


UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE

Estd. 1916

VishwavidyanilayaKaryasoudha
Crawford Hall, Mysuru- 570 005

No.AC.2(S)/486/16-17

Dated: 24.07.2017

REVISED NOTIFICATION

Sub: Revision of syllabus, for M.Sc. Food Science and Nutrition (PG) from the Academic year 2017-18.

Ref: 1. Decision of the Faculty of Science & Nutrition Meeting held on 03.03.2017.

2. Decision of the Academic Council meeting held on 30.03.2017.

3. This office notification of even no. dated 20.06.2017.

In the earlier Notification issued from this office at reference (3), there was some discrepancy in respect of revision of syllabus. Now, it is corrected and uploaded as follows and the same has been uploaded in the university website www.uni-mysore.ac.in. The concerned may follow this.

Semester	M.Sc. Food Science and Nutrition – Stream 1
II	Vitamins in Nutrition (QP code 17622) Minerals in Nutrition (QP code 17623)
IV	Advances in Nutritional sciences (QP code 17662)
	Specialization in Clinical nutrition & Dietetics Stream 2
III	Principles of Diet therapy (QP 17677) Clinical Nutrition & Dietetics-I (QP 17678)
IV	Clinical Nutrition & Dietetics II (QP 17688) Nutrition counseling (QP 17689)

Draft approved by the Registrar

Sd/-

Deputy Registrar (Academic)

To:

1. The Registrar (Evaluation), University of Mysore, Mysore.
2. The Dean, Faculty of Science & Technology, DOS in Physics, MGM.
3. The Chairperson, BOS / DOS in Food Science and Nutrition, Manasagangotri, Mysore.
4. The Director, College Development Council, Moulya bhavan, Manasagangotri, Mysore.
5. The Deputy/Assistant Registrar/Superintendent, AB and EB, UOM, Mysore.
6. The P.A. to the Vice-Chancellor/Registrar/Registrar (Evaluation), UOM, Mysore.
7. Office file.

**DEPARTMENT OF FOOD SCIENCE AND NUTRITION UNIV.
OF MYSORE, MANASAGANGOTRI, MYSORE**

1. M.Sc. Degree in FOOD SCIENCE AND NUTRITION

**2. M.Sc. Degree in FOOD SCIENCE AND NUTRITION [with specialization in
CLINICAL NUTRITION]**

Preamble

Department of Food Science and Nutrition is offering M.Sc. Degree in Food Science and Nutrition since inception with modifications in scheme and syllabus from time to time as needed to keep abreast with latest knowledge in the field. Since the subject has grown tremendously, there is a need to specialize within the subject and train students specifically for the job market. Clinical Nutrition is one such branch of nutrition which is in great demand because of job opportunities in hospitals, clinics, and health clubs. In view of this, it was found necessary to introduce a specialization in the existing course of Food Science and Nutrition in Clinical Nutrition. Students opting for this stream can branch out in the II semester into a second stream offering this specialization. In I semester all courses will be same for both streams. There are some common papers in II and III semesters also. It is also planned to give an internship exclusively for students of clinical nutrition for better and practical training and preparation in IV semester.

The eligibility criteria is revised as students opting for clinical nutrition are required to have a stronger background of nutrition.

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

1. B.Sc., Cognate subjects: Home Science/any one of the following subjects as one option at B.Sc - Food Science and Nutrition/Human Nutrition and Dietetics/Clinical Nutrition and Dietetics/Food Science & Quality Control and from Medical and Para-medical courses (MBBS, B.Sc - Nursing, B.Sc - Yoga & Naturopathy) are eligible to apply.
2. Candidates from Non-cognate subjects viz., Biochemistry as major are also eligible to apply.
3. Preference at every stage of seat allocation will be given to students who have studied COGNATE subjects. If seats fall vacant applicants from Non-cognate subjects shall be considered.

4. Candidates with cognate subjects are eligible to opt for specialization in CND from IInd semester onwards in the program, while others will continue with Food Science and Nutrition.

Choice-Based Credit System Syllabi of M Sc in Food Science and Nutrition

No	Paper Code	Title of course	HC/SC/open elective	No. of credits			
				L	T	P	Total
I Semester							
1.*		Food Science and Food Processing- I	Hard core [16 credits]	2	1	2	5
2.*		Nutritional Biochemistry		2	1	2	5
3.*		Human Nutrition		2	1	-	3
4.*		Community nutrition		2	1	-	3
5.*		Basics of research designs in nutrition	Soft core [to choose 4 credits]	2	-	-	2
6.*		Food Hygiene and Sanitation		2	-	-	2
7.*		Food Microbiology		1	1	-	2
8.*		Assessment of Nutritional status		1	1	-	2
STREAM 1. FOOD SCIENCE AND NUTRITION							
II Semester							
1.*		Food Science and Food Processing- II	Hard core [14 credits]	2	1	2	5
2.*		Vitamins in Nutrition		1	1	2	4
3.*		Minerals in Nutrition		1	1	-	2
4.		Food laws and food safety		2	1	-	3
5.*		Term work in Nutritional assessment **	Soft core [to choose 4 credits]	-	2	-	2
6.		Food packaging technology		2	-	-	2
7.*		Neutraceuticals and health foods		2	-	-	2
8.		Enzymes in food processing (self study)		-	2	-	2
9.		Food fortification (self study)		-	2	-	2
10.		Healthy lifestyles and nutrition		Open elective	2	-	-
III Semester							
1.		Food Preservation	Hard core [10	2	1	2	5
2.		Functional properties of foods		2	3	-	5
3.		Entrepreneurship and Marketing	Soft core [to choose 6 credits]	2	-	-	2
4.*		Quality control in food industries and foodservice institutions (self- study)		-	2	-	2
5.		Food Additives		2	-	-	2
6.		Principles of Clinical Nutrition		2	2	-	4
7.		Term paper**		-	2	-	2
8.		Public health nutrition		2	1	-	3
9.		Culinary Science- Principles & Techniques	Open elective	2	2	-	4
IV Semester							
1.		Product Development & sensory evaluation	Hard core [8	2	3	-	5
2.		Advances in Nutritional Science		2	1	-	3
3.		Diet in diseases	Soft core	2	1	-	3
4.		Project work		-	6	-	6

5.		Storage and handling of fresh produce (self study)	[to choose 6 credits]	-	3	-	3
6.		Food Biotechnology (self study)		-	3	-	3
7.		Foods in Indian Tradition	Open elective	2	-	-	2

Open elective papers are for students of other courses.

M.Sc. Degree Program in Food Science and Nutrition [Specialization in Clinical Nutrition and Dietetics]

No	Paper	Title of course	HC/SC/open elective	No. of credits			
				L	T	P	Total
STREAM 2. SPECIALIZATION IN CLINICAL NUTRITION AND DIETETICS							
II Semester							
1.*		Food Science and Food Processing- II	Hard core [14 credits]	2	1	2	5
2.*		Vitamins in nutrition		1	1	2	4
3.*		Minerals in nutrition		2	1	-	2
4.		Basics of Human Physiology		2	1	-	3
5.*		Term work in Nutritional assessment **	Soft core [to choose 4 credits]	-	2	-	2
6.		Nutrient metabolism		2	-	-	2
7.*		Neutraceuticals and health foods		2	-	-	2
8.		Endocrinology		2	-	-	2
III Semester							
1.		Principles of diet therapy	Hard core [12 credits]	1	1	-	2
2.		Clinical nutrition & dietetics-I		2	1	2	5
3.		Food service management		2	1	-	3
4.		Sports nutrition		-	2	-	2
5.		Food and nutrition services in hospitals	Soft core [to choose 6 credits]	-	2	-	2
6.		Drug and nutrient interactions and Nutrigenomics		2	-	-	2
7.		Public health nutrition		2	1	-	3
8.		Nutrition and health problems of vulnerable population (self-study)		-	2	-	2
IV Semester							
1.		Clinical nutrition & dietetics-II	Hard core [10]	1	1	2	4
2.		Internship ***		-	6	-	6
3.		Nutrition counseling	Soft core [to choose 4 credits]	1	1	-	2
4.		Nutrition in critical care		2	-	-	2
5.		Medical ethics & laws		1	1	-	2
6.		Inborn errors of metabolism		2	-	-	2
7.		Nutrition in emergencies (Self-study)		-	2	-	2

* - Papers common to two streams.

** : To be assessed as Internal Assessment only. For all others, distribution of IA and Exam marks are 50% each. Total credits needed for M.Sc. 76, [I year: 40,

II year 36] Min credit per semester 18, Maximum credit per semester - 24. Open elective papers minimum 4 and maximum of 8 credits to be chosen from other courses during II, III, and IV Semesters.

***Internship in Hospitals / Foods service institutions + hospital / clinics.

Important Note for Stream 2. Specialization in Clinical Nutrition and Dietetics:

During the first half of IV semester all the hard core and soft core papers, which are taught in the department will be completed. The second half will be entirely devoted to Internship, for which students need to go outside the department for five days a week. Accordingly C1 and C2 component marks will be submitted at the end of IV semester.

