© Kamla-Raj 1993 J Hum Ecol, 4(2): 161-170 (1993) PRINT: ISSN 0970-9274 ONLINE: 2456-6608 DOI: 10.31901/24566608.1993/04.03.01

## Feeding Practices of Preschool Children in Western Orissa II. Breast-Feeding

## Braja Kishori Mishra

P.G. Department of Home Science, Sambalpur University, Jyotivihar, Sambalpur 768 019, Orissa, India

KEYWORDS Breast-feeding. Infant. Preschoolers. Initiation. Duration

ABSTRACT Studies on the breast-feeding and related practices among infant and preschool children of western Orissa reveals that breast-milk continue to occupy a place of pre-eminence in infant-feeding. Around eighty percent of mothers from industrial and urban communities and ninety percent from rural community initiated breast-feeding within 72 hours of birth and the percentages of mothers initiating barest-feeding within 24 hours of birth were 17.5, 26 and 31.5 in industrial, urban and rural communities respectively. The percentage of mother breast-feeding exclusive upto 3 months were 58.5, 45.5 and 10.5 against 79.5, 91 and 54.5 upto 6 moths respectively. About 7.5 percent of rural mothers continued exclusive breast-feeding upto 12 months. The lesser duration of exclusive breast-feeding was more prevalent among educated and caste mothers whereas the total duration was beyond 2 years in seventy percent of rural children against twenty-eight percent industrial and thirty percent urban children. Literacy status, income level and caste had inverse relation with length of exclusive breast-feeding.