

Indian Council of Medical Research

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No. 20



**Results of Diet Surveys
in India**

1935-48



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NEW DELHI
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The report was first presented at the 19th meeting of the Nutrition Advisory Committee held in New Delhi on the 22nd/23rd November 1949 and finally adopted at the 20th meeting of the Committee held in Bangalore on the 1st July, 1950.

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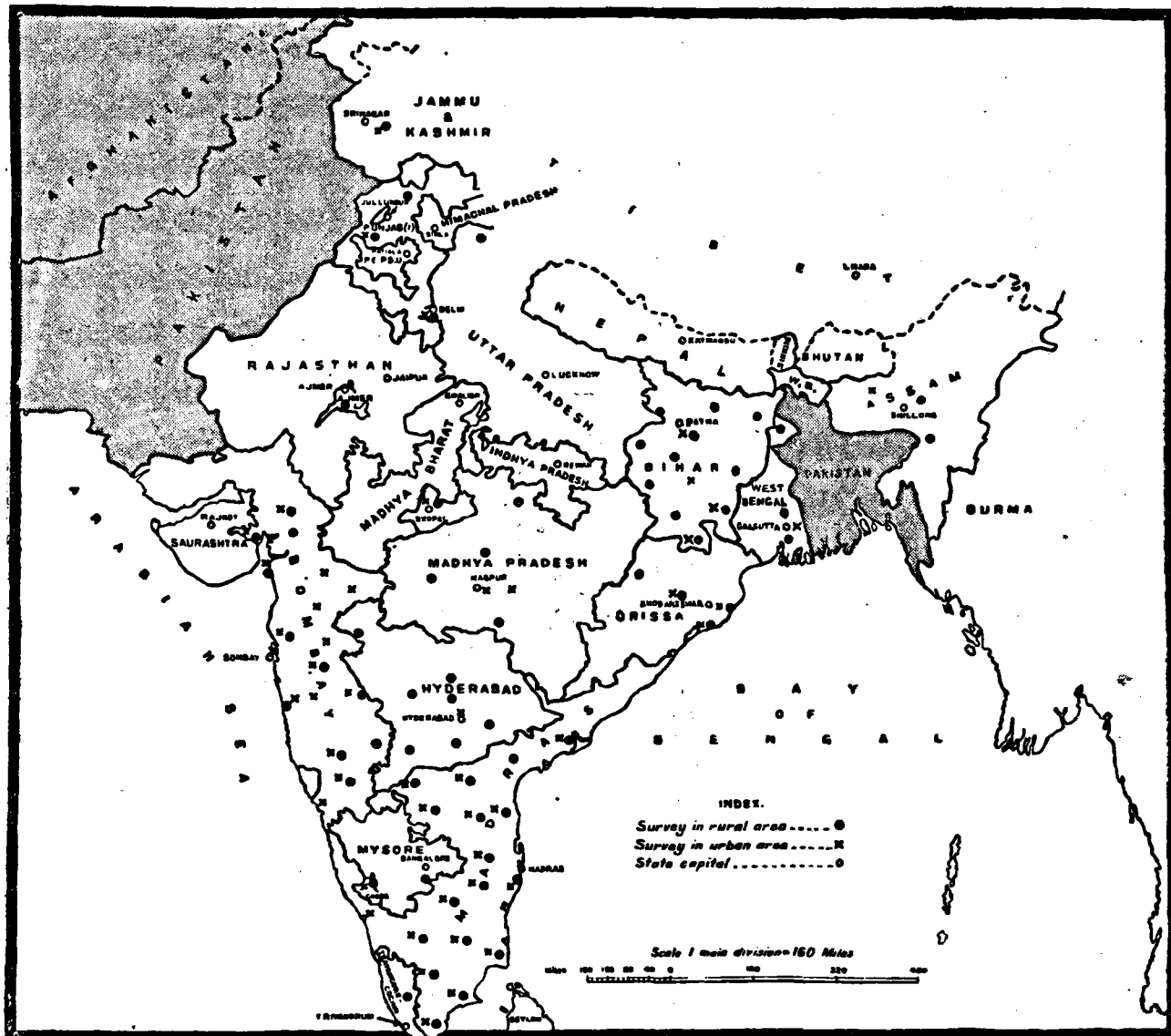


FIG. 1—Map of India showing areas where Diet Surveys were conducted.

INTRODUCTION

NUTRITION is one of the major factors responsible for the maintenance of health and physical fitness, and in its turn the state of nutrition of any community or group of people depends to a very great extent on the quality and quantity of food its members consume. In the formulation of a policy to improve the nutritional condition of the people it is essential that the actual amount and the types of food consumed by the different age, sex, occupational, social or economic groups are ascertained. Then only a change for the better can be brought over in the dietary habits of the people through education, increased production and/or imports of food or a judicious and equitable distribution of the same through rationing and planned community feeding. Determination of average consumption levels for each of the foods are possible only in such countries which maintain a reasonably accurate record of their food production, of imports and exports with the added proviso that families even of the lowest income groups possess enough purchasing power to meet the quantitative or calorie requirements in their diet.

In order to plan a programme for procurement and distribution of food on the basis of the physiological needs of the people consumption levels for each of the different types of the food stuff have been calculated for some of the countries of Europe and North America within the recent years. Unfortunately for various unavoidable reasons we do not possess the necessary data for estimating such average consumption levels. On the other hand quite a large number of dietary surveys have been carried out within the last 15 years in different parts of the country. Though these surveys cannot be considered as representative of the country as a whole, yet a review of the result can yield a fairly reliable picture of the dietary habits and consumption levels existing at the period of survey amongst the various groups of families scattered all over India.

In the year 1945, Dr. W. R. Aykroyd, the then Director of the Nutrition Research Laboratories of the Indian Council of Medical Research at Coonoor had revised his "Note on the Result of Dietary Surveys in India, Burma and Ceylon", first published in 1941. When this revised note was under consideration of the Nutrition Advisory Committee at its meeting on the 10th December 1947 it was felt by the Committee that the information contained therein was not adequate and that it should be supplemented in the near future by a fuller and more comprehensive document on diet surveys. This decision of the Committee was necessitated mainly due to the fact that Dr. Aykroyd's note was generally confined to results of surveys published in the scientific journals only and made no reference to those published after 1945, for obvious reasons. The data tabulated in the present memorandum pertain to all surveys that have been carried out up to the autumn of 1948. A comparison of the number of surveys recorded in

Dr. Aykroyd's note and in the present one, would, it is expected, be considered sufficient justification for the publication of the latter. In the present publication, however, all surveys pertaining to residents outside the territories of the Indian Union incorporated in Dr. Aykroyd's note have been excluded.

In interpreting the data pertaining to the diet surveys detailed later in the text for purposes of comparison there are certain limitations which may not be lost sight of :

(a) The surveys extend over a long period of fourteen years and this period extending from 1935 to 1948 has wrought an unexpected change in the price structure and wage levels and consequently in the socio-economic life of the country. It started with low wages, low prices for agricultural produce, but was followed in about five years time by a steady increase in the wages and prices, appreciable reduction in unemployment and scarcity of food as a result of the second world war. During the first three years of post-war conditions, included within the period under reference, this country like most of the others was still suffering from an unbalanced economy, and production of food was certainly below pre-war levels as far as the common man was concerned.

(b) The surveys were confined to a few days only in any one season and rarely repeated.

(c) In the absence of reasonably accurate yardsticks for calculating the purchasing power of the groups of families surveyed no attempt has been made to study the levels of consumption in relation to income. The investigations reported pertain mostly to poor class families.

(d) In the absence of an agreed or accepted schedule of enquiry and absence of collaboration in general between the different investigators, certain information of importance has been left out.

In spite of the limitations enumerated, the array of figures presented have a tremendous bearing, both immediate and remote, on any planned programme and studies pertaining to our national health. The immediate importance is that a perusal of the figures will help in sizing up the problems of nutrition related to food in all its aspects, and a decade or two later these figures may help the future nutrition workers to gauge by a comparison with similar figures in their times, whether the trends of dietary habits in the country have improved, deteriorated or remained more or less stationary. In the determination of the scope and extent of different epidemics as also for epidemiological studies, the weekly, monthly, quarterly and yearly epidemic reports serve as landmarks or milestones. It would not be wrong to assume that a study of dietary surveys records would similarly enable the departments of Health and Agriculture to have a better understanding of their problems and to assess how far their efforts have succeeded in the improvement of diets in general.

COLLECTION AND PRESENTATION OF RESULTS

Except in one or two rare exceptions the figures incorporated in the report have been collected by the different investigators by a house to house visit and actual weighing of foodstuffs for a continuous period varying from 7 to 21 days, depending on the facilities available at each of

the enquiries. As the records of the surveys which have been compiled within the recent years were not collected on a uniformly planned schedule, details on all the points could not be supplied in the report. An attempt has been made to indicate the average income of the groups of families surveyed, but it must be understood that such averages have but very limited values. Some of the investigators have taken the trouble of assessing the total income of the families surveyed, in terms of money and such figures whenever available have been included in the relevant tables. Unfortunately total income of any family hardly indicates its purchasing power, a factor which depends on the number and the age and sex composition of its members.

The average daily intake of each type of food, in ounces, by each hypothetical adult male, known commonly as 'Consumption Unit', in each of the groups of families or institutions surveyed, and shown in the appended tables, has been calculated from the total weight of raw food actually cooked in each unit comprising the group. In other words the gross weight in raw state of each of the types of food cooked by each unit during the period of enquiry has been divided by the number of days which covered the period of that particular investigation and the number of consumption units for calculation of the average figure. The number of consumption units in each family or institution has been estimated on the basis of the table of Calorie Co-efficients suggested by the League of Nations in 1932, for men and women of different ages. The arithmetic mean of average intake of each family or institution comprising a group has been indicated in the tables.

The foodstuffs have been classified under certain broad heads and items possessing similar nutrient composition are grouped together. Of the dozen different groups of food thus classified, 'vegetables' comprise of largest number of variable items, than any of the others. Being an important protective food, particularly in view of qualitative deficiency in Indian diets, the make up of the vegetable quota determines to a very great extent, adequacy or otherwise of two important nutrients, namely minerals and vitamins. The figures of consumption given under this particular head would have yielded the information about dietary habits of each group of consumers in greater detail if it could have been possible to classify them under three subheads: leafy vegetables, root vegetables and other vegetables. Owing to the unfortunate absence of a planned schedule the results had not been presented by most of the investigators, on the above lines. Efforts towards such classification had to be abandoned as a reference, at this stage of compilation, to original records for each individual family or institution numbering some thousands, lying in different centres of investigation, would have necessitated labour and attention hardly justifiable for the purpose. The same remarks apply to the column "fats and oils" as also "flesh foods".

It may be mentioned in passing, that the classification and grouping of the different types of foodstuff adopted in the appended tables of average intake are on the lines accepted by different investigators in India and in keeping, except for slight modifications, with that subsequently followed by Dr. Aykroyd in his 'Note' referred to earlier. The average figures for raw foods shown in the tables have not been converted in the terms of the different nutrients e.g. proteins, fats, carbohydrates etc. with the aid of the published table of food values, mainly because the enormous amount of calculations involved would by no means have been commensurate with the information which could

thus be made available. Further, complete nutrient make up for all items of the samples of the same food grown in different parts of India have differed, even though slightly, in the concentration of some of the nutrients. Consequently, the average figures for each of the nutrients in terms of grammes, milligrammes and International units in the case of vitamins, would have indicated a degree of precision hardly justified from the technique of compilation, tabulation and calculation of the data. In the form in which data have been presented it is quite open to any one, if he so desires, to obtain within a few minutes with the aid of a table of food values an approximate idea of nutrients contained in any of the dietary schedules.

TREND OF DIETARY HABITS

In presenting any array of tables the usual practice is that the figures are covered by a note of commentary usually of an informative nature based on actual observations. Whilst following this practice the dangers inherent in wide generalisations were fully recognized and have been avoided as far as it was possible.

It will be noticed that in almost all the Provinces and States* wherever diet surveys have been carried out they have been confined mostly to the families and institutions of poor income groups although a certain number of upper middle class families have been included within the scope of a small number of investigations. It is not at all surprising that 50 odd investigators who had collected the data had all been attracted to the poor class families in preference to those of the richer classes. The reason is very obvious, it is the poor men's diet in the country which needs a greater correction than that which is needed for the economically higher classes possessing adequate purchasing power. Besides, the poor and the lower middle class families who cannot afford to pay for balanced diets comprise about 80% of the population, and as such random sampling of households in any locality leads to an inclusion of lower middle class and poor class families in overwhelming numbers. The other reason for the preponderance of families of lower income group is, that very few surveys have been carried out in the cities with a view to study the dietary habits of well-to-do people. Nevertheless a large number of families belonging to upper income groups do not desist from consuming unbalanced diet either through ignorance or through their preference for particular types of foods or blind allegiance to certain conventional dietary habits.

The average diet of an Indian is lopsided primarily because of its extremely high cereal content. The other noticeable feature is that the diet lacks in adequate amounts of protective foods leading to inadequacy and very often to a total lack of proteins of good quality. Inadequacy of minerals and most of the important vitamins in more or less varying degrees is the other important feature. It has not been sufficiently realised that the inadequacy of B group of vitamins is of the most serious import in view of large intake of carbohydrates; intake of vitamins A and C also are often inadequate. With these preliminary remarks for a background to the Indian diets in general, certain peculiar features pertaining to surveys in each of the states are stated below :

*Under the Republican Constitution of India, adopted early in 1950 both types of former political units have been designated as 'States'.

Ajmer-Merwara—A diet survey of three famine camps in this Centrally administered area was carried out a few years ago. The only striking feature in the records of this investigation is the amount of wheat consumed per consumption unit.

Assam—A survey amongst the tea garden labour in Assam was carried out as early as 1937 and after a lapse of eight years four more surveys were undertaken. Of the six different surveys carried out only two pertain to local agricultural families residing in rural areas and the rest cover families of tea garden and industrial labourers and one residential institution for students. The material available owing to its smallness hardly supplies one with a picture of food habits prevailing in the state. However rice is the popular cereal in the state and mustard oil the cooking fat of choice. In certain rural areas dried fish is also consumed. Lentils red gram, black gram and horse gram are the common pulses consumed but the use of the last named is confined to the families in the lowest income groups.

Bihar—In the State of Bihar, 90 dietary surveys results of which are incorporated in this publication have been carried out during a period of 11 years, from 1938 to 1948, without a break in the operations. It is one of the States where the work has been carried out systematically. With a few exceptions the investigations, which cover 12 out of the 16 districts in Bihar, relate to food intake in lower middle class and poorer class families. None of the groups of families in this survey can be considered in any sense as rich but certainly some of the families included could have afforded to pay for all they had needed to balance their diets. The families surveyed were in majority of cases sampled from rural areas and the earners in such families were engaged in agricultural pursuits. Families of industrial workers employed by the Tata Iron and Steel Company at the biggest steel plant in India and families of workers employed in the Jharia coal fields have, however, been sampled in appreciable numbers. Chota Nagpur plateau in Bihar is inhabited mainly by aboriginal and semi-aboriginal tribes. Quite a good deal of information has been collected regarding their food habits; samples of groups of depressed class families living outside the plateau have also been included in the studies. One particular feature of Bihar survey has been that the diets consumed by a large number of the middle and poor class muslim families living in areas where such communities were predominant, have also been investigated. But it may be said in general that the surveys in Bihar have mostly been confined to very poor class families and as such instances are not rare where the total consumption of calories by an average adult barely exceeded 1000-1500 range, particularly in the pre-world-war days of low wages and agricultural prices.

The surveys have definitely revealed that rice is the cereal of choice amongst the people of Bihar irrespective of the income of the different family groups. This is not an un-expected or un-natural finding in view of the fact that Bihar produces sufficient quantity of rice in her riverine alluvial soils. Wheat stands next in the order of popularity. A few other grains such as millets and maize are consumed in appreciable amount during certain parts of the year where such crops are grown. In such tracts even upper middle classes of agricultural families did not exhibit the prejudice against the millets which is not infrequently noticeable even in comparatively poorer families of lower middle class living in towns and cities. The rice consumed consists mainly of the home pounded parboiled variety.

The main pulses consumed are red gram (arhar), lentils and lathyrus (khesari). Of course the other pulses such as green gram (mung), Bengal gram and horse gram (kulthi) are also consumed in appreciable amounts. As compared to other pulses, Bengal gram is consumed in a variety of forms, and its consumption as pulse represents a small percentage of its total intake. Whether soaked, parched, fried or puffed, dishes made out of Bengal gram are always popular all over the State. An appreciable amount of green tender Bengal gram is consumed both in the raw state and as cooked dishes both salted and sweet. It may be noted in this connexion that 'sattu' or flour of parched cereals and pulses was generally considered as good food at one time, but times have changed and its popularity at present is confined to the poorer classes only. It could be easily carried as flour and mixed with water it makes quite a good repast, and probably a nutritious one at that with a few green chillies. The most popular sattu is the one made from Bengal gram or barley, though maize sattu and dried pea sattu are eaten in smaller quantities. In northern portion of Bihar a certain amount of maize is habitually consumed both in the tender stage baked over fire with a little fat or else ground as flour and cooked into chappatis. It is interesting to note in this connexion that clinically recognisable cases of pellagra have not been reported from this area. At the same time the fact cannot be ignored that consumption of maize as the main cereal in the diet is confined to only two or three months in the year.

The consumption of vegetables has been noticed to be particularly low among the families surveyed and the level is lower still in such rural areas as are situated farthest away from cities, towns, rail heads or grain marts. In one of the surveys at the urban area of the steel centre at Jamshedpur it has been shown that consumption of green leafy vegetables was highest in the poor class families and with the increase in income the consumption dwindled very definitely. This practice could be partially explained by the fact that the poorer families grew their own vegetables which were of the leafy type because the space for kitchen garden was limited and those comparatively better off could afford to purchase their supply of vegetables from the market and depended less and less on kitchen garden. Another interesting fact which was noted during surveys in Bihar was that in the Chota Nagpur tableland quite a variety of tubers of the dioscorea group were, through shortage of cereals, consumed by the poor class families. Even in towns and smaller cities boiled sweet potato and boiled water chestnut are sold in appreciable amounts in winter season. Such food undoubtedly replace cereals in the daily diet.

The consumption of flesh food was very low. In the poorest class of families particularly of the semi-aboriginal type rat's meat, meat of crocodile and even immature red ants were found to be eaten. During the days of acute food scarcity in 1943 the kernel of the mango seed was also used as flour after boiling and washing it to remove the rather unpleasant and astringent taste. Pulp of tamarind (*Tamarindus indicus*) seeds obtained by soaking of the seed in hot water and peeling of the hard cuticle, was found to be eaten as a supplement to cereals. Another root crop that is consumed by poorer people in Bihar is the sweet potato (*Ipomea batatas*). Dried flowers of *mahua* (*Bassia latifolia*) are eaten as supplements to the cereals in very poor families. Even in some of the milk producing tracts in Bihar the consumption of milk in the families was almost negligible because of the high market value this commodity could fetch as ghee; but in such ghee producing families a variable amount of

butter milk was drunk. A certain amount of ghee (butter fat) of cow and buffalo is consumed mainly in the upper income groups or by middle class producers but mustard oil is the popular cooking medium all over State. Oil extracted from ripe seeds of *mahua* is also used as cooking fat in certain parts of the State specially by the aboriginal families.

Bombay—From the appended tables it would appear that numerically, largest number of dietary investigations have been carried out in this State, but more than 96% of the enquiries were confined chiefly to residential institutions such as certified schools, remand houses, rescue homes, foundling homes, backward class hostels and diverse other hostels and boarding houses (messes) attached to the schools and colleges. Out of a total dietary records numbering 342 only 9 pertain to the diets of urban population in the city of Bombay. This survey comprised various groups of families e.g. Gujrati, Deccanese, Christian, North Indian Hindu, Mohammedan. In addition to these a few residential institutions were also covered. Further, two investigations of agriculturists and labourer families in the rural areas and one of poor class Indian Christian families in the urban area of Bijapur district were carried out. It will, thus be seen, that the type of dietary surveys records pertaining to this State differ from those pertaining to most of the other States and the figures themselves yield little or no information about the intake of different foods and trend of dietary habits prevalent in poor and lower class families. In one sense, however, the Bombay figures have a bearing on our national health and justify inclusion in all details. The numerous tables do indicate the type of food that was being given to the children and adolescents in their teens, in the various types of residential institutions. The groups of young individuals covered in the surveys, were in the growing periods of their life and needed qualitatively better type of diets than adults. An estimation of food values of the diets in terms of physiological nutrients would convey to the reader whether children sustaining their nourishment from such types of diets are likely to grow into future citizens, healthy and physically fit. Rice is a popular cereal, and in most parts along the coastal region of the State of Bombay, it forms a staple cereal. But there are large areas of the State where other cereals come into prominence, notably jowar in Karnatak and bajra in the southern parts of Maharashtra. In northern parts of Maharashtra, however, wheat and jowar are both preferred. As a matter of fact Maharashtrais are mixed eaters and the emphasis, of course, is on the millet and not so much on rice as in the coastal regions. In Gujrat also rice, wheat and millet are consumed in varying proportions. Incidentally, it should be mentioned that figures for four of the investigations pertaining to the Gujrati middle class families are based on food intake for 24 hours and the enquiry was carried out by Gujrat Research Society, Bombay. Another investigation, but of a more detailed type, pertaining to poor Parsi families was carried out by the Welfare Centre of that community in Dadar.

**Central Provinces and Berar*—The surveys in the Central Provinces were undertaken for the first time in 1942 and then resumed after a gap of a little more than four years, in the rice eating tract in Chanda District, wheat eating tract in Chindwara and jowar eating tract in Amraoti District in Berar. The State can be divided roughly into three different regions based on the popularity of the three different cereals consumed. The wheat tract is situated in the north, the jowar tract in the centre and the rice tract in the south of the State. Millets are usually either boiled

*Now known as Madhya Pradesh.

to the consistency of cooked rice, or into a sort of thick liquid resembling well-cooked porridge or at times boiled in an excess of water and the gruel drunk. Not infrequently millets are cooked as coarse chappati (unleavened bread) or boiled along with pulses and made into *khichri*. In a survey carried out in a small milk growing tract in Jubbulpore District it was found that after the cream was separated the skimmed milk was thickened into the semi-solid consistency of khoa over open fire and sold as such. Unlike the practice prevalent in ghee producing families of Bihar skimmed milk was not consumed by the producers themselves. Altogether 20 surveys have been carried out in the State and the operations were mainly confined to cold weather and early hot weather.

The cereals consumed consisted mostly of rice, wheat and jowar depending on the geographical areas of the province. Along with jowar, kodo millets, kurthi and maize were also consumed. Any way the surveys show that jowar is consumed as the staple cereal amongst certain groups of population. The poorest classes in the villages, were noticed to consume dry mahua flowers which are boiled and eaten as such in the place of cereals. At times dry *mahua* flour is made into a dough along with Bengal gram powder and cooked as chappatis. This dietary practice has been noticed in Bihar also but was confined to aboriginals and poorest families. The chief pulses consumed were Bengal gram, lentil, green gram and khesari. Khesari or lathyrus is not only consumed in the usual form of a gruel (dal) but also it is ground into flour for cooking of coarse chappatis. Bengal gram flour is similarly mixed with wheat flour for preparation of chappati. The vegetables are consumed in very small quantities and even communities that grow vegetables sell almost whole of their produce to supplement their small income retaining very little of this valuable commodity for their own consumption. Consumption of fruits is almost negligible. Groundnut oil, gingelly oil and sometimes refined linseed oil are used for cooking.

Coorg—In Coorg, which is a small centrally administered area, a survey of poor class families residing in rural and semi-urban areas was carried out in 1941. Rice was found to be the most popular cereal.

Delhi—Food intake of about 50 families, residing in a small urban area outside the Capital City and in rural areas of Delhi Administration was investigated in the winter of 1938-39. Since then no other surveys have been made. The results indicate that wheat and jowar are the important cereals in the area and use of rice as staple food in any of the families is almost unknown. Owing to the fact that it is a milk producing tract small amounts of ghee, milk and butter milk are consumed. Consequently, the use of vegetable oil, is also very limited.

East Punjab—A certain number of diet surveys were carried out in Ferozepur and Kangra Valley during the late thirties. Since then no other detailed surveys have been carried out. Though wheat is undoubtedly the most popular cereal in the State yet intake of rice in appreciable amount has been recorded in a few of the surveys in Kangra Valley. Consumption of milk has been recorded but the amount falls far short of expectation in few of the poor class families in the valley. In Ferozepur district the milk intake is appreciable.

Madras—The surveys carried out in the State of Madras were confined mostly to the lower income groups, the results, however, help

to form a fairly good picture of the dietary habits, of the whole of the territory because the families were sampled from all the districts. Even a few residential institutions have been included within the scope of the investigation. In Madras till the year 1943 the most popular cereal was rice and millets coming next in the order. Consumption of wheat, except as a constituent of fashionable dishes in richer homes, was practically unknown. An appreciable amount of millets particularly cholam and ragi were and are still being consumed by the people of comparatively poorer classes. It may be noted, in this connexion, that there is a wide belt right across the peninsular portion of India beginning from the Bijapur District of Bombay, extending over Kolhapur, Mysore and the ceded districts in Madras where cholam or jowar is eaten as the staple cereal. Cholam is ground into flour and then boiled or steamed into small balls or 'bolus'. It was owing to the scarcity of rice caused by stoppage of imports from Burma as a result of Second World War that consumption of wheat in appreciable amounts as a cereal was introduced from 1943 onwards in the State of Madras through Government ration shops and various cooking demonstration centres. The upper social classes in the presidency, the Brahmins, are by tradition strict vegetarians or lacto-vegetarians whereas the other classes have no objection to flesh foods but owing to the unavailability of such foods the people perforce have to sustain themselves mostly on a vegetarian diet. Along the long coastal belt in the State fish is consumed by the lower social classes. The intake of pulses and vegetables is very low but that of condiments particularly of chillies and tamarind is noticeable. Consumption of milk is almost negligible though with upper middle classes a drink of butter milk, if available, is very popular. Gingelly oil is the popular cooking medium.

Orissa—A dietary survey of families sampled from well-to-do group of domiciled Bengalis, labourers and fishermen etc., living in Puri town and from comparatively poor groups of people residing in rural areas, was carried out during early parts of the year 1938. Later on food intake of a large number of families, residing in topographically representative areas of the State, was investigated during the years 1940-43. The findings revealed that rice was the main cereal in the diet and coarser varieties of parboiled and homepounded rice was consumed by great majority of people. Fine milled rice and wheat were consumed in small quantities by a small section of the upper middle class and rich families. Other cereals used consisted of different types of millets; maize was occasionally consumed. The popular pulses were green gram, red gram and black gram. Horse gram was used mostly by poorer people and occasionally by middle class people. The non-leafy vegetables consumed consisted of brinjal, plantains, potatoes, colocasia tubers, beans, water lilly roots etc. Consumption of fruits was not a regular feature of the diet although certain amount of mangoes and jack fruits were eaten even by the poorer classes during season of glut. Mustard oil and gingelly oil were popular cooking fats and in hill tracts and forest areas *mahua* oil and sal oil were used. Groundnut oil was often used for making of sweet meats and savoury dishes. Fish was the most important flesh food consumed though mostly those of the smaller types were eaten. Sugar and jaggery were consumed in very small quantities.

West Bengal—A large number of diet surveys were carried out as early as 1938-40 and confined mostly to urban areas covering almost whole of the State. Unfortunately, no detailed information could be made available except those of the eleven surveys reported.

*Baroda State**—The food intake of a group of 9 families of the agricultural classes residing in rural area of Navsari District in Baroda State was investigated. The cereals quota in the diets consisted of jowar and rice and the pulse used was 'tur dal' or red gram. The cooking fat was groundnut oil and gingelly oil and the vegetables consisted of potatoes, brinjals etc. The families were strictly vegetarian. It has, however, been recorded by the person in charge of the enquiry that some of the families, in the particular village surveyed, had no objection to flesh foods but were forced to live on a vegetarian diet because eggs, fish, flesh or fowl were not locally available.

Bhopal State—In addition to a previous enquiry on the food intake of middle class families a group of 54 families picked up at random from various social classes consisting of high officials, textile workers, teachers, petty traders, unskilled labourers comprised the units for a dietary survey which was carried out in the city of Bhopal in August 1948. The Bhopal investigation differs basically from all the others in that the record of food intake was not made by weighment method. The details were collected by questioning the family members. According to the report wheat is the most popular cereal in the city. Lentils, green gram and red gram are the popular pulses. Vegetable oils did not find much favour and ghee was used as cooking fat in very small amounts along with vanaspati or hardened vegetable oil. Even in the small sample of families surveyed 7% did not consume any flesh food and ate vegetarian food not through any prejudice but by force of circumstances. The rationed quota of the cereal during enquiry was found to consist of an admixture of wheat, Bengal gram and jowar each 25%, lentil 18.7% and rice 6.3%.

Hyderabad State—Food intake of about 2,000 families has been surveyed in 20 urban and 128 rural areas of Hyderabad State. This survey has been carried out in areas where rationing was not in force. It may be noted here that rice is the most popular cereal in north eastern, eastern and southern portion of the State whereas jowar (cholam) is the staple cereal in the rest of it. A small amount of marua or ragi is also consumed. In the jowar eating areas a certain amount of wheat flour is also consumed.

The chief varieties of pulses taken are red gram and Bengal gram, whilst a certain amount of vegetables such as amaranth, fenugreek, roselle, radish carrot, and vegetable marrow are consumed. Groundnut oil and gingelly oil are the popular cooking fats. The amount of animal food taken is negligible and milk is hardly ever used. In both the cholam and rice eating areas other than the staple cereals the composition of the diet does not vary. The structure of diets shown is fairly representative of the State as a whole and the families surveyed include small scale cultivators' families residing in rural areas and those of certain sections of urban population following different vocations in life.

