

SNDT Women's University, Mumbai

Master of Science (Home Science- Food Science & Nutrition)

M.Sc. (FSN)

As per NEP 2020

Syllabus

(w. e. f. Academic Year 2023-24)

SNDT Women's University, Mumbai NEP Syllabus for Postgraduate Programme M.Sc. (Food Science & Nutrition)

2023-24

Programme Degree	M.Sc.
Faculty	Science & Technology
Specialization	(Food Science and Nutrition)
Preamble	This programme is aimed at creating skilled and sensitized individuals who understand interrelationship of food science, human nutrition and methods of investigation for public health. It is design to obtain competencies and capabilities for learners to be able to contribute towards healthy human society.
	At the end of this Programme, the learners obtain skill sets to work in food industry/ food testing Labs/ R & D units, Food Science & Nutrition Research, and Academics.
Programme Specific Outcomes	After completing this programme, Learner will be able to:
	1. Have updated knowledge and develop capacities in the areas of Human Nutrition and Food Science, Food Safety and Quality, Food Product Development.
	2. Have obtained sound understanding of Food Science and Nutrition as well as various sciences and disciplines with understanding about the inter disciplinary nature of Food Science and Nutrition.
	3. Develop abilities including analysis, critical reasoning and use their creativity to become professionals in these and related areas to work effectively and efficiently in academics, research, food industry, training, extension and community service.
	4. Have the necessary capacities and abilities and enable them to Pursue higher education and research in Food Science and Human Nutrition.
	5. Undertake state of the art, cutting edge research in their chosen fields.
	6. Participate effectively as responsible and ethical professionals who can contribute substantially to national development and quality of life of citizens.
Eligibility Criteria for the Programme	Any student who has passed 12 th Standard/H.Sc./10+2 with Science and successfully completed graduation in Nutrition related subjects with minimum 50%/B Grade from UGC/AICTE recognized institution is eligible to apply for this programme.
	StudentshavingGraduationinBio-Technology/Microbiology/Zoology/BotanyandotherLifeScience subjects with 55% are eligible to apply provided they

	have studied minimum eight credits of nutrition/Physiology/ Biochemistry related subjects in their graduation.
	Students with Commerce/Arts/Pure Science, B.Sc. Composite Home Science/ BA Home Economics/ Home Science/ BSc. Hospitality/ Institutional/ Food Service Management are not eligible.
Intake	20
(For SNDTWU Departments and Conducted Colleges)	

RM: Research Methodology * OJT: On-Job Training * RP: Research Project

Structure for Four Semesters

M.Sc. (Food Science and Nutrition)

		Semester I				
SN	Courses	Type of	Credits	Marks	Int	Ext
		Course				
114311	Physiological Biochemistry	Major (Core)	4	100	50	50
	(Th.)					
114312	Food Chemistry (Th.)	Major (Core)	4	100	50	50
114313	Human Nutrition I (Macro	Major (Core)	4	100	50	50
	nutrients & water) (Th.)					
114324	Methods of Investigations	Major (Core)	2	50	-	50
	in Foods & Nutrition (Pr.)					
124321	Food Science & Chemistry	Major	4	100	50	50
124312	(Pr.) OR Public Nutrition &	(Elective)				
12/211	Health (Th.)	Min or Ctroom	1	100	FO	F 0
134311	Methods of Research (Th.)	Minor Stream (RM)	4	100	50	50
	End of Semester I		22	550	250	300
	End of Semester 1	22	550	250	300	
Semester II						
214311	Food Microbiology I	Major (Core)	4	100	50	50
	(Th. & Pr.)		(2 + 2)			
214312	Human Nutrition II (Micro	Major (Core)	4	100	50	50
	nutrients) (Th.)			100		
214313	Food Safety & Quality	Major (Core)	4	100	50	50
214224	Control (Th. & Pr.)	Maion (Cono)	(1 + 3)	50		F 0
214324	Food Product Development,	Major (Core)	2	50	-	50
	Modification & Sensory					
	Evaluation (Pr.)					
224321	Food Processing &	Major	4	100	50	50
224312	Technology (Pr.) OR	(Elective)				
224313	Food Quality Standards &					
224314	Regulations (Th.) OR					
	Functional Foods,					
	Biodynamic Principles,					
	Nutraceuticals OR					
	Food Entrepreneurship					
244341	Internship*	TLO	4	100	50	50
	n PG Diploma in Food Sciel	nce Nutrition	22	550	250	300
(FSN)						

(* Internship at Research & Development Laboratory/Food Analysis Laboratory/ Nutrition Research)

Semester III						
Code	Courses	Type of Course	Credit s	Marks	Int	Ext
314311	Research and Statistical Application	Major (Core)	4	100	50	50
314312	Maternal & Child Nutrition (Th.)	Major (Core)	4	100	50	50
314313	Food Microbiology II (Th. & Pr.) (2 +2)	Major (Core)	4	100	50	50
314324	Assessment of Nutritional Status (Pr.)	Major (Core)	2	50	-	50
324321	Food Product Development	Major	4	100	50	50
324312	(Pr.) OR Genetics OR Research from Molecular	(Elective)				
324313	Level to Human OR Recent Methods in Food Processing, Preservation and Packaging					
324314 324315	OR Understanding Metabolic and Cardiovascular Health OR					
324316	Advances in Food Microbiology and Safety					
354331	Research Project	Research Project	4	100	50	50
End of Semester III				550	250	300
	Sen	nester IV	I	1		
414311	Nutrigenetics & Nutrigenomics (Th.)	Major (Core)	4	100	50	50
414312	Nutrition Human Microbiome & Health (Th.)	Major (Core)	4	100	50	50
414323	Nutrition in Society (Pr.)	Major (Core)	4	100	50	50
424311	Environment Sustainability, Food and Nutrition Security for Health OR	Major (Elective)	4	100	50	50
424312	Integrated Lifestyle Health Management OR					
424313 424314	Integrated Diet and Musculoskeletal Health OR					
424315	Food Product Development for Special population OR					
424316	Indian Knowledge Systems in Diet, Food & Health OR					
424317	Nutritional Epidemiology			4 - 0	100	
454331	Dissertation	Research Project	6	150	100	50
	End of Semester IV		22	550	300	250

Semester I

Syllabus Contents

1.1 Major (Core)

114311	Physiological Biochemistry	4	
114511	Major Core (4+0)	4	
Course Objective	 This course enables students to: 1. Learn the anatomy of human body. 2. Understand the metabolism of nutrients in human body. 3. Comprehend the metabolism of genetic components, purine and pyrimidines. 		
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able to -		
	1.Understand the mechanisms adopted by the human regulation of metabolic pathways	body for	
	2.Describe biochemical pathways relevant in nutrient	metabolism.	
	3. Develop an insight into interrelationships between metabolic pathways.	various	
	4.Understand integration of cellular level metabolic ev nutritional disorders and imbalances.	vents to	
	5. Review biochemical techniques that are relevant fo investigation of nutrient metabolism.	r the	
Module 1		1	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to -		
	1. Define and differentiate the structure, compos	ition of	
	membrane.		
Content Outline	 Recognize cell signaling pathways. Membrane structure, composition and transport of metabolites across membranes Acid base balance and its regulation Enzymes Kinetics of monosubstrate and bisubstrate catalysed reactions (including inhibition) Enzyme specificity, regulation of enzyme activity and synthesis Enzymes in clinical diagnosis. Detoxification in the bodymetabolism of xenobiotics (Phase I and Phase II enzymes) Cell Signalling pathways- Overview of extracellular cell signalling, G protein couple receptors and their effectors, enzyme linked receptors and their effectors, second messengers, map kinase pathways Free radicals, ROS and oxidative damage 		
Module 2		1	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to -		
	1. Understand the metabolism of carbohydrates, lipi protein	ids and	

Content Outline	 Carbohydrate Metabolism-
content Outime	 Carbohydrate Metabolism- a. Intestinal transport of carbohydrates, Transport of
	glucose across various cells, Cellular metabolism of
	carbohydrates Glycogen metabolism, Regulation of
	carbohydrate metabolism at substrate level, enzyme
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	level, hormonal level and organ level,
	b. Disorders of carbohydrate metabolism.
	c. Definition, classification, structure and properties of
	glycoproteins and proteoglycans
	 Metabolism of Lipids-
	a. Metabolism is to be discussed with reference to: Intestinal
	transport of lipids, Cellular uptake and metabolism of
	lipids (beta-oxidation, de novo synthesis of fatty acids,
	synthesis and breakdown of unsaturated fatty acids,
	cholesterol, phospholipids and triacylglycerol) Lipoprotein
	metabolism, VLDL and LDL ('Forward' Cholesterol
	transport) VLDL and LDL (Endogenous TAG transport),
	HDL ('Reverse' Cholesterol transport),
	b. Regulation of lipid metabolism at substrate level, enzyme
	level, hormonal level and organ level, Disorders of lipid
	metabolism, Dyslipidaemias, Lipid storage diseases
	 Protein Metabolism-
	a. Metabolism of amino acids- biosynthesis and catabolism -
	energy, glucose and ketone bodies, protein amino acids,
	non-protein amino acids (including urea cycle,
	transamination, one-carbon metabolism),
	b. Creatine and creatinine,
	c. Plasma proteins – Nature, properties and functions,
	d Distante II. a structure in a structure in the second two seconds
	d. Biologically active peptides, polypeptides and transport
	proteins, Inborn errors of amino acid metabolism
Module 3	
Module 3 Learning Outcomes	proteins, Inborn errors of amino acid metabolism
	proteins, Inborn errors of amino acid metabolism
	proteins, Inborn errors of amino acid metabolism 1 After learning the module, learners will be able to -
	proteins, Inborn errors of amino acid metabolism 1 After learning the module, learners will be able to - 1 1. Examine the intermediary metabolism of human body. 2. Define biological oxidation.
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Learning Outcomes	proteins, Inborn errors of amino acid metabolism 1 After learning the module, learners will be able to - 1. Examine the intermediary metabolism of human body. 2. Define biological oxidation. • Intermediary Metabolism- o Review of regulation of intermediary metabolism- equilibrium and non-equilibrium reactions, committed steps, allosteric modifications, covalent modulation, hormonal induction and repression, crossover theorem,
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Learning Outcomes Content Outline Module 4	proteins, Inborn errors of amino acid metabolism 1 After learning the module, learners will be able to - 1. Examine the intermediary metabolism of human body. 2. Define biological oxidation. • Intermediary Metabolism- o Review of regulation of intermediary metabolism- equilibrium and non-equilibrium reactions, committed steps, allosteric modifications, covalent modulation, hormonal induction and repression, crossover theorem, starve-feed cycle, caloric homeostasis and futile cycles, Tricarboxylic acid cycle Biological Oxidation: Electron transport chain and oxidative phosphorylation
Learning Outcomes Content Outline	proteins, Inborn errors of amino acid metabolism 1 After learning the module, learners will be able to - 1. Examine the intermediary metabolism of human body. 2. Define biological oxidation. • Intermediary Metabolism- • Review of regulation of intermediary metabolism- • Review of regulation s, covalent modulation, hormonal induction and repression, crossover theorem, starve-feed cycle, caloric homeostasis and futile cycles, Tricarboxylic acid cycle • Biological Oxidation: Electron transport chain and oxidative phosphorylation
Learning Outcomes Content Outline Module 4	proteins, Inborn errors of amino acid metabolism 1 After learning the module, learners will be able to - 1. Examine the intermediary metabolism of human body. 2. Define biological oxidation. • Intermediary Metabolism- • Review of regulation of intermediary metabolism- equilibrium and non-equilibrium reactions, committed steps, allosteric modifications, covalent modulation, hormonal induction and repression, crossover theorem, starve-feed cycle, caloric homeostasis and futile cycles, Tricarboxylic acid cycle • Biological Oxidation: Electron transport chain and oxidative phosphorylation 1
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Learning Outcomes Content Outline Module 4 Learning Outcomes	proteins, Inborn errors of amino acid metabolism 1 After learning the module, learners will be able to - 1. Examine the intermediary metabolism of human body. 2. Define biological oxidation. • Intermediary Metabolism- • Review of regulation of intermediary metabolism- equilibrium and non-equilibrium reactions, committed steps, allosteric modifications, covalent modulation, hormonal induction and repression, crossover theorem, starve-feed cycle, caloric homeostasis and futile cycles, Tricarboxylic acid cycle • Biological Oxidation: Electron transport chain and oxidative phosphorylation 1 After learning the module, learners will be able to - 1. Define the metabolism of purine and pyrimidines. 2. Recognise the metabolism of DNA, RNA. • Biochemical aspects of purine and pyrimidines- • Metabolism of purines • Metabolism of purines
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0	Biochem	istry of Nucleic Acids-
	0	Metabolism of DNA
	0	Metabolism of RNA
	0	DNA replication, mutation, repair and
		recombination concepts
	0	Disorders of nucleic acid metabolism
	0	Protein Biosynthesis-
	0	Gene expression and its regulation,
		transcription, translation, post-
	0	translational modification
	0	Inhibitors of protein biosynthesis
	0	Gene expression in mitochondria
0	Systems	Biology including Metabolomics and Proteomics
Assignments/Activities tov	vards Cor	mprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE):

- Summarise the pathways of specific nutrient metabolism n human body.
- Present a project on physical structure and composition of each nutrients.

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- Devlin, T.M. (2010): 7th Ed. Text book of Biochemistry with Clinical Correlations, Wiley Liss Inc
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- Murray, R.K., Granner, D.K., Mayes, P.A. and Rodwell, V.W. (2018): 31st Ed. Harpers Biochemistry. Macmillan Worth Publishers.
- Nelson, D.L. and Cox, M.M. (2017): 7th Ed. Lehninger's Principles of Biochemistry, Macmillan Worth Publishers.3
- Plummer, D.T. (1987). 3rd ed. An Introduction to Practical Biochemistry. McGraw-Hill Book Co
- Stryer, L. (2002): 5th Ed. Biochemistry, WH Freeman and Co.
- Tietz, N.W. (2018). 8th Ed. Fundamentals of Clinical Chemistry. WB Saunders Co.
- Voet, D. Voet, J.G. and Pratt, C.W. (2021). 5 th Ed. Fundamentals of Biochemistry.

