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ROUND TABLE TITLE:

CRD4: HUMAN GENETICS AND MOLECULAR STUDIES

THE ROLE OF ANTHROPOLOGY: THE CHANGING PERSPECTIVE, METHODS AND EMERGING (EVOLUTIONARY) GENOMIC RESEARCH IN BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

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ABSTRACT

Population genomics offers the opportunity to gain insight into the evolutionary genetic history of populations, determine more accurately the genetic ancestry of individuals, gain greater insight into the genetic architecture of human traits, and identify population-specific adaptive regions in the genome. Population genomics can also be used to separate genetic influences on traits from the effects of social (cultural) and environmental factors. However, understanding the role of biological anthropological methods to population genomics in biomedical research and health care, requires knowledge and insight into the interplay of environmental, social, and genomic risk factors as well as an understanding of the (evolutionary) genetic history of humans. Biological anthropology and Population genomics offers the opportunity to gain insight into the evolutionary and variation in human biology and genetic history of populations, determine more accurately the biological variation and genetic ancestry of individuals, gain greater insight into the genetic architecture of human traits, and identify population-specific adaptive regions in the genome. Biological anthropology along with Population genomics can also be used to separate genetic influences on traits from the effects of social (cultural) and environmental factors. However, understanding the role of biological anthropology, population genomics in biomedical research and health care, requires knowledge and insight into the interplay of environmental, social, and genomic risk factors as well as an understanding of the biological variation and (evolutionary) genetic history of humans.

Keywords: Biological anthropology, human genome, health, biomedical

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