Kashmir State.—A survey of a few poor class families in and around Srinagar was carried out in the autumn 1938. Rice is the most popular cereal both with the Hindus and Muslims. The results do not show any consumption of ghee but that of vegetable oil as cooking medium.

*All the 'States' previously ruled by Feudatory Chiefs have now merged into the Indian Union. Baroda State is now included into that of Bombay.

Mysore State.—So far, only two surveys comprising of groups of small cultivators' families have been carried out in Mysore State in the year 1938. In this particular survey *ragi* or *marua* was found to be the most popular cereal consumed.

Tehri-Garhwal State.—This State has now merged in Uttar-Pradesh. Some years ago an enquiry into the food intake of 40 families residing in rural areas was carried out. Rice and wheat seem to be most popular cereal in the different parts of the State.

Travancore State.—The first survey in this State was carried out in 1939 and the investigation was confined only to 10 families of small cultivators. Subsequently food intake in 279 families was investigated during May to June 1946. The families were selected from different economic groups ranging from families having a monthly income from Rs. 50/- to those earning Rs. 200/-. A few of industrial workers' families were also sampled. Rice is undoubtedly the most popular cereal and the average intake of pulses is about an ounce per head per day. Very little amount of ghee was used and the popular cooking medium is coconut oil. Flesh foods consist mostly of fish and there is evidence of certain amount of milk intake rising with the income of the family. The poorer class of people in this area supplement their cereal foods with the tuber tapioca and some times it replaces almost completely the cereal quota in the diet. This tuber is also made into various forms of curry.

CLASSES OF FOODSTUFFS

A brief account of the characteristic features of dietary habits noticed during the surveys in different parts of India has been briefly enumerated in the preceding paragraphs. It is, however, felt that short notes on each of the items under which the intake of foodstuffs have been classified may be helpful in a further clarification of the data presented.

Cereals.—It is evident to any casual observer that cereals constitute a major part of the diet in almost all the families surveyed, and this is true of the Indian dietary as a whole. The cereals contribute as much as 70 to 90 percent of the calories in the diet. The most popular cereal in India is of course, rice and next to it comes jowar or the great millet and wheat occupies the third place. This order of intake is found to coincide with the figures for internal production of each of the three crops. Since the time that import of wheat in increasingly large quantities was started in order to ward off cereal deficiency necessitated by stoppage of rice import from Burma, the consumption of wheat has certainly increased, and it would be difficult to make any reliable estimate whether at the present day wheat or the millets occupy the second place as far as the respective magnitude of their total consumption in the Indian diet is concerned. Of the total amount of rice consumed in India a large proportion is of the parboiled type. In certain regions and amongst a few communities raw milled rice is preferred and eaten. Such a practice can be traced to either social or religious prejudices against parboiled rice. Paddy is either parboiled in large scale in the mills or in small quantities by the consumers themselves in their homes. Parboiled rice is a popular article of diet in Assam, West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, coastal regions of Bombay and in the west coast and Tamil Nad (mostly with non-Brahmins) in Madras. The cooking of rice is deemed as an art by the

housewives in certain communities and in others rice is cooked without any special care or effort. Ordinarily the water in which rice has been cooked is thrown away but amongst certain groups of population the rice water is not rejected. Cooking of rice into discrete and soft grains without throwing away the water in which it was boiled, is a culinary art and actually practised by the families of certain communities. Amongst the aboriginals, the semi-aboriginals and certain sections of poor class people rice is cooked more or less as sloppy meal and eaten with apparent relish. Wheat flour is made into unleavened bread or chappati. Chappatis are more popular in the northern portion of India than in the south and those who can afford the cost, smear hot chappatis with ghee before eating them.

The various types of millets, besides jowar or cholam, consumed in this country are: bajra (*Pennisetum typhoideum*), marua or ragi (*Elousine coracana*), barley (*Hordeum vulgare*), Italian millet (*Setaria italica*), kutu or kutki (*Fagopyrum esculentum*), kodo (*Paspalum scrobiculatum*), sanwa (*Panicum miliare*) etc. Of these the first two are more in use than the rest, though certain amount of each is used as food in one part of the country or the other. Ordinarily, the millets are either boiled to the consistency of porridge or else ground to flour for making chappatis. Sometimes millet flour is mixed with flours of one of the pulses to make into mixed chappatis. Amongst the millets, the great jowar or cholam and small millet bajra are more popular than ragi or marua which is considered as poor man's food. Special mention may be made about 'Bhakar' which is nothing other than thick chappatis made out of jowar flour or jowar and bajra, not rolled on pastry board but flattened with the pressure of palm on a hard surface or between the palms of the hands and baked either on a girdle pan or over direct log wood fire. In certain parts of the country maize is grown and consumed in the form of maize flour chappati. Dietary survey records have revealed that kutu, sanwa and kodo millets are also eaten but its use is confined to a small section of the population. In India all the millets grown are used both as food and fodder.

Pulses—It is evident from the record of the surveys that people in Northern India consume pulses in larger quantities than people in the South. It is very difficult to estimate the comparative popularity or figures for relative consumption of different pulses in any one State. Bengal gram, red gram, black gram, green gram, lentils and lathyrus are used in appreciably large amounts. In a small percentage of the families surveyed horse gram and cowpeas were found to be used as pulses. The pulses are ordinarily consumed in the form of a thick or thin gruel depending on the taste and food habits of the consumers. Some of pulse grains are often cooked in different kind of dishes, mainly as snacks. Bengal gram, however, has been found to be consumed either soaked, boiled or parched. Bengal gram flours prepared either from raw grains or from parched grains are used extensively, the former being known as 'besan' and the latter as 'sattu'. From the figures available it appears that the daily intake of pulses per consumption unit may vary from less than $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to about a little more than 4 ozs., depending on the localities in which the families have been sampled. The protein from the pulses and the cereals constitute about 80% of the total protein intake of the population surveyed.

Vegetables—The intake of vegetables is very low as can be seen from the figures, and the average intake even in the same group of fami-

lies varies from season to season. This variability can be ascribed mainly to seasonal fluctuations in availability of different vegetables and the fluctuating price factor. For example with a popular vegetable like potato the price during scarcity seasons may be four times as much as that during the season of abundant supply. It has not been possible to calculate what percentage of the total vegetables consumed comprise of leafy vegetables, root vegetables and other vegetables but from the figures of intake it is noticed that in the majority of families of lower income group vegetables are more or less used as adjuncts possibly to swallow mouthful of cooked cereals and pulses.

Fats and Oils—The average intake of fats and oils is very low. The use of butter as spread on baked loaf or on unleavened bread or on chappatis is confined to upper middle class families. Visible fats in the Indian dietary are used mainly for cooking. As a general rule animal fats are not used as a cooking medium with the notable exception of butter fat, commonly known as ghee. Very few of the investigators have recorded separately the intake of ghee and vegetable oil because the amount of ghee intake in majority of the families is insignificant as compared to the intake of vegetable oil. Wherever individual figures for intake of ghee and vegetable oils were available they have been separately shown in the tables. Vegetable oils, of course, are used for cooking purposes and are rarely consumed in raw state except in chutneys, condiments etc. With the introduction of hydrogenated vegetable fat it has been noticed that the same is used as a spread over chappatis in a few of the comparatively well-to-do families but certainly such a practice cannot be accepted as either popular or uniform. Of the vegetable oil, use of mustard oil has been found to be popular in Bengal, Assam, Orissas Bihar and eastern portion of Uttar Pradesh. Groundnut oil is popular over large areas where this nut is extensively cultivated. Gingelly or sesame oil is more popular in Madras State than anywhere else. The consumption of cocoanut oil is restricted to the west coast of the peninsula from Goa to the southern most point. In certain parts of Central Provinces (Madhya Pradesh), purified linseed oil is also used as a cooking medium.

Flesh Foods.—The consumption of flesh foods is so low that it hardly deserves a special mention. The information contained in the tables, however, should not be interpreted to mean that all the groups of families, for which intake of flesh foods have not been recorded, are vegetarians. On account of dearth of supply and non-availability of either meat, fish, eggs or fowl and poultry, many non-vegetarians are compelled more by circumstances than by inclination or instinct, to practice vegetarianism. Of the flesh foods, fish is certainly the most popular item over large tracts of the country. Special mention may be made, in this connexion, of the coastal belts, inland territories such as Assam, Bengal, Orissa and Bihar. Certain amount of dried fish is also eaten which, however, is not a very popular item of food even in families which consume flesh foods regularly. Low intake of dried fish is not as much due to its unavailability as to its lack of popularity. Consequently quite an appreciable amount of dried fish is exported abroad from some areas of the coastal belt of India. In Muslim families surveyed beef was found to be the most popular meat, being cheaper than any of the others. Amongst the different types of meat consumed goat's meat is certainly the most popular one over the whole of the country. Consumption of meat, other than that of goat or beef is very little. Poultry keeping as a profession is confined to limited areas of the country. Poorer classes

of aboriginal, semi-aboriginal or muslim or christian families maintain poultry mostly for eggs. Poultry and eggs on account of their high prices and scarcity were never popular as non-vegetarian foods. The average figures for daily consumption of flesh food per consumption unit, given in the appended tables do not indicate the size of intake either in the families or for any of the days, because this food has been consumed during the survey by a certain percentage of the families in the group and that also on certain days only. Thus a calculation of the average has reduced the quantity of actual intake per caput, beyond recognition.

Milk and milk products.—Milk is certainly the most popular item of diet all over the country but unfortunately there is not enough of this precious commodity produced to go round. The intake of fresh whole milk as a drink in the lower middle class and poor class families is almost unknown. Even the producers do not retain enough milk for the consumption of their family members. Next to milk, dahi or curd is a very favourite item in the diet but prices of the curd and milk are usually beyond the reach of most of the families except as occasional luxuries in greater part of the country. It is a common practice in ordinary Indian homes to dilute the curd into drinks so that a small quantity of this valuable food may be partaken by a very large number. In certain parts of India milk is either curdled into *chhena* or thickened into *khoa* for the preparation of popular sweets. Partly thickened milk known as *malai* is also sold in the market in some parts of the country and consumed by middle and lower class people as luxuries on festive occasions.

Condiments.—This group of foodstuffs include spices such as turmeric, coriander, rape seeds or rye, fenugreek seeds, chillies, black peppers and to a very small extent cloves, cardamum and even onion, garlic and tamarind. Except in a few aboriginal families surveyed where even cooking fat was not used, condiments are used to a very great extent all over the country, probably because they can make the dishes attractive by improving the taste, flavour and colour. Quite a good deal has been said by foreigners about the virtues and vices, more of the latter than of the former, of hot curries, but the condiments used for making of curries contribute, howsoever little, their quota of minerals and vitamins in the curry and pulse gruel. Pickles, chutneys and achars are consumed in small quantities all over the country and they also have been included under this item.

Sugar and Jaggery.—The intake of sachharine material has been found to increase with the increase in income. Jaggery or *gurh* is evidently consumed more by the poorer class families and sugar by the upper classes. This was the position before the Second World War but with the onset of food shortage and introduction of rationing, the intake of sugar has been very much restricted. Consequently, surveys carried out after 1942 give no definite indication as to the trend of the dietary habits as far as this particular foodstuff is concerned. *Gurh* or jaggery, however, has been and continues to be an unrationed article. But the advantage of jaggery not being rationed has been offset by increase in prices.

Fruits and Nuts.—Fruits and nuts are one of the items which are very much in short supply and as such the intake of this item is ordinarily negligible. In some of the surveys it may be noticed that an appreciable

amount of intake of fruits has been recorded. Possibly the survey period coincided with the glut in the market of any particular fruit in that locality. Mango, jack fruit, guava, jambo, plums, cucumbers, cucurbitous melons, water melons and bananas are some of the common fruits consumed during their respective seasons.

STRUCTURE OF DIETS

Amongst the poorer classes, who constitute about 80 percent or more of the total population in the country, the basic diet structure is practically similar. The main variation is seen in the type of cereals used. Whatever minor variations have been observed during the surveys are due to slightly different conditions in the localities in which the surveys were carried out. It is very difficult to divide India into well demarcated zones on the basis of dietary habits alone. The surveys, however, lend certain amount of support to the prevalent belief that there are probably four types of zonal diets, rice diet in east, north-east and south, wheat diet in north-west and millet diet in west and in central parts of India and mixed cereal diets intervening in between and extending all over the Union. A large majority of the population in millet tracts depends on mixed cereal diets consisting of either rice and millets or wheat and millets. In certain parts of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh people take a combined rice and wheat diets. This is true for certain areas of Bombay State also. It has been noticed that with the increase in income the intake of fats and oils, sugar and milk and milk products increase. This is not always true of vegetables though there is a tendency to increased intake within certain limits. As a result of increase in the non-cereal quota in the diet the intake of cereals show a trend in negative correlation with the income, but this phenomenon could not be confirmed amongst some of the industrial groups of families surveyed. Probably increased intake of cereals amongst industrial population was necessitated by an enhanced demand for calories. With larger samples, however, a firmer trend in the correlation can possibly be expected. The broad fact should not be missed or ignored that pulses, vegetables and flesh foods are the three items which may yield variable values when the nutrient value of each diet is calculated. As far as pulses go, most of them possess more or less similar nutrient composition and so this group is not likely to cause any appreciable swing in the nutritional value of diet even if calculated by different persons with dissimilar presumptions regarding the constitution of the pulse quota. We may afford to ignore the variability of the 'flesh foods' quota owing to the extreme smallness of its size. But vegetables which cover the largest number of items may cause real swings in nutritional values if for example 'gourd' or vegetable marrow is replaced by amaranth or potatoes during calculations by different computers.

The total calorific value of none of the diets have been shown in the table for reasons discussed earlier in the text in connexion with the nutrient composition. The average calorie value for the majority of diets included in tables range between 2,000 and 3,000 though in an appreciable number of family groups it is below 2,000 and in a few it falls even below 1,500. On the other hand in an equally appreciable number of family groups, the calorie value has been reckoned at more than 3,000, and even beyond 3,500 in a few instances. A consideration of calorie values based on the weight of raw food brings in its trail an important question: what should be the magnitude of kitchen waste and

plate waste? With the families of poor income groups it is doubtful if 'plate waste' has any significance. Those who have personally conducted diet surveys must have seen how the food in the plate is lapped up to its last trace. But certain amount of kitchen waste particularly in the dressing of vegetables and loss of nutrients during cooking seems to be inevitable. Some would reckon the loss at five percent and others at the level of ten percent. But calculation of such losses is based on the information from experiments carried out in the United Kingdom. So far as this country is concerned only one investigation has been carried out about 10 years ago on how far nutrient value of cooked diets compare with similar values obtained on the basis of the nutrient value of raw foods constituting such diets. But this single experiment though carefully planned and executed does not help us materially in making an estimate of the losses in the food intake of families under reference. Consequently there seems to be no other alternative than to leave each individual investigator to his inferences. In the absence of necessary data one guess is likely to be as good as the other as far as kitchen waste and cooking losses are concerned.

QUANTITATIVE INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS

Earlier in the text it has been mentioned that the different surveys included in this report were neither undertaken as a part of a planned investigation for the whole country nor were individual enquiries made on the basis of one uniform schedule. Nevertheless, there was a considerable uniformity in the methods adopted for collection of information on the more important items. In view of the large number of families covered in the investigation, a total of no less than 843 groups of families, it becomes necessary to work out the average figures for intake of each class of foodstuff and compare it with the corresponding standards for a balanced diet, recommended by the Nutrition Advisory Committee in November 1944. Table I gives the recommended levels of intake for each of the items of foodstuff and the figures for average intake with their respective standard deviations. As the range of variability in the intake figures for each of the foodstuffs was considerable, the figures for "median" have also been included in the table.

Table I.

Recommended standards and actual figures of intake of foodstuffs.

Classes of foodstuffs	Recommended intake oz.	Actual intake in ounces.		
		Mean	Standard Deviation	Median
Cereals	14	16.62	6.23	16.00
Pulses	3	2.26	2.16	1.76
Leafy vegetables	4	0.85	0.98	0.46
Other vegetables	6	4.10	3.90	2.94
Ghee and vegetable oil	2	0.92	0.94	0.56
Milk and milk products	10	3.31	4.45	1.42
Meat, fish and eggs	4	0.94	1.70	0.32
Fruits & Nuts	3	0.58	1.25	0
Sugar & Jaggery	2	0.67	0.83	0.43
Condiments	—	0.41	0.76	

It would be noticed that except cereals, which showed a higher consumption figure than the amount needed for a balanced diet, the average figures of consumption for all the items were below the recommended level of intake. The average figure of consumptions for pulses and other vegetables were undoubtedly below the desired level but not as low as compared to the rest of the foodstuffs in the diet.

The magnitude of the standard deviation in the case of most of the items was found to be large as compared to their respective arithmetic means if not appreciably higher. Such a phenomenon, therefore, detracts from the value of the average or arithmetic mean much of its degree of precision and ordinarily imposes a limitation on such average values being accepted on their face value. But the reasons for the smallness of the mean and the extensive range of variability are not difficult to explain.

Table II

Differential consumption of foodstuffs in family groups

Classes of foodstuffs	Group of families not consuming particular foodstuff		Groups of families consuming particular foodstuff			
			Below desired level		To desired level and above	
	Actual number	Percentage	Actual number	Percentage	Actual number	Percentage
Cereals	—	—	351	41.6	492	58.4
Pulses	19	2.3	618	73.3	206	24.4
Leafy vegetables	194	23.0	639	75.8	10	1.2
Other vegetables	21	2.5	633	75.1	189	22.4
Ghee and vegetable oil	64	7.6	670	79.5	109	12.9
Milk & milk products	208	24.7	567	67.2	68	8.1
Meat, fish & eggs.	297	35.2	503	59.7	43	5.1
Fruits and Nuts	531	63.0	259	30.7	53	6.3
Sugar & Jaggery	263	31.2	543	64.4	37	4.4
Condiments	447	58.2	—	—	—	—

Ordinarily the intake of protective foods like milk, flesh foods, fruits etc., in the groups of families surveyed were found to be much below the desired or recommended level, presumably owing to high prices and scarcity of these items of food even before the Second World War had started. The factor which, evidently, has contributed to the smallness of the mean and comparatively bigger magnitude of the standard deviation is that quite a large number of families have not partaken of certain items of food.

In table II, an attempt has been made to indicate the differential consumption of foodstuffs in the family groups. The groups of families have been divided into:

- (a) those not consuming any particular foodstuff.
- (b) those consuming particular foodstuffs but with the average intake being below the desired level, and
- (c) those consuming particular foodstuffs upto the desired level or above.

It appears that two-thirds of the families did not consume any fruits and nuts at all. About one-third of the families did not consume sugar and jaggery or meat, fish or flesh foods, and a quarter of the family groups did not consume milk and milk products or leafy vegetables. Again amongst the groups of families consuming particular foodstuffs, the intake of leafy vegetables, other vegetables, ghee and vegetable oil, and pulses was below the desired or recommended level. Only in about one-fifth of the groups of families surveyed was the intake of pulses and other vegetables up to the recommended level. Though any generalisation on the data presented is not desirable for reasons more than one, yet it may be stated that in about four-fifths of the families surveyed the intake of protective foods was either full or below standard.

SOURCE OF INFORMATION

The records pertaining to the results of Diet Surveys presented in this volume have been obtained mostly from the Health Directorates on the different States and from other nutrition workers. Some of the surveys have been published in the scientific journals and a reference to such journals has been made in the list below. The results of the surveys incorporated in this report include all investigations carried out up to and including October 1948.

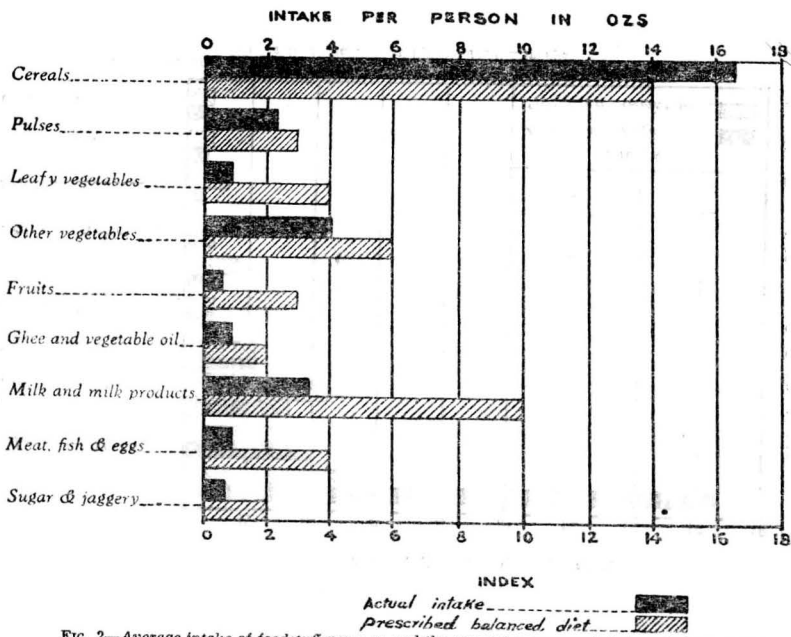


FIG. 2—Average intake of foodstuff per c. u. and the amount recommended for a balanced diet

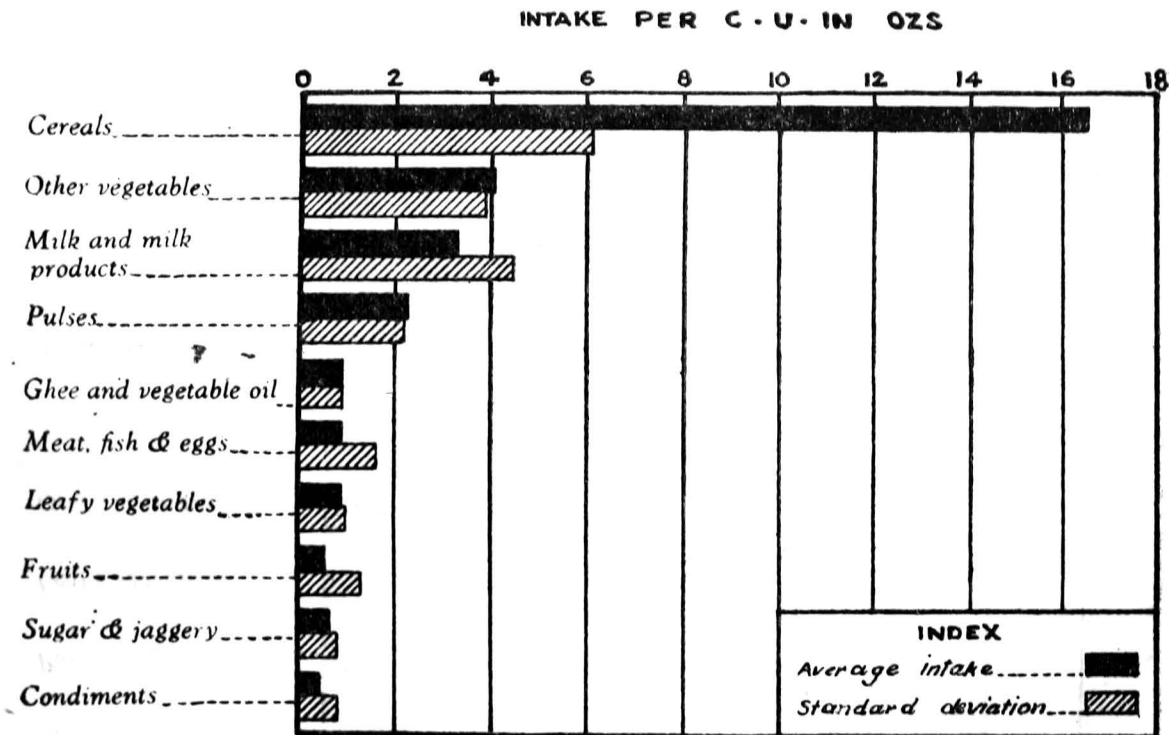


FIG. 3—Average intake with standard deviation per consumption unit in ounces in India shown by the Diet Surveys

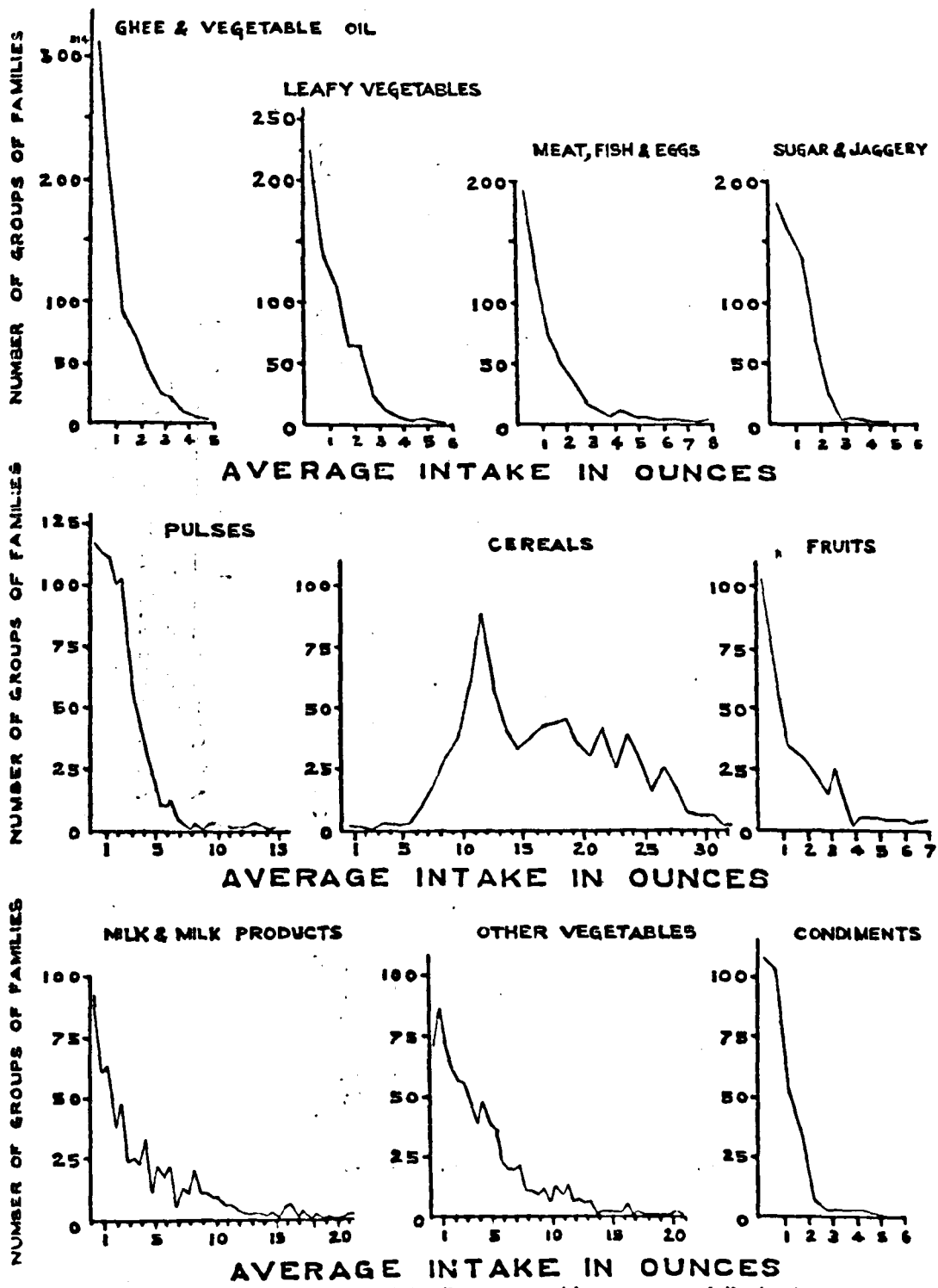


FIG. 4—Frequency incidence of family groups with an average daily intake of each foodstuff in ounces

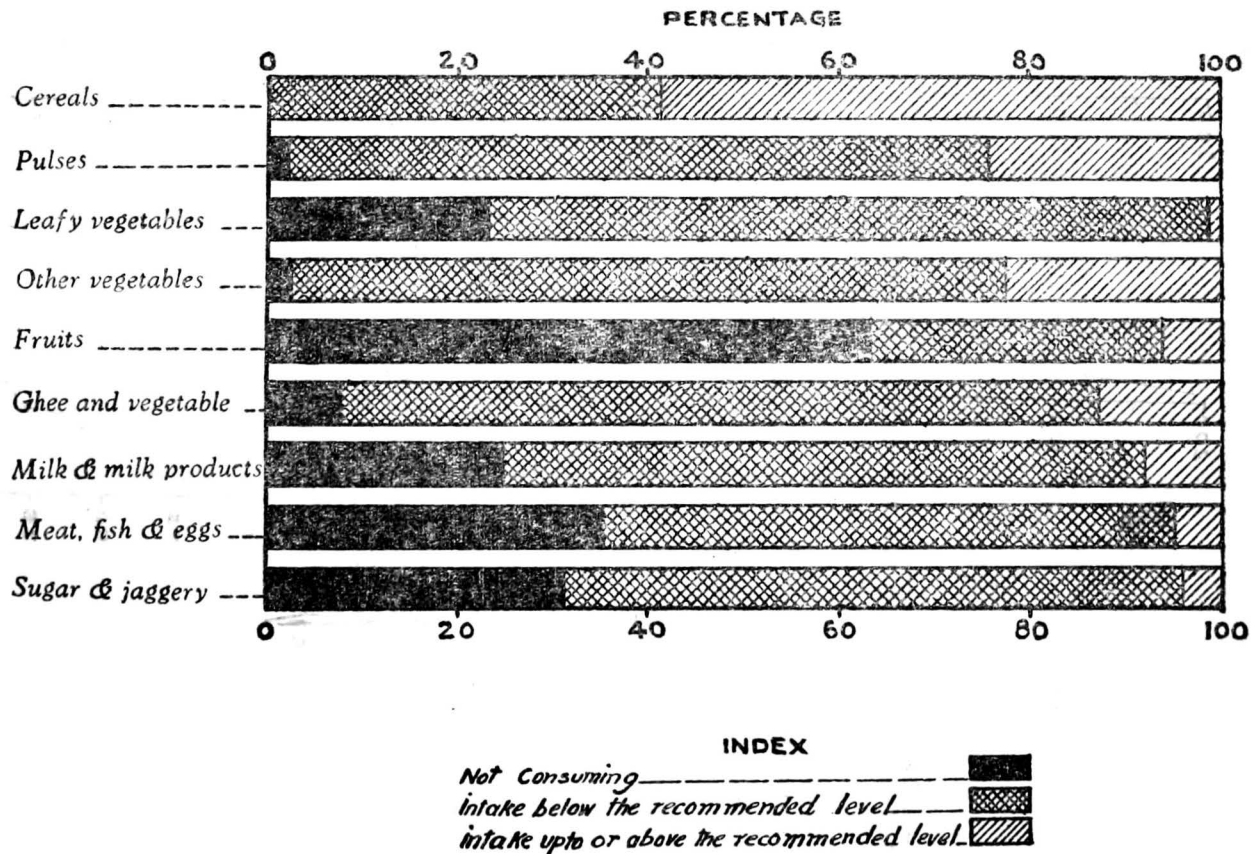


FIG. 5—Percentage of groups of families whose intake is nil or upto or below the recommended level of intake

