Course Outcomes (COs) based on the syllabus provided:

Advanced Nutrition

Unit I: Energy Metabolism

- 1. **CO1**: Explain the methods for determining the energy value of food, including the use of a bomb calorimeter.
- 2. **CO2**: Analyze the factors affecting Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR) and describe how BMR is measured.
- 3. **CO3**: Compare the energy requirements of individuals with a focus on gender differences between men and women.

Unit II: Proteins

- 4. **CO4**: Classify proteins and amino acids and describe their structures, properties, and functions.
- 5. **CO5**: Explain the metabolism and synthesis of proteins and assess protein quality.
- 6. **CO6**: Discuss the structure and functions of DNA and RNA, and their relationship with protein synthesis.
- 7. **CO7**: Analyze the role of plasma proteins in various physiological processes.

Unit III: Lipids

- 8. **CO8**: Classify lipids and describe their structures, properties, and functions.
- 9. **CO9**: Explain the metabolism and nutritional significance of lipids, along with the biosynthesis of cholesterol and its functions.

Unit IV: Carbohydrates

- 10. **CO10**: Classify carbohydrates and describe their structures, properties, and functions.
- 11. **CO11**: Discuss carbohydrate metabolism and explain the alterations in carbohydrate metabolism in diabetic individuals.
- 12. **CO12**: Explain the glycemic index and the role of hormones such as insulin, thyroid, and adrenal cortex in carbohydrate metabolism.

Unit V: Micronutrients and their Role in Metabolism

13. **CO13**: Discuss the role of key micronutrients (Vitamin A, Calcium, Iron, and Iodine) in energy metabolism and overall health.

Child Development: Prenatal to Preadolescence

Unit I: Introduction to Development

- 1. **CO1**: Explain the stages and principles of growth and development, and their importance in understanding human development.
- 2. CO2: Analyze developmental tasks and individual differences in various stages of development.
- 3. **CO3**: Evaluate the comparative roles of heredity and environment in influencing human development.
- 4. **CO4**: Identify the key aspects of development, including physical, cognitive, social, and emotional dimensions.

Unit II: Prenatal Development

- 5. **CO5**: Describe the process of conception and the stages of prenatal development.
- 6. **CO6**: Assess factors that affect prenatal development and the common disorders that may occur during pregnancy.
- 7. **CO7**: Explain the types and stages of the birth process and their implications for infant health.

Unit III: Infancy (0-2 years)

- 8. **CO8**: Identify the characteristics and behavioral patterns of neonates and describe methods for evaluating and examining neonatal health.
- 9. **CO9**: Discuss the formation of healthy habits in infants and the importance of early health interventions for long-term development.

Unit IV: Early Childhood (2-6 years)

- 10. **CO10**: Analyze the physical and motor development of children in early childhood, including the acquisition of common motor skills.
- 11. **CO11**: Explain the social and emotional development of young children, focusing on common emotions and their characteristics.
- 12. **CO12**: Describe cognitive development during early childhood, highlighting key milestones and their significance.

Unit V: Late Childhood (6-12 years)

- 13. **CO13**: Examine the physical and motor development of children during late childhood.
- 14. **CO14**: Discuss personality development, including characteristics and influencing factors, during late childhood.
- 15. **CO15**: Analyze the development of imagination, cognitive skills, and social relationships with peers, siblings, and parents during late childhood.

Concept of Home Management

Unit I: Management as a System

- 1. **CO1**: Define management as a system, identifying its elements and various types.
- 2. **CO2**: Explain the application of management principles in family resource management.

Unit II: Management Process

- 3. **CO3**: Analyze the management process, including planning objectives, principles, strategies, and policies.
- 4. **CO4**: Discuss the organizing function, including the process, delegation, authority, responsibility, and accountability.
- 5. CO5: Evaluate staffing functions such as recruitment, appraisal, and performance management.
- 6. **CO6**: Explain the role of directing, including leadership, motivation, and communication in achieving organizational goals.
- 7. **CO7**: Assess the control function, its tools, and the process of appraisal and evaluation within a management system.

Unit III: Ergonomics

8. **CO8**: Define ergonomics and explain its scope and nature in domestic and occupational settings.

