

UNIVERSITY OF RAJASTHAN JAIPUR

SYLLABUS

M.SC. HOME SCIENCE

(Annual Scheme)

M.Sc. (Previous)Examination 2019 M.Sc. (Final) Examination 2020

Dy Registrar
(Academác)
University of Rajasthan
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NOTICE

1. The ordinance governing the examinations in the Faculties of Arts, Fine Arts, Social Sciences, Science, Commerce and Law are contained in a separate booklet.

The students are advised to refer to the same.

2. Changes in Statutes/ Ordinance/ Rules/ Regulations/ Syllabi and Books may, from time to time, be made by amendment or re-making and a candidate shall, except in so far as the University determines otherwise comply with any change that applies to years he has not completed at the time of change.

3. All court cases shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Rajasthan University head

quarter at Jaipur only and not any other place.

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

1. Each-Theory Paper

Duration 3 hrs.

Marks 50/100

Dissertation/Thesis/

Survey Report Field

Work, if any.

Marks 50/100

2. The number of papers and the maximum marks for each paper/ practical shall be shown in the syllabus for the subject concerned. It will be necessary for a candidate to pass in the theory part as well as in the practical part (wherever prescribed) of a subject/paper separately.

3. A candidate for a pass at each of the previous and the final examinations shall be required to obtain (i) attenst 16% marks in the aggregate of all papers prescribed for the examination and (ii) attenst 36% marks in practical (s) wherever prescribed at the examination, provided that if a candidate fails to secure attenst 25% marks in each individual paper at the examination and also in the dissertation/survey/ report/field work, wherever prescribed, shall be deemed to have failed at the examination not withstanding his having obtained the minimum percentage of marks obtained at the previous and the final examination taken together, as noted below:

First Division 60% of the aggregate marks taken together of the Previous and Final Second Division 50% Examinations prescribed in the honours and subsidiary subjects of Pt I. Pt II and Pt. III examinations taken together.

All the rest will be declared to have passed the examination.

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If a candidate clears any Paper (a) Practical (s)/ Dissertation prescribed at the Previous and/ Final Examination after a continuous period of three years, then for the purpose of working out has division the minimum pass marks only viz. 25% (36% in the case of practical) shall be taken into account in respect of such Paper (s)/Practical (s)/Dissertation are cleared after the expiry of aforesaid period of three years; provided that in case where a candidate requires more than 25% marks in order to reach the minimum aggregate as many marks out of those actually secured by him will be taken into account as would enable him to make up the deficiency in the requisite minimum aggregate.

The Thesis/ Dissertation/ Survey report/ Field work shall be type — written and submitted in triplicate so as to reach the office of the Registrar atleast 3 weeks before the commencement of the theory examinations. Only such candidates shall be permitted to offer Dissertation/ Field Work/Survey Report/ Thesis (if provided in the scheme of examination) in lieu of paper as have secured atleast 55% marks in the aggregate of all the papers prescribed for the previous examination in the case of annual scheme irrespective of the number of papers in which a candidate actually appeared at the examination.

Note: Non-collegiate candidates are not eligible to offer dissertation as provision of O. 170-A.

Eligibility

5.

B.Sc. Home Science (10+2+3) from any recognised university. Minimum of 55% of aggregate marks for General category candidate, 36% of aggregate marks in case of SC/ST/Non creamy OBC/SBC category candidate, 60% marks for candidate from any University outside the state of Rajasthan.

Scheme of Examination for theory papers

Question paper will consist of 3 types of questions:

Section I- Consisting of compulsory very short answer type questions carrying 10 marks.

Section II- Consisting of compulsory short answer questions carrying 10 marks

Section III- Consisting of 3 long essay type questions with 100% choice carrying 10 marks each

Note: All the three sections should cover the entire syllabus.

M.Sc. Previous Home Science (Foods & Nutrition) Scheme:

Name of subject/ papers Duration of Max. Marks Min. Pass No. of Practical Exam. Marks Theory period Periods/ WK. (hr) WK (hr) Nutritional Bio-Chem. Paper-a 3 hrs 18 2 II. Nutritional Bio-Chem. Paper-b 3 hrs. 50 2

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Practical in Nutritional Biochemistry	6hrs.	50	18	P811 UE-1	6
-				•	
III. Biostatistics & Research Methods	3 hrs.	100	36	4	
IV. Food Microbiology Practical in Food Microbiology (on two consecutive days)	3 hrs. 3 hrs.	50 50	18 18	4	6
V. Principles of Food Science	3 hrs.	50	18	2	
VI. Human Nutritional Requirements Practical in Human Nutritional Requirements	6hrs. 3hrs.	50 50	18 ₄ 18 ,	2	6
VII. Problems in Human Nutrition Practical in Problems in Human Nutrition	3hrs. 6hrs.	50 50	18 18	2	6
Total		600		18	24

M.Sc. (Final) Home Science (Foods & Nutrition)

Dissertation Seminar compulsory Total		150 600	54	4 2 18	18
		150	54	4	
		150	74	4	
Discordation	<u> </u>		k [1
Quantity food production Practical in Quantity Food Production	4 hrs.	50	18	•	6
	3 hrs	100	36	4	1
Practical in Public Health Nutrition		50	18	•	6
	3 hrs.	100	36	4	
Dieterios	6 hrs.	50	18	•	6
Clinical Nutrition and Dietetics	3 hrs.	100	36	4	
	Clinical Nutrition and Dietetics Practical in Clinical Nutrition and Dietetics Public Health Nutrition Practical in Public Health Nutrition Institutional Food Administration & Quantity food production Practical in Quantity Food Production	Clinical Nutrition and Dietetics 3 hrs. Practical in Clinical Nutrition and Dietetics 6 hrs. Public Health Nutrition 3 hrs. Practical in Public Health Nutrition 4 hrs. Institutional Food Administration & 3 hrs. Quantity food production Practical in Quantity Food Production 4 hrs.	Practical in Clinical Nutrition and Dieterics 6 hrs. 50 Public Health Nutrition 3 hrs. 100 Practical in Public Health Nutrition 4 hrs. 50 Institutional Food Administration & 3 hrs 100 Quantity food production Practical in Quantity Food Production 4 hrs. 50	Clinical Nutrition and Dietetics 3 hrs. 100 36 Practical in Clinical Nutrition and Dietetics 6 hrs. 50 18 Public Health Nutrition 3 hrs. 100 36 Practical in Public Health Nutrition 4 hrs. 50 18 Institutional Food Administration & 3 hrs 100 36 Quantity food production Practical in Quantity Food Production 4 hrs. 50 18	Clinical Nutrition and Dietetics 3 hrs. 100 36 4 Practical in Clinical Nutrition and Dietetics 6 hrs. 50 18 - Public Health Nutrition 3 hrs. 100 36 4 Practical in Public Health Nutrition 4 hrs. 50 18 - Institutional Food Administration & 3 hrs 100 36 4 Quantity food production Practical in Quantity Food Production 4 hrs. 50 18 -

M.Sc. PREVIOUS HOME SCIENCE (FOODS & NUTRITION)

	PAPER I NUTRITIONAL BIOCHEMISTRY-8 (THEORY)	
	Teaching Hours : 2 Hours / Week	
	Total Teaching Workload: 48 Hours	
	Max. Marks : 50	,
	Objectives .	
1.	To augment the biochemistry knowledge acquired at the undergraduate level.	
2.	To understand the basic nature of bio molecules.	
3.	To become proficient for specialization in putrition	
4.	To understand the mode of action of hormones in the human body.	
	Contents:	
	UNIT-I	YY
1.	Carbohydrates: Classification, isomers, rings structure, proof of ring structure, reaction due to CHO group, sugar derivatives of biological	Hours 8
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	structure, reaction due to CHO group, sugar derivatives of hiciogica importance, polysuccharides (homoglucans and hateroglucans) detailed structure of starch. Lipids: Classification, Structure and chemical properties and characterization of Saturated and unsaturated, Fatty soids, exacutian FAs and their importance	
		1
	Steroids	
	The state of the s	
100	Phospholipids	4
92.	 Rancidity - Definition, types, mechanism, prevention 	
	UNIT-II	Hours
3.	Proteins: Importance, classification of amino acids (Essential and Non	8
1	Essential Amino Acids), reactions of amino acids, structure of	
ľ	proteins, properties, proof of peptides bond, methods of separation and	
1	determination of amino acids and peptides, estimation of amino acid	
	sequence	
4.	Nucleic Acids: Structure, importance and role of	8
1	Bases	
	Nucleotides	1
1	Nucleosides	ı
1	DNA RNA	,
 	UNET-III	Hours
5.	Hormones: Mode of action and biochemical role of	8
, .	Interstitial Cell Stimulation Hormones	•
}	Adreno-Cortico Tropio Hormone	
i	Additional Topic Flormone	` '
	Follicle Stimulating Hormone	
	Growth Hormone	, , ,
	Thyroid Stimulating Hormone	'
6.	Steroidal Hormone (Adrenal Cortex, Sex Hormones)	
	Blood Chemistry: Composition, haemoglobin, erythropoelsis, plasma	8
	proteins (1)pes, properties and medicus of separation of pittaing	•
	proteins), coagulation of blood.	·
	References:	

1.	Martin DW, Mayes PA, Rodwell VW (1983). Harper's Review of	
••	Biochemistry. 19th Edition. LANGE Medical Publications, MARUZEN	
	Asia.	1
2.	Pike R.L. and Brown M.L.(1984). NUTRITION an Integrated	j
4.	approach. 3rd Edition, John Wiley and Sons, N.Y.	
3.	Oser BL. (1965). Hawk's Physiological Chemistry. 14th Edition.	·]
٠.	McGraw Hill Book co. New York.	• 1
4.	Nelson DM and Core MM (2005) Principles of Blochemistry 4th ed.	
٦.	Freeman & Co.	
5.	Devlin TM (2002). Text Book of Ricchemistry with clinical	
~•	Devlin TM (2002). Text Book of Biochemistry with clinical Correction, 5th ed. Wiley & Sons.	
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6.	Chatterjea MN, Shinde Rana (2000). Textbook of Medical Biochemistry, 4th Edition, Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd. New Delhi.	
7. 8.	West RS, Todd WR, Mason HS, Van Bruggen JT (1974), Textbook of Biochemistry. 4th Edition. MacMillan Co. Collier Ltd. London. Murray RK, Granner DK, Meyer PA & Rodwell VW (2003). Harper's	
9.	-Illustrated Biochemistry. 26 th edition. McGraw Hill Asia. Robinson CH and Lawler MR (1986). Normal and Therapeutic Nutrition, Macmillon, New York. Lehninger AR. (1975). Biochemistry. 2 nd Edition. Kalyani Publishers.	
10.	White A, Handler P and Smith BL (1959). Principles of Biochemistry. McGraw Hill Book Co., New York.	

