CHAPTER 2

ANTHROPOLOGY

Doctoral Theses

006. ARYA (Ankita)

Health and Gender in Siddi: A Primitive Tribe of Gujarat - An Environmental Management Perspective.

Supervisor: Dr. A K Kapoor

Th 18006

Abstract

This work is to study the enthnographic profile of Siddi, the effect of physical and social enviornment, the management of health, redressal methods adopted by the members of the community and the role of gender in treatment seeking behavior, work pattern and the decision making in relation to economy.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Area and people. 3. Methodology and fieldwork experiences. 4. Historical dimension of Siddi. 5. Ethnographic profile of Siddi. 6. Socio-economic, environmental and gender characteristics. 7. Health dimensions. 8. Environment, management, gender and health. 9. Summay, conclusion and suggestions. References and appendix.

007. DUTTA (Swarup)

Social Impact of Genetically Modified Cotton Cultivation on Rural India: A Case Study of Punjab.

Supervisor: Prof. Subhadra Channa

Th 17996

Abstract

The sutdy focuses on the impact of Green Revolution on Punjab agriculture and society and the process of adoption of Bt cotton by the farmers as an example of technological diffusion. It evaluate the impact of Bt cotton cultivation on household economy especially household economic resources, activities and decision making process of the farmers and the political

implications of the commercialization of Bt cotton cultivation especially before and after its approval in the state.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Theory and methodology. 3. Fieldwork and Data Collection. 4. The Area and people. 5. Cotton cultivation in Punjab. 6. Impact of green revolution on Punjab agriculture. 7. Introduction of transgenic technology in Punjab agriculture. 8. Household economy and Bt cotton cultivation in Punjab. 9. Political implications of Bt cotton cultivation in Punjab. 10. Discussion and conclusions. Bibliography and appendices.

008. GUNABATI (Haobam)

Study of Behavioral Ecology of Hunter - Gatherers of Late Prehistory in Central Ganga Valley, India.

Supervisor : Dr. Indrani Chattopadhyaya Th 17997

Abstract

This work has elaborate the theme of behavioral ecology of hunter-gatherer among the hunting -gathering communities of central Ganga valley during the prehistoric (Mesolithic) times in relation to Vindhyan population. It aims to analyze and interpret the potential and validity of an existing method based on cross-cultural generalization. It also study the type of settlement and subsistence pattern prevalent at that time with the help of already analyzed faunal data and the patterns of burials in the area including the kind of socio-cultural complxity prevalent in those societies with the help of their subsistence, settlement, technology and raw material exchange.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Methods and theories. 3. Ecology and palaeoenvironments. 4. Present hunter-gatherers. 5. Pre-historic archaeological background. 6. Analysis and interpretation of prehistoric data. 7. Summary and conclusions.

009. GUPTA (Shilpi)

Heritability of Obesity Among Baniyas of Delhi.

Supervisor: Prof. Satwanti Kapoor

Th 17994

Abstract

This work studies the age and sex differences in various structural and functional variables, the prevalence of overweight and obesity among Baniyas of Delhi. It also studies the heritability of obesity, the covariates of obesity and to assess health status of lean and obese subjects among Baniyas of Delhi. The association of obesity and cardiovascular health problem among Baniyas of Delhi have also been undertaken.

Contents

- 1. Introduction. 2. Material and methods. 3. Results. 4. Discussion.
- 5. Summary, conclusion and sugesstion.

010. HARNEET KAUR

Sex Determination From Cranium Using Metric Observations.

Supervisor: Prof. Surinder Nath

Th 17999

Abstract

This study has been carried out in various departments of Anthropology, Anatomy and Forensic medicine of different universities and medical institutes. To obseve sex differences in different cranial measurements, inter-correlation between different cranial measurements for male and female skulls and to identity the important measurements of sex determination in male and female unknown skulls.

Contents

- 1. Introduction. 2. Review of literature. 3. Material and methods.
- 4. Result and analysis. 5. Discussion. 6. Summary and conclusion.

011. KHATTRI (Prashant)

Social Impacts of Disaster: An Anthropological Study.

Supervisor: Prof. P C Joshi

Th 17995

Abstract

The present work is an account of the social impacts of floods in the Bahraich district of Uttar Pradesh, India. It studies the vulnerability of different social units like individuals, families, clans, tribes and communities. The different factors of vulnerability such as Social factor, Economic factor, Age, Gender and Locality are also included.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Research methodology. 3. The problem of floods and Bahraich. 4. Mapping Vulnerability. 5. Flood and its Social impacts. 6. Disaster resilience and indigenous knowledge system: Bahraich in perspective. 7. Role of Government and Non-Government organizations in flood. 8. Conclusion and references.

012. MD. ASGHAR

MTHFR, Factor V, ACE and APOE Gene Polymorphisms with Special Reference to Demo-Genetic Profile of Manipuri Muslims.

Supervisor : Dr. K N Saraswathy Th 18004

Abstract

This study is designed to screen four clinically important candidate genes for many complex disorders (MTHFR, Factor V, ACE and APOE) among Muslims of Manipur along with understanding their brief demographic profile. The Muslims of Manipur, locally known by the term Pangal, are believed to have migrated from Bengal around 1606 AD consituting 8% of the total Manipuri population (2001 Census). They are mainly concentrated (78.45% of the total Manipur Muslim population) in two districts of Imphal valley - Imphal East and Thoubal.

Contents

- 1. Introduction. 2. Material and methods. 3. Results and discussion: Genetic variables. 4. Results and discussion: Demographic variables. 5. Summary and conclusion.
- 013. MEITEI (Khangembam Somibabu)

Demogenetic Aspects of the Aimol Tribe of Manipur.