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GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Barley	=	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>
Bajre or cambu	=	<i>Pennisetum typhoideum</i>
Cholam or Jowar	=	Great millet or <i>Sorghum vulgare</i>
Cowpeas	=	<i>Vigna catiang</i>
Khichri	=	Rice and pulse cooked together
Kodo millets	=	<i>Paspalum scrobiculatum</i>
Mahua	=	<i>Bassia latifolia</i>
Maize (tender)	=	<i>Zea mays</i>
Millets (Italian)	=	<i>Setaria italica</i>
Ragi or Marua	=	<i>Eleusine coracana</i>
Rice	=	<i>Oryza sativa</i>
Sanwa millet	=	<i>Panicum crusgalli</i> var. <i>frumantaceum</i> .
Tapioca	=	<i>Manihot utilissima</i>
Wheat	=	<i>Triticum vulgare</i>
Sattu	=	Parched and powdered barley gram or pea
Bengal gram	=	<i>Cicer arietinum</i>
Black gram (Urid)	=	<i>Phaseolus mungo</i>
Green gram (Moong)	=	<i>Phaseolus radiatus</i>
Red gram (Rahar)	=	<i>Cajanus indicus</i>
Horse gram or Kurthi	=	<i>Dolichos biflorus</i>
Lathyrus (Khesari)	=	<i>Lathyrus sativa</i>
Lentils (masoor)	=	<i>Lens esculenta</i>
Amaranth	=	<i>Amaranthus gangeticus</i>
Brinjal	=	<i>Solanum melongena</i>
Colocasia (tuber)	=	<i>Colocasia antiquorum</i>
Cucumber	=	<i>Cucumis Sativus</i>
Plantains	=	<i>Musa paradisiaca</i>
Peas	=	<i>Pisum sativum</i>
Reddish carrot	=	<i>Daucus carota</i>
Roselle	=	<i>Hibicus sabdariffa</i>
Sweet potato	=	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> .
Vegetable marrow	=	<i>Cucubita pepo</i> .
Groundnut	=	<i>Arachis hypogea</i>
Gingelly seeds	=	<i>Sesamum indicum</i>
Linseed	=	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i>
Mustard seeds	=	<i>Barassica juncea</i>
Chhena	=	Heat curdled milk
Khoa	=	Oven dried milk.
Malai	=	Thickened milk; cream
Black peppers (dry)	=	<i>Pipper nigrum</i>

Cardamom	=	Elettaria cardamomum
Chillies green	=	Capsicum annum
Chillies (dry)	=	-do-
Chutneys	=	Sweet and sour pickled or pre- served fruits.
Cloves	=	Eugenia caryophyllata
Coriander	=	Coriandrum sativum
Fenugreek (seeds)	=	Trigonella foenumgraecum
Garlic	=	Allium sativum
Onion	=	Allium cepa
Turmeric	=	Curcuma longa
Tamarind	=	Tarmaindus indicus
Banana	=	Musa sapientum
Guava (country)	=	Psidium guyava
Jack fruit	=	Artocarpus integrifolia
Jambo	=	Eugenia jambos
Mango	=	Mangifera indica
Water mellons	=	Citrullus vulgaris
Water chestnut	=	Trapa bispinosa

ABBREVIATION

1. Poor Ag. Lab. Class.	=	Poor Agricultural Labour Class
2. M.I.	=	Monthly Income.
3. Abor. Ag.	=	Aboriginals Agriculturists.
4. Ct. M. Workers.	=	Cotton Mill workers.
5. Sl. Hostel.	=	School Hostel.
6. Mid. Class Log. & B. House.	=	Middle Class Lodging and Boarding House.
7. Cons.	=	Consumption.
8. G.B.H.	=	Girls Boarding House
9. B.B.H.	=	Boys Boarding House
10. G.B.S.	=	Girls Boarding School.
11. B.B.S.	=	Boys Boarding School.
12. G.T.S.	=	Girls Training School.
13. C.U.	=	Consumption Unit.

DIET SURVEY

State	AJMER-MERWARA		
District	Ajmer		
Locality			
Survey No.	1	2	3
Urban or Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural
No. of families	24	19	23
No. of persons	127	99	114
No. of days of survey	7	7	7
Season	...	...	...
Economic Status etc.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Famine Camp at Gagaj	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Famine Camp at Jawaja	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Famine Camp at Bijaina

FOODSTUFF, Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice			
Wheat			
Millet			
Other Cereals			
Pulses	0.5	0.6	0.8
Leafy vegetables	...	...	...
Other vegetables	0.8	0.6	0.8
Fruits	...	...	...
Ghee & vegetable oil	...	0.03	...
Milk and milk products	...	1.5	...
Meat, fish, eggs,	...	...	...
Sugar and Jaggery	...	...	...
Condiments	...	...	...
	(mainly wheat) 29.8	(mainly wheat) 30.3	(mainly wheat) 30.1

Diet Survey

State	ASSAM					
District	Nowgang		Kamrup	Gauhati	Cachar	Jorehaut
Locality	Burrupahar Tea Estate	Chilimkhawagaon of Burrupahar area	Polashan			
Survey No.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Urban or Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Urban	Rural	Rural
No. of families	6	4	12	One mess	37	35
No. of persons	15	30	93	110	...	...
No. of days of Survey	8 days for each family	8 days for each family	7 days for each family	7 days only	21	21
Season	March 1948	March 1948	June 1947	Last week of Jan. and 1st week of Feb. 1948	...	March-April, 1948
Economic status, etc	Tea garden lab. works 6 days a week, Rs. 3/- to 5/- a week	Cultivators of Paddy and vegetables, earning Rs. 20/- to 40/- p.m.	Income varies from Rs. 60/- to Rs. 120/- Income varies in different seasons	Student of the cotton college. Monthly mess dues for 2 meals and 2 tiffins is Rs. 30/-	Industrial lab. earning Rs. 8/- to 10/- p.m.	Tea Plantation labourers.

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	22.8	19.9	16.5	18.8	19.0	19.4
Wheat	...	...	0.57	2.2	...	...
Millets	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	1.0	...	...	...	...	...
Pulses	1.4	...	2.41	4.03	1.0	0.9
Leafy vegetables	1.0	1.7	3.48	3.41	0.2	0.8
Other vegetables	4.0	4.4	2.19	15.1	3.4	4.4
Fruits	...	...	2.14	...	...	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	0.42	.	1.0	1.5	0.3	0.3
Milk and milk products	1.1	...	1.91	0.91	0.5	...
Meat, fish, eggs	0.65	1.37	1.4	3.0	0.2	0.7
Sugar and Jaggery	0.03	...	0.95	0.92	...	...
Condiments	0.52	...	0.37	0.45	...	...

• Negligible amount

Diet Survey

State	BIHAR							
District	Patna							
Locality	Patna	Asthawan	Mokamah	Paliganj	Bikram	Sarmera		
Survey No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Urban or Rural	...	Urban	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural
No. of families	62 hostels.	104	81	70	10	31	25	25
No. of persons	1238	877	730	633	88	157	135	168
No. of days of survey	10	5	10	10	10	10	10	10
Season	Nov.-Dec. '37	Mar.-Apr. '44	Sep. '45	July-Aug. '45	July-August, 1946		November-Dec. '47	
Economic status etc.	Students. Monthly charges Rs. 9/8/- to Rs. 11/8/-	Poor Muslim families.	High Class Hindu families practising agriculture.		Ahir families practising agriculture and doing farming.	Poor Agricultural labourers getting 3 to 4 seers corn per adult, per day.		Poor Agriculturist getting 3 to 4 seers grain per adult, per day.

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FOODSTUFF. Oza. per consumption unit per day

Rice								
Wheat	16.1	19.0	28.8	23.79	30.01	18.02	21.83	26.17
Millets								
Other cereals								
Pulses	3.8	4.1	4.9	5.8	5.74	6.43	6.88	3.01
Leafy vegetables	1.8	0.6	.	0.1	0.1	0.04	2.5	2.5
Other vegetables	15.0	5.5	12.1	6.3	2.4	1.6	0.74	1.15
Fruits	0.2	.	0.11	0.35	...	...	0.1	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	2.3	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.1	1.2	0.7	...
Milk and milk products	3.2	1.3	11.26	9.57	13.33	0.3	0.31	...
Meat, fish, eggs	2.0	1.7	...	...	0.02	...	...	...
Sugar and Jaggery	...	...	0.68	1.86	0.50	0.1	0.87	0.04
Condiments	...	0.9	0.62	0.94	1.6	0.6	0.31	0.07

*Negligible amount.

Diet Survey

State	BIHAR						
District	Patna						
Locality	Patna	Bikram and Paliganj		Sermera		Sikandara	
Survey No.	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban or Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural
No. of families	120	9	20	24	25	25	25
No. of persons	...	55	91	171	135	150	150
No. of days of survey	10	10	10	...	...	10	10
Season	July-Aug. '46	July-Aug. '46	July-Aug. 1946	July '48	July '48	May-June, 1948	
Economic status etc.	Upper Middle class income -/8/- per c.u.	Poor Ag. Lab. Class practising small hand work.	Poor Hindu families.	(resurvey) Poor families.	(resurvey) Poor families.	(resurvey)	

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FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice							
Wheat							
Millers	18	19.59	13.44	14.60	17.53	7.69	12.66
Other cereals							
Pulses	4.1	3.4	2.9	14.94	11.61	8.42	9.05
Leafy vegetables	1.2	0.07	0.03	1.62	0.69	0.63	0.49
Other vegetables	5.9	2.45	1.33	1.19	1.79	0.99	0.88
Fruits	0.6	...	...	0.38	1.51	0.94	0.26
Ghee and vegetable oil	1.8	0.18	0.15	0.20	0.47	0.12	0.08
Milk and milk products	4.1	...	0.52	0.41	1.92	0.27	0.07
Meat, fish, eggs.	3.7	0.01	0.48	0.72	1.41	0.19	0.69
Sugar and Jaggery	0.6	...	0.54	...	...	...	...
Condiments	1.8	1.93	...	1.19	1.71	0.67	0.76

Diet Survey

State BIHAR								
District	Darbhanga				Palamau			
Locality	Benipatti Khajauli	Madhepur			Daltonganj			
Survey No.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Urban or Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural
No. of families	144	24	100	22	25	25	25	25
No. of persons	783	104	666	102	136	121	170	119
No. of days of Survey	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Season.	Apr.-July '43	May-June, '47	May-June, '47	May-June, '47	Sept. '46	Sept. '46	April-May, '47	April & May 1947
Economic status etc.	High Class Hindu families practising agriculture.	Shushi families practising agriculture and small trade	Poor pathans cultivators daily income 2.8 as per c.u.	Poor Ag. lab. getting wages in grains.	Poor Agr. labourers getting 3 to 4 seers of corn per audt.	Abor. lab.	Abor. Dhanger families practising agriculture.	Abor. Bhvian families mainly labourers.

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day.

Rice	18.0	19.20	16.4	8.67	19.08	16.3	15.78	11.51
Wheat								
Millet								
Other cereals								
Pulses	6.69	3.84	5.3	9.99	1.60	0.44	13.93	12.92
Leafy vegetables	0.77	1.5	0.2	1.94	0.02	0.18	1.09	1.05
Other vegetables	3.5	1.7	6.4	...	2.3	4.3	1.1	...
Fruits	10.71	1.1	...	1.79	...	...	0.71	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	0.12	0.28	0.5	...	...	...	...	...
Milk and milk products	2.14	0.45	1.2	...	0.18	0.24	...	...
Meat, fish, eggs	0.15	1.56	1.6	2.41	...	...	...	...
Sugar and Jaggery	...	0.84	0.1	2.39	...	...	1.4	5.5
Condiments	0.14	0.86	0.5	0.24	...	...	0.74	0.57

*Negligible.

Diet Survey

State BIHAR									
District	Hazaribagh	Manbhum							
Locality	Hazaribagh	✓	✓	Jharia	✓	Coal	Fields		
Survey No.	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Urban or Rural No. of families No. of persons No. of days of survey	Urban ... 220	Urban 37 260 10	Urban 41 222 10	Urban 42 210 10	Urban 74 284 10	Urban 26	Urban 59 1005	Urban 58	Urban 12
	Season	Apr.—Oct. '46	December, 1939		January, 1940		October-November '43.		October, 1943
Economic status etc.	Students of re- formatory School monthly charges between Rs 9/8/- & 11/8/-	Mine Work- ers income Rs 50/- and above.	Mine Work- ers income Rs 30/- to Rs 50/- p.m.	Mine Work- ers income Rs 15/- to Rs 30/- p.m.	Mine Work- ers income less than Rs 15/-.	A resurvey of survey Nos. 25 to 28 was under- taken to see the effect of rise in prices and scarcity of Foodstuffs.			

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FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	3·81	/6·9	22·8	27·4	23·6	23·41	23·73	21·79	21·09
Wheat									
Millet									
Other cereals									
Pulses	1·3	3·9	4·0	3·9	4·2	2·97	3·13	2·52	2·82
Leafy vegetables	1·23	1·4	0·9	1·1	2·5	1·46	1·38	1·83	1·42
Other vegetables	1·1	9·1	7·0	3·6	1·9	2·56	3·95	3·99	4·98
Fruits	...	2·6	0·9	0·1	...	...	...	0·22	.
Ghee and vegetable oil	0·08	2·1	1·3	0·7	0·5	0·39	0·59	0·63	1·59
Milk and milk products	0·26	10·2	6·3	1·6	0·4	0·08	0·46	0·52	2·66
Meat, fish, eggs.	0·34	2·3	1·7	1·2	1·4	0·47	0·63	9·91	0·65
Sugar and Jaggery	0·30	1·1	1·0	0·4	0·3	...	0·1	0·1	0·58
Condiments	0·018	0·7	1·0	0·4	0·6	0·39	0·39	0·35	0·35

*Negligible.

Diet Survey

State BIHAR								
District	Manbhum							
Locality	Chanch, Laikdih, Dighwadih & Dip. Collieries	Nirsa & Chirkunda	Kashipur	Puncha Manbazar	Chirkunda	Kashipur	Puncha Manbazar	Purulia.
Survey No.	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Urban or Rural		R	U	R	A	L		Urban
No. of families	125	50	50	55	46	47	39	50
No. of persons	497	275	334	260	229	296	176	221
No. of days of survey	10	10	10	10	5	5	5	10
Season	Aug.-Nov. '47.	November 1939 - May 1940			May to July 1944			Dec.'39 Jan.'40
Economic status etc.	Poor coal field labourers.	Leper families income as. 1.71 per ç.u. per day practising agriculture	Ag. Lab. with income as. 1.21 per c.u. per day.	Ag. & Industrial Lab. income per c.u. as 0.76 per day.	A resurvey of survey Nos. 34 to 36 was undertaken to see the effect of rise in prices and scarcity of Foodstuffs.			Ag. and Industrial labourers. Income as. 2.65 per c.u. per day.

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FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice								
Wheat								
Milleta	24.36	25.5	26.6	14.1	23.1	20.8	20.0	23.6
Other cereals								
Pulses	4.5	1.7	1.3	0.6	2.5	0.9	0.5	1.4
Leafy vegetables	0.1	1.2	1.0	...	0.1	2.1	0.9	1.1
Other vegetables	4.9	5.6	1.8	4.1	2.7	0.4	0.3	4.3
Fruits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	0.45	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.2	...	0.7
Milk and milk products	0.81	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	...	...	0.1
Meat, fish, eggs	1.09	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3
Sugar and Jaggery	0.31	0.4	0.1	...	...	...	...	...
Condiments	0.76	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.01	0.3

*Negligible.

Diet Survey

State BIHAR							
District	Manbhum			Singhbhum			
Locality	Jhalda		Baghmundi	✓	✓ Jamshedpur		✓
Survey No.	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
Urban or Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban
No. of families	88	75	27	110	35	19	13
No. of persons	416	458	115	479	177	116	73
No. of days of survey	10	10	10	15	15	15	15
Seasons	During Summer and Rainy seasons, 1941			J	U	L	Y 1938.
Economic status etc.	Ag. Lab. Income annas 1.24 per c.u. per day.	Income as. 0.78 per c.u. per day. Agriculturists	Ag. Lab. Income annas 2.24. per c.u. per day.	Industrial workers			Income over Rs. 90/- p.m.
				Rs. 30/- p.m.	Rs. 45/- p.m.	Rs. 90/- p.m.	

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	22.7	20.7	23.5	23.9	24.4	22.1	21.0
Wheat							
Millets							
Other cereals							
Pulses	0.5	0.5	0.6	2.4	3.1	3.8	3.4
Leafy vegetables	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.0	0.3	0.1
Other vegetables	0.4	0.2	0.6	2.3	2.7	5.5	6.2
Fruits	...	...	...	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.9
Ghee and vegetable oil	0.04	0.03	*	0.5	0.8	1.3	1.8
Milk and milk products	0.12	0.14	0.1	0.5	1.4	2.6	5.7
Meat, fish, eggs.	0.06	0.1	*	0.6	0.7	1.3	1.6
Sugar and Jaggery	...	...	...	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.8
Condiments	0.18	0.16	0.15	0.7	1.0	1.6	1.6

*Negligible.

Diet Survey

State BIHAR								
District	✓	✓	✓	✓	Singbhum			
Locality	Chakardharpur and Jagnathpur				Chakardharpur and Jagnathpur			
Survey No.	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
Urban or Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural
No. of families	91	121	26	12	24	24	24	25
No. of persons	509	605	104	53	508			
No. of days of survey	10	10	10	13	5	5	5	5
Season	November 1940 to April 1941				September 1943			
Economic status etc.	less than Rs. 30/- p.a.	Hos. aborigans; Income Rs. 30/- to 60/- p.a. | Rs. 60/- to 90/- p.a. | practising agriculture			Rs. 90/- p.a. and above.			
	A resurvey of survey Nos. 48-51 was undertaken to study the effect of rise in prices and shortage of foodstuffs.							

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FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice								
Wheat	17.8	19.5	21.2	23.0	12.86	9.39	10.62	11.44
Millet								
Other cereals)								
Pulses	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.97	3.81	0.16	1.03
Leafy vegetables	0.5	0.9	1.4	0.9	0.94	1.55	1.20	0.71
Other vegetables	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.22	0.39	0.10	0.10
Fruits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Milk and milk products	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meat, fish, eggs.	...	...	...	...	0.61	.	.	0.1
Sugar and Jaggery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Condiments	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

*Negligible

Diet Survey

State	BIHAR							
District	Santhal Parganas							
Locality	✓ Bhaga	✓ Mahulbana Amui	✓ Kushehira Amrapara	✓ Mahulbana	✓ Gomopahar Borppahar Chognidih Amaljwala	✓ Jalkuri Chotapa Kharia Sidghat		
Survey No.	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
Urban or Rural	Rural	Rura	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural
No. of families	52	36	38	7	39	44	23	23
No. of persons	279	158	209	27	214	213	—	—
No. of days of survey	10	10	10	10	10	10	5	5
Season	October 1938 to March 1939						Oct. & Nov. 1943.	
Economic status etc.	Aboriginal Tribes Practising Agriculture.						A resurvey; Aborigines practising Agriculture.	

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	✓					✓		
Wheat	16.2	20.1	19.3	20.4	13.1	14.9	13.56	10.63
Millet								
Other cereals								
Pulses	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.5	3.9	0.14	*
Leafy vegetables	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.6	0.9	0.4	1.75	2.51
Other vegetables	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.3	2.2	0.36	0.11
Fruits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	...	0.1	...	0.2	...	0.1	...	...
Milk and milk products	0.2	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meat, fish, eggs.	0.2	0.1	...	0.4	...	...	0.06	*
Sugar and Jaggery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Condiments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

*Negligible

Diet Survey

State	BIHAR							
District	Santhal Parganas							
Locality								
Survey No.	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
Urban or Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural
No. of families	23	23	23	7	25	25	17	17
No. of persons	1670		26		461		117	
No. of days of survey	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Season	October & November 1943				October 1943			
Economic status etc.	Of survey Nos. 56 — 61 was undertaken to study the effects of rise in prices and scarcity of foodstuffs. Paharis Ab. tribes. Aboriginals practising agriculture.							

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	14.12	18.90	24.30	11.30	15.79	20.20	7.40	5.27
Wheat								
Millets								
Other cereals								
Pulses	•	0.32	0.15	0.15	0.26	0.64	...	...
Leafy vegetables	1.18	1.1	3.72	2.30	0.24	0.01	1.74	0.86
Other vegetables	...	0.22	0.13	0.58	1.04	2.84	0.26	0.72
Fruits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Milk and milk products	...	...	0.07	...	0.06	0.15	...	...
Meat, fish, eggs.	•	0.1	•	...	0.62	0.23	•	...
Sugar and Jaggery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Condiments	...	...	...	...	1.04	0.12	...	...

*Negligible

Diet Survey

State:	✓ BIHAR							
District	Santhal Pargana	Gaya			Ranchi		Saran	
Locality		Gaya District		Ghoshi	Jehanabad	Khuntī	Kuru & Ghaghra	Ekma
Survey No.	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79
Urban or Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural
No. of families	81	143	20	60	146	71	120	80
No. of persons	398	1124	...	248	1076	375	619	622
No. of days of Survey	10	10	10	10	...	...	...	...
Season	March '39, Oct. Nov. Dec. 1943			Dec. '42	Dec. '42	Aug.-Sept. '44	June-July '44	April-May '46
Economic status etc.	Poor weavers & cultivators income 1·7 as. per c. u. per day.	Lower middle class labour income as 5·2 per c. u. per diem.	Middle class Muslims income 7·5 as. per diem per c.u.	Poor Ag. Lab. getting daily wages in grain.	High class Hindu families practising agriculture.	Poor Ag. Lab.	Poor Ag. Lab.	Rajput families possessing their own field practising agriculture.

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FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	20·2	20·0	23·2	18·6	23·5	26·2	16·1	21·85
Wheat								
Millets								
Other cereals								
Pulses	0·7	6·0	6·2	0·4	4·2	1·2	0·1	6·65
Leafy vegetables	0·3	0·7	0·7	2·8	0·90	1·7	1·8	0·24
Other vegetables	1·2	3·5	4·7	1·8	5·6	2·24	0·04	2·99
Fruits	...	0·2	0·1	...	0·05	0·09	...	0·08
Ghee and vegetable oil	0·2	0·8	0·9	0·05	0·5	...	...	0·53
Milk and milk products	0·4	3·3	4·3	...	7·7	...	...	5·33
Meat, fish, eggs.	0·5	1·7	1·5	0·6	0·02	0·04	...	0·05
Sugar and Jaggery	...	0·4	0·8	...	0·17	0·11	...	0·13
Condiments	0·3	1·1	1·2	...	0·15	0·002	0·01	0·67

Diet Survey

State BIHAR					
District	Saran ✓		Purnea ✓		Shahabad ✓
Locality	Parsa	Saran	Purnea	Purnea	Shahabad
Survey No.	80	81	82	83	84
Urban or Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural
No. of families	30	80	60	50	55
No. of persons	231	720	...	...	318
No. of days of survey	...	10 days	10 days	10 days	10 days
Season	October '39	Nov. '39—Feb.-Mar. '43		Feb.-Mar. '43—June-July '41	
Economic status etc.	Rajput families possessing fields practising agriculture.	Upper middle class income 9.2 as. per diem per c.u.	Poor cultivators 3.7 as per diem per c.u.	Cultivators income as. 3.7 per c.u. per day.	Lower Middle Class income 5.2 as. per c.u. per diem.
FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day					
Rice					
Wheat	24.72	22.3	22.6	28.8	18.6
Millets					
Other cereals					
Pulses	3.6	4.8	6.8	0.8	2.8
Leafy vegetables	0.02	0.3	2.2	2.4	2.8
Other vegetables	4.63	4.6	0.9	2.6	2.5
Fruits	...	0.3	4.6	1.5	...
Ghee	0.49	1.3	0.2	0.3	0.9
Vegetable oil	...	...	...	...	...
Milk and milk products	4.37	5.2	1.1	0.1	1.1
Meat, fish, eggs	...	3.7	1.6	1.3	2.2
Sugar and Jaggery	0.01	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.3
Condiments	0.54	1.4	0.8	0.2	1.3

Diet Survey

State							BIHAR						
District	Dharbhanga		Manbhum				Singhbhum	Santhal Parganas					
Locality	Bahera	Baghamundi	Coal field area	Coal field area	Coal field area	Seraikilla & Kharsawan Estate.	Mahulbana.						
Survey No.	85	86	87	88	88	89	90						
Urban or Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural						
No. of families	50	10	50	25	200	5	5						
No. of persons	280	29	231	110	1045	23	23						
No. of days of survey	10	10	10	10	10	10	10						
Season	Oct.-Nov. 1948	June-July, '41	July-September, 1948			Aug.-Sept. '48	Oct. 1938-39						
Economic status etc.		Practising Ag. Income 3'72 as per c.u.	Coal field workers.	Coal field Labourers.		Abor. Practising Ag.	Abor. Practising Ag.						

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice							
Wheat	25.57	24.0	22.52	26.65	29.37	18.4	
Millers							
Other cereals							
Pulses	3.29	0.8	4.74	5.94	0.68	1.1	
Leafy vegetables	0.59	1.4	0.14	...	3.30	0.3	
Other vegetables	1.61	0.3	2.19	3.18	0.31	0.5	
Fruits	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	0.07	0.06	0.52	0.37	0.09	...	
Milk and milk products	0.30	0.10	0.87	...	...	...
Meat, fish, eggs	0.99	0.24	1.01	2.24	0.40	...	
Sugar and Jaggery	...	...	...	...	...	...
Condiments	0.13	0.18	1.02	0.71	0.08	...	

Diet Survey

State	BOMBAY							
District	Broach						Kaira	
Locality	Broach City						Anand	
Survey No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban
No. of families	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of persons	36	45	50	30	7	10	200	60
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	Feb. '47	Feb. '47	Feb. '47	Feb. '47	Feb. '47	Feb. '47	Feb. '47	Feb. '47
Economic status etc.	Students (Middle Class)	Students (Middle Class)	Students (Poor Class)	Students (Poor Class)	Poor Juvenile Offenders	Backward Class Hostel (Poor)	Students (Middle Class)	Students (Middle Class)

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	4.0	4.0	3.2	4.4	1.6	1.6	5.9	3.9
Wheat	3.3	6.1	7.1	4.8	1.7	7.3	3.2	5.9
Millets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	...	...	1.8	2.4	4.8	6.3	1.8	1.7
Pulses	4.0	3.6	2.2	3.5	2.8	0.9	5.3	3.0
Leafy vegetables	0.25	1.0	...	...	...	1.0	1.0	2.2
Other vegetables	3.5	4.3	3.4	0.4	8.7	5.3	7.0	3.6
Fruits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.4
Ghee and vegetable oil	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.5	0.8	0.9	2.6	2.4
Milk and milk products	3.5	1.5	6.2	5.7	4.4	2.6	4.0	16.0
Meat, fish, eggs	0.6	0.3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar and Jaggery	0.5	0.75	1.1	1.5	0.9	...	1.3	1.9
Condiments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Diet Survey

State	1 BOMBAY			
District	Surat			
Locality	Surat			
Survey No.	17	18	19	20
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban
No. of families	...	...	...	...
No. of persons	80	35	47	150
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...
Season	Dec. '46	Dec. '46	Dec. '46	Dec. '46
Economic status etc.	Students (Middle Class)	Students (Middle Class)	Students (Lower Middle Class)	Students (Charitable Poor)

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	3.2	3.9	4.0	3.7
Wheat	5.3	3.3	5.0	7.4
Millets	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	2.7	2.0	2.4	...
Pulses	4.0	1.8	2.2	5.9
Leafy vegetables	0.4	...	...	0.3
Other vegetables	5.0	6.0	6.7	4.6
Fruits	...	...	...	1.0
Ghee and vegetable oil	1.4	3.0	1.2	2.8
Milk and milk products	6.4	6.2	5.4	2.8
Meat, fish, eggs	...	...	...	1.5
Sugar & Jaggery	1.27	1.4	1.1	1.0
Condiments	...	...	...	0.9 (extra)

Diet Survey

State

BOMBAY

District

Ahmedabad

Locality

Ahmedabad

Survey No.

21

22

23

24

25

26

Urban or Rural

Urban

Urban

Urban

Urban

Urban

Urban

No. of families

...

...

...

...

...

...