	PAPER II NUTRITIONAL BIOCHEMISTRY- b (THEORY)	
	Teaching Hours : 2 Hours / Week	
	Total Teaching Workload: 48 Hours	1
Ш	Max. Marks : 50	
П	Objectives	
1	To understand the basic nature and role of bio molecules.	,
2	To understand the mechanisms adopted by the human body for	
	regulation of metabolic pathways.	
3	To get an insight into interrelationships between various metabolic	1
	pathways.	
4	To link metabolic events occurring at the cellular level.	
5.	To become proficient for specialization in nutrition.	
	Contents:	
\sqcup	UNIT-I	Hours
1.	Enzymes: Classification, co-enzymes, methods of isolation, purification and characterization, theories and mechanism of enzyme action, factors affective reaction of enzyme—effect of time, temperature, pH substrate enzyme activator and inhibitor (types of inhibitor), Km—it's derivation and significance, elements of thermodynamics, enthalpy, entropy and free energy, active site and specificity of enzymes.	10
2.	Vitamins: Chemistry and biochemical role of Water soluble vitamins: B-Complex and C Fat soluble vitamins: A,D,B and K	8
	UNIT-II	Flours
3.	Intermediary metabolism and it's regulation	14
	Carbohydrates - Glycolysis, TCA cycle, respiratory chain, high	1
- 1	energy link, biological redox potential, Gluconeogensis, hexose	

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	monophosphale shunt. Lipids - a: A and a oxidation of fatty acids, B dxidation of odd and even number fatty acids, synthesis of fatty acids, phosphatidic acid, ketosis, synthesis of cholesterol. Nucleotiges and Mucicio Acids — separation and determination of nucleotides, and nucleic acids. Proteins — absorption and conversion of amino acids, nitrogen fixation, degradation of aminonis and removal of amino acids through deamination, transamination, decarboxylation and urea cycle.	
	UNITAIL	Hours
4.	Minerals: Biochemical role of minerals. Organ interrelationship in the metabolism Transport between organs — blood.	8 8
	The liver and its function in distribution of nutrients	
	Adipose tissue Skeletal musoles The houle	
1 1	The brain The heart	
	Diabetes mellitus	1
	Metabolic Interplay in cancer	
-	References:	
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1	Martin DW, Mayes PA, Rodwell VW (1983). Harper's Review of Biochemistry. 19th Edition, LANGE Medical Publications, MARUZEN	
2	Asia. Pike R.L. and Brown M.L.(1984). NUTRITION an Integrated approach. 3rd Edition, John Wiley and Sons., N.Y.	
3	Oser BL. (1965). Hawk's Physiological Chemistry. 14th Edition.	
4.	McGraw Hill Book co. New York. Nelson DM and Core MM (2005) Principles of Biochemistry 4th ed.	
5	Freeman & Co. Devlin TM (2002). Text Book of Blochemistry with clinical Correction, 5 th ed. Wiley & Sons.	
6.	Chatterjea MN, Shinde Rana (2000). Textbook of Medical Biochemistry. 4th Edition, Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd.	
7.	New Delhi. West ES, Todd WR, Mason HS, Van Bruggen JT (1974). Textbook of	
	Blochemistry, 4th Edition, MacMillan Co. Collier Ltd. London. Murray RK, Granner DK, Meyer PA & Rodwell VW (2003). Harper's	•
8.	Illustrated Biochemistry. 26th edition. McGraw Hill Asia.	
9	Robinson CH and Lawler MR (1986). Normal and Therapeutic Nutrition, Macmillon, NewYork.	•
10.	Lehninger AR. (1975). Biochemistry, 2 nd Edition. Kalyani Publishers. White A, Handler P and Smith EL (1959). Principles of Biochemistry. McGraw Hill Book Co., New York.	

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	PRACTICAL IN NUTRITIONAL BIOCHEMISTRY	
	Teaching Hours: 2 Practicals / Week (3 hours/Practical) Total Teaching Workload: 48 Practicals Max. Marks: :50	<u> </u>
	Objectives	
1.	To demonstrate the need for careful planning and organization of laboratory work and skilful execution of practical/experiments.	
2.	To develop an understanding of the principles of various biochemical techniques.	
3.	To develop competence in biochemical estimations.	
4.	To apply the knowledge acquired from the blochemical estimation to human nutrition.	
5.	To demonstrate the need for careful planning and organization of laboratory work and skilful execution of practical/experiments.	
6.	To develop an understanding of the principles of various blochemical techniques.	
7.	To develop competence in blochemical estimations.	- 1
8.	To apply the knowledge acquired from the biochemical estimation to human succition.	

Principles in blochemistry – Introduction to working principles of: Spectrophotometry Chromatography Blectrophoresis Acid base titration, redox titration Cleaning of glassware with soap, chromic acid and distilled water Titrimetric estimations (a) Determination of strength of acids and bases (single and double titration) (b) Oxidation reduction titration - by KMnO ₄ Estimation of vitamin C in lemon juice or any other fresh food stuff. Preparation of buffers and measurements of their pH with indicators and pH meter. Estimation of Protein by Kjeldahl's Method. Colorimetric estimations (in unknown solution). Glucose Cholesterol Titrimetric estimation: Determination of calcium in milk powder, CaCo ₃ solution. Colorimetric estimation (in unknown solution) Determination of Iron in Ferrous Anunonium sulphate solution and in blood. Determination of Haemoglobin in blood by colorimetric method. Determination of phosphorus in milk and phosphorus solution by R.S. colorimetric method. Determination of protein by Lowry/ Biuret method. Enzymes assays Determination of Fransaminase enzyme (GOT and GPT) Paper Chromatographic separation of Amino Acids by Circular method Ascending and Descending methods	ſ	-	Contents:	Practicals	
Paper Chromatographic separation of Amino Acids by Circular method Ascending and	3.4. 5.6. 7. 8.		Principles in blochemistry – Introduction to working principles of: Spectrophotometry Chromatography Electrophoresis Acid base titration, redox titration Cleaning of glassware with soap, chromic acid and distilled water Titrimetric estimations (a) Determination of strength of acids and bases (single and double titration) (b) Oxidation reduction titration - by KMnO. Estimation of vitamin C in lemon juice or any other fresh food stuff. Preparation of buffers and measurements of their pH with indicators and pH meter. Estimation of Protein by Kjeldahl's Method. Colorimetric estimations (in unknown solution) Glucose Cholesterol Titrimetric estimation: Determination of calcium in milk powder, CaCo ₃ solution. Colorimetric estimation (in unknown solution) Determination of Iron in Ferrous Ammonium sulphate solution and in blood. Determination of Haemoglobin in blood by colorimetric method. Determination of phosphorus in milk and phosphorus solution by F.S. colorimetric method. Determination of protein by Lowry/ Biuret method. Enzymes assays Determination of Alkaline phosphatase Enzyme,	2 2 5 3 1 2 3 4 5 5 5	
	;		Paper Chromatographic separation of Amino Acids by Circular method Ascending and	4	

-	 a.,, •	PAPER III BIOSTAT (THEOR	ISTICS AND RESEARCH Y)	METHODS	
		Teaching Hours Total Teaching Workload Max. Marks	: 4 Hours/Week : 96 Hours : 100		
		Objectives			

