

VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY

A Project Work
On

A Comparative study on Health Status between Priest and Non-priest
Brahman Caste (Male age 30-40 years)

This project work is submitted for the partial fulfillment for the award of
degree of B.Sc. (Hons) from Vidyasagar University



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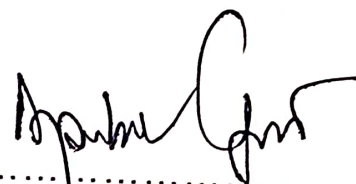
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TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that **Sneha Hatua (Roll: 1125129; No.: 170120; Regn. No.: 1290113 of Session: 2019-2020)** a student of B.Sc.5th semester, Dept. of Nutrition, under Vidyasagar University, Paschim Medinipur, has completed her project work under my guidance on the topics '**A comparative Study on Health Status between priest and Non-priest brahmin caste**' for the partial fulfillment for the award of degree of B.Sc. from Vidyasagar University.

I am satisfied for her performance. She is energetic and up to date in her work; I wish success in her life.

Date: 02/10/19



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Vocabulary finds no appropriateness to express my heartfelt love and thanks from the very core of my heart to my classmates and juniors for their constant encouragement and help throughout the study.

Date: 01.10.19

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ABSTRACT

Life style of a person affects his health. In the present study a survey was conducted to compare nutritional and health status between Priest and Non-priest Brahmin caste. The survey was carried out at Mugberia, Surnajipur PurbaMedinipur, West Bengal. The data was collected for Priest (n=15) and for Non-priest Brahmin caste (n=15). Different measurements like height, weight, blood pressure, pulses rate, waist circumferences and hip circumferences, body fat (from biceps, triceps, subscapula, superiliac by measuring skinfold thickness), BMI, were carried out. The participants were asked about their total working time and diseases. It was found that there was no significant ($p>0.05$) differences in body mass index, waist-hip ratio, pulse rate, systolic pressure, diastolic pressure, pulses rate subscapular, and super iliac between Priest and Non-priest Brahmin caste geriatric women. But it has noticed that the skinfold thickness (triceps, biceps) were significantly ($p<0.05$) lower in Priest as compare to Non-priest Brahmin caste, whereas total working time of Muslim geriatric women were significantly ($p<0.05$) higher as compare to service holder. It was observed that more percentage of Priest were suffering from acidity, eye problem as compare to Non-priest brahmin caste. It was more percentage of priest were suffering from obesity, high blood pressure and joint pain, , eye problem and ear problems , anemia, Constipation, underweight, Eye discomfort, dental carries, thyroid, tuberculosis, abdominal pain , cough pa as compare to Non-priest brahmin caste.

Keywords: Priest , Non-priest Brahmin caste, Health, Comparison, Body mass index, Waist-hip ratio, Disease.

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