Unit IV: Time and Energy Management in Study of Ergonomics

9. **CO9**: Analyze the principles of time and energy management in the context of ergonomics and their practical application in various environments.

Unit V: Work Simplification Process and Time-Motion Economy

10. **CO10**: Explain the work simplification process and the concept of time-motion economy to improve efficiency and productivity.

Research Methodology and Statistics

Unit I: Foundation of Scientific Research

- 1. **CO1**: Define research and explain its meaning and importance in the context of Home Science.
- 2. **CO2**: Identify the need for research in Home Science and describe the necessary considerations for selecting a research problem.
- 3. **CO3**: Explain the sources for locating a research problem and how to approach problem identification in scientific research.

Unit II: Stages/Steps Involved in the Research Process

- 4. **CO4**: Describe the stages and steps involved in the research process, including defining the research problem, conducting a literature review, and forming a hypothesis.
- 5. **CO5**: Analyze the concept of variables and explain the significance of methodology in research, including sampling techniques, tools, and statistical devices.
- 6. **CO6**: Conduct a pilot study, collect data through test administration, and apply scientific generalization to research findings.
- 7. **CO7**: Prepare a comprehensive research report based on collected data and analyzed results.

Unit III: Sample and Sampling Techniques

- 8. **CO8**: Define a sample and describe the characteristics of a good scientific sample.
- 9. **CO9**: Differentiate between probability and non-probability sampling techniques, explaining their meanings and types.

Unit IV: Research Tools

10. **CO10**: Explain the use of various research tools such as observation, questionnaires, interviews, and case studies in the collection and analysis of data.

AECC - 1

A -Environmental Sustainability

B - Swachch Bharat Abhiyan Activities

Unit I: Environmental Ethics and Ecosystem

- 1. **CO1**: Explain the concept of sustainable development with reference to human values from both Western and Indian perspectives.
- 2. **CO2**: Analyze the relationship between sustainable development and the conservation of natural resources, including nature, structure, factors, and the role of people in conservation.
- 3. **CO3**: Describe the concept of an ecosystem and its significance in rural and urban environmental development.

Unit II: Development and its Effect on Environment

- 4. **CO4**: Evaluate the effects of development on environmental pollution, including water, air, and noise pollution due to urbanization and industrialization.
- 5. **CO5**: Discuss global environmental issues such as global warming, climate change, the greenhouse effect, acid rain, and ozone layer depletion.
- 6. **CO6**: Analyze the impact of exotic plant encroachment, particularly parthenium, on indigenous flora and fauna and the habitat in which they thrive.

Unit III: Concept of Biodiversity and its Conservation

- 7. **CO7**: Examine environmental degradation and the importance of conservation, along with the role of government policies and social reforms in environmental protection.
- 8. **CO8**: Discuss the role of science in environmental conservation, emphasizing the three Rs (reduce, reuse, recycle), and the need for environmental education and awareness programs.
- 9. **CO9**: Understand the concept of ecological economics and its relevance to biodiversity conservation and sustainable development.

Unit IV: Swachch Bharat Abhiyan

- 10. **CO10**: Explain the concept of Swachchta (cleanliness) in personal and social contexts, focusing on Gandhian moral values and its relation to societal moral upgradation and the freedom struggle.
- 11. **CO11**: Evaluate the importance of sanitation and hygiene, and how sanitation impacts human rights, community health, and the prevention of infectious and vector-borne diseases.
- 12. **CO12**: Assess the role of Swachch Bharat Abhiyan, including the contribution of Swachchagrahis, community participation, and state agencies in sanitation and environmental cleanliness.

Unit V: Assignments/Practical/Fieldwork

13. **CO13**: Conduct practical assignments or fieldwork related to the Swachch Bharat Abhiyan, focusing on real-world applications of sanitation, hygiene, and community engagement for improved environmental health.

Therapeutic Nutrition

Unit I: Importance of Nutrition in Health and Disease

1. **CO1**: Explain the role of nutrition in maintaining health and managing disease.

- 2. **CO2**: Understand the principles of meal planning and identify key factors to consider while planning meals.
- 3. **CO3**: Analyze the dietary management of weight imbalances, including obesity and underweight conditions.