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		 To understand the basic concepts of research methodology. To be able to understand the various steps of research methods. To emable the students to understand various research designs sampling techniques, methods of collecting data. To enable the students to prepare and present report for dissertation purpose. To understand the basic concepts of statistics. To enable the students to understand various types of statistics. 	
1	, j	tools and their interpretation	
-	- No.	Contents:	
1		UNIT-I	Hours
	-	Research purpose and objectives.	4
1. 2.		Definition and Identification of research problem, selection of problem,	4
3.	, ,	hypotheses, basis assumption and limitation of problem.	To a second
		Review of literature: Importance, sources and writing review of	6
3.	i.	literature.	,
		Research designs: Purpose and types.	6
4.		Technique of sampling- Census and sampling methods, probability and	1 - '
5.		non-probability sampling procedures, sample size.	*
1		Data guillering instruments, measurements and scales, reliability and	6
6.		validity of measuring instruments. Questionnaire, Schedule, Score	J ~
1	}		
-		card, Checklist. Methods of collecting data: Questionnaire, interview technique,	4
7.	i .		•
 	-	observation, case study, focus group discussion.	Y7
		UNIT-11	Hours
8.		Planning, executing and analysis of large scale surveys with special	4
	.	emphasis of surveys in Home Science.	
9.		Presentation and preparation of report for dissertation publication.	6
10.		Bibliography: Importance of method of writing references of book,	0
١		journals, proceedings and websites.	•
11,		Meaning and scope of Statistics. Classification and Tabulation	1
		Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion (Mean Median, Mode,	2
12.	İ	Quartiles, Range and Standard Deviation).	7
13.		Graphic and Diagrammatic representation of data (Frequency,	•
1	1	Histogram, Graphs, Bar-diagram and Pie charts).	•
-	-		
			Hours
15.		Time to the second of the seco	7
		Kurosis definition. Elementary ideas of random variable and its	ľ
		density function (Binomalal, Poison, Uniform, Normal varieties,	
		Normal distribution and its properties, Use of Normal probability	
16.		tables). Elements of testing a Statistical Hypothesis- Formulation of the	.
10.		Elements of testing a Statistical Hypothesis- Formulation of the problem, Definition of types and II comes. Level of Significance, t-test,	' .
		Z-tast.	-
17.		Design of Experiment: Analysis of Variance.	
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	18.	Correlation and Regression: Correlation and its interpretation. Product moment and Rank order. Correlation Coefficient Regression Equations	8	
		(without derivation) and its interpretations, use of prediction.	ł	
a .	19.	Non-parametric Inference: Sign, Mann Whitney and Chi square test (as	6	
	•	goodness of fit and independence of attributes in 2*2 and r*c contingency tables).		
	20.	Use of computer of statistical analysis using SPSS.	2	
		References:		110
	1.	Simpson and Kafka, Basic Statistics, I.B.H. Publishers.		era da era era era era era era era era era er
	2.	Simpson, George ,Kafka, Fritz, Basic statistics: a textbook for the first		
建一		course, Oxford and IBH Publishers, New Delhi, 1977.		
1/3	3.	Taro Y, Sampling Theory, Prentice-Hall Publishers, New Delhi 1967.		
75 (55)		Snedecor and Cocharan, Statistics Methods, Oxford and I.B.H.		
¥1 '	•	Publishers, Calcutta, 1968.		
14		Gurta SP Statistics Methods Sultan Chandened Co. 37 - 11 Chand		• ,
1	*	Gupta SP, Statistics Methods, Sultan Chand and Co., New Delhi, 2008.	•	
16		Good CV and Carter DB, Methods of Research-Educational		
7	- 1	Psychological Application, Century Craft, New York, 1954.		
1"	١.	Kerlinger FA, Foundation of Behavioural Research, Century Craft,		٠,
18	- [New York, 1966.		
9	•	Young PV and Schind CG, Scientific Social Survey and Research,		
	- [Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1968.	•	
9.	1	Philips BS, Social Research, Strategy and Tactics, MacMillan, New	٠	j
1.	.1	1 10tk; 1770,		. 1
10	4	Mussed P, Hand book of Research Methods in Child Development,		• •
	1.	1 John Wiley & Sons inc. 1960.		
<u>'</u> 11	•	Devdas RP and Kulandaivel, Hand Book of Research Methodology, Sri		1
		Run Arisona mission yidhyalaya. 1971.		1
12	•	Krishnaswami RP, Methodology of Research in Social Sciences, 1*		- 1
		odition, Himaiaya Publishing house, Mumbai 1993		. 1
13.		Sumpson, George Kafka, Fritz, Basic statistics: a terribook for the great		- 1
		course, Oxford and IBH Publishers, New Delhi, 1977.		·

	PAPER IV FOOD MICROBIOLOGY (THEORY)	
-	Teaching Hours : 2 Hours / Week	
	Total Teaching Workload: 48 Hours	
	Max. Marks :50	
	Objectives	
1.	To understand the role of micro-organism in food, food spoilage and to understand advanced techniques of food preservation.	
2.	To learn about food-borne infections and intoxication	
3.	To understand the criteria for microbiological safety in various food	
4.	operational to avoid public health hazards due to food contamination	
	To be able to understand the food legislation Acts and Standards operating in India.	
	Contents:	Hours

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I. History and development of food microbiology 2 2. Micro-organisms of importance in food- basteria, mold and yeast. Classification, morphology and physiology. Factors affecting growth of micro-organisms- pH, moisture, oxidation reduction potential, nutrients, temperatures. 4. Principles of preservation 6 • General principles of food preservation: assepsis, removal, anaerobic conditions • Preservation by use of drying, low temperatures high temperatures high temperatures irradiation food additives UNIT-II Contamination, preservation, and spoilage of different kinds of foods 6 • Cereals and it's products • Vogetables and fruits • Bugs • Milk and it's products • Canned foods Role of Microbes in health and disease I. Probloties Introduction to problotics, Overview of gut environment, types of problotics, mechanism of action, health benefits; preblotics II. Public health Hazards and Food borne illnesses due to microbial contamination Causes, food association, habitat, toxins, disease and symptoms, prevention of the following Food borne intoxications • Bottulism • Staphylococci • Mycotoxicosis Food borne infoccions • Salmonella 3			•.		•	•	
Micro-organisms of importance in food-bacteria, mold and yeast. Classification, morphology and physiology. Factors affecting growth of micro-organisms- pH, moisture, oxidation reduction potential, nutrients, temperatures. Principles of preservation General principles of food preservation: asepsis, removal, anaerobic conditions Preservation by use of drying, low temperatures irradiation food additives UNIT-II Contamination, preservation, and spollage of different kinds of foods Cereals and it's products Sugar and it's products Vegetables and fruits Bggs Milk and it's products Canned foods Role of Microbes in health and disease I Problotics Introduction to problotics, Overview of gut environment, types of problotics mechanism of action, health benefits, preblotics II. Public health Hazards and Food borne illnesses due to microbial contamination Causes, food association, habitat, toxins, disease and symptoms, prevention of the following Food borne intoxications Botulism Staphylococol Mycotoxicosis Food definings.		UNIT-1					7
Classification, morphology and physiology. Factors affecting growth of micro-organisms pFI, moisture, oxidation reduction potential, nutrients, temperature. Principles of preservation General principles of food preservation: asepsis, removal, anaerobic conditions Preservation by use of drying, low temperatures high temperatures high temperatures irradiation food additives UNIT-II Contamination, preservation, and spoilage of different kinds of foods Cereals and it's products Sugar and it's products Vogetables and fruits Eggs Milk and it's products Canned foods Role of Microbes in health and disease I. Probletics Introduction to probletics, Overview of gut environment, types of probletics, mechanism of action, health benefits, prebiotics II. Public health Hazards and Food borne illnesses due to microbial contamination Causes, food association, habitat, toxins, disease and symptoms, prevention of the following Food borne intoxications Botulism Staphylococci Mycotoxicosis Pod More informations Pod More informations Pod More informations Staphylococci Mycotoxicosis Pod More informations Pod	1.	History and development of food microbiology		2			
Principles of preservation General principles of food preservation: asepsis, removal, anaerobic conditions Preservation by use of drying, low temperatures high temperatures high temperatures irradiation food additives UNIT-II Contamination, preservation, and spoilage of different kinds of foods Cereals and it's products Sugar and it's products Vegetables and fruits Eggs Milk and it's products Canned foods Role of Microbes in health and disease Introduction to probiotics, Overview of gut environment, types of problotics mechanism of action, health benefits, prebiotics Ii. Public health Hazards and Food borne illnesses due to microbial contamination Causes, food association, habitat, toxins, disease and symptoms, prevention of the following Food borne intoxications Botulism Staphylococci Mycotoxicosis Food borne intoxications	2.	Micro-organisms of importance in food-bacteria, mold and ye Classification, morphology and physiology.	ast.	4		1	
General principles of food preservation: asepsis, removal, anaerobic conditions Preservation by use of drying, low temperatures high temperatures high temperatures irradiation food additives UNIT-II Contamination, preservation, and spoilage of different kinds of foods Cereals and it's products Sugar and it's products Vegetables and fruits Eggs Milk and it's products Canned foods Role of Microbes in health and disease I. Problotics Introduction to probiotics, Overview of gut environment, types of problotics, mechanism of action, health benefits, preblotics Ii. Public health Hazards and Food borne illnesses due to microbial contamination Causes, food association, habitat, toxins, disease and symptoms, prevention of the following Food borne intoxications Botulism Staphylococci Mycotoxicosis Food borne intoxications Food borne intoxications Post dome intoxications Or Registrat (Acad.) Registrat (Acad.)	3.	Factors affecting growth of micro-organisms pH, moisture, oxidal reduction potential, nutrients, temperature.	jon,	4			
anaerobic conditions Preservation by use of drying, low temperatures high temperatures irradiation food additives UNIT-II Contamination, preservation, and spoilage of different kinds of foods 6 Cereals and it's products Sugar and it's products Vegetables and fruits Eggs Milk and it's products Canned foods Role of Microbes in health and disease I. Problotics Introduction to probiotics, Overview of gut environment, types of problotics, mechanism of action, health benefits, preblotics Ii. Public health Hazards and Food borne illnesses due to microbial contamination Causes, food association, habitat, toxins, disease and symptoms, prevention of the following Food borne intoxications Botulism Staphylococci Mycotoxicosis Food borne infoxications Registrat (Acad.) Registrat (Acad.)	4.	Principles of preservation	,•	6	٠.		
drying, low temperatures high temperatures irradiation food additives UNIT-II Contamination, preservation, and spoilage of different kinds of foods • Cereals and it's products • Sugar and it's products • Vegetables and fruits • Eggs • Milk and it's products • Canned foods Role of Microbes in health and disease i. Probiotics Introduction to probiotics, Overview of gut environment, types of probiotics, mechanism of action, health benefits, prebiotics ii. Public health Hazards and Food borne illnesses due to microbial contamination Causes, food association, habitat, toxins, disease and symptoms, prevention of the following Food borne intoxications • Botulism • Staphylococci • Mycotoxicosis Food borne infoxicates		General principles of food preservation: asepsis, remove anaeroble conditions	al,				
low temperatures high temperatures irradiation food additives UNIT-II Contamination, preservation, and spoilage of different kinds of foods Cereals and it's products Sugar and it's products Vegetables and fruits Bggs Milk and it's products Canned foods Role of Microbes in health and disease I. Problotics Introduction to problotics, Overview of gut environment, types of problotics, mechanism of action, health benefits; preblotics Public health Hazards and Food borne illnesses due to microbial contamination Causes, food association, habitat, toxins, disease and symptoms, prevention of the following Food borne intoxications Botulism Staphylococci Mycotoxicosis Food borne integrations			, .				
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• Eggs • Milk and it's products • Canned foods Role of Microbes in health and disease i. Probiotics Introduction to probiotics, Overview of gut environment, types of probiotics, mechanism of action, health benefits, prebiotics ii. Public health Hazards and Food borne illnesses due to microbial contamination Causes, food association, habitat, toxins, disease and symptoms, prevention of the following Food borne intoxications • Botulism • Staphylococci • Mycotoxicosis Food borne intescions		Vegetables and fruits	1				1
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Food borne intoxications Botulism Staphylococci Mycotoxicosis Food borne infections P. Registrat (Acad.)		symptoms, prevention of the following	'			- 1	
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Botulism Staphylococci Mycotoxicosis Food borns infections Dy. Registrat (Acad.)		Food borne intoxications				-1	
• Staphylococci • Mycotoxicosis Food borns infections		, , , , ,	3				
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Food borne infections			Ĭ .				
• Salmonella AIPUR 3	I	lood borne infections Dy. Robbin of Rejusto				-	
		• Salmonella	3			-	