No. of persons

91

14

70

30

55

78

No. of days of survey

...

...

...

...

...

...

Season

February, 1947

Economic status etc.

Students
(Lower Middle
Class)

Students
(Lower Middle
Class)

Students
(Lower Middle
Class)

Students
(Backward
Class Hostel
Poor).

Students
(Backward
Class Hostel
Poor).

Students
(Poor)

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice

4.3

3.2

4.0

4.0

3.7

4.3

Wheat

6.0

5.6

7.5

6.2

5.3

3.7

Millets

...

...

...

...

...

...

Other cereals

...

2.8

...

...

...

1.0

Pulses

2.2

4.5

4.3

2.8

4.0

2.2

Leafy vegetables

...

0.17

...

0.3

2.5

1.2

Other vegetables

5.6

1.9

7.0

5.0

3.4

4.0

Fruits

...

0.1

...

1.1

2.0 (nuts)

...

Ghee and vegetable oil

0.8

1.8

0.8

1.4

0.8

1.5

Milk and milk products

4.0

3.1

0.5

5.0

0.6

4.5

Meat, fish, eggs

...

...

0.6

...

...

...

Sugar and Jaggery

0.7

0.5

0.2

0.77

0.35

1.3

Condiments

...

...

...

...

...

...

Diet Survey

BOMBAY								
State	Ahmedabad				Nasik			
District								
Locality	Sabarmati	Viragam		Nasik				
Survey No.	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Urban or Rural	Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban
No. of families	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of persons	53	40	15	57	45	50	35	175
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	Feb. '48	Jan. '48	Jan. '48	Mar. '47	Mar. '47	Mar. '47	Mar. '47	Mar. '47
Economic status etc.	Students (Backward Class) Hostel	Students (Lower Middle Class)	Backward Class Hostel (Students)	Students (Lower Middle Class)	Students (Backward Hostel) Poor.	Training Centre (Lower Middle Class)	Backward Class Hostel (Poor) Students	Training College and High School Students (Lower Middle Class)

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	3.6	2.2	0.4	1.7	3.1	4.5	3.0	3.0
Wheat	2.7	5.6	13.2	1.4	0.7	1.6	1.0	1.0
Millet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	2.6	6.8	...	9.8	7.5	15.8	6.9	14.4
Pulses	3.2	1.8	0.4	2.8	5.6	6.3	1.6	2.2
Leafy vegetables	1.4	1.2	2.8	0.8	0.54	0.7	1.4	...
Other vegetables	5.0	4.2	7.1	2.1	3.7	9.4	1.0	2.6
Fruits	3.1	...	...	0.4	0.4	...	1.6	0.8
Ghee and vegetable oil	1.1	1.6	1.1	0.7	1.5	1.4	0.3	...
Milk and milk products	4.6	8.0	7.3	2.0	...	0.07	...	...
Meat, fish, eggs	...	...	...	...	...	1.8	...	...
Sugar and Jaggery	0.9	0.9	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.8	...	...
Condiments	...	...	...	0.8 (extra)	...	...	...	...

Diet Survey

State BOMBAY								
District	Nasik		Thana					
Locality	Nasik	Manmad	Bordi				Bhiwandi	Bordi
Survey No.	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Semi Urban	Semi Urban	Semi Urban	Semi Urban	Rural	Semi Urban
No. of families	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of persons	25	143	75	28	30	25	60	100
No. of days of Survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	Mar. '47	Mar. '47	Dec. '47	Dec. '47	Dec. '47	Dec. '47	Dec. '47	Dec. '47
Economic Status etc.	Students (Middle Class)	Students (Poor)	Students (Lower Middle Class)	Training Centre Govt. Stipendiary	Backward Class Hostel Students (Poor)	Training Centre (Govt. Stipendiary)	Students Middle Class	Students Middle Class

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	1.6	1.4	4.6	9.5	1.7	4.1	6.4	6.6
Wheat	1.7	1.2	1.3	0.2	5.6	0.8	5.3	0.9
Millets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	7.4	7.9	6.0	6.1	3.1	5.5	...	5.5
Pulses	3.9	2.0	5.4	2.8	3.2	2.7	0.8	4.0
Leafy vegetables	0.7	...	1.2	0.5	2.1	1.1	...	1.6
Other vegetables	3.1	2.9	3.0	1.2	2.6	4.0	3.3	7.7
Fruits	1.56	0.7	...	0.1	0.53	0.2	0.3	1.3
Ghee and vegetable oil	0.9	0.3	0.9	1.1	0.3	0.6	1.2	1.6
Milk and milk products	1.1	1.3	5.9	4.1	1.3	8.0	1.2	11.0
Meat, fish, eggs	...	1.8	...	...	1.1	1.2	1.7	...
Sugar & Jaggery	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.2	...	0.8	1.2
Condiments	...	...	8.0 (Neera)	...	...	...	...	...

Diet Survey

State								
BOMBAY								
District	Thana	West Khandesh						
Locality	Umbergaon	Dhulia						
Survey No.	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
Urban or Rural	Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban
No. of families	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of persons	12	112	75	28	48	13	67	200
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	Dec. '47	Aug. '47	Aug. '47	Aug. '47	Aug. '47	Aug. '47	Aug. '47	Aug. '47
Economic status etc.	Students (Lower Middle Class)	Students (Lower Middle Class)	Agriculture Students Govt. Stipendiary	Backward Class (Hostel (Students Poor))	Students Govt. Stipendiary	Training Centre Lower Middle Class	Students Backward Class Hostel Poor	Students (Lower Middle Class.)

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	8.0	0.2	1.2	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.5
Wheat	...	0.4	0.8	0.6	1.1	1.0	1.0	...
Millets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	6.8	11.2	9.1	6.8	9.7	12.5	8.6	10.4
Pulses	5.7	2.5	4.2	2.0	3.1	4.6	1.1	2.6
Leafy vegetables	0.5	1.1	0.2	...	...	...	...	...
Other vegetables	2.1	3.6	3.9	2.7	2.8	3.4	4.4	4.1
Fruits	0.1	...	0.25	*Neg.	...	0.25	0.1	0.25
Ghee and vegetable oil	1.8	0.7	1.3	0.6	0.7	1.9	0.5	1.2
Milk and milk products	10.9	1.6	8.0	2.1	...	3.2	1.28	...
Meat, fish, eggs	...	...	...	...	...	1.0	...	...
Sugar & Jaggery	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.1	1.6	0.8	0.7
Condiments	...	1.4 (extra)	...	...	...	1.2 (extra)	...	...

Diet Survey

State BOMBAY								
District	West Khandesh	East Khandesh						
Locality	Dhjudia	Jalgaon						
Survey No.	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban
No. of families	25	67	15	106	75	14	39	34
No. of persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	Aug. '47	Oct. '47	Oct. '47	Oct. '47	Oct. '47	Oct. '47	Oct. '47	Oct. '47
Economic Status etc.	Students (Lower Middle Class)	Students (Lower Middle Class)	Students (Lower Middle Class)	Students (Lower Middle Class)	Students (Lower Middle Class)	Students (Backward Class Hostel Poor)	Students (Backward Class Hostel Poor)	Students (Backward Class Hostel Poor)

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	1.7	0.75	4.0	2.0	1.1	5.0	4.3	2.6
Wheat	3.8	1.0	2.0	2.1	...	3.0	3.3	4.0
Millets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	6.6	9.4	3.6	7.5	10.0	2.3	3.1	4.6
Pulses	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.2	10.7	0.5	2.4	5.7
Leafy vegetables	...	1.4	...	...	...	1.0	...	...
Other vegetables	3.1	5.0	0.8	4.7	8.2	2.1	1.6	2.6
Fruits	...	5.1	0.8	0.45	...	1.7	...	1.0
Ghee and vegetable oil	0.4	0.7	1.3	1.9	1.3	0.7	0.1	1.0
Milk and milk products	0.6	0.5	8.0	0.9	...	0.7	...	...
Meat, fish, eggs	...	...	1.7	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar & Jaggery	...	0.26	0.8	1.1	...	1.5	...	0.9
Condiments	0.2 (extra)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Diet Survey

State BOMBAY									
District	East Khandesh		Panch Mahals				Broach		
Locality	Bhusaval	Chalisgaon	Godhra				Ankleshwar		Surat
Survey No.	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Semi Urban	Semi Urban	Rural
No. of families	26	36	36	16	184	20	12	150	20
No. of persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	Oct. '47	Oct. '47	July '47	July '47	July '47	July '47	July '47	July '47	July '47
Economic status etc.	Students Backward Class Hostel (Poor)	Students Backward Class Hostel (Poor)	Students Backward Class Hostel (Poor)	Students Lower Middle Class	Students Lower Middle Class (Poor)	Students Middle Class	Students Lower Middle Class	Students Lower Middle Class	Students Middle Class

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FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	1.3	2.6	4.8	4.1	4.9	5.7	1.6	1.6	6.8
Wheat	6.5	1.4	1.8	2.5	2.1	2.2	3.0	1.5	2.0
Millers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Cereals	3.8	7.8	9.7	4.3	4.9	4.9	7.0	10.5	3.3
Pulses	2.2	3.7	3.3	2.2	2.5	3.0	2.6	2.9	2.7
Leafy vegetables	...	0.8	...	...	0.4	...	...	...	1.1
Other vegetables	1.2	0.4	3.5	7.5	2.7	5.4	6.0	3.8	9.0
Fruits	0.12	...	...	...	0.1	...	...	...	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.75	0.2	2.4	0.3	0.6	2.1
Milk and milk products	...	0.5	1.8	6.2	0.4+0.4 (milk powder)	3.0	1.0	1.0	9.8
Meat, fish, eggs	...	0.2	...	...	0.5	...	...	...	...
Sugar & Jaggery	...	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.2	1.2	0.5	0.6	1.2
Condiments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Of this 0.3 is milk powder.

Diet Survey

State BOMBAY					
District	Bombay				
Locality	X	0	X	X	X
Survey No.	74	75	76	77	78
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban
No. of families	10	10	10	10	59
No. of persons	53	40	37	51	...
No. of days of survey	7	7	7	7	7
Season	...	...	...	...	July-Aug. 1941
Economic status etc.	Gujrati families mostly Municipal Sweepers with average income Rs. 36/- p.m.	Deccani families peons & laboratory assistants families income Rs. 40/- p.m.	N. Indian Hindus Ward Boys, etc., with average family income Rs. 55/- p.m.	Middle Class Deccani families mostly clerks with average family income Rs. 135/- p.m.	Poor Parsi families.

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FOODSTUFF. Oza. per consumption unit per day

	74	75	76	77	78
Rice	6.5	16.2	2.0	8.2	3.7
Wheat	7.3	0.1	19.2	3.2	4.1
Millets	...	...	...	0.2	0.3
Other cereals	...	...	...	...	...
Pulses	2.4	2.6	0.9	1.1	1.7
Leafy vegetables	1.0	1.8	0.6	1.8	0.6
Other vegetables	3.2	5.7	6.5	3.2	6.0
Fruits	...	...	...	...	0.2
Ghee	...	...	0.5	0.5	0.9
Vegetable oil	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.7
Milk and milk products	1.5	0.6	1.6	7.6	7.1
Meat, fish, eggs	0.7	0.9	2.0	4.1	2.1
Sugar and Jaggery	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.9	1.6
		1.2 (coconut)	...	0.9 (coconut)	0.1 (coconut)

Diet Survey

State	BOMBAY				
District	Bombay ✓				
Locality	✓	✓	Bombay City ✓	✓	✓
Survey No.	79	80	81	82	83
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban
No. of families	36	36	90	31	7
No. of persons	...	...	...	...	28
No. of days of survey	One day	One day	One day	One day	7
Season	July 1941 Aug. 1942	July 1941 Aug. 1942	July 1941 Aug. 1942	July 1941 Aug. 1942	Indian Christian poor class families monthly income per c.u. Rs. 18. 10. 0.
Economic status etc.	Rs. 34.5	Gujrati Middle Class families Rs. 22.8	monthly income per c.u. Rs. 15.3	Rs. 9.1	

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FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

	79	80	81	82	83
Rice	3.3	3.6	3.8	5.2	6.6
Wheat	5.5	5.6	4.9	6.8	5.4
Millets	1.5	0.8	1.9	1.2	...
Other cereals	...	...	...	...	...
Pulses	2.1	1.8	2.2	2.5	0.5
Leafy vegetables	nil	nil	nil	nil	0.3
Other vegetables	7.7	7.0	6.4	5.4	4.1
Fruits	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
Ghee	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.3	0.3
Vegetable oil	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.7
Milk and milk products	11.1	10.6	9.1	5.7	3.0
Meat, fish, eggs	nil	nil	nil	nil	4.6
Sugar and Jaggery	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.3

Diet Survey -

State							
BOMBAY							
District	Bombay						
Locality	Andheri			Jogeshwari			
Survey No.	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban
No. of families	152	265	220	200	320	250	225
No. of persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of days of Survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	Sept. '47	Oct. '47	Nov. '45	Dec. '46	Oct. '47	Aug. '46	Aug. '46
Economic Status etc.	Students Upper Middle Class	Students Upper Middle Class	Rescue (Poor Home)	Middle Class Students	Students Middle Class. Lower Middle Class	Students (Middle Class)	Students (Middle Class and Poor

FOODSTUFF. Oza. per consumption unit per day

Rice	4.0	3.7	9.2	5.0	5.8	1.2	2.0
Wheat	9.5	8.7	4.6	6.6	4.5	11.0	5.0
Millets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Cereals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulses	3.3 <i>16.8</i>	3.7 <i>16.1</i>	1.0 <i>14.5</i>	0.3 <i>11.9</i>	1.1 <i>11.4</i>	0.4 <i>12.6</i>	1.6 <i>8.6</i>
Leafy vegetables	2.0	2.0	...	...	1.7	...	...
Other vegetables	18.6	9.2	3.3	2.0	5.6	2.0	6.0
Fruits	6.8	...	...	...	...	...	1.5
Ghee and vegetable oil	3.4	3.2	0.8	1.6	1.4	0.6	2.2
Milk and milk products	20.9	13.6	5.7	3.0	5.5	1.6	2.0
Meat, fish, eggs,	...	...	1.9	5.0	6.2	2.6	3.3
Sugar and Jaggery	1.66	1.6	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.6	0.75
Condiments	...	...	...	...	...	0.26 extra	...

Diet Survey

State	BOMBAY								
District	Bombay								
Locality	Santa Cruz		Ghatkopar					Bombay City	
Survey No.	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	
No. of families	275	30	48	275	25	50	32	120	
No. of persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	Aug. '46	Sept. '46	Dec. '46	July '46	Aug. '46	Aug. '45	March '46	Jan. '46	
Economic status, etc.	Students (Middle Class and poor)	Students (Lower Middle Class)	Students (Middle Class)	Students (Lower Middle Class)	Students Poor	Backward Class Hostel Students (Poor)	Students (Lower Middle Class)	Students Middle Class	

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	2.4	6.8	3.2	8.8	7.9	5.7	5.1	2.6
Wheat	7.5	5.7	5.1	6.0	4.0	11.5	5.1	4.6
Millets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Cereals	...	...	3.2	...	...	...	...	0.5
Pulses	2.8	...	2.5	0.4	0.4	4.8	3.8	3.1
Leafy vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	1.5	2.0	1.2
Other vegetables	4.5	7.1	9.0	3.7	4.5	4.5	7.7	10.0
Fruits	...	3.0	0.4	1.6	...	...	...	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	0.9	1.0	3.8	0.6	0.8	1.2	3.6	3.1
Milk and milk products	2.0	2.1	5.1	1.6	0.98	0.2	6.0	9.3
Meat, fish, eggs	0.8	4.0	...	2.6	0.58	...	...	...
Sugar & Jaggery	0.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	0.98	1.5	1.4	1.8
Condiments	...	1.6 extra	...	0.55 extra	0.2 extra	...	...	...

*Negligible.

Diet Survey

State	BOMBAY							
District	Bombay ✓							
Locality	Bombay City							
Survey No.	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban
No. of families	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of persons	50	25	50	45	50	73	35	105
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	Jan. '46	Oct. '45	Nov. '45	May '46	July '45	July '45	Oct. '46	Oct. '46
Economic status, etc.	Students (Middle Class)	Juvenile Offenders (Poor)	Students (Middle Class)	Rescue Home (Poor)	University students (Middle Class)	Orphanage (Poor)	Hostel for working girls (Middle Class)	Orphanage (Poor)

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FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	3.0	8.0	5.0	6.0	2.5	5.5	4.0	3.5
Wheat	5.2	12.0	7.9	6.0	6.4	6.3	6.0	7.4
Millet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	0.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulses	2.5 ^{11.1}	1.5 ^{11.5}	2.8 ^{15.7}	2.0 ^{14.0}	0.4 ^{9.3}	0.4 ^{12.2}	1.2 ^{11.2}	2.1 ^{13.0}
Leafy vegetables	...	...	3.0	...	3.0	0.6	...	...
Other vegetables	6.7	4.0	11.0	4.2	12.0	1.2	3.8	0.6
Fruits	...	...	2.9	...	3.3	...	2.5	0.7
Ghee and vegetable oil	3.4	0.3	2.7	0.9	2.7	0.7	3.7	0.3
Milk and milk products	9.0	1.0	9.6	1.0	10.6	3.5	9.0	1.3
Meat, fish, eggs	...	...	2.9	0.3	5.3	1.6	5.0	0.8
Sugar and Jaggery	1.7	0.5	1.8	1.2	2.0	1.1	1.2	0.7
Condiments	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.2	...
							(Extra)	

Diet Survey

State BOMBAY								
District	Bombay							
Locality	Bombay City							
Survey No.	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban
No. of families	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of persons	48	25	12	...	120	21	17	18
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	Oct. '46	Feb. '46	Sep. '46	July '46	July '46	July '46	Aug. '46	July '46
Economic status etc.	Orphanage (Poor)	Hostel for working girls (Middle Class)	Students (Upper Middle Class)	Students (Lower Middle Class)	Students (Lower Middle Class)	Students (Upper Middle Class)	Students (Lower Middle Class)	Students (Lower Middle Class)

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	1.7	2.1	1.0	3.9	2.3	0.57	5.6	6.0
Wheat	5.2	4.2	5.0	9.7	5.8	9.0	7.5	6.0
Millers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	...	1.0	0.54	...	...	...	...	...
Pulses	1.0	0.3	0.4	1.0	0.6	0.14	3.8	2.2
Leafy vegetables	...	2.0	...	...	...	0.4	0.9	...
Other vegetables	0.3	10.0	11.4	2.8	1.1	9.5	5.9	9.8
Fruits	0.7	4.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	3.5	1.45	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	0.12	1.7	1.8	0.8	0.42	1.63	1.9	1.6
Milk and milk products	5.1	5.2	5.7	2.1	9.26	3.6	1.6	1.8
Meat, fish, eggs	0.4	7.2	11.4	2.7	...	9.2	0.77	1.0
Sugar & Jaggery	0.5	1.3	1.4	1.3	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.5
Condiments	...	...	0.7 (extra)	...	...	0.28 (extra)	1.0 (extra)	0.4 (extra)

Diet Survey

State:

BOMBAY

District	Bombay							
Locality	Bombay City							
Survey No.	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban
No. of families	180	42	52	200	66	72	17	50
No. of persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	Apr. '46	July '46	July '46	July '46	Aug. '46	Feb. '46	Feb. '46	July '45
Economic status etc.	Students Middle Class	Students (Middle & Lower Middle Class)	Students (Middle & Lower Middle Class)	Students (Middle Class)	Students (Middle Class)	Students (Lower Middle Class)	Students (Lower Middle Class)	Students (Poor)

FOODSTUFF, Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	3.4	5.7	3.0	6.0	5.4	5.4	9.5	4.5
Wheat	4.5	5.6	9.3	6.0	5.4	4.0	6.0	2.2
Milleta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	0.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	9.1
Pulses	4.3 ^{13.1}	2.8 ^{14.1}	3.2 ^{15.5}	1.5 ^{13.5}	1.7 ^{12.5}	3.8 ^{18.4}	5.2 ^{17.2}	3.3 ^{19.1}
Leafy vegetables	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.0	...	0.7	2.0	...
Other vegetables	3.6	3.8	3.7	4.0	7.3	5.0	4.4	5.8
Fruits	...	0.8	0.8	...	0.6	0.9	1.8	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	1.7	1.1	1.4	2.2	2.6	1.7	0.5	0.5
Milk and milk products	7.4	0.3	7.0	4.0	3.4	2.8	4.0	2.8
Meat, fish, eggs	...	2.6	...	4.7	3.7	...	3.0	...
Sugar & Jaggery	3.7	0.6	1.3	2.5	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.8
Condiments	...	0.5 (extra)	0.6 (extra)	...	...	...	...	0.2 (extra)

Diet Survey

State	BOMBAY							
District	Bombay							
Locality	Bombay City							
Survey No.	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban
No. of families	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of person	34	110*	110*	110*	110*	110*	200†	200†
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	Feb. '46	Sept. '46	Sept. '46	Sept. '46	Sept. '46	Sept. '46	Aug. '46	Aug. '46
Economic status etc.	Students (Middle Class)	Students (Middle Class)	Students (Middle Class)	Students (Middle Class)	Students (Middle Class)	Students (Middle Class)	Students (Middle Class)	Students (Middle Class)

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	2.7	3.6	2.7	4.1	4.6	5.7	2.5	3.1
Wheat	3.0	5.0	3.5	5.0	4.3	6.0	3.5	4.0
Milletts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulses	2.0 ^{7.7}	1.8 ^{10.4}	2.3 ^{8.5}	3.0 ^{12.1}	2.1 ^{11.0}	1.0 ^{12.7}	2.4 ^{8.4}	1.8 ^{8.9}
Leafy vegetables	2.0	0.3	...	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.2	0.5
Other vegetables	6.0	7.3	10.7	10.4	5.3	4.7	13.0	10.0
Fruits	0.3	0.8	1.8	1.1	0.8	6.5	3.2	0.9
Ghee and vegetable oil	1.6	2.3	2.7	3.1	2.1	3.1	4.0	2.7
Milk and milk products	4.0	8.6	8.6	4.5	9.1	4.9	...	...
Meat, fish, eggs	...	0.2	...	...	1.4	6.9	...	...
Sugar & Jaggery	2.0	1.8	1.0	2.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.6
Condiments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* The total no. of persons of Survey Nos. 124 to 128 is 110.

† The total no. of persons of Survey Nos. 129 to 131 is 200.

Diet Survey

State BOMBAY								
District	Bombay							
Locality	Bombay City							
Survey No.	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban
No. of families	200†	200*	200*	200*	200*	200*	30	30
No. of persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	Aug. '46	Oct. '46	Oct. '46	Oct. '46	Oct. '46	Oct. '46	Dec. '46	Dec. '46
Economic status etc.	Students (Middle Class)	Students (Middle Class)	Students (Middle Class)	Students (Middle Class)	Students (Middle Class)	Students (Middle Class)	Students (Middle Class)	Students (Middle Class)
FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day								
Rice	6.9	1.8	4.0	2.9	4.0	4.4	3.0	3.2
Wheat	4.2	6.6	8.0	7.5	4.0	4.4	2.6	10.0
Milletts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0	...
Pulses	2.1	0.38	2.5	0.5	1.5	1.2	2.1	2.5
Leafy vegetables	0.5	...	...	...	1.0	0.7	0.8	2.0
Other vegetables	10.3	8.4	12.0	8.4	11.0	14.0	11.2	13.0
Fruits	1.0	6.0	6.0	2.5	4.4	2.5	...	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	3.8	2.5	4.9	2.9	2.0	3.0	1.3	2.1
Milk and milk products	...	1.7	2.0	7.3	4.6	8.3	17.0	...
Meat, fish, eggs	...	(2 eggs + 4.0)	(1 egg + 4.0)	(1 egg + 2.0)	...	...	...	...
Sugar & Jaggery	1.3	1.2	2.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.3	...
Condiments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* The total no. of persons of Survey Nos. 132 to 136 is 200.

Diet Survey

State

BOMBAY

District	Bombay ✓							
Locality	Bombay City							
Survey No.	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban
No. of families	65*	65*	65*	44	350†	350†	350†	350†
No. of persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	Oct. '46	Oct. '46	Oct. '46	Oct. '46	May '47	May '47	May '47	May '47
Economic status etc.	Students Middle Class	Students Middle Class	Students Middle Class	Students Middle Class	Students Middle and Upper Middle Class	Students Middle and Upper Middle Class	Students Middle and Upper Middle Class	Students Middle and Upper Middle Class

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	4.1	4.5	4.7	4.3	3.6	5.7	4.7	5.8
Wheat	6.2	6.5	7.1	5.7	6.0	6.0	4.7	7.1
Milletts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	...
Pulses	2.6 ^{12.9}	2.4 ^{13.4}	1.6 ^{13.4}	2.7 ^{12.7}	6.6 ^{16.2}	1.5 ^{13.2}	1.8 ^{11.3}	5.2 ^{12.1}
Leafy vegetables	0.5	0.5	0.4	1.5	2.1	1.2	0.6	2.0
Other vegetables	9.0	9.5	14.0	11.0	19.2	16.2	11.9	10.0
Fruits	...	...	...	2.4	...	...	2.1	1.5
Ghee and vegetable oil	1.6	1.7	2.4	3.4	4.4	2.7	2.4	3.4
Milk and milk products	16.0	8.5	16.0	11.0	9.9	14.0	20.6	4.4
Meat, fish, eggs	...	...	3.8	...	...	...	...	(1 egg + 4.8)
Sugar and Jaggery	1.0	1.7	1.3	1.7	2.8	1.2	1.3	1.9
Condiments	...	...	...	0.2 extra	...	...	...	...

* The total no. of persons in Survey Nos. 139 to 141 is 65.

† The total no. of persons in Survey Nos. 143 to 149 is 350.

Diet Survey

State	BOMBAY									
District	Bombay ✓									
Locality	✓ Bombay City									
Survey No.	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban
No. of families	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of persons	54	...	25	175	26	200	28	...	26	63
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	Apr. '46	Apr. '46	Jul. '45	Jul. '45	Feb. '46	Oct. '45	Oct. '45	Aug. '47	Aug. '47	Sep. '47
Economic status etc.	Hostel for Working Women	Orphanage	Students (Lower Middle Class)	Juvenile Offenders and Orphans (Students)	Students (Poor)	Orphanage (Students)	Training Centre for War Recruits.	Foundling Home (Poor)	Foundling Home (Poor)	Students (Poor)

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	...	3.2	3.0	3.1	7.0	7.1	12.5	2.0	3.5	5.0
Wheat	7.5	5.2	2.5	5.5	7.0	10.2	14.3	5.0	9.1	3.0
Millets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	...	...	2.0	4.7	...	...	...	...	...	3.0
Pulses	0.9	2.5	2.0	3.2	2.2	2.5	4.5	1.6	3.0	3.2
Leafy vegetables	0.4	0.6	...	...	...	...	...	0.5	0.8	...
Other vegetables	10.6	5.0	5.0	3.0	5.2	8.0	7.6	1.0	1.7	4.4
Fruits	0.4	0.4	0.2	...	0.9	...	0.4	2.0	2.0	0.8
Ghee and vegetable oil	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.9	0.5	0.8	0.5
Milk and milk products	3.4	1.8	4.0	0.9	0.3	3.7	3.5	10.0	5.0	2.0
Meat, fish, eggs.	2.7	2.3	...	...	2.1	4.7	...	...	...	...
Sugar and Jaggery	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.5	1.1	1.8	1.7	0.4	0.4	1.0
Condiments	0.4	0.4	...	...	...	0.1	0.6	...	...	...
	(Extra)	(Extra)	...	...	...	(Extra)	(Extra)	...	...	...

Diet Survey

State	BOMBAY										
District	Bombay ✓									Thana	Bombay ✓
Locality	Bombay City						Tardeo	Worli	Botivali	Andheri	
Survey No.	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	
No. of families	...	...	...	70*	70*	70*	66	46	27	37
No. of persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	Nov. '47	Nov. '47	Nov. '47	Jan. '48	Jan. '48	Jan. '48	June '45	Dec. '45	Dec. '45	Nov. '45	
Economic status etc.	Students Mid. Class Nurses & Sisters	Students Mid. Class Nurses & Sisters	Students Mid. Class Nurses & Sisters	Students (Sisters & Nurses)	Students (Nurses and Sisters)	Students (Nurses' and Sisters)	Blind Students from Mid. Class	Blind Students (Poor)	Back ward Class Students (Poor)	Students Lower Mid. Class & Poor	

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	4.5	2.0	2.0	1.5	0.7	0.65	6.9	8.5	4.6	3.0
Wheat	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.6	5.3	4.7	8.9	5.8	4.6	6.9
Millets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.1	1.4	...
Other cereals	1.0	1.0	1.0	...	...	...	...	1.1	3.9	3.5
Pulses	3.5	3.5	3.0	1.9	1.0	0.5	2.4	3.0	2.7	3.3
Leafy vegetables	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.2	0.4	0.9	...	0.6	2.4	0.2
Other vegetables	17.5	15.5	14.5	6.2	6.6	12.8	4.6	4.4	2.0	6.9
Fruits	4.9	4.9	5.7	5.5	5.5	6.1	0.7	...	0.2 (nuts)	0.3
Ghee and vegetable oil	3.5	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.2	2.1	1.3	1.6	0.6	0.8
Milk and milk products	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.8	4.0	7.4	0.8	0.7	0.4	3.5
Meat, fish, eggs	1.5 (egg)	9.0+1.5 (egg)	12.0+1.5 (egg)	1.5 (egg)	6.5+1.6 (egg)	6.0+1.8 (egg)	...	...	...	...
Sugar and Jaggery	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.7	1.7	2.3	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.9
Condiments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* The Total number of persons in Survey Nos. 168 to 170 is 70.