Unit II: Nutritional Management of Infectious Diseases

- 4. **CO4**: Discuss the prevalence, etiology, biochemical, and clinical manifestations of infectious diseases such as typhoid fever, tuberculosis, and HIV/AIDS.
- 5. **CO5**: Describe therapeutic nutrition interventions for managing these diseases.

Unit III: Nutritional Management of Chronic Diseases

- 6. **CO6**: Evaluate the prevalence, causes, and symptoms of nutritional anemias, liver disorders (jaundice, hepatitis), cardiovascular diseases, and kidney diseases.
- 7. **CO7**: Design therapeutic dietary plans to manage these chronic diseases based on clinical and biochemical data.

Unit IV: Nutritional Management of Metabolic Disorders

- 8. **CO8**: Explain the types, causes, symptoms, and dietary management strategies for metabolic disorders such as diabetes mellitus, gout, and cancer.
- 9. **CO9**: Develop appropriate dietary interventions for managing metabolic disorders and their complications.

Unit V: Dietary Counseling and Practical Applications

- 10. **CO10**: Understand the need, objectives, and techniques of dietary counseling for therapeutic nutrition.
- 11. **CO11**: Demonstrate the ability to prepare therapeutic diets, including clear liquid, full fluid, soft, and normal diets, for patients with specific diseases.
- 12. **CO12**: Plan and calculate daily nutrient intake for conditions such as weight imbalance, fever, liver disease, cardiovascular disease (500 mg and 1000 mg sodium-restricted diets), renal disorders, and metabolic disorders.

Maternal and Infant Nutrition

Unit I: Maternal Nutrition and Pregnancy

- CO1: Explain the importance of maternal nutrition before and during pregnancy and its impact on mother and child health, particularly with respect to undernutrition.
- CO2: Describe the physiological and endocrinological changes during pregnancy and their influence on embryonic and fetal development.
- CO3: Identify the nutritional requirements during pregnancy and analyze the complications that arise from inadequate nutrition.
- CO4: Evaluate antenatal care practices for managing pregnancy complications, especially in at-risk mothers, and understand conditions like congenital malformations, fetal alcohol syndrome, and gestational diabetes mellitus.

Unit II: Lactation

- CO1: Analyze the development of mammary tissue and the hormonal roles in lactation.
- CO2: Identify the composition of human milk and factors influencing breastfeeding success and challenges.

• CO3: Evaluate the management of lactation, including breastfeeding techniques and dealing with common lactation issues like sore nipples, engorged breasts, and inverted nipples.

Unit III: Care and Management of Preterm and LBW Infants

- CO1: Discuss the specific care and nutritional management needed for preterm and low birth weight (LBW) infants.
- CO2: Analyze the implications of preterm birth on feeding and overall management strategies.

Unit IV: Menopause

- CO1: Identify the signs, symptoms, and challenges associated with menopause.
- CO2: Design strategies to manage dietary needs and health concerns during menopause.

Unit V: Policies and Programs for Maternal and Child Nutrition and Health

- CO1: Assess and critique various policies and programs aimed at promoting maternal and child nutrition and health.
- CO2: Develop an understanding of the national and global frameworks supporting maternal and child well-being.

Communication Technology

Unit I: Concept of Communication

- **CO1:** Define and explain the concept, meaning, and nature of communication.
- CO2: Illustrate the process and elements of communication, including various communication models.
- **CO3:**Analyze the barriers that hinder effective communication and propose ways to overcome them.

Unit II: Forms of Communication

- CO1: Differentiate between verbal and non-verbal communication and assess their roles in effective communication.
- CO2: Compare and contrast intra, interpersonal, group, and mass communication, and explain their distinct characteristics and applications.

Unit III: Mass Media

- CO1: Identify and describe the various types, roles, and characteristics of mass media
- CO2: Evaluate the uses of electronic and traditional media in disseminating information and their impact on society.

Unit IV: Adoption and Diffusion

- **CO1:** Explain the concepts of adoption, innovation, and diffusion in communication.
- CO2: Describe the adoption process and the innovation-decision process in the spread of new ideas or technologies.
- CO3: Classify adopter categories and their characteristics in the context of communication and innovation.