ſ		B. Coli
- 1	i de la composição de l	Clostridium
	jā:	UNIT-III
	9.	Food Safety requirements for different food service establishments and 8
1		safety measures
1		(a) Definition of food safety, regulatory agencies, WHO & FAO
-		(b) Food Safety regulations and laws in Liftia
		i, Food Safety and Standards Act 2006
		ii. Food safety and Regulations 2011
		iii. Prevention of Food Adulteration (4th Amendment) Rules,
- N		2011
ŀ	1	(c) Food security assurance systems
	- 1	i. Good Hygienic Practices (GHP)
1.		li. Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP)
1	١.	ili. Food Safety Management Systems-HACCP
1	- -	iv. Food Safety Management System- ISO 22000
		v. Quality Management System- ISO 9001
	1	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
1	0.	Microbiology of Fermented foods.
		Vinegar, cheese, beer
1	1	Indian fermented foods- idli, doss, vada, curd
1		Todas todas todas, dosa, vada, cute
11	ti.	Single cell proteins (SCP)
1		A Introduction to clouds with the second sec
1		production of SCP, advantages & disadvantages
	.	and a serial ser
		REFERENCES
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	Popular Chivagnity of Continuing Bangation The Teathing Agental Tall Day of A
12,	A STANDARD CONTRACTOR AND A STANDARD CONTRAC
	Across The Country, Yolume II Food Shing Regulations and Rood Safety management. Foods Safety & Standards Authority of India (Ministry Of Health & Family Welfare)
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	Bella S, Neaves P and Williams AP. Food Microbiology and Laboratory Practice. Blackwell Publishing, Oxford, 2006.

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		PRACTICAL IN FOOD MICROBIOLOGY		
		Teaching Hours: 2 Practicals / Week (3 hours/Practical) Total Teaching Workload: 48 Practicals Max. Marks: 50		
1. 2 3.	ľ	Objectives To understand the functioning of a microscope. To understand the technique of culturing and staining strategies. To learn the microbiology of foods.	1	
 		Contents:	+	Practicals

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	l.	Principles, use and maintenance of microscope.	2
).	Functioning and use of various microbiology laboratory equipme	nts 2
1 7		Preparation of Culture media	2
1. 1.1	•	Preparation of General Purpose Media,	2
		Preparation of Selective and Differential Medium Techniques	of 2
13		Culturing	
:: { 6	,	Sub-culturing of a given culture	. 4
		Pure Culture Techniques	
	1	Isolation of Pure Culture of Bacteria by Streak Plate Method.	
7	•	Quantitative Techniques	4
4		Estimation of Amount of Bacteria by Pour Plate Method.	
		Quantitative Determination of Viable Microbes.	
1	.	Colony characteristics and staining techniques	4
	"	Preparation of culture media in the Laboratory and streaking	
	.	Observation of colony characteristics	1
9.		Staining Strategies in the Laboratory	6
		Preparation of bacterial smear	
1		Simple Staining of Bacterial Culture	
1		Gram Staining of Bacterial Culture	
		Negative staining of the given culture(s)	•
10	.	Microbiological Study of Water	6
1	-	Testing Quality of Water using Presumptive Test.	10
1		Confirmation of the Presence of Coliform Bacteria	
		Positive Presumptive Test.	
1		Performing the Complete Coliform Test	
111,	.	Microbiological Analysis of Milk Sample	4
1		Determination of the Quality of Milk sample by Methylene Blue) *
		Reduction Tost]
		Detection of Number of Bacteria in Milk by Breed Count	1.
12.		Microbiological Analysis of Food Samples: ice cream, butter, cheese,	
1	11	curd, fruits, juices etc.	1 "
ł		Observation and Recording for these Exercises	
13.		Sampling and Analysis of Microbial Load on Food Contact Surfaces	
		Assessing Sanitary Quality of Contact Surface by Swabbing Method.	4 .
j		Analysis of Air of Processing Facility for Microbial Load	
14.		Field visits to concerned road plants.	
- ''		read to a section and a himition	2
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PAPER V PRINCIPLES OF FOOD SCI	ENCE (THEORY)
Teaching Hours : 2 Hours / Week Total Teaching Workload: 48 Hours	1200 12.
	The Glattar (Acad.)

1	Objectives	
1		
	To enable students to understand the physico-chemical properties	of
	- 세 100GS	
2	To make the students aware about effects of common food processin	10
	Icchniques on roods	&
3	Understand and know various aspects of food product development.	
	10 impart systematic knowledge of basic and applied aspectalin for	d
	processing and technology	
4	To enable the students to understand food composition and its physico	
4	chemical, nutritional and sensory aspects.	
1	Contents:	
7	UNIT-I	Hours
	Dischart standard and Co. 11	1.
4	Physical, chemical and functional properties of protein, carbohydrates,	. 10
	lipids, water, pigment and flavours.	
1	Physical Dunnaulia of Boad That	
	Physical Properties of Food -Hydrogen - ion concentration, oxidation -	1.
	reduction potentials, surface tension, adsorption, viscosity, plasticity,	8
	iso-electric points or proteins, colloidal chemistry of foods - sols, gels, foams and emulsions.	
. ,	roating and districtions.	
	UNITAL	
	Food Processing Technique freezing, thermal processing, dehydration,	Hours
	irradiation	7
	Chemical, physical nutritional alteration occurring in food and not	7
	during food processes: freezing thermal processing dehydretion	7
	Chemical, physical nutritional alteration occurring in food products during food processes: freezing, thermal processing, dehydration, irradiation and environmental control.	7
	irradiation and environmental control.	7
	irradiation and environmental control. UNIT-III	
	irradiation and environmental control. UNIT-III Quality control and management	Hours
	irradiation and environmental control. UNIT-III Quality control and management.	
	irradiation and environmental control. UNIT-III Quality control and management. Important food quality attributes	Hours
	irradiation and environmental control. UNIT-III Quality control and management. Important food quality attributes Sensory quality - colour texture, flavour and taste Pheology	Hours
	irradiation and environmental control. UNIT-III Quality control and management. Important food quality attributes Sensory quality - colour texture, flavour and taste Pheology	Hours
	irradiation and environmental control. UNIT-III Quality control and management. Important food quality attributes	Hours
	irradiation and environmental control. UNIT-III Quality control and management. Important food quality attributes Sensory quality - colous texture, flavour and taste Rheology Microbiological quality nutritional quality evaluation for food products.	Hours
	irradiation and environmental control. UNIT-III Quality control and management. Important food quality attributes Sensory quality - colous texture, flavour and taste Rheology Microbiological quality nutritional quality evaluation for food products. Food Adulteration	Hours
	irradiation and environmental control. UNIT-III Quality control and management. Important food quality attributes Sensory quality - colous texture, flavour and taste Rheology Microbiological quality nutritional quality evaluation for food products. Food Adulteration Self life studies	Hours
	irradiation and environmental control. UNIT-III Quality control and management. Important food quality attributes Sensory quality - colous texture, flavour and taste Rheology Microbiological quality nutritional quality evaluation for food products. Food Adulteration Self life studies	Hours 8
	irradiation and environmental control. UNIT-III Quality control and management. Important food quality attributes Sensory quality - colous texture, flavour and taste Rheology Microbiological quality nutritional quality evaluation for food products. Food Adulteration	Hours 8
	irradiation and environmental control. UNIT-III Quality control and management. Important food quality attributes Sensory quality - colous texture, flavour and taste Rheology Microbiological quality nutritional quality evaluation for food products. Food Adulteration Self life studies New Product Development Market Research	Hours 8
	during rood processes: freezing, thermal processing, dehydration, irradiation and environmental control. UNIT-III Quality control and management. Important food quality attributes Sensory quality - colous texture, flavour and taste Rheology Microbiological quality nutritional quality evaluation for food products. Food Adulteration Self life studies New Product Development Market Research Consumer dynamics	Hours 8
	during rood processes: freezing, thermal processing, dehydration, irradiation and environmental control. UNIT-III Quality control and management. Important food quality attributes Sensory quality - colous texture, flavour and taste Rheology Microbiological quality nutritional quality evaluation for food products. Food Adulteration Self life studies New Product Development Marker Research Consumer dynamics Process of development and standardization	Hours 8
	during rood processes: freezing, thermal processing, dehydration, irradiation and environmental control. UNIT-III Quality control and management. Important food quality attributes Sensory quality - colous texture, flavour and taste Rheology Microbiological quality nutritional quality evaluation for food products. Food Adulteration Self life studies New Product Development Market Research Consumer dynamics	Hours 8

	- Entrepreneurship
	References:
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	New York, 1999.
11.	Winbond W. Techniques of Food Analysis, Allied Scientific Publishers, 1999.
	Chandrashekhar U. Food Science and Applications in Indian Cookery, Phoenic Publishing House, 2002.

