

Nutritional Status of Hill Korwas of Madhya Pradesh, India

K.K.N. Sharma and B.M. Mukherjee

*Department of Social Anthropology and Tribal Development, Guru Ghasidas University,
Bilaspur, Madhya Pradesh India*

KEYWORDS Primitive Tribes. Nutritional Status. Anthropometry. Madhya Pradesh.

ABSTRACT The present study is an attempt to assess nutritional status of the Hill Korwa tribal population of Madhya Pradesh (M.P). The study is based on 239 unrelated individuals (136 adult males and 103 adult females) from predominated inhabited villages namely Ghatgaon and Sewari (Rajpur blocks), Jori and Raghupur (Lundra-Dhorpur blocks), Raikaya (Shankergarh block), Ramnagar and Khala (Ambikapur blocks) of the Surguja district, M.P. The Pelidisi index that all males and females have low nutritional status, whereas the Pignet index show that 0.82%, 1.64%, 18.03%, 28.69%, 27.87% 13.11% and 9.84% males are belonging to Very Sturdy, Sturdy, Good, Average, Weak, Very Weak and Poor nutritional status groups, respectively.