Unit V: Introduction to Information Communication Technology (ICT)

- CO1: Explain the role of satellite broadcasting, electronic media, and computer technology in modern communication systems.
- **CO2:** Analyze the role of Information Communication Technology (ICT) in extension work and development, and its impact on communication processes.

Women's Studies

Unit I: Women in Indian Civilization

- **CO1:** Analyze the status and roles of women across various historical periods in Indian civilization, including the Vedic, Pauranic, Mauryan, Gupta, Medieval, Feudal, Buddhist, British, and post-Independence periods.
- **CO2:** Compare and contrast the evolving status of women in India from ancient times to the post-Independence era.

Unit II: Relevance of Women's Studies

- **CO1:** Evaluate the significance and necessity of Women's Studies in contemporary society.
- **CO2:** Trace the sources and historical growth of Women's Studies as an academic discipline.

Unit III: Issues Related to Crimes Against Women in India

- CO1: Identify and analyze key issues related to crimes against women in India, including child marriage, female feticide, dowry, sati, honor killings, rape, sex abuse, trafficking, and domestic violence.
- CO2: Critically assess the social, cultural, and legal aspects contributing to these crimes and propose ways to mitigate them.

Unit IV: Personal and Civil Laws Related to Women

- **CO1:** Explain the legal framework and important acts related to women's rights, such as the Dowry Prohibition Act, Divorce and Maintenance Law, Marriage Registration Act, and Domestic Violence Act of 2005.
- CO2: Discuss the legal provisions in place for the protection of women, including the Pre-Natal Diagnostic Act, Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act (1971), Immoral Traffic Prevention Act, and laws against sexual harassment at the workplace.
- CO3:Analyze the effectiveness and challenges in the implementation of these laws for the protection of women's rights in India.

Management of Textile Crafts and Apparel industry

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- CO3: Analyze the effectiveness and challenges in the implementation of these laws for the protection of women's rights in India.

Unit V: Cultural and Economic Empowerment through Textile Crafts

- **CO1:** Analyze the role of textile crafts in the national economy and their contributions to cultural and economic empowerment.
- CO2: Explain the evolution and socio-economic significance of the Khadi, Handloom, and Handicraft sectors in India.
- **CO3:** Evaluate the factors contributing to the sustenance of traditional textile crafts and their relevance in contemporary times.
- **CO4:** Assess the interventions made by various organizations to preserve and promote textile crafts and their impact on the livelihood of artisans.

Food ProcessingUnit I: Food Spoilage and Microorganisms

- **CO1:** Identify the causes of food spoilage and analyze the role of microorganisms in food degradation.
- CO2: Evaluate the food-borne hazards of microbial origin and their impact on food safety and human health.

Unit II: Food Preservation and Processing

- **CO1:** Explain the principles and methods of food preservation and their application in extending the shelf life of food products.
- CO2: Describe the physical principles involved in food processing operations, including thermal processing, ionizing radiation, refrigeration, freezing, dehydration, and mineral processing.

Unit III: Food Product Development

- **CO1:** Understand the basic principles of food product development, including the need and types of food innovations.
- CO2: Evaluate the merits and demerits of extruded foods, and explore the use and application of extrusion technology in food processing.
- CO3: Explain the processing, packaging, and certification of organic foods, and assess programs for their production.
- **CO4:** Apply product evaluation techniques such as sensory evaluation and product testing to ensure food quality.
- CO5: Discuss the principles of fermentation technology and its role in food enrichment and fortification.

Unit IV: Packaging Techniques and Food Labeling

- **CO1:**Analyze different packaging materials and types, and evaluate their effects on the nutritive value of foods.
- CO2: Explore the latest trends in food packaging and their influence on food preservation.
- **CO3:** Explain the principles of food labeling, including the importance of nutrition labeling, and assess its impact through research and testing.

Unit V: Food Standards and Laws

- **CO1:** Understand the various food standards and laws that govern food safety and quality.
- CO2: Identify and explain the functions of food additives, including food colorants, flavoring agents, preservatives, antioxidants, emulsifying agents, and stabilizing agents, in the food industry.

