
Effect of Socio Economic Factors on Food and Nutrient Consumption of Rural Women

Bijaya Laxmi Sahu, Dr.Baruna Mitra

¹Scientist,(Home Science) Krishi Vigyan Kendra,Sundargarh-II, Rourkela,Odishaq. ²Former Reader in Home Science, Ramadevi Womens College, Bhubaneswar, Odisha. Corresponding Author: Bijaya Laxmi Sahu

Women invariably perform the duties of both employees and the housewives. This dual role entails heavy mental and physical effort which often leads to complete exhaustion of women due to over work. But very often are overlooked in the family and instead they are viewed as economic burdens. Good health is a requirement throughout life and vital to women in terms of their daily activities, but nutritional deficiency is a major problem for women in India. To overcome these problems daily diet of the women should be nutritious. But health is a crucial area where no due attention has been paid for women. The study was carried out in Jagatsinghpur district of Odisha. This research consist sample of three hundred rura women 150 each from farm and non farm women catagory. The respondents were interviewed personally. In the present study is about effects of socioeconomic factors like age,education,occupation,income, family size on, daily food intake and nutrient intake of the respondents were calculated. Results of this study reveals that except income no other variable has any significant effect on consumption pattern of rural women in both the groups.

Date of Submission: 05-12-2018

Date of acceptance: 22-12-2018

I. INTRODUCTION

Despite India's considerable social and economic progress over the decades, malnutrition continues to be of the country. The World, Bank reported that India had 20% of world population, out of which 40% are malnourished. As per the estimates of National Family Health Survey Orissa lies far behind the National average in terms of many important aspects of nutrition. According to NFHS-II the percentage of underweight women (BMI<18.1) is 48% and it is 41 percent as per the report of NFHS-III. The problem is more acute in case of women staying in rural area. In surveys done by National Nutrition Monitoring Board in 2005, it was found that inadequate intake of food and nutrients are the major etiological factors for most of the nutritional problems in the country. The prevalence of undernutrition was about 33% and 36% among adult men and women respectively.

Poor nutrition of women is one of the most damaging outcome of gender inequality. It undermines their health, stunts their opportunity for education and employment and impedes progress towards gender equality and empowerment of women. In rural India in agriculture and allied activities as much as 59.5% of total labour force are women. Women have extensive workloads with dual responsibility for farm and household production. Women's contribution to agriculture wether it be subsistence farming or commercial agriculture when measured in terms of numbers of tasks performed and time spent is greater than men.Women's work is getting harder and more time consuming due to ecological degradation and changing agricultural technology and practices. Women contribute considerably (84%) to household income through farm and non farm activities as well as through work as landless agricultural labourers. They are subjected to different health stresses from economic domestic and agricultural works. However, it is not clear that what are those factors and by what mechanism these result in differences in nutritional status. The present study set out to asses to identify the social, economic, environmental factors that affect the food consumption and nutrient intake of farm women.

II. METHODOLOGY

Jagatsinghpur district of orissa is selected purposively. Stratified two stage random sampling method will be adopted for the selection of the sample respondents of the rural areas of Jagatsinghpur district. Out of eight blocks of Jagatsinghpur district three blocks are to be selected randomly. In the second stage 100 women from each block out of which 50 Nos from farm sector and 50 Nos. from non farm sector are to be selected randomly. All total 300 women are to be selected for this study. Dietary investigation of the subject was conducted by 24 hour recall method. The consumed food was listed under different food groups like cereals, pulses, vegetables, fruits meat & fish, nuts & oil seeds, sugar and Jaggery. The nutrient intake was calculated

using food consumption tables of ICMR. The results was interpreted through frequency distribution, mean, median, range and mean+ SO for socio economic variables of dietary intake (food groups and various nutrients) Statistical Analysis was also be performed by paired 't' test and P<0.05 and 0.01 will be considered to be statistically important.

III.DISCUSSION

The nutritional status of any individual lis directly affected by his/her food intake. Man needs a wide range of nutrients to lead a healthy and active life and these are derived through the diet they consume daily. The components of diet should be chosen judiciously so that it provides all the nutrients in adequate amount and in proper proportions(ICMR,2000). The daily intake of food by the sample women was studied by using 24hoursrecall method for average of three days to find out, their dietary intake with respect to various socio economic variables and is presented and analysed in the following Tables. The food intake was calculated and expressed in percentage to a balanced diet(NIN, 1998) recommended for moderate worker women. The amount of each nutrient that is required by a human being depends upon his age and physiological status. Low intake of nutrients makes a significant contribution to poor nutritional status. Daily intakeof various nutrients by each subject was calculated using food compositiontable(ICMR,2000).

			Farm	Womer	1	Non-Farm Women					
Food Stuffs	Age Groups	N.T.	T ai m			NT			Б		
	D 1 05	N 50	Mean	S.D.	F	N 07	Mean	S.D.	F		
	Below 25	50	469.70	16.67		37	391.22	35.77			
~ .	25-35	52	467.50	18.43		60	402.08	35.69	t too NS		
Cereals	35-45	32	468.59	15.15	0.200	35	392.71	39.23	1.109		
	Above 45	16	466.88	11.67		18	405.56	43.48			
	Total	150	468.40	16.44		150	397.63	37.58			
	Below 25	50	22.62	3.60		37	30.95	5.12			
	25-35	52	23.15	3.90		60	32.42	6.92			
Pulses	35-45	32	23.94	3.95	0.858^{NS}	35	29.29	7.49	1.759 ^{NS}		
	Above 45	16	22.81	2.81		18	31.94	6.22			
	Total	150	23.11	3.71		150	31.27	6.63			
	Below 25	50	35.14	5.34		37	38.11	4.91			
a 1.6	25-35	52	34.62	6.80		60	38.33	7.35			
Green leafy	35-45	32	35.16	7.28	0.693 ^{NS}	35	37.14	6.89	0.381 ^{NS}		
vegetables	Above 45	16	37.19	4.46		18	36.94	5.72			
	Total	150	35.18	6.23		150	37.83	6.49			
	Below 25	50	65.00	14.74		37	77.16	18.69			
	25-35	52	65.58	14.71		60	76.08	13.12			
Other	35-45	32	69.84	21.38	3 0.781 ^{NS}	35	72.86	13.19	0.731 ^{NS}		
vegetables	Above 45	16	69.06	12.94		18	78.06	12.14			
	Total	150	66.67	16.18		150	75.83	14.57			
	Below 25	50	129.20 ^B	19.47		37	118.51	24.72			
D 1	25-35	52	120.19 ^A	21.47		60	118.33	27.09			
Roots and	35-45	32	127.50 ^B	20.48	2.821*	35	116.29	24.51	0.191 ^{NS}		
tubers	Above 45	16	115.63 ^A	21.90		18	113.89	20.04			
	Total	150	124.27	21.03		150	117.37	24.97			
	Below 25	50	20.04 ^G	5.56		37	35.81	6.07			
	25-35	52	22.71 ^G	6.93		60	34.33	4.46			
Fruits	35-45	32	19.91 ^G	4.88	4.005*	35	36.43	5.76	1.845 ^{NS}		
	Above 45	16	24.38 ^H	2.50		18	36.94	4.89			
	Total	150	21.40	5.90		150	35.50	5.30			
	Below 25	50	12.62	12.02		37	25.76	7.57			
	25-35	52	14.79	11.83		60	22.92	7.71			
Fish	35-45	32	13.03	13.87	0.311 ^{NS}	35	23.54	11.06	1.171 ^{NS}		
	Above 45	16	14.44	11.92		18	25.94	7.62			
	Total	150	13.65	12.28	1	150	24.13	8.58			
Meat	Below 25	50	0.60	2.40	0.273 ^{NS}	37	0.68	4.11	1.046 ^{NS}		

Table-1.2.3: Mean, SD and F-tests on Dietary Intakes of Farm and Non-Farm Women of Different Age Groups.

