CHAPTER-10

FEEDING PRACTICES AND CHILD IMMUNIZATION
Balanced diet is very important for leading healthy life. Intake of mothers milk for infants is essential, so that important nutrients and energy should be available in adequate proportion to the body for maintenance. The children are more venerable and nutritional deficiencies can occur more frequently and to more severe degree.

Breast feeding up to 12 month of age is universal but mean duration of breast feeding has decline. Modern mothers (literates engaged in non-agricultural sector and housewives) breast feed for less duration, supplementary feeding start early (6 month). Amenorrhea though still high but has declined ovetimes. It may be due to increase n general health and nutritional level of mothers (Richard et al., 1994)

On the other hand, appropriate 2.5 million infants die every year in India from diseases which can simply be prevented by immunization. Immunization against preventable diseases the Central concept of the primary health and reproductive and child health care. Most of the efforts were directed towards the implementation of the programme natural areas. Urban are in no way better than the rural folk. On the related aspects a number of studies have been made by various investigators, viz., Basu and Sokhey (1982), Black (1983), Thendersson (1984), Sharma (1994) and Sharma et al. (2002) etc.

The observation related to feeding practices and child immunization among hills Korwas of Surgaja Distt., Chhattisgrah India are presented in the following tables:

Table 10.1, Shows information regarding feeding of colostrums to neonates. It could be observed from the table that maximum mothers (54.00) feed colostrums to neonates, rather than cow or buffalo milk (19.71) and Honey (09.14)
Table 10.2, Reveals information regarding total time of Breast feeding. It could be seen from the table that maximum number of mothers breast feed their child for 9-12 month (46.29) followed by those feeding from 6-8 months (25.14), 1-4 months (17.71) and more than 12 months (10.29). It may be stated that in general breast feeding practices prevail comparatively lunes duration.

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Table 10.3, Exhibits information regarding used time of supplementary food items along with Breast feeding. It could be observed from the table that maximum mothers start supplementary food after 9-10 months of age to neonates (46.29) rather than 7-8 months (25.14), 4-6 months (17.14) and 10-12 months (09.43). It may be concluded that starting supplementary food to children along with breast – feeding is too late as per prescribed norms. There is an urgent need to aware them regarding proper time of supplementary food.

Table 10.4, Shows information regarding timing of complete diet to children. It could observed that maximum mothers provide complete diet at the age of 09-10 months to child (95.71) rather than 7-8 months (25.71), 4-6 months (16.00) and 10-12 months (12.00).

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Table 10.5, Shows information regarding socio-religious ceremonies related to infants among Hill Korwas of Sarguja Dist. It could be observed from the table that cent percent households celebrate Chhati and dustone sanskar with you and collectively.

Table 10.6, Shows information regarding immunization of children. It could be observed from the table that maximum children were immunized (89.68) among Hill Korwas and there are 10.32 percent children, who didn't immunized at all.
Table 10.7, Reveals information regarding knowledge about benefit of vaccination of children. It could be observed from the table that maximum mothers aware about the benefit of vaccination of children (37.14)

Table 10.8, Shows information regarding types of immunization received by the children, it could be observed from the table that maximum children receive immunization of polio drops (45.71), B.C.G. (25.71), than D.P.T. (16.00) and mealse (12.00). There is further need to aware them regarding all kinds of immunization with dosages for the upliftment of health status of children.
On the basis of above foregoing results and discussion, it may be concluded that.

1. There are about 46.00 percent mother, who do not feed colostrums (cow and buffalo milk 19.71, Honey 09.14, not any answer 17.14) to neonates due to Unawareness.

2. The total time of Breast feeding practices prevail naturally longs duration (9-12 months).

3. The starting of supplementary food to infants along with breast feeding is too late (09.10 months).

4. The starting of complete diet of children after 1 year.

5. There are cont percent households celebrate 'chhati' and 'Dustone' sanskar with joy and collectively as children ceremonies.

6. There are 89.68 percent children who receive immunization.

7. There are 62.86 peoples who do not have knowledge about benefit of vaccination.

8. The polio drops and B.C.G. immunization are more popular than D.P.T.

It may be stated that there is an urgent need to aware Hill Kores mothers regarding benefits of colostrums intake to neonates proper time related to starting supplementary food to infants benefits, needs and proper dosages related to various immunization and aspects related to malnutrition. So that health status of children could be uplifted.