



Research Paper

Livelihood security in tribal area of Nashik district with respect to nutrition

■ **Rajesh Palvi and Manisha Lagare**

See end of the paper for authors' affiliations

Correspondence to :

Manisha Lagare
College of Agriculture,
Talsande, **Kolhapur**
(M.S.) **India**
Email : manisha.lagare@rediffmail.com

ABSTRACT : The present study on livelihood security in tribal area of Nashik district with respect to nutrition was carried out in Nashik district purposively. From each tahsil ten villages and from each village seven respondents were randomly selected. Thus, sample comprised of one hundred forty households. Among the various income groups total annual family income varied between Rs. 56425 in low income group to Rs. 145980 in high income group. The proportion of income from crop production was 64.60 per cent in low and 29.36 per cent in high income group. The crop production, wage earnings and livestock were the major sources of income to the respondents. The proportion of expenditure on food items varied from 37.39 per cent in high income group to 42.47 per cent in low income group. It was observed that, there is positive relation between per capita income and annual family expenditure of sample households. The overall level total expenditure by the sample households was to the tune of the Rs. 48384 and gross income Rs. 93465 with positive gap of Rs. 45081. The gross income of the sample households was sufficient enough to meet consumption and production expenditure. At overall level total per capita per day protein intake was 87.71 g whereas, carbohydrate intake was 385.10 g. At overall level per day per capita calorie intake was 2584 Kcal. The per day per capita calorie intake ranged between 2558 Kcal in medium income group to 2717 Kcal in high income group. The dietary pattern of sample households was more or less similar irrespective of income group. Among the different items included in the food basket of respondents, 37.92 per cent carbohydrates were derived from cereals followed by pulses (25.70 %). The study revealed that though the per day calorie intake is at higher side, the diet of the respondents is not balanced. Among the different variables on farm income, off farm income and family influenced the consumption expenditure.

KEY WORDS : Livelihood security, Income, Consumption expenditure, Nutritional status

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