Major (Core)

Semester I				
114312	Food Chemistry	4		
	Major core (4+0)			
Course Objective	e This course enables students to:			
	1. Learn the basic concepts of nutrients that compose the food.			
	 Understand the structure and role of nutrients in food. Comprehend the effects of processing on food and its composing nutrients. 			
Course Outcomes				
	Apply this knowledge for food product development, food analysis and quality control.			
Module		1		

Loorning Outcomos	After learning the module learners will be able to				
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to -				
	 Define water and its properties. Distinguish between classifications of carbohydrates. 				
Content Outline	 Water, Ice and Food Dispersions 				
	a: Structure and properties of water and ice				
	- types of water, solutions and colligative properties				
	- Water activity and Food spoilage, Sorption phenomena				
	- Phase transition of foods containing water				
	- Relation between viscosity and temperature				
	- WLF equation				
	- Water-solute interactions				
	 Heat transfer during processing b: Colloidal salts, stabilization of colloidal systems, Rhec 	logy of			
	food dispersions	nogy of			
	c: Gels: Structure, formation, strength, types and perma	anonco			
	d: Foams: Structure, formation, strength, types and perma	anence			
	 Carbohydrates: Polysaccharides, Sugars and Swe 	eteners			
	a. Reactions of mono and oligosaccharides	cecificity			
	b. Use of Polysaccharides in foods: Non-starch				
	Polysaccharides: Cellulose, hemicelluloses, pec	tins,			
	Gums (gum Arabic, guar gum, xanthan gum),				
	polysaccharides, agar, alginates, carageenan.				
	c. Starch: Structure, Properties of amylose and				
	amylopectin, effect of processing -gelatinization,				
	for following gelatinization. Characteristics of som	e food			
	starches. Effects of ingredients and conditions on				
	gelatinization.				
	Retrogradation				
	d: Polysaccharide hydrolysis	and			
	e: Modified food starches: mechanically dama starches, extruded starches, pre-gelatinized, thin boiling				
	cross-linked starches, starch ethers and esters, oxidized starches f: Sugars and Sweeteners: Sugars, syrups, sugar alcohols,				
	potent sweeteners, sugar products, Caramelization.	011010,			
	Confectionery, chocolates, jams and jellies, synthet	ic and			
	natural beverages				
Module 2		1.5			
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to				
	1. Define Proteins and its properties.				
	2. Distinguish between classifications of Amino Acids.				
Content Outline	A: Chemistry of Amino acids, peptides, proteins and	d			
	Science of Protein Foods				
	a: Review of structure, physicochemical properties, funct	ional			
	properties of amino acids, peptides and proteins				
	b: Chemical and enzymatic modifications- denaturation,	non-			
	enzymatic browning, and other chemical changes				
	c: Processing induced physical, chemical and nutritional	changes			
	d: Texturized proteins				
	e: Protein isolates, concentrates				
	f: Protein hydrolysate				
	B. Enzymes:				
	a. Review of nomenclature, properties and isolation				
	Nature of enzymes, stability and action.				
	b: Factors influencing enzymes- enzyme inactivation and	control			
	c: Enzymes in food processing and modification- Proteoly				
	enzymes, oxidases, lipases, enzymes decomposing carbo				
	and applications	-			
	d: Immobilised enzymes in food processing.				

	f Enzymes and health/nutrition/food issues
	 C. Milk and Milk Products: a. Composition. Physical and functional properties. b. Denaturation c. Effects of processing and storage. d. Cultured milk, yogurt, butter, whey, cheese, concentrated and dried products, frozen desserts, dairy product substitutes.
	 D. Meat and Poultry: a. Muscle composition, characteristics and structure. b. Post mortem changes. c. Processing, preservation and their effects. Heat-induced changes in meat. d Variables in meat preparation. Tenderizers. e. Meat Products.
	 E. Eggs: a. Structure and Composition. Changes during storage. b. Functional properties of eggs, use in cookery. c. Egg processing. d. Low cholesterol egg substitutes.
	 F.Fish and Sea Food: a. Types and Composition b. Storage and changes during storage. Changes during processing. c. By-products and newer products.
	G. Pulses and Legumes : a. Structure, composition b. Processing. c. Toxic constituents.
Module 3	1
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to -
	 Define lipids and its properties and classifications. Distinguish between aroma compounds.
Content Outline	 A. Lipids: Fats, Oils and Related Products a. Review of nomenclature, classification, sources, composition, and properties b. Role of lipids in food flavour. Effects of processing on chemical structure and physical properties- Precursors of aroma compounds c: Functional properties of fat and uses in food preparations, inter-esterification of fats. d: Lipids exposed to frying conditions, hydrogenated fat and irradiated foods e: Lipid-protein complexes, emulsions: formation, stability, surfactants and emulsifiers f. Fat deterioration and antioxidants g. Fat substitutes B. Nuts and Oilseeds: Composition, Oil extraction and by-products C. Flavors: a: Individual aroma compounds- vegetable, fruit and spice/condiment flavors, flavors from lactic acid/ethanol fermentation, flavors volatiles from fats and oils, flavor volatiles in muscle foods and milk b. Composition, flavorings extracts – natural and synthetic c: Thermally induced process flavors

	d: Natural and synthetic flavors				
	d: Interactions with other constituents				
Module 4		0.5			
	r				
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to -				
	1. Designing the processing of fruits and vegetable pr	oducts.			
Content Outline	Fruits, Vegetables and Processed Products				
	a. Plant anatomy, gross composition, structural features an				
	activities of living systems. b. Enzymes in fruits and vegetables. Flavour constituents. Pl				
	phenolics. Pigments.				
	c. Post-harvest changes. Texture of fruits and vegetal	bles.			
	d. Effects of storage, processing and preservation				
	Processed Foods:				
	Squashes, Pickles, fruit/vegetable-based, vinegar, pickles	ckles.			
	b. Beverages: Synthetic and natural, alcoholic and ne	on-alcoholic,			
	carbonated and non-carbonated, coffee, tea, cocoa. M	lalted drinks.			
	c., bakery products, dehydrated products.				
Assignments/Activit	ies towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation	n (CCE):			
	·····				

- Present a report on effect of industrial processing on food.
- Summarise the effects of transportation on nutrients in food.

- Abers, R.J. (Ed) (1976): Foams, Academic Press, New York.
- Belitz, H.D. and Grosch, W. (1999): Food Chemistry, (2nd edition), Springer, New York.
- Borwankar, R.P. and Shoemaker, C.E. (1992) Rheology of Foods. Elsevier Science Publishers Ltd., England
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- Charley, H. (1982): Food Science (2nd edition), John Wiley & Sons, New York.
- Cherry, J.P. (Ed) (1981): Protein Functionality in Foods, American Chemical Society, Washington, D.C.
- Damodaran, S. and Parot, A (editors). (1997) Food Proteins and their Applications. Marcel Dekker Inc.
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- John M. deMan, John W. Finley, W. Jeffrey Hurst, Chang Yong Lee : Principles of food chemistry, 4th edition 2018.
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- Mahindru, S.N. (2000) Food Additives- Characteristics Detection and Estimation Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
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- Tindall, H.D. (1983): Vegetables in the Tropics, MacMillian, Press, London.
- Tombs, M.P. (1991) Biotechnology in the Food Industry Prentice-Hall Inc, India

Journals:

- Advances in Food Research
- Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry
- Journal of Food Science
- Journal of Food Science and Technology

1.2 Major (Core)

	Semester I			
114313	Human Nutrition I (Macronutrients) 4			
	Major Core (4+0)			
Course Objective	 This course enables students to: 1. Learn the basic principles of human nutritional requirements 2. Understand the composition of nutrients of food and its application in detail. 3. Calculate the estimated requirement of nutrients for 			
	humans			
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able to -			
	1. Gain in-depth knowledge of the physiological and metabolic role of macronutrients and their importance in human nutrition.			
	 Enable the understanding of basis of human nutritional requirements and recommendations through the life cycle an translate the knowledge into practical guidelines for dietary needs. Enable the understand and annual the second annua			
	3. Familiarize with the recent advances in nutrition and apply th knowledge in planning for public health programmes.	nis		
Module 1	1			
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to -			
	1. Define RDA, EAR, etc,			
	2. Understand the components of energy expenditure			
Content Outline	 Human Nutritional Requirements – Development and Recent Concepts. a. Methods of determining human nutrient needs 			
	b. Description of basic terms and concepts in relation to human nutritional requirements.			
	c. Guidelines and Recommendations - Development of International and National Nutritional Requirements - Translation of nutritional requirements into Dietary			
	 Body Composition a. Significance of body composition and changes through the life cycle 	l		

	 b. Methods for assessing body composition (bot and recent) and their applications. 	h classical
	 Nutrition in Special Conditions: Space Travel, H Altitudes, Low Temperature, Submarines. Energy 	igh
	 Energy a.Components of energy requirements: BMR, RI effect of feeding, physical activity. Factors affect requirements, methods of measuring energy ex 	ting energy
	b.Estimating energy requirements of individuals groups.	and
	c.Regulation of energy metabolism and body we Control of food intake – role of leptin and other	-
Module 2		1
Loorning Outcomos	After learning the module, learners will be able to -	
Learning Outcomes	1. Define Glycemic index, glycemic load and different	iato
	between the types of dietary fiber and their mecha action.	
	2. Relate carbohydrates with gene expression.	
Content Outline	 Carbohydrates 	
	a.Review of nutritional significance of carbohydrates ar	nd changing
	trends in dietary intake of different types of carbohydra	ates and
	their implications	
	b.Dietary fibre: Types, sources, role and mechanism of	action
	c.Resistant starch, fructo-oligosaccharides, other oligosaccharides: Chemical composition and physiologi significance	cal
	d.Glycemic Index and glycemic load	
	e.Carbohydrates and gene expression	
Module 3		1
		-
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to - 1. Understand the role of protein & its metabolism.	
Content Outline	 Proteins 	
	a.Overview of role of muscle, liver and G.I. tract in pro	tein
	metabolism	
	b.Amino acid and peptide transporters	
	c.Therapeutic applications of specific amino acids d.Peptides of physiological significance	
	e.Proteins, amino acids and gene expression.	
Module 4		1
		-
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to -	
-	1. Understand the role and metabolism of lipids.	
Ocuteuri Ocuiii		
Content Outline	• Lipids	
	a.Nutritional significance of fatty acids – SFA, MUFA, Pl functions and deficiency	JFA:
	functions and deficiency b.Role of n-3 and n-6 fatty acids	JFA:
	functions and deficiency b.Role of n-3 and n-6 fatty acids c.Prostaglandins	JFA:
	functions and deficiency b.Role of n-3 and n-6 fatty acids	JFA:

	f.Nutritional Requirements and dietary guidelines (International & National) for visible and invisible fats in diets. g.Lipids and gene expression.
Assignments/Activities towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE):	

- Conduct a practical for estimation of nutrient requirement based on anthropometric assessments in the neighbourhood.
- Present a report summarising role of specific nutrients in human body

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- Indian Council of Medical Research. Recommended Dietary Intakes for Indians Latest Recommendations.
- International Life Sciences Institute Present Knowledge in Nutrition latest edition
- WHO Technical Report Series.
- World Reviews of Nutrition and Dietetics.

Semester I		
114324	Methods of Investigation in Foods & Nutrition	2
	Major Core (2+0)	
Course Objective	This course enables students to:	
	 Learn the basic techniques of food assessment 	t
	Understand the principles of food composition	
	Demonstrate the various techniques and tests	to assess
	the food composition.	
Course Outcomes	1. Examine the principals involved in different method	ds of
	investigation.	
	2. Apply the principles of analytical techniques availa	ble for
	research in food science and nutrition.	
	3. Classify the applications, strengths and limitations	of different
	methods	
	Recognise with the applications of the above techr	
	5. Become efficient in the use of some of the most co	ommonly
	used techniques and instruments in High quality re	esearch.
Module 1		1
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to	
	1. Analyse basic physiochemical principles related to	food.
	2. Recognize colourimetric and spectrometric technique	ues.

1.4 Major (Core)

Content Outline	1. Electrolytic dissociation – Acids, bases, salts, buffers,	
	Hendersen- Hasselbach equation.	
	Theory of indicators and principles of measurement of pH.	
	Acid and Alkalis: Preparation of dilute solutions of common acid	ds
	and alkalis and determining their exact normalities.	
	Buffers: Preparation of phosphate, carbonate-bicarbonate, bor	
	acid, acetate, chloride and pthalate buffers and determination	of
	their pH by the use of indicators and pH meters.	
	Bioassays – Animal studies, Human Studies, Microbiological	
	assays.	
	Radiochemical Methods Use of Isotopes –	
	Radioactive and stable isotopes.	
	Basics of Instrumentation – Physico-chemical principles and	
	methodology – 1:Colorimetry, Spectrometry: Beer Lambert law, absorption	
	maximum, Preparation of standard curve and nutrient estimati	ons
	in UV and visible range	0113
	2:Photometry	
	3:Fluorimetry	
	4: flame photometry	
	5: Atomic absorptiometry. AAS, AES	
Madada 2	6: Infrared spectrometry	
Module 2	1	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to -	
	1. Know the rheological properties of food items.	
	2. Apply varied separation techniques of food.	
Content Outline	Separation Techniques	
Content Outline	Separation Techniques Chromatography –	
Content Outline	Separation Techniques Chromatography – Principles and application in chromatographic techniques:	
Content Outline	Separation Techniques Chromatography – Principles and application in chromatographic techniques: 1:Paper (circular, ascending and descending)	
Content Outline	Separation Techniques Chromatography – Principles and application in chromatographic techniques: 1:Paper (circular, ascending and descending) 2:Ion-exchange	
Content Outline	Separation Techniques Chromatography – Principles and application in chromatographic techniques: 1:Paper (circular, ascending and descending)	
Content Outline	Separation Techniques Chromatography – Principles and application in chromatographic techniques: 1:Paper (circular, ascending and descending) 2:Ion-exchange 3: column	
Content Outline	Separation Techniques Chromatography – Principles and application in chromatographic techniques: 1:Paper (circular, ascending and descending) 2:Ion-exchange 3: column 4:Thin layer 5:Gas liquid 6:high performance liquid chromatography	
Content Outline	Separation Techniques Chromatography – Principles and application in chromatographic techniques: 1:Paper (circular, ascending and descending) 2:Ion-exchange 3: column 4:Thin layer 5:Gas liquid 6:high performance liquid chromatography 7: Supercritical fluid extraction	
Content Outline	Separation Techniques Chromatography – Principles and application in chromatographic techniques: 1:Paper (circular, ascending and descending) 2:Ion-exchange 3: column 4:Thin layer 5:Gas liquid 6:high performance liquid chromatography 7: Supercritical fluid extraction Electrophoresis and Centrifugation	
Content Outline	Separation Techniques Chromatography – Principles and application in chromatographic techniques: 1:Paper (circular, ascending and descending) 2:Ion-exchange 3: column 4:Thin layer 5:Gas liquid 6:high performance liquid chromatography 7: Supercritical fluid extraction Electrophoresis and Centrifugation Principle and applications in paper and gel electrophoresis.	
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Content Outline	Separation Techniques Chromatography – Principles and application in chromatographic techniques: 1:Paper (circular, ascending and descending) 2:Ion-exchange 3: column 4:Thin layer 5:Gas liquid 6:high performance liquid chromatography 7: Supercritical fluid extraction Electrophoresis and Centrifugation Principle and applications in paper and gel electrophoresis. NMR and its applications Immunological Methods – RIA, ELISA. Viscosity and Consistency Measurements of Food. Unit 1. Measurements of Rheological properties Measurement of specific gravity, freezing point, melting point, refractive index, gel strength, Brix, Densitometry, Refractome Polarimetry, Measurement of Colour. Instrumental Measurement of Texture of Foods Dough, Pasta, Baked Products, Fruits and Vegetables,	try,
Content Outline	Separation Techniques Chromatography – Principles and application in chromatographic techniques: 1:Paper (circular, ascending and descending) 2:Ion-exchange 3: column 4:Thin layer 5:Gas liquid 6:high performance liquid chromatography 7: Supercritical fluid extraction Electrophoresis and Centrifugation Principle and applications in paper and gel electrophoresis. NMR and its applications Immunological Methods – RIA, ELISA. Viscosity and Consistency Measurements of Food. Unit 1. Measurements of Rheological properties Measurement of specific gravity, freezing point, melting point, refractive index, gel strength, Brix, Densitometry, Refractome Polarimetry, Measurement of Colour. Instrumental Measurement of Texture of Foods Dough, Pasta, Baked Products, Fruits and Vegetables, Dairy Products, Meat, Starch.	try,
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	Separation Techniques Chromatography – Principles and application in chromatographic techniques: 1:Paper (circular, ascending and descending) 2:Ion-exchange 3: column 4:Thin layer 5:Gas liquid 6:high performance liquid chromatography 7: Supercritical fluid extraction Electrophoresis and Centrifugation Principle and applications in paper and gel electrophoresis. NMR and its applications Immunological Methods – RIA, ELISA. Viscosity and Consistency Measurements of Food. Unit 1. Measurements of Rheological properties Measurement of specific gravity, freezing point, melting point, refractive index, gel strength, Brix, Densitometry, Refractome Polarimetry, Measurement of Colour. Instrumental Measurement of Texture of Foods Dough, Pasta, Baked Products, Fruits and Vegetables, Dairy Products, Meat, Starch.	
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- Demonstrate a visual representation for pathway of assessment of food.
- Prepare a report on scope and applications of food assessment techniques.

