गृह विज्ञान (Home Science)

i. Basic concepts in food & nutrition and Nutrient

Basic terminologies, interrelationship of nutrient, nutrition and health, functions of food Physiological, psychological and social,

Nutrient's Functions, chemistry, dietary sources, properties and clinical manifestations of deficiency/ excess of the following:

- Energy, Carbohydrates, Lipids, Proteins and Fiber
- Fat soluble vitamins-A, D, E and K
- Water soluble vitamins thiamin, riboflavin, niacin, pyridoxine, folate, vitamin
 B12 and vitamin C
- · Minerals calcium, phosphorus, iron, zinc, sodium, copper and iodine
- Water

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ii. Methods of cooking, Food Groups & Principles of meal planning

Dry, moist, frying and microwave cooking, advantages and disadvantages, Nutrient losses, Enhancing the nutritional quality- Supplementation, Germination, Fermentation, Fortification and GM foods: Concept of balanced diet,

Structure, composition, Products, nutritional contribution, Selection and changes during cooking of the following food groups:

Cereals, Pulses, Fruits and vegetables, Milk & milk products, Eggs, Meat, poultry and fish, Fats and Oils, Spices and herbs, Beverages

Importance and Principles of Meal Planning

- Food exchange list
- · Factors affecting meal planning and food related behavior
- · Methods of assessment of nutrient requirements
- Dietary guidelines and Recommended Dietary Allowances for all groups of Indian Population

- iii. Preservation techniques, Principles, their applications and Basic food microbiology High temperature, low temperature, Removal of moisture, Irradiation and ad laities.
 - Food packaging and labeling: FSSAI, Codex X:
 - Introduction to yeast, mold and bacteria Characteristics and their role in preservation and spoilage of food.
 - Hygiene and Waste disposal in relation to food processing.

iv. Food laws and Quality Assurance. JSSC Exam

- National and International food laws FSSAI, BIS, AGMARK, Codex and ISO: 22000, ISO: 14000
- Quality Assurance procedures GMP, GHP, HACCP.

v. Nutrition through Lifespan/Life cycle-

Nutrition during childhood- Growth and development, Growth reference/standards,

RDA, nutritional guidelines, Nutritional concerns, and healthy food choices.

- Infants
- Preschool children
- School children
- Adolescents
- Infant and young child feeding and care Current feeding practices and nutritional concerns, Guidelines for infant and young child feeding, Breast feeding, Weaning and complementary feeding.
- Assessment and management of moderate and severe malnutrition among children, Micronutrient malnutrition among preschool children.
- Child health and morbidity, Neonatal, Infant and Child mortality, IMR and USMR; link between mortality and malnutrition;

- vi. Nutrition during adulthood -Physiological changes, RDA, Nutritional guidelines, Nutritional concerns, Energy balance and healthy food choices.
 - Adults
 - Pregnant women-Nutritional needs during pregnancy, Common disorders of pregnancy (Anemia, HIV infection, Pregnancy induced hypertension), Relationship between maternal diet and birth out-come.
 - Lactating mothers-Nutritional needs of nursing mothers and infants, determinants of birth weight and consequences of low birth weight, Breastfeeding biology, Breastfeeding support and counseling
 - Elderly
- vii. Nutrition for special conditions- Nutrition for physical fitness, Sport, Floods and war. Feeding problems in children with special needs
- viii. Concept and Scope of Public Nutrition, Nutritional problems,
 - Definition and multidisciplinary nature of public nutrition
 - Concept and scope
 - Role of public nutritionist

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 - Etiology, Prevalence, Clinical features and Preventive strategies of

Under nutrition Protein energy malnutrition, Nutritional anemia's, Vitamin A deficiency, lodine deficiency disorders;

Over nutrition - Obesity, Coronary heart disease, Diabetes, Fluorosis

- National Nutrition Policy and Programmes Integrated Child Development Services: (ICDS) Scheme Mid day Meal. Programme (MDMP), National programmer for prevention of Anaemia, Vitamin A deficiency, Iodine Deficiency Disorders. Overview of maternal and child nutrition policies and programmes.
- Human Development Indices.

ix. Assessment of nutritional Status

- Objectives and importance,
- Methods of assessment
 - a. Direct- Clinical signs, Nutritional anthropometry, Biochemical tests, Biophysical tests
 - b. Indirect- Diet surveys, vital statistics

- · Methods of assessment
 - a. Direct- Clinical signs, Nutritional anthropometry, Biochemical tests, Biophysical tests
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x. Nutrition Education & Food and Nutrition Security

- Objectives, principles and scope of nutrition and health education and promotion
- Behaviour Change Communication

Appropriate interventions involving different sectors such as Food, Health and Education.