	25-35	52	0.96	5.69		60	0.83	4.53			
	35-45	32	0.63	2.46		35	1.57	6.50			
	Above 45	16	0.00	0.00		18	3.33	9.70			
	Total	150	0.67	3.78		150	1.27	5.77			
	Below 25	50	9.20	14.23		37	0.00	0.00			
	25-35	52	9.13	14.27		60	2.75	8.36			
Chicken	35-45	32	7.81	12.82	0.083^{NS}	35	4.29	10.72	1.791 ^{NS}		
	Above 45	16	9.38	14.59		18	3.61	10.82			
	Total	150	8.90	13.87		150	2.53	8.35			
	Below 25	50	10.20	16.66		37	17.43	13.16			
	25-35	52	10.29	15.76		60	20.17	11.93			
Egg	35-45	32	12.34	18.49	1.590 ^{NS}	35	16.14	13.51	2.244 ^{NS}		
	Above 45	16	1.88	7.50		18	11.67	13.50			
	Total	150	9.80	16.17		150	17.53	12.96			
	Below 25	50	82.30	52.89		37	145.41	46.72			
	25-35	52	87.12	55.44		60	150.67	54.39			
Milk and Milk	35-45	32	80.78	54.26	0.113 ^{NS}	35	147.14	64.56	0.219 ^{NS}		
products	Above 45	16	85.94	65.45		18	157.50	58.87			
	Total	150	84.03	54.98		150	149.37	55.31			
	Below 25	50	17.20	3.58	3	37	21.76	3.58			
	25-35	52	17.04	3.12		60	23.00	6.12			
Fat and Oil	35-45	32	16.75	3.65	0.382^{NS}	35	21.86	5.70	1.835 ^{NS}		
	Above 45	16	16.25	2.24		18	25.28	7.95			
	Total	150	16.95	3.30		150	22.70	5.81			
	Below 25	50	18.90	2.53		37	26.30	7.86			
	25-35	52	19.13	3.24	o coo NS	60	28.92	7.08			
Sugar	35-45	32	18.28	2.73	0.623	35	26.86	6.31	1.542 ^{NS}		
	Above 45	16	18.75	2.24	•	18	25.83	7.52			
	Total	150	18.83	2.80		150	27.42	7.20			
	Below 25	50				37	0.00	0.00			
	25-35	52				60	0.42	3.23			
Jaggery	35-45	32				35	0.00	0.00	0.495^{NS}		
	Above 45	16				18	0.00	0.00			
	Total	150				150	0.17	2.04			
	Below 25	50	9.92 ^K	1.66		37	10.05	1.45			
	25-35	52	10.54 ^K	1.49		60	10.22	1.60			
Condiments	35-45	32	10.19 ^K	1.91	3.082*	35	9.89	1.53	0.382 ^{NS}		
and Spices $\frac{1}{1}$	Above 45	16	11.25 ^L	1.44	.44	18	10.22	1.66			
	Total	150	10.33	1.67		150	10.10	1.54			

Effect of socio economic factors on food and nutrient consumption of rural women

Table-1.2.3 presents mean, SD and F-values of different items of food intakes by both the groups of women belonging to different age groups. In case of farm women, F-values observed against cereals (0.2), pulses (0.858), green leafy vegetables (0.693), other vegetables (0.781), fish (0.311), meat (0.273), chicken (0.083), egg (1.590), milk & milk products (0.113), fat and oil (0.382) and sugar (0.623) are non-significant at 5% level (P>0.05). This implies, average volumes of consumption of these items by farm women of each age group are almost similar. Further, F-values shown against roots and tubers (2.821), fruits (4.005) and condiments (3.082) are significant at 5% level. On application of Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT) and allotting superscripts over the means, it may be envisaged that the consumption of roots and tubers by farm women below 25 years(129.20) and 35-45 years (127.50) are similar (Superscript "B") besides 25-35 years (120.19) and above 45 years (115.63) (Superscript "A"). Further, consumption of fruit by farm women of below 25 years (20.04), 25-35 years (22.71) and 35-45 years (19.91) are similar (Superscript "G") and different from above 45 years (24.38) (Superscript "H"). On the other hand, almost similar trend is observed in case of food intakes by the non-farm women on the basis of different age groups. In this case, F-values observed against cereals (1.109), pulses (1.759), green leafy vegetables (0.831), other vegetables (0.731), roots and tubers (0.191), fruits (1.845), fish (1.171), meat (1.046), chicken (1.791), egg (2.244), milk & milk products (0.219), fat and oil (1.835), sugar (1.542), jiggery (0.495) and condiments (0.382) are non-significant at 5% level (P>0.05). Hence, the quantity of consumption of above food items by the non-farm women remains almost similar in all age groups. In this way, the results obtained on analysis of variance over the nutrients intake by both communities of various age groups have been presented in the following table.

			, i	si oups.		1					
			Farm	Wome	n	Non-Farm Women					
Food Stuffs	Age Groups	Ν	Mean	S.D.	F	Ν	Mean	S.D.	F		
	Below 25	50	50.13	5.12		37	50.91	4.78			
	25-35	52	50.76	5.70	0.257 NS	60	52.67	6.08	1.055 N		
Protein	35-45	32	50.43	5.85	0.257***	35	51.20	6.75	1.055		
	Above 45	16	49.51	4.07		18	53.20	7.34			
	Total	150	50.35	5.35		150	51.95	6.13			
	Below 25	50	27.26	6.03		37	36.60	5.68			
	25-35	52	27.50	5.68	0 459 NS	60	38.52	8.07	1 226 NS		
Fat	35-45	32	27.05	6.68	0.438	35	36.60	9.05	1.220		
	Above 45	16	25.55	4.25		18	40.30	10.94			
	Total	150	27.11	5.87		150	37.81	8.22			
	Below 25	50	441.32	16.91		37	396.55	34.02			
	25-35	52	439.63	19.55	0.122 NS	60	408.96	38.08	1.289 ^{NS}		
Carbohydrate	35-45	32	440.67	16.79	0.152	35	396.73	37.90			
	Above 45	16	438.71	11.63		18	408.09	43.47			
	Total	150	440.32	17.26		150	402.94	37.87			
	Below 25	50	2218.03	124.43		37	2127.96	189.18	1 401 ^{NS}		
	25-35	52	2216.21	135.12	0.210 NS	60	2201.97	230.53			
Calorie	35-45	32	2214.84	133.27	0.219	35	2129.56	234.42	1.401		
	Above 45	16	2189.71	78.83		18	2216.62	291.58			
	Total	150	2213.70	125.43		150	2168.58	231.14			
	Below 25	50	480.98	118.86		37	650.12	93.64			
	25-35	52	495.69	121.21	0.157 ^{NS}	60	654.61	112.47	0.202 NS		
Calcium	35-45	32	484.26	139.72		35	638.84	130.55	0.292		
	Above 45	16	497.60	130.32		18	667.74	105.83			
	Total	150	488.55	124.48		150	651.40	111.21			
	Below 25	50	458.07	93.54		37	596.13	80.50			
	25-35	52	466.93	98.33	0 226 NS	60	610.86	103.39	0.410 NS		
Phosphorus	35-45	32	465.03	118.19	0.220	35	589.82	117.47	0.410		
	Above 45	16	445.24	80.35		18	611.06	99.41			
	Total	150	461.26	98.93		150	602.34	100.80			
	Below 25	50	15.38	1.18		37	16.61	1.18			
	25-35	52	15.48	1.45	0 225 NS	60	16.87	1.63	1 10C NS		
Iron	35-45	32	15.63	1.81	0.525	35	16.21	1.53	1.480		
	Above 45	16	15.71	0.89		18	16.67	1.30			
	Total	150	15.50	1.40		150	16.63	1.48			
	Below 25	50	2108.69	268.44		37	2360.96	238.21			
	25-35	52	2079.35	349.51	0 221 NS	60	2387.16	352.07	0.017 NS		
Carotene	35-45	32	2124.31	371.00	0.221	35	2302.06	317.29	0.917		
	Above 45	16	2140.53	216.71		18	2277.51	255.05			
	Total	150	2105.25	315.16		150	2347.68	308.12			
	Below 25	50	1.71	0.28		37	1.93	0.29			
	25-35	52	1.73	0.31	0.054 NS	60	1.99	0.33	o sac NS		
Thiamin	35-45	32	1.71	0.30	0.054	35	1.93	0.39	0.536		
	Above 45	16	1.71	0.33		18	2.02	0.38			
	Total	150	1.72	0.30		150	1.96	0.34			

