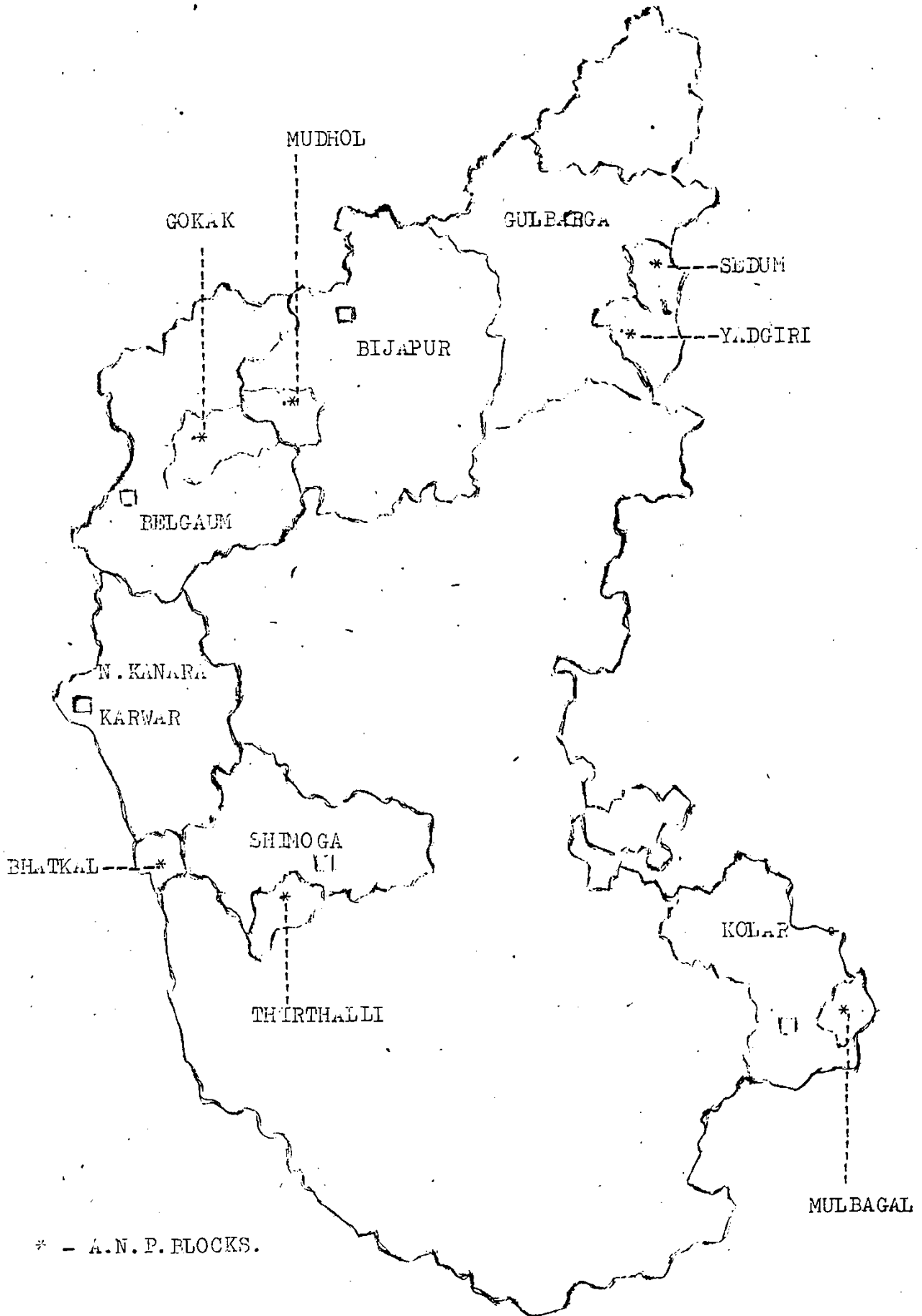


GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

REPORT ON
BASELINE SURVEY CONDUCTED IN THE BLOCKS
SELECTED UNDER APPLIED NUTRITION PROGRA-
MME DURING 1973-74

ISSUED BY
BUREAU OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS
BANGALORE

STATE MAP SHOWING THE BLOCKS SELECTED UNDER A.N.P. FOR THE YEAR
1973-74



BASELINE SURVEY REPORT-IX-SERIES 73-74

PREFACE

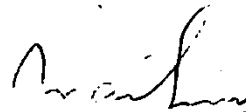
Applied Nutrition Programme was implemented in seven more blocks of the State mentioned below during 1973-74 covering in all so far 94 blocks. The baseline survey was conducted in these 7 blocks and this report contains the findings of the survey.

- (i) Mulbagal of Kolar District.
- (ii) Thirthalli of Shimoga District.
- (iii) Mudhol of Bijapur District.
- (iv) Bhatkal of N.K. District.
- (v) Gokak of Belgaum District.
- (vi) Yadgir. of Gulbarga District.
- (vii) Sedum of Gulbarga District.

The findings of dietary and clinical surveys conducted in these blocks by the Directorate of Health & Family Planning services are given separately in Chapter III.

The field work of the Baseline survey was carried out by the Gramsevakas. The co-operation extended by the block authorities and the Directorate of Health & Family Planning services in conducting the survey is thankfully acknowledged.

This report was prepared in the ANP section of the Agricultural Statistics Wing of the Bureau.


(P.P. PRABHU)
Director

Date: 23.11.1974.

BUREAU OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS, BANGALORE

BASELINE SURVEY CONDUCTED IN A.N.P. BLOCKS OF IX. SERIES DURING 1973-74

<u>CHAPTER I</u>		<u>PAGE NO.</u>
1. Introduction.	....	1
2. Sampling design	....	1
3. Field work	....	1
4. Analysis of data	....	1
<u>CHAPTER II</u>		
1. Findings of the- Baseline survey.	....	2
<u>CHAPTER III</u>		
Findings of dietary & Clinical Nutritional surveys.	....	12
Appendix:- Table I to VI	...	15

REPORT ON THE BASELINE SURVEY CONDUCTED IN THE A.N.P. BLOCKS OF
IX SERIES DURING 1973 - 74

CHAPTER I

1.1 INTRODUCTION:

The Applied Nutrition Programme was introduced in Karnataka during 1963-64, with the assistance of UNICEF. So, far 94 blocks have been covered including the 7 blocks taken-up during 1973-74, viz. Mulbagal of Kolar District, Thirthalli of Shimoga district, Mudhol of Bijapur district, Bhatkal of N.K. district, Gokak of Belgaum district and Sedum & Yadgiri of Gulbarga district. The object of the programme was to raise the dietary nutritional level of rural people/and increase the production of nutritious foods by encouraging cultivation of vegetables & fruits and raising poultry-birds.

The Baseline Survey was conducted in the selected blocks in order to ascertain the Socio-Economic condition of the people prevalent before the implementation of the Applied Nutrition Programme.

1.2 SAMPLING DESIGN:

A two stage random sampling method was adopted to conduct the survey. Villages selected in each Gramsevak circle constituted the 1st stage sampling units, and the Households selected in each of the selected villages constituted the second stage units. Two villages in each Gramsevak circle and 10 households in each of the selected villages were selected for the survey.

1.3 FIELD WORK:

The District Statistical Officers trained the field staff in selecting the villages and households and finally prepared and forwarded the estimates to the Director, Bureau of Economics & Statistics.

1.4 ANALYSIS OF THE BASELINE SURVEY:

After the completion of field work, the Gramsevak submitted the filled in schedules to the B.D.Os. After scrutiny they were forwarded to the DSOs. The tabulation & estimation was done at the district level. The consolidated report of the ANP Block was prepared at the state level by the Bureau.

CHAPTER II

FINDINGS OF THE BASELINE SURVEY REPORT IX SERIES 1973-74

For the year 1973-74-IX series, the Baseline Survey was conducted in 7 development blocks viz:

1. Mulbagal of Bangalore division.
2. Thirthalli of Bangalore division.
3. Mudhol of Belgaum division.
4. Bhatkal of Belgaum division.
5. Gokak of Belgaum division.
6. Sedum of Gulburga division.
7. Yadgiri of Gulburga division.