Concept, Component, Determinants and Approaches

Overview of Public section programme for improving food and nutrition

xi. Introduction to Family Resource Management

- · Concept, universality and scope of management
- · Approaches of management
- Resources
- Understanding meaning, classification and characteristics of resources, Factors affecting utilization of resources.
- Maximizing use of resources and resource conservation.
- Availability and management of specific resources by an individual/ family Application of Management Process in:
 - -Event Planning & Execution

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xii. Family, Type, Functions, Role and responsibility: An overview

xiii. Communication:

- Concept and nature, Functions and types of Communication- communication transactions; Formal and informal communication; Verbal and Non-verbal Communication
- Cope of Communication Education, Training and learning industry, Motivation and Management,
- Intrapersonal Communication-Concept, Types and Functions of interpersonal communication, Stages in human relationship development, Small group communication: Types and Functions

 Organizational communication: Concept, Types, Functions and Networks Public communication- Concept and Techniques.

Mass Communication- Concept, Significance, Functions and Elements

Theories and models of mass communication

Relationship between culture and communication.

Communication for social change JSSC Exam

xiv. Understanding Human Communication for Extension

- Culture and communication- Signs, symbols and codes in communication, tribal Culture of Jharkhand
- Elements, Principles, Models Barriers of Communication
- Concept, Nature and relevance to communication process: Empathy Persuasion Perception Listening –
- Concept, Nature and Philosophy of Extension
- Principles of Extension
- · Methods and Media of community outreach; Audio-Visual aids- concept, Classification, Characteristics and Scope.
- Relationship between, Communication, Extension and Development

xv. Mass Media

- Communication and mainstream media- Newspaper, Radio, Television and Cinema, ICTS and web based communication
- Print Media: Types, Nature, Characteristics, Reach, Access

Radio: Types, Nature, Characteristics, Reach, Access.

Television and cinema: types, nature, characteristics, reach, access.

ICTS: Types, Characteristics, Reach and Access.

xvi. THE CHILDHOOD YEARS

Introduction to Human Development

- Definition, History and Interdisciplinary nature of Human Development.
- Scope and importance of Human Development
- Principles of Growth and Development
- Stages and Factors affecting Development.

Prenatal Development, Birth and the Neonate

- Reproductive health
- Conception, Pregnancy- sign and complications, Birth Process and types of delivery.
- Stages and factors affecting Pre-Natal Development
- Capacities and care of the new born
- · Infancy and Preschool years
- · Physical and Motor development
- Social and Emotional development
- Cognitive and Language development
- Middle Childhood years
- Physical and motor Development
- Social and Emotional development
- Cognitive and Language development

xvii. DEVELOPMENT IN ADOLESCENCEAND ADULTHOOD

- a) Introduction to Adolescence
 - · Developmental tasks during Adolescence
 - Puberty, Sexual maturity, Nutrition, health, and Psychological well-being
 - Self and identity
 - · Family and peer relationships
 - Adolescent interface with media
- b) Cognitive, Language and Moral development
 - Perspectives on cognitive development
 - Development of intelligence and creativity
 - Adolescent language
 - Adolescent morality

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c) Introduction to Adulthood

- Definitions, Transition from adolescence to adulthood
- Developmental tasks of adulthood
- Physical and physiological changes from young adulthood to late adulthood
- · Significance of health, Nutrition, and Well being

- d) Socio-emotional and Cognitive development
 - Diversity in roles and relationships
 - Marriage-contemporary trends
 - Parenting and grand parenting
- e) Care and Human Development
 - Definition, concepts & relevance of care
 - Vulnerable periods in life that require care
 - · Principles &Components of care
- f) Well-being and Human Development
 - Concept of well-being- Physical, Psychological, Spiritual

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- Life crises and well-being
- Factors & Experiences that promote well-being
- g) Care & Well-being at different stages of life
 - Childhood years
 - Adolescence
 - · Adulthood and Old age
 - · Well-being of caregivers
- h) Policies, Services & Programs
 - · School health programs
 - Nutrition & Health for all
 - Counseling &Yoga