Table-1.2.4: Mean, SD and F-tests on Nutrient Intakes of Farm and Non-Farm Women of Different Age

	Below 25	50	0.89	0.25		37	1.25	0.20	
	25-35	52	0.93	0.26	0.206 NS	60	1.26	0.23	0.252 NS
Riboflavin	35-45	32	0.90	0.30	0.200	35	1.23	0.28	0.232
	Above 45	16	0.89	0.27		18	1.29	0.24	l
	Total	150	0.91	0.26		150	1.26	0.24	
	Below 25	50	20.33	0.75		37	17.97	1.48	
	25-35	52	20.29	1.00	0.080 ^{NS}	60	18.38	1.49	1 268 ^{NS}
Niacin	35-45	32	20.34	0.83		35	17.95	1.70	1.208
	Above 45	16	20.23	0.56		18	18.66	2.03	
	Total	150	20.30	0.84		150	18.21	1.61	
	Below 25	50	72.20	8.76		37	85.85	8.70	
	25-35	52	72.44	10.14	0 402 NS	60	84.68	8.30	0 422 NS
Vitamin_C	35-45	32	73.34	13.44	0.402	35	83.69	9.17	0.432
	Above 45	16	75.19	6.43		18	85.48	7.02	
	Total	150	72.84	10.15		150	84.83	8.43	

Effect of socio economic factors on food and nutrient consumption of rural women

Table-1.2.4 presents mean, SD and F-values of different items of nutrient intakes by both the groups of women belonging to different age groups. In case of farm women, F-values observed against protein (0.257), fat (0.458), carbohydrates (0.132), calorie (0.219), calcium (0.157), phosphorus (0.226), iron (0.325), carotene (0.221), thiamin (0.054), riboflavin (0.206), niacin (0.080) and Vitamin_C (0.402) are non-significant at 5% level (P>0.05). This implies, average volumes of nutrients of consumed by farm women of each age group are almost similar. On the other hand, almost similar trend is observed in case of nutrients intake by the non-farm women of different age groups. In this case, F-values observed against protein (1.055), fat (1.226), carbohydrates (1.289), calorie (1.401), calcium (0.292), phosphorus (0.410), iron (1.486), carotene (0.917), thiamin (0.536), riboflavin (0.252), niacin (1.268) and Vitamin_C (0.432) are non-significant at 5% level (P>0.05). are non-significant at 5% level (P>0.05). Hence, the average quantities of consumednutrients of above food items by the non-farm women remain almost similar in all age groups. In this way, the results obtained on analysis of variance over the food intake by both communities of various income groups have been presented in the following table.

	I		Farm	Wome	n	Non-Farm Women				
Nutrients	Income Groups	Ν	Mean	S.D.	F-value	Ν	Mean	S.D.	F-value	
	Below 10,000	41	468.90	18.56		2	375.00	35.36		
	10,000 - 15,000	60	465.58	15.97		20	407.00	37.25		
Cereals	15,000 - 20,000	32	471.09	15.80	1.171 ^{NS}	57	400.09	37.26	1.002^{NS}	
	Above 20,000	17	472.06	13.12		71	393.66	37.95		
	Total	150	468.40	16.44		150	397.63	37.58		
	Below 10,000	41	23.32	3.66		2	22.50	3.54		
	10,000 - 15,000	60	23.05	3.00		20	30.50	5.36		
Pulses	15,000 - 20,000	32	23.19	4.40	0.139 ^{NS}	57	31.32	6.45	1.360 ^{NS}	
	Above 20,000	17	22.65	4.85		71	31.69	7.07		
	Total	150	23.11	3.71		150	31.27	6.63		
	Below 10,000	41	33.66	6.74		2	37.50	3.54		
Green leefy	10,000 - 15,000	60	36.00	6.25		20	38.75	6.46	1.173 ^{NS}	
vegetables	15,000 - 20,000	32	35.06	6.53	1.319 ^{NS}	57	36.58	6.14		
vegetables	Above 20,000	17	36.18	3.32		71	38.59	6.77		
	Total	150	35.18	6.23		150	37.83	6.49		
	Below 10,000	41	62.44	15.33		2	70.00	14.14		
	10,000 - 15,000	60	68.17	15.86		20	73.75	15.29		
Other vegetables	15,000 - 20,000	32	68.91	20.03	1.329 ^{NS}	57	76.58	15.82	0.291 ^{NS}	
	Above 20,000	17	67.35	8.86		71	75.99	13.51		
	Total	150	66.67	16.18		150	75.83	14.57		
Roots and tubers	Below 10,000	41	125.12	20.39	1.076 ^{NS}	2	100.00	0.00	0.748 ^{NS}	

Table-1.2.5: Mean, SD and F-tests on Dietary Intakes of Farm and Non-Farm Women of Different Income Groups.

	10,000 - 15,000	60	120.83	20.28		20	116.00	26.24	
	15,000 - 20,000	32	128.75	20.12		57	120.53	25.61	
	Above 20,000	17	125.88	26.23		71	115.70	24.40	
	Total	150	124.27	21.03		150	117.37	24.97	
	Below 10.000	41	20.22 ^A	5.48		2	35.00	7.07	
	10.000 - 15.000	60	20.65 ^A	5.33		20	36.25	7.23	
Fruits	15,000 - 20,000	32	21.63 ^A	4 91	5 526*	57	35.88	5.27	0.441^{NS}
	Above 20 000	17	26 47 ^B	8.06	01020	71	35.00	4 71	01111
	Total	150	21.40	5.00		150	35.50	5 30	
	Below 10 000	41	9 29 ^G	11.92		2	25.00	7.07	
	10,000 - 15,000	60	12.73 ^G	12.73		20	26.25	9.10	
Fish	15,000 - 20,000	32	19.03 ^H	11 12	4 707*	57	25.26	9.04	1 522 ^{NS}
1 1011	Above 20,000	17	17.00 ^H	9 37	1.707	71	22.59	7.95	1.022
	Total	150	13.65	12.28		150	22.37	8.58	
	Below 10 000	41	0.98	3.00		2	0.00	0.00	
	10,000 = 15,000	60	0.33	1.81		20	1.50	6.71	
Moot	15,000 - 15,000	32	0.00	0.00	1 728 ^{NS}	57	0.96	5.13	0.125 ^{NS}
wicat	15,000 - 20,000 Abovo 20,000	17	2.35	0.00	1.720	71	1.48	6.12	0.125
	Above 20,000	17	2.33	9.70		150	1.40	5.77	
	Polow 10 000	130	7.02	3.70		2	1.27	0.00	
	10,000 15,000	41	11.50	13.74		2	0.00	0.00	
Chielson	10,000 - 13,000	22	6.72	14.42	1 260 NS	20	2.16	0.71	0 272 NS
Chicken	13,000 - 20,000	32	6.12	12.22	1.200	71	2.20	9.45	0.272
	Above 20,000	1/	0.18	14.74		/1	2.39	8.01	
	10tal	150	8.90	15.87		150	2.55	8.35	
Egg	Below 10,000	41	/.80	16.66		2	25.00	0.00	
	10,000 - 15,000	60	8.50	14.97	1 010 NS	20	14.00	13.04	0.01 5 NS
	15,000 - 20,000	32	11.72	17.49	1.219	5/	17.46	13.10	0.815
	Above 20,000	17	15.59	16.19		/1	18.38	12.98	
	Total	150	9.80	16.17		150	17.53	12.96	
	Below 10,000	41	69.63 ^m	48.80		2	175.00	35.36	
Milk and Milk	10,000 - 15,000	60	79.08 ^K	56.44		20	147.00	72.05	NS
products	15,000 - 20,000	32	101.72 ^L	50.78	2.989*	57	152.46	54.00	0.261
1	Above 20,000	17	102.94	61.82		71	146.83	52.12	
	Total	150	84.03	54.98		150	149.37	55.31	
	Below 10,000	41	16.51	3.54		2	20.00	0.00	
	10,000 - 15,000	60	16.85	3.27	NC	20	22.00	6.96	NC
Fat and Oil	15,000 - 20,000	32	16.69	3.09	2.201 ^{NS}	57	23.51	6.81	0.704^{NS}
	Above 20,000	17	18.82	2.81		71	22.32	4.54	
	Total	150	16.95	3.30		150	22.70	5.81	
	Below 10,000	41	18.05 ^N	2.93		2	27.50	10.61	
	10,000 - 15,000	60	18.75 ^N	3.00		20	29.50	8.41	210
Sugar	15,000 - 20,000	32	19.06 ^N	2.35	3.554*	57	26.37	7.04	0.991 ^{NS}
	Above 20,000	17	20.59 ^M	1.66		71	27.68	6.91	
	Total	150	18.83	2.80		150	27.42	7.20	
	Below 10,000	41				2	0.00	0.00	
	10,000 - 15,000	60				20	0.00	0.00	
Jaggery	15,000 - 20,000	32				57	0.00	0.00	0.366 ^{NS}
	Above 20,000	17				71	0.35	2.97	
	Total	150				150	0.17	2.04	
	Below 10,000	41	9.83 ^s	1.73		2	8.00	0.00	
Condition 1	10,000 - 15,000	60	10.17 ^s	1.57		20	9.70	1.49) 2.165 ^{NS}
Condiments and	15,000 - 20,000	32	10.91 ^s	1.67	.67 3.978*	57	10.33	1.60	
spices	Above 20,000	17	11.06 ^R	1.43		71	10.08	1.49	
	Total	150	10.33	1.67		150	10.10	1.54	

