

A Study on Telugu – Speaking Immigrants of Tamil Nadu, South India

M. Vijaya *, S. Kanthimathi *, C. R. Srikumari *, P. Govinda Reddy **, P. P. Majumder *
and A. Ramesh ***

**Department of Genetics, Dr. ALMPGIBMS, University of Madras, Chennai 600 113,
Tamil Nadu, India*

***Department of Anthropology, University of Madras, Chennai 600 005, Tamil Nadu, India*

****Anthropology and Human Genetics Unit, Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata 700 035,
West Bengal, India*

E-mail: gene_paper@yahoo.co.in

KEYWORDS *Alu* insertion/deletion polymorphisms; Yadava; Reddiyar; Naidu; Tamil Nadu; Andhra Pradesh; South India; allele frequency; average heterozygosity; genetic distance; castes.

ABSTRACT *Alu* insertion/deletion polymorphisms (*Alu* ACE, *Alu* PV92 and *Alu* APO) were studied in three Telugu – speaking immigrants of Tamil Nadu, to understand their affinities with Andhra Pradesh population. Gene frequencies and average heterozygosity were calculated. All the three loci are polymorphic in nature and showed high levels of heterozygosity. Phylogenetic analysis of the present data with the available data of two Tamil Nadu caste population and Yadavar of Andhra Pradesh revealed that all the three immigrant populations did not show closeness with the Andhra Yadavar.