Supervisor : Prof. M P Sachdeva

Th 18002

Abstract

The present work is carried out dealing with two major parameters i.e. demography and genetics on a tribal population of Manipur called "Aimol". Aimol is one of the small tribal groups of Manipur. Their population size is 2643 according to 2001 census. They are distributed in three districts of Manipur. It also study the demographic structure and characteristics, the factors influencing fertility, mortality, the extent of the implication of life style and health status on mortality and morbidity and the genetic structure and genomic diversity of Aimol population.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Literature overview. 3. Area and people. 4. Material and methods. 5. Demographic profile of Aimols. 6. Genomic profile of Aimols. 7. Summay and conclusion.

014. MEITEI (Sanjenbam Yaiphaba)

Demogenetic Study on Rongmei (Kabui) Tribe of Manipur.

Supervisor: Prof. M P Sachdeva

Th 17998

Abstract

This work explore the demographic aspect and genomic constitutents of Rongmei (Kabui) tribe of Manipur. An attempt is also made to assess the status of the tribe in the peopling of North-East Indian populations. It also study the fertility, offspring mortality of the population and to understand the socio-cultural factors those influence them and the genetic constituents of the population through the selected genetic markers. The clinically important markers like ACE, MTHFR C677T in the population are also included.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. An introduction to Area and people. 3. Materials and methods. 4. Demographic makeup of Rongmei tribe. 5. Genomic profile of Rongmei tribe. 6. Demogenetic aspect of Rongmei tribe. 7. Summary and conclusion.

015. RAHMANI (Jabbar)

Comparative Study of Mourning Rituals of Muharram Between India (Lucknow) and Iran (YAZD).

Supervisor: Prof. Subhadra Channa

Th 18000

Abstract

It study how Shia sacred texts like Hadith books and some historical sacred books about Shia history, especially Karbala Event that are called Maqtal, have been interpreted and how the history of Shiism has affected Mourning rituals of Muharram and has been affected by this ritual through different historical circumstances. It also studied how folk and common people make their own interpretations and experiences of their history and sacred symbols in the context of Muharram mourning ritual and how mourning rituals of Muharram contribute in constructing and reconstructing popular forms of Shia religiosity.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Theoretical framework and methodology. 3. Fieldwork and data collection. 4. Early history of Shiism and Indo-Iranian relation. 5. Mourning rituals of Muharram in basic tect of Shiism. 6. Socio-historical context of Awadh-Lucknow and Safavid-Yazd. 7. Comparative analysis of Shia Mourning rituals - Lucknow. Conclusion and references.

016. SAGAR (Sheetal)

Estimation of Stature from Different Body Measurements Among Male & Female Jatavs of Delhi.

Supervisor: Prof. Surinder Nath

Th 18001

Abstract

The present study is conducted on Jatavs of Delhi to assess the sex differences in different body measurements pertaining to head and face measurements, upper and lower extremities and stature, multiplication factors for estimation of stature among male and female Jatavs of Delhi. It also assess the relationship of different body measurements with stature for male and female by using Regression equations for stature estimation using different body measurements and reliability of Multiplication factors and Regression equations in estimaing stature among Jatavs.

Contents

- 1. Introduction. 2. Review of literature. 3. Materials & methods.
- 4. Analysis of data. 5. Assessment of validity. 6. Comparative analysis. 7. Summary & conclusion.

017. SAKSENA (Deepti)

Demographic Structure and Genomic Diversity of Oraons and Mundas of Ranchi District, Jharkhand.

Supervisors: Prof. M P Sachdeva and Dr. Benrithung Murry Th 18003

Abstract

This study has undertaken the demographic profile, including age and sex distribution, economic status, occupation, family type, household composition, education among Oraons and Mundas. The biological, socio-cultural and economic factors that bear an influence on fertility and mortality, the extent and genetic variation through selected genetic, autosomal as well as mitochondrial markers. It also study the comparison of the currently analyzed data with the neighbouring populations from where the tribes have traced their migration as well as with the populations across the globe and the distribution of mitochondrial DNA haplogroups among Oraons and Mundas.

Contents

- 1. Introduction. 2. Research area and people. 3. Research methodology. 4. Demographic profile. 5. Fertility. 6. Mortality. 7. Genomic diversity. 8. Summary and conclusions.
- 018. SAMTANI (Ratika)

Molecular Basis of Hypospadias.

Supervisors: Dr. K N Saraswathy and Dr. Minu Bajpai Th 18005

Abstract

This work is undertaken to understand the genetic etiology of birth defect, Hypospadias with special reference to SRD5A2 and CYP-17 gene polymorphisms. It focuses mainly on male reproductive health with special reference to "Hypospadias" in the Indian context. In the past two decades, world-wide concern has been raised over a possible increase in disorders affecting the male reproductive tract especially in the case of Hypospadias, a congenital birth defect affecting the males.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Materials and mothods. 3. Results and discussion: General characteristics. 4. Results and discussion:

Moleculat risk factors. 5. Results and discussion: Family based study. 6. Summary and conclusion.

M.Phil Dissertations

019. CHAKRABARTY (Ankita)

Law and Morality: An Anthropological Study of Honor Killings in Haryana.

Supervisor: Prof. P C Joshi

020. GARG (Priyanka Rani)

Cytokine Gene Polymorphisms and Coronary Heart Disease Among Aggarwals of Delhi and NCR.

Supervisor: Dr. K N Saraswathy

021. LOVEJEET KAUR

Biochemical and Molecular Basis of Pre-Eclampsia.

Supervisor: Dr. K N Saraswathy

022. PADEY (Rajanikant)

Business and Development: An Anthropological Study of Microsoft India's Corporate Social Responsibility Project in Delhi.

Supervisor : Dr. S M Patnaik