I SEMESTER

1. Hard core: FOOD SCIENCE AND FOOD PROCESSING- I * [2+1+2/week]

1. A. **Processing of foods:** Primary, secondary and tertiary processing, historical perspective, traditional technologies used in food processing.
B. Effects of processing on components, properties and nutritional value of foods.
2. **Processing of wheat:** Structure, composition, primary processing, functionality in food system, study of preparation/ manufacture of common unleavened and leavened products like chapathi, bread, cake etc.
3. A. **Rice:** Structure, composition, primary and secondary processing, rice processed products.
B. **Millets:** Types, composition, malting, other food uses.
4. A. **Legume:**-Types, composition, milling, germination, cooking & processed products.
B. **Oilseeds:** Use of oilseeds and oilseed meals, soya bean and groundnut - composition, processing and food uses.
C. **Fruits and vegetables:** Composition, pectins, plant acids, types of pigments, effect of cooking on colour and texture of vegetables.

PRACTICAL SESSIONS

Study of preparation variables and quality factors of products from the following food commodities

1. Wheat
2. Rice and millets
3. Legumes
4. Vegetables

2. Hard Core: NUTRITIONAL BIOCHEMISTRY * [2+1+2/week]

1. **Cell Structure and Function:** Components, cell membrane composition, fluid mosaic model, membrane lipids, proteins and carbohydrates, membrane receptors, functional role of sub cellular organelles and membrane systems.

2. **Biological membranes:** Structure and membrane transport, membrane receptors, fundamentals of signal transduction.
3. **Enzymes:** Classification, nomenclature, general properties, mechanisms of enzyme action, regulation of enzyme activity. Role of Coenzymes and cofactors in enzyme activity. Factors affecting enzyme activity Enzyme inhibition, Isoenzymes, immobilized enzymes, clinical significance of enzyme assays.
4. **Proteins and amino acids:**
 - a. **Amino acids-** Classification and structure, properties and functions. Formation of peptide linkages
 - b. **Proteins-** Structure and organization, physico-chemical properties, classification and functions.
5. **Carbohydrates:** Classification, structural features, physico-chemical properties. Monosaccharide and related compounds, disaccharides, polysaccharides. Inter conversion of hexoses, sugar derivatives of biomedical importance.
6. **Lipids:** Classification, chemical structure, and properties of fatty acids, Triglycerides, phospholipids and derivatives, cholesterol and derivatives. Dietary fats, biological functions of lipids, glycolipids. Methods to determine crude fat and fatty acids. Lipoproteins: Types, Structure and physicochemical properties.
7. **Nucleic acids:** Components, structure and level of organization, Physico chemical properties, biological importance, DNA replication and enzymes in DNA replication.
8. **Bioenergetics and oxidative metabolism:** energy producing and utilizing systems, thermo dynamic relationships and energy-rich components. Sources of and fates of acetyl co A, The Kreb's cycle, structure of mitochondria , Electron transport chain, oxidative phosphorylation.

PRACTICAL SESSIONS

Techniques used in biochemical analysis:

1. **Determination of pH:** in acids, alkalis and buffers using pH meter and indicators.
2. **Colorimeters:** Use of colorimeter in UV and visual range, Flame Photometer, fluorimeter (principle to be explained and demonstrated with one example for each).
3. **Separation techniques:** Chromatography- paper and column. Centrifugation, Electrophoresis and Dialysis. (One example for each may be demonstrated).
4. **Enzyme Assays:** Amylase, protease, lipase or alkaline phosphatase using suitable substrates, Effect of pH, temperature & substrate concentration on any one enzyme activity may be included.

3. Hard Core: HUMAN NUTRITION * [2+1+0]

1. **Basis for computing nutrient requirements,** latest concepts in dietary recommendations, RDA- ICMR and WHO: their uses and limitations.
2. **Body fluids and water balance:** Body water compartments. Regulation of water balance, disorders of water imbalance
3. **Body composition:** Methods of studying body composition- underwater weighing,

air displacement technique, DXA (dual X-ray absorptiometry), skin fold caliper, bio-impedance. Body composition changes during lifecycle- relationship between maternal anthropometry with fetal composition, determinants of postnatal growth and body composition during early child hood, during pregnancy, and elderly years. Nutritional disorders and effect on body composition- protein energy mal nutrition, cancer, renal failure and thyroid related disorders.

4. **Energy metabolism:** Basal and resting metabolism- influencing factors. Methods to determine energy requirements & expenditure. Thermo genesis, adaptation to altered energy intake, latest concepts in energy requirements and recommendations for different age groups.
5. **Carbohydrates:** Occurrence and physiological functions, factors influencing metabolism. Lactose intolerance. Dental caries. Artificial sweeteners. Role of dietary fiber in health and disease. Disorders related to carbohydrate metabolism. Glycemic index and glycemic load of foods and their uses, intrinsic and extrinsic factors affecting glycemic index.
6. **Lipids:** Concepts of visible and invisible fats. EFA, SFA, MUFA, PUFA- sources and physiological functions. Role of lipoproteins and cholesterol, triglycerides in health and disease.
7. **Proteins:** Concepts of essential and non-essential amino acids- their role in growth and development. Physiological functions of proteins. Requirements, nitrogen balance concept. Methods for evaluating protein quality. Protein energy malnutrition- clinical features and biochemical changes.
8. **Regulation of food intake:** role of hunger and satiety centers, effect of nutrients.

4. Hard core:

COMMUNITY NUTRITION *

[2+1+0=3]

1. Nutrition during life span-

- a. Pregnancy: Physiological adjustments, Nutritional requirements, Nutritional status of Indian pregnant women. Effect of malnutrition on outcome of pregnancy.
- b. Lactation: physiology of lactation, Factors affecting lactation, nutritional requirements.
Effect of lactation on maternal malnutrition and fertility
- c. Infancy: Growth and development, nutritional requirements. Feeding pattern, compositional differences between human milk and milk substitute and their suitability for infant feeding. Weaning practices, weaning and supplementary foods.
- d. Preschool age: Growth and development, nutritional requirements, special care in feeding them, nutritional problems specific to this age.
- e. School age and adolescent children: Growth and development, nutritional requirements, special care in feeding preschoolers, nutritional problems specific to this age.
- f. Young adults: Nutritional requirements, Nutrition status of Indian adult population, nutritional problems common to this age.
- g. Elderly: Nutritional requirements, Special needs, Nutritional problems

2. **Major nutritional problems prevalent in India:** prevalence, causes, manifestation and prevention.
3. **Nutrition policy and programs-**
 - a. National nutrition policy: need for nutrition policy, policy strategies and their implementation
 - b. Nutrition programs: National anemia prophylaxis programme, Prevention of night blindness, Vitamin A prophylaxis program, National iodine prophylaxis program, Goiter control program ICDS
 - c. National nutrition surveillance system. Food for work etc.
 - d. NGO in community development operations
4. **Nutrition Education-** Rationale, planning, execution and evaluation.

5. Soft Core: BASICS OF RESEARCH METHODOLOGY * [2+0+0]

1. **Research Methodology-** Meaning, objectives and Significance of research. Types of research, research approaches and scientific methods. Research process and criteria of good research.
2. **Definition and identification of a research problem-** Selection of research problem, Justification, development of hypothesis, basic assumptions. Limitations and delimitations of the problem.
2. **Research design-** Meaning and needs, Features of a good design, important concepts relating to research design, variables, experimental and control groups. (Use examples from epidemiology and clinical trials). Different research designs- exploratory, descriptive and diagnostic (epidemiology and clinical trials). Pilot studies. Qualitative vs quantitative research.
3. **Sampling design-** Population and sample, Steps in sampling design, Criteria for selecting a sampling procedure, Different types of sampling techniques- probability sampling and non- probability sampling. Merits and demerits of sampling. Power analysis and sample size calculation in experimental design.
5. **Methods of data collection-** Schedules and questionnaires; Interview, Case study, Home visits, scaling methods, Reliability and validity of measuring instruments
6. **Statistical issues:** effect of measures- formulation of hypothesis and testing of hypothesis, Confidence level and Bayesian statistics. Concepts and characteristics of a normal distribution.
7. **Basic principles and regulations in humans and animal research.**
8. **Analysis and reporting of data-**
 - a. Graphical and diagrammatic presentation, Measures of central tendencies (Mean, median and mode), Measure of dispersion (Range, Mean deviation and standard deviation) and their relative measures. Qualitative and quantitative methods of data analysis.

- b. Interpretation of – Meaning of interpretation, Technique of interpretation,
- c. Precaution in interpretation- Interpretation of tables and figures.
- d. Report writing – Significance of report writing, Different steps in writing report, Types of reports, Mechanics of writing reports and precautions to be taken while writing research reports..