The general particulars of the 7 development blocks with regard to their geographical area, number of inhabited and un-inhabited villages and population are furnished in table I.

TABLE I

General particulars of the selected ANP blocks.

Sl. No.	Block	Area in Sq. Km.	Number of		Rural population as per 1971-census.	Population per Sq.Km.
			Inhabited villages	Uninhabited villages		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Mulbagal	833.8	302	42	1,19,621	143
2.	Thirthalli	1241.2	245	2	1,03,832	84
3.	Mudhol	943.1	77	-	94,249	100
4.	Bhatkal	344.4	63	1	52,924	154
5.	Gokak.	1438.5	104	-	2,06,808	144
6.	Sedum	1014.4	104	7	95,938	95
7.	Yadgiri	1704.6	131	11	1,53,005	90

The population density of Bhatkal taluk was the highest followed by Gokak, Mulbagal, Mudhol, Sedum, Yadgiri and Thirthalli taluks

2.1 POPULATION:

Estimates of the rural population of the 7 taluks and their comparison with 1971 census are furnished in Table II.

TABLE II

Estimated population of ANP Section

Sl. No.	Block	Rural population		Percentage Increase(+) or Decrease(-)	Estimated Number of families	Ave. size of the family
		as per 1971 census	survey			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Mulbagal	1,19,621	1,32,452	+ 10.7	21,520	6
2.	Thirthalli	1,03,832	1,34,816	+ 29.8	22,270	6
3.	Mudhol	94,249	1,00,049	+ 6.2	15,428	7
4.	Bhatkal	52,924	60,200	+ 13.8	10,317	6
5.	Gokak	2,06,808	2,11,138	+ 2.1	25,109	8
6.	Sedum	95,938	74,967	- 21.9	13,711	6
7.	Yadgiri	1,53,005	1,47,910	- 3.3	27,066	6

In Sedum & Yadgiri blocks there was a decrease in population which might be due to drought conditions prevalent in those areas. In the rest of the blocks the population had increased.

2.2. AGE DISTRIBUTION:

Estimated number of persons classified according to various age groups is furnished in Table III

TABLE III
Agewise population according to sex

Age	Sex	BLOCKS						
		Mulbagal	Thirtalli	Mudhol	Bhatkal	Gokak	Sedum	Yad-giri
Below 1 year	M	2442	781	1209	548	1133	250	231
	F	1899	752	222	669	1860	555	673
1 to 3 years	M	3569	3888	3499	2877	2809	1933	4479
	F	3164	5428	3402	2156	2976	1394	5040
3 to 5 years	M	4362	3830	3534	1633	4695	1891	4997
	F	3687	3776	2602	1360	4785	2519	4779
5 to 7 years	M	3951	3734	4242	1426	8364	2885	3952
	F	3074	3278	3747	2748	7859	2177	5400
7 to 9 years	M	5340	4157	3613	2783	8624	2440	2989
	F	4162	3081	3558	2400	7732	3124	4233
9 to 12 years	M	8142	9600	5724	4622	8074	4934	8929
	F	6911	11704	5760	3817	9731	4559	6688
12 to 21 years	M	9395	13015	7281	3345	29660	8172	9778
	F	7544	13067	5881	3827	29828	7211	8875
21 to 45 years	M	21186	19356	15393	8974	19996	9176	25084
	F	20267	18268	14958	9516	17678	7369	26159
45 to 60 years	M	6445	6641	5992	2684	19499	6606	9786
	F	8497	4734	5778	2198	9785	5025	9284
above 60	M	4492	3379	1772	1350	9194	1905	2875
	F	3923	2347	1882	1274	6856	842	3133
Total	M	69324	68381	52259	30242	112048	40192	73706
	F	63128	66435	47790	29965	99090	34775	74204

M = Male. F = Female.

The majority of the estimated population of all the development blocks except the Gokak block was within the age group of 21 to 45 years. The majority of the population of Gokak block was in the age group of 14 to 21 years.

Age pyramids of Male & Female population of the 7 blocks have been erected to show the distribution of population according to age groups as shown in Chart I. ~~Given at the end.~~

2.3 OCCUPATION:

Estimated number of population classified according to various occupation is furnished in Table IV.

TABLE IV

Population classified according to various occupation.

Sl. No.	Block	Number of cultivators	Number of Agricultural labourers	Others	Number of persons below 14 yrs & above 59 yrs	TOTAL (3) to (6)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Mulbagal	63,488 (48)	13,930 (11)	4,748 (3)	50,286 (38)	1,32,452 (100)
2.	Thirthalli	23,572 (18)	31,616 (24)	22,608 (16)	57,020 (42)	1,34,816 (100)
3.	Mudhol	24,531 (25)	24,002 (24)	15,031 (15)	36,485 (36)	1,00,049 (100)
4.	Bhatkal	9,902 (16)	4,940 (8)	8,565 (14)	36,800 (62)	60,207 (100)
5.	Go-kak	89,196 (42)	64,706 (31)	22,755 (11)	34,481 (16)	2,11,138 (100)
6.	Sedum	17,354 (23)	16,090 (22)	11,115 (14)	30,408 (41)	74,967 (100)
7.	Yadgiri	46,675 (32)	44,551 (30)	19,706 (13)	36,978 (25)	1,47,910 (100)

N.B.: Persons below 14 years and above 59 years of age were considered to be economically inactive.

2. Figures within brackets indicate percentages to the total.

In Mulbagal, Gokak & Yadgiri blocks the number of cultivators was more, while in Thirthalli, Mudhol, Bhatkal and Sedum blocks, persons below 14 years of age and above 59 years of age were more. The Agricultural labourers were predominant in Thirthalli block while cultivators were predominant in Mudhol, Bhatkal and Sedum blocks. In Thirthalli, Mudhol, Sedum, Gokak and Yadgiri number of persons with other occupations formed the minority group. In Bhatkal block estimated number of employed persons were less when compared to the total estimated population.

The pie diagrams showing the occupation of persons in all the 7 development blocks is exhibited in Chart II.

