

STUDY OF NUTRITIONAL STATUS AND NUTRITION AWARENESS OF TRIBAL WOMEN

Dissertation for the Degree of Master of Science

Foods and Nutrition

By

Urmilaben D.Bubadiya

Under the Guidance of

Dr. Neeta Chaudhari

Asst. Professor

Department of Home Science

Children's University, Gandhinagar

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Abstract: In present research overall prevalence of an anemia was found to be 95.41%, out of which 6.25%, 50.83% and 38.33% women had severe, moderate and mild anemic status respectively. Only 4.58% women were non anemic. In the present study, the important correlates of anemia were found to be vegetarian diet, excessive menstrual bleeding, blood loss during delivery, low iron and ascorbic acid intake. Moderate degree of positive correlation coefficient interrelationship was found between weight and cereal and low degree of positive correlate on coefficient interrelationship was found between weight and roots and tubers. Moderate degree of negative correlation coefficient inter relationship was found among weight and pulses, weight and green leafy vegetables, weight and milk & milk products and weight and fats & oils. Low degree of negative correlation coefficient interrelationship was found among weight and fruits and weight and sugar & jiggery while moderate degree of positive correlation coefficient interrelationship was found among height and sugar & jaggery. While low degree of negative interrelationship was found among height and cereal, height and fruits, height and roots & tubers and height and fats and oil. Low degree positive correlation coefficient was found among height and pulses, height and green leafy

KEY WORDS :anemia,weight,height