



Study on the supplementary food provided by ICDS to beneficiaries

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ABSTRACT

The research study was conducted in four villages of Dharwad district of Karnataka state during 2012-13 to study the supplementary food provided by ICDS to beneficiaries. Ex-post facto research design was employed in the present research study. From each village 40 stakeholders and 40 beneficiaries were randomly selected. Stakeholders were community people, parents and Anganwadi teachers. Beneficiaries were adolescent girls, pregnant women, lactating mothers and Anganwadi children. Thus, the total sample selected for the study was 320. The data were collected from the selected sample through personal interview with the help of pre-tested structured interview schedule. The collected data were tabulated and analyzed by using suitable statistical tools. Supplementary food was provided to the different types of beneficiaries of Anganwadis. The results showed that Anganwadi teachers had high knowledge regarding supplementary food provided by Anganwadis as compared to beneficiaries and stakeholders. In case of opinion, Anganwadi teachers had highly favourable opinion regarding supplementary food provided by Anganwadis as compared to other stakeholders and beneficiaries. The beneficiaries and stakeholders were on par with each other. Majority (54.29%) of the respondents reported the problem of insufficiency of food provided in Anganwadis. In case of Anganwadi teachers, 75 per cent expressed of heavy work load. 53.57 per cent of the respondents suggested that there is a need to improve quality of food served to children and 75 per cent of Anganwadi teachers suggested additional staff should be provided for decreasing the work load of Anganwadi teachers.