	PAPER VI HUMAN NUTRITIONAL REQUIREMENTS (THEORY)	·····
	Teaching Hours : 2 Hours / Week Total Teaching Workload: 48 Hours Max. Marks : 50	
1.	Objectives To understand the basis of human nutritional requirements and recommendations through life cycle.	-
2.	To understand the methods of evaluating protein quality and improving the same.	.
3.	To understand the nutritional requirements in special conditions.	-
	Contents: UNIT-I Hours	1

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	12.		The state of the s
		Nutritional requirements and recommended tilewances for macro and micro nutrients for the entire life span (infancy to old age). A critical review of the following: • Methods of determining requirements and allowances and body weights • Energy requirements—units, definition, assessment, methods for determining requirements, energy requirements for infants, children, adolescents, adults, pregnancy, lactation. • Protein requirements—protein quality and protein requirements, human amino acid requirements, quality of protein, methods for arriving at RDAs for Indians, protein requirements during pregnancy, lactation, growth—infants, children and adolescents, adults, protein energy ratio	2 3
		Lipid requirements—functions of fatty acids, recommendations of dietary fat, RDAs for Indians, sources of fat, recommended intakes, quality of fat. District fat.	2
		Dietary fibre – nutritional and health significance, requirements	1
		 Mineral requirements -calcium, phosphorus, magnesium , sodium, potassium, iron and zinc- Dietary requirements for different physiological ages and states. Methods for estimating requirements, dietary deficiency, biochemical functions, stores, sources, 	3
3.		Trace elements requirements – iodine requirements, deficiency, losses, RDAs	1
			Hours
4.		A critical review of the following:	6.
		Vitamin requirements — Water soluble vitamins — thismin, riboflavin, niacin, pyridoxine, folic acid, Vitamin B12, ascorbic acid-Functions, sources, requirements, deficiency, stability during processing	e e e en mei o le e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
		• Fat soluble vitamins - vitamin A and vitamin D- significance, deficiency, dietary sources, requirements, role.	
5.		Dietary guidelines for Indians	2
6. ·		Critical evaluation of International recommended dietary allowances – American, Canadian, FAO/WHO/UNU.	2
7.		Nutrition requirements for special conditions	
		Natural calamities and emergencies -floods, earthquakes,	6
		• famine/drought	
		Gastronautics High adduce	
	1	- Milit attitue	
		Extreme environmental temperatures-hot and cold) .

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	UNIT-III	Hours
	Evaluation of protein quality	CONTROL OF THE
	Evaluation of protein quality of foods from their amino acids content Biological methods Clinical methods	3 4 2
9.	• Biochemical methods Relationship of stress and physiological state to the biological evaluation of protein quality.	2
-	REFERENCES	
1.	Evaluation of protein quality. Publication 1100, National Academy National Research Council, Washington, DC, 1963. Nutritional evaluation of protein foods, PL Pellet and VR Young The Li	•
3.	Raghuramulu N, Madhyan Nair K and Kalyansundaram S	
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<i>1</i> 5.	Goodhart and Shills ME. Modern Nutrition in Health and Disease, Her Publishers, USA, 1974.	
6.	Pike RL and Brown ML. Nutrition an Integrated Approach, John Will NewYork, 1984.	1
7.	Energy and protein requirements. Report of Joint FAO/WHO/UN Consultation, Technical Report Series of No. 724, WHO, Geneva, 1985.	W Experts
8.	Anonymous, Nutrient Requirements and Recommended Dietary Allowances ICMR, Hyderabad, 2010.	for Indians,
9.	Human energy requirements. Report of Joint FAO/WHO/UNU Expert C FAO Technical Report Series No. 1, WHO, Geneva 2004	
10.	Freein and aramo acid requirements in human nutrition. Report FAC/WHO/UNU Expert Consultation, Technical Report Series No. 9 Geneva, 2007.	35, WHO,
11. 12.	Word Review of Numition and Dietetics, Vol. 32, Kargel, Basel, 1978. Vitamin and Mineral Requirements in Human Nutrition, Report of Joint I Expert Consultation on Human vitamin and mineral requirements: WHO, Gen	AO/WHO
13. 14.	Indicators for Assessing Vitamin A Deficiency and their Application in Mon Evaluating Intervention Programme. Micronutrient series. WHO/NUT/96. Ceneva, 1996.	! *
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	K	Teaching Hours: 2 Practicals / Weste (3 hours / Practical) Total Teaching Workload: 48 Practicals Max. Marks: :50	Planting Control (California)
		Objectives To calculate requirements of energy, protein, minerals and vitaming for different age groups To compare intakes with the RDAs To evaluate protein quality by using different methods	
Ī	NE .	Contents:	Practicals
		Energy requirements Calculation of BMR using different methods-3 sets of data Calculation of energy requirement for Reference man and woman Adults of different body weights and age categories Children of different ages Adolescents of different ages Pregnant woman lactating woman Increase balance study for one week. Calculation of energy requirement by indirect calorimetry	4 6 2 2
2		Protein requirements • Calculation of protein allowances for	
,		Children of different ages Adolescents of different ages Pregnant woman lactating woman Lipids	4.
3.		Determination of the types of fat and fat composition of the diets through 24 hour recall and compare it with suggested values for SFA, PUFA, MUFA and Essential fatty acids.	
		recommendations for Adult man and woman Pregnant and lactating woman Children of different ages Adolescents of different ages	0
4.			ad.)
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		the March
5.	Minerals Retimation of calcium requirement through factorial	
Fil.	Bstimation of calcium requirement through factorial	
# 14 AF	approach	S ervice of
	Estimation of iron requirement during pregnancy	
	Research design for calcium and iron balance	
! !	Vitamine	
6.	• Determination of Vitamin C requirement using load test	
6. 7.	Evaluation of protein quality	
	· Calculation of chemical score of different foods and food products.	
1,	Calculation of NDpCal% of	4
1, 1	A snack meal	Z
1/4	A mix for PDS system.	
	· Research design for evaluation of protein quality by biological and	2
	clinical methods.	
		أخصب سينا

	PAPER VII PROBLEMS IN HUMAN NUTRITION (THEORY)	7		
	PAPER VII PROBLEMS IN HUMAN NOTATION (THEORY)	┪		
/	Teaching Hours : 2 Hours / Week	İ	, ,	•
	Total Teaching Workload: 48 Hours	1		•
	Max. Marks : 50			
	Objectives	ł		
1.	To create understanding about nutritional assessement techiques			
1	applicable for individuals and community.			,
2.	To create understanding of various nutritional problems.			
3.	To create understanding about various inborn errors of metabolism and)		
	their dietary management.	<u> </u>		
	Contents:			
	UNIT-I			
	Prevalence, etiology, biochemical and clinical manifestations,)	•	•
1.	diagnostic technique, preventive and therapeutic measures for the	1		
.	following nutritional problems:	ĺ		
	Protein Energy malnutrition	3	•	
	Vitamin A deficiency	3		
. '	Anaemia	2		ĺ
	Iodine Deficiency Disorders	2		- [
		1		- 1
	• Fluorosis	1		
	Rickets, osteomalacia and osteoporosis	1		
	Beriberi	1		- 1
	• Péliagra	1		. [
	Scurvy Registrat Registrat Registrat	1		.]
	Péliagra Scurvy Zinc Deficiency Cy. Registrar (Acad) Cy. Registrar (Acad) Line Deficiency Laptir			
	UNIT-II			لب

		Assessment of Nutritional Status, Various techniques for assessment of nutritional status: • Anthropometric measurements: Definition, measurements, tools/instruments. Technique for measurements, standards for references, indices, classification, interpretation of data. Use of anthropometry for one-time assessment arrows monitoring and	作 は Ph. マは2 w.ご覧により、日識
		emergency situation: Blochemical estimations for diagnosis of protein energy malnutrition, vitamin A deficiency, arraemia, icdine deficiency disorders, fluorosis: Parameters, techniques for	
		estimation, reference value Clinical examination Dietary survey	3 4
3.		Vital statistics	1
十		UNIT-III	
5.		Introduction to causative factors, blochemical and clinical manifestation, treatment and therapeutic measures of following Inborn errors of metabolism: Disorders of amino acid metabolism i.e. Phenylketonuria,	3
		hypertyrosinaemia, hypervalaemia,hyperhistidinaemia, hyper lysinaemia, homocystinuria. Cartiohydrate metabolism i.e.Pentosuria, galacetosuria	
		hypercholesterolaemia	3
6		Food Safety and contamination	4
	•	Naturally occurring toxins and antinutritional factors: Lathyrism, Epidemic dropsy.	•
		REFERENCES	5.18.1.15
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3.		Agriculture, Indian Council of Agriculture Reserach, Krishi Anusandnan	Dnavan, rusa,
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5.		Robinson CH and Lawler MR. Normal and Therapeutic Nutrition	1
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Ltd., New Delhi, 1980.
Textbook of Biochemistry and Human Biology Edited by G.P. Talwar, Prentice Hall of India Pvr. Ltd., New Delhi, 1980.