Effect of socio economic factors on food and nutrient consumption of rural women

Table-1.2.5 presents mean, SD and F-values of different items of food intakes by both the groups of women belonging to different income groups. In case of farm women, F-values observed against cereals (0.171). pulses (0.139), green leafy vegetables (1.319), other vegetables (1.329), roots and tubers (1.076), meat (1.728), chicken (1.260), egg (1.219), fat and oil (2.201) are non-significant at 5% level (P>0.05). This implies, average volumes of consumption of these items by farm women of each income group are almost similar. Further, Fvalues shown against fruits (5.526), fish (4.707), sugar (3.554) and condiments (3.978) are significant at 5% level (P<0.05). On application of Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT) and allotting superscripts over the means, it may be envisaged that the consumption of fruits by farm women in above 20,000 income group (26.47) is different from those of other similar groups. So, consumption of fruits by farm women having income below 20,000 (superscript "A") is significantly different from above 20,000 income group ("B"). Further, consumption of fish by farm women of income groups below 10,000 (9.29) and 10,000-15,000 (12.73) are similar (Superscript "G") and different from 15,000-20,000 (19.03) and above 20,000 (17.29) (Superscript "H"). Further, consumption of milk and milk products by farm women of below 10,000 (69.63) and 10,000-15,000 (79.08) income groups are similar (Superscript "K") and different from 15,000-20,000 (101.72) and above 20,000 (102.94) (Superscript "L"). Consumption of sugar by farm women in above 20,000 income group (20.59) is different from those of other similar groups. So, consumption of sugar by farm women having income below 20,000 (superscript "N") is significantly different from above 20,000 income group ("M"). Consumption of condiments by farm women in above 20,000 income group (11.06) is different from those of other similar groups. So, consumption of fruits by farm women having income below 20,000 (superscript "S") is significantly different from above 20,000 income group ("R"). On the other hand, a bit different trend is observed in case of food intakes by the non-farm women of different income groups. In this case, F-values observed against cereals (1.002), pulses (1.360), green leafy vegetables (1.176), other vegetables (0.291), roots and tubers (0.748), fruits (0.441), fish (1.522), meat (0.125), chicken (0.272), egg (0.815), milk & milk products (0.261), fat and oil (0.704), sugar (0.991), jiggery (0.366) and condiments (2.165) are non-significant at 5% level (P>0.05). Hence, the quantity of consumption of above food items by the non-farm women remains almost similar in all income groups. In this way, the results obtained on analysis of variance over the nutrients intake by both communities of various income groups have been presented in the following table.

	T 0		Farm	Women		Non-Farm Women					
Nutrients	Income Groups	Ν	Mean	S.D.	F-value	Ν	Mean	S.D.	F-value		
	Below 10,000	41	48.40 ^A	5.35	3.836*	2	49.05	0.81	0.457 ^{NS}		
	10,000 - 15,000	60	50.23 ^A	5.23		20	51.97	7.03			
Protein	15,000 - 20,000	32	51.93 ^B	5.25		57	52.58	6.39			
	Above 20,000	17	52.45 ^B	4.65		71	51.53	5.75			
	Total	150	50.35	5.35		150	51.95	6.13			
	Below 10,000	41	25.43 ^C	6.09	4.698*	2	37.12	2.02	0.518 ^{NS}		
	10,000 - 15,000	60	26.51 ^C	5.86		20	36.58	10.43			
Fat	15,000 - 20,000	32	28.29 ^D	5.06		57	38.84	9.22			
	Above 20,000	17	31.09 ^D	4.86		71	37.36	6.69			
	Total	150	27.11	5.87		150	37.81	8.22			
	Below 10,000	41	438.75	18.46	2.413 ^{NS}	2	376.91	38.74	0.810 ^{NS}		
	10,000 - 15,000	60	437.14	16.03		20	411.36	38.46			
Carbohydrate	15,000 - 20,000	32	444.68	17.92		57	404.49	37.17			
	Above 20,000	17	447.09	14.90		71	400.06	38.40			
	Total	150	440.32	17.26		150	402.94	37.87			
	Below 10,000	41	2184.04 ^E	128.98	4.151*	2	2046.08	140.01	0.496 ^{NS}		
	10,000 - 15,000	60	2194.96 ^E	122.10		20	2191.33	255.48			
Calorie	15,000 - 20,000	32	2248.60 ^F	122.97		57	2186.58	239.27			
	Above 20,000	17	2285.69 ^F	95.62		71	2151.16	220.85			
	Total	150	2213.70	125.43		150	2168.58	231.14			
	Below 10,000	41	439.98 ^G	107.62	5.881*	2	671.82	61.75	0.219 ^{NS}		
	10,000 - 15,000	60	477.38 ^G	122.43		20	652.76	147.02			
Calcium	15,000 - 20,000	32	541.86 ^H	130.67		57	659.33	111.12			
	Above 20,000	17	544.78 ^H	106.96		71	644.07	102.02			
	Total	150	488.55	124.48		150	651.40	111.21			
Phosphorus	Below 10,000	41	422.07 ^J	89.78	5.868*	2	587.90	42.56	0.382 ^{NS}		

Table-1.2.6: Mean, SD and F-tests on Nutrient Intakes of Farm and Non-Farm Women of Different Income Groups.

