

## **Incidence of Color-Blindness in Eleven Endogamous Groups of Haryana, India**

**J.S. Yadav<sup>1</sup>, M. Kaur<sup>2</sup>, H. Kaur<sup>3</sup>, A.S. Yadav<sup>2</sup> and S.M.S. Chahal<sup>3</sup>**

*<sup>1</sup>Human Genetic Laboratory, Department of Zoology, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra 132119, Haryana, India*

*<sup>2</sup>University College, Kurukshetra 132 119 Haryana, India*

*<sup>3</sup>Department of Human Biology, Punjabi University, Patiala 147 002, Punjab, India*

**KEYWORDS** Colour-blindness. Population Study. Haryana

**ABSTRACT** Prevalence of colour-blindness in eleven endogamous groups of Haryana *viz.* Jat, Ahir, Ror, Saini, Kamboj, Kumhar, Chamar, Brahmin, Bania, Rajput and Gujjar has been studied. The incidence of this trait was found to vary from nil in Brahmin to as high as 10.13 percent in Kamboj. Overall, it is showed a heterogeneous distribution in the present material.