Diet Survey

State									
BOMBAY									
District	Bombay/Thana	Bombay				Ratnagiri			
Locality	Khar	Dadar	Matunge	Girgaum	Umarchadi	Dapoli Petha			
Survey No.	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban
No. of families	15	16	247	62	44	11	22	23	66*
No. of persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	Dec. '45	Sept. '45	Jan. '45	June '45	Aug. '45	Apr. '47	Apr. '47	Apr. '47	Apr. '47
Economic status etc.	Students College (Mid. & Upper Mid. Class)	Rescued Women (Poor)	Rescued Women Orphanage and Destitutes (Poor)	Orphans, Destitute & Rescued (Poor)	Rescued Orphans and Destitutes	Students Backward Class (Poor)	Middle Class, High Class Students	Middle Class Students	Lower Middle Class (Students)

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	5.0	4.5	5.1	5.4	7.5	6.0	7.5	6.4	5.0
Wheat	5.0	1.5	4.1	6.8	5.3	2.0	5.5	3.2	1.5
Millets	...	...	...	2.7	...	4.0	...	3.2	4.7
Other cereals	...	...	3.0	...	5.3	...	...	...	...
Pulses	3.9	2.2	...	3.7	1.3	1.0	1.6	4.4	1.1
Leafy vegetables	...	...	...	...	1.0	2.5	1.6	3.0	...
Other vegetables	7.0	5.0	2.3	7.6	5.0	1.4	3.1	6.7	2.0
Fruits	1.2	...	0.26	...	0.5	...	...	...	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	1.8	0.4	0.1	2.0	0.6	0.4	1.0	1.7	0.6
Milk and milk products	21.0	1.4	2.3	2.0	0.8	0.7	9.0	7.6	1.6
Meat, fish, eggs	...	...	...	...	...	0.4	1.7	...	...
Sugar and Jaggery	1.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.6
Condiments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* The total No. of persons in Survey Nos. 183 & 184 is 66.

Diet Survey

State BOMBAY										
District	Ratnagiri ✓								Sholapur	
Locality	Dapoli Petha	Lanja	Malvan	Kankhajan	Kankavali	Ratnagiri	Makhajan	Phurus	Sholapur	
Survey No.	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193
Urban or Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban
No. of families	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of persons	66*	24	32	26	11	25	14	18	34	32
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	Apr. '47	Apr. '47	Jan. '48	Jan. '48	Jan. '48	Jan. '48	Jan. '48	Jan. '48	Sept. '46	Sept. '46
Economic status etc.	Lower Middle Class (Students)	Backward Class (Poor)	Middle & Lower Middle Class	Poor	Poor	Middle Class	Middle Class	Middle Class	Middle Class Students	Middle Class Students

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	5.0	11.0	5.4	13.6	7.2	12.0	7.8	17.6	2.4	2.1
Wheat	1.5	...	...	2.7	...	4.0	...	4.6	4.6	4.2
Millets	4.7	7.7	...	3.4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	...	...	6.1	4.4	6.2	3.1	10.0	...	7.0	5.1
Pulses	1.1	2.0	1.7	4.0	3.7	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.0	2.7
Leafy vegetables	...	1.0	0.9	2.1	1.3	1.2	2.1	2.1	2.4	1.5
Other vegetables	2.0	4.0	4.3	1.4	1.7	5.5	2.4	4.0	13.0	5.3
Fruits	...	...	1.7	2.7+0.5	2.8	0.5	0.5	0.2	...	1.1
Ghee and vegetable oil	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.26	0.7	1.3	1.0	0.5	2.1	1.8
Milk and milk products	1.6	1.5	3.5	3.4	4.0	5.1	9.0	5.0	9.0	6.4
Meat, fish, eggs	0.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.4	...	...
Sugar & Jaggery	0.6	...	0.9	1.1	1.0	...	1.7	2.0	0.2	0.9
Condiments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Diet Survey

State BOMBAY					
District	Sholapur				
Locality	Sholapur City	Sholapur City	Shelgi		Griha
Survey No.	194	195	196	197	198
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Rural	Urban	Urban
No. of families	...	...	...	...	...
No. of persons	17	2	...	...	88
No. of days of survey	...	...	41	...	...
Season	Sep. '46	Sep. '46	Jan. '46	Jan. '46	Jan. '46
Economic status etc.	Juvenile Offenders (Poor)	Juvenile Offenders after the expiry of Sentence	Students Middle and Lower Middle Class	Students Middle and Lower Middle Class	Students Backward Class (Poor)

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	1.7	1.7	4.0	2.0	1.6
Wheat	2.3	2.3	11.4	6.7	1.2
Millets	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	8.0	8.0	...	6.5	12.4
Pulses	1.9	1.9	4.4	2.0	1.4
Leafy vegetables	1.1	1.1	2.8	0.7	0.5
Other vegetables	...	...	9.1	6.6	0.8
Fruits	0.3	0.3	...	...	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	0.8	0.8	2.5	0.12	0.3
Milk and milk products	2.4	2.4	2.0	6.0	0.6
Meat, fish, eggs	1.5	1.5	4.0	...	...
Sugar and Jaggery	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.4	0.5
Condiments	...	...	...	...	...

Diet Survey—

State	BOMBAY				
District	Sholapur				
Locality	Sholapur City				
Survey No.	199	200	201	202	203
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban
No. of families	...	...	...	...	...
No. of persons	15	7	34	28	10
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...
Season	Jan. '46	Sep. '46	Sep. '46	Sep. '46	Sep. '46
Economic status etc.	Backward Class Students (Poor)	Pupil teachers (Poor)	Students converted Christians under missionaries (Poor)	Orphanage converted Christian Children	Orphanage converted Christian Children

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	1.6	2.3	...	1.5	1.5
Wheat	1.2	4.5	...	2.0	2.0
Millet	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	12.4	5.7	15.3	...	...
Pulses	1.4	2.1	1.6	...	...
Leafy vegetables	0.5	2.0	2.6	...	...
Other vegetables	0.8	2.0	1.8	3.0	3.0
Fruits	...	1.5	0.5	3.0	3.0
Ghee and vegetable oil	0.3	0.8	0.2	...	...
Milk and milk products	0.6	0.6	2.3	18.0	18.0
Meat, fish, eggs	...	...	0.4	1.0	1.0
Sugar & Jaggery	0.5	...	...	1.0	1.0
Condiments	...	...	...	...	...

Diet Survey

State	BOMBAY			
District	Sholapur			
Locality	Sholapur City			
Survey No.	204	205	206	207
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban
No. of families	...	...	...	...
No. of persons	29	45	139	70
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...
Season	September 1946	September 1946	September 1946	September 1946
Economic status etc.	Students converted under Missionary, mostly orphans (Poor)	Students mostly farmers sons of lower middle Class	Juvenile offenders (Poor)	Students (Poor)

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	0.7	2.3	1.0	2.7
Wheat	...	4.5	5.5	1.3
Millets	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	10.6	5.7	5.5	8.0
Pulses	1.2	2.5	4.2	3.4
Leafy vegetables	1.0	1.0	3.4	0.9
Other vegetables	1.2	4.0	3.4	4.0
Fruits	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.9
Ghee and vegetable oil	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.5
Milk and milk products	1.0	...	0.4	0.3
Meat, fish, eggs	1.2	1.2	0.5	...
Sugar and Jaggery	0.5	1.0	0.9	0.5
Condiments	...	...	...	...

Diet Survey

State	BOMBAY							
District	Dharwar							
Locality	Hubli		Dharwar City					
Survey No.	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Rural
No. of families	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of persons	160	4	14	12	308*	308*	308*	20
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	J	A N	U	A R	Y	1 9 4 6		Sept. '47
Economic status etc.	Juvenile Offenders (Poor)	Rescued Women (Poor)	Backward Class (Poor)	Backward Class (Poor)	Offenders between 18 & 22 years	Offenders between 18 & 22 years	Offenders between 18 & 22 years	Backward Classes students (Poor)

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

					Hard workers	Moderate Workers	Con- valescents
Rice	4.1	4.1	2.0	2.0	2.8	2.8	2.5
Wheat	4.3	4.3	2.0	2.0	3.5	3.5	3.5
Millets	...	...	...	...	0.3	0.3	...
Other cereals	10.4	10.4	18.0	8.0	3.4	3.4	12.8
Pulses	7.0	7.0	1.0	1.0	12.7	10.7	9.8
Leafy vegetables	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.5	4.5	4.5
Other vegetables	1.5	1.5	...	1.5	4.7	4.7	4.7
Fruits	0.1	0.1	...	0.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Ghee and vegetable oil	1.1	1.1	0	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.6
Milk and milk products	0.5	0.5	...	...	1.3	1.3	1.3
Meat, fish, eggs	0.5	0.5	...	...	1.4	1.4	1.4
Sugar and Jaggery	1.2	1.2	...	...	3.0	3.0	2.0
Condiments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* The total no. of persons in Survey Nos. 218 to 220 is 308.

Diet Survey

State	BOMBAY				
District	Dharwar				
Locality	Dharwar City				
Survey No.	222	223	224	225	226
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban
No. of families	...	...	...	...	...
No. of persons	258*	258*	258*	258*	258*
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...
Season	September 1947				
Economic status etc.	M i d d l e C l a s s e s				

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

	222	223	224	225	226
Rice	3.8	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1
Wheat	...	...	...	...	...
Millets	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	7.7 <i>13.5</i>	7.0 <i>10.4</i>	6.3 <i>13.9</i>	6.2 <i>11.9</i>	6.2 <i>13.9</i>
Pulses	2.0	...	4.4	2.6	4.6
Leafy vegetables	0.7	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.0
Other vegetables	6.3	5.4	20.0	8.6	17.4
Fruits	...	3.0	1.0	...	0.8
Ghee and vegetable oil	1.6	2.4	1.6	1.8	2.2
Milk and milk products	...	3.6	17.0	17.0	22.8
Meat, fish, eggs	3.7	10.8	...	...	...
Sugar and Jaggery	...	1.4	1.4	0.5	1.2
Condiments	...	...	...	...	...

* The total no. of persons in Survey Nos. 222 to 230 is 258.

Diet Survey

State	BOMBAY				
District	Dharwar				
Locality	Dharwar City				
Survey No.	227	228	229	230	231
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban
No. of families	...	...	...	...	...
No. of persons	258*	258*	258*	258*	35
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...
Season	September 1947				
Economic status etc.	M i d d l e C l a s s e s				Depressed class boys (Poor)

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FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

	227	228	229	230	231
Rice	3.2	2.73	3.2	3.2	6.0
Wheat	...	...	0.5	...	...
Millets	0.4	...	...	...	1.0
Other cereals	6.4	5.4	6.5	6.4	6.0
Pulses	1.7	5.8	3.5	3.7	2.0
Leafy vegetables	0.8	1.3	0.9	5.6	...
Other vegetables	11.6	10.1	16.7	20.0	1.0
Fruits	...	1.0	...	...	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	1.6	0.9	2.7	2.0	0.2
Milk and milk products	6.9	19.3	21.1	13.0	...
Meat, fish, eggs	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar and Jaggery	0.9	1.2	1.5	0.5	1.0
Condiments	...	...	...	...	...

Diet Survey

State	BOMBAY				
District	Dharwar				
Locality	Dharwar City				
Survey No.	232	233	234	235	236
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban
No. of families	...	...	...	...	...
No. of persons	... 32	85	144*	144*	144*
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...
Season	September 1947				
Economic status etc.	Depressed class girls (Poor)	Middle and Lower			Middle Class

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FOODSTUFF. Oza. per consumption unit per day

	232	233	234	235	236
Rice	6.0	1.4	3.2	3.0	3.2
Wheat	...	1.0	...	...	...
Milleta	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	6.0 <i>14.0</i>	7.8 <i>12.3</i>	6.4 <i>13.0</i>	6.0 <i>13.0</i>	6.4 <i>13.0</i>
Pulses	2.0	2.1	3.4	4.0	3.4
Leafy vegetables	...	0.4	...	...	...
Other vegetables	2.0	2.5	3.8	2.7	2.8
Fruits	...	...	...	...	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.2
Milk and milk products	...	4.4	1.1	1.5	...
Meat, fish, eggs	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar & Jaggery	1.0	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.3
Condiments	...	...	...	...	...

* The total no. of persons in Survey Nos. 234 to 236 is 144.

Diet Survey

State	BOMBAY				
District	Dharwar			Belgaum	
Locality	Dharwar	Gadag	Hubli	Belgaum City	
Survey No.	237	238	239	240	241
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban
No. of families	...	...	...	...	...
No. of persons	40	14	11	6	16
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...
Season	September, 1947.			February, 1947.	
Economic status etc.	Middle and Lower Middle Class	Poor Backward Class Students	Middle Class	Backward Class Students (Poor)	

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	3.0	3.0	1.5	4.0	4.0
Wheat	...	...	...	...	2.0
Millets	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	5.0	6.0	3.0	8.0	6.0
Pulses	4.1	3.0	...	0.5	3.6
Leafy vegetables	...	...	1.0	...	1.0
Other vegetables	4.8	...	3.0	...	1.5
Fruits	...	...	...	...	0.6
Ghee and vegetable oil	1.0	0.1	4.4	0.1	0.5
Milk and milk products	...	...	8.0	...	6.0
Meat, fish, eggs.	...	...	4.0	...	...
Sugar and Jaggery	1.3	...	1.0	...	1.4
Condiments	...	...	...	...	...

Diet Survey

State	BOMBAY							
District	Belgaum							
Locality	Belgaum City		Chikodi	Nipani		Arbhavi	Belgaum	Belgaum
Survey No.	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Rural	Urban	Urban
No. of families	24	24	16	10	10	20	85	17
No. of persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	Feb. '47	Feb. '47	March '48	March '48	March '48	March '48	March '48	March '48
Economic status etc.	Backward Class Students (Poor)	Juvenile Offenders (Poor)	Backward Class Students (Poor)	Backward Class Students (Poor)		Farmers Lower & Middle Class	Middle & Upper Class	Middle Class

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	5.3	4.0	3.5	4.4	4.3	5.3	10.9	17.0
Wheat	6.6	4.0	...	...	0.8	3.5	5.4	8.0
Millet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	6.6	4.0	14.1	19.2	5.6	7.2	3.6	...
Pulses	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.8	4.4	2.1	4.5	0.4
Leafy vegetables	...	2.3	1.2	2.0	1.3	0.5	0.6	1.5
Other vegetables	0.7	5.0	1.1	2.2	1.8	5.5	5.4	2.3
Fruits	...	0.7	...	...	...	0.5	...	4.7
Ghee and vegetable oil	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.9	1.8	2.0
Milk and milk products	...	0.5	...	...	...	8.9	14.5	13.7
Meat, fish, eggs	...	...	0.5	0.4	0.32	...	...	7.6
Sugar and Jaggery	...	0.1	...	...	0.9	3.6	0.3	4.8
Condiments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Diet Survey

State BOMBAY								
District	Belgaum ✓	Satara ✓						
Locality	Belgaum	Satara City						
Survey No.	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban
No. of families	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of persons	33	2	41	174	36	56	100	46
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	Mar. '48	Apr. '47	Apr. '47	Apr. '47	Apr. '47	Apr. '47	Apr. '47	Apr. '47
Economic status etc.	Middle Class	Juvenile Offenders	Students Converted Christians (Poor)	Court Committed children (Poor)	Pupil teachers of Primary Schools lower middle class	Students mostly farmers' sons <i>100</i>	Students mostly farmers' sons <i>100</i>	Students (Poor)

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	6.1	1.6	1.7	2.0	0.8	2.3	1.7	0.8
Wheat	1.6	3.3	2.3	3.8	6.5	3.0	...	0.9
Millets	...	4.2	3.0	2.7	5.1	3.0	12.5	5.6
Other cereals	7.6	4.1	5.6	2.6	...	3.0	3.5	3.8
Pulses	3.3	2.0	1.2	1.2	4.0	2.4	2.5	1.6
Leafy vegetables	1.0	...	...	2.6	...	2.0	0.6	1.9
Other vegetables	7.7	4.0	1.7	2.6	1.2	3.8	7.2	4.8
Fruits	2.0	...	1.3	...	...	...	2.0	3.0
Ghee and vegetable oil	1.8	1.5	0.3	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.4
Milk and milk products	15.2	1.0	...	...	...	...	...	5.0
Meat, fish, eggs	...	...	0.6	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar and Jaggery	2.4	0.3	0.3	1.8	0.7	1.7	1.2	1.8
Condiments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Diet Survey

State BOMBAY								
District	Satara ✓	Poona ✓						
Locality	Satara City	Poona City						
Survey No.	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban
No. of families	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of persons	45	50	25	24	12	104	34	28
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	Apr. '47	Sept. '46	Sep. '46	July '46	March '46	June '46	June '46	July '46
Economic status etc.	Students (Lower Middle class)	Students (Middle Class)	Pupil Teachers Lower Middle Class	Students Middle Class	Students Backward Class (Poor)	Students Middle & Upper Middle Class	Students Middle Class	Pupil Teachers Lower Middle Class

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	1.8	2.1	2.1	5.7	4.5	4.3	4.5	2.3
Wheat	3.8	5.0	5.0	5.7	6.9	3.7	6.9	2.6
Millets	...	4.0	4.0	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	5.3	...	...	2.4	2.3	...	...	5.0
Pulses	1.6	2.4	2.4	3.8	3.0	2.8	3.7	1.0
Leafy vegetables	3.3	3.6	3.6	...	1.4	0.9	1.5	...
Other vegetables	0.8	4.6	4.6	6.2	7.5	3.0	4.2	4.6
Fruits	...	1.4	1.4	...	1.5	...	...	0.3
Ghee and vegetable oil	0.6	1.1	1.1	2.2	2.3	2.9	1.8	0.6
Milk and milk products	...	10.1	...	3.8	8.0	6.4	1.4	8.0
Meat, fish, eggs	0.8	...	...	2.0	...	...	1.7	...
Sugar & Jaggery	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.0	0.3
Condiments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Diet Survey

State BOMBAY								
District	Poona ✓							
Locality	Poona City		Yerandavna	Poona City				
Survey No.	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban
No. of families	100	5	58	91	400*	400*	400*	400*
No. of persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	June '46	June '46	July '46	July '46	Jan. '46	January, 1946		
Economic status etc.	Juvenile Offenders (Poor)	Juvenile Offenders after the expiry of the sentence	Rescued & destitute women & court committed children (Poor)	Rescued & destitute women and court committed children (Poor)	Students (Middle & Upper Middle Class)	Students (Middle & Upper Middle Class)		

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FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	3.8	3.8	5.5	6.3	2.0	2.0	3.5	2.7
Wheat	5.3	5.3	2.3	1.4	8.0	8.0	4.5	8.8
Millers	...	...	2.5	2.3	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	1.3	1.3	3.0	5.2	...	...	2.0	...
Pulses	2.6	2.6	6.0	3.0	4.0	3.2	2.0	2.2
Leafy vegetables	...	...	...	1.1	...	...	1.1	0.8
Other vegetables	3.0	3.0	1.6	1.9	14.5	16.0	11.3	11.3
Fruits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	4.6	3.0	2.7	4.5
Milk and milk products	6.0	6.0	2.4	5.7	6.4	8.0	16.0	9.9
Meat, fish, eggs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar & Jaggery	0.6	0.6	1.3	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0
Condiments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* The total no. of persons in Survey Nos. 278 to 286 is 400.

Diet Survey

State	BOMBAY							
District	Poona							
Locality	Poona City					Naryangaon	Lonavla	
Survey No.	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Rural	Urban
No. of families	400*	400*	400*	400*	400*	41	31	10
No. of persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	January, 1946					July '46	April '48	April '48
Economic status etc.	Students (Middle and Upper Middle Class)					Students Middle & Upper Middle Class	Students (Middle Class)	Students (Middle Class)

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	4.0	4.0	2.8	2.7	10.4	4.8	1.3	2.1
Wheat	7.0	3.1	5.5	6.7	1.2	5.4	...	4.2
Millets	...	3.1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulses	2.0	2.0	1.2	1.2	...	2.8	12.5	2.7
Leafy vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	1.4	1.8	1.6
Other vegetables	10.0	7.8	2.3	5.2	9.2	0.7	3.0	1.0
Fruits	...	...	...	...	...	4.5	7.0	3.3
Ghee and vegetable oil	3.0	0.9	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.1	...	...
Milk and milk products	7.1	6.0	2.0	8.0	8.0	2.8	0.6	1.1
Meat, fish, eggs.	...	...	5.8+1 (egg)	3.4+1 (egg)	...	6.0	...	8.0
Sugar and Jaggery	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	5.6	...	...
Condiments	...	...	...	...	...	2.0	0.8	0.5

Diet Survey

State	BOMBAY							
District	Poona							
Locality	Poona City							Hingne
Survey No.	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Rural
No. of families	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of persons	201	71	12	200	40	59	30	137
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	Sept. '46	July '46	July '46	June '46	April '46	June '46	June '46	March '46
Economic status etc.	Students (Middle & Upper Middle Class)	Pupil teachers primary Lower Middle Class	Students Lower Middle Class & poor	Students (Lower Middle Class)	Pupil teachers (Primary)	Pupil teachers Middle Class	Students backward Class (Poor)	Students Middle Class

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FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	1.4	4.7	5.1	2.5	4.3	4.6	3.2	4.2
Wheat	7.9	2.7	1.8	4.7	4.3	2.5	1.2	8.6
Millets	1.8	...	...	1.7	3.0	...	...	1.0
Other cereals	...	3.0	8.0	1.5	...	3.7	9.2	3.0
Pulses	1.6	5.8	2.6	2.4	2.0	3.2	2.0	1.0
Leafy vegetables	1.2	1.8	...	...	2.0	0.3	0.9	0.5
Other vegetables	8.3	2.3	2.6	3.6	6.8	5.2	1.3	5.8
Fruits	4.0	...	...	0.25	1.6	0.4	...	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	2.8	1.1	0.9	0.6	1.0	1.4	0.6	1.5
Milk and milk products	3.3	1.3	...	3.3	5.0	0.5	...	4.1
Meat, fish, eggs	3.0 + 1 egg	0.7	0.4	...	...	0.9	0.3	...
Sugar and Jaggery	1.8	0.7	...	1.0	1.8	0.8	0.7	0.8
Condiments	...	...	...	0.5	...	...	...	...

Diet Survey

State BOMBAY								
District	Poona ^v							
Locality	Hingne ^v		Poona City			Yeravada	Poona City	
Survey No.	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305
Urban or Rural	Rural	Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Rural	Urban	Urban
No. of families	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of persons	129	73	18	113	60	1008	171	103
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	Mar. '46	Mar. '46	June '46	Jan. '46	Mar. '46	May '47	July '47	July '47
Economic status etc.	Students (Lower Middle Class)	Students court committed Poor	Students (Backward Class) Poor	Students (Orphans Poor)	Students (Backward Class) Poor	Prisoners (Poor)	Middle & Upper Middle Class	Middle & Upper Middle Class

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	3.7	5.6	3.3	2.6	3.1	...	2.3	3.0
Wheat	1.1	0.9	8.4	6.6	5.5	0.9	2.4	3.0
Millets	9.3	11.7	6.7	...	2.3	...	...	2.5
Other cereals	...	...	...	3.0	3.1	13.6	4.6	4.5
Pulses	1.5	2.8	1.6	1.3	6.0	9.2	2.6	3.0
Leafy vegetables	0.8	0.1	...	3.1	1.5	4.0	2.7	...
Other vegetables	3.3	1.9	2.5	...	3.8	9.6	4.0	5.9
Fruits	...	...	...	...	2.0	3.0	3.0	0.9
Ghee and vegetable oil	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.3	0.6	2.2	2.5
Milk and milk products	2.5	3.6	...	7.0	4.5	...	4.0	8.0
Meat, fish, eggs	...	...	0.5	1.8	2.3	...	6.4	...
Sugar and Jaggery	0.4	0.3	1.4	1.8	1.0	0.5	1.0	1.0
Condiments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Diet Survey

State	BOMBAY							
District	Poona ✓							
Locality	Poona City							
Survey No.	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban
No. of families	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of persons	212	157	17	92	574	70	278	240*
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	July 1947				November 1947			
Economic status etc.	Middle & Upper Middle Class				Students from all over the Province	Middle Class	Middle & Upper Middle Class	

FOODSTUFF, Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	5.0	3.4	2.3	4.2	2.3	3.4	1.9	2.1
Wheat	4.5	1.6	2.3	3.3	2.3	3.7	2.1	4.2
Millets	2.5	...	0.7	...	2.3	...	...	...
Other cereals	3.0	4.4	3.3	4.0	4.5	1.0	7.1	4.2
Pulses	2.2	2.0	1.1	1.1	1.6	0.8	2.2	1.0
Leafy vegetables	1.5	...	1.0	1.6	...	1.3	...	...
Other vegetables	6.5	9.2	5.8	10.1	13.0	3.3	8.7	11.3
Fruits	3.4	3.0	2.0	6.7	...	3.0	1.8	...
Chee and vegetable oil	1.7	1.3	2.2	2.4	2.2	1.3	2.9	1.0
Milk and milk products	7.6	5.1	7.3	18.5	11.5	4.0	6.8	10.0
Meat, fish, eggs	7.6+1 egg	12.8+1 egg	4.0+1 egg	14.5	...	8.8	8.9	...
Sugar and Jaggery	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.25	1.4
Condiments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* The total no. of persons in Survey Nos. 313 to 317 is 240.

Diet Survey

State BOMBAY								
District	Poona ✓						Ahmednagar ✓	
Locality	Poona City					Nanded	Poona City	Ahmednagar City
Survey No.	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Rural	Urban	Urban
No. of families	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of persons	240*	240*	240*	240*	97	38	31	60
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	November, 1947				Nov. '47	Nov. '47	Nov. '47	Nov. 1946
Economic status etc.	Middle & Upper Middle Class				Poor & Lower Middle Class	Juvenile Offenders orphans & destitutes (Poor)	Middle & Upper Middle Class	Converted Christians (Poor)

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	2.1	2.1	1.1	1.3	2.2	...	2.1	2.3
Wheat	4.2	3.3	5.0	5.2	4.0	...	4.0	3.4
Milletts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.3
Other cereals	5.2	4.0	5.0	5.2	5.2	6.3	3.0	6.4
Pulses	2.0	4.8	2.0	2.0	2.5	6.3	1.0	1.6
Leafy vegetables	1.1	1.1	0.3	1.3	0.7	...	0.8	1.0
Other vegetables	12.1	13.0	10.3	9.0	1.0	5.0	5.9	1.6
Fruits	...	...	...	...	1.8	...	3.0	0.3
Ghee and vegetable oil	1.6	3.8	1.6	1.6	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.3
Milk and milk products	9.0	8.5	9.6	8.0	0.6	1.5	12.3	...
Meat, fish, eggs	...	...	...	...	0.7	1.7	3.0+1 egg.	1.3
Sugar and Jaggery	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.1	0.7	2.0	0.4
Condiments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* The total no. of persons in Survey Nos. 313 to 318 is 240.

Diet Survey

State BOMBAY					
District	Ahmednagar ✓	Karwar ✓			
Locality	Ahmednagar City	Karwar City			
Survey No.	330	331	332	333	334
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban
No. of families	...	...	...	...	...
No. of persons	40	46	75	126	5
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...
Season	November 1946	Sep. '47	Sep. '47	Sep. '47	Sep. '47
Economic status etc. .	Converted Christians (Poor)	Primary teachers Lower Middle Class & Middle Class	Middle Class	Poor, mostly fisheries folk	Poor

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	0.4	5.8	6.3	4.0	6.0
Wheat	3.4	0.6	1.7	0.4	...
Millers	2.3	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	5.7	5.5	1.5	3.5	6.0
Pulses	2.2	2.7	0.7	2.2	1.6
Leafy vegetables	1.0	0.3	0.4	...	...
Other vegetables	1.0	4.1	2.2	4.0	4.3
Fruits	0.2	0.5	1.6	0.6	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.4
Milk and milk products	...	...	4.0	...	3.2
Meat, fish, eggs	0.3	2.0	3.6	10.6	2.1
Sugar and Jaggery	...	1.0	1.2	...	0.5
Condiments	...	...	...	...	...

Diet Survey

State BOMBAY						
District	Bombay ✓					
Locality	Naigaum (Part of Bombay near Dadar)					
Survey No.	335	336	337	338	339	340
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban
No. of families	33	32	28	33	34	22
No. of persons	179	176	137	201	246	96
No. of days of survey	10	10	10	10	10	10
Season	Aug. 1945	August 1945	August 1945	August 1945	August 1945	August 1945
Economic status etc.	Mahar & Chamars with average income of Rs. 24.3 per c.u.	Christians Rs. 24.9 per c.u.	Maharathas Rs. 23.4 per c.u.	Kathiawari average family income of Rs. 19.5 per c.u.	Mahar & Chamar average family income Rs. 15.1 per c.u.	Mahar & Chamar with average income of Rs. 37.7 per c.u.

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FOODSTUFF. Oza. per consumption unit per day.

Rice	11.2	7.8	12.0	4.8	9.5	9.1
Wheat	7.1	7.8	6.5	7.9	6.8	6.3
Milletts	5.2	1.7	5.9	14.0	4.5	5.7
Other cereals	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulses	2.7	1.8	2.7	1.8	2.2	2.5
Leafy vegetables	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.9	1.5
Other vegetables	3.2	2.8	4.1	2.9	3.0	3.7
Fruits	0.4	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.9
Ghee and vegetable oil	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.7
Milk and milk products	2.2	3.7	3.2	5.7	3.2	3.8
Meat, fish, eggs	2.2	2.5	1.5	2.8	2.2	3.1
Sugar & Jaggery	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.7	1.9	2.1
Condiments	1.5	1.4	1.7	0.8	1.1	1.6

Diet Survey

State	BOMBAY	
District	✓ Bijapur ✓	
Locality		
Survey No.	341	342
Urban or Rural	Rural	Rural
No. of families	17	7
No. of persons	...	...
No. of days of survey	10	10
Season	December	December
Economic status etc.	Small Agri- culturist Annual income Rs. 100—300	Daily Labourers Annual income below Rs. 100

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	0.18	0.02	
Wheat	1.3	0.36	
Millets	27.2	19.5	
Other cereals	...	0.7	
Pulses	1.28	3.52	
Leafy vegetables	0.81	1.5	
Other vegetables	1.16	1.32	
Fruits	...	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	0.26	0.54	
Milk and milk products	1.07	0.3	
Meat, fish, eggs	...	...
Sugar & Jaggery	0.74	0.35	
Condiments	...	...