	10,000 - 15,000	60	453.09 ^J	98.70		20	591.27	129.18	
	15,000 - 20,000	32	502.34 ^к	99.17		57	613.36	103.32	
	Above 20,000	17	507.25 ^к	78.80		71	597.02	91.45	
	Total	150	461.26	98.93		150	602.34	100.80	
	Below 10,000	41	15.01 ^L	1.39	3.900*	2	15.32	0.90	0.563 ^{NS}
	10,000 - 15,000	60	15.46 ^L	1.30		20	16.65	1.27	
Iron	15,000 - 20,000	32	15.89 ^М	1.56		57	16.60	1.51	
	Above 20,000	17	16.13 ^M	1.00		71	16.68	1.52	
	Total	150	15.50	1.40		150	16.63	1.48	
	Below 10,000	41	2012.21	342.72	2.065 ^{NS}	2	2329.46	133.89	0.678 ^{NS}
	10,000 - 15,000	60	2121.96	300.61		20	2360.43	298.80	
Carotene	15,000 - 20,000	32	2135.20	345.21		57	2302.96	305.26	
	Above 20,000	17	2214.24	171.88		71	2380.51	316.66	
	Total	150	2105.25	315.16		150	2347.68	308.12	
	Below 10,000	41	1.64 ^N	0.26	3.505*	2	1.98	0.08	0.146 ^{NS}
	10,000 - 15,000	60	1.68 ^N	0.30		20	1.96	0.43	
Thiamin	15,000 - 20,000	32	1.82 ^P	0.29		57	1.98	0.34	
	Above 20,000	17	1.83 ^P	0.32		71	1.94	0.32	
	Total	150	1.72	0.30		150	1.96	0.34	
	Below 10,000	41	0.80^{R}	0.23	7.047*	2	1.33	0.16	0.493 ^{NS}
	10,000 - 15,000	60	0.87 ^R	0.26		20	1.26	0.33	
Riboflavin	15,000 - 20,000	32	1.03 ^s	0.26		57	1.28	0.23	
	Above 20,000	17	1.04 ^s	0.22		71	1.23	0.21	
	Total	150	0.91	0.26		150	1.26	0.24	
	Below 10,000	41	20.21 ^T	0.82	2.774*	2	17.00	1.33	1.042 ^{NS}
	10,000 - 15,000	60	20.15 ^T	0.74		20	18.58	1.61	
Niacin	15,000 - 20,000	32	20.53 ^U	0.86		57	18.32	1.62	
	Above 20,000	17	20.66 ^U	1.01		71	18.05	1.61	
	Total	150	20.30	0.84		150	18.21	1.61	
	Below 10,000	41	69.39 ^w	10.24	3.309*	2	80.45	1.56	0.218 ^{NS}
	10,000 - 15,000	60	72.74 ^w	9.46		20	85.20	10.36	
Vitamin_C	15,000 - 20,000	32	75.21 ^x	11.43		57	85.09	8.94	
	Above 20,000	17	77.10 ^X	7.27		71	84.65	7.58	
	Total	150	72.84	10.15		150	84.83	8.43	

Effect of socio economic factors on food and nutrient consumption of rural women

Table-1.2.6 presents mean, SD and F-values of different nutrients intakes by both the groups of women belonging to different income groups. In case of farm women, F-values observed against carbohydrates (2.413) andcarotene (2.065) are non-significant at 5% level (P>0.05). This implies, average volumes of consumption of these items by farm women of each income group are almost similar. Further, F-values shown against protein (3.836), fat (4.698), calorie (4.151), calcium (5.881), phosphorus (5.868), iron (3.9), thiamin (3.505), riboflavin (7.047), niacin (2.774) and Vitamin C (3.309) are significant at 5% level (P<0.05). On application of Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT) and allotting superscripts over the means, it may be envisaged that the intake of protein by farm women in above 20,000 income group (52.45) and 15,000-20,000 (51.93) are different from those of other similar groups. So, consumption of protein by farm women having income below 10,000 and 10,000-15,000 (superscript "A") is significantly different from 15,000-20,000 (51.93) and above 20,000 (52.45) income group ("B"). Further, consumption of fat by farm women of income groups below 10,000 (25.43) and10,000-15,000 (26.51) are similar (Superscript "C") and different from 15,000-20,000 (28.29) and above 20,000 (31.09) (Superscript "D"). Further, consumption of calorie by farm women of below 10,000 (2184.04) and 10,000-15,000 (2194.96) income groups are similar (Superscript "E") and different from 15,000-20,000 (2248.60) and above 20,000 (2285.69) (Superscript "F"). Consumption of calcium by farm women of below 10,000 (439.98) and 10,000-15,000 (477.38) income groups are similar (Superscript "G") and different from 15,000-20,000 (541.86) and above 20,000 (544.78) (Superscript "H"). Consumption of phosphorus by farm women of below 10,000 (422.07) and 10,000-15,000 (453.09) income groups are similar (Superscript "J") and different from 15,000-20,000 (502.34) and above 20,000 (507.25) (Superscript "K"). Consumption of iron by farm women of below 10,000 (15.01) and 10,000-15,000 (15.46) income groups are similar (Superscript "L") and different from 15,000-20,000 (15.89) and above 20,000 (16.13) (Superscript "M"). Consumption of thiamin by farm women of below 10,000 (1.64) and 10,000-15,000 (1.68) income groups are similar (Superscript "N")

and different from 15,000-20,000 (1.82) and above 20,000 (1.83) (Superscript "P"). Consumption of riboflavin by farm women of below 10,000 (0.80) and 10,000-15,000 (0.87) income groups are similar (Superscript "R") and different from 15,000-20,000 (1.03) and above 20,000 (1.04) (Superscript "S"). Consumption of niacin by farm women of below 10,000 (20.21) and 10,000-15,000 (20.15) income groups are similar (Superscript "T") and different from 15,000-20,000 (20.53) and above 20,000 (20.66) (Superscript "U"). Consumption of Vitamin_C by farm women of below 10,000 (69.39) and 10,000-15,000 (72.74) income groups are similar (Superscript "W") and different from 15,000-20,000 (75.21) and above 20,000 (77.10) (Superscript "X"). On the other hand, a bit different trend is observed in case of nutrient intakes by the non-farm women of different income groups. In this case, F-values observed against protein (0.457), fat (0.518), carbohydrates (0.81), calorie (0.496), calcium (0.219), phosphorus (0.382), iron (0.563), carotene (0.678), thiamin (0.146), riboflavin (0.493), niacin (1.042) and Vitamin-C (0.218) are non-significant at 5% level (P>0.05). Hence, the quantity of consumption of above nutrients by the non-farm women remains almost similar in all income groups. In this way, the results obtained on paired t-test analysis over the food intake by both communities of family sizes have been presented in the following table.

E I. Charler	E		Farn	n Wom	len	Non-Farm Women				
r ooa Stulls	r amily Size	Ν	Mean	S.D.	t-value	Ν	Mean	S.D.	t-value	
Concelle	Upto 5 Members	95	470.11	15.76	1 (00 NS	86	398.31	35.48	0.25 C NS	
Cereals	6 or more Members	55	465.45	17.30	1.080	64	396.72	40.49	0.250	
Delasa	Upto 5 Members	95	22.74	3.22	1.615 ^{NS}	86	31.86	6.56	1.273 ^{NS}	
Pulses	6 or more Members	55	23.75	4.39		64	30.47	6.71		
Green leafy	Upto 5 Members	95	34.65	6.36	1.367 ^{NS}	86	37.97	6.83	0.288 ^{NS}	
vegetables	6 or more Members	55	36.09	5.94		64	37.66	6.04		
Oth	Upto 5 Members	95	66.95	14.97	0.278 ^{NS}	86	76.86	16.61	1.001 ^{NS}	
Other vegetables	6 or more Members	55	66.18	18.21		64	74.45	11.24		
Deete oud tobers	Upto 5 Members	95	125.89	21.06	1.249 ^{NS}	86	118.95	25.53	0.902 ^{NS}	
Roots and tubers	6 or more Members	55	121.45	20.85		64	115.23	24.22		
Emite	Upto 5 Members	95	21.16	5.45	0.659 ^{NS}	86	35.64	5.68	0.373 ^{NS}	
riulis	6 or more Members	55	21.82	6.65		64	35.31	4.79		
Eich	Upto 5 Members	95	12.81	11.90	1.106 ^{NS}	86	24.10	8.04	0.036 ^{NS}	
F1811	6 or more Members	55	15.11	12.89		64	24.16	9.32		
Maat	Upto 5 Members	95	0.53	2.24	0.596 ^{NS}	86	0.29	2.70	2.441 ^{NS}	
wieat	6 or more Members	55	0.91	5.54		64	2.58	8.12		
Chielson	Upto 5 Members	95	7.95	13.40	1.107 ^{NS}	86	3.26	9.10	1.231 ^{NS}	
Chicken	6 or more Members	55	10.55	14.61		64	1.56	7.18		
Eas	Upto 5 Members	95	10.74	16.84	0.932 ^{NS}	86	17.85	13.30	0.345 ^{NS}	
Egg	6 or more Members	55	8.18	14.95		64	17.11	12.59		
Milk and Milk	Upto 5 Members	95	84.74	51.29	0.205 ^{NS}	86	147.15	54.49	0.567 ^{NS}	
products	6 or more Members	55	82.82	61.30		64	152.34	56.68		
Eat and Oil	Upto 5 Members	95	17.02	3.43	0.361 ^{NS}	86	22.21	4.31	1.201 ^{NS}	
Fat and Off	6 or more Members	55	16.82	3.10		64	23.36	7.35		
Sugar	Upto 5 Members	95	18.89	2.93	0.352 ^{NS}	86	27.24	7.30	0.346 ^{NS}	
Sugar	6 or more Members	55	18.73	2.59		64	27.66	7.13		
Langer	Upto 5 Members	95	0.00	0.00		86	0.29	2.70	0.862 ^{NS}	
Jaggery	6 or more Members	55	0.00	0.00		64	0.00	0.00		
Condiments and	Upto 5 Members	95	10.23	1.72	0.979 ^{NS}	86	10.28	1.51	1.655 ^{NS}	
Spices	6 or more Members	55	10.51	1.60		64	9.86	1.57		