6. Soft Core: FOOD HYGIENE AND SANITATION * [2+0+0]

1. **General principle of food hygiene**, Hygiene in rural and urban areas in relation to food preparation, personal hygiene and food handling habits. Place of sanitation in food plants. Sanitary aspects of building and equipment: Plant layout and design.
2. A. **Safe and effective insect and pest control**: Extraneous materials in foods, Principles of Insects and **pests control**.
B. **Physical and chemical control**. Effective control of micro-organisms: micro-organisms important in food sanitation, micro-organisms as indicator of sanitary quality
3. **Sanitary aspects of water supply**: Source of water, quality of water, water supply and its uses in food industries. Purification and disinfection of water preventing contamination of potable water supply.
4. A. **Effective detergency and cleaning practices**: Importance of cleaning technology, physical and chemical factors in cleaning, classification and formulation of detergents and sanitizers, cleaning practices.
B. **Sanitary aspects of waste disposal**. Establishing and maintaining sanitary practices in food plants, role of sanitation, general sanitary consideration and sanitary evaluation of food plants.

7. Soft Core: FOOD MICROBIOLOGY * [1+1+0]

1. Micro-organisms of importance in food - Factors affecting the growth of micro organisms in food - Intrinsic and Extrinsic parameters that affect microbial growth.
2. Contamination and spoilage of Cereal, pulses and their processed products
3. Contamination and spoilage of Vegetables & fruits and their products
4. Contamination and spoilage of Flesh foods, Eggs and poultry, Milk & milk products

8. Soft Core: ASSESSMENT OF NUTRITIONAL STATUS * [1+1+0]

1. **Indirect methods** - Demography, population dynamics and vital events and their health implications, indicators of health and nutrition (IMR, TMR, MMR).
2. **Direct methods** - Anthropometry, Biochemical, Clinical, Dietary and Functional indices of assessments
 - a. **Anthropometry** – methods, reference standards in children and adults, scales of comparison (percentiles, Z score), classification and interpretation of somatic data, somatic indicators of PEM
 - b. **Biochemical** - use of specimen types, indicators of protein-energy status, anemia, immune function, CVD risk, oxidative stress. Urine and stool analyses.
 - c. **Dietary**- methods, nutrient intake analysis, dietary assessment in special populations and specific situations, Dietary reference intakes
 - d. **Clinical**- components of clinical assessment, associations with nutrient deficiencies and biochemical status
3. **Assessing food and nutrition security** – Definition and assessment schedules, National and household food security. Factors affecting food security system. National and International systems to improve food security

II SEMESTER

1. Hard Core: FOOD SCIENCE AND FOOD PROCESSING- II * [2+1+2]

1. **Fats and oils:** Properties, manufacture, uses in food systems (as cooking media and shortening). Rancidity- types, mechanism and prevention. Uses of fat replacers in processed foods.
2. A. **Milk and milk products** : Composition, functionality in food system, processing of different products like ghee, butter, milk powders, khoa, paneer, cheese, milk products and ice creams.
B. **Eggs:** Quality grading, structure, composition, functional properties and products.
3. A. **Flesh foods:** Types, composition, structure of muscle, conversion of muscle to meat- physico-chemical changes, cooking and processing.
B. **Marine foods:** Types, composition, cooking and processing.

4. **A. Sugar and jaggery:** Principles of sugar crystallization, stages of cookery and role in Indian traditional sweet preparations, manufacturing of candies and sweets

B. Brief manufacturing process of coffee, tea, cocoa, alcoholic beverages (fruit wines).
Ready to serve beverages

PRACTICAL SESSIONS

Study of preparation variables and quality factors of products from the following food commodities

1. Fats and oils

- a. Determination of smoking point
- b. Determination of ideal temperature for frying
- c. Determining frying quality of different oils
- d. Analysis of fresh and used oils
- e. Measuring oil uptake in deep fried foods

2. Milk and egg

- a. preparation of chana
- b. preparation of khoa
- c. preparation of cream of tomato soup, followed by different variations
- d. studying the taste profile and consistency of vermicelli payasam prepared with various ingredients
- e. Studying the textural characteristics of curds prepared using different milk (cow, buffalo and dairy milk)

3. Flesh foods

- a. Determining the storage stability of eggs stored at – room temperature, refrigerated temperature and fresh eggs
- b. Factors affecting ferrous sulphide formation in boiled eggs
- c. Preparation of products to determine the functionality of egg in cookery
- d. studying foaming properties and various factors affecting foaming

4. Sugar and jaggery

- a. Demonstrate stages of sugar and jaggery cookery
- b. Determine the effect of adding other ingredients on the stages of sugar and jaggery cookery
- c. Preparation of fondants
- d. Preparation of sugar and jaggery based Indian sweets

5. Flesh foods

Demonstrate the different methods of cooking (frying, boiling, grilling and baking) on the quality of chicken, fish and meat

2. Hard Core:

VITAMINS IN NUTRITION *

[1+1+2/week]

1. **Introduction-** History, Definition of terms- requirements, RNI, UTNI, protective nutrient intake, food based approaches to meet the need for vitamins, physico-chemical properties, general functions, analytical methods and compositional data sources, ADME concept, bioavailability, factors affecting variations/losses of vitamins in food.

2. **Classification-** Fat soluble vitamins and Water soluble vitamins

i. Water soluble vitamins

Vitamin C, thiamin, riboflavin, niacin, pantothenic acid, biotin, folic acid.(Physicochemical properties, stability, biochemical indicators, factors affecting requirements).

ii. Fat soluble vitamins

Vitamin A- stability and modes of degradation, role in visual cycle, functions of carotenoids

Vitamin D- Formation in the skin, photochemical regulation and factors affecting synthesis of vitamin D3 in human body, supplements.

Vitamin E – Vitamin E as a part of endogenous antioxidant system

Vitamin K – Role in blood clotting process, anti-platelet aggregation, anti-clotting drugs (vitamin K- agonists and antagonists)

Note: All nutrients to be dealt in the following sub headings apart from the topics mentioned above with respect to each vitamin.

History, forms of vitamins, tissue distribution, physiological functions, metabolism (ADME), units of expression, assessment of vitamin status and interpretation of values, RDA, deficiency and toxicity, dietary sources, factors affecting bioavailability, deficiency and toxicity, interactions with nutrients and drugs.

PRACTICAL - For Stream 1. FOOD SCIENCE AND NUTRITION

FOOD ANALYSIS

- a) Determination of moisture, Ash - total, acid soluble and insoluble.
- b) Determination of Protein in foods.
- c) Determination of Fat – Crude fat.
- d) Carbohydrates – Free sugars, Starch (Total & available), Dietary fiber.
- e) Mineral estimation – Dry and wet ashing, calcium, iron, phosphorous.

- f) Vitamin estimation – Ascorbic acid, thiamine, riboflavin and β carotene.

PRACTICAL – For Stream 2. SPECIALIZATION IN CLINICAL NUTRITION AND DIETETICS

Diagnostic Techniques: BLOOD AND URINE ANALYSIS

- a) Collection and storage of biological samples for clinical use. Commonly used tests for diagnosis of various diseases (**CVD, diabetes, renal failure, hypo and hyper thyroidism, TB, typhoid, HIV and cancer**) and their interpretation (Indices will have to be calculated using analyzed values of each student for interpretation)
- b) **Blood and urine analysis:** i. Total blood count including ESR, ii. Total serum proteins and their fractions. iii. Blood glucose (GTT), (Fasting and post-prandial), iv. Serum lipid fraction – Cholesterol, triglyceride, LDL and HDL, v. Blood urea, vi. Serum calcium. (GTT to be conducted at any clinic/ hospital)
- c) **Urine:** Creatinine, Glucose and protein (albumin).

3. Hard Core: MINERALS IN NUTRITION * [1+1+0/week]

1. Introduction – characteristics of minerals, bioavailability, mineral-mineral interaction, mineral composition of the body, food based approaches to meet the demand, physico chemical properties, characteristics, general functions, analytical methods and source of data, ADME concept, factors affecting variations/ losses in food, distribution in fluid compartments

2. Classification – Macro minerals and micro minerals.

i. Macro minerals – Calcium, Phosphorus, Magnesium, Sodium, Potassium, Sulphur and Chloride

Calcium- determinants of calcium balance, disorders associated with calcium deficiency and toxicity, nutritional factors affecting calcium requirement, osteoporosis- factors determining peak bone mass and loss of bone.

Magnesium – role in blood pressure control

Sodium – sodium balance, sodium intakes among Indians, role in blood pressure control

Potassium –potassium balance, role in acid-base balance, disorders associated with acid base imbalance, role in blood pressure control

ii. Micro minerals – Iron, Zinc, copper, manganese, iodine, selenium, chromium, fluoride and molybdenum

Iron –iron requirements – basal losses, growth, and menstrual losses. Dietary iron absorption (haem and non- haem), factors influencing non- haem iron absorption, deficiency- causes, symptoms, prevalence and prevention, iron overload

Zinc –maternal zinc deficiency, RNA/ DNA synthesis, reproductive health, toxicity.

