CHAPTER 3

ANTHROPOLOGY

Doctoral Theses

005. AGGARWAL (Aastha)

Genetic Variation in the Populations of Western India.

Supervisor: Dr. Gautam K. Kshatriya
Th 18804

Abstract

Studies the genetic heterogeneity, pattern of gene differentiation among the Dhodia and Dubla tribes of southern Gujarat and genetic and linguistic affinities of the tribes under study. It find out the prevalence of HbS gene in the two populations under study and the most common haplotype(s) associated with the sickle cell mutation. The following molecular markers are selected and analysed in the study populations. Alu Insertion Deletion (alu InDel) markers. Restriction fragment Length Polymorphisms (RFLPs)

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Area and people. 3. Materials and methods. 4. Results. 5. Discussion. 6. Summay and conclusion, References and appendices.

006. AVITOLI G. ZHIMO

Customary Law and the State: The case of the Sumi of Nagaland

Supervisor: Dr. S.M. Patnaik
Th 18806

Abstract

Analyzes the historical and social conditions that have shaped the customary law and its operation. Explores the interface between state law and customs in historical and contemporary contexts, the entire range of social behaviour of the people and the general principles according to which the social life is lived and regulated. Also explore the problems and difficulties inherent
in maintaining customary laws through the existing agencies and examine the implications of customary law in relation to patriarchy and women’s space in domestic and public domain.

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007. CHATURVEDI (Anumeha)

Fat Distribution Pattern and Adiposity levels as Predictors of Cardiovascular and Metabolic Risks Among Adolescents and Adults of Delhi

Supervisor : Prof. Satwanti Kapoor
Th 18805

Abstract

Assesses the prevalence of overweight and obesity in adolescents and adults for a population group in delhi with special emphasis on fat distribution pattern and its health consequences. It also analyze the direction of subcutaneous fat redistribution process in relations to puberty, the relationship between blood pressure and fat patterning and the covariates of obesity.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Materials and methods. 3. Results. 4. Discussion. 6. Summay and conclusion, References and Annexures.

008. ANIKET KUMAR

Comparative Study of Fertility Determinants Among Population Groups of Meerut District, Uttar Pradesh.

Supervisor : Dr. Gautam K. Kshatriya
Th 18801

Abstract

Studies the ethnographic account of Ansaris, Brahmins and Jatavs, population composition and characteristics, the reproductive profile of women and basic measures of fertility among Ansaris, Brahmins and Jatavs, the fertility determinants and identify significant predictors of differential fertility.
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Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Research Methodology. 3. Area and people. 4. Results. 5. Differential fertility. 6. Discussion. 7. Summary and conclusion. References and annexures.

009. ANJANA SANKHIL LAMKANG
Assessing the Quality of Life and Needs of HIV/AIDS Patients in Manipur
Supervisors: Prof. P. C. Joshi and Prof. M.M. Singh
Th 18803

Abstract

Assesses the needs of HIV/AIDS patients or PLHAs’, the subjective feelings of quality of life of PLHAs’ in the context of their socio-cultural reality in relation to locality and gender. It also understands the general perception of HIV/AIDS as a disease and reaction towards PLHAs’ in terms of knowledge, attitude, behaviour and practice in the cultural context of the study population and comparatively study them in relation to locality and gender.

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010. ARIBAM BIJAYASUNDARI DEVI
Health Seeking Behaviour Among the Jhugi-Jhopri Clusters of Delhi Pertaining to Acute Respiratory Tract Infection (ARI) Among Children
Supervisors: Prof. P.C. Joshi and Prof. Sangeeta Sharma
Th 18808

Abstract

The study is undertaken in two slum areas of Delhi namely Patrachar vidyalaya and Sanjay Basti, for understanding the health seeking behaviour with respect to Acute Respiratory tract Infection to the under-five children. The methodology for the study is ethnographic combining quantitative survey and qualitative methods such as non-participant observation, case
study and focus group discussions. ARI is the most common health problem among the two study areas with high prevalence of common cold (URI) among the two slum populations.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Area and people. 3. Methodology. 4. Perception and behaviour of the caretakers about pneumonia. 5. Perception and behaviour of the caretakers concerning common cold. 6. Health seeking behaviour and role of informal prescribers. 7. Conclusion, References and appendix.

011. ATHONI RHETSO

Morpho-Physiological Variations, Socio-Cultural Implications and Biological Impact of HIV in Angami and Zeliang Nagas of Nagaland.
Supervisor : Prof. S.L. Malik
Th 18800

Abstract

Examines morpho-physiological variation in adult male/female Angami and Zeliang Nagas focusing on biological and social impact of HIV. It investigate population and gender differences in body size measurements, examine the variation in body indices and proportion, determine population and gender differences in body physique. It also delineate population and gender differences in physiological variables and ascertain the level of stigma, discrimination and denial of HIV related issues among HIV affected.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Materials and methods 3. Results. and Discussion. 4. Summay and conclusion, References.