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1.5.1 Major (Elective)

	Semester I	
124321	Food Science and chemistry (Practical)	4
	Major Elective (0+4)	
Course Objective	This course enables students to:	
	1. Learn the basic principles of food science.	
	2. Understand the applications and techniques of	different
	food groups in cooking.	
	3. Understand the scope of food production for co	mmercial
	purposes.	
Course Outcomes	1. To understand principles of food science involved in	bringing
	changes in foods.	
	2. To observe and identify physical and chemical change	qes
	underlying the preparation of diverse foods.	
Module 1		1
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to -	
	1. Understand the process of sugar cookery.	
	2. Able to make formulation of candies.	

Content Outline	A. Solutions and Ice crystallization:
	a) Effect of formula and procedure on crystal size of
	frozen desserts
	B. Sugar cookery
	a) Tests for stages of sugar cookery
	b) Effect of dry heat on sucrose.
	c) Crystalline and Non crystalline candies
Module 2	1.5
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to -
	1. Know applications of processing of cereals and flours.
	2. Examine sensorial characteristics related food items.
Content Outline	A. Cereals and Flours
	a) Gelatinization of Starch (different types)
	b) Comparison of different cereals for water absorption and
	consistency c) Comparison of - different methods of cooking
	rice, different varieties of rice
	d) Starches as thickening agents (potato, corn and other)
	B. Temporary and Permanent emulsions
	a) Salad Dressings
	b) Effect of Stabilizers and Emulsifiers in salad dressings
	c) Comparisons of low fat and high fat French dressing
	d) Preparation and Comparison of Mayonnaise with variations
	(with and without egg)
	C. Principles that maintain high quality fried foods
	a) Smoke point of different fats and oils
	b) Effect of Temperature on fat absorption
	c) Effect of Formulation on fat absorption
	d) Effect of Coating and binding agents on fat absorption
	e) Comparison of Texture, flavor and mouth-feel of food
	products using fat substitutes.
Module 3	15
Module 3	After learning the module learners will be able to
Module 3 Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to
	After learning the module, learners will be able to 1. Understand role of protein in food processing.
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to 1. Understand role of protein in food processing. 2. Able to examine properties of various food items.
	After learning the module, learners will be able to 1. Understand role of protein in food processing. 2. Able to examine properties of various food items. . Effect of different conditions on properties of proteins
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to 1. Understand role of protein in food processing. 2. Able to examine properties of various food items Effect of different conditions on properties of proteins e.g milk a) Effect of acids (citric acid, lactic acid and acetic
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to 1. Understand role of protein in food processing. 2. Able to examine properties of various food items Effect of different conditions on properties of proteins e.g milk a) Effect of acids (citric acid, lactic acid and acetic acid) on coagulation of milk proteins
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to 1. Understand role of protein in food processing. 2. Able to examine properties of various food items Effect of different conditions on properties of proteins e.g milk a) Effect of acids (citric acid, lactic acid and acetic acid) on coagulation of milk proteins b) Effect of gums on gelation
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to 1. Understand role of protein in food processing. 2. Able to examine properties of various food items. . Effect of different conditions on properties of proteins e.g milk a) Effect of acids (citric acid, lactic acid and acetic acid) on coagulation of milk proteins b) Effect of gums on gelation c) Effect of fat content, pH stabilizers in cream and
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to 1. Understand role of protein in food processing. 2. Able to examine properties of various food items. . Effect of different conditions on properties of proteins e.g milk a) Effect of acids (citric acid, lactic acid and acetic acid) on coagulation of milk proteins b) Effect of gums on gelation c) Effect of fat content, pH stabilizers in cream and whipped toppings d) Difference between natural and
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to 1. Understand role of protein in food processing. 2. Able to examine properties of various food items. . Effect of different conditions on properties of proteins e.g milk a) Effect of acids (citric acid, lactic acid and acetic acid) on coagulation of milk proteins b) Effect of gums on gelation c) Effect of fat content, pH stabilizers in cream and whipped toppings d) Difference between natural and processed Cheese
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Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to 1. Understand role of protein in food processing. 2. Able to examine properties of various food items. . Effect of different conditions on properties of proteins e.g milk a) Effect of acids (citric acid, lactic acid and acetic acid) on coagulation of milk proteins b) Effect of gums on gelation c) Effect of fat content, pH stabilizers in cream and whipped toppings d) Difference between natural and processed Cheese B. Examination of properties of egg/meat a) Denaturation and Coagulation
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to 1. Understand role of protein in food processing. 2. Able to examine properties of various food items. . Effect of different conditions on properties of proteins e.g milk a) Effect of acids (citric acid, lactic acid and acetic acid) on coagulation of milk proteins b) Effect of gums on gelation c) Effect of fat content, pH stabilizers in cream and whipped toppings d) Difference between natural and processed Cheese B. Examination of properties of egg/meat a) Denaturation and Coagulation b) Egg white foams – volume and stability
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to 1. Understand role of protein in food processing. 2. Able to examine properties of various food items. . Effect of different conditions on properties of proteins e.g milk a) Effect of acids (citric acid, lactic acid and acetic acid) on coagulation of milk proteins b) Effect of gums on gelation c) Effect of fat content, pH stabilizers in cream and whipped toppings d) Difference between natural and processed Cheese B. Examination of properties of egg/meat a) Denaturation and Coagulation b) Egg white foams – volume and stability c) Effect of acid and alkalies on meat/poultry
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to 1. Understand role of protein in food processing. 2. Able to examine properties of various food items. . Effect of different conditions on properties of proteins e.g milk a) Effect of acids (citric acid, lactic acid and acetic acid) on coagulation of milk proteins b) Effect of gums on gelation c) Effect of fat content, pH stabilizers in cream and whipped toppings d) Difference between natural and processed Cheese B. Examination of properties of egg/meat a) Denaturation and Coagulation b) Egg white foams – volume and stability c) Effect of acid and alkalies on meat/poultry C. Factors affecting Gelatin gel
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to 1. Understand role of protein in food processing. 2. Able to examine properties of various food items. . Effect of different conditions on properties of proteins e.g milk a) Effect of acids (citric acid, lactic acid and acetic acid) on coagulation of milk proteins b) Effect of gums on gelation c) Effect of fat content, pH stabilizers in cream and whipped toppings d) Difference between natural and processed Cheese B. Examination of properties of egg/meat a) Denaturation and Coagulation b) Egg white foams – volume and stability c) Effect of acid and alkalies on meat/poultry C. Factors affecting Gelatin gel a) Temperature of liquid
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to 1. Understand role of protein in food processing. 2. Able to examine properties of various food items. . Effect of different conditions on properties of proteins e.g milk a) Effect of acids (citric acid, lactic acid and acetic acid) on coagulation of milk proteins b) Effect of gums on gelation c) Effect of fat content, pH stabilizers in cream and whipped toppings d) Difference between natural and processed Cheese B. Examination of properties of egg/meat a) Denaturation and Coagulation b) Egg white foams – volume and stability c) Effect of acid and alkalies on meat/poultry C. Factors affecting Gelatin gel a) Temperature of liquid b) Proteolytic enzymes
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to 1. Understand role of protein in food processing. 2. Able to examine properties of various food items. Fffect of different conditions on properties of proteins e.g milk a) Effect of acids (citric acid, lactic acid and acetic acid) on coagulation of milk proteins b) Effect of gums on gelation c) Effect of fat content, pH stabilizers in cream and whipped toppings d) Difference between natural and processed Cheese B. Examination of properties of egg/meat a) Denaturation and Coagulation b) Egg white foams – volume and stability c) Effect of acid and alkalies on meat/poultry C. Factors affecting Gelatin gel a) Temperature of liquid b) Proteolytic enzymes c) Whipping
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to 1. Understand role of protein in food processing. 2. Able to examine properties of various food items. Fffect of different conditions on properties of proteins e.g milk a) Effect of acids (citric acid, lactic acid and acetic acid) on coagulation of milk proteins b) Effect of gums on gelation c) Effect of fat content, pH stabilizers in cream and whipped toppings d) Difference between natural and processed Cheese B. Examination of properties of egg/meat a) Denaturation and Coagulation b) Egg white foams – volume and stability c) Effect of acid and alkalies on meat/poultry C. Factors affecting Gelatin gel a) Temperature of liquid b) Proteolytic enzymes c) Whipping D. Factors affecting vegetable pigments
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to 1. Understand role of protein in food processing. 2. Able to examine properties of various food items. Effect of different conditions on properties of proteins e.g milk a) Effect of acids (citric acid, lactic acid and acetic acid) on coagulation of milk proteins b) Effect of gums on gelation c) Effect of fat content, pH stabilizers in cream and whipped toppings d) Difference between natural and processed Cheese B. Examination of properties of egg/meat a) Denaturation and Coagulation b) Effect of acid and alkalies on meat/poultry C. Factors affecting Gelatin gel a) Temperature of liquid b) Proteolytic enzymes c) Whipping D. Factors affecting vegetable pigments a) Temperature
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to 1. Understand role of protein in food processing. 2. Able to examine properties of various food items. Effect of different conditions on properties of proteins e.g milk a) Effect of acids (citric acid, lactic acid and acetic acid) on coagulation of milk proteins b) Effect of gums on gelation c) Effect of fat content, pH stabilizers in cream and whipped toppings d) Difference between natural and processed Cheese B. Examination of properties of egg/meat a) Denaturation and Coagulation b) Effect of acid and alkalies on meat/poultry C. Factors affecting Gelatin gel a) Temperature of liquid b) Proteolytic enzymes c) Whipping D. Factors affecting vegetable pigments a) Temperature b) Proteolytic enzymes c) Whipping
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to 1. Understand role of protein in food processing. 2. Able to examine properties of various food items. • Effect of different conditions on properties of proteins e.g milk a) Effect of acids (citric acid, lactic acid and acetic acid) on coagulation of milk proteins b) Effect of gums on gelation c) Effect of fat content, pH stabilizers in cream and whipped toppings d) Difference between natural and processed Cheese B. Examination of properties of egg/meat a) Denaturation and Coagulation b) Effect of acid and alkalies on meat/poultry C. Factors affecting Gelatin gel a) Temperature of liquid b) Proteolytic enzymes c) Whipping D. Factors affecting vegetable pigments a) Temperature c) Whipping
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to 1. Understand role of protein in food processing. 2. Able to examine properties of various food items. • Effect of different conditions on properties of proteins e.g milk a) Effect of acids (citric acid, lactic acid and acetic acid) on coagulation of milk proteins b) Effect of gums on gelation c) Effect of fat content, pH stabilizers in cream and whipped toppings d) Difference between natural and processed Cheese B. Examination of properties of egg/meat a) Denaturation and Coagulation b) Effect of acid and alkalies on meat/poultry C. Factors affecting Gelatin gel a) Temperature of liquid b) Proteolytic enzymes c) Whipping D. Factors affecting vegetable pigments a) Temperature b) Acid, c) Alkalies
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to 1. Understand role of protein in food processing. 2. Able to examine properties of various food items. • Effect of different conditions on properties of proteins e.g milk a) Effect of acids (citric acid, lactic acid and acetic acid) on coagulation of milk proteins b) Effect of gums on gelation c) Effect of fat content, pH stabilizers in cream and whipped toppings d) Difference between natural and processed Cheese B. Examination of properties of egg/meat a) Denaturation and Coagulation b) Egg white foams – volume and stability c) Effect of acid and alkalies on meat/poultry C. Factors affecting Gelatin gel a) Temperature of liquid b) Proteolytic enzymes c) Whipping D. Factors affecting vegetable pigments a) Temperature b) Acid, c) Alkalies E. Pectin gel a) Determination of pectin content, development of a fruit jam,
Learning Outcomes Content Outline	After learning the module, learners will be able to 1. Understand role of protein in food processing. 2. Able to examine properties of various food items. • Effect of different conditions on properties of proteins e.g milk a) Effect of acids (citric acid, lactic acid and acetic acid) on coagulation of milk proteins b) Effect of gums on gelation c) Effect of fat content, pH stabilizers in cream and whipped toppings d) Difference between natural and processed Cheese B. Examination of properties of egg/meat a) Denaturation and Coagulation b) Egg white foams – volume and stability c) Effect of acid and alkalies on meat/poultry C. Factors affecting Gelatin gel a) Temperature of liquid b) Proteolytic enzymes c) Whipping D. Factors affecting vegetable pigments a) Temperature b) Acid, c) Alkalies E. Pectin gel a) Determination of pectin content, development of a fruit jam, using natural and commercial pectin.
Learning Outcomes Content Outline	After learning the module, learners will be able to 1. Understand role of protein in food processing. 2. Able to examine properties of various food items. • Effect of different conditions on properties of proteins e.g milk a) Effect of acids (citric acid, lactic acid and acetic acid) on coagulation of milk proteins b) Effect of gums on gelation c) Effect of fat content, pH stabilizers in cream and whipped toppings d) Difference between natural and processed Cheese B. Examination of properties of egg/meat a) Denaturation and Coagulation b) Egg white foams – volume and stability c) Effect of acid and alkalies on meat/poultry C. Factors affecting Gelatin gel a) Temperature of liquid b) Proteolytic enzymes c) Whipping D. Factors affecting vegetable pigments a) Temperature b) Acid, c) Alkalies E. Pectin gel a) Determination of pectin content, development of a fruit jam,
Learning Outcomes Content Outline Assignments/Activit	After learning the module, learners will be able to 1. Understand role of protein in food processing. 2. Able to examine properties of various food items. Effect of different conditions on properties of proteins e.g milk a) Effect of acids (citric acid, lactic acid and acetic acid) on coagulation of milk proteins b) Effect of gums on gelation c) Effect of fat content, pH stabilizers in cream and whipped toppings d) Difference between natural and processed Cheese B. Examination of properties of egg/meat a) Denaturation and Coagulation b) Egg white foams – volume and stability c) Effect of acid and alkalies on meat/poultry C. Factors affecting Gelatin gel a) Temperature of liquid b) Proteolytic enzymes c) Whipping D. Factors affecting vegetable pigments a) Temperature b) Acid, c) Alkalies E. Pectin gel a) Determination of pectin content, development of a fruit jam, using natural and commercial pectin.
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1.5.2 Major (Elective)

	Semester I	
124312	Public Nutrition and Health	4
Course Objective	 Major Elective (4+0) This course enables students to: Learn the basic principles of public nutrition. Understand the major nutritional concerns in Understand the application of nutritional inter 	
Course Outcomes	community level. Develop a holistic knowledge base and understanding nature of important nutritional problems and their pr control for the disadvantaged and upper socio-econo society	evention and
	Understand the causes /determinants and consequen nutritional problems in society	
	Be familiar with various approaches to nutrition and l interventions, programmes and policies.	nealth
Module 1		1
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to -	
	1. Know the concepts associated with public health a 2. Understand the concepts of food and nutrition second	
Content Outline	 Concept of public nutrition a. Relationship between health and nutrition b. Role of public nutritionists in the health care de Sectors and Public Policies relevant to nutrithealth. Primary Health Care of the Community a. National Health Care Delivery System b. Determinants of Health Status c. Indicators of Health Population Dynamics a. Demographic transition b. Population structure c. Fertility behavior d. Population policy e. Fertility f. Interrelationship between Nutrition and Quality 	ion and
	Food and Nutrition Security a. Food production	
Module 2		1
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to - 1. Understand influence of determinates of nutritiona 2. Critically examine relationship of nutrient deficience population.	

