PREFACE

Melghat region is a part of Amravati District in the North Eastern Maharashtra. This region is hilly and is mostly covered with dense forest. The population of this region is almost rural and tribal and it mainly consists of 'Korkus'. This region has a severe problem of malnutrition and a large number of children have died and are still dying due to this. To review and understand, as well as suggest some solutions to this problem, is an urgent need of today. It will be really fruitful if a statistician tackles and investigates this problem and suggests some remedies. Considering these points the present work has been done. This work intends to do something for the society and not for simply being kept in the libraries after performing some mathematical juggleries.

The study of this subject required, the knowledge of five subjects namely Sociology, Economics, Home Science and Medical Science as well as, above all the knowledge of Statistics. Here, a deep knowledge of statistical demography was also needed. Thus, the considered research problem is infact an inter-disciplinary work which required the knowledge of several subjects and so it was a difficult task.

The present work is divided into seven chapters. The first chapter is introductory. The second chapter provides the general information, the area under study and the research work already undertaken by other researchers as well as the research method-
ology used for the present research work. In the third chapter, some government data has been collected from different government sources and statistically analysed to prepare the basis for the study and to assess the original situation. The Chapters 4, 5 and 6 present the analysis of general profile of the respondents, economical factors and demographical factors, respectively on the basis of the data collected by the researcher. Here, some statistical models have also been developed. All these chapters contain the findings based on the analysis done by researcher. The last chapter provides the conclusions as well as some recommendations to solve the problem in Melghat region. At the end, a list of references has been given and a sample copy of the format of questionnaire used for collecting the data has been enclosed in the form of Appendix “A”