✓ Mulbagal

CHART-I

AGE PYRAMIDS SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO SEX

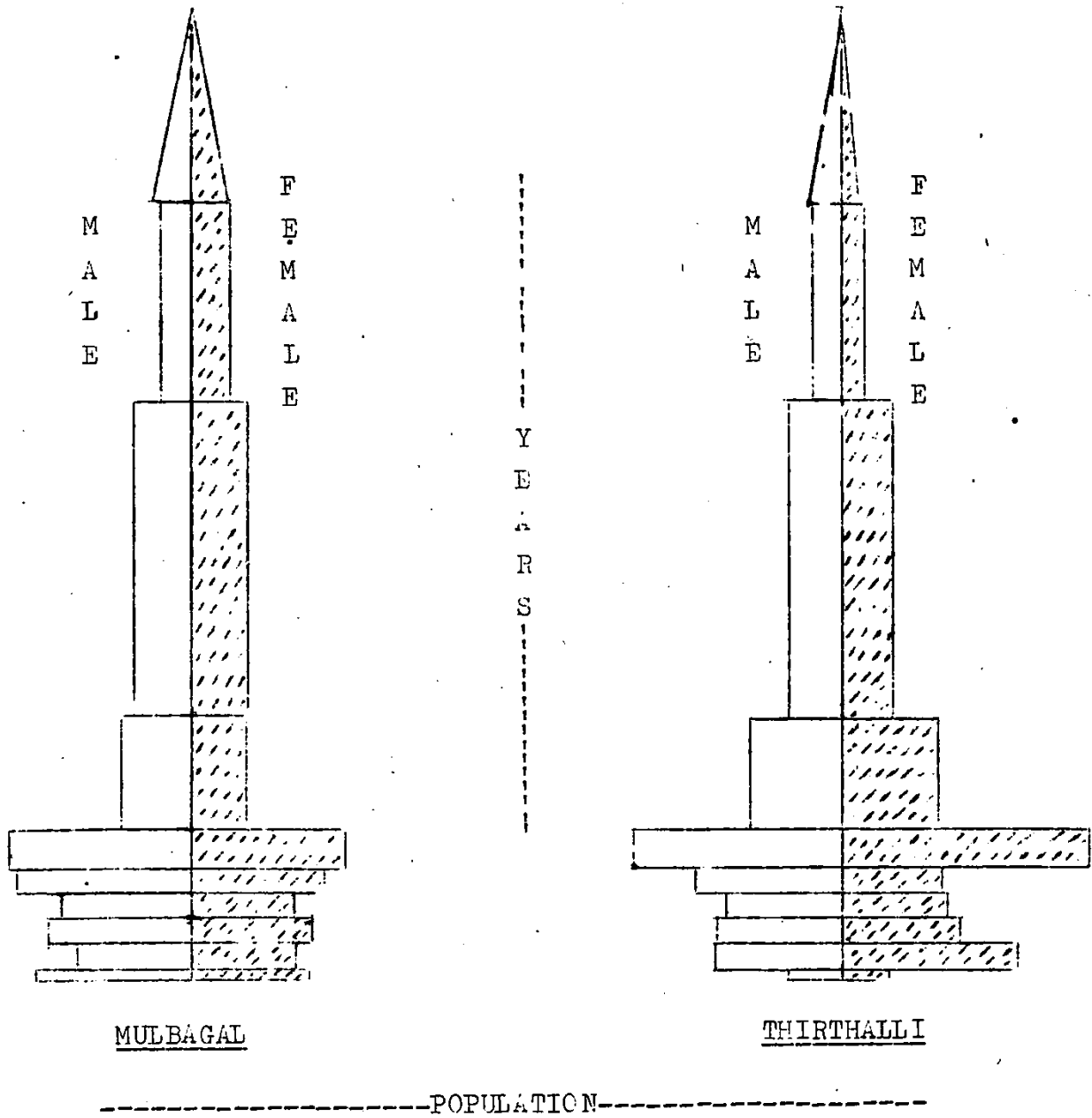
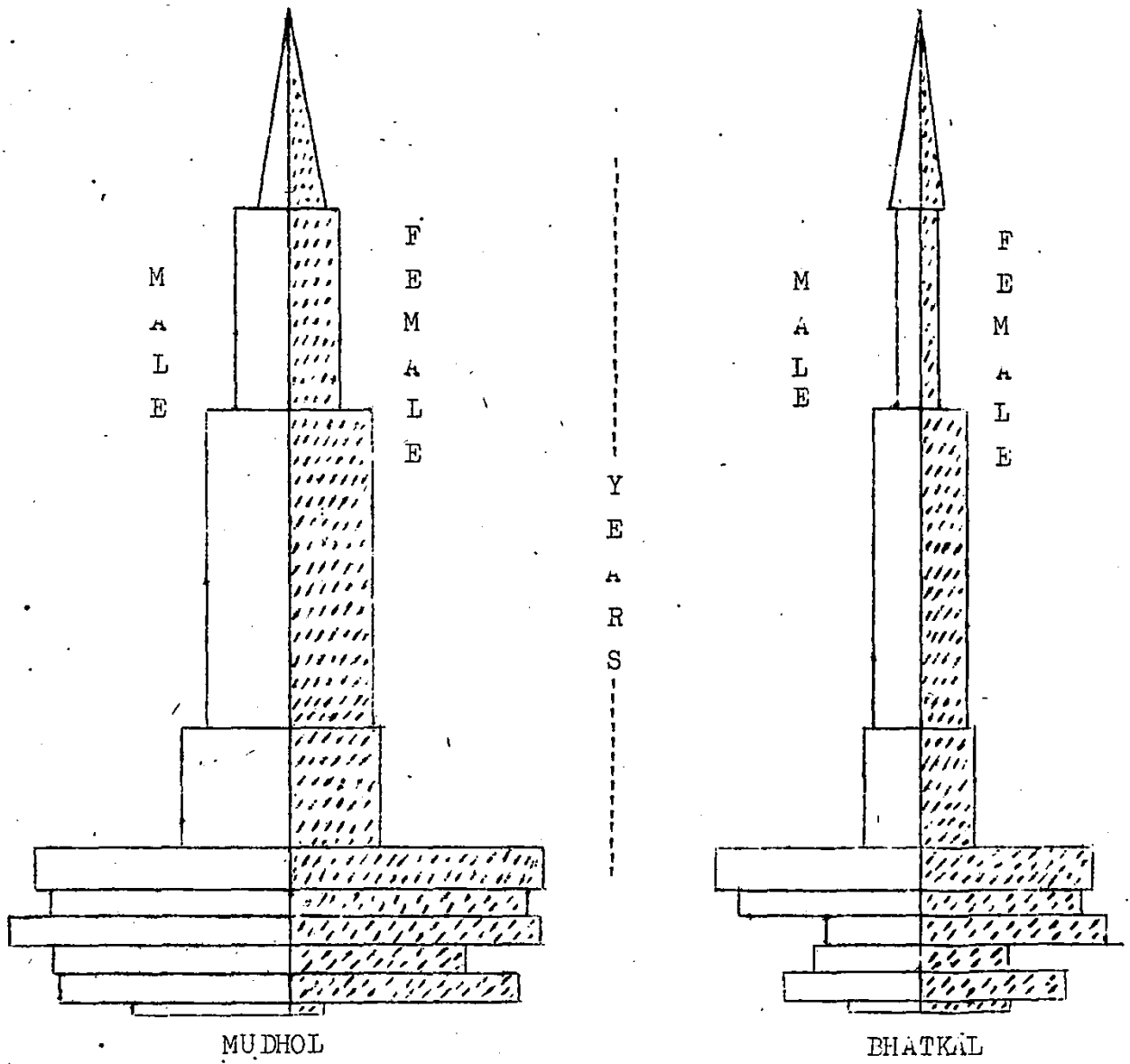


CHART - I
(Contd.)



----- POPULATION -----

CHART - I
(Contd.)