Copper – Wilson’s disease

Selenium – Immune function, role in antioxidant defense system, selenium and thyroid function

Chromium – role in glucose utilization and insulin action

Iodine - Iodine deficiency disorders

Fluoride – Fluoridation of water, Fluoride belt and fluorosis

iii. Ultra trace minerals – significance in Human nutrition

Note: All nutrients to be dealt in the following sub headings apart from the topics mentioned above with respect to each mineral.

Occurrence and distribution, physical properties, tissue distribution and physiological functions, metabolism (ADME) and body homeostasis, dietary sources, factors promoting and impairing absorption bioavailability, interactions with other nutrients, assessment of requirement and intake, assessment of status- biological indicators, risk factors, causes, symptoms and prevention of deficiency/toxicity

4. Hard Core: **FOOD LAWS AND FOOD SAFETY *** [2+1+0]

1. Concept and meaning of Food quality and Food Safety, Food quality factors-appearance, texture, flavor, Food quality control, Food adulteration, food related hazards- biological, chemical, physical and trace elements. Microbial considerations in food safety.
2. Natural toxins in food- An overview, Regulatory concerns.
3. Food laws and regulations – concepts and trends in Food Legislation. International and Federal standards – WHO, FAO, Codex , ISO series. Food laws in India, Governing bodies- Bureau of India standards (BIS), AGMARK, Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 (FSSAI), Prevention of Food Adulteration Act (PFA), Milk and Milk Products order (MMPO), Meat Food Products Order (MFPO),

Fruits Products order (FPO). Food policies, Food certification, Nutritional labeling

4. Exposure, estimation, toxicological requirements and risk assessment.
5. Safety aspects of water and beverages such as soft drinks, tea, coffee, cocoa.
6. Safety assessment of food contaminants and pesticide residues.
7. Safety evaluation of heat treatments and related processing techniques

5. Soft Core: TERM WORK IN NUTRITIONAL ASSESSMENT * [0+2+0]

1. Tools and Techniques of nutritional and dietary assessments:
 - a. Preparation of assessment schedules
 - b. Nutritional anthropometry, Use of Reference standards.
 - c. Standardization of raw and cooked weights, use of nutritional composition tables.
 - d. Dietary survey techniques-intakes of individual/ family /inmates of institutions.
2. The candidate has to undertake a minor project work in aspects related to assessment of nutritional status (field work / laboratory-based work) and submit a report.

6. Soft Core: FOOD PACKAGING TECHNOLOGY [2+0+0]

1. **Food packaging** - Need and role in extending shelf life of foods. Design and testing of package materials, package performance. Principles in the development of safe and protective packing, safety assessment of food packaging materials.
2. **Food packaging systems, product characteristics and package requirements:** Different forms of packaging such as rigid, semirigid, flexible forms and different packaging system for
 - (a) dehydrated foods (b) frozen foods (c) dairy products (d) fresh fruits and vegetables (e) meat, poultry and sea foods.
3. **Types of packaging materials** (metals, glass, paper and plastics), their characteristics and uses. Paper: pulping, fibrillation and beating, types of papers and their testing methods.

Glass: composition, properties, types of closures, methods of bottle making;

Metals: Tinsplate containers, tinning process, components of tinsplate, tin free steel (TFS), types of cans, aluminum containers, lacquers;

Plastics: types of plastic films, laminated plastic materials, co-extrusion.
4. A. **Package accessories and advances in packaging technology** (active packaging, modified atmosphere packaging, aseptic packaging, and packages for microwave ovens, biodegradable plastics, edible gums and coatings).

B. **Packaging equipment and machinery:** Vacuum, CA and MA packaging machine; gas packaging machine; seal and shrink packaging machine; form and fill

sealing machine; aseptic packaging systems; retort pouches, bottling machines; carton making machines, package printing.

7. Soft Core: NEUTRACEUTICALS AND HEALTH FOODS * [2+0+0]

1. Nutraceuticals:

- a. Use of nutraceuticals in traditional health sciences. Their role in preventing /controlling diseases.
 - b. Definition, Classification, food and non food sources, mechanism of action. Role of omega-3, fatty acids, carotenoids, dietary fiber, phytoestrogens; glucosinates; organosulphur compounds as nutraceuticals.
2. **Prebiotics and probiotics:** Usefulness of probiotics and prebiotics in gastro intestinal health and other benefits. Beneficiary microbes; prebiotic ingredients in foods; types of prebiotics and their effects on gut microbes.
 3. **Functional foods** Definition, development of functional foods, benefits and sources of functional foods in Indian diet. Effects of processing conditions and storage; Development of biomarkers to indicate efficacy of functional ingredients; Research frontiers in functional foods.
 4. **Development of nutraceutical and functional foods** – Standards for health claims. Process of developing - preclinical & clinical studies, Marketing and Regulatory issues, Regulatory bodies in India.

8. Self– study soft core: ENZYMES IN FOOD PROCESSING [0+4+0]

1. **Enzymes-** Review of classification, specifications, factor affecting rate of enzyme catalyzed reactions, enzyme inhibitors, enzymic browning, immobilized enzymes.
2. **A. Application of enzymes in food processing:** Need for enzyme usage, sources of enzymes.
B. Application of enzyme in industrial production of starch, high fructose corn syrup, enzymes in sucrose industry.
3. **Use of enzyme in beverages-** fruit juices, beer, wine, and distilleries; dairy, baking, oils and fats, plantation products, animal products.
4. **Malting and germination of grains** – process, characteristics, nutritional benefits and uses.

**9. Self– study
soft core:**

FOOD FORTIFICATION

[0+4+0]

1. **Food fortification** – Needs, objectives, principles and rationale, selection and basis of fortificants.
2. **Technology of fortifying cereal products.**
 - a. Characteristics of nutrients used in cereal fortification Types and levels of micronutrients to be added
 - b. Fortification methods
 - c. Fortification premixes, Design and composition of premixes and quality control Fortification of bread, pasta, noodles, biscuits, and breakfast cereals.
 - d. Use of enzyme in beverages- fruit juices, beer, wine, and distilleries; dairy, baking, oils and fats, plantation products, animal products.
 - e. Malting and germination of grains – process, characteristics, nutritional benefits and uses

3. Technology of fortifying beverages, candies, snack products

- a. Technology of fortifying beverages - Importance of beverage fortification, Health benefits of fortification, Selection of nutrients for fortification, Levels to be added, Characteristics of fortificants and method of fortification, Bioavailability, Organic Vs inorganic salts.
- b. Technology of fortifying candies - Product formulation, Factors to be considered in selecting fortificants, Nutrient bioavailability and its interactions, Packaging, storage, shelf life and cost.
- c. Snack products - Rationale for micronutrient fortification of snack products, Merits and demerits of fortification, Choice of products and selection of micronutrients, Setting level of fortification, Safety limits, Technological and cost limits, Challenges in fortifying snack products, Nutrient interaction and bioavailability.

4. Other special fortified products - salt, sugars, oils, Nutri-bars, Granola bars, health foods.

- a) Salt: Technology of fortifying salt with iron and iodine, Iodine stability and quality of double fortified salt, Safety issues, Levels to be added.
- b) Sugars: Fortification with iron and vitamin A, Premix formulation, Fortification level, Packaging.
- c) Oils: Fortification with vitamin A, Rationale of vitamin A fortification, Stability of vitamin A in oil during storage and cooking, Effects of frying on Vitamin A content, Efficacy and safety of vitamin A added to oil, Technology of fortifying, Packaging
- d) Nutri bars: Selection of nutrient, Advantages and disadvantages of fortification, Technology of fortification, Packaging.
- e) Granola bars: Production of the product, Physical parameters of bars, Incorporation of fortificants, Technology of fortification, Packaging.
- f) Health foods: Selection of nutrients, Technology of incorporation, Bioavailability, Packaging.

OPEN ELECTIVE FOR OTHER STUDENTS

10. HEALTHY LIFESTYLES AND NUTRITION [2+0+0]

1. **Factors affecting food habits, choices and dietary patterns** – Definition of Food, Nutrition, Health, Fitness. Interrelationship between nutrition and health, concept of a desirable diet for optimum nutrition, health and fitness.
2. **A brief review of nutrients in general**

- a. Energy and macronutrients – Carbohydrates, Protein, Fat - functions, sources deficiency disorders and recommended intakes.
 - b. Micronutrients: Minerals – calcium, Iron, Iodine, and other elements.
Vitamins – A, D, E, K, B-complex, Vitamin C.
3. **Basic principles of planning diet** – Nutritional assessment, RDA for Indians, Food groups, Dietary guides and balanced diets.
 4. **Basics of Body composition and changes during life span.**
 5. **Nutrition and physical fitness:**

Exercise and Fitness- Definition, benefits, components and indicators of fitness. Nutritional requirements of exercise – fluids, vitamins and minerals, energy, macronutrient needs and distribution, body adaptation.

