

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

**A PRELIMINARY STUDY ON ASSOCIATION BETWEEN ANTHROPOMETRIC INDICATORS (N.C, H.C, C.C) AND B.M.I AMONG BENGALEE POPULATION OF SUNDARBANS, WEST BENGAL**

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**Abstract:** *Anthropometric measurements and indices assessment sometime indicates towards a social problem which already a biological exposure in the population. Being able to be fed well sometime a reason for dietary disorders, sometime it happens otherwise. Present study was conducted among people of Ganges Delta, Sundarbans. Neck circumference, Hip circumference, Chest circumference and Body Mass Index were preliminary used to find out the correlations which indicate positive and negative effect both in different cases. This study is also focusing partially on these people social life and health consciousness though main objective was to find the relations between obesity indicators and anthropometric measurements. While considering the impacts of globalized supply of resources and unavailability of nutritional resources due to severe natural disaster. Positive correlations were found between hip circumference, chest circumference and BMI which indicates excessive regional body fat deposition despite of agricultural life.*

**Key Words:** BMI, hip circumference, obesity.