M.Sc.

2012

2nd Semester Examination

NUTRITION & DIETETICS

PAPER-NUD-204

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

Module—I [Nutrition Programme Management]

1. Answer any five from the following:

- 1×5
- (a) What do you mean by social vaccination?.
- (b) Write the full form of 'KAP'.
- (c) Write the names of any two types of evaluation adopted in connection with nutrition programme.
- (d) Write the full form of IEC in connection with ICDS.
- (e) State any two objectives of ANP.

- (f) What do you mean by ICDS-Phase-IV?
- (g) What do you mean by 'Action Plan'?
- 2. (a) Write the major levels for organizing nutrition programme.
 - (b) Describe the an effective method for the implementation nutrition education programme at rural sector.
 - (c) State the evaluation about the impact of nutrition education programme and how this evaluation is perform.

 $2+3+(1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2})$

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- (a) What are the advantages of nutrition education through electronic media. State the disadvantages of this method.
- (b) Why nutrition education programme is most preferable programme for community health and nutrition upgradation in respect to other programmes.
- (c) "Nutrition education is known as social marketing"
 Justify the statement.

 $(1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2})+3+2$

- 3. (a) Between ICDS and MDMP, the former is more organized programme". Justify the statement.
 - (b) Write your suggestion for further upgradation of ICDS programme.
- (c) What are the responsibilities of nutrition monitoring cells of the government level. 3+3+1

Or

- (a) Write the steps you will adopt for the evaluation of MDMP.
- (b) What are your suggestions to organize the MDMP in better way?
- (c) State the steps adopted for implementation of KAP strategy in connection with nutrition education of the community. 2+3+2

Module—II

[Disaster Management]

4. Answer any five from the following:

- 1×5
- (a) Why children are vulnerable group in major natural disaster?
- (b) What do you mean by targeted supplementary nutrition programme?
- (c) Mention the objectives of disaster management.
- (d) Write the example of one major natural disaster.
- (e) Write the full form of PDS.
- (f) State any two reasons for dry food distribution in the first phase of natural disaster.
- (g) Write the full form of TNP.
- (h) What do you mean by programme evaluation?
- **5.** (a) Write the importance of 'Disaster Management Discipline'.
 - (b) Why anthropometric sensors are adopted only for preschool children in Connection with necessity of nutritional rehabilitation of the post disaster period.

(c) Write the guidelines for the adoption of different steps of therapeutic nutritional programme at the post disaster phase.

2+3+3

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- (a) Write the guide line for the effective PDS in connection with nutritional rehabilitation of the reconstruction phase of disaster Management cycle.
- (b) State the guideline of WHO for the termination of supplementary nutritional programme of the post disaster phase.
- (c) What are the criteria of the nutritional status for the termination of nutritional programme at the rehabilitation phase of post disaster period?

 3+3+2
- 6. (a) Discuss the nature of nutritional support adopted at the resque phase of Disaster management cycle and with its justification.
 - (b) State the importance of mitigation phase of Disaster management cycle.
 - (c) Why pregnant mothers are most vulnerable due to consequence of natural disaster. (1+2)+2+2

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- (a) How natural disaster affect community health and nutrition?
- (b) Write your comment on the artificial and natural food scarcity during disaster.
- (c) How food hygiene is affected in flood affected area?
 3+2+2