

Asraful Alam
Rukhsana *Editors*

Public Health and Diseases

A Geographical Study of Women's
Health, Urban Mortality and Health
Policies

 Springer

7	Pale and Frail: Failing Status of Indian Women in Anemia and Nutrition	115
	Mayuri Sen and Sangram Mukherjee	
8	“No Health Without Mental Health”: An Evidence-Based Study Among Urban Residents in Ibadan Metropolis, Nigeria.	129
	Adeniyi S. Gbadegesin	
9	Opportunity Cost of Maternal Health Care for the Urban Poor in India: A Missed Opportunity for Cost-Effective Strategies	145
	Paramita Banerjee	
10	Seasonal Variations in Under-5 Mortality in Kontagora Local Government: A Retrospective 11-Year Study.	159
	Iwalaiye Elizabeth Mayokun and Arowolo Jacob Gbemiga	
11	Understanding Education and Health Status of Social Groups: Exploring Equity Perspectives in India	169
	Enayat Bano, Pasarul Islam, Aaley Ali, Mohammad Reyaz, and Farzana Anjum	
12	Challenges and Strategies for Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene: A Case Study of Pandua, West Bengal, India.	191
	Lopamudra Ganguly, Moumita Saha, Subhadip Mondal, and Saptadipa Chakraborty	
Part III Health Hazard and Sustainability		
13	Women and Well-being: A Study on Demographic Welfare and Opulence Among Female Populace of Selected Religious Groups of Assam.	209
	Keemee Das and Madhushree Das	
14	Health Hazards Among the Women Beedi Workers of Farakka and Lalgola C.D. Blocks in West Bengal’s Murshidabad District . . .	221
	Koushik Kumar Das and Ajay Debnath	
15	An Epidemiological Study of Occupational Health Problems Among Women <i>Beedi</i> Workers	241
	Bhupen Barman	
16	Adolescents’ Body Image Dissatisfaction: Effects of Instagram on Self-Image and Eating Disorders Among Female Adolescents of Kolkata.	255
	Kaifia Ancer Laskar, Mohammad Reyaz, and Alia Arshad	

Chapter 11

Understanding Education and Health Status of Social Groups: Exploring Equity Perspectives in India



Enayat Bano, Pasarul Islam , Aaley Ali, Mohammad Reyaz,
and Farzana Anjum

Abstract India has made significant strides in improving the health of its population, yet a substantial gap persists among social groups. This paper presents a comprehensive comparison of the population, educational status, and maternal and child healthcare conditions of the Indian population based on social groups. The data for the study was procured from various secondary sources, including the Census of India (2001 and 2011), NFHS 4th (2015–16) and 5th (2019–21), NSSO, and others. The study reveals an overall population increase across all social groups, with positive progress in literacy rates. However, a literacy gap persists between marginalized groups and the general population. To bridge this gap, attempts are being made to enhance education for marginalized communities, including the execution of a reservation policy for SCs, STs, and OBCs in educational institutions, government schemes, and financial aid programs. Apart from education, health disparities also endure among diverse social groups based on socioeconomic factors and marginalized status. The study reveals disparities in antenatal care visits, institutional births, and nutritional status among children, particularly in socially marginalized communities. To address these concerns, awareness campaigns, health education, and targeted interventions need to be employed to alleviate disparities and promote equitable development and overall well-being for the population. It is crucial to continue implementing targeted policies and affirmative actions to bridge the gap and achieve equitable growth across all social groups in India.

Keywords Education · Health · Maternal and child health · Social groups · Policies · India

E. Bano · P. Islam (✉)

Department of Geography, Faculty of Science, Aligarh Muslim University (Central University), Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh, India

A. Ali · M. Reyaz · F. Anjum

Department of Geography, Karim City College, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand, India