

**Unit II**

- A) Factors affecting food, Availability and intake.
- B) Agriculture production, population, distribution and industrialization.

**Unit III**

- A) Food adulteration, food laws .
- B) Common food adulterants and health hazards.
- C) Agencies checking food adulteration.

**Unit IV**

- A) Meaning of nutrition education and its importance.
- B) Organization of nutrition education programmes for the community .
- C) Communication methods .
- D) Communication aids.

**Unit V**

- A) Nutrition programmes in India .
- B) Role of national, international and voluntary agencies .

**SEMESTER V**

**PAPER I THERAPEUTIC NUTRITION**

**M.M.50**

**Unit I –**

- A) Therapeutic Nutrition – Importance, different types of diets, modification of normal diets to therapeutic nutrition, methods of feeding patients, pre- and post operation diets.

B). Diet in deficiency diseases – Protein Energy Malnutrition, classification of PEM according to Gomez welcome group of IAP (Indian associate Pediatrician).

**Unit II –**

- A). Diets in fevers – acute and chronic.
- B). Diets during under weight, overweight and obesity.

**Unit III –**

- A). Diets in diseases of intestine: diarrhoea and constipation.
- B). Diets in diseases of stomach and duodenum: dyspepsia, gastritis and peptic ulcer.
- C). Diet in liver diseases – hepatitis.

**Unit IV**

- A). Diet in Cardio-Vascular diseases : hypertension and Atherosclerosis.
- B). Diet in Kidney disease – Nephritis.

**Unit V-**

- A). Diabetes Mellitus:- Classification, Causes, Test, Diet Therapy
- B) Diabetes in children and pregnancy.

**Practical**

**M.M.50**

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|---|---|
| A). Planning and preparation of soft and liquid diet. | E). Diet in Diarrhoea and constipation. |
| B). Diet in Kwashiorkor, Marasmus.                    | F). Diet in peptic ulcers.              |
| C). Diet for underweight and obese.                   | G). Diet in Hypertension.               |
| D). Diet in fevers.                                   | H). Diet in Diabetes                    |

**Paper II Human Development -IV**

**M.M.50**

**Unit I – Young Adulthood (20 to 35 years)**

- A) Definition of an adult, its characteristics.
- B) Developmental task of a young adult, significance of the period, responsibilities and adjustments, parenthood, financial matters.

C) Occupational cycle.

**Unit II – Middle Adulthood (35 to 50 years)**

A) Definition, physical changes (Senses, disease)

B) Menopauses and associated health risks.74

C) Stresses in middle age, coping with stress at family,workplace, occupation, job satisfaction.

D) Preparation for retirement.

**Unit III – Late adulthood (50 – 60 years)**

A) Definition, physiological changes, health problems, cognitiveand memory changes.

B) Retirement – effect of retirement (emotional and economic) on self and family, financial problems faced, changes in relationship with family.

**Unit IV – Old Age (65 years onwards.)**

A) Personality characteristics of old age.

B) Issues :- Old age homes coping with loneliness post parental status., Recreational activities.

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**Paper III Community Development**

**M.M. 50**

**Unit I**

A)Community Development – Meaning, Definitions, Types and scope.

**Unit II**

Goals, Purposes and Problems of Community Development.

### **Unit III**

Community development in India

- A) Evolution of community development programme in India since Independence.
- B) Structure and function of community development at different levels.

### **Unit IV**

Support structures and their functions:

- A). Central social welfare board.
- B). Welfare programmes : JRT, IRDP, ICDS, DWACRA.
- C) National voluntary Agencies : CAPART, KVIC, ICAR
- D) Elected Panchayat.

### **Unit V**

Critical review of community development programmes in five year plans.

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## **Paper IV family housing**

**M.M.50**

### **Unit – I**

Factors influencing choice of family housing

- A) Family Size – Size of Family, Family Structure, Family activities,  
Stage in Family Life Cycle.

- B) Income of family
- C) Availability of Housing
- D) Housing values & Standard
- E) Selection of site
- F) Selection of House site: Types of soil, locality Orientation and Public Convenience

#### **Unit – II**

##### Residential Planning.

- A) Principles underlying the planning of House – Aspects, Prospects, Privacy, Grouping, Roominess, Flexibility, Sanitation, Circulation
- B) house plan for different income groups

#### **UNIT III**

- A) Construction & Building Material
- B) Construction features of a house – Foundation walls, doors, windows. Floor & floor covering roof, Staircases.
- C) Building Materials – Bricks, Stones Cement, Lime, Plastics, Glass, Metals, Woods.

#### **Unit – IV**

- A) Advantages of renting a house
- B) Disadvantages of renting a house
- C) Advantages of home ownership
- D) Disadvantages of home ownership

#### **Unit – V:**

- A) Government Housing Scheme
- B) Financial Institution-L.I.C Bank, Housing board cooperative housing societies

#### **Practical**

**– M.M.50**

- A) Making different House plans from the various Income levels.
- b). Visit and Observation of a residential building under constructions

C). Model Making

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**Paper V Advanced Clothing Construction , M.M. 50**

**Unit I**

- A) Drafting, and making paper patterns for different garments
- B) Placing and cutting patterns in relation to fabric
- C) Principles of good design

**Unit II**

- A) Renovation & removal of defects in garments.
- B) Fitting Problems.

**Unit III**

Clothing and its importance

- A) Biological, psychological and sociological aspects of clothing.
- B) Influence of need and environment on clothing behaviour.

**Unit IV**

- A) Fashion – Fashion Cycle, role of Fashion Designers, current Fashion trends.,

**Practical**

**M.M. 50**

1. Construction of garments :

Children clothing

- A) Pleated A- line frock
- B) Yoked frock with sleeves
- C) Night suit (Bushirt & Pyjama)

Women's Clothing -

- A). Plain blouse
- B) Choli cut blouse
- D) A-line Kurta/Salwar

**Paper VI Nursery School Education**

**M.M.50**

**Unit I**

- A) Objectives and importance of Nursery school education.
- B) Characteristics, growth and development of nursery school child and identification of his/her needs.

**Unit II**

- A) Historical development of nursery school education with special reference to the country.
- B) Different methods & philosophies of nursery school education.

**Unit III**

- A) role of government and other agencies in providing nursery school education.