Diet Survey

State: CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR (Madhya Pradesh)							
District	Jubbulpore				Nagpur		
Locality	Barwara		Bamhori	Ladhar	Jubbulpore City	Nagpur City	
Survey No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban or Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban
No. of families	24	21	21	24	73	22	4
No. of persons	104	85	87	109	4	121	176
No. of days of survey	14	15	15	15	4	15	10
Season	Feb. '42	May '42	April '42	May '42	November '45	Dec. '47	August 1945
Economic status etc.	Poor Ag. Labour Class daily earnings Re. -/1/-	Poor Ag. Labour Class daily earnings Re. -/2/6.	Gonds Abor. Ag.	Small Cultivators	Orphans	Ct. M. Workers monthly income Rs. 10/- to Rs. 32/-	Students

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	...	...	1.72	...	7.1	16.5	6.7
Wheat	...	...	...	...	9.6	2.5	10.9
Millets	9.06	8.8	...	0.85	...	...	...
Other cereals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulses	...	4.05	13.15	9.64	2.5	2.1	1.8
Leafy vegetables	2.16	...	...	...	...	0.9	0.34
Other vegetables	...	...	0.4	...	3.8	3.2	4.7
Fruits	...	0.6	...	...	...	...	2.4
Ghee and vegetable oil	...	...	...	...	0.38	0.7	1.48
Milk and milk products	...	...	...	...	2.2	0.85	7.5
Meat, fish, eggs.	...	...	...	...	...	0.27	4.5
Sugar and Jaggery.	...	...	...	...	0.15	0.27	1.8
Condiments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Diet Survey

State	CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR (Madhya Pradesh)				
District	Raipur			Mandla	
Locality	X	X	Abhanpur	Dindori	Rajakheri
Survey No.	16	17	18	19	20
Urban or Rural	Rura	Both	Rural	Rural	Rural
No. of families	25	31	10	10	10
No. of persons	20	10	7	7	7
No. of days of survey					
Season	Dec. '44	Dec. '44	July 1948	Dec. '46	Nov.-Dec. '46
Economic status etc.	Agriculturists	Poor Mid. Class	Poor Ag. Lab. Class	Aboriginal (Koles)	Poor Ag. Class

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FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	26.4	25.6	31.4	5.16	9.6
Wheat	0.2	0.2	...	5.15	18.2
Milleta	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	...	...	...	35.52	5.06
Pulses	1.1	1.2	3.2	3.76	13.3
Leafy vegetables	1.5	1.4	1.9	4.69	2.0
Other vegetables	3.1	2.8	0.06	0.35	0.99
Fruits	0.1	0.1	...	...	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	0.2	...	...	0.17	0.2
Milk and milk products	0.2	0.16	0.47	...	1.47
Meat fish, eggs	0.1	0.2	0.04	0.03	...
Sugar & Jaggery	...	...	0.01	...	0.44
Condiments	...	...	...	0.16	...

Handwritten annotations: 27.7, 27.0, 34.6, 49.6, 46.2

Diet Survey

State	PUNJAB									
District	Ferozepore				Kangra Valley					
Locality	X	X	X	X	Launa X	Tharl X	Launa X	Gorra X	Chilali X	Bhadwar X
Survey No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Urban or Rural	Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural
No. of families	16	19	8	8	19	19	15	15	15	15
No. of persons	7-10	7-10	245	7-10	28	28	87	80	97	108
No. of days of survey	7-10	7-10	7-10	7-10	28	28	28	28	28	28
Season	April and May				April to October '38					
Economic status etc.	Middle class Hindus	Middle class Moham-medans	Middle class Sikhs.	Sweepers	Agriculturists and casual labourers.					

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FOODSTUFF, Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	17.4	19.8	17.8	22.4	14.9	3.1	14.4	15.4	0.4	1.6
Wheat	1.9	1.0	1.6	2.7	5.6	0.2	7.4	10.8	18.2	24.3
Millers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	1.9	1.0	1.6	2.7	6.2	23.9	1.1	0.9	8.7	6.4
Pulses	4.6	5.1	4.2	3.3	1.7	2.7	0.9	1.8	1.8	2.1
Leafy vegetables	...	...	...	...	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.9	...	...
Other vegetables	2.5	1.6	1.0	0.0	1.9	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.5	1.9
Fruits	1.2	1.3	1.5	0.4	...	...	...	0.1	...	0.2
Ghee	...	...	...	...	0.3	0.1	...	0.2	...	0.1
Vegetable oil	8.7	7.8	12.3	3.4	1.6	3.4	0.8	4.0	1.7	2.2
Milk & Buttermilk	0.0	1.5	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	...	0.1
Meat, fish, eggs	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	...	0.1
Sugar and Jaggery

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Diet Survey

State PUNJAB						
District	Ferozepore			Rohtak		
Locality		Launa		Gandhi Refugee Camp.	Bahu Akbarpur	
Survey No.	11 ✓	12 ✓	13 ✓	14 0	15 0	16 0
Urban or Rural	Urban	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	
No. of families	8	19	13	30	30	
No. of persons	...	...	...	156	139	
No. of days of survey	7-10	28	28	10	10	
Season	Apr. & May	Autumn '38	Spring '38	April 1948	September, 1948	
Economic status etc.	Middle Class Sikhs.	Small cultivators	Small cultivators	Refugees from West Punjab	15 refugees. 15 static population	

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	...	14.0	14.7	0.4	...	...
Wheat	22.4	3.3	3.0	21.0	...	...
Millet	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	...	10.3 (maize)	8.9 (maize)	...	17.76	18.6
Pulses	2.7	1.8	1.9	3.53	12.38	15.0
Leafy vegetables	4.2	0.4	1.6	0.04	...	...
Other vegetables	...	1.6	1.1	3.9	4.68	3.14
Fruits	1.0	...	...	...	0.14	0.24
Ghea	1.5	...	0.05	1.5	1.42	1.72
Vegetable oil	...	0.35	0.34	...	...	...
Milk and milk products	12.3	2.0	1.4	1.5	25.39	38.36
Meat, fish, eggs	0.1	...	0.1	...	...	...
Sugar and Jaggery	0.54	0.5	1.1	0.54	...	...
Condiments	...	...	...	...	...	...

Diet Survey

State	PUNJAB			
District	Simla			
Locality	Simla			
Survey No.	17	18	19	20
Urban or Rural	Urban			
No. of families	130			
No. of persons	10			
No. of days of survey	10			
Season	Oct. 1948			
Economic status etc.	Rs. 45/- p.m.	All Rikshaw Rs. 60 to 70/- p.m.	Coolies, Pandies Below Rs. 45/- p.m.	Below Rs. 45/- p.m.

FOODSTUFF. Oza. per consumption unit per day

	17	18	19	20
Rice	...	...	...	...
Wheat	...	...	...	...
Millets	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	19.50	24.6	28.2	22.9
Pulses	13.14	4.1	3.2	1.5
Leafy vegetables	...	...	...	...
Other vegetables	0.3	1.1	0.5	1.0
Fruits and Nuts	...	...	...	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	1.5	1.41	0.29	6.6
Milk and milk products	0.64	8.86	0.19	23.7
Meat, fish, eggs	...	1.02	0.6	...
Sugar and Jaggery	0.74	0.47	0.14	4.0
Condiments	...	...	...	...

Diet Survey

State	MADRAS							
District	Kurnool							
Locality	Gargeyapuram	Pattikonda	Yarragondapalam	Betham-Cherala	Midathur	Maddikara	Markapur	Nandikoetkur
Survey No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Urban or Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of families	21	22	23	15	16	16	15	18
No. of persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	Sep. '45	Oct. '45	Oct. '45	Nov. '46	Aug. '46	Dec. '46	Jan. '47	March '47
Economic status etc.	Income Rs. 76/- p.m.	Income Rs. 148/- p.m.	Income Rs. 60/- p.m.	Income Rs. 35/- p.m.	Income Rs. 31/- p.m.	Income Rs. 54/- p.m.	Income Rs. 31/- p.m.	Income Rs. 38/-p.m.

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	3.48	13.18	9.05	2.60	1.91	3.40	6.66	4.60
Wheat	0.07	0.39	...	0.50	...	0.14	...	0.10
Millets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	20.22 ^{21.2}	8.96 ^{14.8}	16.01 ^{21.5}	16.50 ^{20.5}	18.81 ^{21.7}	16.80 ^{21.9}	6.26 ^{13.5}	22.40 ^{27.5}
Pulses	2.62	2.23	1.45	0.90	1.00	1.60	0.54	0.44
Leafy vegetables	0.59	0.28	0.90	0.70	0.60	0.20	0.64	0.02
Other vegetables	1.50	2.70	0.97	1.04	0.38	2.05	0.81	0.83
Fruits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	0.60	0.95	0.50	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.03	0.02
Milk and milk products	3.56	5.41	9.12	3.70	0.04	2.81	...	...
Meat, fish, eggs	0.45	0.46	0.10	0.60	0.007	0.50	0.49	1.62
Sugar & Jaggery	10.26	0.50	0.10	0.30	...	0.32	...	...
Condiments	1.65	2.87	4.06	2.43	0.99	2.39	1.12	1.24

Diet Survey

State MADRAS								
District		Kurnool						
Locality	Nandikotkur		Dhone			Pattikonda	Krishanagiri	Peapalli
Survey No.	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Urban or Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of families	13	...	15	15	12	...	18	18
No. of persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	March, 1947		May, 1947			June '47	June '47	August '47
Economic status etc.	Police lines	Poor boys home	Rs. 46/- p.m.	Rs. 57/- p.m.	Rs. 70/- p.m.	Poor boys hostel	Rs. 43/- p.m.	Rs. 36/- p.m.

FOODSTUFF. Oza. per consumption unit per day

Rice	14.71	5.59	3.70	2.61	2.34	11.24	6.33	...
Wheat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Millets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	4.32 ^{2.7}	12.71 ^{20.8}	13.60 ^{17.6}	10.66 ^{13.6}	12.88 ^{16.1}	...	5.76 ^{13.2}	17.40 ^{17.5}
Pulses	1.70	2.46	0.30	0.33	0.83	2.77 ^{14.0}	1.15	0.10
Leafy vegetables	0.13	0.23	...	0.07	0.62	0.98	0.18	...
Other vegetables	0.97	0.33	0.50	0.70	0.50	1.70	0.58	0.02
Fruits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	0.20	*	...	*	0.11	0.30	0.14	...
Milk and milk products	2.22	...	...	...	...	4.10	...	0.40
Meat, fish, eggs	0.73	0.37	2.73	0.55	1.07	...	0.29	0.53
Sugar and Jaggery	0.19	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Condiments	1.17	0.75	0.81	0.78	0.95	0.57	1.36	0.51

* Negligible

Diet Survey

State

MADRAS

District	Kurnool					Chingleput		
Locality	Peapalli	Panyam	Neeriducherla	Tulgi	Koilkuntla	Poonamallee		Sriperumbadur
Survey No.	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Urban or Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of families	...	12	9	13	15	28	22	14
No. of persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	August '47	September '47	September '47	September '47	September '47	December '45	Jan. '46	October '46
Economic status etc.	Poor boys hostels	Rs. 40/- p.m.	Rs. 47/- p.m.	Rs. 45/- p.m.	Rs. 49/- p.m.	Rs. 65/- p.m.	Rs. 73/- p.m.	Rs. 31/- p.m.

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	0.57	...	1.62	...	...	14.77	18.20	7.80
Wheat	0.13	...	...	...	...	0.83	0.31	0.50
Milletts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	18.21 ^{20.0}	18.80 ^{19.4}	11.56 ^{24.4}	14.33 ^{15.0}	21.10 ^{21.3}	0.33 ^{17.0}	...	0.80 ^{9.4}
Pulses	1.08	0.58	11.23	0.63	0.24	1.06	1.12	0.32
Leafy vegetables	...	0.88	1.02	0.68	0.68	0.14	0.39	0.60
Other vegetables	1.09	0.42	0.88	0.34	0.44	2.36	3.10	1.00
Fruits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	...	...	0.70	0.20	...	0.50	0.70	0.20
Milk and milk products	8.90	16.26	5.72	...	11.63	1.78	3.93	0.23
Meat, fish, eggs	...	...	...	...	0.17	1.11	1.03	0.10
Sugar and Jaggery	0.36	0.48	...	...	...	0.50	0.31	0.03
Condiments	1.28	0.70	0.78	0.89	0.43	1.65	2.10	1.00

• Negligible

Diet Survey

State MADRAS								
District	Chingleput							
Locality	Trivellore	Tinnanore	Alandur	Tiruvattiyur	Villivakkam	Tirukali-kundram	Vandalur	Pooneri
Survey No.	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Urban or Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of families	13	15	15	13	14	48	16	10
No. of persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	October '46	Nov. '46	June '47	June '47	June '47	March '47	August '47	August '47
Economic status etc.	Rs. 46/- p.m.	Rs. 29/- p.m.	Rs. 46/- p.m.	Rs. 37/- p.m.	Rs. 66/- p.m.	Rs. 44/- p.m.	Rs. 39/- p.m.	Rs. 26/- p.m.

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FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	10.70	7.40	11.70	13.55	11.59	16.17	10.90	11.09
Wheat	1.00	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	...
Millet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	1.10	1.10	...	...	...	0.60	0.30	...
Pulses	0.55	0.30	0.40	0.32	0.41	0.14	0.04	...
Leafy vegetables	0.20	0.30	0.50	0.65	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.11
Other vegetables	2.30	0.10	1.20	0.94	1.23	0.26	0.10	0.14
Fruits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	0.69	0.10	*	0.20	0.20	*	...	...
Milk and milk products	1.40	0.03	...	...	0.05	...	...	...
Meat, fish, eggs.	0.70	0.10	0.40	1.41	0.42	0.33	0.20	0.15
Sugar and Jaggery	0.36	...	...	...	0.05	...	...	...
Condiments	1.60	0.68	0.36	0.60	1.01	0.69	0.45	0.58

* Negligible

Diet Survey

State MADRAS								
District	Chingleput			Coimbatore				
Locality	Karunkuzhi	Minjur	Ettimadi	Singanallur	Pollachi	Coimbatore		
Survey No.	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Urban or Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of families	14	12	56	18	18	16	16	16
No. of persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	Oct. '47	Nov. '47	Feb. '45	Feb. '45	Feb. '45	July, 1947		
Economic status etc.	Harijans Rs. 49/- p.m.	Harijans Rs. 49/- p.m.	Harijans Rs. 59/- p.m.	Harijans Rs. 47/- p.m.	Harijans Rs. 70/- p.m.	Police lines Rs. 69/- p.m.	Police lines Rs. 57/- p.m.	Police lines Rs. 79/- p.m.

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	11.10	9.71	19.30	23.90	19.10	8.14	10.28	10.05
Wheat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Millets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	5.50	7.29	7.20	0.90	2.10	0.48	0.69	0.27
Pulses	0.10	0.30	0.30	1.94	1.30	0.71	0.88	0.78
Leafy vegetables	1.10	...	1.50	...	...	0.27	0.63	0.72
Other vegetables	0.14	0.66	...	4.10	3.90	1.80	2.42	1.68
Fruits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	...	0.20	0.60	0.70	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.60
Milk and milk products	...	...	3.30	3.50	6.10	6.57	5.43	4.20
Meat, fish, eggs	0.15	0.35	...	...	0.19	0.30	0.10	0.20
Sugar and Jaggery	...	...	...	...	...	0.93	1.16	0.95
Condiments	0.66	0.89	...	...	...	0.49	0.64	0.71

Diet Survey

State	MADRAS							
District	Coimbatore			Chittoor				
Locality	Bhavani			Kalahasti	Madanapalle	Chandragiri	Tiruttani	Vayalpad
Survey No.	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
Urban or Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of families	14	15	14	15	14	47	46	18
No. of persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	November, 1947			Oct. '46	Dec. '46	Feb. '47	Feb. '47	May '47
Economic status etc.	Harijans Rs. 42/- p.m.	Harijans Rs. 50/- p.m.	Non- Brahmins Rs. 50/- p.m.	Non- Brahmins Rs. 34/- p.m.	Non- Brahmins Rs. 20/- p.m.	Hindu Non- Brahmins Rs. 38/- p.m.	Christians Rs. 35/- p.m.	Harijans Rs. 55/- p.m.

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FOODSTUFF, Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	9.07	9.89	12.57	15.70	2.80	11.66	16.23	16.90
Wheat	...	...	...	1.20	...	0.30	...	...
Other cereals	7.60	3.88	0.67	1.20	17.70	1.21	0.22	...
Millets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulses	0.43	1.06	0.58	0.46	...	0.27	0.35	1.50
Leafy vegetables	...	...	...	0.22	.	0.12	0.10	0.82
Other vegetables	0.57	0.19	1.38	1.20	0.20	0.58	9.79	2.79
Fruits	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	0.13	...	0.30	0.20	...	.	.	0.30
Milk and milk products	...	...	...	0.54	...	.	...	...
Meat, fish, eggs	0.10	0.17	1.59	0.29	...	0.40	0.21	0.82
Sugar and Jaggery	...	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	...
Condiments	0.49	0.67	0.99	1.64	0.71	0.61	0.71	1.16

• Negligible

Diet Survey

State	MADRAS							
District	Chittoor			Bellary				
Locality	Vayalpad	Puttur	Nagiri	Kadathani	Alur	Adoni	Rayadrug	Hadagalli
Survey No.	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
Urban or Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of families	16	13	14	22	21	16	14	15
No. of persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	May '47	Oct. '47	Dec. '47	Sep. '45	Oct. '45	June '46	Sep. '46	Dec. '46
Economic status etc.	Harijans Rs. 61/- p.m.	Harijans Rs. 42/- p.m.	Harijans Rs. 51/- p.m.	Rs. 28/- p.m.	Rs. 33/- p.m.	Rs. 55/- p.m.	Rs. 36/- p.m.	Rs. 32/- p.m.

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	18.85	3.00	9.03	1.24	3.96	3.35	2.90	0.80
Wheat	...	...	...	0.11	0.22	...	3.20	0.05
Millet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	* 18.9	14.90 18.1	7.33 16.4	22.79 27.2	16.94 23.0	20.97 27.0	11.90 18.2	26.81 27.8
Pulses	...	0.20	*	3.01	1.86	2.72	0.20	0.16
Leafy vegetables	...	0.30	*	0.21	0.11	0.73	...	...
Other vegetables	1.10	0.96	1.24	0.25	1.31	1.61	1.30	...
Fruits	*	...	*	...	...	...	*	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	*	0.10	*	0.30	0.40	0.23	*	...
Milk and milk products	...	...	...	1.15	2.42	0.18	...	...
Meat, fish, eggs	*	0.20	1.27	*	*	1.26	0.26	0.50
Sugar and Jaggery	...	...	...	*	0.69	...	*	*
Condiments	1.32	0.65	0.65	1.65	1.40	0.99	2.40	1.50

* Negligible.

Diet Survey

State	MADRAS							
District	Bellary			Malabar	Guntur	Madras	Anantapur	
Locality	Sirugappa			British Cochin	Venukonda	Thousand Lights	Lapakchi Gettur etc.	Penukonda (Dharmavaram)
Survey No.	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
Urban or Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of families	12	14	14	13	12	30	34	35
No. of persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	Oct. '47	Oct. '47	Oct. '47	Aug. '47	Dec. '47	Dec. '44 & Jan. '45	Feb. '45	Feb. '45
Economic status etc.	Harijans Rs. 51/- p.m.	Harijans Rs. 36/- p.m.	Police Lines. Rs. 60/- p.m.	Police Lines. Rs. 51/- p.m.	Harijans Rs. 67/- p.m.	Income Rs. 43/- p.m.	...	...

FOODSTUFF. Oza. per consumption unit per day

Rice	0.25	•	3.47	7.41	...	10.40	13.10	27.10
Wheat	...	...	...	...	...	0.50	...	...
Millets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	17.55	16.10	6.85	...	18.21	0.10	24.30	10.10
Pulses	1.06	1.00	1.22	0.85	0.47	0.64	2.40	2.00
Leafy vegetables	1.61	0.60	•	0.11	0.59	...	...	...
Other vegetables	0.45	0.10	1.11	5.62	1.13	1.70	1.10	1.50
Fruits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	...	...	0.20	1.00	0.20	0.40	0.20	2.20
Milk and milk products	...	...	1.27	1.10	4.34	0.97	...	...
Meat, fish, eggs	0.96	0.50	0.47	1.96	1.26	0.80	1.00	1.20
Sugar & Jaggery	...	...	0.46	1.10	...	...	...	...
Condiments	1.17	1.10	1.19	1.22	0.80	...	...	...

• Negligible

Diet Survey

State

MADRAS

District	Anantapur							
Locality	Anantapur M.T.	Hindupur	Kadiri	Madagaxra	Kalyandrug	Penukonda	Uravakonda	Anantapur M.T.
Survey No.	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
Urban or Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of families	30	...	15	12	15	14	15	18
No. of persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	Feb. '45	Feb. '45	June '46	uly '46	July '46	Aug. '46	Nov. '46	Jan. '47
Economic status etc.	...	Boarding House	Rs. 26/- p.m.	Rs. 30/- p.m.	Rs. 21/- p.m.	Rs. 27/- p.m.	...	Rs. 51/- p.m.

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	15.10	7.30	3.61	11.48	9.90	4.30	0.80	10.05
Wheat	0.50	0.70	...	9.26	2.94	0.54	0.10	3.31
Millets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	6.20	15.80	15.89	1.91	8.40	7.86	14.80	3.22
Pulses	2.00	1.50	0.66	1.46	1.01	0.34	0.14	0.20
Leafy vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.80	...
Other vegetables	1.70	...	0.65	0.34	2.57	0.81	0.20	0.85
Fruits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	0.30	1.00	...	...	0.20	...	...	0.10
Milk and milk products	...	...	1.72	...	...	...	0.10	...
Meat, fish, eggs.	2.20	0.45	2.19	0.44	...	1.50	0.13	2.24
Sugar and Jaggery	...	...	...	0.13	...	...	...	0.16
Condiments	...	...	2.12	0.26	3.30	0.64	1.44	0.95

* Negligible

Diet Survey

State

MADRAS

District

Anantapur

Cuddappah

Locality

Yadiki

Gooty

Gooty

Guntakkal

Guntakkal

Kalyandrug

Jammala-
madugu

Pulivendla

Survey No.

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

Urban or Rural
No. of families

15

...

30

29

13

14

15

15

No. of persons

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

No. of days of survey

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

Season

Jan. '47

Apr. '47

Apr. '47

Apr. '47

Apr. '47

July '47

Sept. '46

Sept. '46

Economic status etc.

Rs. 29/-
p.m.

Hoste

Rs. 45/-
p.m.

Harijans
Rs. 63/-
p.m.

Scavengers
Rs. 76/-
p.m.

Harijans
Rs. 41/-
p.m.

Christians
Rs. 54/-
p.m.

Mixed Class
Rs. 43/-
p.m.

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	0.98	12.78	3.12	3.50	9.51	1.30	5.88	3.51
Wheat	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.90	0.47
Millets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	15.80	3.85	13.27	13.00	4.28	18.20	11.00	17.33
Pulses	0.10	3.47	0.24	0.70	0.20	0.70	1.39	0.69
Leafy vegetables	...	0.24	...	...	0.82	...	2.10	1.20
Other vegetables	0.30	2.13	0.47	1.00	0.82	0.60	...	...
Fruits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	0.30	0.50	...	0.10	...	...	0.10	0.10
Milk and milk products	...	0.82	...	...	...	...	1.47	1.27
Meat, fish, eggs	0.93	0.89	1.68	2.70	1.81	0.20	0.31	1.48
Sugar and Jaggery	...	0.12	...	...	...	...	0.54	0.19
Condiments	1.41	1.68	0.65	1.69	1.76	0.77	3.63	3.53

• Negligible

Diet Survey

State	MADRAS							
District	Cuddapah				Madura			
Locality	Kodur	Rajampet	Badvel	Rajampet	Cumbum	Cumbum	Cumbum	Madura Town
Survey No.	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
Urban or Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of families	13	15	11	14	15	14	15	14
No. of persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	Oct. '46	Nov. '46	Sep. '47	Dec. '47	Oct. '46	Oct. '46	Oct. '46	Apr. '47
Economic status etc.	Mixed Community Rs. 39/- p.m.	Mixed Community Rs. 32/- p.m.	Harijans Rs. 51/- p.m.	Rs. 41/- p.m.	Hindu Non- Brahmins Rs. 26/- p.m.	Non- Brahmins Rs. 35/- p.m.	Muslims Rs. 25/-	Police Lines Rs. 67/- p.m.

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	1.70	3.11	3.90	0.88	11.90	13.00	6.60	16.41
Wheat	...	0.33	...	...	1.90	2.10	2.30	0.10
Milletts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	17.40	13.03	7.82	14.72	3.20	2.20	2.70	0.97
Pulses	0.40	0.16	*	0.10	0.46	0.16	0.50	1.48
Leafy vegetables	0.40	0.18	0.10	0.34	0.70	1.60	0.70	*
Other vegetables	0.80	0.90	0.15	0.61	0.50	0.30	1.00	3.67
Fruits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	1.50	0.30	*	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.10	0.34
Milk and milk products	1.23	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	4.41
Meat, fish, eggs	...	0.48	*	0.15	...	0.30	0.10	0.47
Sugar and Jaggery	...	0.06	...	*	...	...	...	0.60
Condiments	1.26	1.49	0.86	1.00	...	...	...	0.75

* Negligible

Diet Survey

State	MADRAS							
District	Madura		Ramnad					
Locality	Madura Town		Ramnad	Aruppukottai			Sivaganga	
Survey No.	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
Urban or Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of families	15	15	10	15	15	16	15	13
No. of persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	Apr. '47	Apr. '47	Apr. '46	May '47	May '46	May '47	Sep. '47	Sep. '47
Economic status etc.	Police Lines Rs. 47/- p.m.	Police Lines Rs. 63/- p.m.	Police Lines Rs. 36/- p.m.	Non-Brahmins Rs. 65/- p.m.	Police Lines Rs. 44/- p.m.	Pallar Rs. 47/- p.m.	Harijans Rs. 34/- p.m.	Vallaiyar Rs. 36/- p.m.

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	15.60	15.82	16.90	18.30	14.05	18.11	10.39	10.68
Wheat	...	...	...	...	...	0.40	...	...
Millets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	...	...	...	0.26	0.10	2.60	...	...
Pulses	1.29	1.50	1.50	0.40	0.86	0.63	...	0.10
Leafy vegetables	0.10	...	0.40	0.36	0.34	1.35	0.20	0.41
Other vegetables	3.04	4.04	3.90	2.57	1.45	3.43	0.59	2.80
Fruits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	0.40	0.60	1.00	0.20	0.50	0.50	0.10	...
Milk and milk products	2.92	3.23	1.22	2.08	2.85	...	...	...
Meat, fish, eggs	0.46	0.74	...	0.01	0.37	0.25	0.50	...
Sugar & Jaggery	0.78	0.92	0.30	0.03	0.61
Condiments	0.85	1.21	2.04	0.63	0.72	1.04	0.36	0.32

* Negligible.

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Diet Survey

State MADRAS								
District	Ramnad	Tinnevely						Tanjore
Locality	Sivaganga	Kalpatti			Tiruchendur			Pattukottai
Survey No.	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104
Urban or Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of families	15	15	15	15	15	15	14	16
No. of persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	Sep. '47	June '47	June '47	June '47	October '47	October '47	October '47	June '47
Economic status etc.	Harijans Rs. 50/- p.m.	Harijans Rs. 60/- p.m.	Non-Brahmins Rs. 71/- p.m.	Non-Brahmins Rs. 80/- p.m.	Non-Brahmins Rs. 39/- p.m.	Harijans Rs. 44/- p.m.	Harijans Rs. 44/- p.m.	Non-Brahmins Rs. 46/- p.m.

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	12.88	14.35	14.70	15.48	10.00	8.44	12.46	16.73
Wheat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Milletts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	...	0.48	...	0.56	0.11	...	...	0.10
Pulses	0.12	0.72	0.93	1.20	0.10	*	0.12	0.10
Leafy vegetables	0.74	0.26	0.13	1.06	0.10	...	...	...
Other vegetables	1.10	2.00	2.02	2.50	0.52	0.16	0.70	1.80
Fruits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	0.13	0.24	0.40	0.54	0.10	*	*	0.20
Milk and milk products	...	1.10	1.19	2.81	...	...	...	2.67
Meat, fish, eggs	0.79	0.23	0.29	0.12	0.21	0.19	0.48	0.39
Sugar and Jaggery	...	0.28	0.60	0.65	...	...	0.13	0.11
Condiments	1.66	0.45	0.63	0.72	0.40	0.17	0.59	0.66

* Negligible

Diet Survey

State	MADRAS							
District	Tanjore					Salem		
Locality	Pattukottai		Tiruvadamarudur			Omalur		Kotbamet- tupatti
Survey No.	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112
Urban or Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of families	15	14	16	14	13	15	15	15
No. of persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	June '47	June '47	October '47	October '47	October '47	July '47	July '47	July '47
Economic status etc.	Mixed Community Rs. 48/- p.m.	Mixed Community Rs. 56/- p.m.	Christian Rs. 46/- p.m.	Non-Brahmins Rs. 55/- p.m.	Non-Brahmins Rs. 130/- p.m.	Muslims Rs. 55/- p.m.	Non-Brahmins Rs. 57/- p.m.	Harijans Rs. 23/- p.m.