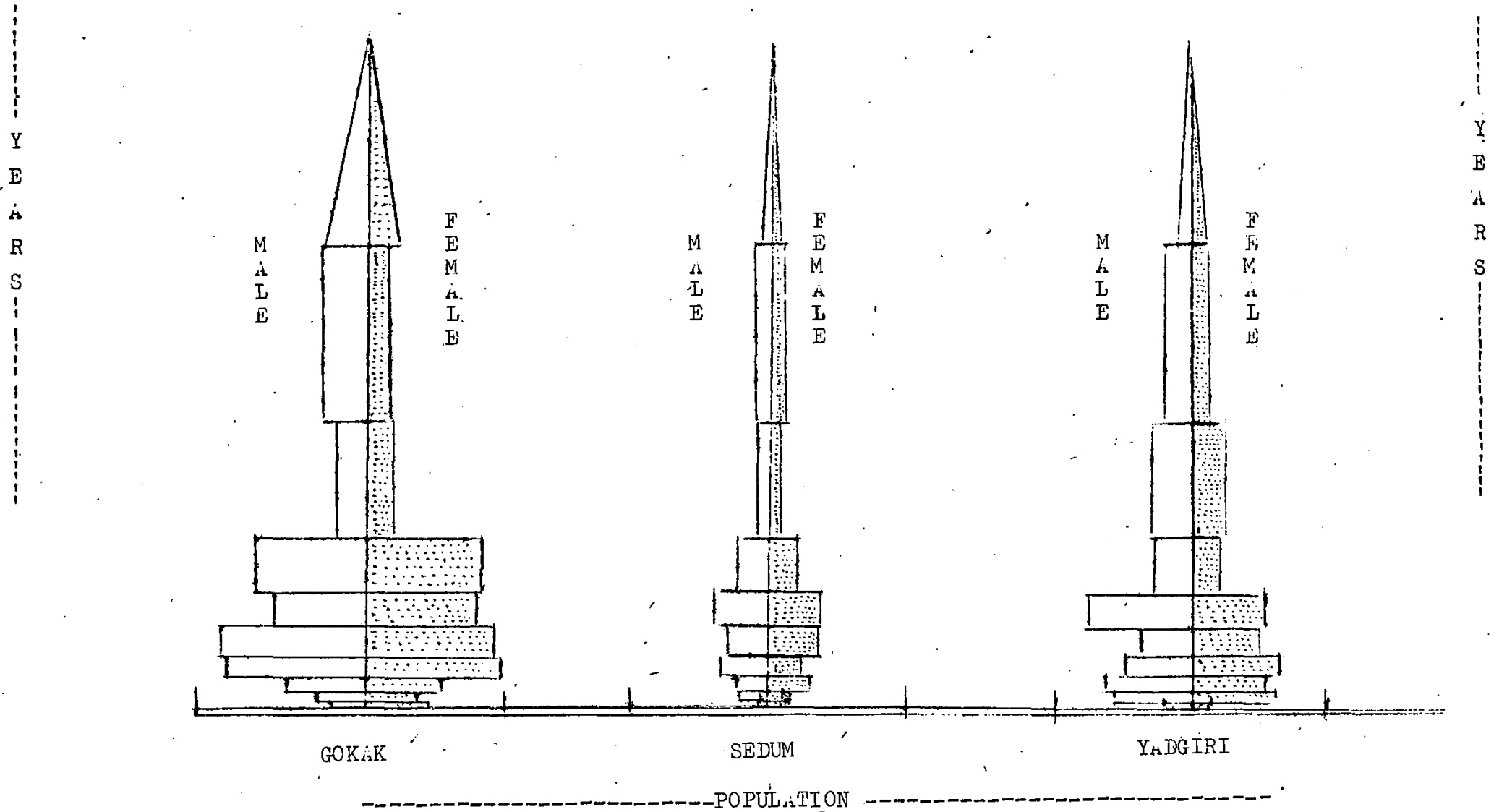
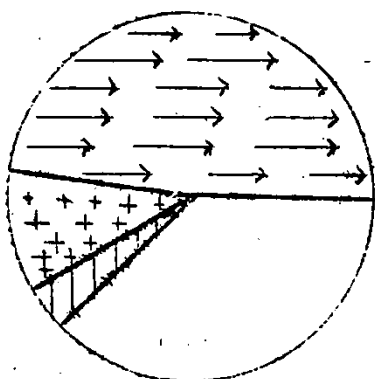


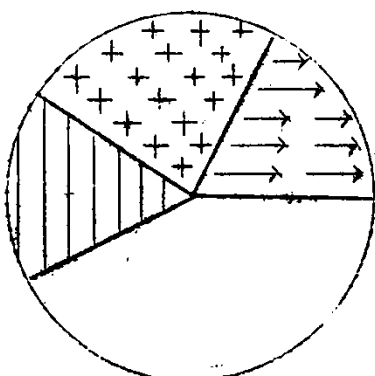
CHART-II

- PIE DIAGRAMS -

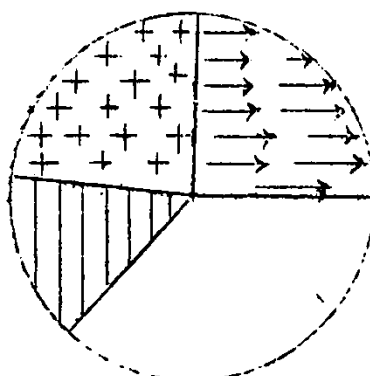
SHOWING THE ESTIMATED POPULATION ACCORDING TO
VARIOUS OCCUPATION



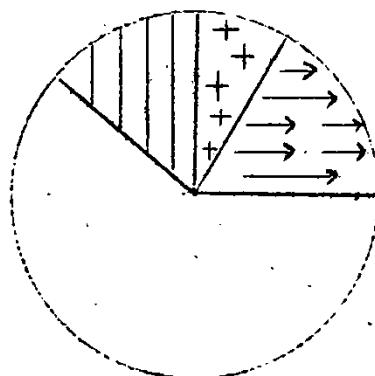
MULBAGAL



THIRTHALLI

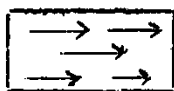


MUDHOL

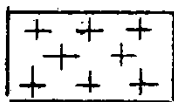


BHATKAL

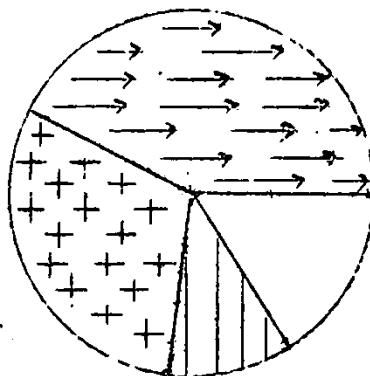
CULTIVATORS



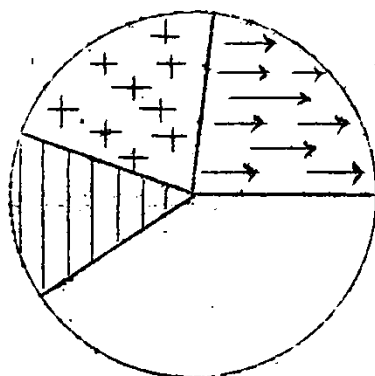
Agricultural labourers



OTHER-OCCUPATIONS

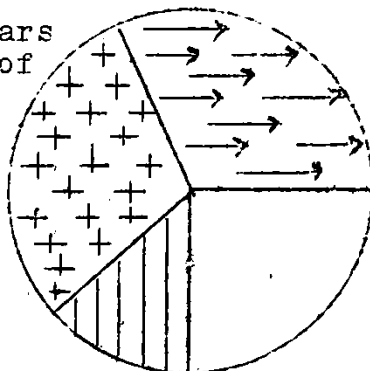


GOKAK



SDDUM

Persons below 14 years
and above 59 years of
age.



YADGIRI

2.4 EDUCATIONAL STATUS

Estimated number of persons classified according to their educational status is furnished in Table - V

Table V population classified according to educational-qualifications

Sl. No.	Block	Number of		Number of persons having					Number of persons below 5 years	Total
		Literate rates	Illiterate rates	Primary education	Lower Secondary education	Hr. Sec. education	Degrees	Other qualifications		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Mulbagal	3963 (3.0)	83792 (63.3)	17922 (13.5)	8111 (6.1)	3024	216	439	14985	132452
2.	Thirthalli	11012 (8.2)	57480 (42.6)	29989 (22.2)	13873 (10.3)	9976	2117	284	10085	134816
3.	Mudhol	5217 (5.2)	76149 (76.1)	8594 (8.6)	1243 (1.2)	1969	598	236	6043	100049
4.	Bhatkal	8052 (13.4)	34647 (57.5)	5160 (8.6)	1773 (2.9)	1228	113	-	9240	60207
5.	Gokak	31282 (14.8)	97783 (46.3)	19579 (9.3)	18963 (9.0)	14423	1572	9278	18258	211138
6.	Sedum	2747 (3.7)	58110 (77.5)	3332 (4.4)	2650 (3.5)	1264	30	60	6774	74967
7.	Yadgiri	8568 (5.8)	103464 (70.0)	9223 (6.2)	3267 (2.2)	3434	384	-	19570	147910

- N.B: 1. Figures within bracket indicate percentages to the total.
 2. An illiterate is one who can neither read nor write.
 3. A literate is one who can read and write but need not have undergone a scholastic career.
 4. Persons below 5 years of age were excluded for obvious reasons.

The percentage of literacy (including qualifications) was the highest in Thirthalli block followed by Gokak, Bhatkal, Mulbagal, Mudhol, Yadgiri and Sedum blocks.

Among the educated class, number of persons having primary education was the highest in all the 7 blocks,. Number of persons with degrees or other qualifications was very low in all the 7 blocks.

2.5 INCOME OF FAMILIES

Estimated number of families classified under various income groups is furnished in Table VI

TABLE VI

Families classified according to various income groups.