Food Science and Experimental Food

Unit I: Introduction to Food Science

- CO1: Define the aims and objectives of studying food science and understand its importance in daily life.
- CO2: Evaluate food acceptability based on variations in color, flavor, and texture, and their influence on consumer preferences.
- **CO3:**Analyze the physicochemical properties of different foods and their impact on food quality and processing.

Unit II: Carbohydrates in Foods

- CO1: Identify sources, properties, and uses of sugar in cooking, and explain the stages of sugar cookery.
- CO2: Describe the sources, properties, and uses of starch, and examine processed cereal products and their applications in food preparation.

Unit III: Protein Cookery

- **CO1:** Analyze the composition and cooking methods of pulses, and evaluate the effects of germination and fermentation on their nutritional value.
- CO2: Understand the structure and types of meat, fish, and eggs, and assess the changes that occur during their cooking and preservation.
- CO3: Explore the composition of milk and examine the effects of heat on milk in cooking, as well as its uses in various food preparations.

Unit IV: Vegetables and Fruits

- CO1: Classify vegetables and fruits based on their composition, and analyze the effects of cooking on their texture, color, and nutritional content.
- CO2: Evaluate the methods of preserving fruits and vegetables, and understand the changes they undergo during heat treatment.

Unit V: Nuts, Oilseeds, and Beverages

- **CO1:** Explain the composition and culinary uses of nuts and oilseeds in various food preparations.
- CO2: Classify and describe different types of beverages, including coffee, tea, fruit-based, milk-based, carbonated, non-alcoholic, and alcoholic beverages, and evaluate their role in food science and consumer preferences.

Institutional Food Management

Unit I: Food Service Systems and Their Development

- **CO1:** Explain the development of food service systems and the various sectors within the food service industry.
- **CO2:**Analyze the structure, operations, and significance of the food service industry in modern society.

Unit II: Food Service System Planning and Management

- CO1: Develop effective planning strategies for food service systems, including kitchen layout planning, product pricing, and organizational management.
- CO2: Apply principles of personnel management and cost control in food service operations.
- **CO3:** Evaluate the importance of sanitation and safety practices in food service establishments to ensure food quality and public health.

Unit III: Food Service Operations

- **CO1:** Explain the principles of food management, including menu planning, food purchasing, and kitchen production.
- **CO2:** Demonstrate an understanding of quantity food production techniques and food cost control methods.
- **CO3:** Evaluate the delivery and service of food in different food service systems, ensuring efficiency and customer satisfaction.

Unit IV: Management of Social Institutions

- CO1: Assess the management of social institutions such as families, childcare centers, and geriatric institutions, focusing on the unique needs of each group.
- CO2: Analyze the role of these institutions in providing adequate food, care, and nutrition to their members.

Unit V: Community Health and Nutrition Programs in India

• CO1: Identify and evaluate the major community health and nutrition programs in India.

• **CO2:**Analyze the impact of these programs on improving public health and nutritional outcomes in various communities.

Community Nutrition

Unit I: Concept of Public Nutrition and Health

- **CO1:** Explain the concept of public nutrition and analyze the relationship between nutrition and health.
- CO2: Identify the prevalent nutritional problems in India and evaluate the measures to combat these issues, including dietary management of bone health problems.

Unit II: Assessment of Nutritional Status

- **CO1:** Apply various methods for the assessment of nutritional status, including direct methods like anthropometry, clinical, and biochemical assessments.
- CO2: Evaluate indirect methods such as vital statistics and diet surveys to assess community nutritional status.

Unit III: Nutrition Education

- **CO1:** Explain the objectives, planning, and evaluation processes involved in nutrition education programs.
- **CO2:** Select and apply effective nutrition education methods for different target groups to improve health outcomes.

Unit IV: National and International Agencies in Women and Child Welfare

- **CO1:**Analyze the role of national agencies such as ICDS, ICMR, ICAR, and NIPCCD in promoting women and child welfare.
- **CO2:** Evaluate the contributions of international agencies like WHO, FAO, and UNICEF in improving health and nutrition at a global level.