Table-1.2.7: Mean, SD and t-tests on Dietary Intakes of Farm and Non-Farm Women of Different Fami	ly
Sizes	

N.B:- * - Significant at 5% level (P<0.05), NS – Not Significant at 5% level (P>0.05) for DF=148.

Table-1.2.7 presents mean, SD and t-values of different items of food intakes by both the groups of women belonging to different family sizes. In case of farm women, t-values observed against cereals (1.680), pulses (1.615), green leafy vegetables (1.367), other vegetables (0.278), roots and tubers (1.249), fruits (0.659), fish (1.106), meat (0.596), chicken (1.107), egg (0.932), milk & milk products (0.205), fat and oil (0.361), sugar (0.352) and condiments (0.979) are non-significant at 5% level (P>0.05). This implies, average volumes of consumption of these items by farm women of each family size groups are almost similar. On the other hand, almost similar trend is observed in case of food intakes by the non-farm women on the basis of different family

sizes. In this case, t-values observed against cereals (0.256), pulses (1.273), green leafy vegetables (0.288), other vegetables (1.001), roots and tubers (0.902), fruits (0.373), fish (0.036), meat (2.441), chicken (1.231), egg (0.345), milk & milk products (0.567), fat and oil (1.201), sugar (0.346), jiggery (0.862) and condiments (1.655) are non-significant at 5% level (P>0.05). Hence, the quantity of consumption of above food items by the non-farm women remains almost similar in all family sizes. In this way, the results obtained on paired t-test analysis over the nutrients intake by both communities of various family size groups have been presented in the following table.

Nutrients	Family Size		Farr	n Women	l		Non-Fa	arm Wom	en
		Ν	Mean	S.D.	t-value	Ν	Mean	S.D.	t-value
Protein	Upto 5 Members	95	50.07	5.29	0.834 ^{NS}	86	52.15	5.98	0.457 ^{NS}
	6 or more	55	50.83	5.48		64	51.69	6.35	
	Members								
Fat	Upto 5 Members	95	27.31	5.90	0.542 ^{NS}	86	37.22	6.78	1.026 ^{NS}
	6 or more	55	26.77	5.84		64	38.61	9.84	
	Members								
Carbohydrate	Upto 5 Members	95	441.70	16.34	1.293 ^{NS}	86	404.09	35.75	0.429 ^{NS}
	6 or more	55	437.93	18.66		64	401.40	40.79	
	Members								
Calorie	Upto 5 Members	95	2219.83	120.41	0.785 ^{NS}	86	2168.67	209.43	0.005 ^{NS}
	6 or more	55	2203.11	134.14		64	2168.46	259.19	
	Members								
Calcium	Upto 5 Members	95	485.59	121.66	0.381 ^{NS}	86	650.47	114.37	0.118 ^{NS}
	6 or more	55	493.66	130.19		64	652.64	107.70	
	Members								
Phosphorus	Upto 5 Members	95	458.61	95.25	0.430 ^{NS}	86	605.08	103.66	0.384 ^{NS}
	6 or more	55	465.84	105.74		64	598.67	97.50	
	Members								
Iron	Upto 5 Members	95	15.43	1.37	0.897 ^{NS}	86	16.75	1.56	1.201 ^{NS}
	6 or more	55	15.64	1.45		64	16.46	1.34	
	Members								
Carotene	Upto 5 Members	95	2090.55	321.22	0.749 ^{NS}	86	2360.41	333.00	0.585 ^{NS}
	6 or more	55	2130.62	305.62		64	2330.58	272.78	
	Members								
Thiamin	Upto 5 Members	95	1.72	0.27	0.309 ^{NS}	86	1.95	0.33	0.294 ^{NS}
	6 or more	55	1.71	0.34		64	1.97	0.36	
	Members				NIC				NIC
Riboflavin	Upto 5 Members	95	0.90	0.25	0.183 ^{NS}	86	1.25	0.24	0.191 ^{NS}
	6 or more	55	0.91	0.29		64	1.26	0.23	
	Members								NIC
Niacin	Upto 5 Members	95	20.34	0.76	0.723 ^{NS}	86	18.22	1.49	0.037 ^{NS}
	6 or more	55	20.24	0.96		64	18.21	1.78	
	Members				NC				NC
Vitamin_C	Upto 5 Members	95	72.57	10.15	0.429 ^{NS}	86	85.47	9.07	1.066 ^{NS}
	6 or more	55	73.31	10.23		64	83.98	7.46	
	Members								

Table-1.2.8: Mean, SD and t-tests on Nutrient Intakes of Farm and Non-Farm Women of Different Family Sizes.

N.B:- * - Significant at 5% level (P<0.05), NS – Not Significant at 5% level (P>0.05) for DF=148

Table-1.2.8 presents mean, SD and t-values of different nutrients intakes by both the groups of women belonging to different family sizes. In case of farm women, t-values observed against protein (0.834), fat (0.542), carbohydrate (1.293), calorie (0.785), calcium (0.381), phosphorus (0.430), iron (0.897), carotene (0.749), thiamin (0.309), riboflavin (0.183), niacin (0.723) and Vitamin-C (0.429) are non-significant at 5% level (P>0.05). This implies, average volumes of consumption of these items by farm women of each family size groups are almost similar. On the other hand, almost similar trend is observed in case of nutrients intakes by the non-farm women on the basis of different family sizes. In this case, t-values observed against protein (0.457), fat (1.026), carbohydrate (0.429), calorie (0.005), calcium (0.118), phosphorus (0.384), iron (1.201),

carotene (0.585), thiamin (0.294), riboflavin (0.191), niacin (0.037) and Vitamin-C (1.066) are non-significant at 5% level (P>0.05). Hence, the quantity of consumption of above nutrients by the non-farm women remains almost similar in all family sizes.

