



Consumption pattern of rural and urban households in Amravati district

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ABSTRACT

In this study an attempt has been made to study the "Consumption pattern of rural and urban households in Amravati district." The present study is based on primary data collected from 80 households for the year 2012-2013. The households were classified on the basis of income of family. From the socio-economic point of view, it has been found that rural and urban households varies directly with the number of family members and educational status. The consumption of food stuff by sample households was computed as per consumer unit per month basis. The cereals were main food accounted for about 45.00 per cent, pulses contributed for more than 6.00 per cent and vegetables which accounted for about 10.00 per cent of total food stuff by rural and urban households. The dietary consumption of rural and urban households of food stuffs except leafy vegetables and sugar was found significantly lower than the recommended dietary allowances (RDA). However, the consumption of leafy vegetables and sugar was marginally surplus of RDA. In nutritional intake by rural and urban households, deficiency was observed more in calories, low level of deficiency in protein. However, consumption of fat was surplus than the recommended level.