Approaches to the management of fitness and health in weight management.

6. **Alternative systems for health and fitness** – Ayurveda, yoga and meditation and other methods.

III SEMESTER

1.Hard Core:

FOOD PRESERVATION

[2+1+2]

1. **A. Classification of food in relation to shelf life**-Spoilage in food and its control: spoilage caused by microorganism (bacteria, fungi and virus), enzymes, pests and rodents.
B. Food dehydration and concentration: methods of drying and concentration, types of dryers, factors affecting drying process.
2. **Heat processing** : Mechanism of action, methods of application to foods (Equipments), effect on food and micro-organisms
 - a. sterilization,
 - b. pasteurization,
 - c. blanching,
 - d. canning.
3. **Cold preservation** ; Mechanism of action, methods of application to foods (Equipments), effect on food and micro-organisms
 - a. refrigeration,
 - b. freezing,
 - c. freeze drying,
 - d. refrigerated gas storage.
4. **A. Food irradiation:** technology, application and safety assessments, effects on food and microorganisms
B. Chemicals in food preservation, safety of preserved foods.

PRACTICAL SESSIONS

Food preservation techniques (use of different techniques in product formulation and analysis of product for quality standards).

1. Sun drying and dehydration-cereals, legumes, vegetable based.
2. Preservation with sugar-jams, jelly, preserves, etc.
3. Preservation - salt, oil, vinegar-pickling.
4. Preservation of foods using chemicals –tomato ketchup, squash.

2.Hard Core:

FUNCTIONAL PROPERTIES OF FOODS

[2+3+0]

1. **Physico-chemical properties of foods-** Organic food components, colloids, osmotic pressure, food dispersions (sols, gels, emulsion, foam), Hydrogen ion concentration etc.
2. **Role of water in foods,** free water and bound water, functional properties, water activity and

1. Concept of quality: Quality attributes – physical, chemical, nutritional, microbial, and sensory. Quality control in Food industry: Concepts of quality management: Objectives, importance and functions of quality control; Principles of quality control.
2. Quality management systems in India; Sampling procedures and plans; Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006; Domestic regulations; Global Food safety Initiative; Various organizations dealing with inspection, traceability and authentication, certification and quality assurance (PFA, FPO, MPO, AGMARK, BIS); Labeling issues; International food standards.
3. Use of hazard analysis and critical control points in processing of foods.
4. Quality assurance, Total Quality Management; GMP/GHP; GLP, GAP; Sanitary and hygienic practices; Quality manuals, documentation and audits; Indian & International quality systems

and standards like ISO and Food Codex; Export import policy, export documentation; Laboratory quality procedures and assessment of laboratory performance; Applications in different food industries.

5. Quality control in foodservice institutions.

5. Soft Core: FOOD ADDITIVES [2+0+0]

1. Food additives: Definitions, functions and uses in processed food products.
2. Chemical, technological and toxicological aspects of acid, base buffer systems, salts and chelating/sequestering agents, leavening agents, antioxidants, emulsifying and stabilizing agents, anti-caking agents, thickeners, firming agents, flour bleaching agents and bread improvers.
3. A. Sweetening agents: Artificial sweeteners, composition, uses. B. Natural and synthetic colors
4. Food Flavors: Spices and flavoring constituents, flavors in food industries.

6. Soft Core: PRINCIPLES OF CLINICAL NUTRITION [2+2+0]

1. **Introduction to Clinical Nutrition and Dietetics**- Definition and history of dietetics. Dietetics contemporary in medical management. Concepts of a desirable diet for optimum health. Interrelationship between food, nutrition and health. Factors affecting food choices, Regulation of food intake-hunger, satiety, role of neurotransmitters.
2. **Role of dietician in hospital**- specific functions, team approach in patient care, psychological consideration, interpersonal relationship with patients. Nutrition and medical ethics. Hospital dietary- scope and importance, types of food service, quality management.
3. **Assessment of nutritional status and development of nutrition care plan**: in clinical situations for hospitalized and out patients. Somatic, biological, clinical and dietary assessment, environmental and behavioural data analysis and interpretation. . Medical records-types, uses. Factors to be considered for counseling –Nutritional and health conditions including body care- skin, hair, face, hands, feet etc. Aging, gender related and other problems.
4. **Principles of planning a normal diet**: characteristics of a normal diet, meeting nutrient requirements of individuals and family. Use of Dietary guidelines for Indians.
5. A. **Objectives of diet therapy**- Regular diet and rationale for modifications in energy and other nutrients, texture, fluid, soft diets etc.

B. Enteral and parenteral feeding-principles, types, methods of administration, monitoring and complications.

6. Dietary principles and management of special conditions

- a. Surgical conditions, burns and organ transplants
- b. Protein and energy malnutrition (hospital and domiciliary treatment)
- c. Nutrient deficiencies – Vitamin A, iodine, iron, osteoporosis.
- d. Children with special needs- spastic, polio affected, preterm infants and other conditions

- e. Food allergy- Definition, etiology, food allergens, symptoms and diagnosis of food allergies, nutritional management - restricted diets, elimination diets and hypo- sensitization
 - f. Febrile diseases- classification of fevers, metabolism, general dietary considerations, diet in typhoid and tuberculosis.
 - g. Nutrition counseling: definition, concept, role of clinical dietician, the recipient and counseling environment and goals of counseling. An overview of systems approach to nutritional care and its components (planning, implementation and evaluation).
 - h. **Nutritional factors in tooth development:** dental caries, pathophysiology and dental decay, factors affecting cariogenicity of foods, role of fluoride in tooth development, preventive care.
7. **Drug and nutrient interaction** – drug – drug / drug-nutrient interaction – effect on ingestion, digestion, absorption and metabolism of nutrients, effect on nutritional status, effect on organ function, drug dosage and efficacy, drug abuse and drug resistance.

7. Soft Core:

TERM PAPER

[0+2+0]

The term paper shall be submitted at the end of semester as project report and evaluated. The topic will be selected by the student under the guidance of an advisor, can either be an independent study based on research [experimental, clinical, survey, case study, etc] or a term paper based on exhaustive review of literature.

8. SOFT CORE:

**PUBLIC HEALTH NUTRITION
[2+1+0]**

1. Concept of public health nutrition- relationship between health and nutrition, role of public health nutritionists in the health care delivery.
2. Food and nutrition security- food production, distribution, access, availability and consumption. Socio cultural aspects and dietary patterns: their implication for nutrition and health.
3. Health care facility- primary health care of the community, health care delivery system.
4. Determinants of nutrition and health status- socio cultural, biologic, environmental and economic factor, indicators of health and malnutrition.
5. Link between nutrition and demographic changes, Health and nutrition transitions, Economical and public health implications of micro nutrient deficiencies, impact on

productivity and national development.

6. Approaches and strategies for improving nutritional status and health: Public health and nutrition policies- plan of action and programs at national and international level, role of government and non-government organizations. Outcomes of existing health and malnutrition combating programs. Case studies of selected strategies and programs: their rationale and context- health based, intervention, food based interventions including fortification, genetic improvement of foods, supplementary feeding, and nutrition education and communication for behavior change.
7. Field visits

OPEN ELECTIVE PAPER FOR OTHER STUDENTS

9. CULINARY SCIENCE- PRINCIPLES AND TECHNIQUES

1. **Introduction to cookery**, Culinary history, aims and objectives of cooking. [2+2+0]
2. **Food ingredients and their nutritional value** – Bulk/staple foods, (cereals, legumes, fruits and vegetables, eggs, fish and marine foods, milk and milk products) fats and oils, spices, flavoring agents, additives, beverages.
3. **Methods of cooking** – Pre-processing of foods, cooking, roasting, frying, grilling, baking, boiling, microwaving, solar, infra-red cooking.
4. **Principles of cooking and role of food components** – using specific examples for different types of foods such as Cereal and legume based dishes. Preparation of gravies and curries Spices and flavouring ingredients Baked products, Egg cookery, meat and fish Indian sweets and snacks Preserved products.

PRACTICAL TUTORIAL SESSIONS

Demonstration and preparation of common recipes

1. Cereal based products
Wheat products – Chapathi, poori, upma. Rice dishes and fermented foods
2. Food Accompaniments
Cooking of legumes, dhals, and vegetables Preparation of gravies and curries.
3. Appetizers, sweets and snacks Soups and puddings, Indian sweets and snacks Baked products
4. Animal foods and preserved products, Egg cookery, Cooking of meat and fish Preparation of preserved products.

