

Proximate principle adequacy of diet : A comparative study of children under ICDS in Patna block of Bihar

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■ **ABSTRACT** : The study focused on dietary intake pattern in terms of protein intake and calorie intake as well as their relationship with socio economic characteristics. The subjects of the study were 73 ICDS child beneficiaries from urban slums and 36 from rural areas. Findings of the study indicated that children of rural areas were slightly better in terms of protein intake whereas the two groups differed significantly in terms of calorie intake. All the variables selected in the study showed significant correlation either positively or negatively except sex of the child.

■ **KEY WORDS** : ICDS, Adequacy of diet, Malnutrition, Beneficiaries

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