Unit V: Primary Health Care and National Health System

- **CO1:** Understand the structure and functioning of the national health care delivery system in India.
- CO2: Identify and interpret key health indicators used to assess the health status of communities.

Food ProcessingUnit I: Physical Principles in Freezing and Dehydration Processing

- **CO1:** Understand and apply the physical principles involved in freezing and dehydration processes used in food preservation.
- **CO2:** Analyze the impact of these processes on food quality, shelf life, and safety.

Unit II: Chemical Principles in Food Processing

- **CO1:** Explain the chemical changes in food that affect texture, flavor, and overall quality during processing.
- **CO2:** Evaluate the importance of chemical principles in ensuring sanitation and effective waste disposal in food processing.

Unit III: Packaging

- CO1: Describe the latest trends in packaging technology and their impact on food safety and quality.
- **CO2:** Analyze the functions and management aspects of food packaging, including materials, design, and environmental considerations.

Unit IV: Food Labeling

- **CO1:** Define food labeling and understand its principles, including the requirements for nutritional labeling.
- CO2: Evaluate food standards and laws related to food labeling, and their role in ensuring consumer protection and transparency.

Unit V: Quality Control

- CO1: Understand the principles of risk analysis in food quality control and apply the Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point System (HACCP) to manage and prevent food safety hazards.
- CO2: Implement quality control measures to ensure compliance with safety standards and regulations in food processing.

Food Science and Experimental Food

1. Crystallization of Sugar & Sugar Cookery

- o Understand and apply the principles of sugar crystallization in various confections.
- o Demonstrate the ability to prepare and analyze the stages of sugar cookery.
- o Prepare and evaluate peanut brittles and gulabjamun, understanding their textural and flavor profiles.

2. Cooking of Meat, Fish, and Eggs

- o Identify and explain the chemical and physical changes that occur during the cooking of meat, fish, and eggs.
- Prepare a variety of meat dishes, including roasts and minced meat, and demonstrate techniques for cooking fish and eggs.
- o Evaluate the quality and texture of poached eggs, omelets, and various preparations of mayonnaise.

3. Soaking and Germination of Grains

- Analyze the effects of soaking and germination on nutrient content and texture of grains.
- o Prepare dishes using soaked and germinated grams, such as sattu, litti, and kheer, understanding their nutritional and sensory properties.

4. Vegetable Cooking Methods

- Explore various cooking methods for vegetables and their impact on nutrient retention.
- o Implement steps to minimize nutrient loss during vegetable cooking and assess the effectiveness of different techniques.

5. Gelatin and Frozen Desserts

o Understand the factors influencing ice crystal formation in frozen desserts.

o Prepare and assess the quality of gelatin-based and frozen desserts, applying knowledge of factors affecting texture and consistency.

6.

Institutional Food Management

1. Running and Managing a Food Service Institution Cafeteria

- o Develop and implement effective management strategies for operating a food service institution or cafeteria.
- o Demonstrate proficiency in coordinating daily operations, including staff management, inventory control, and customer service.
- Evaluate and improve operational efficiency and customer satisfaction through practical management practices.

2. Quantity Cookery & Standardized Portions

- o Apply principles of quantity cookery to prepare and serve standardized portions in a large-scale food service environment.
- Utilize techniques for ensuring consistency in portion sizes, quality, and cost control.
- Develop and implement standardized recipes and portion control measures to meet nutritional and budgetary requirements.

3. Visit to Various Food Service Institutions

- o Observe and analyze the operations, management practices, and service delivery methods of various food service institutions.
- o Identify best practices and innovations in the food service industry through practical exposure and case studies.
- o Synthesize insights gained from site visits to propose improvements and enhancements for food service operations in institutional settings.

Community Nutrition

1. Development of Low-Cost Recipes

- Design and create nutritionally balanced and cost-effective recipes for different age groups, including infants, preschoolers, elementary school children, adolescents, and pregnant or lactating mothers.
- Assess and modify recipes to meet the specific dietary needs and preferences of each target group while maintaining affordability.

2. Planning Cyclic Menus

- o Develop and plan cyclic menus for various institutional settings such as balwadi/nursery schools and mid-day snack/school lunch programs.
- o Implement menu planning strategies that ensure nutritional adequacy, variety, and cost-effectiveness.