Sl. No.	Block	Number of families with annual Income of						Total
		Rs 0-500	500-1200	1200-2500	2500-6000	6000-10000	Above 10000	
1.	Mulbagal	1856 (9)	5007 (23)	7635 (36)	5112 (24)	1040 (5)	870 (3)	21520 (100)
2.	Thirthalli	759 (3)	6370 (29)	5572 (25)	8290 (37)	907 (4)	372 (2)	22270 (100)
3.	Mudhol	2574 (17)	7220 (47)	4552 (30)	1082 (6)	-	-	15428 (100)
4.	Bhatkal	169 (2)	4391 (43)	4486 (44)	1054 (9)	72 (1)	145 (1)	10317 (100)
5.	Gokak	3956 (16)	8709 (35)	5868 (23)	5289 (21)	1201 (5)	86	25109 (100)
6.	Sedum	631 (5)	4062 (30)	5623 (41)	3303 (23)	92 (1)	-	13711 (100)
7.	Yadgiri	6797 (25)	12033 (45)	4505 (17)	3437 (12)	294 (1)	-	27066 (100)

N.B: Figures within brackets indicate percentages to the total.

From the above table it can be observed that majority of the families of all the 7 blocks was having an annual income between Rs.500/- and Rs.6000/-. Families getting annual income below Rs.500/- and above Rs.6000/- were very few in all the 7 blocks. In Mudhol block practically no family derived annual income above Rs.6000/- and in Sedum & Yadgiri blocks no family derived annual income above Rs.10000/-

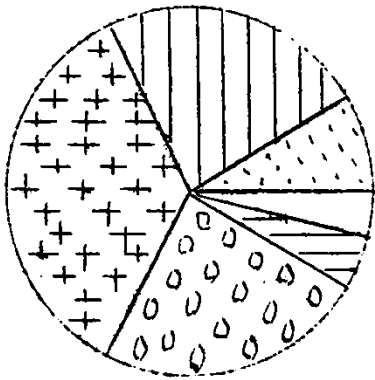
Pie diagrams showing the families distributed according to their annual income are exhibited in Chart III.

2.6 FOOD HABITS

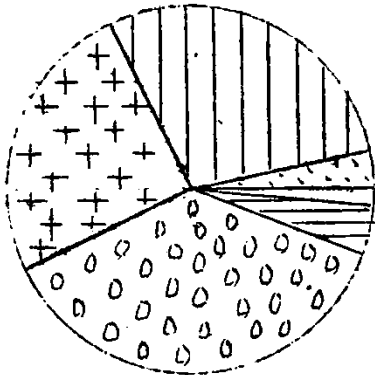
Estimated number of families classified as Vegetarian & Non-vegetarian is furnished in Table VII.

CHART-III

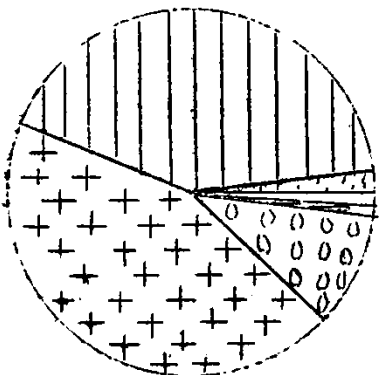
PIE DIAGRAMS SHOWING THE ESTIMATED NUMBER OF FAMILIES DISTRIBUTED ACCORDING TO THEIR INCOME



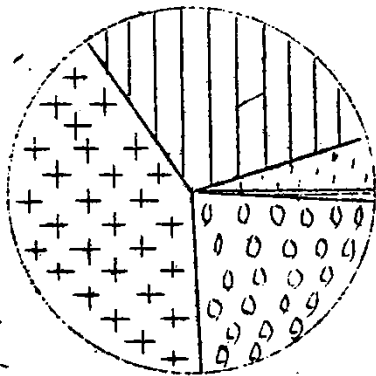
MULBAGAL



THIRTHALLI



BHATKAL



SEDUM

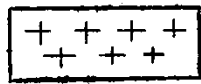
Annual Income
between
(in Rupees)
(0 to 500)



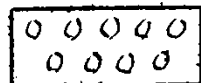
500 To 1200



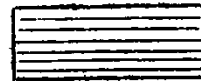
1200 To 2500



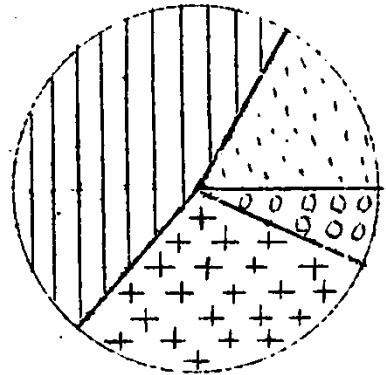
2500 To 6000



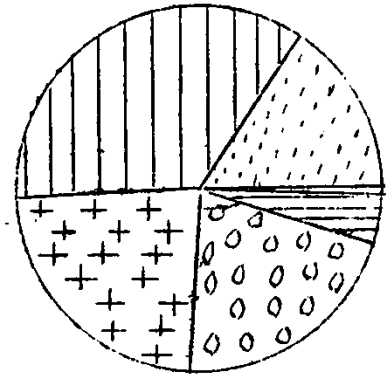
6000 To 10000



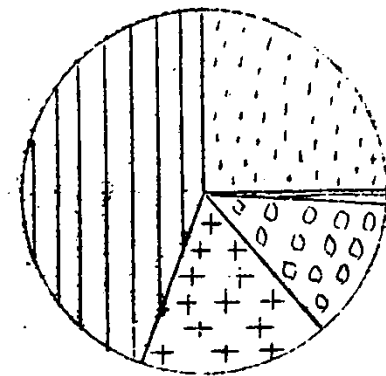
Above 10000



MUDHOL



GOKAK



YADGIRI

TABLE VII

Families classified as vegetarian & non-vegetarian.

Sl. No.	Block (2)	Vegetarians (3)	Non-vegetarians. (4)	Total (3)+(4)
1.	Mulbagal	931(4)	20589(96)	21520(100)
2.	Thirthalli	2831 (13)	19439 (87)	22270 (100)
3.	Mudhol	10634 (69)	4794 (31)	15428 (100)
4.	Bhatkal	471 (5)	9846 (95)	10317 (100)
5.	Gokak	15625 (62)	9484 (38)	25109 (100)
6.	Sedum	4324 (32)	9387 (68)	13711 (100)
7.	Yadgiri	3905 (14)	23161 (86)	27066 (100)

- N.B: 1. Figures within brackets indicate percentages to the total.
 2. A vegetarian is one who consumed vegetables in their diet.
 3. A non-vegetarian is one who used fleshy foods like, Mutton, Fish, Eggs etc. in their diet.

In Mulbagal block 96% of the estimated number of families was non-vegetarians followed by Bhatkal(95%), Thirthalli(87%), Yadgiri(86%) and (68%). In these blocks non-vegetarians were in majority. It was only in Mudhol and Gokak blocks that vegetarians were in majority.

/Sedum

2.7 REQUIREMENTS OF VEGETABLES & FRUITS

Estimated number of families meeting their requirement of vegetables from various sources is furnished in Table VIII.

TABLE VIII

Families meeting the requirement of vegetables from various sources.

Sl. No.	Blocks	No. of families not using vegetables	Sources of meeting the requirement from			Total (3)to(6)
			Kitchen garden.	Out side Garden within village	Outside the village	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Mulbagal	16532 (77)	1557 (7)	3431 (16)	-	21520 (100)
2.	Thirthalli	-	3085 (13)	3925 (17)	15260 (70)	22270 (100)
3.	Mudhol	-	462 (3)	1091 (7)	13875 (90)	15428 (100)
4.	Bhatkal	8007 (78)	1666 (16)	644 (6)	-	10317 (100)
5.	Gokak	-	207 (1)	-	24902 (99)	25109 (100)
6.	Sedum	31 (1)	-	-	13680 (99)	13711 (100)
7.	Yadgiri	-	1566 (6)	-	25500 (94)	27066 (100)

N.B: Figures within brackets indicate percentages to the total.

