

Malnutrition in a tribal context: A political ecology approach

Abstract

In India, malnutrition is a problem that has perpetuated for several decades and is argued to be a manifestation of social and economic deprivation. It is located in extreme and chronic forms among tribal communities mostly living in and around forests. Recent studies argue that there is a need to make other developmental programs and policies nutrition sensitive especially those related to agriculture in order to improve conditions of chronic forms of malnutrition. Furthermore, past scholarly works and government reports on

understand this politics this dissertation analyses the policies and discursive practices of State, market and NGOs acting on the community as well as the way in which the community members develop their views and exercise their choices as subjects. The change in choices studied here are in relation to food production and consumption which is understood to be impacting nutrition, as expressed by the

health and body framework to locate health experience in a changing tribal landscape and examines the role of