Content Outline	Nutritional Status
	a. Determinants of nutritional status of individual and
	populations
	b. Nutrition and Non-nutritional indicators
	 Socio-cultural
	✤ Biologic
	 Environmental
	 Economic
	c. Assessment of nutritional status of individuals of different ages- MUAC, Weight for age, Height for age, Weight for
	Height, Ponderal index, BMI Applications and limitations in
	different field situations- choice of an indicator
	Major Nutritional Problems – etiology, prevalence, clinical
	manifestations, preventive and therapeutic measures for:
	a. Macro and micro nutrient deficiencies
	b. Other nutritional problems like lathyrism, dropsy,
	aflatoxicosis, alcoholism and fluorosis.
Module 3	c. Overweight, obesity and chronic degenerative diseases
module 5	2
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to -
	1. Able to implement approaches and strategies for community
	nutrition.
	2. Design interventions for improving malnutrition and public
	health.
Content Outline	Approaches and Strategies for improving nutritional status
Content Outline	and health:
Content Outline	and health: a. National Food, Nutrition and Health Policies
Content Outline	and health: a. National Food, Nutrition and Health Policies - Plan of action and programmes
Content Outline	and health: a. National Food, Nutrition and Health Policies
Content Outline	 and health: a. National Food, Nutrition and Health Policies Plan of action and programmes b. Programmatic options- their advantages and demerits.
Content Outline	 and health: a. National Food, Nutrition and Health Policies Plan of action and programmes b. Programmatic options- their advantages and demerits. Feasibility
Content Outline	 and health: a. National Food, Nutrition and Health Policies Plan of action and programmes b. Programmatic options- their advantages and demerits. Feasibility Political support Available resources (human, financial, infrastructural)
Content Outline	 and health: a. National Food, Nutrition and Health Policies Plan of action and programmes b. Programmatic options- their advantages and demerits. Feasibility Political support
Content Outline	 and health: a. National Food, Nutrition and Health Policies Plan of action and programmes b. Programmatic options- their advantages and demerits. Feasibility Political support Available resources (human, financial, infrastructural) c. Case studies of selected strategies and programmes: their
Content Outline	 and health: a. National Food, Nutrition and Health Policies Plan of action and programmes b. Programmatic options- their advantages and demerits. Feasibility Political support Available resources (human, financial, infrastructural) c. Case studies of selected strategies and programmes: their rationale and context, how to select interventions from a range of possible options:
Content Outline	 and health: a. National Food, Nutrition and Health Policies Plan of action and programmes b. Programmatic options- their advantages and demerits. Feasibility Political support Available resources (human, financial, infrastructural) c. Case studies of selected strategies and programmes: their rationale and context, how to select interventions from a range of possible options: d. Health-based interventions, Food-based interventions including
Content Outline	 and health: a. National Food, Nutrition and Health Policies Plan of action and programmes b. Programmatic options- their advantages and demerits. Feasibility Political support Available resources (human, financial, infrastructural) c. Case studies of selected strategies and programmes: their rationale and context, how to select interventions from a range of possible options:
Content Outline	 and health: a. National Food, Nutrition and Health Policies Plan of action and programmes b. Programmatic options- their advantages and demerits. Feasibility Political support Available resources (human, financial, infrastructural) c. Case studies of selected strategies and programmes: their rationale and context, how to select interventions from a range of possible options: d. Health-based interventions, Food-based interventions including fortification and genetic improvement of foods, supplementary
Content Outline	 and health: a. National Food, Nutrition and Health Policies Plan of action and programmes b. Programmatic options- their advantages and demerits. Feasibility Political support Available resources (human, financial, infrastructural) c. Case studies of selected strategies and programmes: their rationale and context, how to select interventions from a range of possible options: d. Health-based interventions, Food-based interventions including fortification and genetic improvement of foods, supplementary feeding, Nutrition education for behaviour change.
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Content Outline	 and health: a. National Food, Nutrition and Health Policies Plan of action and programmes b. Programmatic options- their advantages and demerits. Feasibility Political support Available resources (human, financial, infrastructural) c. Case studies of selected strategies and programmes: their rationale and context, how to select interventions from a range of possible options: d. Health-based interventions, Food-based interventions including fortification and genetic improvement of foods, supplementary feeding, Nutrition education for behaviour change. Health economics and economics of malnutrition a. Its impact on productivity and national development
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	 and health: a. National Food, Nutrition and Health Policies Plan of action and programmes b. Programmatic options- their advantages and demerits. Feasibility Political support Available resources (human, financial, infrastructural) c. Case studies of selected strategies and programmes: their rationale and context, how to select interventions from a range of possible options: d. Health-based interventions, Food-based interventions including fortification and genetic improvement of foods, supplementary feeding, Nutrition education for behaviour change. Health economics and economics of malnutrition a. Its impact on productivity and national development b. Cost-Benefit
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- Conduct a community survey for health assessment techniques

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1.6.1 Minor Stream

Semester I		
134311	Research Methodology (Th.) <i>Minor stream (4+0)</i>	4
Course Objective	 This course enables students to: 1. Learn the basic principles of clinical research and its types. 2. Understand the scientific process of conducting research. 3. Understand the tools and systems available for collecting data for research purposes. 	
Course Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to -	
	1. Develop a scientific approach and know the process research	ses of
	Develop the competence for selecting methods and appropriate for research topics	tools
	3. Understand concepts of statistical measures of cent tendency, dispersion, variability and probability	ral
Module 1		1
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to -	
	1. Understand process of research and its relationship knowledge and science.	
	2. Identify research process based on actual research conducted.	
Content Outline	3. Recognise process of research problem formulation The Research Process	1.
Module 2	 a. Scientific approach to enquiry in comparison to nat sense approach b. Knowledge, theory and research c. Role, need and scope of research in the discipline of Science Steps in Research Process and Elements of Research a. Identifying interest areas and prioritizing Selection of topic and considerations in selection b. Review of related literature and research c.Variables- types of variables including discrete and of variables Conceptual definitions and operational definitions d. Concepts, hypotheses and theories e Hypothesis- meaning, attributes of a sound hypothe the hypothesis testing- null hypothesis, sample distributions f. Research Design Research questions, objectives and assumptions Ethics in Research 	f Home arch continuous esis, Stating on, level of
Learning Outcomes		<u> </u>
	 After learning the module, learners will be able to - 1. Understand and apply different types of research procedures. 2. Able to design research studies by knowing methods of research. 	
Content Outline	Types of Research a. Basic and Applied research, Qualitative and Quantit research (brief review of differences) b. Historical research c. Descriptive research methods – survey, case study, correlational study, content analysis, causal-comparat d. Analytic studies- pre-experimental, experimental re quasi experimental research	, ive research

	e. Qualitative research, Ethnography f. Evaluative research- general characteristics, use of qualitative
	methods in enquiry
	Scope and importance in Home Science.
Madula 2	
Module 3 Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to -
Learning Outcomes	1. Understand different techniques of sampling.
	2. Apply sampling procedures for specific research problems.
Content Outline	Sampling
	a. Rationale, characteristics- meaning, concept of population and
	sample, and utility
	b. Types of sampling and generalizability of results
	c. Probability sampling - simple random sample, systematic
	random sample, stratified random sampling etc - random and
	non-random samples, random numbers and use d. Non-probability sampling - purposive samples, incidental
	samples, quota samples, snowball samples
	e. General consideration in determination of sample size
Module 4	1
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to -
-	3. Know different tools of data collection.
	4. Design different tools of data collection.
Content Outline	Tools for Data Collection
Content Outline	a. Primary and secondary methods of data collection
Content Outline	a. Primary and secondary methods of data collectionb. Different types of questionnaires, rating scales, check lists,
Content Outline	a. Primary and secondary methods of data collectionb. Different types of questionnaires, rating scales, check lists, schedules, attitude scales, inventories, standardized tests,
Content Outline	 a. Primary and secondary methods of data collection b. Different types of questionnaires, rating scales, check lists, schedules, attitude scales, inventories, standardized tests, interviews, observation
Content Outline	 a. Primary and secondary methods of data collection b. Different types of questionnaires, rating scales, check lists, schedules, attitude scales, inventories, standardized tests, interviews, observation c. Development of tools, estimation of reliability and validity of
Content Outline	 a. Primary and secondary methods of data collection b. Different types of questionnaires, rating scales, check lists, schedules, attitude scales, inventories, standardized tests, interviews, observation c. Development of tools, estimation of reliability and validity of tools
Content Outline	 a. Primary and secondary methods of data collection b. Different types of questionnaires, rating scales, check lists, schedules, attitude scales, inventories, standardized tests, interviews, observation c. Development of tools, estimation of reliability and validity of
Content Outline	 a. Primary and secondary methods of data collection b. Different types of questionnaires, rating scales, check lists, schedules, attitude scales, inventories, standardized tests, interviews, observation c. Development of tools, estimation of reliability and validity of tools d. Procedure for preparation of the tool, administration of tools for
Content Outline	 a. Primary and secondary methods of data collection b. Different types of questionnaires, rating scales, check lists, schedules, attitude scales, inventories, standardized tests, interviews, observation c. Development of tools, estimation of reliability and validity of tools d. Procedure for preparation of the tool, administration of tools for data collection
Assignments/Activit	 a. Primary and secondary methods of data collection b. Different types of questionnaires, rating scales, check lists, schedules, attitude scales, inventories, standardized tests, interviews, observation c. Development of tools, estimation of reliability and validity of tools d. Procedure for preparation of the tool, administration of tools for data collection e. Procedure for data collection f. Planning for data analysis-coding of responses
Assignments/Activit • Recognize diffe	 a. Primary and secondary methods of data collection b. Different types of questionnaires, rating scales, check lists, schedules, attitude scales, inventories, standardized tests, interviews, observation c. Development of tools, estimation of reliability and validity of tools d. Procedure for preparation of the tool, administration of tools for data collection e. Procedure for data collection f. Planning for data analysis-coding of responses
Assignments/Activit • Recognize diffe • Hypothesis forr	 a. Primary and secondary methods of data collection b. Different types of questionnaires, rating scales, check lists, schedules, attitude scales, inventories, standardized tests, interviews, observation c. Development of tools, estimation of reliability and validity of tools d. Procedure for preparation of the tool, administration of tools for data collection e. Procedure for data collection f. Planning for data analysis-coding of responses
Assignments/Activit Recognize diffe Hypothesis forr identify hypoth	 a. Primary and secondary methods of data collection b. Different types of questionnaires, rating scales, check lists, schedules, attitude scales, inventories, standardized tests, interviews, observation c. Development of tools, estimation of reliability and validity of tools d. Procedure for preparation of the tool, administration of tools for data collection e. Procedure for data collection f. Planning for data analysis-coding of responses
Assignments/Activit Recognize diffe Hypothesis forr identify hypoth Construction of interview sched	 a. Primary and secondary methods of data collection b. Different types of questionnaires, rating scales, check lists, schedules, attitude scales, inventories, standardized tests, interviews, observation c. Development of tools, estimation of reliability and validity of tools d. Procedure for preparation of the tool, administration of tools for data collection e. Procedure for data collection f. Planning for data analysis-coding of responses ties towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE): rent Types of variables. nations and research questions from Research readings – students esis/research questions – Discussion tools for data collection a) types of questions b) Questionnaire c)
Assignments/Activit Recognize diffe Hypothesis forr identify hypoth Construction of interview scheo For a given top	 a. Primary and secondary methods of data collection b. Different types of questionnaires, rating scales, check lists, schedules, attitude scales, inventories, standardized tests, interviews, observation c. Development of tools, estimation of reliability and validity of tools d. Procedure for preparation of the tool, administration of tools for data collection e. Procedure for data collection f. Planning for data analysis-coding of responses Etes towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE): rent Types of variables. nations and research questions from Research readings – students esis/research questions – Discussion tools for data collection a) types of questions b) Questionnaire c) hule d) observation d) scales ic, student to frame and discuss the different possibilities of
Assignments/Activit • Recognize diffe • Hypothesis forridentify hypoth • Construction of interview scheor • For a given top methods and to	 a. Primary and secondary methods of data collection b. Different types of questionnaires, rating scales, check lists, schedules, attitude scales, inventories, standardized tests, interviews, observation c. Development of tools, estimation of reliability and validity of tools d. Procedure for preparation of the tool, administration of tools for data collection e. Procedure for data collection f. Planning for data analysis-coding of responses ties towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE): rent Types of variables. nations and research questions from Research readings – students esis/research questions – Discussion tools for data collection a) types of questions b) Questionnaire c) hule d) observation d) scales ic, student to frame and discuss the different possibilities of pools
Assignments/Activit Recognize diffe Hypothesis forr identify hypoth Construction of interview scheo For a given top methods and to Differentiate be	 a. Primary and secondary methods of data collection b. Different types of questionnaires, rating scales, check lists, schedules, attitude scales, inventories, standardized tests, interviews, observation c. Development of tools, estimation of reliability and validity of tools d. Procedure for preparation of the tool, administration of tools for data collection e. Procedure for data collection f. Planning for data analysis-coding of responses ties towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE): rent Types of variables. nations and research questions from Research readings – students esis/research questions – Discussion tools for data collection a) types of questions b) Questionnaire c) fulle d) observation d) scales ic, student to frame and discuss the different possibilities of pols etween (a) basic and applied research (Exercise to be based on
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Assignments/Activit Recognize diffe Hypothesis forridentify hypoth Construction of interview sched For a given top methods and to Differentiate be actual research quantitative res	 a. Primary and secondary methods of data collection b. Different types of questionnaires, rating scales, check lists, schedules, attitude scales, inventories, standardized tests, interviews, observation c. Development of tools, estimation of reliability and validity of tools d. Procedure for preparation of the tool, administration of tools for data collection e. Procedure for data collection f. Planning for data analysis-coding of responses ties towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE): rent Types of variables. nations and research questions from Research readings – students esis/research questions – Discussion tools for data collection a) types of questions b) Questionnaire c) hule d) observation d) scales ic, student to frame and discuss the different possibilities of pols etween (a) basic and applied research (Exercise to be based on papers published in accredited journals) (b) qualitative and
 Assignments/Activit Recognize diffe Hypothesis forridentify hypoth Construction of interview sched For a given top methods and to Differentiate be actual research quantitative res Based on Journ 	 a. Primary and secondary methods of data collection b. Different types of questionnaires, rating scales, check lists, schedules, attitude scales, inventories, standardized tests, interviews, observation c. Development of tools, estimation of reliability and validity of tools d. Procedure for preparation of the tool, administration of tools for data collection e. Procedure for data collection f. Planning for data analysis-coding of responses ties towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE): rent Types of variables. nations and research questions from Research readings – students eis/research questions – Discussion tools for data collection a) types of questions b) Questionnaire c) hule d) observation d) scales ic, student to frame and discuss the different possibilities of bools etween (a) basic and applied research (Exercise to be based on papers published in accredited journals) (b) qualitative and search

