## VIDYASAGAR WAINERSITY

A Project Work

A Comparison study on Nutritional and Health Status between Tea and Coffee Consumption People.

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





#### Submitted by

Shiuli Bera

Roll:1125129 No.:210138

Reg. No.: VU211022816 of Session: 2021-2022

Dept. of Nutrition

Mugberia Gangadhar Mahavidyalaya

Bhupatinagar, Purba Medinipur; Pin-721425

Supervised by -

**Prabir Jana** 

SACT, Dept. of Nutrition

Mugberia Gangadhar Mahavidyalaya

STANIE OF THE OF

pept. of Nutritio

Wildpetia,

# Mugberia Gangadhar Mahavidyalaya

Bhupatinagar :: Purba Medinipur West Bengal :: India

Email: mugberia\_college@rediffmail.com

## NCTE Recognized & NAAC Accredited with CGPA 2.71 Institution

http://www.mugberiagangadharmahavidyalaya.org



This is to certify that Mr./Miss. Shiuli Bena
Roll 1125129 Number 210138 a PG/UG student of
SEM. Y. Department of Mithitim has
successfully completed a dissertation / project entitled. A. Company live
Study on Nutritional health Status between Tea
Consumption and Coffee consumption people.
for the paper. CC-12P in the year. 2023-24

Date :



Signature of HOD

Head
Dept. of Nutrition

Mugberia Gangadhar Mahavidyalaya

Signature of Principal
Principal
Mugberia Gangadhar Mahavidyalay

# Mugberia Gangadhar Mahavidyalaya Dept. of Nutrition

PO-Bhupatinagar; Dist-PurbaMedinipur
West Bengal; Pin-721425
(UGC recognized as College with Potential for Excellence;
Affiliated to Vidyasagar University)

#### TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that Shiuli Bera (Roll: 1125129; No.: 210138; Regn. No.: VU211022816of Session: 2021-2022) a student of B.Sc. 5<sup>th</sup> semester, Dept. of Nutrition, under Vidyasagar University, Paschim Medinipur, has completed her project work under my guidance on the topics 'A comparison Study on Nutritional and Health Status between Tea and Coffee consumption People '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: 20/02/23

(SACT, PRABIŘ JANA)

SACT.

Dept. of Nutrition Mugberia Gangadhar Mahavidyalaya

## **LIST OF FIGURES**

NO. OF FIGURES	NAME OF FIGURES	PAGE NO
1	Comparison of Weight (kg) between Tea and Coffee consumption people. Vertical bars represent standard error of mean.	
2	Comparison of Height(cm) between Tea and Coffee consumption people. Vertical bars represent standard error of mean.	
3	Comparison of Body Mass Index (kg/m2) between Tea and Coffee consumption people. Vertical bars represent standard error of mean.	
4	Comparison of Body Surface Area (m2) between Tea and Coffee consumption people. Vertical bars represent standard error of mean.	
5	Comparison of Waist Hip Ratio between Tea and Coffee consumption people. Vertical bars represent standard error of mean.	
6	Comparison of Pulse rate (Beats/min) between Tea and Coffee consumption people. Vertical bars represent standard error of mean	
7	Comparison of Pulse pressure (mmHg) between Tea and Coffee consumption people. Vertical bars represent standard error of mean.	
8	Percentage of Tea and Coffee consumption People in Bhagawanpur- II block area.	
9	Percentage of male and female tea consumption people in Bhagawanpur- II block area.	
10	Percentage of tea consuimption tea consumption people in Bhagawanpur- II Block area.	

11	Percentage of coffee consumption people in Bhagawanpur- II Block area.	

## **LIST OF TABLES**

TABLE HEADING	PAGE NO.
Classification of adult BMI according to WHO	
Tabular representation of Anthropometric measurement of Tea and Coffee consumption People	

### **ABSTRACT**

Recent studies have shown that smokers' intake of caffeine is higher than non-smokers. This investigation evaluated the relationships between smoking status and self-reported caffeine intake from both coffee and tea. Subjects were adults who participated in the Second National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES II). Results indicated that subjects who ingested caffeine from tea were more likely to be female, less educated, younger, non-Caucasian, and lighter drinkers. In contrast, those who ingested caffeine from coffee were more likely to be older, Caucasian, heavier drinkers, and have higher incomes. Smokers were not more likely to drink caffeinated tea. In contrast, smokers were much more likely to drink caffeinated coffee, and a dose-response relationship between caffeine from coffee and smoking intake was observed. These results clarify the relationship between smoking and caffeine intake. Implications for intervention efforts are discussed

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

First and foremost, I would like to pay my obeisance to God Almighty for always bestowing me with His blessings without which I could not have achieved anything that I have today.

I express my dispense of gratitude to Dr. Swapan Kumar Misra, Principal, Mugberia Gangadhar Mahavidyalaya, for providing necessary facilitiest o carry out the present investigation.

The guidance of one's teachers and superiors is of paramount importance in his/her academic life. In this regard my deeply indebted to Mr. Prabir Jana SACT, Dept. of Nutrition, Mugberia Gangadhar Mahavidyalaya, for his valuable advice and guidance.

I am really obliged to other faculty members of the Dept. of Nutrition, Dr. Apurba Giri, Assistant Professor and Head, Tonmoy Kumar Giri, Mis. Moumita Samanta, Mis Rikta Jana, Mis Keya Dash, Ms Pranati Bera and Mr. Khokan Chandra Gayen for their valuable suggestion and lab attendant Mr. Prabal Das and Mis Ananya Roy (Das) for his assistance.

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: 20.02.2024

3hiuli Bera. Shiuli Bera



# **Content**

SL. NO.	SUBJECT	PAGE NO.
1.	Introduction	1
2.	Aims & Objective	2
3.	Review of Literature	3-5
4.	Materials & Methods	6 - 10
5.	Results & Discussion	11-17
6.	Summary & Conclusion	18-19
7.	References	20-25