1		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	PRACTICAL IN PROBLEMS IN HUMAN NUTRITION	
	Teaching Hours : 2 Practicals / Week (3 hours/Practical)	1
.	Total Teaching Workload : 48 Practicals	
	Max. Marks :50	' '
-	Objectives	
1.	To develop an understanding of the principles of various techniques of	
•	municipal assessment.	
2.	To dayslop competered in recording and interpretation of	·
	anthumometric measurements.	
3.	To develop skills in conducting dietary surveys and data interpretation.	
4.	To develop understanding and skills in clinical observation.	
"		
	Contents:	Practicals
1.	Preparation of event calendar of past five years for assessment of age Assessment of nutritional Latus of infants using anthropometric	2
4.	measurements:	
	• Preparation of questionnaire, learn techniques of recording	
	weight length and MUAC.	and the said
	Data collection (at least 10 infants)	77
	Data interpretation using who Z scores and report.	,
	- 17 A	1080.)
	23	Lilla Min

Data interpretation using who growth. Assessment of nutritional status of preschool children using anthropometric measurements. Preparation of questionnaire, learn techniques of recording height and weight using bathroom weighing some as well as Salter weighting balance and MUAC Data collection (at least 10 preschool shildren). Data interpretation using who growth standards and report Assessment of nutritional status of school going children using anthropometric measurements: Preparation of questionnaire, data collection (at least 10 children). Data interpretation using WHO growth standards and report writing. Assessment of nutritional status of adolescent boys and girls using anthropometric measurements. Preparation of questionnaire and data collection. Data interpretation using WHO growth standards and BMI for age and height for age indices and report writing. Assessment of nutritional status of adults using anthropometric measurements. Preparation of questionnaire, learning techniques of measuring circumference and hip circumference and calculation of walst WHR. Data collection. Determination of naemoglobin level in blood sample of any age group. Assessment of nutritional anaemia among college going students using haemoglobin estimation and clinical signs and symbols of anaemia. Preparation of questionnaire, learn the techniques. Data collection (at least 10 students) Data interpretation and report writing Assessment of food and nutrient availability of inmates of any hostel/ orphanage / old age home etc using food inventory methods. Preparation of questionnaire and learn the techniques. Data collection on 1st day of week. Data collection on 7th day of week. Data interpretation and report writing Assessment of food and nutrient intake using 24 nours dietary recall methods

· Data collection, conversion of cooked foods into raw ingredients (br , M, M

Proparation of questionnaire and learn the technique. Sandardization of recipes, cups, spoons, glasses

7.

and food and nutrient calculation, report writing. 8. Assessment of food consumption pattern using diet history method. • Preparation of questionnaire, learn the technique. • Data collection, interpretation of results and report writing.	8
Preparation of questionnaire, learn the technique.	18
Preparation of questionnaire, learn the technique.	
 Assessment of diet and nutrient injake using qualitative as w 	rell
as quantitative food frequency questionnaire.	
9. Visit to malnutrition treatment centres in hospital - Observation	of 4
clinical symptoms of PEM and other symptoms of SAM child	
9. Visit to malnutrition treatment centres in hospital — Observation clinical symptoms of PEM and other symptoms of SAM child Planning and preparation of diets of in-patient admissions of several control of the contr	ere 4
acute malnutrition in children.	

M.Sc. FOODS AND HUMAN NUTRITION (FINAL)

PAPER VIII CLINICAL NUTRITION AND DIETETICS Question paper will consist of 3 sections: Section I- Consisting of 20 compulsory objective type questions carrying 20 marks. Section II- Consisting of 10 compulsory questions with short answers carrying 20 marks. Section III- Consisting of 3 long essay type questions with 100% choice carrying 60 marks. Note: All the three sections should cover the entire syllabus. Teaching Hours :4 Hours/Week Total Teaching Workload :96 Hours Max. Marks **Objectives** 1. Identification of high-risk patients, malnutrition in hospital patients. 2. To enable the students to understand the special nutrition concerns and the dietary management of various diseases. 3. To give practical insight for assessment, nutritional care and counselling to patients. 4. To give practical insight for assessment, nutritional care and counselling Sports Persons 5. To impart advanced knowledge to students about clinical nutrition and dietetics. 6. To enable the students to understand the special nutrition concerns and the dietary management of various diseases. 7. To give practical insight for assessment, nutritional care and counseling to patients. Contents: Nutrition Care Process in Hospitalized Patients

The second of th	• Secretary
Nutrition care process	7.75
Methods of feeding (Enters) and Parenteral feeding)	
Interpretation of routine medical and laboratory data	
Nutritional Assessment of hospitalized patients	
Methods of nutritional Process	
Assessment of Problem in food behaviours	· 2
Stages of Change	
Behaviour Change Communication.	
Nutritional care of hospitalized children	
Nutritional care of neonates	
Nutrient modifications and special feeding problems	
Nutritional care of Malnourished children	
	2
Gerlatric Nutrition	
• Ageing process,	
Nutritional and Medical problems of elderly	
• Nutritional care and lifestyle modifications in elderly	
persons	ntion
Classification, Etiology, Clinical features, diagnosis, preven	ntion 10
and dietary management of Gastrointestinal Diseases	
• GERD,	
Peptic Ulcer,	
• Constipation,	
• Diarrhea,	
Celiac Disease,	
Irritable Bowel Disease,	
Ulcerative Colitis	
Classification, Etiology, Clinical features, diagnosis, preven	ition 7
and dietary management of Liver and Pancreatic Diseases	•
Hepatitis,	
Liver Cirrhosis,	
• Fatty Liver,	SAMPLE ESTE AS ROOM OF THE
Hepatic Coma,	
Pancreatitis	
11	
Food Allergies	2
Clinical features, diagnosis and management of Food Allergy and	food
intolerance.	
The same and the same state of	
Nutrition in health and fitness Interrelationship between health, nutrition, exercise and fitn	6

	Energy input and output	
	Effect of specific nutricuts on west performance and fitness	6
	Sports nutrition	
	Energy Sources during different examises	
	Nutritional Requirements of attuates.	
	Water and electrolyte balance.	
	Body Composition	1
	Body composition and collular basis of growth	
	 Significance and methods used for messurement of bod 	y (
	composition in nutritien.	
No.	Application of body composition in nutrition	
	Cellular Growth and development during life cycle	4
14	Nutritional Management of neurological disorders Classification and dietary management of	
	Stroke	
	Alzheimer's Disease	
	Epilepsy	
	Parkinson's Disease	
12	Nutrition and Cancer	4
	Role of nutrition in etiology of cancer	
	Nutritional effects of cancer and it's therapies	
1 1		1
	Nutritional care of cancer patients	<u> Lynne de la la la la la la la la la la la la la </u>
UNI		
UNIT		<u> </u>
,	· M] 2 ,
,	Nutrition in Surgery and Burns • Pre and post operative nutritional care	
13.	Nutrition in Surgery and Burns	2 ,
,	Nutrition in Surgery and Burns • Pre and post operative nutritional care • Nutrition support in burns Nutrition in Renal Disorders:-	
11.	Nutrition in Surgery and Burns • Pre and post operative nutritional care • Nutrition support in burns Nutrition in Renal Disorders:- • Glomerulonephritis,	
11.	Nutrition in Surgery and Burns • Pre and post operative nutritional care • Nutrition support in burns Nutrition in Renal Disorders:-	
11.	Nutrition in Surgery and Burns • Pre and post operative nutritional care • Nutrition support in burns Nutrition in Renal Disorders:- • Glomerulonephritis, • Neparotic Syndrome, • Acute Renal Failure	
13.	Nutrition in Surgery and Burns Pre and post operative nutritional care Nutrition support in burns Nutrition in Renal Disorders: Glomerulonephritis, Neparode Syndrome, Acute Renal Failure Chronic Renal Failure	
11.	Nutrition in Surgery and Burns • Pre and post operative nutritional care • Nutrition support in burns Nutrition in Renal Disorders: • Glomeculonephritis, • Neparotic Syndrome, • Acute Renal Failure • Chronic Renal Failure Pathophysiology, Actiology, Clinical features prevention and	
13.	Nutrition in Surgery and Burns Pre and post operative nutritional care Nutrition support in burns Nutrition in Renal Disorders: Glomerulonephritis, Neparode Syndrome, Acute Renal Failure Chronic Renal Failure Pathophysiology, Actiology, Clinical features prevention and dietary management of Cardiovascular Diseases:	
13.	Nutrition in Surgery and Burns • Pre and post operative nutritional care • Nutrition support in burns Nutrition in Renal Disorders: • Glomerulonephritis, • Neparotic Syndrome, • Acute Renal Failure • Chronic Renal Failure Pathophysiology, Actiology, Clinical features prevention and dietary management of Cardiovascular Diseases: • Hypertension,	
13.	Nutrition in Surgery and Burns Pre and post operative nutritional care Nutrition support in burns Nutrition in Renal Disorders: Glomerulonephritis, Neparode Syndrome, Acute Renal Failure Chronic Renal Failure Pathophysiology, Actiology, Clinical features prevention and dietary management of Cardiovascular Diseases: Hypertension, Coronary Heart Disease,	
14	Nutrition in Surgery and Burns • Pre and post operative nutritional care • Nutrition support in burns Nutrition in Renal Disorders:- • Glomerulonephritis, • Neparotic Syndrome, • Acute Renal Failure • Chronic Renal Failure Pathophysiology, Actiology, Clinical features prevention and dietary management of Cardiovascular Diseases: • Hypertension, • Coronary Heart Disease, • Hyperlipidemias	
13.	Nutrition in Surgery and Burns Pre and post operative nutritional care Nutrition support in burns Nutrition in Renal Disorders: Glomerulonephritis, Neparotic Syndrome, Acute Renal Failure Chronic Renal Failure Pathophysiology, Actiology, Clinical features prevention and dietary management of Cardiovascular Diseases: Hypertension, Coronary Heart Disease, Hyperlipidemias Pathophysiology, Actiology, Clinical features, prevention and	
14	Nutrition in Surgery and Burns Pre and post operative nutritional care Nutrition support in burns Nutrition in Renal Disorders: Glomerulonephritis, Neparonic Syndrome, Acute Renal Failure Chronic Renal Failure Pathophysiology, Aetiology, Clinical features prevention and dietary management of Cardiovascular Diseases: Hypertension, Coronary Heart Disease, Hyperlipidemias Pathophysiology, Aetiology, Clinical features, prevention and dietary management of Diabetes mellitus	8
14	Nutrition in Surgery and Burns Pre and post operative nutritional care Nutrition support in burns Nutrition in Renal Disorders: Glomerulonephritis, Neparonic Syndrome, Acute Renal Failure Chronic Renal Failure Pathophysiology, Aetiology, Clinical features prevention and dietary management of Cardiovascular Diseases: Hypertension, Coronary Heart Disease, Hyperlipidemias Pathophysiology, Aetiology, Clinical features, prevention and dietary management of Diabetes mellitus	