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END OF SEMESTER 1

Semester Two

Syllabus Contents

2.1 Major Core

	Semester II	
214311	Food Microbiology Major Core (2+2)	4
Course Objective	This course enables students to:1. Learn the basic principles of food microbiology.2. Understand the factors affecting microbial growt3. Comprehend the techniques used for food present	rvation.
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able	to
	 Distinguish the role of micro-organisms in huma environment. 	ns and
	2. Analyse the importance of micro-organisms in for and to learn advanced techniques used in food p	
	 Explore the recent procedures adopted in various operations to prevent food- borne disorders and involved in these areas. 	
Module 1		1
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to	
	 Recognize the importance of food microbiolog preservation & fermentation. 	y, spoilage,
	 Explore the factors affecting the survival & gr micro-organisms. 	owth of
Content Outline	 A) History, scope, and importance of food microbiolo B) Food spoilage, food preservation, fermentation, C C) Micro-organisms and food: a. Their primary sources in foods, morpholo characteristics, and biochemical activities. b. Airborne bacteria, fungi c. Microorganisms found in soil d. Microorganisms in water e. Normal flora of skin, nose, throat, GI tract D) Factors affecting the survival and microorganisms in food. a. Intrinsic and Extrinsic parameters that affect 	QĀ/QC ogy, cultural growth of
	 growth. b. Intrinsic factors required for growth- Overview effect, pH, Buffer, Anaerobic/aerobic condition content, Temperature, Gaseous atmosphere c. Implicit factors- properties of microorganisms response to external conditions. E) Food Preservation techniques and its ap different types of foods: a. Physical methods – Drying, freeze-drying of heat treatments (pasteurization), TDT, TD (UV, microwave, ionization), high pressure Aseptic packaging, modified atmosphere b. Chemical preservatives and Natural compounds. 	ns, Moisture s, its plication to cold storage, P Irradiation

	Distantially based was swetten and publishing	
	c. Biologically based preservation systems and Probiotic	
	bacteria.	
	F) Beneficial Uses of Microorganisms:	
	a. Fermented foods, (Yeast, lactobacillus)b. Fermented milk, Cheese, vegetables, beer, vinegar	
	c. Genetically modified foods, marine foods	
	c. Genetically modified foods, marine foods	
Module 2	1	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to	
	1. Recognise various methods of microbial examinations	
	2. Analyse the spoilage of different food groups	
Content Outline	A) Microbiological examination -Methods of Isolation and	
	detection of microorganisms or their products in food.	
	a. Conventional methods	
	b. Rapid methods (Newer techniques)	
	c. Immunological methods: Fluorescent, antibody, Radio	
	immunoassay, ELISA etc.	
	d. Chemical methods: Thermostable nuclear, ATP	
	measurement and PCR (Polymers chain reactions) - only	
	principles in brief.	
	B) Spoilage of different food groups:	
	a. Cereal and cereal products	
	b. Vegetables & fruits	
	c. Meat & meat products d. Eggs and poultry	
	e. Fish and other seafoods	
	f. Milk and milk products	
	g. Canned food	
Course Title	Food Microbiology (Pr)	
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able to	
	1. Formulate common laboratory media & special media for	
	cultivation of micro-organisms.	
	2.Undertake bacteriological analysis of food	
Module 1	1	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to	
	1.Isolate micro-organisms.	
Content Outline	Preparation of common laboratory media and special media	
	for cultivation of bacteria, yeast & Molds.	
	Staining of Bacteria: Gram's staining, acid-fast, spore, capsule	
	and flagellar staining, Motility of bacteria, Staining of yeast and	
	molds.	
	Cultivation and Identification of important molds and	
	yeasts. (slides and mold culture).	
	Study of environment around us as sources of transmission	
	-	
	of microorganisms in foods. Assessment of surface	
	sanitation of food preparation units - swab and rinse	
	sanitation of food preparation units - swab and rinse techniques.	
	sanitation of food preparation units - swab and rinse techniques. Isolation of microorganisms: Different methods and	
Module 2	sanitation of food preparation units - swab and rinse techniques.	

Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to	
	1.Analyse various foods bacteriologically.	
Content Outline	Bacteriological analysis of Foods: Both processed and	
	unprocessed like vegetables and fruits, cereals, spices, and canned	
	foods, using conventional methods, yeast, and mold count in	
	foods.	
	Bacteriological analysis of water and milk, Total count, MPN	
	Coliform (Count) and MBRT, IMVIC etc.	
Assignments/Activities towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE):		
- Demonstrate the growth of microbes on specified media and list the factors		

- Demonstrate the growth of microbes on specified media and list the factors affecting its growth.
- Summarise/ Present a report on various food preservation techniques employed at the industrial level.

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Journals:

- Journal of Food Science Published by the Institute of Food Technologists, Chicago, U.S.A.
- Journal of Food Science and Technology published by Association of Food Scientists and Technologists (India) CFTRI – MYSORE.
- Food Technology published by the Institute of Food Technologists, Chicago, U.S.A.

2.2 Major Core

	Semester II		
214312	Human Nutrition II (Micronutrients) (Th) 4		
Course Objective	This course enables students to: 1. Learn the basic principles of Vitamins and Minerals in the human body.		
	 Understand the factors affecting requirements and availability of vitamins and minerals. Comprehend the implications of deficiency of micronutrients on 		
	human body.		
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able to		
	1. Recognize the physiological and metabolic role of vitamins and		
	minerals in human nutrition.		
	2. Evaluate the pharmacological actions of various vitamins &		
Madula 1	minerals along with their implications.		
Module 1	1		
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to		
	1. Acknowledge the metabolism of fat-soluble vitamins		
	 Explore the pharmacological & therapeutic role of fat- soluble vitamins. 		
Content Outline	For each vitamin & mineral, the following will be discussed:		
	 Historical background 		
	 Structure and chemistry 		
	 Food sources 		
	 Metabolism (digestion, absorption, transport, storage, and 		
	elimination), Bioavailability and factors affecting		
	bioavailability.		
	 Biochemical and physiological functions 		
	 Assessment of status 		
	 Interaction with other nutrients, regulation of gene expression (wherever applicable) 		
	 Pharmacological and therapeutic effects Dequirements methods for estimating requirements and 		
	 Requirements, methods for estimating requirements and recommended daily allowance. 		
	 Deficiency, overload, and toxicity. 		
	Fat Soluble Vitamins		
	Vitamin A and Beta Carotene		
	Vitamin D		
	 Vitamin E Vitamin K 		
Module 2			
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to		
	1. Acknowledge the metabolism of water-soluble vitamins		
	2. Explore the pharmacological & therapeutic role of water-		
	soluble vitamins.		
Content Outline	Water Soluble Vitamins		
	Ascorbic acid		
	Thiamin Bibeflavin		
	 Riboflavin Niacin 		
	Pyridoxine		
	Folic acid		
	Vitamin B ₁₂		

	Biotin	
Module 3	1	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to	
-	1. Acknowledge the metabolism of macro-minerals	
	2. Explore the pharmacological & therapeutic role of macro-	-
	minerals.	
Content Outline	Macro-minerals	
	Calcium and Phosphorus	
	Magnesium	
Module 4	Sodium, Potassium, Chloride	
	1	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to	
	1. Acknowledge the metabolism of micro-minerals	
	Explore the pharmacological & therapeutic role of micro- min and be	
	minerals	
Content Outline	Microminerals Iron	
	Copper	
	Manganese	
	• Iodine	
	Fluoride	
	• Zinc	
	Selenium	
	 Cobalt Chromium 	
	 Molybdenum 	
Assignments/Activitie	es towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE):	
	e role of each micronutrient for human health and relate its	
	s physical representation.	
•	effect of supplementation of vitamins and minerals in non-	

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- WHO Technical Report Series.
- World Reviews of Nutrition and Dietetics.

Journals:

- Nutrition Reviews
- Journal of Nutrition
- American Journal of Clinical Nutrition
- British Journal of Nutrition
- European Journal of Clinical Nutrition
- International Journal of Vitamin and Nutrition Research
- International Journal of Food Science and Nutrition
- Nutrition Research
- Annual Nutrition Metabolism

2.3 Major Core

Semester II		
214313	Food Safety and Quality Control (Pr.)	4
Course Objectives	 This course enables students to: 1. Learn the basic principles of food safety in industria production. 2. Understand the importance and methods of quality food production unit. 3.Comprehend the principles and techniques used in p analysis. 	control in
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able to	
	 Recognize the importance of quality assurance in fo Execute various tests and assess quality, using star quality assessment and food safety. 	ndards for
Module 1	3. Conduct various tests used to detect food adulteran	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to 1. Conduct quality assurance programmes	0.5
Content Outline	Introduction to quality assurance and food safe concepts of quality control. Quality Assurance Programme: Quality plan, documentation of records, product stand product and purchase specifications, process control a hygiene and housekeeping, corrective action, quality	dards, and HACCP,
Module 2	programme and total quality process.	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to 1. Evaluate Product analysis 2. Assess purity & quality of food additives & con	1 taminants.
Content Outline	 Product Evaluation: Sampling for product evaluation and line control. Statistical quality and process control Specifications and food standards. International, Mandatory, Voluntary. Sample preparation Reporting results and reliability of analysis. Assessment of purity and quality using appropristandard tests and Detection / Estimation of Foodand Contaminants- qualitative and quantitative methods for: Water including mineral water. Cereals and cereal products 	National – i ate

	 Pulses and legumes 	
	 Flesh foods 	
Module 3		1.5
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to	
	1. Evaluate Product analysis	
	2. Assess purity & quality of food additives & con	ntaminants.
Content Outline	 Milk and milk products 	
	 Ice creams and sherbets 	
	 Confectionery 	
	 Fats and oils including butter, ghee, and hydroge 	nated fat
	 Fried snacks and high fat foods 	
Module 4 1		1
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to	
	1. Evaluate Product analysis	
	2. Assess purity & quality of food additives & co	ntaminants.
Content Outline	- Spices and condiments and salt, pickles, sauces,	and chutneys.
	- Tea and coffee	
	 Canned, dehydrated, frozen and bottled fruit/veg products 	etable
	 Specific food ingredients such as glycerine, vineg 	ar
	 Fruit juices, concentrates and beverages. 	
Assignments/Activiti	es towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation	on (CCE):
	orking principle of Quality control employed by indicate	ed food
production compani	es/ units.	

- Prepare a report on possible adulterations in each category of food products.

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2.4 Major Core

Semester II		
214324	Food Product Development, Modifications & Sensory Evaluation (Practical)	2
Course Objective	This course enables students to: 1. Learn the basic principles of food product developm 2. Understand the application of varied techniques for analysis. 3.Comprehend the current trends of food sale in the	r sensory market
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able	
	Acknowledge the concepts about sensory evaluation analyse and interpret the data.	of food, also
	Implement different sensory methods for evaluating foods	variety of
Module 1		1
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to	
	1. Establish sensory panels	
	2. Organise an experiment for sensory evaluation	วท
Content Outline	 A. Introduction to sensory analysis and uses on tests. General testing conditions. B. Establishing sensory panels: a. Selecting and recruiting panelists, orienting, screet trained panels, training panelists, monitoring perform b. Recognition tests for 4 basic tastes, odour, and c. Tests with other senses. d. Threshold tests. C. Analytical tests: (i) Difference, (ii) Ranking, (iii) Descriptive, (iv) Sco Rating D. Planning an Experiment for Sensory Evaluat (i) Designing the questionnaire and score card, (ii) Identifying descriptors (iii) Designing Sensory Testing Facilities: Permanent Temporary E. Conducting the Test: a. Preparing samples Presenting samples Reducing panel response error b. Consumer oriented tests Product oriented tests Shelf-life studies Product matching Product mapping Taint Investigation and Prevention 	ening for mance. aroma. ring and (v) ion:

	F. Collecting and analysing sensory data, statistical analysis, interpretations. Report Writing
Module 2	0.5
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to
	1. Define & classify food products.
	2. Conduct market & consumer survey to identify new food
	products.
Content Outline	A New Food Products
	a. Definition, Classification
	b. Characterization Factors shaping new product
	development- Social concerns, health concerns impact of
	technology and market place influence.
	B. Market Survey, Consumer survey to identify new
	products in terms of
	- Line Extension
	 Repositioning Existing Products
	 New form/Reformulation
	 New packaging of existing products
	 Innovative products
	- Creative Products.
	C. Tapping traditional foods and unconventional sources of
	foods.
	a. Minimizing post-harvest losses.
	b. Identification of concept & product for development
	c. Market research for the concept and selected product
Module 3	0.5
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to
	1. Develop new food product.
	2. Standardize new food product.
Content Outline	Identification of product, selection of one product and its standardization
Assignments/Activit	ies towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE):
- Conc	luct food product surveys in whole sale and retail markets.
	luct sensory evaluation for food product available in the market and
their	healthier, home-made alternatives.

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Journals:

- International Journal of Food Science and Technology
- Food Technology
- Journal of Food Technology
- Trends in Food Science and Technology
- Critical Reviews in Food Science and Nutrition

Semester II		
224313	Functional Foods, Biodynamic principles, Nutraceuticals (Th.)	4
Course Objective	 This course enables students to: 1. Learn the basic principles and regulations in relati functional food. 2. Understand the application of functional food in vaconditions. 3.Comprehend the current trends of research in the nutraceuticals. 	arious disease
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able	to
	Define & classify functional foods & nutraceuticals	
	Apply the usage of functional foods & nutraceuticals	
Module 1		1
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to	

2.5 Major Elective

	Define probiotics, prebiotics & synbiotics
Content Outline	Introduction: Definition, history, classification – Type of
	classification (Probiotics, prebiotics and synbiotics; Nutrient vs.
	Non-nutrient; according to target organ; according to source or
	origin).
	Metabolism of xenobiotics (review)
	Probiotics
	a. Taxonomy and important features of probiotic micro-
	organisms.
	b. Health effects of probiotics including mechanism of action.
	c. Probiotics in various foods: fermented milk products, non-milk
	products etc.
	d. Quality Assurance of probiotics and safety.
	Prebiotics
	Unit 1. Definition, chemistry, sources, metabolism and
	bioavailability, effect of processing, physiological effects, effects on
	human health and potential applications in risk reduction of
	diseases, perspective for food applications for the following:
	Non-digestible carbohydrates/oligosaccharides:
	Dietary fibre
	Resistant starch
Module 2	• Gums 2
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to
	1. Analyse the potential health benefits of functional foods
Content Outline	Potential health benefits of the following biodynamic
	principles:
	Definition, chemistry, sources, metabolism and bioavailability,
	effect of processing, physiological effects, effects on human health
	and potential applications in risk reduction of diseases, perspective
	for food applications for:
	Polyphenols: Flavonoids, catechins, isoflavones, tannins Curcumin, Besucratrol
	Curcumin, ResveratrolPhytoestrogens/ Isoflavones
	 Phytosterols
	Glucosinolates
	Pigments: Lycopene, Carotenoids
	Organo sulphur compounds
	 Other components – Phytates, Protease inhibitors,
	saponins, Amylase inhibitors, haemagglutinins
Module 3	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to
<u> </u>	2. Identify the non-nutrient effects of specific nutrients
Content Outline	Non- nutrient effect of specific nutrients:
	Proteins, Peptides, and nucleotides, Conjugated linoleic acid and
	non-fatty acids, Vitamins and Minerals.
	non-fatty acids, Vitamins and Minerals. Active biodynamic principles in spices, condiments and
	non-fatty acids, Vitamins and Minerals. Active biodynamic principles in spices, condiments and other plant materials and their evidence-based effects
-	non-fatty acids, Vitamins and Minerals. Active biodynamic principles in spices, condiments and other plant materials and their evidence-based effects ies towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE):
- Conc	non-fatty acids, Vitamins and Minerals. Active biodynamic principles in spices, condiments and other plant materials and their evidence-based effects ies towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE): duct literature search and summarise the current trend in the usage
- Conc of fu	non-fatty acids, Vitamins and Minerals. Active biodynamic principles in spices, condiments and other plant materials and their evidence-based effects ies towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE):

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	Semester II	
244341	INTERNSHIP On The Job Training (0+4)Internship is to help the student explore world outside classroom. A student can do internship in any government, non-government or corport organization which is engaged in food science related activities and research activities. She may work	orate
Course Objectives:	Organization/programme/agency/institution involved in food related work Organization/programme/agency/institution involved in food related work Internship will enable the students to: 1. Apply knowledge gained during the programme to work situation 2. Comprehend the current trends in the market Gain hands-on experience of working in the field through an organizat interface and become job ready.	<u>k.</u> s.
Course Outcomes:	 At the end of Internship, the student will be able to: Comprehend modalities of professional practice by being at work space. Recognize concepts of a professional work environment and becorpart of one. Conduct one in line with deliverable outcomes for given organizate. Apply their theoretical learnings into practical work environment. Able to reflect her work and learnings and be able to articulate the at the end of the OJT- on the job training. Apply skills gained in the classroom in work life spaces. 	ome tion.
Duration	One month or 240 hours	
Sectors	Students are required to work in Research & Development Laboratory/ Analysis Laboratory/ Nutrition Research areas.	Food
Assignments	Activities towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE):	

2.6 Major Elective
The report of the internship along with the supervisor's evaluation will have to be submitted to the Head of the Department within fifteen days of completion of internship before or after the theory examination depending upon the local conditions. She is required to maintain diary and present her work in viva voce held at the end of the internship. She will be assessed by the internship agency supervisor as well as Department/College mentor for the work done by her.