In Mulbagal & Bhatkal blocks majority of the families did not use vegetables. In Sedum block only 1% of the estimated number of families did not use vegetables.

In Thirthalli, Mudhol, Gokak and Yadgiri blocks all the families used vegetables. In all the blocks except Mulbagal & Bhatkal, the majority of the estimated number of families met the requirement of vegetables from outside garden.

Estimated number of families meeting the requirement of fruits from various sources is furnished in Table IX.

TABLE IX

Families meeting the requirement of fruits from various sources

Sl. No.	Blocks	No. of families not using fruits	Sources of meeting the requirement from			Total (3)T0(6)
			Kitchen garden	Gardens in the village	Outside the village	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Mulbagal	20340 (95)	-	1180 (5)	-	21520 (100)
2.	Thirthalli	-	-	-	22270 (100)	22270 (100)
3.	Mudhol	-	229 (1)	602 (2)	14597 (97)	15428 (100)
4.	Bhatkal	8007 (78)	1555 (15)	755 (7)	-	10317 (100)
5.	Gokak	-	1342 (5)	-	23767 (95)	25109 (100)
6.	Sedum	-	-	-	13711 (100)	13711 (100)
7.	Yadgiri	-	1566 (6)	-	25500 (94)	27066 (100)

N.B: Figures within brackets indicate percentages to the total.

In Mulbagal & Bhatkal blocks, majority of the estimated number of families did not use fruits. In Thirthalli, Mudhol, Gokak, Sedum and Yadgiri, all the families used fruits. In Thirthalli & Sedum blocks all the families met the requirement of fruits from other sources. In Mudhol & Gokak blocks majority of the estimated number of families met the requirements of fruits from outside gardens in the village while in Bhatkal block majority met requirement from kitchen garden. In Mulbagal block the number of families meeting the requirements of fruits is wholly met from gardens outside the village.

2.8 POULTRY MAINTENANCE & EGG PRODUCTION

Estimated number of families keeping poultry and the number of birds reared by them are furnished in Table X.

TABLE X

Families rearing birds and no. of birds reared.

Sl. No.	Blocks	Number of families					Total number of birds			Total (9)+(10)
		Rearing birds	lack of finance	Non-availability of place	Religious prejudice	Other reasons	(3) to (7)	Desi	Imp roved.	
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Mulbagal	8651 (40)	591 (28)	5553 (26)	1058 (5)	347 (1)	21520 (100)	51394	-	51394
2.	Thirthalli	14541 (66)	6837 (31)	353 (1)	353 (1)	186 (1)	22260 (100)	130694	-	130694
3.	Mudhol	2788 (13)	4602 (30)	284 (2)	529 (34)	2463 (16)	15423 (100)	18739	-	18739
4.	Bhatkal	5866 (57)	3004 (29)	85 (1)	603 (6)	759 (7)	10317 (100)	31455	-	31455
5.	Gokak	7472 (30)	5167 (21)	4238 (17)	8050 (31)	182 (1)	25109 (100)	48619	-	48619
6.	Sedum	3607 (26)	4327 (32)	2797 (20)	2980 (22)	-	13711 (100)	45554	-	45554
7.	Yadgiri	10806 (40)	9208 (34)	444 (2)	2972 (11)	3636 (13)	27066 (100)	76000	-	76000

N.B: Figures within brackets indicate the percentages to the total.

In Thirthalli & Bhatkal blocks, majority of estimated number of families reared birds. In Mulbagal, Thirthalli, Bhatkal, Sedum and Yadgiri blocks the main reason for not rearing birds was lack of finance and in Mudhol and Gokak blocks the main reason for not rearing the birds was 'Religious Prejudice'.

Also in some of the blocks improved birds were reared. The highest estimated number of birds reared was found in Thirthalli block followed by Yadgiri, Mulbagal, Gokak, Sedum, Bhatkal and Mudhol blocks.

Estimated number of eggs produced during the 'last week' and 'last one month' prior to the day of visit.

TABLE XI

Eggs produced during last week & last one month prior to the day of visit

Sl. No.	Block	Eggs produced during	
		last week	last month
1.	Mulbagal	12,792	34,384
2.	Thirthalli	40,538	62,888
3.	Mudhol	14,589	46,490
4.	Bhatkal	1,691	15,735
5.	Gokak	56,451	87,011
6.	Sedum	29,567	2,49,923
7.	Yadgiri	43,159	74,153

It can be concluded that no family could get an egg per day in any of the blocks.

2.9 MILCH & MILCH ANIMALS

Estimated number of families rearing milch animals and estimated production of milk in litres are furnished in Table- XII & XIII

TABLE XII

Families rearing milch animals

Sl. No.	Block	Families		Number of families not rearing due to				TOTAL to (8)
		Rearing.	lack of finance	Non-availability of place	Non-availability of good animals	Non-availability of good fodder	Other reasons	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1.	Mulbagal	6383 (30)	14970 (69)	157 (1)	-	-	-	21520 (100)
2.	Thirtalli	10681 (48)	10547 (47)	909 (4)	-	433 (1)	-	22270 (100)
3.	Mudhol	585 (38)	5150 (33)	1095 (7)	394 (3)	1126 (7)	1813 (12)	15428 (100)
4.	Bhatkal	2335 (23)	7133 (69)	311 (3)	-	53 (1)	485 (4)	10317 (100)
5.	Gokak.	11333 (45)	8505 (34)	426 (2)	94	267 (1)	4484 (18)	25109 (100)
6.	Sedum	3551 (26)	6149 (45)	1478 (11)	-	2533 (18)	-	13711 (100)
7.	Yadgiri	5215 (19)	18483 (68)	-	-	-	3368 (13)	27066 (100)

N.B: Figures within brackets indicate the percentages to the total.

In all the blocks majority of the estimated number of families did not rear milch animals. Lack of finance was the main reason in all the blocks for not rearing milch animals non-availability of place was the next reason for not rearing the milch animals in all the blocks except in Yadgiri block. In some of the blocks the other reasons for not rearing the milch animals were, non-availability of place and non-availability of good fodder etc.

TABLE XIII

No. of milch animals reared and production of milk.

Sl. No.	Block	Type of milch animals	No. of milch animals	Production of milk per day in Litre	Yield of milk	Disposal of Milk	
						Domestic	Disposal
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1.	Mulbagal	Cows.	5504	7654	1.177	5230	6519
		She- Buffaloes	3636	4095 (1:0.5)	1.25	-	-
2.	Thirtalli	Cows.	21433	11778	0.550	6232	1296
		She- Buffaloes	7769	3798 (1:0.5)	0.658	-	-
3.	Mudhol	Cows.	3877	2993	0.772	4517	1313
		She- Buffaloes	1953	8500 (1:2.8)	1.711	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4. Bhatkal	Cows.		1321	647	0.490	1351	984
	She- Buffaloes		986	1609	1.632	-	-
			(1:2.5)				
5. Gokak.	Cows.		4510	6069	1.346	8998	1937
	She- Buffaloes		11056	19646	1.777		
			(1:3.2)				
6. Sedum	Cows.		2247	3133	1.394	1912	1173
	She- Buffaloes		1246	3493	2.803		
			(1:1.1)				
7. Yadgiri	Cows.		5209	3810	0.731	2782	2372
	She- Buffaloes		2980	3123	1.073	-	-
			(1:0.8)				

N.B: Figures with brackets indicate the production of milk in ratios (Cows to Buffaloes)

The yield rate of milk from cows was the highest in Mulbagal block followed by Sedum, Gokak, Yadgiri, Thirthalli and Bhatkal block, while the yield rate of milk from She-Buffaloes was the highest in Sedum blocks, followed by Mudgol, Gokak, Bhatkal, Mulbagal, Yadgiri and Thirthalli blocks.

2.10 FISH CONSUMPTION

Estimated number of families consuming fish according to number of days in a month is furnished in Table XIV.

