

**MASTER OF SCIENCE
(DIETETICS AND FOOD SERVICE
MANAGEMENT)
[M. SC. (DFSM)]**

**Term-End Examination
June, 2025**

MFN-006 : PUBLIC NUTRITION

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : (i) Answer *five* questions in all.

(ii) Question No. 1 is compulsory.

(iii) All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Explain the relationship between the following sets of terms giving examples : $2 \times 5 = 10$

(i) National Nutrition Policy and
Short-term intervention

- (ii) Marasmus — Muscle wasting
 - (iii) Weighment method — Consumption
limit
 - (iv) Lathyrism — BOAA
 - (v) Fertility — Nutrition and quality of
life
- (b) Give one clinical manifestation of the deficiency of the following nutrients : 5
- (i) Riboflavin
 - (ii) Vitamin C
 - (iii) Iodine (in infants)
 - (iv) Essential fatty acid
 - (v) Protein
- (c) Enlist what type of information is being collected by the following organization/ agency in the area of public nutrition : 5
- (i) District Level Household Survey
(DLHS)

- (ii) National Family Health Survey (NFHS)
 - (iii) Annual Health Survey (AHS)
 - (iv) Sample Registration System (SRS)
 - (v) National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO)
2. (a) Present the preventive measures being adopted at the national level to prevent the following : 6+6
- (i) PEM
 - (ii) Anaemia
- (b) Briefly explain the factors that influence food behaviour, giving examples. 8
3. (a) Explain the importance and the methodology you will adopt while using the following in field survey : 5+5
- (i) MUAC
 - (ii) 24-hour recall

- (b) What is growth monitoring ? Name the tool you would use and interpret the growth of vulnerable population. 2+4
- (c) What do you understand by the following terms in the context of assessment of nutritional status ? 2+2
- (i) Stunting
- (ii) Wasting
4. (a) Briefly explain the scope and concept of public nutrition in the Indian context.
- 10
- (b) Briefly discuss the economic and health consequences of malnutrition. 10
5. Explain the following briefly : 5+5+5+5
- (a) Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and its diagnostic criteria

- (b) Life style approach to prevent and control PEH
 - (c) Food-based approaches to prevent Vitamin A deficiency
 - (d) Approaches to reduce iodine deficiency in population groups
6. (a) Differentiate between the 24-hour recall method and the food frequency questionnaire as a tool for diet survey highlighting its uses and advantages. 10
- (b) Explain briefly the social marketing approach theory of nutrition education. 6
- (c) Enumerate the components of ICDS programme. 4

7. (a) What is need assessment ? Explain the use of any *one* approach you may use to conduct need assessment in a community. 2+3

(b) What are the essential elements of a message design in nutrition education ? 5

(c) Explain the various steps required to plan, implement and evaluate a public nutrition programme. 10

8. Write short notes on any *four* of the following : 5+5+5+5

(a) Community participation in delivering successful public health/nutrition programme

- (b) Contribution of nutrition education to
change in behaviour
- (c) Janani Suraksha Yojana
- (d) Wage Employment Schemes
- (e) Objectives and components of Maternal
Absolute Affection (MAA) programme

× × × × ×