Pathophysiology, Etiology, Clinical features, prevention and dietary management of Obesity and Exting disorders Obesity Anorexia Nervosa Bulimia Nervosa Nutrition related problems and Support in Human Immuno 2 Deficiency Virus (HIV) and Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)

References:

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PRACTICAL IN CLINICAL NUTRITION AND DIETETICS

: 4 practicals /Week (3 hours/practical) Teaching Hours

Total Teaching Workload: 48 practicals

: 50 Max. Marks

Objectives

- 1. To make students understand the nutritional assessment of hospitalized patients
- 2. To teach students how to plan diet for patients
- 3. To make students ramiliar with hospital environment by visit.
- 4. To make students understand the nutritional management of patients suffering from renal diseases, coronary heart diseases etc.
- 5. To teach students how to plan nutritional support for patients suffering from cancer, Alzheimers, spilepsy etc.
- 6. To make students familiar with hospital environment by visits

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Contents

e,	c	ticals	
		Diet in Hospitals: Visit to ICU to see various methods of feeding Planning and preparation of diet for tube feeding	
		Nutritional Assessment of hospitalized patients	
1	Ì	Visit to Pediatrics Hospital to study the feeding of siele children	
		Planning and preparation of diet for a sick child	e folga et Lingua et la substitue
		Planning and preparation of diet for elderly persons	
	114 1867		
4) }•	Diseases of Gastro Intestinal Tract:	
	***	Planning and properation of diet for Coliac Disease	
	ř.	Planning and preparation of diet for Irritable Bowel Disease,	
* *	W I Mg	Planning and preparation of diet for Malabsorption Syndrome	
	5, ,	Planning and preparation of diet for Ulcerative Colitis	9
3		Diseases of Liver and Pancreas:	
		Planning and preparation of diet for Hepatitis	•
-		Planning and preparation of diet for Hepatic Coma	• (
		Planning and preparation of diet for Liver Circhosis	
-		Planning and preparation of diet for Panereatitis	
	•	Planning nutrition support for fatty liver	
١.		Diet in Health and Fitness:	. 3
1		Adaptation of traditional diets for healthy life style.	
		Planning and preparation of snacks and drink suitable for various sports	•
		activities.	• •
	V	Planning and preparation of diets for endurance activities	
		Diet in other degenerative disorders:	3
"	i	Planning nutrition support for epilepsy patient	•
		Planning nutrition support for Alzheimers patient	
		Planning nutrition support for cancer patients	• *
		Planning and preparation of diet for Pre and post operative nutritional	1
		care	•
		Planning nutrition support for Burns patient	3.
•		Diseases of the Kidney:	
•		Planning and preparation of diet for Glomerulonephritis	
		Planning and preparation of diet for Nephrotic Syndrome	200
•		Planning and preparation of diet for Chronic Renal Failure	4
		Diet in Cardiovascular Diseases:	-▼
.		intrar (Acad.)	
		Dy. Registral Rajastiles	
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	Planning nutrition support for Atherosclerosis Planning and preparation of diet for Hypertension	
	Planning and preparation of digt for Coronary Heart Disease	
	Planning nutrition support for Hyperlipidemias	
P.	Diet in Diabetes Mellitus:	2
	Planning and preparation of diet for Type 1 Diabetes Planning and preparation of diet for Type 2 Diabetes	
10.	Diet in Eating Disorder:	
	Planning and preparation of diet for Overweight and Obesity	3 6
	Planning nutrition support for anorexia nervosa	,
	Planning nutrition support for Bulimia nervosa	
11.	Planning nutrition support for AIDS patient	,
12.	Case study of two patients in hospital (patient profile, anthropometry, drugs prescribed, laboratory investigations, diet and follow up).	4
3		
	ER IX PUBLIC HEALTH NUTRITION (THEORY)	
	ion paper will consist of 3 sections:	
	on I- Consisting of 20 compulsory objective type questions carrying 20 mar	
Section	on II- Consisting of 10 compulsory questions with short answers carrying 2	0 marks.
V-42	on III- Consisting of 3 long essay type questions with 100% choice carrying	Carrell .
Decision	with companies or a long coses, the drestions with toose choice estimate	ov marks.
Yote:	All the three sections should cover the entire syllabus.	
'each	ing Hours :4 Hours / Week	
	teaching Workload :96 hours	
lar.	Marks :100	
	bjectives: To enable students to	
. i.	Understand the principles of community organization	
2.	Acquire skill in developing leadership in rural people	
3.	To develop understanding about group behaviour and dynamics	for effective
) 5/2 L	communication and group management	
onten		
· ·		
CINU		Hours
T	Public Nutrition and Health Care System	
	Concept and scope of public health nutrition	2
	Levels of Health care and Health care system in India)
	DAMISITAL	Acad)
	30 University of Re	Instance.
	W.	

$_{\perp}$		4. 3. 4.
3	National Policy: Health, nutrition and population	3
	Brief note on: Dual burden of malnutrition, national health Miss. Millennium Development goods	lon,
5.	Nutritional Epidemiology Definition, aims, basic measurement and applications	2
6.	Study designs - methods applied in conducting nutrition research	5
7.	Measuring exposure (diet) outcome (diseases) relationship and the interpretation	
ij	VIT- II	
}.	Public Health Aspects of under nutrition Etiology, Public Health Implications, preventive/curative strategies for Chronic energy deficiency Protein energy malnutrition Micronutrient deficiency	r: 6
	Approaches/strategies for improving nutrition and health status community: • Health based interventions including immunization, provision safe drinking water, hygiene, prevention and management diarrheal diseases.	of
0.	 Food based interventions including food fortification, dieta 	
	Education based interventions including growth monitoring ar promotion, and nutrition health education	od
1.	Programme planning and management in public health nutrition Steps in programme planning / planning cycle	5
2.	Application of management methods and techniques in the health car delivery system	in the second se
Ŋ		
3. 4.	Identification and selection of indicators for monitoring nutrition programmes	and I and
	31 nive it	vatike ithin

15. 16.	Definition, significance and purpose of evaluation nutrition programs Identification and selection of indicators for evaluation	6
17 18 19 10 11.	Nutrition Communication Definition and need for nutrition - health education Concept and objectives of communication for behavior change Designing nutrition - health education plan Characteristics of commonly used nutrition and health education materials, including social marketing Nutrition Surveillance Objectives, Purposes and indications used in nutrition surveillance Agencies for nutrition surveillance in India	3 3 3 3

PRACTICAL IN PUBLIC HEALTH NUTRITION

: 2 Practical/Week (3 Hours/Practical) Practical

Total Practical Workload: 48 Practicals

Max. Marks : 50

Objectives

Development, implementation and evaluation of programmes
 Preparation of communication/teaching aids
 Planning and preparation of nutrient rich recipes

Con	tents	Hours
1.	Community work	4
2.	Development of plan for Nutrition education programs	4
3.	Preparation of communication / teaching aids	16
Į.	Program implementation and Evaluation	2
5	Collection, analysis and presentation of literature	
	Maternal and child Health:	
	 Each student will collect a document on Maternal child Health referring the web-site: www.mhfw.org Collection of document Reading, Analysis and preparation of PPT on the collected 	
	document	, , 8

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Bach student will pr	epare a leader/chart on the content related to
(a) Food Security Planning and preparation of	(b) Water, hygiene and Sanitation 2 Low cost nutritious recipes 2
Planning of recipes	
Preparation of energy mainturished children	and protein rich spack for severely 2
Preparation of recipe base	d on pre-mix provided at AWC
Skill development	
One practical class on skil Health Nutrition	il development on any one area of Public
	(a) Food Security Planning and preparation of Planning of recipes Preparation of energy mainourished children Preparation of recipe base Skill development One practical class on ski

INSTITUTIONAL FOOD ADMINISTRATION AND PAPER X QUANTITY FOOD PRODUCTION (THEORY)

Question paper will consist of 3 sections:

Section I- Consisting of 20 compulsory objective type questions carrying 20 marks. Section II- Consisting of 10 compulsory questions with short answers carrying 20 marks.

Section III- Consisting of 3 long essay type questions with 100% choice carrying 60 marks.

Note: All the three sections should cover the entire syllabus.

Teaching Hours

: 4 Hours / week

Total teaching workload : 96 hours

Max. Marks

: 100

Objectives

This course will enable the students to understand:

- 1. The various aspects of food service planning
- 2. The management of food service organisations.
- 3. Developing in students the skill of menu planning for quantity and quality food preparation.
- 4. The aspects of food service management.
- The management of personnel in smooth running of an organisation.

