

**MASTER OF SCIENCE (DIETETICS AND  
FOOD SERVICE MANAGEMENT) (M.Sc. DFSM)**

**Term-End Examination**

**June, 2019**

03534

**MFN-006 : PUBLIC NUTRITION**

*Time : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 100*

- 
- Note :** 1. Answer *five* questions in all.  
2. Question no. 1 is *compulsory*.  
3. All questions carry equal marks.
- 

1. (a) Fill in the blanks : 5
- (i) Serum \_\_\_\_\_ levels are indicative of storage iron level of a population.
  - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ anaemia is caused due to deficiency of folic acid and/or Vitamin B<sub>12</sub>.
  - (iii) Infantometer is used to measure recumbent \_\_\_\_\_ of children under 2 years of age.
  - (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ is the disorder associated with deficiency of iodine in children.
  - (v) Level less than \_\_\_\_\_ of serum Vitamin A is an indicator of Vitamin A deficiency in an individual.

- (b) Give one word/term for the following : 5
- (i) Traditional birth attendant.
  - (ii) Physical and economic access by all people, at all times, to sufficient food to meet their dietary needs.
  - (iii) Toxic amino acid present in Kesari dal.
  - (iv) Changes like bowlegs, knock-knees seen in children, due to deficiency of Vitamin D.
  - (v) Dirty white, foamy and raised spots formed on conjunctiva due to Vitamin A deficiency.
- (c) Explain the following in 2 – 3 sentences, giving examples : 10
- (i) Referral services
  - (ii) Demographic transition
  - (iii) Indirect assessment of nutritional status
  - (iv) Pellagra
  - (v) Food Balance Sheets

**2. Explain the following briefly :** **8+6+6**

- (a) Factors influencing food behaviour
- (b) Role of public nutritionist in health-care delivery
- (c) Multiple causes of malnutrition

3. (a) Describe the clinical manifestations of riboflavin deficiency. 5
- (b) How can we prevent and control PEM in our community? 7
- (c) Briefly discuss the role of supplementation, fortification and dietary diversification in the prevention of iron deficiency anaemia. 8
4. (a) Discuss the factors responsible for high fertility rate in India. 8
- (b) Explain the importance of the following and give the methodology you will adopt while using them in field survey : 6+6
- MUAC
  - 24-hour recall
5. (a) What is the aim of National Nutrition Policy? Highlight the strategies advocated under the policy for achieving the nutritional goals. 10
- (b) "ICDS is the world's most unique welfare programme." Justify the statement highlighting the objectives, beneficiaries and components of the programme. 10

6. (a) Enlist the major agencies involved with nutrition monitoring and surveillance in our country. Highlight the data/type of information collected by each of the agencies. 10
- (b) What is need assessment ? Explain any one method you would adopt for need assessment in a community. 10
7. (a) What do you understand by communication for behaviour change ? Briefly discuss its relevance, challenges and constraints. 3+2+5
- (b) Why is it important to evaluate a nutrition education programme ? Discuss the types of evaluation we can adopt. 4+6
8. Write short notes on any *four* of the following : 5+5+5+5
- (a) Use of multimedia mix in nutrition education
- (b) Basic guidelines for designing persuasive and coherent messages for nutrition education
- (c) National Immunization Schedule
- (d) National Iodine Deficiency Disorder Control Programme
- (e) Strategies for Improvement of Street Foods
-