IV SEMESTER

1.Hard Core: **PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT AND SENSORY EVALUATION**

[2+3+0]

1. Sensory evaluation of foods:

- a. Importance and application for product formulation,
- b. Basic tastes, threshold tests for basic tastes,
- c. Requirements for sensory analysis,
- d. Sensory panel, type, selection and training,
- e. Subjective and objective sensory evaluation,
- f. Different types of sensory tests
- g. Instrumental tests for sensory attributes – colour, texture and odour.

2. Product Development

- a. Designing new product – types and drawing forces
- b. Need for product development
- c. Stages of product development
- d. Success in product development
- e. Consumer research
- f. Role of sensory evaluation in consumer product acceptance

3. Consumer Behavior in purchasing foods, Factors influencing product acceptance and purchasing trends. Market place changes in processed foods.

4. Special food processing technologies and novel food ingredients – Membrane technology (reverse osmosis and ultra filtration), agglomeration, agitation, air classification, extrusion, automation in food industries.

PRACTICAL TUTORIAL SESSIONS

1. Sensory analysis: Different types of sensory tests for basic tastes and sensory attributes of products.
2. Project on different sensory techniques and responses utilizing prepared food products, analysis and presentation of sensory data.
3. Stepwise development of a new food product, standardization, acceptability studies and submission of project report.
4. Survey on types of convenience foods / consumer behavior / analysis

of food labeling.

2. Hard Core: ADVANCES IN NUTRITIONAL SCIENCE [2+1+0]

. Methods of research used in human and animal studies related to nutrition - cross sectional Longitudinal, Retrospective, Prospective, cohort etc. (Available sources of information to review the literature for research).

2. Nutrition and brain development – critical periods of brain and cognitive development, maternal status and brain development, role of macronutrients in general and specific nutrients – Long chain PUFA, omega 3 fatty acids, antioxidants, nutrient interactions, nutrient supplementation.

3. Nutrition and work performance including exercise and sports – Introduction, nutrition, physical fitness and work efficiency – work capacity and productivity- Anaerobic and aerobic capacity - Substrate utilization during exercise and sports – carbohydrate loading – nutrient demands and requirements for various types of exercise/sports - nutritional ergogenic aids

4. Nutrition for Space, Mines, Underwater – Introduction - Environmental challenges - Changes in body composition – Changes in nutritional intake – Nutritional requirements – Special diets – Designer foods

5. Nutrition and Infection – Introduction – patho-physiology of immune response to infection - nutritional modulation of immune function – malnutrition and immunocompetence - nutrients of importance – metabolic consequences of infection – altered nutritional requirements – nutrient recommendations - Immunonutrition for the critically ill

6. Recent concepts in Human Nutrition:–

i. Nutrigenomics- Definition (nutrigenomics, metabolomics, proteomics, pharmacogenomics and transcriptomics), nutrient gene interactions, nutrigenomics and non communicable diseases, impact of nutrigenomics – nutrition research, nutrition therapy, food industry and nutrition policy

ii. Fetal origins of adult disease – nutritional basis and genetic link – intrauterine nutrition- birth weight, maternal nutrition, Barker’s hypothesis.

3. Soft Core:

DIET IN DISEASES

[2:2:0]

1. **Overweight & Obesity**- classification, causative factors (behavioral risk factors), overview of approaches to treatments and interventions.
2. **Cardiovascular disease** --aetiology, incidence, symptoms, long-term and short-term treatment in coronary disease (myocardial & cerebral infarction), congestive heart failure and hypertension.
3. **Diabetes**- Etiology, symptoms, classification, Metabolism, nutrition therapy (OHA and Insulin), prevention, monitoring criteria. Short term and long term complications and management.
4. **Diseases of Liver, Gall bladder & Pancreas**-Hepatitis, (A, B, and C), Cirrhosis, alcoholic liver disease, Gall stones, pancreatitis, pancreatic surgery- Causes, Prevention and dietary management.
5. **Renal disease** - Nephrotic syndrome, Acute and Chronic renal failure- diagnostic procedures and principles of dietary management. Dialysis, medical nutrition therapy.
6. **Gastrointestinal diseases/disorders** –Gastro-oesophageal reflux and esophagitis, Gastritis and Peptic ulcer. Characteristics of and comparison of the stomach and duodenal ulcers. Diagnostic tests for malabsorption, sprue and tropical sprue, diarrhoea, constipation, diverticular disease, **IBD and IBS**.
7. **Cancer, HIV/AIDS**: Diagnosis, role of dietary factors in cancer incidence, metabolic effects of cancer, Nutritional implications of cancer therapy, Nutritional management. Stages of HIV infection, Medical and nutritional therapy, complications with a Nutrition impact – diarrhea, malabsorption, disorders of oral cavity, oesophagus and nervous system.
8. **Case studies** – Select any two conditions and collect patient’s details and feeding care offered in hospital.

4. Soft Core:**PROJECT WORK****[0+8+0]**

An independent research project work undertaken by student under the guidance of an advisor, can either be a survey or Laboratory oriented research. The research should be submitted at the end of semester in the form of a thesis. The project work can be undertaken at University departments, affiliated research institutions, quality control laboratories, food industries or other institutions with prior approval.

STORAGE AND HANDLING OF FRESH**5. Soft Core-Self
study paper:****PRODUCE****[0+4+0]****1. Storage and handling of food grains.**

- a. Food grains and their characteristics, Commercial importance of grains, and standards for food grains.
- b. Marketing and handling of grains, cleaning, grading, weighment, conveying equipment, and mechanical conveyers. Grain sampling, segregation, moisture migration. Moisture determination – drying and aeration.
- c. Insects and mites of food gains - types, and control measures [storage facility, warehousing practices, physical, chemical, biological, and other methods of insect control]
- d. Storage structures of grains.

**2. Storage and handling of fruits and vegetables - Vegetables as living products-
Respiration and heat production.**

- a. Harvesting practice and equipment, Preparation for market, Shipping containers and Consumer package
- b. Commodity requirements – leafy vegetables, unripe fruits, ripe fruits, underground structures
- c. Treatment prior to shipment and storage, Ventilated storage, refrigerated storage Transportation by Rail, Highway, Air and Sea
- d. Market disorders, physical injuries and diseases of fruits and vegetables Protection during wholesale and retail distribution.

3. Storage and handling of milk and milk products

- a. Milk – sources, contamination, chemical composition, keeping quality, grading of milk, microbiology of milk and its products.
- b. Milk products – Butter, cheese, curds, fermented dairy products. Spoilage and preservation of dairy products.
- c. Microbial changes and types of spoilage – souring, gas formation, proteolysis,

ropiness, alkali production, changes in butter fat, flavor changes, colour changes.

- d. Preservation techniques – pasteurization, UHT, cooling, chilling and freezing, use of preservatives – added and developed.

4. Storage and handling of flesh and marine foods.

- A. Meat – Classes of meat, spoilage of fresh and cured meats, types of spoilage, aerobic and anaerobic. Sources of contamination, control measures – hygiene, biological control, use of antibodies, ionizing radiations. Packaging of meat.
- B. Fish – Characteristics – appearance, chemical composition, spoilage, enzymic, microbial and chemical action. Transportation – by sea, rail, railroad container, mechanical refrigerators, cars, packing fresh fish and frozen fish. Refrigeration and freezing of fish and other shell fish.

6.Soft core-Self study paper:

FOOD BIOTECHNOLOGY

[0+4+0]

- 1. A. Use of Biotechnology for food processing.
B. Indian fermented foods – Historical perspective, Mechanism of fermentation, effect on nutritional value.
- 2. Genetically modified foods - Need for GM foods – The food challenges, Potential benefits in agriculture, Crop engineered for input and output traits, nutritional improvement, animal foods, issues of concern – safety of GM foods.
- 3. Technology for production of alcoholic beverages
- 4. A. Fermented cereal and legume based products, traditional and yeast leavened products.
B. Fermentation of vegetables and fruits – lactic acid fermentation.
C. Fermented milk products – yoghurt, butter- milk, cheese.
D. Fermentation of meat and fish.

OPEN ELECTIVE PAPER FOR OTHER STUDENTS

7.

FOODS IN INDIAN TRADITION

[2+0+0]

- 1. History of Indian foods - Ancestral legacies, Food and culture, Indian food ethos.
- 2. Traditional Indian Dietary patterns and Indian ethnic cuisines
- 3. Nutritional/medicinal quality of traditional foods - Traditional food beliefs, foods in Ayurveda.

4. Traditional food processing technologies.

groups. Lymphatic system.

- f. **Muscular system:** types of muscle system and their importance, chemical, electrical and molecular involvement in muscle contraction.
- g. **Skeletal system:** structure- macroscopic and microscopic, osteocytes, osteoclasts and osteoblasts, functions, metabolism, role of hormones.
- h. **Senses-** physiology and function: chemoreception- olfactory and gustatory system, vision, hearing and touch.

3. **Reproductive system-**

- 4. **Immune system:** immune response, CMI and Humoral immunity.

