Nutritional Status of Preschool Children in Different Agro-Economic Regions of Andhra Pradesh


ABSTRACT: Several studies revealed that malnutrition continues to be a public health problem in India. There are several factors responsible for this tragic picture. The whole complex of ecological factors like socio-economic conditions, geographic and climatic factors, diet, health and sanitation etc., play an important role in determining the nutritional status. Geographically Andhra pradesh is divided into three regions, which differ considerably in terms of both socio-economic, demographic and other characteristics. Keeping in view the geographical differences, the nutritional status of the children was assessed in the three regions. The results indicated that socio-economically Rayalaseema is better with higher per capita income, smaller family size, higher literacy rate, better dwelling conditions, higher land holding size and higher per cent of agriculturists, which ultimately resulted in better nutritional status compared to the other two regions. Inadequate land holdings, landlessness, share cropping and other causes of poverty are on all potent causes of undernutrition in Telengana region.

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