End of Semester II

Semester III

Course Syllabus

3.1 Major (Core)

Course Title	Research and Statistical Application
Subject Code	314411
Course Credits	4
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able to
	1. Identify parametric and non-parametric tests
	2. Apply statistical tests for data analysis for both large and small samples
	3. Interpret the results of statistical analysis of data
	4. Summarize data and present it using tables and graphs
Module 1 (Credit 1) tests.	- Basics of statistics, data management, and statistical
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to
Outcomes	1. Analyse parametric and non-parametric test
	2. Apply the statistical programs for data management
Content Outline	Introduction to Statistics
	Definition, conceptual understanding of statistical measures, popular concepts and misuse of statistics
	Normal Distribution and its Properties
	 a. Normal distribution b. Binomial distribution c. Probability, use of normal probability tables, area under normal distribution curve d. Parametric and non-parametric tests
	Data Management
	Planning for data analysis – coding of responses, preparation of code book Coding of data
	Use of statistical programs
	- MS Excel
	- SPSS
Module 2(Credit 1)	- Understanding and applying data analysis methods.
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to

1. Describe quantitative analysis, descriptive & inferential statistics.
2. Apply large and small sample tests and interpret the results.
Data Analysis
 a. Quantitative analysis, descriptive statistics, inferential statistics: Uses and limitations, Summation sign and its properties b. Proportions, percentages, ratios c. Measures of central tendency-mean, median, mode-arithmetic mean and its uses, mid – range, geometric mean, weighted mean d. Measures of dispersion /variability- range, variance, standard deviation, standard error, coefficient of variation, Kurtosis, skewness Grouped data-frequency distribution, histogram, frequency polygons, percentiles, quartiles, tertiles, ogive e. Large and Small Sample tests and interpretation . Z-test for single proportions and difference between proportions . Large sample test for single mean and difference between means . Small sample tests- 't'-test, paired 't'-test, 'F' Test
After learning the module, learners will be able to
1. Interpret chi square test, correlation & regression
2 Distinguish between experiment designs
2. Distinguish between experiment designs
Chi square test and its interpretation
Chi square test and its interpretation a. General features, goodness of fit
Chi square test and its interpretation a. General features, goodness of fit b. Independence of Attributes
Chi square test and its interpretation a. General features, goodness of fit b. Independence of Attributes Correlation and Regression and its interpretation a. Basic concepts b Linear regression and correlation coefficient Regression and
 Chi square test and its interpretation a. General features, goodness of fit b. Independence of Attributes Correlation and Regression and its interpretation a. Basic concepts b Linear regression and correlation coefficient Regression and prediction

	Design of Experiments
	a. Completely randomized design
	b. Randomized block design
	c. Latin square design
Module 4(Credit 1)	d. Factorial design - Presenting data and creating research proposals
	resenting data and creating research proposals
Learning	After learning the module, learners will be able to
Outcomes	
	1. Discuss the presentation of Data
	2. Prepare research proposal
Content Outline	Presentation of Data
	a. Tabulation and Organization of data- frequency distributions,
	cumulative frequency distribution, contingency tables
	b. Graphical presentation of data- histogram, frequency
	polygon, ogive, stem and leaf plot, box and whiskers plot,
	Graphs for nominal and ordinal data- pie diagram, bar graphs of
	different
	types, graphs for relation between two variables, line diagram.
	Use of illustrations
	Cautions in visual display of data
	The Research Report
	Basic components of a research report- prefatory material,
	introduction and Review of Related Literature, Methodology,
	Results, Discussion, Conclusion, Summary, Abstract,
	Bibliography and Appendices
	Students to design a research study on a topic-
	- specify type of research
	- sample selection
	- protocol/operationalization
	- tools
	- tests for statistical analysis
	Preparation of a Research Proposal

- Assignment on a standard normal curve
- Assignment on calculation of descriptive statistics
- Assignment to test the hypothesis
- Assignment on sample size calculation

- Banerje, B. (2018): Mahajan's Methods in Biostatistics for Medical Students and Research Workers, 9th edition, Jaypee Brothers
- Chowdhary, N. and Hussain, S. (2021): Handbook of Research and Publication

Ethics, 1st edition, Bharti Publications

- Jain, R.K. (2021): Research Methodology: Methods & Techniques, 5th edition, Vayu Education of India VEI Publishers
- Kothari, C.R. and Gang, G. (2019): Research Methodology: Methods & Techniques, 4th edition, New Age International Publishers
- Nelson, M. (2020): Statistics in Nutrition & Dietetics, 1st edition, Wiley-Blackwell
- Ramalingam, A.T. and Kumar, SN. (2018): Essentials of Research Methodology, 1st edition, Jaypee Brothers

3.2 Major (Core)

Course Title	Maternal & Child Nutrition
Subject Code	314312
	51+512
Course Credits	4
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able to
	1. Discuss the physiological changes in pregnancy and lactation
	2. Describe the growth and developmental changes from conception till adolescence.
	3. Identify the inter-relationship between nutrition and growth and development during life cycle
	4. Apply their knowledge in community and public nutrition/health programmes
Module 1(Credit 1)	- Nutrition and pregnancy care.
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to
	1.Determine the physiological changes during pregnancy and discuss the stages of embryonic development
	2. Discuss the nutritional requirements during pregnancy
	3. Determine the various complications that occur during pregnancy and their management
Content Outline	Changing concepts and controversies in Maternal and Child Nutrition
	Importance of Maternal Nutrition during Pregnancy:
	Unit 1. Importance of nutrition prior to and during pregnancy
	Unit 2. Pre-requisites for successful outcome. Effect of undernutrition on mother-child dyad including pregnancy outcome and Maternal and Child Health – Short term and long term
	Unit 3. Physiology and endocrinology of pregnancy and embryonic and fetal growth and development

	Unit 4. Nutritional requirements during pregnancy
	Unit 5. Adolescent Pregnancy
	Unit 6. Pregnancy and AIDS, Pregnancy and TB
	Unit 7. Intra-uterine growth retardation critical windows of development and programming concepts
	Unit 8. Complications of pregnancy and management and importance of antenatal care
	Unit 9. Congenital malformations, fetal alcohol syndrome and gestational diabetes mellitus
Module 2(Credit 1)	- Breastfeeding and infant nutrition
Learning	After learning the module, learners will be able to
Outcomes	1. Describe the physiology and endocrinology of lactation
	2. Discuss the nutritional composition of breastmilk
	3. Describe key nutritional strategies for infant feeding and importance of exclusive breastfeeding
	4. Identify problems faced by lactating mothers and their management
Content Outline	Lactation and Infant feeding
	Unit 1. Development of mammary tissue and role of hormones
	Unit 2. Physiology and endocrinology of lactation – Synthesis of milk components, let down reflex, role of hormones, lactational amenorrhea, effect of breast feeding on maternal health
	Unit 3. Human milk composition and factors affecting breastfeeding and fertility, maternal nutritional status and milk composition
	Unit 4. Management of lactation – Prenatal breastfeeding skills Education. Rooming in, problems – sore ripples, engorged breast, inverted nipples
	Unit 5. Exclusive breastfeeding Baby friendly Hospitals Initiative
	Unit 6. Breast feeding in the age of AIDS

	Feeding of infants and children and dietary management, key issues in infant Feeding
Module 3(Credit 1)	- Child growth and preterm infant care
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to
Outcomes	1. Discuss nutritional management strategies adopted for preterm and LBW infants
	2. Describe the growth and development patterns in various stages of childhood
	3. Apply the knowledge of using growth charts into practise by conducting growth monitoring of infants, children and adolescents
Content Outline	Infant physiology and the preterm and LBW infants: Implications for feeding and management
	Growth and development during infancy, childhood and adolescence
	a.Normal pattern of growth and development b. Norms/standards for growth Growth monitoring and promotion, growth faltering, Failure to thrive
Module 4(Credit 1)	- Malnutrition and health programs
Learning	After learning the module, learners will be able to
Outcomes	1. Determine the intergenerational impact of maternal and child malnutrition
	2. Discuss public health policies and programmes in realm of maternal and child care in India
Content Outline	Malnutrition in mothers and children: etiology and management (in brief)
	Consequences of malnutrition on physical development, mental development, cognitive development. Effect of deficiencies of specific nutrients
	Current Nutrition and Health Status of Women and Children in India.
	Policies and programmes for promoting maternal and child nutrition & health. International, national and state level
	Concept of small family, methods of family planning, merits and demerits.

- Assignment on clinical assessment of malnutrition amongst children.
- Case study of low-birth-weight babies.
- Nutritional assessment of mothers.
- Workshop on SAM and MAM children.
- Visit to ICDS Centres.

- ACC/SCN Reports
- Alderman,H.; Behrman,J.; Lavy,V.; Menon,R. (1997) Child Nutrition, Child Health and School Enrollment. Policy Research Working Paper 1700. Washington DC. World Bank
- Barker, D.J.P. (1998). Mothers, Babies and Health in Later Life. Edinburgh, Churchill Livingstone
- Haggerty, PA; Rustein SO (1999) Breastfeeding and Complementary Infant Feeding and the Postpartum Effects of Breastfeeding. Demographic and Health Surveys Comparative Studies Calverton, MA., Macro International
- Huffman, S.L.; Baker, J.; Schumann, J.; Zehner, E.R. (1998) The Case for Promoting Multiple Vitamin/Mineral Supplements for Women of Reproductive Age in Developing Countries. LINKAGES Project. Washington DE. AED
- International Child Health: A Digest of Current Information
- International Food Policy Research Institute (1997). Care and Nutrition: Concepts and Measurement. International Food Policy Research Institute Washington DC., USA
- King, F.S. (1992). Helping Mothers to Breastfeed. Association for Consumers Action on Safety and Health, Mumbai
- Koletzo, B.; Hernell, O.; Michaelson, K. (2000) Short and Long Term Effects of Breastfeeding on Infant Health. Plenum Press, New York
- Luke, B. Johnson, T.R.B.; Petrie, R.H. (1993). Clinical Maternal-Fetal Nutrition. Little Brown and Co, Boston
- Sachdev, H.P.S. and Choudhary, P. (1995). Nutrition in Children-Developing Country Concerns. Cambridge Press, New Delhi
- UNICEF (1997). The Care Initiative: Assessment, Analysis and Action to improve care for Nutrition. New York, UNICEF
- Ward, R.H.T; Smith, S.K.; Donnai, D. (eds) (1994) Early Fetal Growth and Development. London, RCOG Press
- WHO (1999) Management of severe malnutrition. A manual for physicians and other senior health workers. Geneva, WHO
- WHO (1999) Nutrition for Health and Development: Progress and Prospects on the Eve of the 21st century. WHO/NHD/99.9. Geneva
- WHO/ University of California, Davis (1998) Complementary Feeding of Young Children in Developing Countries. Review of Current Scientific Knowledge. Geneva, WHO.

3.3 Major (Core)

Course Title	Food Microbiology II
Subject Code	314313
Course Credits	4 (2 Th+2 Pr)
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able to
	1. Discuss the hazards of food- borne disorders and identify the recent procedures adopted in various food operations to prevent them
	2. Conduct bacteriological examination of food samples
	3. Apply the concepts of food safety and microbiological testing into practice
Theory - Module 1(0	Credit 1) - Food-borne diseases and harmful microbes.
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to
outcomes	1. Describe the common pathogens implicated in food-borne disorders
	2. Discuss the risk factors and impact of food-borne disorders
Content Outline	Food borne infections and diseases:
	Significance to public health
	Food hazards and risk factors
	Bacterial, and viral food-borne disorders, Food-borne important animal parasites, Mycotoxins.
	Bacillus, Campylobacter, Brucella, Staphylococcus, Clostridium, E.coli, Aeromonas, Vibrio cholerae, Listeria, Mycobacterium,Salmonella, Shigella
Module 2(Credit 1)	- Food safety rules and HACCP
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to
	1. Determine the legal rules and regulations concerning food safety
	2. Apply the principles of HACCP in conducting food safety analysis

Content Outline	Quality Control/Quality Assurance
	Legislation for food safety – national and international Criteria, sampling schemes, records, risk analysis
	QC- microbial source, code
	Indicators of food safety and quality:
	Microbiological criteria of foods and their significance The HACCP system and food safety used in controlling
	microbiological hazards
Practical - Module 1	(Credit 1) - Testing food for bacteria
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to
	1. Conduct tests for identification of bacterial contamination of food samples
Content Outline	Various biochemical tests used in identification of commonly found bacteria in foods:IMVIC urease, H2S, Catalase, coagulase, gelatin and fermentation (Acid/gas)
	Demonstration of available rapid methods and diagnostic kits used In identification of microorganisms or their products.
	НАССР
Module 2 (Credit 1)	- Visiting food labs and projects
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to -
	1. Summarize latest techniques in food microbiology
Content Outline	Visits (at least two) to food processing unit or any other organization dealing with advanced methods in food microbiology
	Project

- 1. Discuss the latest approaches in detection of pathogens in food.
- 2. What is NABL accreditation in food testing laboratories
- 3. Discuss the importance of having a HACc-P system in a food manufacturing unit.

- Adams, M.R and M.O. Moss (2007): Food Microbiology, 3rd Edition, New Age International (P) Ltd.
- Atlas, M. Ronald (1996) Principles of Microbiology, 2nd Edition, Mosby-Year Book, Inc, Missouri, U.S.A.
- Banwart, G. (2004) Basic Food Microbiology, 2nd Edition. CBS Publisher.