5.Soft Core **TERM WORK IN NUTRITIONAL ASSESSMENT** **[0+2+0]**
[Common paper].

6. Soft core: **NUTRIENT METABOLISM** **[2+0+0]**

1. **1. Metabolic pathways of macronutrients:**
 - a. **Carbohydrates:** Aerobic and anaerobic degradation, glycogenesis, glycogenolysis, gluconeogenesis, HMP shunt pathway. Alcoholic fermentation. Hormonal regulations of blood glucose.
 - b. **Protein and amino acids:** protein degradation, metabolism of aromatic, sulfur containing, BCAA and other amino acid pool, fate of nitrogen (urea cycle). Glutamine and alanine cycle, protein biosynthesis.
 - c. **Lipids:** Metabolic pathways of triacylglycerol, fatty acids, cholesterol and lipoproteins. Regulation of lipid metabolism and ketone bodies.
2. **Bioenergetics and oxidative metabolism – Concept of energy and its conversion,** energy producing and utilizing systems, thermo dynamic relationships and energy-rich components. Sources of and fates of acetyl co A, The Kreb’s cycle, structure and role of mitochondria, Electron transport chain, oxidative phosphorylation.
3. **Nucleic acid, Iron and Heme Metabolism:** metabolism of nucleic acid components, biosynthesis of nucleotides. Iron metabolism, iron containing proteins, intestinal absorption of iron, heme biosynthesis.
4. **Integration and regulation of metabolism:** Interrelationship of carbohydrate, protein and lipid metabolism, importance of Krebs cycle, role of liver, muscle and adipose tissues; Metabolic adaptation during starvation, exercise, stress and diabetes mellitus.
5. **Oxidative stress and Antioxidants:** Free radicals: definition, formation in biological Systems. Natural anti-oxidants, defense against free radicals. Role of free radicals and antioxidants in health and disease. Determination of free radicals, lipid peroxides and antioxidants

7.Soft Core
Paper **NEUTRACEUTICALS AND HEALTH FOODS *** **[2+0+0]**

[Common paper].

8. Soft core:

ENDOCRINOLOGY

[2+0+0]

1. **Hormones:** Introduction to endocrinology, messengers- neuronal and chemical signals. General characteristics - Neuroendocrine relationship, mechanisms of hormonal action, control of hormone secretion.
2. **Classification** – Basis and types of classification – i) Paracrine, Autocrine, Intracrine, ii) Anatomical and iii) chemical nature
3. **Steroid hormones**
4. **Peptide hormones**

5. Derivatives of amino acids

Note: for chapter 3, 4 and 5 to cover structure, biosynthesis, metabolism, regulation, functions and disturbances in synthesis and functions.

III Semester

1. Hard Core: PRINCIPLES OF DIET THERAPY [1+1+0/wk]

2. Introduction to clinical nutrition and dietetics: definition and history of dietetics, Interrelationship between food, nutrition and health. Factors affecting food choices. Concepts of a desirable diet for optimum health. Rationale for nutritional support in an institution, the food guide.

3. Role and responsibility of dieticians: Factors in patient care, team approach in patient care, psychological considerations, interpersonal relationships with patients, importance of nutrition education, medical ethics, Hospital dietary-scope and importance, types of food service, quality management.

4. Nutrition Care Process (NCP)- Nutritional assessment, - History taking, Nutrient intake analysis, anthropometry, usefulness of nutrition laboratory data, assessment of protein – energy status, Nutrition counseling: definition, concept, role of clinical dietician, the recipient and counseling environment and goals of counseling.

5. Basic principles of planning a normal diet- characteristics of normal diet, meeting nutrient requirement of individuals family and institutions, applications of dietary guidelines for the community, interrelationship between food nutrition and health, factors affecting food choices and regulation of food intake- hunger, satiety and role of neurotransmitters.

6. Objectives of diet therapy-

7. A. Regular diet and rationale for modifications in energy and other nutrients, texture, fluid, soft diets. analysis of dietary intake ,Food and nutrient delivery

8. B. Enteral and parenteral feeding: principles, types, methods of administration, monitoring and complications

9. Dietary principles and management for special condition-

a) Protein and energy malnutrition (hospital and domiciliary treatment) Nutrient deficiencies–Vitamin A, iodine, iron, osteoporosis.

- b) **Children with special needs**- preterm infants, Cerebral palsy, Athetoids , Spastics, Cleft palate, Mental retardation
- c) **Food allergy and food intolerance**- Definition, etiology, food allergens, symptoms and diagnosis of food allergies, nutritional management- restricted diets, elimination diets and hypo- sensitization
- d) **Febrile diseases**-classification of fevers, metabolism, general dietary considerations, diet in typhoid and tuberculosis
- e) **Nutrition in dental conditions** – Nutritional factors in tooth development: dental caries, pathophysiology and dental decay, factors affecting carcinogenicity of foods, role of fluoride in tooth development, preventive care.

2. Hard Core: CLINICAL NUTRITION AND DIETETICS- I [2+1+2/week]

1. Medical nutrition therapy for Upper gastrointestinal disorders:

- a) **Disorders of the Esophagus**, Gastroesophageal reflex and esophagitis (GERD)
 - b) **Disorders of stomach**- indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis, (causes, pathology, management). Peptic ulcer,
 - c) **Disorders of small and large intestine** : malabsorption syndrome (sprue, ulcerative colitis, crohn's disease, inflammatory bowel disease, irritable bowel syndrome, small bowel syndrome, sprue, diarrhea, constipation, diverticulosis and diverticulitis, hernia, hemorrhoids
1. **Medical nutrition therapy in pulmonary diseases:** Chronic obstructive Pulmonary disease, cystic fibrosis, pneumonia, tuberculosis; causes, pathology, effect of malnutrition, nutritional management.
 2. **Medical nutrition therapy in Rheumatic disorders:** Osteo arthritis, rheumatic arthritis, scleroderma, systemic lupus erythematosus Gout: Symptoms, causes, treatment, prevention
 3. **Medical nutrition therapy in Liver diseases:** Liver function tests, Hepatitis (A,B,C, Fulminant,) alcoholic liver disease and cirrhosis, Cholecystitis, Cholelithiasis, cholangitis, cholestatic liver disease, inherited disorders
 4. **Medical nutrition therapy in Pancreas disorder:** pancreatitis, Functional tests and dietary management.
 5. **Medical nutrition therapy in Neurological diseases** :{ epilepsy, migraine, Alzheimer's Parkinson's, trauma myasthenia gravis}, causes, effect of malnutrition, feeding problems, role of nutrients early recovery.

Note: each chapter should be dealt under pathology, cause, etiology, symptom and management.

PRACTICAL SESSIONS

[4 hrs/wk]

1. Menu planning, food selection, planning and preparation of related dietary modification
2. Medical terminology and interpretation
3. Prepare counseling aids.
4. Visit to the hospitals-learn to use medical record to obtain required information.
5. Development of NCP for specific disease
6. food exchange list and application
7. Introduction to case studies

3. Hard Core:

FOOD SERVICE MANAGEMENT

[2+1+0/wk]

1. **Food service Institutions-** Definition and importance, various types of food service institutions like hospitals, school meals, hostels, industrial canteens, commercial hotel/ canteens etc. Institutions catering to different types of handicapped personnel.
2. **Theories about approaches to food service management -**
3. **Developing objectives and goals-** Definition and importance, types of goals Policies, procedures and rules.
4. **Principles and procedures of management-** Managerial roles and responsibilities, the manager and leadership quality. Tools of management – organization chart, types, structure, function; work improvement techniques.
5. **Personnel management** – recruitment, training, placement, promotion, personnel records, work appraisals,
6. **Material management** – Principles of quantity food purchase- selection, buying and accounting of different foods. Inventory management- assessing requirements, receiving and release of stocks. Record maintenance.

Quantity food preparation and service- Factors in menu planning for large groups, systems for maintaining quality in food preparation and service. Kitchen control and maintenance of Kitchen records.
7. **Financial management** – Budgeting, costing and cost control, accounting.

8. **Hygiene and sanitation in preparation and serving area** – Personal hygiene, types and sources of contamination, prevention and safety measures. Methods of controlling infestation. Methods of dish washing.

PRACTICAL SESSION*

Report submission (internal valuation)

1. Standardization of recipes- costing of recipes.
2. Survey of hostels and cafeteria to assess various aspects of food service management. Submit a report.

4. Hard Core:

SPORTS NUTRITION

[2+0+0/wk]

1. **Approaches to the management of fitness and health:** Nutrition, exercise, physical fitness and health- their inter relationship. Significance of physical fitness and nutrition in prevention and management of weight control regimes. Nutrition guidelines for maintenance of health and fitness.
2. **Nutritional requirements of exercise:** Effect of specific nutrients on work performance and physical fitness. Nutrients that support physical activity, Mobilization of fuel stores during exercise. Fluid requirements.
3. **Nutrition in sports:** Sports specific requirements- Importance of carbohydrate loading, pre game and post game meals, Diets for persons with high energy requirements, stress, fracture and injury
4. **Dietary supplements and Ergogenic aids:** Definitions, Use of different nutrigenic / ergogenic aids and commercial supplements, Sports drinks, sports bars etc.