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FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	12.90	14.19	8.77	11.35	17.76	10.95	11.78	2.37
Wheat	...	...	...	...	...	0.80	...	...
Milleta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	...	0.31	...	...	...	0.05	1.91	14.61
Pulses	0.35	0.07	...	0.31	0.39	0.19	1.76	0.19
Leafy vegetables	0.76	0.14	...	0.80	0.29	...	0.51	0.29
Other vegetables	1.45	1.05	0.40	2.99	3.72	1.22	1.26	0.86
Fruits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	0.30	...	0.10	0.30	0.40	0.20	0.70	0.10
Milk and milk products	1.61	0.11	...	0.49	4.92	2.52	5.78	...
Meat, fish, eggs	0.87	2.60	0.27	0.10	0.23	0.16	0.59	1.08
Sugar & Jaggery	0.17	...	...	...	...	0.36	0.81	0.26
Condiments	0.70	0.85	0.40	0.83	1.18	0.12	1.13	0.30

* Negligible

Diet Survey

State MADRAS								
District	Nellore				Tiruchiruppalli			
Locality	Udayagiri	Kanigiri	Sulurpet	Sulurpet	Kazamalai	Andanallur		
Survey No.	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
Urban or Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of families	15	12	12	13	10	10	11	13
No. of persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	Sep. '47	Sep. '47	Sep. '47	Nov. '47	Sep. '46	Oct. '46	Oct. '46	Oct. '46
Economic status etc.	Harijans Rs. 44/- p.m.	Yanadi Rs. 37/- p.m.	Yanadi Rs. 43/- p.m.	Harijans Rs. 45/- p.m.	Muslims Orphanage Rs. 86/- p.m.	Brahmin Rs. 86/- p.m.	Pallar Rs. 40/- p.m.	Non-Brahmins Rs. 28/- p.m.

FOODSTUFF. Oza. per consumption unit per day

Rice	4.00	0.21	17.84	11.50	14.93	12.20	34.20	16.10
Wheat	...	...	...	...	1.01	0.50	...	0.30
Milletts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	12.70 ^{16.7}	16.71 ^{16.9}	...	4.10 ^{18.0}	...	...	...	...
Pulses	...	...	0.15 ^{18.0}	...	1.00 ^{16.9}	1.85 ^{14.6}	0.55 ^{34.8}	1.20 ^{17.6}
Leafy vegetables	0.70	1.35	1.18	...	1.87	*	2.10	0.20
Other vegetables	...	0.21	0.85	0.34	4.60	4.00	2.10	2.10
Fruits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	...	...	0.20	...	0.20	2.00	0.23	0.30
Milk and milk products	...	...	...	...	...	10.00	...	1.50
Meat, fish, eggs	0.58	1.57	2.45	0.51	...	...	0.54	0.60
Sugar and Jaggery	...	...	...	...	...	1.30	...	...
Condiments	0.41	0.54	0.93	0.44	0.50	1.30	1.70	0.90

* Negligible

Diet Survey

State	MADRAS							
District	Tiruchirappalli							
Locality	Sivalur	Mannaparai	Mannaparai		Pothamet- tupatti	Thuvarankurichi		
Survey No.	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128
Urban or Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of families	15	18	15	15	15	13	12	16
No. of persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	November, 1946							
Economic status etc.	Brahmins Rs. 38/- p.m.	Vellalabs Rs. 43/- p.m.	Adi-Dravida Christians Rs. 45/- p.m.	Non- Brahmins Rs. 56/- p.m.	Christians	Non- Brahmins Rs. 82/- p.m.	Muslims Rs. 65/- p.m.	Pallar Rs. 35/- p.m.

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FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	8.70	8.60	11.20	8.70	1.20	13.98	18.00	12.14
Wheat	0.27	0.40	4.20	0.20	...	0.10	...	...
Millets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	2.34	1.90	5.80	2.79	19.19	0.24	0.40	14.85
Pulses	1.49	0.70	0.23	0.90	0.20	1.78	1.39	0.20
Leafy vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	1.04	0.10	...
Other vegetables	0.30	1.50	1.40	1.80	0.20	2.70	3.20	2.90
Fruits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	1.20	0.50	0.20	0.50	...	0.70	0.40	0.20
Milk and milk products	6.30	1.00	0.02	4.00	...	8.32	3.40	...
Meat, fish, eggs	...	0.11	0.10	0.30	0.10	0.13	1.06	0.24
Sugar and Jaggery	0.50	0.14	0.05	0.30	...	0.38	0.13	0.13
Condiments	1.62	0.30	1.23	0.92	1.50	0.61	0.64	1.13

* Negligible

Diet Survey

State	MADRAS							
District	Tiruchirappalli							
Locality	Tiruvarambur			Aravakurichi		Chinnadara- puram	Aravakurichi	Chinnadara- puram
Survey No.	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136
Urban or Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of families	16	15	14	14	15	15	15	15
No. of persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	Jan. '47	Jan. '47	Jan. '47	Jan. '47	Jan. '47	Feb. '47	Jan. '47	Feb. '47
Economic status etc.	Muslims Rs. 96/- p.m.	Non- Brahmins Rs. 34/- p.m.	Indian Christians. Rs. 55/- p.m.	Muslims Rs. 55/- p.m.	Hindus Non- Brahmins Rs. 48/- p.m.	Muslims Rs. 61/- p.m.	Indian Christian Rs. 53/- p.m.	Non- Brahmins Rs. 40/- p.m.

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	20.00	20.25	20.96	12.50	8.30	14.80	4.50	14.20
Wheat	0.10	...	...	2.60	1.80	0.80	10.40	0.41
Millets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	...	...	0.48	0.14	3.48	0.63	11.70	2.88
Pulses	0.82	0.95	0.34	0.86	0.67	1.05	0.72	0.98
Leafy vegetables	0.13	0.12	0.18	...	0.06	...	0.45	...
Other vegetables	3.56	3.02	0.95	2.11	2.97	2.45	3.23	2.41
Fruits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	0.30	0.30	0.14	0.20	0.50	0.30	0.30	0.30
Milk and milk products	4.05	2.76	0.19	4.00	1.10	2.75	...	2.60
Meat, fish, eggs.	1.06	0.56	2.41	0.30	0.06	0.20	1.06	0.38
Sugar and Jaggery	0.11	0.10	...	0.43	0.10	0.56	...	0.26
Condiments	0.77	0.82	1.65	0.48	0.54	0.81	1.17	1.83

• Negligible.

Diet Survey

State MADRAS								
District	Tiruchirappalli							
Locality	Chinna- darapuram	Kuppuchipalayam			Paramathi			Vellianai
Survey No.	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144
Urban or Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of families	13	15	14	14	15	14	16	15
No. of persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	February, 1947				March, 1947			
Economic status etc.	Pallars Rs. 48/- p.m.	Muslims Rs. 71/ p.m.	Non- Brahmins Rs. 38/- p.m.	Dravidas Rs. 41/- p.m.	Non- Brahmins Rs. 71/- p.m.	Non- Brahmins Rs. 37/- p.m.	Dravidas Rs. 38/- p.m.	Non- Brahmins Rs. 53/- p.m.

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FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	16.90	17.39	17.70	8.50	7.49	8.30	6.86	10.67
Wheat	0.13	0.45	0.51	0.09	...	...	...	0.03
Millet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	2.18	0.63	0.33	7.21	16.48	18.05	16.67	8.92
Pulses	0.15	0.92	1.41	1.80	1.66	1.20	0.61	0.74
Leafy vegetables	0.06	...	0.79	...	...	0.03	...	...
Other vegetables	3.43	2.58	2.94	1.31	2.34	3.43	4.09	0.32
Fruits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	0.20	0.40	0.50	0.10	0.30	0.44	0.20	0.24
Milk and milk products	0.60	2.44	5.09	...	5.05	4.34	...	1.81
Meat, fish, eggs	0.03	0.28	0.21	1.49	...	0.05	0.30	...
Sugar and Jaggery	...	0.44	0.40	...	0.76	0.29	...	...
Condiments	1.66	0.81	1.38	0.61	0.78	0.92	0.87	0.87

Diet Survey

State	MADRAS							
District	Tiruchirappalli							
Locality	Vellianai		Ramjeenagar			Dalmiapuram		
Survey No.	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152
Urban or Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of families	15	15	15	15	15	14	15	16
No. of persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	March, 1947		April, 1947			May, 1947		
Economic status etc.	Hindu Non-Brahmins Rs. 37/- p.m.	Pallar Rs. 39/- p.m.	Hindus & Christians Rs. 65/- p.m.	Mixed Community Rs. 91/- p.m.	Hindu Rs. 71/- p.m.	Mixed Community Rs. 42/- p.m.	Mixed Community Rs. 93/- p.m.	Mixed Community Rs. 67/- p.m.

FOODSTUFF Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	8.45	6.89	22.77	15.08	20.60	19.80	13.27	19.30
Wheat	0.12	...	...	0.23	...	0.23	...	...
Millet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	12.77	10.20	...	*	...	...	0.84	0.20
Pulses	1.21	1.07	1.64	2.04	2.26	1.56	1.29	2.21
Leafy vegetables	*	0.19	0.25	0.29	0.19	0.34	0.60	0.06
Other vegetables	2.39	0.18	2.81	3.40	4.61	1.94	3.20	3.24
Fruits	...	*	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	0.50	*	0.50	1.60	1.14	0.54	1.30	1.40
Milk and milk products	5.62	...	3.53	11.54	8.47	4.55	10.53	10.25
Meat, fish, eggs	...	0.17	0.55	0.38	1.48	0.51	0.57	0.37
Sugar & Jaggery	0.25	...	0.12	1.11	1.72	0.34	1.81	1.10
Condiments	1.00	0.40	1.25	1.19	1.65	0.78	0.88	1.63

* Negligible

Diet Survey

State	MADRAS				
District	West Godavari		North Arcot		
Locality	Tadapalligudem	Madagapalli	Arakonam	Arakonam	Arakonam
Survey No.	153	154	155	156	157
Urban or Rural	...	...	...	...	...
No. of families	14	15	14	13	14
No. of persons	...	...	...	...	...
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...
Season	December '47	Dec. '47	Oct. '47	Oct. '47	Oct. 1947
Economic status etc.	Harijans Rs. 48/- p.m.	Harijans Rs. 52/- p.m.	Harijans Rs. 58/- p.m.	Muslims Rs. 53/- p.m.	Mixed Community Rs. 59/- p.m.

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FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	21.70	21.61	9.23	10.19	15.92
Wheat
Millets	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	...	...	0.22	...	1.22
Pulses	...	0.10	0.21	0.10	0.59
Leafy vegetables	...	0.10	0.25	0.68	0.97
Other vegetables	1.30	1.30	0.75	1.36	1.92
Fruits	...	...	...	...	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	0.10	0.23	0.14	0.20	0.40
Milk and milk products	...	...	0.14	2.10	3.08
Meat, fish, eggs	0.90	0.60	0.26	0.87	1.93
Sugar & Jaggery	...	...	0.10	0.88	2.33
Condiments	1.10	1.37	0.29	0.29	1.08

* Negligible.

Diet Survey

State	MADRAS								
District	Chingleput	Tiruchirappalli		Nilgiris	Madras	Godavari	Godavari	Madras City	
Locality		Mayanur			Madras City			Saidapet	Mambalam
Survey No.	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166
Urban or Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Urban	Rural	Rural	Urban	Semi-Urban
No. of families	12	32	25	16	14	34	16	25	20
No. of persons	...	274	129	90	83	...	...	144	110
No. of days of survey	20	20	15-20	7	18-20	10	...	20	20
Season	January	July-Aug. '47	February	June, '48	January	January	September	July	July
Economic status etc.	Cultivators & labourers	Small cultivators	Small cultivators	Tea Plantation labourers	Weavers Leprosy in 13 families	Poor Ag.	Poor Ag.	Weavers, Leprosy in 16/25 families	Labourers

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	15	10	14	18	14.2	21.5	21.9	15.5	16.3
Wheat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Millets	2	9	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulses	0.5	1.4	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.25	0.15
Leafy vegetables	0.3	0.3	0.3	...	0.6	0.1	0.4	1.0	0.2
Other vegetables	0.9	1.5	3.4	3.0	2.8	3.3	2.9	2.5	1.8
Fruits	...	...	...	0.1	0.1	...	...	...	...
Ghee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vegetable oils	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.2	0.5	...
Milk and milk products	...	...	...	...	1.1	9.6	5.2	3.7	...
Meat, fish, eggs	0.8	0.1	0.2	...	1.5	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.9
Sugar and Jaggery	...	...	...	...	...	0.2	0.1	...	...

Diet Survey

State	ORISSA						
District	Ganjam Agency & Khondmals						
Locality	Phiringia	Phulbani	Cochapada	Udayagiri	Baliguda	Khauripada	Phulbani
Survey No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban or Rural	Rural						
No. of families	72 in all.						
No. of persons	309 in all.						
Season	November, December 1947 & March, February 1948.						
Economic status etc.	People residing in these areas are mostly aboriginals. Cultivation is their primary occupation. Forest products supplement the income.						Students

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	22.93	21.25	19.38	26.02	18.01	22.62	19.42
Wheat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Millets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	0.46	0.07	0.82	...	1.55	0.47	...
Pulses	0.47	0.25	0.55	0.36	0.50	0.23	2.33
Leafy vegetables	2.11	3.76	2.29	2.68	2.66	1.94	0.16
Other vegetables	1.68	0.85	2.26	1.75	1.34	2.22	1.77
Fruits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghee and vegetable oil	*	...	0.04	...	*	...	0.10
Milk and milk products	...	...	...	0.02	...	...	...
Meat, fish, eggs	0.09	0.11	0.05	0.13	0.07	0.07	0.01
Sugar and Jaggery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Condiments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Negligible.

Diet Survey

State	ORISSA					
District	Cuttack			Puri		
Locality	X	X	X	X	X	X
Survey No.	8	9	10	11	12	13
Urban or Rural	Urban	Both	Urban	Urban	Rural	Rural
No. of families	63	63	33			
No. of persons	18	10	163			
No. of days of survey	18	10	7-10			
Season	January	Cold weather	January and February (12/4/2?)			
Economic status etc.	...	Poor Hindus	Tradesmen etc. (relatively well-to-do)	Labourers, fishermen, etc.	Agriculturists free from Leprosy	Agriculturist families with Leprosy

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	18.9	19.1	16.0	17.0	24.6	21.1
Wheat	0.6	0.2	2.0	...	...	...
Millets	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulses	1.0	0.9	1.5	0.9	0.9	0.6
Leafy vegetables	1.4	1.3	2.0	0.9	0.3	0.4
Other vegetables	5.8	5.4	8.7	1.9	7.7	6.0
Fruits	...	0.1	...	...	...	...
Ghee	...	...	0.2	...	...	...
Vegetable oils	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1
Milk and butter milk	0.3	0.3	0.5	...	...	...
Meat, fish and eggs	0.6	0.7	1.5	1.4	0.6	1.1
Sugar & Jaggery	...	0.1	...	...	...	...

Diet Survey

State	ORISSA									
District	Puri									
Locality										
Survey No.	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Urban or Rural	Urban	Rural	Rural	Rural	Semi Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Rural	Rural
No. of families	167 (for Survey Nos. 14-30)									
No. of persons										
No. of days of survey	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Season	May 1940 to December 1941									
Economic status etc.	Families having income above Rs. 5/- per head of member						Monthly income per head of member between Rs. 2, 8/- to Rs. 5/-			

FOODSTUFF, Oza. per consumption unit per day

Rice	15.25	27.37	21.90	20.66	19.02	22.18	21.67	23.54	23.21	23.40
Wheat	3.50	...	0.02	0.13	1.65	0.50	0.78	0.70	...	1.00
Millets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulses	3.76	2.03	2.78	2.32	3.27	3.32	3.31	1.67	2.46	2.70
Leafy vegetables	0.08	1.01	0.73	0.62	0.41	0.55	0.40	0.91	1.55	0.71
Other vegetables	6.32	3.91	4.22	5.23	8.78	7.13	3.75	4.99	1.91	4.24
Fruits	...	...	0.25	1.12	0.02	0.03	...	0.50	0.20	0.20
Ghee	0.16	0.06	0.02	...	0.42	0.08	...	0.40	...	...
Vegetable oils	0.44	0.14	0.46	0.51	0.49	0.38	0.34	0.21	0.23	0.46
Milk & milk products	1.00	0.25	2.00	2.12	4.00	4.51	...	0.52	0.13	2.88
Meat, fish, and eggs	3.14	3.49	0.87	2.27	1.70	1.14	4.03	2.21	0.91	1.93
Sugar and Jaggery	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.26	0.82	0.42	0.14	0.35	0.40	0.70
Condiments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other foods	0.36	0.20	0.36	0.19	...	0.67	...	0.13	0.37	0.12

* Negligible

Diet Survey

State	ORISSA						
District	Puri						
Locality							
Survey No.	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Urban or Rural	Semi Urban	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Semi Urban	Rural
No. of families	167 (for Survey Nos. 14-30)						
No. of days of survey	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Season	May '40 to December '41						
Economic status etc.	Monthly income per head of member between Rs. 2/8/- to Rs. 5/-			Monthly income per head of member below Rs. 2/8/-			

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

	24-20	21-89	21-16	20-33	17-44	24-41	21-58
Rice	24.20	21.89	21.16	20.33	17.44	24.41	21.58
Wheat	0.03	...	...	...	...	0.04	...
Millets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	...	...	1.11	0.24	...	...	...
Pulses	2.91	2.76	0.99	1.23	0.73	1.24	0.97
Leafy vegetables	1.63	0.90	1.27	2.50	1.82	0.33	1.11
Other vegetables	5.89	4.31	2.98	2.55	1.48	6.37	2.42
Fruits	0.24	0.90	...	0.02	0.08	...	...
Ghee	0.18	...	...	...	0.05	...	...
Vegetable oils	0.42	0.41	0.11	0.10	0.34	0.20	0.18
Milk and milk products	2.25	0.96	...	0.10	0.31	0.01	...
Meat, fish and eggs	0.70	0.81	1.32	1.12	0.70	1.35	0.82
Sugar and Jaggery	0.29	0.13	0.80	...	0.20	...	0.03
Condiments	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Other foods	...	0.90	0.13	0.19	...	...	0.05

* Negligible

Diet Survey

State	ORISSA					
District	Angul Sub-Division					
Locality						
Survey No.	31	32	33	34	35	36
Urban or Rural	Semi-Urban	Rural	Semi-Urban	Rural	Rural	Rural
No. of families	102 (for Survey Nos. 31 to 40)					
No. of persons	10	10	10	10	10	10
No. of days of survey						
Season	January 1942 to August 1942					
Economic status etc.	Monthly income per head of members above Rs. 5/-			Monthly income per head of members between Rs. 2/8 to Rs. 5/-		

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FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

	31	32	33	34	35	36
Rice	18.98	28.60	21.93	23.30	29.67	23.34
Wheat	1.12	...	...	...	...	...
Millets	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	0.28 (Ragi)	...	...	...	...	...
Pulses	3.75	3.16	1.89	1.63	2.01	1.59
Leafy vegetables	1.45	2.26	1.68	2.24	1.56	1.14
Other vegetables	10.85	7.07	6.61	5.35	2.64	1.94
Fruits	0.13	2.60	0.44	1.75	0.48	0.01
Ghee	0.40	0.15	...	...	...	...
Vegetable oils	0.90	0.28	0.60	0.22	0.18	0.14
Milk and milk products	6.47	1.15	...	0.04	...	0.41
Meat, fish, and eggs	2.40	0.17	0.76	0.20	0.01	0.64
Sugar & Jaggery	0.83	0.41	0.13	...	0.09	...
Other foods	0.26	0.03	...	...	...	...
Condiments	.	.	.	.	.	.

* Negligible

Diet Survey

State ORISSA										
District	Angul Sub-Division					Sambalpur				
Locality										
Survey No.	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	
Urban or Rural	Semi Urban	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	
No. of families	102 (for Survey Nos 31 to 40)						118			
No. of persons	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
No. of days of survey	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
Season	January 1942 to August 1942					Sept. 1942 to Sept. 1943				
Economic status etc.	Monthly income per head of member below Rs. 2/8/-					Monthly in- come per head of member above Rs. 5/-	Monthly income per head of member between Rs. 2/8/- and Rs. 5/-		Monthly income per head of member below Rs. 2/8/-	

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	13.10	21.92	24.80	18.87	23.35	25.78	22.39	23.73	16.86
Wheat	...	...	...	...	0.47	...	...	...	...
Millers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.28	...	0.54
Pulses	0.43	1.07	1.47	0.54	1.31	1.02	0.51	0.34	0.09
Leafy vegetables	3.30	2.73	1.83	2.34	1.16	1.00	1.54	1.58	2.11
Other vegetables	1.82	3.85	1.56	1.33	5.03	3.68	2.21	2.47	1.62
Fruits	0.36	1.85	0.48	0.69	0.09	...	0.21	...	0.10
Ghee	*	...	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	*
Vegetable oil	*	0.09	0.08	0.02	0.38	0.15	0.02	0.07	*
Milk and milk products	...	0.05	...	...	0.76	0.16	...	0.03	...
Meat, fish, and eggs	0.26	0.08	...	0.30	0.84	0.68	0.24	0.64	0.19
Sugar & Jaggery	0.06	0.01	0.19	0.01	...	0.01	...
Other foods
Condiments	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

* Negligible

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Diet Survey

State	ORISSA				
District	Puri Sadar Sub-Division				
Locality	Puri Zilla School Hostel, Hindoo Mess	Puri Zilla School Hostel Mohammedan Mess	Puri Sanskrit College Hostel	Puri Brahman Samiti Hostel	Delang Middle English School Hostel
Survey No.	46	47	48	49	50
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Rural
No. of families	10				
No. of persons	10				
No. of days of survey	10				
Season	December 1940				
Economic status etc.	Monthly Messing per man Rs. 7/-	Messing charges Rs. 5/- per mensem per man.	Monthly messing charges Rs. 3/12 to Rs. 4/- per man.	Monthly charges Rs. 4/8/- to Rs. 5/- per man.	Monthly charges Rs. 4/- per man.

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	16:00	18:50	16:90	14:00	20:30
Wheat	2:60	2:60	0:90	3:50	...
Millet	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	...	...	...	...	...
Pulses	6:00	5:20	4:03	5:30	6:30
Leafy vegetables	0:70	1:20	0:30	...	...
Other vegetables	10:77	6:50	6:74	6:91	7:40
Fruits	0:52	...	0:08	...	0:08
Ghee	0:40	...	0:03	0:20	...
Vegetable oils	1:40	0:60	0:20	0:40	0:80
Milk and milk products	...	...	0:15	...	0:40
Meat, fish and eggs	1:20	2:50	0:39	1:10	...
Sugar & Jaggery	1:40	...	0:08	0:04	...
Condiments

*Negligible

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Diet Survey

State ORISSA						
District	Khurda Sub-Division					
Locality	Khurda Middle English School Hostel	Khurda Elementary Training School Hostel	Janla Middle English School Hostel	Bolgarh Middle English School Hostel	Begunia Middle English School Hostel	Bhubaneswar Middle English and High English School Hostels
Survey No.	51	52	53	54	55	56
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Rural	Rural	Rural	Semi Urban
No. of families						
No. of persons	10		10	10	10	10
No. of days of survey						
Season	August 1940		July-Aug. '40	March '41	March '41	November 1940
Economic status etc.	Messing charges Rs. 4/8 to 5/- p.m.	Messing charges Rs. 4/- per mensem	Monthly messing charges per member Rs. 4/-			Messing charges Rs. 4,8/ to 5-/ p.m. per man

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FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	15.55	19.30	21.62	20.30	21.92	17.22
Wheat	1.75	0.30	...	...	0.03	0.76
Millet	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	...	...	...	...	...	0.04
Pulses	4.98	5.09	6.30	6.05	3.51	3.72
Leafy vegetables	...	0.10	0.04	...	0.12	0.16
Other vegetables	9.45	10.90	8.80	10.91	11.87	11.35
Fruits	0.01	0.02	0.30	...	0.01	0.05
Ghee	0.11	...	...	...	0.02	0.33
Vegetable oils	0.40	0.20	0.50	0.27	0.50	0.17
Milk and milk products	0.52	...	1.30	0.20	...	1.07
Meat, fish, and eggs	0.66	0.60	0.30	...	4.70	1.15
Sugar & Jaggery	0.02	0.01	0.10	0.06	0.21	0.20
Condiments	*	*	*	*	*	*

* Negligible

Diet Survey

State	ORISSA	
District		
Locality	Gop Middle English School Hostel	Gop Middle English School Hostel
Survey No.	57	58
Urban or Rural	Rural	Rural
No. of families	...	...
No. of persons	...	...
No. of days of survey	8	10
Season	May 1941	November 1941
Economic status etc.	Monthly Messing charges per head Rs. 4/-	Monthly Messing charges per head Rs. 4/-

FOODSTUFF. Ozs per consumption unit per day

Rice	16.00	17.40
Wheat	1.76	0.04
Millet	...	...
Other cereals	...	...
Pulses	5.05	4.68
Leafy vegetables	0.05	0.34
Other vegetables	10.66	8.37
Fruits	0.05	0.08
Ghee	0.36	...
Vegetable oils	0.61	0.60
Milk and milk products	3.17	0.13
Meat, fish, and eggs	1.47	0.92
Sugar and Jaggery	0.64	0.13
Condiments	.	.

* Negligible

Diet Survey

State WEST BENGAL						
District	✓ Calcutta	✓ Calcutta	Hooghly			
Locality	Calcutta	Calcutta	Singur Health Centre			
Survey No.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural
No. of families	5	7	*340	*340	*340	*340
No. of persons	48	...	†1976	†1976	†1976	†1976
No. of days of survey	7	21	...	7	7	7
Season	...	June	1946-47	1946-47	1946-47	Dec. Feb. 1946-47
Economic status etc.	Middle class families earning Rs. 200 to Rs. 500/-	Marwari families earning Rs. 100/- to 1000/-	Mostly agriculturists. Yearly expenditure on food above Rs. 300/-	Mostly agriculturists. Yearly expenditure on food Rs. 200/- to 300/-	Mostly agriculturists. expenditure on food below Rs. 200/- per annum	Mostly agriculturists

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	10.2	3.0	27.05	26.27	23.02	24.76
Wheat	3.1	10.3	...	...	...	...
Milletts	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulses	1.5	2.4	1.94	1.71	1.44	1.71
Leafy vegetables	0.7	...	2.95	2.63	2.63	2.43
Other vegetables	11.6	6.2	13.26	11.04	8.94	11.44
Fruits	3.3	3.1	...	...	...	...
Ghee	...	2.0	0.77	{ 0.67	{ 0.55	{ 0.71
Vegetable oils	2.2	...	...	1.98	1.11	2.57
Milk and milk products	11.0	11.7	3.37	...	...	...
Meat, fish, eggs	5.6	...	1.23	0.88	0.73	1.11
Sugar and Jaggery	...	0.6	0.87	0.82	0.49	1.09
Condiments	...	...	...	...	...	...

* No. of families in Survey Nos. 3-9 is 340.

† No. of persons in Survey Nos. 3-9 is 1976.

- Diet Survey

State	WEST BENGAL				
District	Hooghly			24-Parganas	Dinajpur
Locality	Singur Health Centre			Barasat	
Survey No.	7	8	9	10	11
Urban or Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural
No. of families	*340	*340	*340	10	40
No. of persons	†1976	†1976	†1976	70	21
No. of days of survey	7	7	7	7	21
Season	Mar.-May 1947	June-Aug. 1947	Sept.-Nov. 1947	...	Jan.-Feb.
Economic status etc.	Mostly Agriculturists			Agriculturists dependent on their own land	Small Agriculturists

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FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	25.25	25.55	26.21	23.7	25.0
Wheat
Milletts	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	...	...	...	...	...
Pulses	1.64	1.88	1.55	1.4	0.4
Leafy vegetables	2.85	2.17	2.82	0.2	0.2
Other vegetables	10.50	12.10	10.28	9.2	7.0
Fruits	...	...	...	0.6	...
Ghee and vegetable oils	0.73	0.65	0.53	0.6	0.3
Milk and milk products	2.25	2.07	1.72	3.1	...
Meat, fish, eggs	0.75	0.94	0.99	1.8	0.7
Sugar & Jaggery	0.96	0.52	0.65	...	...
Condiments	...	...	...	...	...

* No. of families in Survey Nos. 3-9 is 340.
 † No. of persons in Survey Nos. 3-9 is 1976.

Diet Survey

State	BARODA (BOMBAY)	BHOPAL	
District	Nawsari	Bhopal	
Locality		Bhopal City	
Survey No.	1	1	2
Urban or Rural	Rural	Rural	Urban
No. of families	9	17	37
No. of persons	55	96	396
No. of days of survey	14	7	12
Season	Feb. & March	March	August 1948
Economic status etc.	Small cultivators	Lower middle class Rs. 250/- to Rs. 500 per year	People consisted of classes poor as well as rich.