TABLE XIV

Families consuming fish according to no.of days in a month

Sl. No.	Block	No.of families consuming fish according to no.of days in a month					Occasi- onally	No.of fa- milies- not con- suming fish	Total (3) to (10)
		One day	Two days	Three days	Four days	More than four days			
1.	Mulbagal	11088 (52)	606 (3)	-	503 (2)	140	5725 (25)	3458 (16)	21520 (100)
2.	Thirthalli	531 (2)	3248 (15)	1649 (7)	6392 (29)	5691 (26)	854 (4)	3905 (17)	22270 (100)
3.	Mudhol	1662 (11)	729 (5)	200 (1)	165 (1)	-	598 (4)	12074 (78)	15428 (100)
4.	Bhatkal	-	104 (1)	-	316 (3)	9377 (91)	-	520 (5)	10317 (100)
5.	Gokak	4299 (17)	1722 (7)	151	402 (2)	282 (1)	292 (2)	17961 (71)	25109 (100)
6.	Sedum	54	697 (5)	-	-	-	-	12960 (95)	13711 (100)
7.	Yadgiri	6167 (23)	2814 (10)	599 (2)	1888 (8)	713 (3)	10106 (36)	4779 (18)	27066 (100)

N.B: Figures within bracket indicate percentages to the total.

The majority of the families consumed fish in Mulbagal, Thirthalli, Bhatkal and Yadgiri blocks. In Mulbagal block majority of the estimated number of families consumed fish one day in a month and in Thirthalli block majority consumed four days in a month. In Bhatkal block majority consumed more than four days in a month and Yadgiri block, majority consumed occasionally.

CHAPTER III

Findings of dietary and Clinical Surveys

The Directorate of Health & Family Planning Services had taken up dietary and Clinical surveys in the 7 blocks in the selected two villages of each block.

The objectives of the dietary surveys were;

- (i) To find out whether existing diets were adequate compared to the recommended standards.
- (ii) To find out the reasons for inadequacy of the diet.
- (iii) To know the dietary pattern prevalent in the area.
- (iv) To know the food habits beliefs if any prevalent in the area.
- (v) To suggest means for improving the existing diet.

The data collected by the survey was compiled and further analysed at the Bureau of Nutrition and the quantitative intake of food consumed per day and the nutritious value of the diet are given in Tables III, IV, V & VI.

B 1. MUEGAL BLOCK:

The staple food used in the two villages was rice. The intake of the cereals was 561gms. and 465 gms. when compared to the recommended quantity of 400 gms. The intake of pulses was only 20 gms. per day compared to the recommended quantity of 70 gms. The total consumption of vegetables including leafy vegetables was only 15 to 20 gms. as compared to the recommended quantity of 250 gms. The average consumption of milk and milk products was only 37 ml.

The daily diet in this block was only rice with 'Dhall Curry' or ragiballs or rotti with curry. No special food was reported to have been given to the children or pregnant or Nursing mothers. The nursing mothers were served with saltless rice (sappe anna) for a few days and normal diet continued thereafter.

The Clinical nutrition survey of the vulnerable group of population was conducted to find out the prevalences of this block and 133 persons were examined for disorders etc.,. The details are given in table III.

Out of 133 persons examined 3 persons had Vit. A deficiency, 2 persons had Vit. B deficiency, 1 person, had Vit. C deficiency, 3 persons were attacked by caries. No probable calorie malnutrition or rickets was observed among the children in the selected villages of the block.

2. THIRTHALI BLOCK:

The staple food used in this block was rice. The average consumption was 480 to 583 gms. in the two villages. The intake of milk and milk products was 119 ml. and 136 ml. The intake of all other "food-item" including pulses was negligible. No special food was reported to have been given to the nursing mothers & children.

Out of 241 persons examined, 27 persons had Vit. A deficiency, 4 persons had Vit. B deficiency, 45 persons had Vit C deficiency, 68 persons had caries and 18 persons had flurosis. Among 238 children examined only 5 children had protein calorie malnutrition and 2 children had rickets.

3. MUDHOL BLOCK:

The staple food used in this block was 'Sajje' and 'Navane'. The average intake of cereals in the two villages was 453 gms. and 530 gms; intake of pulses was only 8 gms. and the intake of all other items of food was nil. The usual daily diet was sajje, rotli or millets or rice with dhall curry. No special food was reported to have been given to the nursing mothers, pregnant women or children.

Out of 260 persons examined, 112 persons had Vit.A deficiency, 24 persons had Vit B Deficiency, 4 persons had Vit.C deficiency and 2 persons had caries. No protein calorie malnutrition or ricket cases were observed among the children.

4. BHATKAL BLOCK:

The staple food used in this block was rice. The intake of all other food items except fish was nil. The intake of fish in the two villages was 37 gms. and 6.5 gms. respectively. No special food was reported to have been given to the nursing mothers and children.

Out of 283 persons examined 75 persons had Vit.A deficiency, 79 persons/vit.B deficiency, 22 persons had flurosies and 97 persons had caries. No protein calarie malnutrition cases were reported among the children. /had

5. GOKAK BLOCK:

The staple food used in this block of the two selected villages was Jowar and rice and the intake of cereals was 375 gms. & 585 gms. while that of milk was 85 ml. and 110 ml. respectively. The intake of all other food items were nil.

In three P.H.C. areas of this block clinical survey was conducted. In Mudagi PHC area, out of 197 persons examined 12 persons had Vit A deficiency, 21 persons had Vit B deficiency, 8 persons had caries only one person had the attack of flurosies. In Akkathangariahal PHC area, out of 118 persons examined, 6 persons had Vit A deficiency, 3 persons had Vit B deficiency, 1 person had Vit C deficiency 9 per were attacked by caries. No protien calorie malnutrition and ricket cases were reported among the children. In the Kuligod PHC area, out of 67 persons examined 18 persons had Vit A deficiency and no other deficiencies or disorders were observed in this PHC area.

6. SEDUM BLOCK:

In this block, the staple food used was jowar. The intake of in the two villages selected was 467 gms. respectively, the intake of pulses was only 9 gms. as compared with the recommended allowance of 70 gms. per day, the intake of vegetables, milk and milk products was marginal and the intake of all other 'food' was nil.

The daily diet in the block was jowar rotti and some of the families used 'Navane Anna' as their daily diet. The nursing mothers were provided with sappe anna (saltless rice) for a week and normal diet continued thereafter. No special food was given to the children.

Out of 110 persons examined, 7 persons had Vit A deficiency, 65 persons had Vit B deficiency and 47 persons had caries. No protein calorie malnutrition and rickets were reported among the children.

7. YADGIRI BLOCK:

In this block the staple food used was 'Sajji' in addition to rice. The intake of cereals was 400 gms. The intake of milk and milk products was 30 ml. and the intake of all other food was nil.

Out of 266 persons examined, 148 persons had Vit. A deficiency and 58 persons had Vit B deficiency. In the Karkal PHC area, out of 124 persons examined, 20 persons had Vit C deficiency, 20 persons had beriberi or rickets. In Yargal PHC area, out of 142 persons examined, 24 persons had Vit A deficiency and 43 persons had Vit. B deficiency.

In general the dietary and clinical survey in the 7 blocks revealed that cereals were consumed most and the consumption of pulses and other food items were inadequate when compared to the recommended doses. The existing diets have to be improved and adequate protective foods should be supplied to make up a balanced diet.

TABLE I

Average consumption of food stuffs per consumption unit per day in gms.