012. NONGTHOMBAM ACHOUBI DEVI

Demogenetic Study of Meitei Brahmins of Manipur With Special Reference to Haemoglobin and G6PD Gene Polymorphisms.
Supervisor : Dr. Benrithung Murry
Th 18807

Abstract

Focuses on the demogenetic characteristics of the Brahmins
of Manipur with special reference to their fertility and mortality status and common genetic polymorphisms particularly haemoglobinopathies and G6PD gene polymorphisms. Various demographic parameters such as biological age, menarche, menopause, education, economic status, occupation, birth control measures, vaccination and health and diseases have been considered for understanding the dynamics of fertility and mortality.

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013. ROY (Amrita)

**Bio-Social Determinants of Reproductive Performance Among the Santhals of Seraikela -Kharsawan District Jharkhand.**
Supervisor : Dr. Benrithung Murry
Th 18802

**Abstract**

The study is to understand the bio-social determinants of demographic processes such as fertility, mortality and morbidity, the bio-social determinants of maternal child health; and the overall health seeking behaviour of the Santhals of Seraikela-Kharsawan District of Jharkhand.

Contents


014. SALAM KABITA DEVI

**Anthropogenetics of Cardiovascular Diseases : A Study Among Meiteis of Manipur.**
Supervisor : Dr. K. N. Saraswathy
Th 188798

**Abstract**

Finds out the prevalence of complex disorders among the Meitei community and their association (if any) with the selected anthropometric, biochemical, physiological and molecular
markers. It also find out the extent of polymorphisms of the selected genes and to know their alleles/haplotypc association with the disease, the dynamic interrelationship of anthropometric variables, demographic, biochemical factors, and physiological variable and molecular markers involved in causing adverse cardiovascular events like hypertension and metabolic syndrome.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Materials and methods. 3. Demographic, Anthropometric, physiological and Biochemical variables among Meiteis of Manipur. 4. Genetic variables 5. Summay and conclusion, References and annexures.

015. THOMAS (Rachel)

**Identity and Gender Among the Paniyan of Kerala.**
Supervisor : Dr. S.M. Patnaik
Th 18799

**Abstract**

Identity is overarching concept and understanding of the term requires to be done in relation to other social categories such as race, caste, religion, gender and so on. This dynamic and transcending nature has connected it to different concepts that it becomes challenging to arrive at a standard definition of the term. The study looks into the gender dimensions of the issues of identity. Attempts to locate the paramount link between the tow and bring out the theme of the study.

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M.Phil Dissertations

016. BANSAL (Astha)

**Psychosociobiogenetic Correlates of Stress Among Sunni Muslims of Delhi.**
Supervisor : Prof. P. C. Joshi
017. DEY (Sunanda)
Disaster and Development : Mainstreaming Indigenous
Disaster Risk Reduction Measures : The Case of Majuli.
Supervisor : Dr. S. M. Patnaik

018. GUPTA (Sneha)
Anthropological Reflections on Dynamics of HIV/AIDS in India.
Supervisor : Dr. S. M. Patnaik

019. KANGABAM SONIA DEVI
Anthropological Demographic Study Among the Sekmai Lois,
Manipur.
Supervisor : Dr. Benrithung Murry

020. MAHAPATRA (Manisha)
Mainstreaming the Visually Impaired : Initiatives and
Challenges.
Supervisor : Dr. S. M. Patnaik

021. MEHTA (Shashi Dhar)
Prevalence and Molecular Characterization of Beta Thalassaemia
Among Sindhi and Punjabi Populations of Delhi.
Supervisor : Dr. K. N. Saraswathy

022. NISHAT
Fear of Violence Among Rural Muslim Women of Kirari
Suleman Nagar.
Supervisor : Prof. R. P. Mitra

023. PHUKAN (Sampriti Tamuli)
Study of Migration and Culture Change Among Scheduled
Tribes With Special Reference to Kaki Reserved Forest in
Assam.
Supervisor : Prof. P. C. Joshi

024. SINHA (Uday Kumar)
Indian Village Today : An Ethnographic Study of Konge Village
of Jharkhand, India.
Supervisor : Dr. S. M. Patnaik

025. VINAY KUMAR
Role of NGO in Tribal Development : A Case Study on Kol
Tribe of Bundelkhand Region
Supervisor : Dr. S. M. Patnaik
026. VISHNOI (Snigdha)
Organizational Culture, Insights from Anthropology: A Case Study of IFFCO, Lucknow.
Supervisor: Prof. Vinay Kumar Srivastava