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Selection Intensities and Effective Population Size and Variance Due to Drift Among the Madigas in Andhra Pradesh

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ABSTRACT The total index of selection computed for Madigas of Cuddapah (MDCDP) and Chittoor (MDCTR) districts of Andhra Pradesh, inhabiting in two different geographical areas, show the value is relatively higher in former group than in latter. The value of intensity in the pooled Madigas falls within the range of Indian Populations. Breeding size (N) is more or less same in MDCDP and MDCTR. But the effective population size (N_e) is relatively lower in the former group than the latter. When the frequency of an allele is 0.5, the estimated random genetic drift in the pooled Madigas is 0.0000711, the effect of which is negligible in the two groups.