- Bensaon, H.J. (1990) Microbiological applications, 5th Edition C. Brown Publishers U.S.A.
- Frazier, W.C. (2017) Food Microbiology, Mc Graw Hill Inc. 5th Edition.
- Garbutt, J. (1997) Essentials of Food Microbiology, 1st Edition, Arnold International Students Edition. (2nd edition)
- Jacquelyn G. Black, Laura J. Black. (2018) Microbiology: Principles and Explorations, 10th Edition John Wiley and Sons Inc.
- Jay, James, M. (2006) Modern Food Microbiology, 7th Edition. Springer-Verlag New York Inc.
- Michael P. Doyle, Francisco Diez-Gonzalez, Colin Hill (2019): Food Microbiology, Fundamentals and Frontiers, ASM Press, Washington DC. (5th edition)
- Roday, S. (2011) Food Hygiene and sanitation, 2nd Edition. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Salfinger Y. and Tortorello M.L. (2015): Compendium of Methods for the Microbiological Examination of Foods 5th Edition. American Public Health Association, Washington D.C.
- Topley and Wilson's (1990) Principles of Bacteriology, Virology and Immunity, Edited by S.G. Wilson, A. Miles, and M.T. Parkar, Vol. I: General Microbiology and Immunity, II: Systematic Bacteriology, III: Bacterial diseases, IV: Virology 8 th Edition. Edward Arnold Publisher.
- Willey J., Sandman K., and Wood D. (2022) Prescott's Microbiology McGraw Hill Book Company, New York, 12th Edition.

Journals:

- Food Technology published by the Institute of Food Technologists, Chicago, U.S.A.
- Journal of Food Science and Technology published by Association of Food Scientists and Technologists (India) CFTRI – MYSORE.
- Journal of Food Science Published by the Institute of Food Technologists, Chicago, U.S.A.

3.4. Major (Core)

Course Title	Assessment of Nutritional Status
Subject Code	314324
Course Credits	2
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able to
	1. Analyze and various methods for assessment of nutritional status, body composition analysis.
	2. Carry out and interpret the assessment of dietary/nutrient intakes
	3. Conduct assessment of physical activity and energy expenditure
Practical - Module 1	(Credit 1) - Body Composition & Anthropometry
Learning	After learning the module, learners will be able to
Outcomes	1. Evaluate the different body composition analysis techniques for nutritional assessment
	2. Apply the correct methods for anthropometric measurements
Content Outline	Assessment of Nutritional Status
Content Outline	Assessment of Nutritional Status a) Reliability
Content Outline	
Content Outline	a) Reliability
Content Outline	a) Reliability b) Validity
Content Outline	a) Reliability b) Validity c) Accuracy
Content Outline	a) Reliability b) Validity c) Accuracy d) Precision
Content Outline	 a) Reliability b) Validity c) Accuracy d) Precision Measurement of weight and height a) Assessment of nutritional status for adults, young and
Content Outline	 a) Reliability b) Validity c) Accuracy d) Precision Measurement of weight and height a) Assessment of nutritional status for adults, young and older children
Content Outline	 a) Reliability b) Validity c) Accuracy d) Precision Measurement of weight and height a) Assessment of nutritional status for adults, young and older children b) Calculation of BMI c)Interpretation Use of WHO reference standards Wasting, stunting, underweight, severe and moderate
Content Outline	 a) Reliability b) Validity c) Accuracy d) Precision Measurement of weight and height a) Assessment of nutritional status for adults, young and older children b) Calculation of BMI c)Interpretation Use of WHO reference standards Wasting, stunting, underweight, severe and moderate malnutrition

	a) Use of skinfold
	b) Bioelectric impedance
	c) Dual X-ray Absorptiometry (DEXA)
	d) Calculation of body fat
	WHO Software for Z Scores, IAP Growth charts.
Module 2(Credit 1)	- Dietary Intake & Energy Expenditure
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to
Outcomes	2. Determine the legal rules and regulations concerning food safety
	2. Apply the principles of HACCP in conducting food safety analysis
Content Outline	Dietary intake assessment
	a) Food frequency questionnaire
	b) A 24-hour diet recall and record - Weighment method
	Assessment of energy expenditure
	a) Indirect calorimetry - use of ergometer, treadmill, heart rate monitoring
	b) Recording physical activities
	c) Factorial estimation of energy expenditure: MET, PAL Study of food labels- calculation of DV
	d) Study of food labels- calculation of DV
1	

- Executing WHO Software for Z Scores.
- Plotting IAP Growth charts.
- Using BIA machine to analyze body composition of adults.
- Project on dietary assessment using dietary recall techniques.

- Consultation, F. E. (2011). Dietary protein quality evaluation in human nutrition. FAO Food Nutr. Pap, 92, 1-66.
- Escott-Stump, S. (2008): Nutrition and Diagnosis Related Care, Williams and Wilkins

- Frisancho, A. R. (2008). Anthropometric standards: an interactive nutritional reference of body size and body composition for children and adults (p. 335). Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.
- Gibson R. Principles of Nutritional Assessment, Oxford University Press
- Khadikar, V., Khadilkar, A. V., Lohiya, N. N., & Karguppikar, M. B. (2021).
 Extended growth charts for Indian children. Journal of Pediatric Endocrinology and Metabolism, 34(3), 357-362
- Lohman, T., Wang, Z., & Going, S. B. (2005). Human body composition (Vol. 918). Human Kinetics.
- Longvah, T., Anantan, I., Bhaskarachary, K., Venkaiah, K., & Longvah, T. (2017). Indian food composition tables (pp. 2-58). Hyderabad: National Institute of Nutrition, Indian Council of Medical Research.
- Ramachandran, P. (2015). The assessment of nutritional status in India during the dual nutrition burden era. Undernutrition and Public Policy in India, 19 -48.
- World Health Organization. (2011). Waist circumference and waist-hip ratio: report of a WHO expert consultation, Geneva, 8-11 December 2008.

3.5 Major (Elective)

Course Title	Food Product Development (Practical)
Subject Code	324321
Course Credits	4
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able to
	1. Apply various aspects of food product development including Food Science and Technology, Marketing and Consumer research, finance and communication
	2. Develop products which meet consumer needs, and are nutritionally and commercially viable
	3. Acquire skills in the various aspects including shelf life assessment, testing of quality parameters and acceptability, packaging and labelling of a product
Module 1(Credit 1)	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to
outcomes	1. Prepare food product and conduct its nutritional evaluation
Content Outline	Nutritional evaluation (estimation of relevant parameters)
	Packaging and Labelling of the product - Packaging design, graphics and labeling
Module 2(Credit 2)	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to
outcomes	1. Undertake bulk preparation of the proposed food product and conduct its shelf-life testing
Content Outline	Bulk preparation of product
	Shelf-life testing of the product (testing for appropriate quality parameters- chemical, microbiological and nutrient content, acceptability studies)
	Product integrity and conformance to standard
Module 3(Credit 1)	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to
	1. Undertake costing, marketing, advertising and sales of the developed product

Content Outline	Costing the product and determining the sales price Advertising and test marketing the product
Module 4: Report p	reparation
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to,1. Compile and present findings of the food product development process.
Content Outline	 Structure of the research report, including methodology, results, and conclusions. Guidelines for effective presentation and communication of findings, including visual aids.

- Market survey of recent/ innovative food products.
- Assignment on packaging material.
- Test marketing, costing and sensory evaluation.
- Development of food product and quantity food production.

- Askar, A. and Treptow (1993): Quality Assurance in Tropical Fruit Processing. SpringerVerlag, New York.
- ASTM (1968 to 1981): Special Technical Publications, American Society for Testing and Materials, Philadelphia.
- Ball, A.D. and Buckwell, G.D. (1995): Work Out Statistics: 'A' level. Edition: revised MacMillan, London.
- BIS 6273 (2003) Guide for Sensory Evaluation of foods. Optimum Requirement. Part I. Bureau, Of Indian Standards, Manate Bhavan, New Delhi.
- BSI (1975 to 1989) BS 5098 & BS 5929: Publications of British Standards Institution, London.
- Fuller, G.W.(1994) New Food Product Development : From Concept to Market place CRC Press, New York.
- Graf, E. and Saguy, I. S. (1991). Food Product Development : From concept to the Market place, Van Nostrand Reinhold New York.
- Lawless, H.T. and Klein, B.P. (1991): Sensory Science Theory and Applications in Foods. Marcel Dekker Inc.
- Lyon, D.H.; Francombe, M.A.; Hasdell, T.A.; Lawson, K. (eds) (1992): Guidelines for Sensory Analysis in Food Product Development and Quality Control. Chapman and Hall, London.
- Man, C.M.D. and Jomes A.A. (1994) Shelf-life Evaluation of Foods. Blackie Academic and Professional, London.
- Meilgaard, M.; Civille, G.V.; Carr, B.T. (1987): Sensory Evaluation Techniques, Vols. I and II, CRC Press, Florida.

- Moskowitz, H.R. (eBook) (2017): Food Texture: Instrumental and Sensory Measurement. Marcel Dekker Inc. New York.
- O'Mahony, M. (1986): Sensory Evaluation Practices. Academic Press, London.
- Oickle, J.G. (1990) New Product Development and Value Added. Food Development Division Agriculture, Canada.
- Piggott, J.R. (ed) (1988): Sensory Analysis of Foods. Elsevier Applied Science, London.
- Proc. Food Processors Institute: A key to Sharpening your Competitive Edge. Food Processors Institute, Washington, DC.
- Resurrecion, A.V.A. (1998). Consumer Sensory Testing for Product Development. Aspen Publishers Inc., Guthersburg, Maryland USA.
- Shipton, D.A. and Shapton, N.F.(1991) Principles and Practices for the Safe Processing of Foods. Butterworth Heinemann Ltd , Oxford.
- Thomson, D.M.H. (1988): Food Acceptability. Elsevier Applied Science, London.
- Watts, B.M., Ylimaki, G.L., Jeffery, L.E. and Elias, L.G. (1989): Basic Sensory Methods for Food Evaluation. The International Development Research Centre, Ottawa, Canada.

Journals:

- Critical Reviews in Food Science and Nutrition
- Food Technology
- International Journal of Food Science and Technology
- Journal of Food Technology
- Trends in Food Science and Technology

3.6 Research Project

Course Title	Research Project
Subject Code	354331
	001001
Course Credits	4
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able to
	1. Experience the research process and prior to undertaking primary research plan and examine existing literature.
	 Undertake the process of reviewing existing literature, form hypothesis, and define plans for gathering data and analysing data for their research problem.
	 Recognise process of knowledge production in their subject discipline.
Module 1(Credit 1)	Problem Formulation
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to
outcomes	1. Recognize and undertake research problem.
Content Outline	Formulation of problem
Module 2(Credit 2)	· Literature Review
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to
Outcomes	1. Review the existing literature
Content Outline	Review of Literature
Module 3(Credit 1)	· Research Proposal Design
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to
	1. Apply critical thinking to the problem selected for research
Content Outline	Designing Research proposal
Module 4 (Credit 1)	- Data Collection Planning
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to
	1. Able to design the research work and plan the execution.
Content Outline	Planning tools & techniques for data collection

- Designing a research proposal.
 Presenting review of literature.
 Constructing tools and techniques for data collection.

END OF SEMESTER III

Semester IV

Syllabus Contents

4.1 Major (Core)

Course Title	Nutrigenetics And Nutrigenomics
Subject Code	414311
Course Credits	4
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able to
	 Apply Nutrigenetics through the course of life. Correlate the relationship between genetics of obesity and metabolic syndrome. Counsel patients based on the principles of nutrigenomics.
Module 1 (Credit 1)	- Human Genetics Basics
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to
	 Describe the basics of genetics and the normal physiology of DNA Identify diseases with genetic inheritance patterns
Content Outline	Introduction to Human Genetics
	 Definition of gene, genome, DNA, allele, chromosome. Mitosis and Meiosis. Mendelian Principles- Chromosome Theory of Heredity (Sutton-Boveri), Inheritance patterns, the phenomenon of Dominance, Recessive, and Codominance. Inheritance patterns in Humans (Sex-linked, Autosomal, Mitochondrial, Unifactorial, Multi-factorial). Molecular effects of genetic variation- polymorphism, genetic linkage- linkage disequilibrium, haplotype, copy number variants, and mutations. Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium. Gene nomenclature
Module 2 (Credit 1)	- Nutrigenetics & Nutrigenomics Overview
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to
	 Examine history of genetics in nutrition Evaluate the relationship between nutrition, environment and genomics. Recognise interactions of epigenetic changes and nutrient components.

Content Outline	Introduction to Nutrigenetic and Nutrigenomics
	 Introduction to Epigenomics, Molecular mechanisms of Epigenomics, Epigenomics and Nutrition (Molecular bases of gene-gene and gen-environment interaction), Epigenomics and disease, What is Nutrigenetics and Nutrigenomics? How are they different from each other? Nutrigenomic interactions [direct and indirect method]. History of Nutrigenetics- Phenylketonuria, MTHFR genes, Where Nutrigenetics differences comes from- Nutritional Relativism, Nutrigenetics and the early life origins of health and diseases.
Module 3 (Credit 1)	- Genetics of Metabolic Health
Learning	After learning the module, learners will be able to
Outcomes	 Examine relationship of genetics of obesity and metabolic health. Recognise the influence of genes on response to dietary interventions.
Content Outline	Nutrigenetics and Nutrigenomics of Metabolic Health
	 Brief Overview of lipid metabolism Genetic disorders of lipid metabolism SNPs associated with Lipid profile - ABCG8, CELSR, LDLR, ABCA1, CETP, APOA1, APOA5, GCKR gene. Genomics of eating behaviour and appetite regulation (HPA, serotonin) Genetics of body composition; from obesity to extreme leanness, Genetic implication of energy homeostasis, Genetic variation with influence on the individualized response to weight loss diet: FTO Gene as evident, Genetics variation with influence on the individualized body fat percentage: ADRB3, BDNF, FTO, MC4R, SH1B2, TMEM18. Nutrient-gene interaction studies, lifestyle intervention studies
Module 4 (Credit 1)	- Health Coaching & Nutrigenetic Counselling
Learning	After learning the module, learners will be able to
Outcomes	1. Gain skills in undertaking health history using varied tools. Recognise role of counselling and coaching in nutrigenetic counselling.
Content Outline	Effective Health Coaching and Nutrigenetic Counselling
	 Conducting health history questionnaires, health goals, identifying physiological parameters that are essential for the ideal diet planning Purpose of Effective Counselling, explain Nutrigenetic recommendations and diet plan, Planning the grocery list.

