

CHAPTER 2

ANTHROPOLOGY

Doctoral Theses

024. AGGARWAL (Shweta)
Demo-Genetic Study Among Jats and Ahirs of Haryana.
Supervisors : Prof. A. K. Kalla and Dr. K. N. Saraswathy
Th 15659

Abstract

Studies various biosocial and bio genetic characters to understand the impact of demographic events on vital processes like fertility, mortality, morbidity, marriage etc. among the Jats and Ahirs of tehsil Bahadurgarh, district Jhajjar, Haryana. Genetically both the populations are found to be quite similar and perhaps had a common ancestry, demographically they are found to show some differentiations.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Materials and methods. 3. Demographic profile of Jats & Ahirs of Haryana. 4. Fertility. 5. Mortality. 6. Gender differentiation. 7. Molecular differentiation among Jats & Ahirs of Haryana. 8. Summary and conclusion. 9. References and Internet resources.

025. BHATIA (Binny)
Use of Dental Anomalies in Personal Identification.
Supervisor : Prof. Surinder Nath
Th 15661

Abstract

Studies the use of dental anomalies for personal identification has been conducted on four population groups of Delhi i.e. Punjabis, Brahmins, Baniyas and Sunni Muslims. Studies ethnic variations in dentition; Sex difference in the incidence of dental anomalies; Association of dental anomalies with ethnicity; Association of dental anomalies with sex; Effect of food habits on teeth.

Contents

1. Introduction to area, people and topic. 2. Review of literature. 3. Material and methodology. 4. Results. 5. Discussion. 6. Summary and conclusion. 7. Highlights of the study.

026. HARPREET KAUR
Terrorism and Human Rights : A Cross-Cultural Study in Jammu and Kashmir.
 Supervisor : Prof. A. K. Kapoor
 Th 15658

Abstract

Attempts to derive people's definition of 'terrorism and human rights' and how the two affect each other. Studies in impact of Terrorism on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in Jammu and Kashmir.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Area and people. 3. Methodology and fieldwork experiences. 4. Ethnographic life. 5. Socio-economic, environmental and cultural characteristics. 6. Terrorism and human rights : A cross cultural dimension. 7. Summary, conclusion and suggestions. References and Annexures.

027. KAUSHAL (Sonia)
Ecosystem and Health Care System in a High Altitude Vashisht Village in H. P.
 Supervisor : Prof. P. C. Joshi
 Th 15657

Abstract

Studies of medical anthropology from ecological perspective. It discusses health care system in relation to ecosystem in Vashisht village of Kullu valley in Himachal Pradesh and deals with the health care beliefs and practices, various medical systems and practitioners, and the effect of socio-cultural factors and environmental sanitation on health.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Research methodology. 3. People and area. 4. Health care beliefs. 5. Health care practices and practitioners.

6. Ecosystem, health and disease. 7. Conclusion. References.

028. OINAM (Hemlata Devi)
Ecosystem, Culture and Health : Medical Anthropology of an Island Village and its Comparison with an Urban Locality in Manipur.
 Supervisor : Prof. P. C. Joshi
 Th 15656

Abstract

This study reflects various social, cultural and ecological factors that influence their health conditions where ecosystem acts as an index in which health dynamics articulating around the various factors were observed. The study is presented by the medical ecological study from the domain of medical anthropological perspectives. It discusses the ethnomedical studies of various scholars. An anthropological interpretation of medicine provides specific ideas in the attempt of exploring the model of disease theory and treatment system, an aspect of cultural relativism. This work is solely based on the fieldwork carried out among the fishermen of Karnag Island, a rural village and people of Kakching, an urban locality under different ecosystem.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Research methodology. 3. Area and the people. 4. Social organisation. 5. Ethnomedical system and modern health care. 6. Illness management. 7. Ecosystem, health and disease. 8. Conclusion. 9. References. 10. Annexure : Interview schedule.

029. RAJ
Anthropological Demographic Study of Rajput and Koli of Sunder Nagar, Mandi District, Himachal Pradesh With Special Reference to the Use of Birth Control Measures and the Use of New Reproductive Technology.
 Supervisor : Prof. A. K. Kalla
 Th 15660

Abstract

It is a microlevel demographic study among the Rajputs and Kolis of Himachal Pradesh with the objective that the outcome of such an indepth study may reveal the insights which may

help population planners to draw an effective developmental strategy for these populations in particular. Both the studied population are found to show marginal differences with respect to use of birth control measures, breast feeding practices, introduction of supplementary diet, fertility and maternal and child health practices respectively. There are marked differences in various demographic indicators between Rajput and Koli- the higher and the lower caste respectively. However by providing better education and health care facilities glaring disparities between different demographic indicators can be significantly reduced between the so called “upper” and “lower” caste.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Area and the people. 3. Methods and materials. 4. General demographic profile. 5. Reproductive profile of the women. 6. Knowledge, attitude and practice of birth control measures. 7. New reproductive technology. 8. Mortality and morbidity. 9. Maternal and child health. 10. Summary and conclusion. References.

030. SHUKLA (Deepti)
Study on Demographic and Genomic Diversity on Kathodis and Patelias of Rajasthan.
 Supervisor : Prof. M. P. Sachdeva
 Th 15788

Abstract

It analyses the extent of demographic as well as genomic variation among Kathodis and Patelias of Rajasthan with respect to population structure fertility and mortality. It also studies the extent of influence of various factors affecting fertility and mortality such as socio-economic status, literacy rate, reproductive profile, household composition and morbidity status.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Materials and methods. 3. Demographic profile of Kathodis and Patelias of Rajasthan. 4. Fertility. 5. Mortality. 6. Gender bias. 7. Genomic diversity/similarity among Kathodis and Patellias of Rajasthan. 8. Summary and conclusion.

031. SHUKLA (Pretti)
**Anthropological Demographic Study of Women Working in
the Leather Industries of Kanpur (U. P.).**
Supervisor : Prof. A. K. Kalla
Th 15662

Abstract

It is an anthropological demographic study on the females working in leather industries with the objectives to project the demographic and socio-economic characteristic of females working in leather industries of Kanpur. Studies various social, biological and economic determinants of fertility and mortality, to assess Knowledge Attitude and Practices (KAP) of family planning methods, and compare these characteristics with the females who are not working and residing near by these industries, and also with state U.P. and with Nation (India) as a whole.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Materials and methods. 3. General demographic profile. 4. Fertility. 5. Knowledge attitude and practice of birth control methods. 6. Mortality and morbidity. 7. Maternal and child health care. 8. Summary and conclusion. References and Annexure.