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A Study of Genetic Diversity Among Punjabi Khatri and Aroras of Delhi and Shimla

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ABSTRACT The present investigation aims at finding out the genetic diversity as evaluated on the basis of family data on ABO, Rh₀ (D), Hp and GLO 1 genetic parameters among the two Punjabi (Khatri and Arora) population groups of Delhi and Shimla hills. With respect to ABO phenotypes the difference between parents and offsprings is not found to be statistically significant both for the population of Delhi and that of Shimla though, as a group, both the parental and offspring population of Delhi differ significantly from those of Shimla. In case of Rh₀ (D), data seems to indicate that while the 'Punjabis' of Shimla retained the generational similarity, those of Delhi did not. Data on haptoglobin phenotypes reveals that both among the 'Punjabis' of Delhi and Shimla the genetic equilibrium is significantly disturbed and more so in the parental populations of the two groups. As regards the GLO 1 Phenotypes it may be stated that the Punjabi Arora and Khatri population of Delhi is in a state of genetic equilibrium while for the population of Shimla the same is disturbed.