PG-HOME-SCIENCE - 2013

At each of the previous and final year Examination in a subject, a candidate must obtain for a pass (i) at least 36% marks of the aggregate marks in all the papers prescribed at the examination. and (ii) at least 36% marks in practical, wherever prescribed at the examination, provided that if a candidate fails to secure 25% marks in each individual paper of theory at any of the examination. wherever prescribed, she shall be deemed to have failed at the examination, not with standing her having obtained the minimum percentage of marks required in aggregate for the examination. Division will be awarded at the end of the final examination of the combined marks obtaind at the previous and the final examination taken together as noted below No. division will be awarded at the previous examintion.

First Division	:	60 percent	of the total aggregat
Second Division	:	48 percent	marks of previous and
Third Division	:	36 percent	final year taken together

Note-

- 1. The candidate is required to pass separately in theory and practicals.
- 2. There will be eight theory papers and four practicals of 50 marks each.
- 3. There will be 12 hours teaching of theory papers and 6 hours practical teaching per week in M.A. previous and $10^{1}/_{2}$ hours teaching of theory and 6 hoursteaching in M.A. Final.
- 4. A practical Examination of three hours duration will be held along with the main theory examination.
- 5. Each theory paper of three hours duration will be divided in to five units and three categories of questions will be set from each unit as per following distribution.

S.	Section Qu	estions	Question to be	maximu	ım distribution
No	. to b	oe asked	attempted		
1.	Very shot objectiv	e/ 10	10	10	Proportionately from
	20 word ques.				
2.	Short Answers	10	05	50	each unit with interval
	250 words				
3.	Analytic/ or Descr	ip- 04	02	40	Choice
	tive	•			
	Ques.500 word				
	Total	24	17	100	

- 6. The practical examination will be conducted by a board of examination consisting of External and Internal Examiner.
- 7. Students not submitting practical records in time will be awarded Zero mark.

8. M.A. PREVIOUS

A student having offered a one of the following subjects as Home Science with minimum 50% will be eligible for admission in M.A. Home science or student having B.H.SC. Degree with minimum 50% will be eligible for admission in M.A. Home Science.

9. M.A. FINAL

A candidate who has completed a regular course of study for one academic year and passed M.A. previous Examination of the university shall be admitted to the final year provided that she has passed in atleast 50% of the papers at the previous examination by obtaining at least 36% marks in each such paper.

- a) For reckoning 50% of the papers at the previous examination practical will be included and one practical bill be counted as one paper.
- b) Where a candidate fails for want of securing minimum aggregate marks but secured 35% marks in at least 50% of the papers she will be exempted from reappearing in those papers in which she has secured 36% marks.
- c) Where a candidate fails for want of securing minimum aggregate marks but secured 36% marks in at least 50% of the papers she will be exempted from re-appearing in those papers in which she has secured 36% marks.
- d) Where the candidate secures requisite minimum percentage in the aggregate of all the the papers, but fails for want of the requisite minimum percentage of marks prescribed for each individuals papers she shall be exempted for re-appearing in such paper in which she has secured atleast 25% marks.
- 10. A candidate who has been debarred fail the final examination for the degree Master of Arts will be exempted from re-appering in a subsequent year on the following rules .
- a) Where a candidate fails for want of securing the minimum percentage in the aggregate marks. she shall be exampted from reappearing in such paper (s) practicals or dissertation in which she has secured atleast 36% marks, provided she has passing at least 50% of the papers. (Here passing in each paper requires 36% marks.
- b) Where a candidate secures the minmum requisite including dissertation wherever prescribed but fails for want of minimum percentage of marks prescribed for in each individual paper / dissertation, she shall be exempted from reappearing in such paper (s) dissertation in which she has secured atleast 25% marks provided she is passing in atleast 50% of the paper (here passing in each paper requires 25% marks)

M.A. HOME SCIENCE- 2013

DISTRIBUTION OF COURSES

There will following courses as per details given below.

