

**MASTER OF SCIENCE (DIETETICS AND
FOOD SERVICE MANAGEMENT)**

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Term-End Examination

December, 2017

MFN-006 : PUBLIC NUTRITION

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

- Note :** (i) *Question No. 1 is compulsory.*
(ii) *Attempt five questions in all.*
(iii) *All questions carry equal marks.*

1. (a) List any two vital statistics you will use to assess population nutritional status/growth. 2
(b) Name any four vaccines which are mandatory for an infant in the National Immunization schedule. 2
(c) Present the components of communication process with the help of an illustration. 2
(d) Name any one Interpersonal Communication method and one traditional communication method you can use with community groups to impart education. 2
(e) Define "Change Agents". Give one example. 2½
(f) List any two types of community groups you can form in a community. 2

(g) What do you understand by social marketing in the context of nutrition education ? 2½

(h) List the beneficiaries of the following programmes : 5

(i) ICDS

(ii) Mid-day meal programme

(iii) PDS

(iv) Annapurna Scheme

(v) National Food For Work Programme (NFFWP)

2. Differentiate between Food Supplementation and Nutrient Deficiency Control Programmes, giving appropriate example. Discuss in details any one programme (highlighting the objectives, target groups and programme strategy) from each of the two categories. 4+8+8

3. (a) As a public nutritionist you are required to determine the nutritional status of (i) Children, and (ii) Adult women in a community. Enumerate one (each) latest method you would use to classify children and women into various nutritional grades. 5+5

(b) As a nutrition expert you are invited to write as newspaper article on "Malnutrition - Its causes and consequences". Write a 400 word article on the topic. 10

4. (a) Present the WHO classification for the assessment of Vitamin A status of community groups. 5
- (b) Elaborate on the strategies you would adopt to prevent iron deficiency anaemia in a community. 10
- (c) Enumerate the consequences of iodine deficiency disorder during pregnancy and childhood. 5
5. (a) Define food and nutrition security. 4
- (b) Briefly explain the factors which affect food behaviour. 6
- (c) What do you understand by "Communication for Behaviour Change"? Explain briefly the concept giving appropriate example. 10
6. (a) Summarize why nutrition education is important for : 5+5
- (i) Individuals and Community groups
- (ii) Policy makers and programme planners
- (b) Discuss the role of the following in combating public nutrition problems. 5+5
- (i) Dietary diversification
- (ii) Supplementation as a nutrient based strategy

7. (a) Enumerate the programme components of ICDS programme. Comment on the impact of the programme in meeting the objectives it was designed to meet. 6+4
- (b) What do you understand by evaluation? 2+8
What are the different types of evaluation you can conduct for evaluating nutrition education programmes.
8. Write short notes on any four of the following :
- (a) Different forms of PEM 5+5+5+5
- (b) Role of public nutritionist in health care delivery
- (c) Lathyrism
- (d) PDS and TPDS
- (e) National Prophylaxis Programme for prevention of night blindness due to Vitamin A deficiency
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