

Genetic Variation in Some Endogamous Population Groups of North Bihar

B.N. Pandey, P.K.L. Das, A.K. Jah, M.K. Sinha and Kumari S. Mishra

P.G. Department of Zoology, Purnia College, Purnia 854 301, Bihar, India

KEYWORDS Endogamous Population. Groups. Genetic Differentiation. Genetic Distance. Bihar

ABSTRACT Based on four genetic systems (ABO and Rh blood groups, PTC taste sensitivity and colour blindness), gene diversity and genetic distances have been estimated among six endogamous population groups of Bihar, viz. the Brahmin, Mushar, Oraon, Kharwar, Kayastha and Muslim of northern Bihar. A small fraction of gene diversity accounts for the inter-population genetic variation, whereas the major portion of the total diversity is due to intra-population variation. In this dendrogram constructed using genetic distance matrix, the Oraons and Kharwar are placed in one cluster, while Brahmin, Musharr and Muslim form the other cluster along with the Kayastha.