

## **Food and Sanitation Patterns and Social Structure in Relation with Food Customs of the Chenchus of Andhra Pradesh**

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**ABSTRACT** This paper takes a look at the three groups of the Chenchus in the basin of the Krishna River. The research considers the food habits and the social structure of the Chenchus. It was focused on their food and, reminded of Feuerbach's "Der Mensch ist, was er ißt" (man is what he eats - *germ*), this part was more important. Food preferences show themselves in how a particular culture develops in the given environment. It is related with the meaning of ecological niche and exchange among such niches. This paper also shows how the "atomistic" social structure of the Chenchus is related with the patterns of food distribution in the winter (dry) season. Regarding the social structure, this is not only a line of blood relations, but also a line of common ceremonies and the institutions of family and marriage. In this paper we observe all groups among the Chenchus and analyze what kind of the structural forces keep them together. There is the analyses of the present system of "women exchange" and, after inquires among the different groups of Chenchus, it has been found that clans, if they functioned as descent groups, rather change by kids than by women. The man also is a "unit for exchange" and compelled to marry.