

Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase Deficiency and Sickle Cell Hemoglobin among the Warli Tribe of Dadra and Nagar Haveli

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ABSTRACT Anthropologists have always used Glucose-6-Phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency and sickle cell haemoglobin to trace human evolution and migratory histories of populations. The present study deals with the screening of these markers among the Warli population of Dadra and Nagar Haveli. The study aims to enhance the knowledge in the realm of population genetics vis-à-vis these two loci. Of the 79 males studied, 8 (10.1%) were found to be G6PD deficient. Regarding the Sickle cell haemoglobin, the present sample showed no HbSS. However Heterozygotes (HbAS) constitute (12.7%) of the persons studied for the purpose. The population is in Hardy Weinberg equilibrium with respect to both selected loci.