		1 al l	Form	Wom	••		Non Fo	www.Wo	mon
Food Stuffs	Farmer Category	N	Farm Moon	S D	E voluo	N	Non-Fa	S D	E voluo
	Marginal Farmar	101	168 76	3.D.	Γ -value 0.103 NS	1	302 47	36.02	1 107 ^{NS}
	Small Farmar	101	408.70	14.77	0.105	50	401.44	35.02	1.177
Camaala	Madium Forman	43	407.44	14.77 9.01			401.44	56.20	
Cereals	Dia Earman	0	409.17	0.01		9	410.00	16.00	
	Dig Faimer Total	150	169 10	16 11		150	410.00	40.90	
	Total Manainal Farman	101	408.40	2.06	0.270 NS	130	397.03	57.38	0.520 NS
	Marginal Farmer	101	23.00	3.90	0.370	<i>//</i>	30.71	0.47	0.529
	Small Farmer	43	23.47	3.25		59	31.95	6.70	
Pulses	Medium Farmer	6	22.33	2.25		9	30.56	8.82	
	Big Farmer					5	33.00	4.47	
	Total	150	23.11	3.71	NC	150	31.27	6.63	NC
	Marginal Farmer	101	34.54	6.55	1.625 ^{NS}	77	38.57	6.01	2.307 ^{NS}
Groop loofy	Small Farmer	43	36.47	5.51		59	37.54	6.85	
vegetables	Medium Farmer	6	36.67	4.08		9	32.78	7.95	
- getaeres	Big Farmer					5	39.00	2.24	
	Total	150	35.18	6.23		150	37.83	6.49	
	Marginal Farmer	101	64.95	16.95	2.017 ^{NS}	77	76.43 ^A	12.97	2.746*
	Small Farmer	43	70.81	14.14		59	77.20 ^A	16.09	
Other vegetables	Medium Farmer	6	65.83	12.81		9	62.78 ^B	15.23	
	Big Farmer					5	74.00 ^A	8.22	
	Total	150	66.67	16.18		150	75.83	14.57	
	Marginal Farmer	101	125.15	21.05	1.174 ^{NS}	77	117.86	26.54	0.313 ^{NS}
	Small Farmer	43	123.95	20.95		59	116.95	25.26	
Roots and tubers	Medium Farmer	6	111.67	20.41		9	121.11	12.69	
	Big Farmer					5	108.00	10.95	
	Total	150	124.27	21.03		150	117.37	24.97	
	Marginal Farmer	101	21.20	6.51	0.181 ^{NS}	77	36.23	6.08	1.024 ^{NS}
	Small Farmer	43	21.84	4.65		59	34.75	4.59	
Fruits	Medium Farmer	6	21.67	2.58		9	34.44	3.00	
	Big Farmer	-				5	35.00	0.00	
	Total	150	21.40	5.90		150	35.50	5.30	
	Marginal Farmer	101	12.16	12.20	2.998 ^{NS}	77	25.29 ^G	7.96	2.894*
	Small Farmer	43	16.00	11.93		59	23 71 ^G	8 40	2.07
Fish	Medium Farmer	6	22.00	12.00		9	16 67 ^H	13 23	
1 1011	Big Farmer	0	22.00	12.00		5	24.60^{G}	3 58	
	Total	150	13.65	12.28		150	24.13	8.58	
	Marginal Farmer	101	0.99	12.20	1 131 ^{NS}	77	0.71	1 12	2 510 ^{NS}
	Small Farmar	/3	0.00	0.00	1.1.5.1	50	1.36	5.03	2.210
Mont	Madium Formar	-+J -6	0.00	0.00		0	6.11	12 10	
IVICAL	Dig Eormor	0	0.00	0.00		7	0.11	12.19	
	Dig Farmer	170	0.77	2 70		5 150	0.00	0.00	
	1 otal	150	0.67	5.78		150	1.27	5.77	

Fable-1.2.9: Mean, S	SD and F-tests on Dieta	ry Intakes of Farm	and Non-Farm	Women of Different
	Far	ner Categories.		

Chicken	Marginal Farmer	101	9.26	14.24	0.161 ^{NS}	77	2.27	7.93	0.780^{NS}
	Small Farmer	43	7.91	13.01		59	2.29	7.62	
	Medium Farmer	6	10.00	15.49		9	3.33	10.00	
	Big Farmer					5	8.00	17.89	
	Total	150	8.90	13.87		150	2.53	8.35	
	Marginal Farmer	101	11.44	17.48	1.696 ^{NS}	77	16.49	13.40	0.404^{NS}
	Small Farmer	43	6.05	12.42		59	18.56	12.56	
Egg	Medium Farmer	6	9.17	14.29		9	17.78	13.49	
	Big Farmer					5	21.00	11.94	
	Total	150	9.80	16.17		150	17.53	12.96	
	Marginal Farmer	101	78.86	55.87	1.400 ^{NS}	77	151.43	50.41	0.160 ^{NS}
	Small Farmer	43	95.35	53.37		59	148.31	57.73	
Milk and Milk	Medium Farmer	6	90.00	45.17		9	138.33	68.74	
products	Big Farmer					5	150.00	86.60	
	Total	150	84.03	54.98		150	149.37	55.31	
	Marginal Farmer	101	16.78	3.52	1.045 ^{NS}	77	22.21	5.88	1.174 ^{NS}
	Small Farmer	43	17.49	2.86		59	22.71	5.20	
Fat and Oil	Medium Farmer					9	25.56	7.26	
	Big Farmer	6	15.83	2.04		5	25.00	8.66	
	Total	150	16.95	3.30		150	22.70	5.81	
	Marginal Farmer	101	18.61	3.09	1.172 ^{NS}	77	26.95	6.70	0.371 ^{NS}
Sugar	Small Farmer	43	19.19	2.16		59	27.76	7.44	
	Medium Farmer	6	20.00	0.00		9	27.78	9.72	
	Big Farmer					5	30.00	8.66	
	Total	150	18.83	2.80		150	27.42	7.20	
Jaggery	Marginal Farmer	101	0.00	0.00		77	0.32	2.85	0.312 ^{NS}
	Small Farmer	43	0.00	0.00		59	0.00	0.00	
	Medium Farmer	6	0.00	0.00		9	0.00	0.00	
	Big Farmer					5	0.00	0.00	
	Total	150	0.00	0.00		150	0.17	2.04	
Condiments and Spices	Marginal Farmer	101	10.14	1.72	2.130 ^{NS}	77	10.01	1.56	0.695 ^{NS}
	Small Farmer	43	10.74	1.51		59	10.17	1.50	
	Medium Farmer	6	10.67	1.63		9	10.67	1.41	
	Big Farmer					5	9.60	2.19	
	Total	150	10.33	1.67		150	10.10	1.54	

Effect of socio economic factors on food and nutrient consumption of rural women

Table-1.2.9 presents mean, SD and F-values of different items of food intakes by both the groups of women belonging to different farmer groups. In case of farm women, F-values observed against cereals (0.103), pulses (0.370), green leafy vegetables (1.629), other vegetables (1.625), roots and tubers (1.174), fruits (1.024), fish (2.098), meat (1.131), chicken (0.161), egg (1.696), milk and milk products (1.4), fat and oil (1.045), sugar (1.172) and condiments (2.130) are non-significant at 5% level (P>0.05). This implies, average volumes of consumption of these items by farm women of each farmer group are almost similar. On the other hand, almost similar trend is observed in case of food intakes by the non-farm women of different farmer groups. In this case, F-values observed against cereals (1.197), pulses (0.529), green leafy vegetables (2.307), other vegetables (2.746), roots and tubers (0.313), fruits (1.024), fish (2.894), meat (2.510), chicken (0.780), egg (0.404), milk & milk products (0.160), fat and oil (1.174), sugar (0.371), jiggery (0.312) and condiments (0.695) are non-significant at 5% level (P>0.05). Hence, the quantity of consumption of above food items by the non-farm women remains almost similar in all farmer groups. In this way, the results obtained on analysis of variance

over the nutrients intake by both communities of various farmer groups have been presented in the following table.