3. Dietary Surveys and Nutritional Assessment

- Conduct dietary surveys to gather data on eating habits and nutritional intake of different populations.
- Assess and analyze nutritional status through various evaluation methods and interpret findings to inform dietary recommendations.

4. Visits to Public Health Nutrition Programs

- Observe and evaluate ongoing public health nutrition programs to understand their implementation and impact.
- Analyze program strategies and outcomes to gain insights into effective practices and potential areas for improvement in public health nutrition initiatives.

Gender Sensitization

1. Variety of Moral Issues, Principles of Ethics, and Morality

- o Analyze and articulate various moral issues and ethical principles, including integrity, work ethic, courage, empathy, and self-confidence.
- Understand the concept of ethics as a subset of morality and its application within organizations, including the rights and duties of employees and employers.
- o Reflect on the role of ethics in fostering harmony within society and as an extension of family values.

2. Holistic Approach to Corporate Ethics

- Examine and apply Vedantic ethics as articulated by Tagore, Vivekananda,
 Gandhi, and Aurobindo, and their relevance to modern corporate practices.
- Explore and understand corporate ethics in finance, business environments, and intellectual property rights.
- Evaluate corporate responsibility, social audits, ethical investing, and the intersection of computer technology and ethics.

3. Professional Ethics

- o Develop strategies for aligning professional practices with universal human order, focusing on eco-friendly and socially responsible production methods.
- o Formulate strategies for transitioning from current practices to a more holistic approach at both individual and organizational levels.
- o Analyze case studies of holistic technologies and management patterns to understand practical applications of professional ethics.

4. Gender – An Overview

- o Define and examine the nature and evolution of gender, including cultural, traditional, and historical aspects.
- Explore gender spectrum from biological, sociological, and psychological perspectives and understand gender-based division of labor.

5. Gender – Contemporary Perspective

- Analyze gender justice and human rights from an international perspective and understand gender issues within constitutional and legal frameworks.
- o Critically evaluate the role of media in shaping gender perceptions and address emerging issues and challenges related to gender.

1. Practical Approach to Writing Research ActivitiesWriting for Grants and Aid

- o Develop and understand proposal formats for different funding agencies, both national and international.
- o Create and present comprehensive project proposals for various purposes, including seminars, conferences, and workshops.

2. Different Forms of Research Writing

- Master various forms of research writing, including dissertations, project reports, and journal articles.
- o Compile and critically review research notes, reports, articles, and books, demonstrating an ability to synthesize and evaluate scholarly materials.

3. PowerPoint Presentation

 Prepare and deliver a professional PowerPoint presentation based on a project or proposal from Units I or II, effectively communicating key findings and insights.

1. Internship Project

- o **Field Experience:** Successfully complete a 4-6 week internship in a chosen area of interest or specialization, gaining practical experience and insights relevant to a professional career.
- Project Report: Develop and submit a comprehensive report detailing the internship project, including objectives, methodology, findings, and reflections on the experience.
- o **Presentation:** Present the internship project report effectively, demonstrating clear communication of the project's purpose, processes, and outcomes.
- Performance Evaluation: Receive and incorporate feedback from the participating organization or institution to assess and improve professional performance and skills.

2. Dissertation

- o **Research Proposal:** Formulate and present a research proposal, including research objectives, literature review, methodology, and expected outcomes, under the guidance of a research supervisor.
- Research Execution: Conduct research according to the approved proposal, adhering to academic and ethical standards, and make use of constructive criticism and suggestions for improving the dissertation draft.
- Obssertation Preparation: Complete and submit a dissertation of 60-80 pages, adhering to the specified format, including research objectives, literature review, methodology, results and analysis, conclusion, references, and appendices.
- Abstract and Submission: Prepare and submit an abstract of the dissertation not exceeding 300 words and three copies of the completed dissertation to the Department of Home Science.
- o **Presentation and Evaluation:** Present the dissertation findings in a formal seminar and undergo a viva-voce examination before a jury of faculty members. Incorporate feedback to refine and finalize the dissertation.
- o **Certification:** Ensure the dissertation includes a certificate of satisfactory completion from the internal supervisor.

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