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	8.1	0.8	1.48
Wheat	...	17.2	6.36
Millets	11.3	...	...
Other cereals	...	...	3.26
Pulses	4.0	2.7	1.20
Leafy vegetables	...	0.2	0.56
Other vegetables	2.6	2.0	0.78
Fruits	...	...	0.14
Ghee and vegetable oils	0.7	0.36	0.45
Milk and milk products	2.3	0.60	1.25
Meat, fish, eggs	...	0.91	0.97
Sugar and Jaggery	...	0.45	0.54
Condiments	...	...	0.28

Diet Survey

State	HYDERABAD				
District	Aurangabad		Nizamabad	Raichur	
	X	X	X	Taluk Alampur X	Taluk Alampur X
Survey No.	1	2	3	4	5
Urban or Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural
No. of families	38	105	31	105	47
No. of persons	7	7	198	316	212
No. of days of survey	7	7	7	7	7
Season	June & July	June & July	Winter	Early summer	Early summer
Economic status etc.	Small cultivators income less than Rs. 3/- per man value	Small cultivators income Rs. 3/- to Rs. 6/- per man value	Mostly small cultivators family income more than Rs. 20/- p.m.	Small cultivators monthly family income less than Rs. 10/- p.m.	Small cultivators, monthly family income more than Rs. 10/- p.m.

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FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	...	0.3	20.2	0.5	3.1
Wheat	...	0.1	1.4	...	0.4
Millets	23.5 (mostly Jowar)	25.4 (mostly Jowar)	4.8	25.8 (mostly Jowar)	18.3
Other cereals	...	...	...	...	...
Pulses	0.6	1.1	2.0	1.3	2.8
Leafy vegetables	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Non-Leafy vegetables	0.1	0.2	2.3	0.1	0.4
Fruits	...	...	...	...	0.4
Ghee	...	...	0.2	...	0.2
Vegetable oils	0.04	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2
Milk and butter-milk	...	0.74	3.9	2.1	8.9
Meat, fish, and eggs	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.1
Sugar & Jaggery	...	...	0.3	...	0.1

24.6

Diet Survey

State	HYDERABAD				
District	Aurangabad		Bidar		
Survey No.	6 <i>X</i>	7 <i>X</i>	8 <i>X</i>	9 <i>X</i>	10 <i>X</i>
Urban or Rural	Rural	Rura	Rural	Rural	Rural
No. of families	28	7	23	50	81
No. of persons	...	...	164	330	475
No. of days of survey	7	7	10	10	10
Season	June & July	June & July	February	February	February
Economic status etc.	Small cultivators, income Rs. 8/- to Rs. 10/- per man value	Small cultivators income over Rs. 10/- per man value	Mostly small cultivators Telegus	Mostly small cultivators	Mostly small cultivators Karnatak

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	0.9	2.5	0.7	1.2	2.0
Wheat	2.0	8.0	0.3	0.8	1.1
Millets	22.1 <i>(mostly Jowar) 26.7</i>	4.2 <i>17.1</i>	26.7 <i>(Jowar) 27.9</i>	25.7 <i>(Jowar) 30.4</i>	26.1 <i>(Jowar) 32.2</i>
Other cereals	...	...	...	...	...
Pulses	1.7	2.4	2.2	2.7	3.0
Leafy vegetables	0.2	1.1	...	0.3	0.1
Non-leafy vegetables	0.8	2.2	...	0.5	0.7
Fruits	0.6	1.1	...	...	...
Ghee	0.16	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.2
Vegetable oils	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3
Milk and butter-milk	2.1	7.9	0.8	2.4	4.2
Meat, fish and eggs	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2
Sugar and Jaggery	0.6	1.1	...	0.2	0.5

Diet Survey

State	HYDERABAD				Medak	
District	Hyderabad City (Deccan)	Mahbubnagar		Village Annasagar	Village Muluk	
Survey No.	11	12	13	14	15	
Urban or Rural	Urban	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	
No. of families	22	101	38	11	12	
No. of persons	...	561	331	57	73	
No. of days of survey	10	7	7	10	9	
Season	February	Winter	Winter	September	September	
Economic status etc.	Low Caste Hindus	Small cultivators family income less than Rs. 20/- p.m.	Mostly small culti- vators, family income more than Rs. 20/- p.m.	Small cultivators	Small cultivators	

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	14.6	6.0	12.0	2.7	2.1
Wheat	...	...	...	...	...
Milleta	9.3	17.6 (mixed)	13.0	15.8 (mostly Maize)	13.1 (mostly ragi)
Other cereals	...	...	...	...	...
Pulses	1.1	0.6	1.3	0.1	...
Leafy vegetables	1.7	...	...	0.4	0.3
Non-leafy vegetables	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.0
Fruits	...	...	...	...	...
Ghee	0.03	0.1	0.3	...	...
Vegetable oils	0.22	0.1	0.2	0.01	0.1
Milk and butter-milk	...	1.1	5.3	3.9	1.0
Meat, fish, and eggs	0.13	0.4	0.3	...	0.02
Sugar and Jaggery	...	...	...	...	...

Diet Survey

State	HYDERABAD				
District	Medak Village Palwalla ✓	✓ Nalgonda	✗	✗ Nizamabad	✗
Survey No.	16	17	18	19	20
Urban or Rural	Rural	Rura	Rural	Rural	Rural
No. of families	9	118	16	25	43
No. of persons	46	551	105	91	212
No. of days of survey	10	7	7	...	...
Season	September	Rains	Rains	Nov. & Dec. '41	Nov. & Dec. 1941
Economic status etc.	Small cultivators	Small culti- vators, family income less than Rs. 14/- p.m.	Mostly small cultivators, family income Rs. 14/- to Rs. 30/- p.m.	Daily labourers	Daily labourers

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	...	8.3	9.4	20.8	20.2
Wheat	...	...	...	...	0.01
Millets	17.1 (Mostly Jowar)	12.9	12.0	2.31	4.36
Other cereals	...	...	...	...	...
Pulses	1.8	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6
Leafy vegetables	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.17	0.06
Non-leafy vegetables	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.7
Fruits	1.1	...	...	...	...
Ghee	...	...	...	...	...
Vegetable oils	0.1	0.15	0.3	0.1	0.1
Milk and butter-milk	0.1	0.50	2.6	0.34	2.4
Meat, fish and eggs	...	0.25	0.3	0.3	0.5
Sugar and Jaggery	...	...	0.1	...	...

25.2

Diet Survey

State	HYDERABAD				
District	X	X	Nizamabad X	X	X
Survey No.	21	22	23	24	25
Urban or Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural
No. of families	50	15	9	7	113
No. of persons	283	87	61	50	586
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	7
Season	Nov. & Dec. 1941	Nov. & Dec. 1941	Nov. & Dec. 1941	Nov. & Dec. 1941	Winter
Economic status etc.	Small agriculturists	Small agriculturists	Agriculturists	Agriculturists	Mostly small agriculturists families income less than Rs. 25/- p.m.

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	16.2	18.5	22.50	19.7	18.8
Wheat	...	0.8	0.15	2.2	...
Millets	8.0	5.8	3.90	2.8	4.9
Other cereals	...	...	...	...	...
Pulses	1.03	2.10	2.00	2.00	0.7
Leafy vegetables	0.09	0.06	0.11	0.03	0.1
Non-leafy vegetables	1.38	1.30	1.90	2.70	0.9
Fruits	...	...	...	...	...
Ghee	0.08	0.16	0.20	0.40	...
Vegetable oils	0.27	0.40	0.40	0.60	0.15
Milk and butter-milk	1.90	2.80	3.90	4.10	1.50
Meat, fish and eggs	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.60	0.30
Sugar & Jaggery	0.17	0.20	0.25	0.60	...

Diet Survey

State	HYDERABAD						
District	Hyderabad						
Locality	Hyderabad City						
Survey No.	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Urban or Rural	Urban						
No. of families	66	3	8	4	4	4	1
No. of persons	238	18	44	26	19	16	4
No. of days of survey	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Season	January to July 1940						
Economic status etc.	Municipal Sweepers	Chaprasis	Wardboys	Dais	Osmania Hospital Sweepers	Dhobies	Tailors
	Rs. 17/- p.m.	Rs. 18/- p.m.	Rs. 22/- p.m.	Rs. 26/- p.m.	Rs. 29/- p.m.	Rs. 32/- p.m.	Rs. 40/- p.m.

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	25.5	19.0	15.0	19.0	22.5	23.1	26.8
Wheat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Millers	1.3	4.8	4.0	3.0	5.3	3.1	3.5
Other cereals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulses	0.5	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.3	3.0	2.1
Leafy vegetables	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	...	0.5
Other vegetables	0.4	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.7	2.0	3.0
Fruits	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.3
Ghee and vegetable oils	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.5	2.3
Milk and milk products	...	...	1.0	...	...	0.3	3.6
Meat, fish and eggs	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.1	4.0	3.3	4.1
Sugar and Jaggery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Condiments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

- Diet Survey -

State	HYDERABAD		
District	Hyderabad		
Locality	Hyderabad City		
Survey No.	33	34	35
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban
No. of families	32	11	1
No. of persons	137	45	50
No. of days of survey	7	7	7
Season	May 1945	May 1945	February 1946
Economic status etc.	Municipal sweepers Rs. 38/- p.m.	Wesley Bagh Daily Labourers Rs. 30/- p.m.	Orphans

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	5.6	7.9	23.5
Wheat	0.2	0.8	0.5
Millet	13.6	10.0	...
Other cereals	...	...	...
Pulses	0.9	1.5	3.0
Leafy vegetables	0.1	0.1	1.7
Other vegetables	1.1	1.5	2.8
Fruits	...	...	2.1
Ghee and vegetable oils	0.2	0.3	0.9
Milk and milk products	0.1	0.3	0.7
Meat, fish and eggs	0.8	1.1	1.1
Sugar and Jaggery	...	0.1	...
Condiments	1.3	2.2	4.3

Diet Survey

State HYDERABAD								
District	Medak							
Locality	Medak				Ramayenpet		Siddipet	
Survey No.	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban
No. of families	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
No. of persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. of days of survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Season	Seven Days September 1940 to October 1940							
Economic status etc.	G.B.S.	G.T.S.	B. Grade Hostel	A Grade Hostel	B.S.S.	Nurses Hostel	B.H.	B.H.

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	7.8	9.9	7.9	16.4	7.0	8.0	8.0	6.1
Wheat	1.7	1.6	3.1	3.0	1.8	4.0	1.7	...
Milletts	6.5	4.0	7.9	...	7.5	4.0	2.6	2.5
Other cereals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14.5
Pulses	1.6	1.8	2.5	1.6	1.0	1.5	2.4	1.1
Leafy vegetables	2.3	2.4	0.7	0.3	1.3	...	...	0.1
Other vegetables	1.7	5.1	1.6	1.6	2.4	2.2	0.2	2.6
Fruits	...	...	...	...	...	8.2	...	...
Ghee and vegetable oils	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5
Milk and milk products	2.3	1.5	0.1	0.1	...	4.2	1.1	0.4
Meat, fish and eggs	1.5	1.0	0.4	0.7	2.4	1.7	0.5	...
Sugar and Jaggery	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.5	3.0	...	...
Condiments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Diet Survey

State HYDERABAD								
District	Mahbubnagar.							
Locality	Mahbubnagar Jail			Lingal settlement				
Survey No.	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural
No. of families	40	7	234	12	24	25	5	2
No. of persons	7	7	7	65	130	170	43	12
No. of days of survey	7	7	7	...	3	3	3	3
Season	December 1940 to January 1941			Feb. & March 1941	November 1942			
Economic status etc.	Convicts	Under trials	...	Chenchas (a small forest tribe)	Agricultural daily labourers Rs. 21/- p.m.	Small Agriculturist and Tradesmen Rs. 45/- p.m.	Agriculturist Tradesmen Rs. 87/- p.m.	Agriculturist & Tradesmen Rs. 100/- p.m.

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FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	10.0	7.8	15.4	0.1	1.2	6.5	9.7	18.5
Wheat
Millets	14.1	12.1	5.4	4.3	22.3	22.6	17.8	12.0
Other cereals	...	...	...	0.3	1.0	3.0	1.8	...
Pulses	3.9	5.7	1.4	...	...	0.4	1.0	0.5
Leafy vegetables	1.2	1.0	0.2	...	0.1	0.5	0.1	...
Other vegetables	4.6	4.9	0.1	...	0.2	0.7	1.8	2.0
Fruits	...	...	...	...	...	1.0	2.4	...
Ghee and vegetable oils	0.4	0.5	0.3	...	0.1	0.6	0.6	1.4
Milk and milk products	...	...	0.3	Negligible	2.2	10.5	4.7	15.7
Meat, fish and eggs	...	...	2.7	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar and Jaggery	...	...	0.3	...	...	Negligible	0.2	0.9
Condiments	1.3	1.3	1.5	0.5	2.7	3.7	4.7	...

Diet Survey

State	HYDERABAD						
District	Nizamabad						
Locality	Dichpalli Leper Home	Nizamabad Sub-Jail					Baitul Mazareen
Survey No.	52	53	54	55	56	57	58
Urban or Rural	Rural	...	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Urban
No. of families	7	...	33	23	5	1	1
No. of persons	35	28	198	106	22	2	91
No. of days of survey	7	7	3	3	3	...	7
Season	November 1941		November 1942				October 1941
Economic status etc.	Lepers	Prisoners	Agriculturist and Daily Labourers Rs. 20/- p.m.	Small Agriculturist & Tradesmen Rs. 31/- p.m.	Agriculturist & Tradesmen Rs. 51/- p.m.	Agriculturist & Tradesmen Rs. 60/- p.m.	Institution (Disabled persons)

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FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	8.8	1.4	20.4	26.4	29.7	24.8	11.6
Wheat	2.9	3.0	2.0	1.9
Millets	8.8	19.7	7.6	4.7	...	...	...
Other cereals	0.5	...	...	...	...	...	0.7
Pulses	4.4	3.0	0.8	1.3	1.2	2.3	1.1
Leafy vegetables	1.1	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.4	...	0.2
Other vegetables	3.5	6.5	0.2	1.1	1.4	2.5	0.8
Fruits	1.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghee and vegetable oils	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.5	2.2	0.2
Milk and milk products	...	...	0.1	...	1.8	2.2	1.3
Meat, fish and eggs	...	...	0.5	...	0.5	...	1.2
Sugar and Jaggery	0.1	...	Negligible	...	0.8	2.0	3.0
Condiments	1.6	0.9	1.2	...	3.8	6.7	1.1

25.4

27.1

22.8

32.4

30.9

27.1

15.3

Diet Survey

State	HYDERABAD					
District	Vicarabad			Adilabad		
Locality	Vicarabad			Adilabad		
Survey No.	59	60	61	62	63	64
Urban or Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural
No. of families	1	1	50	84	20	18
No. of persons	39	26	301	422	101	65
No. of days of survey	7	7	7	7	7	7
Season	February 1942			November 1942 and January 1943		
Economic status etc.	P.B.H.	G.B.H.	Agriculturist and other labourers Rs. 12/-	Small farmers Rs. 15/-	Farmers and tradesmen Rs. 30/-	Farmers, tradesmen & Govt. servants Rs. 45/-

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FOODSTUFF. Oza. per consumption unit per day

Rice	7.3	10.4	2.3	4.4	7.0	11.4
Wheat	1.0	1.2	1.8
Millets	10.0	7.7	17.8	20.8	20.3	9.4
Other cereals	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulses	2.5	2.9	1.8	2.5	3.3	2.1
Leafy vegetables	1.7	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other vegetables	2.4	4.0	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.4
Fruits	3.0	2.4	...	...	...	...
Ghee and vegetable oils	0.5	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6
Milk and milk products	5.3	2.1	0.9	0.9	8.3	8.1
Meat, fish and eggs	2.0	2.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.1
Sugar and Jaggery	1.5	2.4	...	...	Negligible	0.3
Condiments	3.3	2.2	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.2

Diet Survey

State	HYDERABAD							
District	Karimnagar				Aurangabad			
Locality	Karimnagar				Aurangabad			
Survey No.	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
Urban or Rural	Rural							
No. of families	22	30	16	10	22	21	5	2
No. of persons	124	150	85	54	146	112	32	31
No. of days of survey	7	7	7	7	3	3	3	3
Season	July and August 1943				November 1943			
Economic status etc.	Agriculturists and other Labourers Rs. 8/8/-	Small farmers Rs. 16/8/-	Farmers and Tradesmen Rs. 27/-	Farmers, Tradesmen and Lawyers Rs. 53/-	Small Agriculturists & Tradesmen Rs. 20/-	Small Agriculturists & Tradesmen Rs. 32/-	Agriculturists and Tradesmen Rs. 68/-	Agriculturists & Tradesmen Rs. 325/-

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	3.4	19.2	19.6	20.5	...	...	0.1	2.1
Wheat	...	...	...	2.1	...	...	1.6	7.0
Millets	21.1	6.4	7.1	1.9	27.5	27.7	24.5	8.6
Other cereals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulses	0.3	2.0	1.7	2.6	0.4	0.7	0.7	1.9
Leafy vegetables	0.3	0.1	...	0.4	0.9	1.0	0.2	0.3
Other vegetables	...	0.8	0.5	5.1	1.1	0.8	1.1	2.6
Fruits	...	...	...	...	0.1	...	...	...
Chee and vegetable oils	0.1	0.4	0.3	1.7	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.4
Milk and milk products	0.2	1.4	0.5	11.4	...	0.9	2.0	6.0
Meat, fish and eggs	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.2	...
Sugar and Jaggery	...	0.1	...	1.1	...	...	0.1	0.2
Condiments	0.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.2	1.4	0.5

Diet Survey

State

HYDERABAD

District	Aurangabad			Nalgonda		
Locality	Aurangabad			Narkatpalli	Yellareddiguda	Cherugatta
Survey No.	73	74	75	76	77	78
Urban or Rural	Urban			Rural		
No. of families	1	1	1	15	12	13
No. of persons	242	68	18	73	69	71
No. of days of survey	7	7	7	7	7	7
Season	September 1945			May 1944		
Economic status etc.	Convicts	Under Trials	Children Reformatory	Agricultural labourers Rs. 9/-	Small agricultural labourers Rs. 14/-	Agriculturist, Agricultural labourers & Carpenters Rs. 15/-

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FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	2.0	2.4	6.8
Wheat
Millets	24.0	16.0	18.0	10.9	19.2	16.9
Other cereals	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulses	3.0	3.0	2.0	...	...	0.3
Leafy vegetables	2.0	2.0	2.0	...	0.2	0.2
Other vegetables	4.0	4.0	4.0	...	0.1	0.6
Fruits	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghee and vegetable oils	0.25	0.25	0.25	...	...	0.2
Milk and milk products	...	...	...	...	...	0.7
Meat, fish, eggs	...	...	2.0	...	0.2	...
Sugar and Jaggery	...	...	...	...	...	...
Condiments	0.75	0.50	0.50	0.5	0.9	0.9

	000	000	Diet Survey	00	00
State	000	000	KASHMIR	...	...
District	...	Srinagar	...	...	...
Locality	110 ✓	110 ✓	110	110	1
Survey No.	1	2		54	63
Urban or Rural	Rural and Urban	Mostly Urban			
No. of families	23	23			
No. of persons	...	...	
No. of days of survey	...	10			
Season	October	October			
Economic status etc.	...	Poor middle class Hindus and Muslims			

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	25.6	25.6
Wheat	1.3	1.3
Millets	...	...
Other cereals	...	...
Pulses	0.6	0.6
Leafy vegetables	5.2	5.2
Other vegetables	1.5	1.5
Fruits	...	...
Ghee	...	...
Vegetable oils	0.9	0.9
Milk and milk products	2.2	2.2
Meat, fish, eggs	0.2	0.2
Sugar and Jaggery	0.5	0.5

27.5

Diet Survey

State	MYSORE		TEHRI-GARHWAL (Uttar Pradesh)	
District	X Closepet	X	Barkot ✓	Narendranagar X
Survey No.	1	2	1	2
Urban or Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural
No. of families	27	32	20	20
No. of persons	203	232	...	...
No. of days of survey	...	20 days in each group	10	10
Season	July-Aug. 1937	June-July 1938	July and August	
Economic status etc.	Small cultivators	Small cultivators	Cultivators Area in which leprosy is common	Cultivators Area in which leprosy is rare

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	2.4	1.7	15.6	6.8
Wheat	...	...	0.7	17.0
Millet	24.9	24.2	...	...
Other cereals	...	...	3.9	...
Pulses	2.1	1.5	1.8	2.4
Leafy vegetables	1.3	0.5	0.5	1.6
Other vegetables	0.9	0.8	4.7	2.3
Fruits	...	...	...	...
Ghee & vegetable oils	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5
Milk and milk products	1.9	1.0	0.9	6.4
Meat, fish and eggs	...	...	...	...
Sugar and Jaggery	...	...	...	0.2
Condiments	...	...	...	...

Diet Survey

State	TRAVANCORE				
District	Trivandrum				
Locality	Trivandrum				
Survey No.	1	2	3	4	5
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban
No. of families	4	8	10	7	6
No. of persons	23	36	64	62	32
No. of days of survey	10	10	10	10	10
Season	April to June 1942				
Economic status etc.	Mostly Govt. servants. A few of them merchants and labourers				
	Income up to Rs. 10/- p.m.	Income from Rs. 11/- to Rs. 20/- p.m.	Income from Rs. 21/- to Rs. 50/- p.m.	Monthly income from Rs. 50/- to Rs 100/-	Monthly income Rs. 100/- and above

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	7.2	14.1	16.4	15.6	16.5
Wheat	...	...	...	...	...
Millet	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	...	...	0.4	0.13	0.7
Pulses	0.2	0.3	1.2	1.1	2.0
Leafy vegetables	0.17	0.24	0.18	0.19	1.17
Other vegetables	7.9	12.7	5.4	5.2	5.7
Fruits	1.20	1.90	1.4	2.8	4.00
Ghee	...	...	...	...	...
Vegetable oils	1.40	1.30	2.20	2.1	3.20
Milk and milk products	0.45	0.70	7.14	7.1	14.80
Meat, fish and eggs	0.53	1.36	0.84	1.09	0.99
Sugar & Jaggery	0.40	0.40	1.20	1.1	1.80
Condiments	0.20	0.25	0.50	0.5	0.40

Diet Survey

State	TRAVANCORE				
District	Trivandrum				
Locality	Trivandrum				
Survey No.	6	7	8	9	10
Urban or Rural	Urban				
No. of families	114				
No. of persons	773				
No. of days of survey	10				
Season	November 1941 to March 1942				
Economic status etc.	Mostly labourers and Government servants. A few of them merchants and labourers				
	Monthly income up to Rs. 10/-	Income from Rs. 11/- to Rs. 20/- p.m.	Income from Rs. 21/- to Rs. 50/- p.m.	Income from Rs. 51/- to Rs. 100/- p.m.	Income above Rs. 100/- p.m.

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	7.6	14.1	17.6	16.1	17.2
Wheat	...	...	...	...	...
Milletts	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.03	0.4
Pulses	0.3	0.4	1.7	1.3	2.1
Leafy vegetables	...	0.08	0.05	0.27	0.32
Other vegetables	5.3	5.90	6.3	7.1	8.2
Fruits	0.4	0.70	1.5	2.9	2.0
Ghee	...	...	...	...	...
Vegetable oils	1.7	1.90	2.80	3.0	3.7
Milk and milk butter	0.57	3.02	6.66	8.7	15.9
Meat, fish, eggs	0.44	0.53	1.05	1.82	0.4
Sugar & Jaggery	0.5	0.20	1.10	1.60	1.9
Condiments	0.4	0.50	0.40	0.40	0.4

Diet Survey -

State	TRAVANCORE				
District	Trivandrum				
Locality	Attingal				
Survey No.	11	12	13	14	15
Urban or Rural	Semi-Urban	Semi-Urban	Semi-Urban	Semi-Urban	Semi-Urban
No. of families	10	9	16	8	2
No. of persons	46	57	121	94	8
No. of days of survey	10	10	10	10	10
Season	April & May 1942				
Economic status etc.	Labourers, Merchants, Agriculturists and Government Servants.				
	Monthly income above Rs. 10/-	Monthly income from Rs. 11/- to Rs. 20/-	Monthly income from Rs. 21/- to Rs. 50/-	Monthly income from Rs. 51/- to Rs. 100/-	Monthly income above Rs. 100/-

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FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	11.5	15.4	17.5	17.9	16.3
Wheat
Milleta
Other cereals	...	...	0.2	0.3	1.9
Pulses	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.8	1.7
Leafy vegetables	0.11	0.14	0.16	0.2	0.65
Other vegetables	12.7	12.7	11.0	8.3	9.6
Fruits	1.9	1.7	2.9	3.1	5.2
Ghee	...	...	...	...	...
Vegetable oils	1.3	1.5	2.3	2.1	3.5
Milk and milk butter	0.7	1.2	3.8	5.7	14.2
Meat, fish, eggs	1.36	1.14	2.54	1.97	1.7
Sugar and Jaggery	0.4	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.8
Condiments	0.25	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6

11.6

15.6

18.5

19.0

19.9

Diet Survey

State	TRAVANCORE				
District	Trivandrum				
Locality	Attingal				
Survey No.	16	17	18	19	20
Urban or Rural	Semi-Urban				
No. of families	125				
No. of persons	843				
No. of days of survey	10				
Season	November 1941 to February 1942				
Economic status etc.	Labourers, Merchants, Agriculturists and Government servants				
	Income up to Rs. 10/- p.m.	Income from Rs. 11/- to Rs. 20/- p.m.	Income from Rs. 21/- to Rs. 50/- p.m.	Income from Rs. 51/- to Rs. 100/- p.m.	Income above Rs. 100/- p.m.

FOODSTUFF. Oza. per consumption unit per day

Rice	10.5	15.6	18.1	17.9	18.2
Wheat	..	..	..	..	..
Millet	..	..	..	..	..
Other cereals	..	..	0.3	0.6	2.4
Pulses	0.17	0.3	0.9	0.6	2.0
Leafy vegetables	0.12	0.08	0.11	0.13	0.4
Other vegetables	12.60	12.2	10.0	6.33	8.5
Fruits	0.20	1.1	1.9	2.4	4.0
Ghee	..	..	..	..	..
Vegetable oils	0.11	1.5	2.2	2.6	4.2
Milk and milk butter	1.10	1.7	3.6	6.0	15.8
Meat, fish, eggs	1.82	1.62	2.7	2.0	3.3
Sugar and Jaggery	0.50	0.4	0.6	1.1	1.8
Condiments	0.23	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7

—Diet Survey—

State	TRAVANCORE				
District	Trivandrum				
Locality	Attingal				
Survey No.	21	22	23	24	25
Urban or Rural	Semi-Urban				
No. of families	27				
No. of persons	193				
No. of days of survey	10				
Season	December 1943.				
Economic status etc.	Labourers, Merchants, Agriculturists and Government servants				
	Income up to Rs. 10/- p.m.	Income from Rs. 11/- to Rs. 20/- p.m.	Income from Rs. 21/- to Rs. 50/- p.m.	Income from Rs. 51/- to Rs. 100/- p.m.	Income above Rs. 100/- p.m.

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	5.2	7.0	12.0	13.2	14.4
Wheat	...	...	...	...	...
Milletts	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	2.5	4.5	3.3	4.5	3.7
Pulses	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.7	1.2
Leafy vegetables	0.04	0.06	0.02	0.07	0.03
Other vegetables	10.3	12.3	7.0	11.3	5.2
Fruits	0.3	0.02	0.9	1.3	2.4
Ghee	...	...	...	...	...
Vegetable oils	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.8	2.5
Milk and milk butter	0.24	1.0	4.0	4.2	7.2
Meat, fish, eggs	0.9	1.2	2.0	2.1	2.0
Sugar & Jaggery	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.5
Condiments	0.32	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4

Diet Survey

State	TRAVANCORE			
District	Trivandrum			
Locality	Varkala			
Survey No.	26	27	28	29
Urban or Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural	Rural
No. of families	6	6	5	3
No. of persons	36	47	35	37
No. of days of survey	10	10	10	10
Season	April to June 1942			
Economic status etc.	Labourers, Merchants, Agriculturists and Government Servants			
	Income. up to Rs. 10/- p.m.	Income from Rs. 11/- to Rs. 20/- p.m.	Income from Rs. 21/- to Rs. 50/- p.m.	Income from Rs. 51/- to Rs. 100/- p.m.

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	6.7	10.6	20.3	21.3
Wheat	...	...	...	...
Millets	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	...	...	...	...
Pulses	0.02	0.2	0.8	0.9
Leafy vegetables	...	0.12	0.17	0.13
Other vegetables	24.3	15.6	13.4	16.1
Fruits	1.8	1.7	3.0	3.3
Ghee	...	...	...	...
Vegetable oils	1.0	1.3	2.4	2.8
Milk and milk butter	0.3	1.8	5.7	8.6
Meat, fish, eggs	1.0	1.12	2.1	2.7
Sugar and Jaggery	0.1	0.4	0.7	1.4
Condiments	0.26	0.33	0.41	0.54

23.2

Diet Survey

State	TRAVANCORE				
District					Collanoot
Locality	Six towns Kottayan, Quilon, Awaye, Changanacherry, Trivandrum, Nagercoil				
Survey No.	30	31	32	33	34
Urban or Rural	Urban	Urban	Urban	Urban	Rural
No. of families	81	82	72	44	9
No. of persons	330	408	435	314	47
No. of days of survey	10	10	10	10	10
Season	May-June 1946	May-June '46	May-June '46	May-June '46	January 1939
Economic status etc.	Income up to Rs. 50/- p.m.	Income between Rs. 50/- and Rs. 100/- p.m.	Income Rs. 101/- to Rs. 200/- p.m.	Income above Rs. 200/- p.m.	Small cultivators

FOODSTUFF. Ozs. per consumption unit per day

Rice	11.8	14.5	14.4	16.1	9.0
Wheat	...	...	...	...	...
Millets	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	0.02	0.05	0.2	0.2	18.0 (capioca)
Pulses	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.5	10
Leafy vegetables	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.55	...
Other vegetables	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	8.0 (75% yam)
Fruits	2.6	3.1	4.5	5.8	5.0
Ghee and vegetable oils	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.88	1.1
Milk and milk products	1.2	2.8	5.9	10.7	2.0
Meat, fish, eggs	1.9	2.2	3.2	2.8	1.5
Sugar and Jaggery	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.7	...
Condiments

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