5. Soft Core:

FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICES IN HOSPITAL

[2+0+0/wk]

1. **Scope for food and nutrition services in hospitals-** importance of nutritional care and foods service in hospitals.
2. **Role of nutrition support team-** dietetic interns, dietitians (therapeutic, administrative and consultant dietitian) medical doctors and nurses. Team approach in patient care, Psychological considerations in patient care, Inter personal relationship with patients.
3. **Types of services-** services in primary, secondary and tertiary health care setup, patients in different critical care centers, Post natal, pediatric and geriatric patients.
4. **Basic quality management in nutrition services-** total quality, structuring quality program in health care, assessment of quality of services.
5. **Patient satisfaction-** meeting patient needs and wants, managing customer's expectations, assessing patient's satisfaction as a mark of quality.
6. **Continuous quality improvement-** strategies, training and monitoring.

**DRUG NUTRIENT INTERACTION AND
NUTRIGENOMICS**

[2+0+0/wk]

6. Soft Core:

1. **Drugs and pharmaceutical compounds**- natural and synthetic, use of excipients.
2. **Characteristics of drugs action:** Pharmaco-dynamics, pharmacokinetics, route and form of excretion. Drug abuse and drug resistance
3. **Drug-nutrient interactions** – effect of drugs on ingestion, digestion, absorption and metabolism of nutrients, effect on nutritional status, effect on organ function, drug dosage and efficacy.
4. **Nutrient effects on drug therapy** – effects of dietary composition, interactions between medication and milk, iron, fruit juices, antacids.
5. **Nutrigenomics**- definition, concepts and theories.
6. Genetic materials, gene expression and inheritance.
7. Molecular mechanisms of genetic variations linked to diet- role of diet, macro and micro nutrients. Role of animal foods.
8. Evolution of human disease.

7. Soft Core:

PUBLIC HEALTH NUTRITION

[2+1+0/Wk]

Common paper

8. Soft Core:

**NUTRITION & HEALTH PROBLEMS OF
VULNERABLE POPULATION**

[2+0+0/wk]

1. **Nutrition during early years:** Physical Growth and Maturation, Nutritional Assessment, Pediatric formula preparation, Prenatal Nutrition, Nutrition for Premature Infants, Normal Nutrition During Infancy, Food Hypersensitivities, Growth Failure, Childhood Obesity and Eating Disorders, Nutrition Support for Inborn Errors, Developmental Disabilities, Pulmonary Diseases, Gastrointestinal Disorders.
2. **Normal nutrition throughout the life cycle:** Nutrition in adolescence, diet, Adolescent pregnancy, eating disorders, food consumption patterns in women, nutritional needs of elderly women, Nutrition for female athlete.
3. **Nutrition and reproduction:** Diet, menstrual cycle and sex steroid hormones, nutrition

concern during pregnancy and lactation, nutritional concerns in pre and post menopausal phase, hormone replacement therapy, use of oral contraceptives and nutrition.

4. **Psychosocial aspects of woman's health** – conditions of women's lives, the impact of sexual violence, impact of stress on women's reproductive health, mental health issues of women- fertility, mother hood and mental health, menstrual cycle linked stress, hysterectomy, menopause, mental health of aging women.
5. **Preventive nutrition throughout the life cycle:** Preventive nutrition in adolescent girls, obesity, cardiovascular disease, osteoporosis, diabetes, cancer.

IV Semester

1. Hard Core: **CLINICAL NUTRITION and DIETETICS- II** [1+1+2/week]

NOTE: Pathophysiology , incidence, etiology, symptoms, assessment and dietary management of each disease condition to be included.

1. **Medical nutrition therapy of renal disease:** functions of kidney, Diseases of the kidney- Nephritis, Nephrotic syndrome, Acute and chronic renal failure, stages of chronic kidney disease, Nutritional requirements in hemodialysis, transplant. Malnutrition in renal disease Nephrolithiasis (calculi) – types, dietary principles and prevention
6. **Medical nutrition therapy of Cardiovascular diseases:** Role of specific nutrients in cardiac efficiency, CVD bio markers and interpretation. Metabolic syndrome, long-term and short-term treatment in Coronary disease. Myocardial infarction, cerebral infarction (atherosclerosis as one of the causative factor). **Other acute and chronic conditions:** congestive heart failure, hypertension, stroke, dyslipidemia (genetic hyperlipidemia).
7. **Medical nutrition therapy in Obesity:** Interrelationships of NCD, Role of genetics, Regulation of body weight, –hunger, satiety, role of neurotransmitters. Hormones Weight management in adults - common problems, diet and physical activity, Childhood **obesity** and management, Prevention programs. Nutrition in Eating disorders.
8. **Medical Nutrition therapy in Diabetes mellitus:** classification, therapy, diagnostic/monitoring criteria, long term and short-term management. Drugs in diabetes, calorie counting. Ketoacidosis, Hypoglycemia of non-diabetic origin.

9. **Medical nutrition therapy in Cancer** (home/hospital management). types of cancer, Effect of cancer therapy on nutrition of the patient.
10. **Medical nutrition therapy AIDS**(home/hospital management. Counseling of family members, Use of nutraceuticals in nutrition therapy
11. **Nutrition support in Geriatrics :**
12. **Nutrition in metabolic disorders:** maple syrup urine disease, tyrosemia, galactosemia phenyleketonuria,

PRACTICAL SESSION-

1. Identifying a specialty care unit: diabetic clinic/ weight management center/health clubs/hospitals/nursinghomes-selectatleast3-4 patients
2. Case studies: (a) Obtaining Development of tools for assessment of in- patients and out patients. Screening of patients and interpretation of medical history.

(b)NCP, dietary prescription and counseling of patients with following conditions (atleast 2 to3 cases to be taken up by each student). Obesity, diabetes mellitus (NIDDM and IDDM), hepatitis and cirrhosis, myocardial/cerebral infarction, renal failure, calculi and nephritic syndrome, fever- chronic and acute.
3. Preparation of enteral feeds and demonstration of different types of tube feeding
4. Demonstration of any instrument to measure body composition.
5. Computer application in dietetics

2.Hard Core:

INTERNSHIP

[0+6+0/week]

1. Internship in hospitals or Food Service Institutions &Hospitals /Clinics
2. Submission of project work/report on case studies on a minimum of 10 patients in any disease condition
3. Report on internship will be evaluated as stated under project work regulations.

[1+1+0/week]

2. Soft Core:

NUTRITION COUNSELING

1. **Nutrition Counseling:** Definition, concept, the role of clinical dietitian, the recipients, counseling environment.
2. **A systems approach to nutritional care:** overview of the system, components of the system.
3. **Factors to be considered for counseling:** Nutritional and health conditions, including body care, skin, hair, face, hands, feet etc. Psychological conditions, food allergies, aging, gender related and other problems.
4. **Assessment component:** Methods of interview – verbal and nonverbal techniques. Counseling models – data analysis (dietary, biological, environmental, behavioral data). Facilitator resource analysis – Culmination of the assessment process.
5. **Planning component:** Designing of counseling plans – goals & objectives, classifying objections, resource planning – client care plan and designing evaluation instruments.
6. **Implementation component:** counseling the client/patient – client concurrence, coordination of care plans-the provision of learning experience.
7. **Evaluation component:** Measuring the success of performance of client and evaluating the counseling process.
8. **Hands on experience:** Preparation of counseling aids for any two disease conditions and conduct counseling sessions.

3. Soft Core:

NUTRITION IN CRITICAL CARE

[2+0+0]

1. **Nutritional care: of hospitalized patients-**Hospital malnutrition, impetus for improved Nutritional care of patients, nutritional screening, assessment of the critically ill. Preparation of nutritional care plan.
2. **Nutritional support systems:** and other life saving measures for the critically ill- Monitoring nutrient intake and providing nutrition support service, role of immuno enhancers, conditionally essential nutrients, immuno suppressants and special diets.
3. **Planning, monitoring and management of Enteral and parenteral feeding:** Designer feeds, commercial feeds, techniques, applications and complications.
4. **Management of high risk conditions:** including patho-physiological, clinical and metabolic aspects in the following conditions: Burns, CV complications, surgery, cancer, AIDS, multiple organ failure, chronic renal failure (CRF), dialysis, transplant, trauma and sepsis, dumping syndrome.
5. **Home care for critically ill and requiring long term nutrition support**
Complications of nutritional support systems: including re-feeding syndrome, palliative care, rehabilitation diets (stages).

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PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE:

Visits to hospitals (special units- ICU)/ emergency relief camps and health oriented camps and presenting as seminar/ report.