Sl. No.	Blocks	Cereals.	Pulses	G.Nut oil	Oth er-oil	Vege tab-les	Fru-its	Milk & oth er mi lk pr oducts	Nuts	Me at	Su-gar	Gur	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Mulbagal	861	50	14	-	101	-	77	17	20	3	22	-
2.	Thirthalli	680	32	12	3	109	33	100	36	8	20	113	6
3.	Mudhol	752	66	19	3	108	-	102	9	8	31	52	3
4.	Bhatkal	566	13	3	5	31	-	41	-	2	17	12	5
5.	Gokak	650	52	26	4	8	22	13	19	6	24	36	3
6.	S dum	524	85	19	-	132	82	71	-	10	26	34	-
7.	Yadgiri	770	77	19	-	109	110	29	-	24	26	31	-

TABLE II

Number of villages and Households surveyed with the period of survey
in A.N.P. Blocks of 1973-74 series

Sl. No.	District	Block	Number of villages	Number of households	Period of survey
1.	Kolar	Mulbagal	20	200	3.11.73 TO 1.8.74
2.	Shimoga	Thirthalli	20	200	10.11.73 TO 19.8.74
3.	Bijapur	Mudhol	20	200	7.12.73 TO 30.8.74
4.	N.Kanara	Bhatkal	22	220	18.11.73 TO 30.4.74
5.	Belgaum	Gokak	50	500	7.11.73 TO 10.9.74
6.	Gulbarga	Sedum	20	200	2.12.73 TO 13.6.74
7.	Gulbarga	Yadgiri	40	400	

TABLE III

PREVALANCE OF NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES AND DISORDERS IN MULBAGAL BLOCK (KOLAR DISTRICT)

S. No.	Name of the villages	Total No. children Preg. and Nursing mothers	Vit. 'A' deffe.		Vit. 'B' deffe.		Flourouis		Caries		Vit. 'C' deffe.		No. of child. 0 - 14 EXAMINED	Ric-kets		Prot.cal.		B.S.
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		No.	%			
1.	Bayapalli	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	
2.	Padamghatta.	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	
3.	Upparhalli.	13	-	-	1	7.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	
4.	Nagali.	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	
5.	Chilteri.	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	
6.	Achanpalli.	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	
7.	Gudrapalli.	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	
8.	Doddagunki.	12	-	-	1	8.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	
9.	Kavatanahalli.	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	
10.	Timmapura.	6	1	16.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	
11.	Gukunta.	10	2	20	-	-	-	-	3	30	1	10	7	-	-	-	-	
12.		10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL...		133	3	36.6	2	15.03	-	-	3	30	1	10	130	-	-	-	-	

TABLE - IV

VILLAGE-WISE PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FOOD STUFFS IN GRAMS

Sl. No.	Village	Block	District	Cereals	Pulses	Leafy vege- tables	Root vege- tables	Other vege- tables	Milk and prod.	Oils and fats	Fish	Miscellaneous
1.	Muddapur	Mudhol	Bijapur	453	4.9	27.3	1.5	-	1.3	-	-	16.0
2.	Halki.	Mudhol	Bijapur	430.4	11.7	5.8	2.3	5.8	18.5	-	-	16.0
3.	H.Byappalli.	Mulbagal	Kolar	561.5	20.5	18.1	2.5	18.6	24.5	2.5	-	4.5
4.	Upparahalli.	Mulbagal	Kolar	465.3	16.1	-	11.5	3.0	50.02	1.5	-	-
5.	Allipur	Yadgiri	Gulbarga	378.7	-	-	-	-	30.3	-	-	-
6.	Kanchigara- halli.	Yadgiri	Gulbarga	441.3	19.5	13.05	2.05	15.55	16.05	2.01	-	10.5
7.	Ribbonpalli.	Sedum	Gulbarga	462.0	13.0	9.5	-	1.5	2.5	-	-	-
8.	Silarkot	Sedum	Gulbarga	445.1	4.5	30.8	-	30.4	6.5	1.5	-	-
9.	Konar	Bhatkal	Karwar	385	14	18	-	12.3	-	-	37	63
10.	Shirali.	Bhatkal	Karwar	481	1.0	9	-	2.7	-	-	6.5	65
11.	Heggodu.	Thirtha- lli	Shimoga	480	1.1	18	-	-	119	-	-	63
12.	Melige.	"	"	583	21	-	-	2.7	136	-	-	19
13.	Eranhatty.	Gokak	Belgaum	374.5	-	-	-	1.12	88	-	-	11.7
14.	Thinnapur.	Gokak	Belgaum	530.6	3.9	-	-	0.07	110.8	-	-	110.9

TABLE -V

NUTRITIVE VALUE OF THE DIETS PER CONSUMPTION UNIT(VILLAGEWISE)

Sl. No.	Village	Block	District	Calories	Protein gms.	Calcium mgm.	Iron mgm.	Vit. 'A' I.U	Vit. 'B' mgm.	Vit. 'E2' mgm	Vit. 'C' mgm.
1.	Muddapur	Mudhol	Bijapur	2152	63.9	221	35.2	1328	0.59	0.17	2.0
2.	Halki.	-do-	Bijapur	1984	60.0	238	34.3	1242	0.06	0.04	-
3.	H. Byanpali.	Mulbagal	Kolar	2034	47.0	1329	56.2	1045	1.77	0.56	-
4.	Upparahalli.	-do-	Kolar	1701	39.5	978	55.3	265	1.24	0.35	-
5.	Allipur.	Yadgiri.	Gulbarga	1565	35.2	255	-	325	0.75	0.25	-
6.	Kanchigarahalli.	Yadgiri.	Gulbarga.	1536	62.3	250	56.5	1234	2.62	0.41	-
7.	Ribbonpalli.	Sedum.	Gulbarga.	1595	56.0	260	50.3	1052	1.36	0.39	-
8.	Silarkot.	Sedum.	Gulbarga.	1562	48.7	208	31.6	1661	0.36	0.25	-
9.	Konar.	Bhatkal.	Karwar.	2944	67.8	130.7	26.1	1736	0.875	0.821	1.67
10.	Shirali.	Bhatkal.	Karwar.	1715	37.3	98.0	23.1	2072	1.006	0.08	6.64
11.	Heggo-du-.	Thirthalli.	Shimoga.	2002	40.1	314	27.3	1904	1.605	1.021	2.47
12.	Melige.	-do-	-do-	2449	49.6	468	60.8	1326	1.9	1.38	3.9
13.	Eranhatti.	Gokak.	Belgaum.	2346	39.5	258.6	24.5	768.6	1.3	0.9	0.87
14.	Thinnapur.	-do-	-do-	2430	52.6	295.4	27.6	234.0	13.3	0.71	0.03

TABLE-VI

PREVALANCE OF NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES AND DISORDERS

1. Name of P.H.C.	Block	District	No. of villages surveyed	Total no. children preg - women & nursing mother	Vit 'A' deffi.		Vit. 'B' deficiency		Flourouis		Caries		Vit. 'C' deficiency		No. of child. 0-14 exami- ned	Rickets		Prot. cal. mal. Nu.	
					No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		No.	%	No.	%
1. Lokapur	Mudhol	Bijapur	12	260	112	43	24	9.23	-	-	2	.76	4	1.5	138	-	-	-	-
2. Konandur.	Thirthalli.	Shimoga.	12	241	27	11.2	4	1.65	18	7.46	68	28.2	45	18.67	238	2	.84	5	2.1
3. Kuligod.	Gokak.	Belgaum.	4	67	18	26.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	-
4. Ahatang- erhal.	-do-	-do-	4	118	6	5.083	254	-	-	-	9	7.62	1	0.84	100	-	-	-	-
5. Mudalgi.	-do-	-do-	8	197	12	6.08	21	10.65	1	0.5	8	4.6	6	3.04	119	-	-	-	-
6. Konkali.	Yadgiri.	Gulbarga.	10	124	69	55.64	27	21.77	-	-	20	16.12	20	16.12	31	-	-	-	-
7. Yergol.	-do-	-do-	5	142	24	16.97	48	33.8	-	-	3	0.21	-	-	102	-	-	-	-
8. Mudhol.	Sedum.	-do-	11	110	7	6.36	65	59.09	-	-	47	42.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Shirali.	Bhatkal.	Karwar.	10	283	75	26.5	79	27.91	22	7.77	97	34.27	-	-	245	-	-	-	-
10. Mulbagal.	Mulbagal.	Kolar.	12	133	3	2.5	2	1.5	-	-	3	2.25	1	.076	130	-	-	-	-