1. Review current ICMR/NIN guidelines for diet in adults

2.Report on factors affecting genetic changes and epigenetics

3. Formation of a health assessment questionnaire focusing on nutrigenetics.

4. Role play of effective nutrigenetic counselling

- Attia J, Ioannidis JPA, Thakkinstian A, et al. How to Use an Article About Genetic Association: A: Background Concepts. *JAMA*. 2009;301(1):74–81.
- Barton Susan H., MD, Darlene G. Kelly, Joseph A. Murray, Gastroenterol Clin (2007) Nutritional Deficiencies in Celiac Disease. 36 (2007) 93–108.
- de Mello, P. G., & Albuquerque, E. P. A. (2024). Nutrigenomics and Gene Modulation Associated with Cardiovascular Diseases. *Brazilian Journal of Biological Sciences*, 11(25), e37-e37.
- Griffiths Anthony J.F. (2004) An Introduction to Genetic Analysis. Eighth Edition. W.H.Freeman & Co Ltd, New York.
- Grimaldi et al. (2017) Proposed guidelines to evaluate scientific validity and evidence for genotype-based dietary advice. Genes & Nutrition 12:35
- Ioannidis JP, Boffetta P, Little J, O'Brien TR, Uitterlinden AG, Vineis P, Balding DJ, Chokkalingam A, Dolan SM, Flanders WD, Higgins JP, McCarthy MI, McDermott DH, Page GP, Rebbeck TR, Seminara D, Khoury MJ. Assessment of cumulative evidence on genetic associations: interim guidelines. Int J Epidemiol. 2008 Feb;37(1):120 -32.
- Merra, G. (2024). The Intersection of Nutrigenetics, Nutrigenomics, and the Microbiome in Human Health. *OBM Genetics*, 8(3), 1-4.
- Morelli, P., Garneau, V., Miville-Deschênes, L., Morin-Bernier, J., Vohl, M. C., Desroches, S., & Keathley, J. (2024). Informing Evidence-based Practice in Nutritional Genomics: An Educational Needs Assessment of Nutrition Care Providers in Canada. Canadian Journal of Dietetic Practice and Research, 1-9.
- Raffaele De Caterina, J. Alfredo Martinez, Martin Kohlmeier (ed.) (2019) Principles of Nutrigenetics and Nutrigenomics. Fundamentals for Individualized Nutrition, Academic Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

4.2 Major (Core)

Course Title	Nutrition Human Microbiome & Health
Subject Code	414312
Course Credits	4
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able to
	 Illustrate the role of microbiota across the lifespan Explain the application of microbiome in nutritional interventions
Module 1(Credit 1)	- Importance of the Microbiome
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to
	 Explain the importance of microbiome in health Discuss the development of microbiota in the body
Content Outline	Introduction to Human Microbiome
	 Various microbes in human body Importance of microbiome in human health Microbiota development in all organ systems (microbiota in different niches like respiratory tract, gut microbiota, vaginal and reproductive tract etc.) Life changing events and personal microbiota development.
Module 2 (Credit 1)	- Microbiome Across the Lifespan
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to
	 Explain the mechanism of microbiome in immunity Describe the role of microbiome in longevity and ageing
Content Outline	Human Microbiome Across the Lifespan
	 Microbiota development in all epochs of life Role of microbiota in aging including healthy aging and role in longevity and ageing related diseases Role of microbiota in infancy and childhood immunity
Module 3(Credit 1)	- Microbial Therapies in Disease
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to
	1. Elucidate microbial therapies in gastrointestinal diseases
Content Outline	Microbiota In Diet And Disease Obesity Malabsorption syndrome SIBO GI Cancers IBD/IBS GI Surgery
	Microbial therapies and diagnostics and personalized therapies
Module 4 (Credit 1)	- Microbiome in Pharmacology and Nutrition

Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to			
	1. Explain the application of healthy microbiome in			
	pharmacology and nutritional therapy			
Content Outline	tent Outline Applicability And Societal Impact			
	 Role and applicability of microbiome in pharmacy and medical therapy 			
	 Approaches to study the Microbiome in healthy and diseased states using data sets like metagenome transcriptome genome and other omics approaches. 			

- 1. Enlist the significant microbes in heath and disease
- 2. Conduct a market survey of nutraceuticals containing microbes
- 3.Design audio visual aids to illustrate microbiome development.

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- Metabonomics and Gut Microbiota in Nutrition and Disease, Editors: Sunil Kochhar, François-Pierre Martin (2015)
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- Nutrition, Microbiota and Noncommunicable Diseases. Editor: Julio Plaza-Díaz (2020)
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4.3Major (Core)

Course Title	Nutrition In Society (Pr.)
Subject Code	414323
Course Credits	4
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able to
	1. Familiarize with the problems related to food and nutrition
	security among various communities / socio-economic groups / rural, tribal, urban slums.
	2. Enable to assess nutritional status of individuals/group.
	3. Enable to plan, implement, monitor and evaluate intervention
	programmes
	4. Familiarize with the various strategies / approaches used to
	combat malnutrition.
Module 1(Credit 1)	- Food and Nutrition Security in India
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to
Outcomes	1.Illustrate the impact of food and nutrition security in India
Content Outline	Food and nutrition security of different segments of the society vis- à-vis food production and consumption patterns in different states of India
	Epidemiologic and socio-demographic indicators – current situation
Module 2 (Credit 1)	- Strategies to Combat Malnutrition
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to
outcomes	1. Discuss the strategies of supplementation in
	vulnerable population for malnutrition
Content Outline	2. Elucidate the economics for such strategies Strategies and approaches to combat malnutrition – short term and long term
	For each unit field visits should be undertaken by students. Case studies are to be done and report prepared
	 a. Food supplementation b. Nutrient supplementation c. Fortification and enrichment d. Food-based approaches, dietary diversification, IEC
	Cost Analysis: Cost benefits, cost effectiveness and cost efficiency

Module 3 (Credit 1)	- Product Development for Vulnerable Groups
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to
outcomes	1. Develop food products for vulnerable groups and specific target
	population
Content Outline	Development and preparation of food supplements for various target groups and programmes e.g. pre-schoolers,
	pregnant/lactating women, mid-day meal programme, emergency situations, Nutritional rehabilitation centres.
Module 4 (Credit 1)	- Evaluating Nutrition Policies and Programs
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to
	1. Identify the strengths and weakness of national and state
	policies and programmes for nutrition intervention
Content Outline	Appraisal of existing programmes: Planning and
	implementation of an intervention programme
	Situation analysis and needs identification
	Intervention planning and intervention
	Plan for monitoring and evaluation

- 1. Visit to an NGO
- 2. Recipe development and demonstration for nutrition awareness through interactive aids targeting people of different age groups

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- Allen, L. and Ahluwalia, N. (1997) Improving Iron Status Through Diet: The Application of Knowledge Correcting Dietary Iron Bioavailability in Human Populations. OMNI/USAID, Arlington, VA, USA
- Bamji, M.S., Rao, P.N., Reddy, V. (Eds) (1996): Textbook of Human Nutrition, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Beaton, G.H. and Bengoa, J.M. (Eds) (1996): Nutrition in Preventive Medicine, WHO.
- Berg, A. (1973): The Nutrition Factor, the Brookings Institution, Washington.
- Census Reports.
- Documents and Reports of the International Nutritional Anemia Consultative Group
- Documents and Reports published by the International Vitamin A Consultative Group
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- Gopalan, C. and Kaur, S. (Eds) (1989): Women and Nutrition in India, Nutrition

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4.4.1 Major (Elective)

Course Title Subject Code	Nutritional Epidemiology 424317
Course Credits	4
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able to
	1. Examine epidemiologic methodology in relation to nutritional
	measures
	2. Conduct nutritional epidemiologic research
	3. Identify and interpret scientific literature about the
	relationship between nutrition and disease
Module 1 (Credit 1)	- Principles of Epidemiological Study Design
Learning	After learning the module, learners will be able to
Outcomes	1. Describe the principles of epidemiological study design
Content Outline	Introduction to Epidemiology
	 Definition, nutritional epidemiology, history Purpose of undertaking nutritional epidemiological studies Components – levels of data outputs The epidemiology triad Methodological considerations in study designs in nutritional epidemiology Life-span developmental approach in nutritional epidemiology
Module 2 (Credit 1)	- Dietary Assessment Methods
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to 1. Describe the range of dietary assessment methods and
	discuss their application 2. Discuss the strengths and limitations of nutritional
	epidemiological methods
Content Outline	Types of nutritional epidemiological studies
	 KAP survey Consumer survey Incidence reports Prevalence studies RCTs Nutrition Database Methods of dietary assessments – key features, strengths limitations
	 24-hour recall Food Diary Food Frequency Questionnaires Weighment Method
Module 3 (Credit 1)	- Interpreting Nutrition and Disease Associations
	After learning the module, learners will be able to

Learning	1. Interpret nutritional epidemiological research
Outcomes	2. Describe the associations between diet and disease
outcomes	2. Describe the associations between thet and disease
Content Outline	Linking exposures and outcomes - Evaluation of diet/disease relationships
	 association and causation, role of chance, errors, bias, and confounding variables. adjustment for total energy, selection of co-founders, continuous versus categorical analyses
	Interpretation of nutritional epidemiological findings
	 correlations, linear and logistic regressions, factor analyses, analysis of variance Issues in analysis and presentation of dietary data and biostatistics A single dietary factor and whole diet approaches in epidemiological analysis
Module 4 (Credit 1)) - Applications of Nutritional Epidemiology
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to
	1. Provide examples of food policy in practice in vulnerable population groups Describe the socio-ecological influences on food choice
Content Outline	Applications of nutritional epidemiology
	 Policy making in healthy and vulnerable populations Food product development Clinical recommendations Food economics and social impact of food choices, etc. Recent advances in technological methods of nutritional epidemiology – AI, digital dietary assessment, etc. Key study designs and ethical considerations in NE

- 1. Design and conduct an end-in-sight KAP survey in a small group
- 2. Design a dietary assessment tool that can be used with modern technologies like AI and video conferencing

- Alpers, D.H., Bier, D.M., Carpenter, K.J., McCormick, D.B., Miller, A.B. and Jacques, P.F., 2014. History and impact of nutritional epidemiology. Advances in Nutrition, 5(5), pp.534-536.
- Boeing, H., 2013. Nutritional epidemiology: New perspectives for understanding the diet-disease relationship? European journal of Clinical Nutrition, 67(5), pp.424 -429.
- Willett, Walter. Nutritional Epidemiology, Third Edition
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- Zeraatkar, D., de Souza, R. J., Guyatt, G. H., Bala, M. M., Alonso-Coello, P., & Johnston, B. C. (2024). Nutrition users' guides: systematic reviews part 1 –structured guide for methodological assessment, interpretation and application of systematic reviews and meta-analyses of non-randomised nutritional epidemiology studies. BMJ Nutrition, Prevention & Health, e000835.

Journals:

- Journal of Nutrition
- Nutrients
- American Journal of Clinical Nutrition
- American Journal of Epidemiology
- Public Health Nutrition
- Indian Journal of Public Health
- Frontiers in Nutrition

4.4.2 Major (Elective)

Course Title	Food Product Development for Special Population
Subject Code	424314
Course Credits	4
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able to -
	1. Apply various aspects of food science for dietary management and product development.
	2. Develop products which meet nutritional needs of consumers.
	3. Explore theoretical concepts and apply during product development/ modification.
	 Use different sensory methods to evaluate a variety of developed foods.
Module 1 (Credit 1)	- Enhancing Food Attributes
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to -
	1. Plan specific ingredients to enhance the appearance, texture,
	and taste of any particular food.
Content Outline	 Use of different food ingredients for development of health foods – artificial sweeteners, modified starches, fat replacers, increasing fiber content, functional ingredients, low sodium food adjuncts, protein concentrates, whey
Module 2 (Credit 1)	- Nutritional Needs in Extreme Conditions
Learning	After learning the module, learners will be able to -
Outcomes	1. Evaluate nutritional needs based on specific conditions and develop wholesome, nutrient-dense foods.
Content Outline	 Developing foods for people under specified conditions: High altitude, Extreme temperatures (high and low), Under water (Scuba divers), Space foods (Astronauts).
Module 3 (Credit 1)	- Food Development for Crisis Situations
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to -
	1. Develop wholesome and nutrient dense foods based on foods
	available to meet the nutrient requirements
Content Outline	 Developing foods for people under certain unforeseen situations and natural calamities: War situation (Army, Navy, Air Force), Political unrest, Drought, Famine, Floods, Earthquakes

Module 4 (Credit 1)	- Alternatives for Allergies and Intolerances
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to -
	 Develop food alternatives for people with allergies and intolerance
Content Outline	 Foods for people with allergies and intolerances: Lactose free, gluten free Vegan foods, mock meats

- 1. Develop innovative recipes using artificial sweetener & fat replacer
- 2. Develop product for any specific condition (High Altitude, extreme temperatures, space food, etc.
- 3. Plan a food care kit for any unforeseen situations.

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- ASTM (1968 to 1981): Special Technical Publications, American Society for Testing and Materials, Philadelphia.
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- Graf, E. and Saguy, I. S. (1991). Food Product Development: From concept to the Market place, Van Nostrand Reinhold New York.
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- Oickle, J.G. (1990) New Product Development and Value Added. Food Development Division Agriculture, Canada.

Journals:

- International Journal of Food Science and Technology.
- Food Technology
- Journal of Food Technology
- Trends in Food Science and Technology
- Critical Reviews in Food Science and Nutrition

4.5 Research Project

454331	Dissertation		6	
Sr. No.	Modules and Outcomes	Course Contents	C r	
Course Outcomes:	At the end of this course Learners will be able to –			
outcomes.	 parametric statistical tanalysis. Evaluate and critique of demonstrating proficies small sample tests for Synthesize advanced stests, correlation, and and draw meaningful of Construct an argumen integrating data analy 	statistical techniques such as chi-square regression to analyze complex datasets		
Following S	teps to be completed during t	he semester:		
	Data collection / finalization	on/ analysis		
	 the dissertation. Ensure all data is com Conduct final data ana statistical methods. 	y remaining data required for plete, validated, and ready for analysis. alysis using appropriate ensure they align with research		
	Finalization of chapters of	Introduction & Methodology		
	 clear rationale and bac Refine the methodolog design, sampling meth Ensure all methodolog and align with the reso 	ack or suggestions to enhance the		
	Finalization of Results and	Discussion		
	 data analysis. Present findings in a c tables, graphs, and fig Discuss the implication the research questions 	ns of the results in relation to s and existing literature. ed findings or limitations and provide		

r		
	Finalization of Summary and Conclusion	
	 Summarize the key findings of the dissertation in the summary chapter. 	
	 Discuss the significance of the findings and their contributions to the field of study. 	
	 Revisit the research objectives and evaluate whether they have been met. 	
	 Craft a well-rounded conclusion that reflects on the overall research journey and its implications. 	
	Approval of final draft of the dissertation and research article	
	 Submit the final draft of the dissertation to the academic advisor or committee for review and approval. Address any feedback or revisions requested by the advisor or committee to ensure the dissertation meets academic standards. Simultaneously, students will prepare a research article based on their dissertation findings for submission to an international journal of high repute. The article should be structured according to the journal's guidelines, emphasizing the novelty, significance, and implications of the research 	
	Submission of dissertation and Viva voce	
	 Submit the approved dissertation to the academic institution by the specified deadline. Ensure the dissertation adheres to all formatting and documentation requirements for final submission. 	
	 Concurrently, students will finalize the research article based on their dissertation findings for submission to the international journal. 	
	 Prepare for the viva voce (oral defense) examination, which includes defending both the dissertation and the research article before a panel of examiners. Demonstrate in-depth knowledge, critical thinking, and the ability to articulate and defend research findings during the viva voce. 	
	ability to articulate and delend research multips during the viva voce.	

Dissertation Assessment Template:

INTERNAL ASSESSMEN T (25)			TOTAL Marks Obtained
	Proposal (15)		
	Understanding of concept & Execution (10)		-
TOTAL Mark 25	S	out of	
	(A) General		
	Punctuality, Sincerity, Perseverance, Commitment, Attitude		
INTERNAL ASSESSMEN	TOTAL	Out of 15	
⊺ (25)	(B) Skills		-
	Use of Resources, Literature, Use of Technology, Communication, Any other		
	TOTAL	Out of 10	-
тот	AL Marks (by the internal s	upervisor)	
	Out of 50		
		INTERNAL EXAMINER	EXTERNAL EXAMINER
JOINT	Dissertation (50)		
ASSESSME NT (100)	Viva Voce (50)		
	TOTAL		
	TOTAL (Average of the two)		1
	OVERALL TOTAL (OUT OF	150)	