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6. How to maintain a food service facility as a sanitary, safe and secure place

10.75 e.c.	YERRIES: Del	
	Introduction to Foodservice systems	10
	 Development of food services in Institutions. Consumer behaviour and eating trends- teenagers, family, business- corporate world. Food services facility planning – introduction to foodservice facilities planning, the planning process, the planning team, planning the prospectus, functional planning, planning the atmosphere, workplace design, equipment requirements (writing equipment specifications, purchasing, factors affecting equipment selection, type of equipments), space requirements, layout of facilities. 	
2.	Organisation and Management	
ye.	 Organization — definitions, nature and characteristics of organisation, theories of organisation, steps in process of organisation, principles of organisation, departmentation, types of organisations. 	4
	 Systems approach to Management, management by objectives Management — definitions, management process, roles of a manager, level and skills of management, principles of management, tools of management, management of resources, 	6
	functions of management Financial Management — Key accounting concepts, basic financial statements, tools for comparison and analysis, budgeting, book	2
	 keeping- principles of double entry, records. Energy management-energy utilisation, energy conservation, energy management systems Time management. 	2
UNIT	- II	
3.	Food Management • Food acceptability and sensory evaluation — definition, application, difference between organoleptic and sensory evaluation, qualification and types of panellists, testing area,	3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

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ا ا	methods of sensory testing.	
	 Menu planning – importance of menu planning in food service organisation, types of menu and their application, factors affecting 	3
	menu planning, steps in menu planning, quality food standards, standardised recipes.	3
	 Food Purchasing - Market and the buyer, forecasting in foodservice, methods of purchasing, mode of purchasing 	
	(centralized and group purchasing), purchasing process and records, vendor selection and evaluation, Food selection.	3
	• Food production - Food production planning, production schedules, principles of food production, methods of food	.2
	production, production controls, quantity and quality control. Receiving and store room management - Elements of receiving, receiving process, dry storage, and low temperature storage.	. 2
	Food cost control - factors affecting food cost, records for control, pricing the products.	1
	Food Laws and standards	
4.	Food service Management • Food service systems- Conventional, Commissary, Ready Prepared and Assemble serve.	2
	• Delivery and service of food in different food service systems- Hospitals, Schools, Industries, and Airlines.	3
	Types of service- Self, Tray, Walter, and Portable Meals.	3
	Dining room management- furnishings and equipment for dining rooms	•
UNIT		
	(1) RESISTRAT (ACCUMANTAL PUR	pro

4.	1:WAVOARDOLIVINIBYCIIIGHL	
State of the state of	Pérsonnel Management Functions of personnel manager	2
	I redership _ quelities and responsibilities of a leader, styles and	2
le .	theories of leadership, motivation, theories of motivation,	
	philosophies of human nature-theories	
at Resta	• Human resource planning-human resource inventory, human	1 2
% /	riginal resource plants. resource development plants:	in make a second
1944 - 144 1844 - 1	1620 filed tolecastiff, imman teaching an anti-	
		2
56 °	 Employment process- recruitment, selection, orientation, training, 	2
	development	2
	Performance appraisal and MBO	2
	Employee facilities and benefits	" .
	Labour Cost Control- factors affecting labour control, records for	
	control.	
	• Labour management relations- reasons why workers join unions,	*
1 to \$ 1	development of labour unions, structure of unions, union and	
	contract negotiations	te same of
	Personnel functions- kitchen, dining room	1
	Labour Laws affecting foods service operations.	
		1
3.	Plant and equipment management	
••		•
	Maintenance of equipments and facilities- manual and	\$
	Maintenance of equipments and facilities- manual and mechanical ware washing, sanitary facilities and equipment,	5
	Maintenance of equipments and facilities- manual and mechanical ware washing, sanitary facilities and equipment, preventive maintenance, pest control	\$
	Maintenance of equipments and facilities- manual and mechanical ware washing, sanitary facilities and equipment, preventive maintenance, pest control	5
	 Maintenance of equipments and facilities manual and mechanical ware washing, sanitary facilities and equipment, preventive maintenance, pest control Sanitation - principles of food sanitation, sanitation of food, 	5
	 Maintenance of equipments and facilities manual and mechanical ware washing, sanitary facilities and equipment, preventive maintenance, pest control Sanitation – principles of food sanitation, sanitation of food, personnel, physical plant and equipment, controlling microbial 	5
	 Maintenance of equipments and facilities manual and mechanical ware washing, sanitary facilities and equipment, preventive maintenance, pest control Sanitation - principles of food sanitation, sanitation of food, personnel, physical plant and equipment, controlling microbial quality of food, food service sanitation, development of quality 	5
	 Maintenance of equipments and facilities manual and mechanical ware washing, sanitary facilities and equipment, preventive maintenance, pest control Sanitation – principles of food sanitation, sanitation of food, personnel, physical plant and equipment, controlling microbial quality of food, food service sanitation, development of quality assurance (sanitation) programme. 	5
	 Maintenance of equipments and facilities manual and mechanical ware washing, sanitary facilities and equipment, preventive maintenance, pest control Sanitation – principles of food sanitation, sanitation of food, personnel, physical plant and equipment, controlling microbial quality of food, food service sanitation, development of quality assurance (sanitation) programme. 	5 ************************************
	 Maintenance of equipments and facilities manual and mechanical ware washing, sanitary facilities and equipment, preventive maintenance, pest control Sanitation — principles of food sanitation, sanitation of food, personnel, physical plant and equipment, controlling microbial quality of food, food service sanitation, development of quality assurance (sanitation) programme. Safety — Accident prevention, fire prevention, 3 Es of safety, 	5
	 Maintenance of equipments and facilities manual and mechanical ware washing, sanitary facilities and equipment, preventive maintenance, pest control Sanitation — principles of food sanitation, sanitation of food, personnel, physical plant and equipment, controlling microbial quality of food, food service sanitation, development of quality assurance (sanitation) programme. Safety — Accident prevention, fire prevention, 3 Es of safety, safety and health programme, HACCP, Food Safety and 	5
	 Maintenance of equipments and facilities manual and mechanical ware washing, sanitary facilities and equipment, preventive maintenance, pest control Sanitation — principles of food sanitation, sanitation of food, personnel, physical plant and equipment, controlling microbial quality of food, food service sanitation, development of quality assurance (sanitation) programme. Safety — Accident prevention, fire prevention, 3 Es of safety, safety and health programme, HACCP, Food Safety and Standards Act of India. 	5
	 Maintenance of equipments and facilities manual and mechanical ware washing, sanitary facilities and equipment, preventive maintenance, pest control Sanitation — principles of food sanitation, sanitation of food, personnel, physical plant and equipment, controlling microbial quality of food, food service sanitation, development of quality assurance (sanitation) programme. Safety — Accident prevention, fire prevention, 3 Es of safety, safety and health programme, HACCP, Food Safety and 	5

Dy. Registrar (Acad.)

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PRACTICAL IN QUANTITY FOOD PRODUCTION (2 practicals / week (3 hours/practical) Teaching Hours Total texching workload : 48 Practicals :50 Max. Marks Objectives 1. To visit different food service institutions to gain an insight into the functioning of such units. 2. To plan menus for different occasions/institutions 3. To cook certain food items in large quantities i.e., in 50-60 portions each. Practicals Contents Carrying out market survey of perishable, non-perishable and processed 1. lious for meal planning.

	Planning and preparation of meals for various occasions giving general consideration, assumptions, organization chart, budget breakup, menu, cost calculations, comparison of actual and estimated costs and evaluation, for example:		11
	evaluation, we constitute the second	•	•
	. Hostel mess		•
	• Railway canteen		
	• Office canteen		
	- College canteen		
	* Mid day meal		•
	• Conference		n
发- 学	Misit to different institutes for eg:		7
	• Girls' hostel	· .	
3.	Railway canteen		11
*	• Office		
	◆ College		. ,
	열실 [40] 전 경영 [42] [42] 경영 [40] [42] 그는 사람들이 보고 있는 것이 되었다.		
	I was for mengration of mod lems for ex. cocatag		
	postige Samosas Chole likki, Masara lunes, Masour		
	Phelongi Dahi wada, Chikki etc.		
4. 5.	Term paper in any area of IFA		24

PAPER XI DISSERTATION

: 4 Hours / week Teaching Hours Total seaching workload : 96 hours

Mas Marks

Objectives:

- To enable student to make and present a plan for research.

 To impart systematic and practical knowledge of research & its applied aspects.

 To develop scientist quality in student.
- - To enable student to write & present thesis.
 - To impart systematic and practical knowledge of research & its applied aspects.

 To develop scientist quality in student.

Contents Hours

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identification, analysis and selection of research prob	olem and its relevance	12
identification, analysis and selection of research paper i	emerding to research	12
dentification, analysis and selection of research pro- Collecting relevant review and research paper r	ogar acris	
19.3 - 의료에 시한 실상물을 했다. 그는 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은		2
broblem Synopsis writing and power point presentation		2
Synopsis writing and portage		
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Objectives Review if literature (minimum 20)	lifetatines anome od	•
cited)		1
		7
Brief methodology		
· Plan of action		
Bibliography		
		20.
경기 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :		29
Data collection, analysis & interpretation of data in	form graphs, charts,	
D813-confection, m-		4
tables & others		4
Thesis writing and presentation I		Ā
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Review of literature		3
i. Materials and methods		. 2
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Result and discussions		. 2
Thesis writing and presentation II		2
Conclusion		
Summary		· 14,
		~2
		4
Annexures Writing and submission of one research paper base	ed on conducted	
Weiting and submission of one research paper out		
research findings		4
- : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :		
,我们就是我 没有 我们的,我们就是一个人,只要一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就会会会会会,我们就会会会会会。""你们,我们,我们,我们就会会会会会会会会会会会会会		

References: Refer available journals, research studies and abstract books

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