

# **STUDIES ON NUTRITIONAL AND HYGENIC STATUS OF FEMALE CHILD(6 TO 12 YEARS) IN SLUMS AREA**

Dissertation for the Degree of Master of Science

Foods and Nutrition

By

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**ABSTRACT :** Diet and nutritional status of urban slum children in india is not satisfactory. Among all urban groups,slum slum children fare wost.it is also poorer than the rural average. Slum are areas of health damage due to extreme poverty, water and sanitation substandard housing,limited access to basic health and education services, and other haedships csuch as high unempoloyment, violence.despite the magnitude of this problem, little is known about children. Unsef drinking water poor sanitation and inadequate sanitation are major contributors to child health and deterioration contries. this chapter focuses on (1) ssessing the health and nutritional status of children (2) educidating the facors contributing to the prevalence of malnutrition and diarrhea with a focus on clean water and sanitation. (3) faecal contamination and hand hygiene of children evaluation the study was conducted in from the sector of gandhinagar in which the nutritional status and hygiene status of girls were observerd. Anthropometric measurements, muac and questionnaires were used in this. Girls in household use tap water instead of taken because drinking water increases the risk of stunting and thinness. Furthermore, children in households using open containers for water storage were associated with increased risk of obsesty. Most of the girls 85 8 hand feaces contaminated hands. Findings suggest that successful household drinking water management is also important for nutrition andproper personal hygiene proposition for good child health.

Key words : Diet and nutritional status,slum,child health.