Farmer Categories.										
Nutrients	Farmer Category	Farm Women				Non-Farm Women				
		Ν	Mean	S.D.	F-value	Ν	Mean	S.D.	F-value	
Protein	Marginal Farmer	101	50.16	5.54	0.391 ^{NS}	77	51.53	6.23	0.55 ^{NS}	
	Small Farmer	43	50.54	5.12		59	52.34	5.66		
	Medium Farmer	6	52.06	3.99		9	51.54	6.32		
	Big Farmer					5	54.72	10.06		
	Total	150	50.35	5.35		150	51.95	6.13		
	Marginal Farmer	101	26.82	5.89	0.542^{NS}	77	37.28	8.09	0.534 ^{NS}	
	Small Farmer	43	27.90	5.96		59	37.91	7.70		
Fat	Medium Farmer	6	26.45	5.18		9	40.12	10.68		
	Big Farmer					5	40.60	12.61		
	Total	150	27.11	5.87		150	37.81	8.22		
	Marginal Farmer	101	439.96	18.07	0.075 ^{NS}	77	398.57	37.52	0.806^{NS}	
	Small Farmer	43	441.19	16.45		59	406.39	35.15		
Carbohydrate	Medium Farmer	6	440.12	8.37		9	411.49	54.41		
	Big Farmer					5	414.33	44.40		
	Total	150	440.32	17.26		150	402.94	37.87		
	Marginal Farmer	101	2208.83	128.69	0.248 ^{NS}	77	2144.58	227.75	0.738 ^{NS}	
	Small Farmer	43	2225.01	125.87		59	2184.87	212.92		
Calorie	Medium Farmer	6	2214.58	54.40		9	2221.37	324.93		
	Big Farmer					5	2250.77	326.13		
	Total	150	2213.70	125.43		150	2168.58	231.14		
	Marginal Farmer	101	472.79	127.64	2.538 ^{NS}	77	659.56	103.51	0.976 ^{NS}	
	Small Farmer	43	520.19	112.84		59	649.20	118.73		
Calcium	Medium Farmer	6	527.15	116.36		9	593.01	102.32		
	Big Farmer					5	656.67	150.77		
	Total	150	488.55	124.48		150	651.40	111.21		
Phosphorus	Marginal Farmer	101	454.47	99.02	0.738 ^{NS}	77	603.76	100.68	0.362 ^{NS}	
	Small Farmer	43	474.41	100.46		59	604.00	101.23		
	Medium Farmer	6	481.31	88.83		9	569.94	88.70		
	Big Farmer					5	619.21	136.92		
	Total	150	461.26	98.93		150	602.34	100.80		
Iron	Marginal Farmer	101	15.36	1.48	1.668 ^{NS}	77	16.66	1.62	0.977 ^{NS}	
	Small Farmer	43	15.81	1.21		59	16.69	1.35		
	Medium Farmer	6	15.76	0.79		9	15.82	1.27		
	Big Farmer					5	16.87	0.49		
	Total	150	15.50	1.40		150	16.63	1.48		
Constant	Marginal Farmer	101	2083.53	336.36	0.734^{NS}	77	2378.09	294.51	2.069 ^{NS}	
Carotene	Small Farmer	43	2151.16	272.49		59	2339.43	320.46		

Table-1.2.10: Mean, SD and F-tests on Nutrient Intakes of Farm and Non-Farm Women of Differe	ent
Farmer Categories	

	Medium Farmer	6	2141.66	210.09		9	2114.42	346.19	
	Big Farmer					5	2396.51	124.68	
	Total	150	2105.25	315.16		150	2347.68	308.12	
	Marginal Farmer	101	1.69	0.30	1.169 ^{NS}	77	1.96	0.32	0.054^{NS}
	Small Farmer	43	1.77	0.30		59	1.97	0.35	
Thiamin	Medium Farmer	6	1.74	0.23		9	1.93	0.43	
	Big Farmer					5	1.99	0.51	
	Total	150	1.72	0.30		150	1.96	0.34	
	Marginal Farmer	101	0.88	0.26	1.681 ^{NS}	77	1.27	0.23	0.705 ^{NS}
	Small Farmer	43	0.96	0.26		59	1.25	0.25	
Riboflavin	Medium Farmer	6	1.00	0.28		9	1.15	0.19	
	Big Farmer					5	1.28	0.36	
	Total	150	0.91	0.26		150	1.26	0.24	
	Marginal Farmer	101	20.29	0.90	0.072^{NS}	77	18.01	1.61	0.929 ^{NS}
	Small Farmer	43	20.33	0.73		59	18.37	1.51	
Niacin	Medium Farmer	6	20.38	0.33		9	18.67	2.14	
	Big Farmer					5	18.62	1.85	
	Total	150	20.30	0.84		150	18.21	1.61	
Vitamin_C	Marginal Farmer	101	71.68	10.84	2.191 ^{NS}	77	86.04 ^A	8.09	3.369*
	Small Farmer	43	75.52	8.63		59	84.57 ^A	8.86	
	Medium Farmer					9	76.95 ^B	6.37	
	Big Farmer	6	73.24	2.70		5	83.51 ^A	3.38	
	Total	150	72.84	10.15		150	84.83	8.43	

Effect of socio economic factors on food and nutrient consumption of rural women

Table-1.2.10 presents mean, SD and F-values of different nutrients intakes by both the groups of women belonging to different farmer groups. In case of farm women, F-values observed against protein (0.391), fat (0.542), carbohydrate (0.075), calorie (0.248), calcium (2.538), phosphorus (0.738), iron (1.668), carotene (0.734), thiamin (1.169), riboflavin (1.681), niacin (0.072) and Vitamin-C (2.191) are non-significant at 5% level (P>0.05). This implies, average volumes of consumption of these items by farm women of each farmergroups are almost similar. On the other hand, almost similar trend is observed in case of nutrients intakes by the non-farm women of different farmergroups. In this case, F-values observed against protein (0.550), fat (0.534), carbohydrate (0.806), calorie (0.738), calcium (0.976), phosphorus (0.362), iron (0.977), carotene (2.069), thiamin (0.054), riboflavin (0.705) andniacin (0.929) are non-significant at 5% level (P>0.05). Hence, the quantity of consumption of above nutrients by the non-farm women remains almost similar in all women groups.

IV. CONCLUSION

It is evident from the above discussion that consumption of food and nutrients of rural women is significantly less than recommended dietary allowances irerespective of their socioeconomic factors except income. Since women faces various unique health issues as compared to male, there is a need for more specific and combined research on women health issues. So there is urjent need to address the public health problem of undernutrition in women . The causative factor of undernutrition in women is not limited to access to adequate and diversified food but is influenced by lack of awareness about balanced diet and health needs, sociocultural constraints etc. These factors directly or indirectly impact on the nutrition situation of women. A number of policies in India address these issues but implementation remains weak. The crucial role of women's nutrition on their right to healthy livng as well as for optimizing their productive and reproductive roles be recognised and accorded a high programme priority.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Black R.E., Victora C.G., Walker, S.P., Bhutta, Z.A., Christian, P., de Onis M. *et al.* (2013) Maternal and child undernutrition and overweight in low income and middle income countries. *Lancet*, **382(9890)**, 427-51.
- [2]. Giri Chura (2012) "Reproductive Health of Women among the Lisu Community of Arunachal Pradesh", National Seminar on Health, Regional Disparities and Social Development, IASSH, Mumbai, in Collaborative with Jawaharlal Nehru University New Delhi
- [3]. Kamalapur Sunilkumar.M Reddy Somanath (2013) *"Women Health in India: An Analysis"*, International Research Journal of Social Sciences, Vol. 2(10), 11-15, October (2013).
- [4]. Kushwah Vandana (2013) "*The Health Status of Women in India*", Research Journal of Chemical and Environmental Sciences. Volume Issue 3 (August 2013): 66-69
- [5]. Mishra Manasee (2006) "Gendered Vulnerabilities: Women's Health and Access to Healthcare in India", the centre for Enquiry into Health and Allied Themes- Mumbai

Bijaya Laxmi Sahu. '' Effect of Socio Economic Factors on Food and Nutrient Consumption of Rural Women. "IOSR Journal of Humanities and Social Science (IOSR-JHSS). vol. 23 no. 12, 2018, pp. 65-79.