M.A. PREVIOUS

Paper	Paper	Max.	Duration	Periods/				
No.		Marks	of Exam.	Week				
I	Human & Community	100	3 hours	04				
	Nutrition							
II	Advanced Family	100	3 hours	04				
	Resource Management							
	and Interior Decoration.							
III	Population and	100	3 hours	04				
	Environmental Studies							
IV	Research Methods &	100	3 hours	04				
	Entrepreneurship							
	Development							
Practicals:								
I	Human Nutrition	50	3 hours	04				
II	Interior Decoration	50	3 hours	04 M.A.				

M.A. PREVIOUS - 2013

PAPER-I - HUMAN AND COMMUNITY NUTRITION

Duration: 3 hours Max. Marks – 100

Note: The question paper will contain three sections as under –

Section-A: One compulsory question with 10 parts, having 2 parts from each unit, short answer in 20 words for each part.

Total marks: 10

Section-B: 10 questions, 2 questions from each unit, 5 questions to be attempted, taking one from each unit, answer approximately in 250 words.

Total marks: 50

Section-C: 04 questions (question may have sub division) covering all units but not more than one question from each unit, descriptive type, answer in about 500 words, 2 questions to be attempted.

Total marks: 40

UNIT-I

The role of food in relation to health of individual Minimal nutritional requirments and R.D.A., formulation of R.D.A. and dietary guidelines reference to man and woman.

Nutrition and health status of woman and children in India. Mal-nutrition in mothers and children etiology and dietary management.

The aging process - Physiological, Biochemical and body composition on changes. Nutritional requirements and dietary management to meet nutritional needs.

UNIT-II

Historical back ground , prevalence, etiology, Bio- chemical and clinical manifestations. Preventive and therapeutic measures for following-

PEM, Rickets, osteomalacia, vit. A deficiency, Flourosis, weight Imbalance, Diabetes, liver, cardiovascular disorders, cancer.

UNIT-III

Nutritonal status - Meaning and determinants of nutritional status of individual and population/ society.

Nutritional assessment - Meaning, need, objective and importance. Current methodologies of assessment of nutritional status - food consumption, Anthropometrics clinical and Laboratory methods.

Dietary surveys - importance, methods, interpretention adequacy of diet with respect to RDA.

Sociological factors in the etiology and prevalence of mal-nutrition.

UNIT-IV

Quality assurance and food safety assurance current concepts of quality control. Food safety and toxicology - Hazards - microbiological nutritional, environmental Natural Toxicants, pesticide residue and food additives. Effect of fast and junk food.

UNIT - V

Major nutritional problems- etiology, prevalence, preventive & therapeutic measures of - macro & micro nutrient deficiency.

Other nutritional problems like Lathyrism, fluorosis.

Food standards - ISI, Agmark, FPO, MPO, Food Laws and municipal health Laws.PFA.

REFERENCES:

- 1) Joshi S. A., (1992) Nutrition of Dietetics. Tata M.C.Hill Pub. New Delhi.
- 2) Raheena Begam (1989) Text book of food & Nutrition and Dietetics, Sterling pub, New Delhi.
- 3) Swaminathan M.(1985) Essentials of Foods & Nutrition Vol . I and II Ganesh & Co, Madras .
- 4) Robinson C.H. Lawler, M.R. Chenoweth, and Garwick, A.B. (1986) Normal & Therapeautic Nutrition 17 Edu., Macmillan Pub.Co.
- 5) Prevention of food Adulteration Act. 1994 Govt. of India.
- 6) Ghosh S. (1992) The feedingh and care of infants and young childern, VHAI, 6th Ed., New Delhi.
- 7) Gopalan, C., (1993) Recent Trends in Nutrition Oxford University Press.
- 8) Jelliffe, D.B. (1996) Assesment of Nuritional status of the Community, WHO.
- 9) Gopalan, C., Nutrition of Health care, Nutrition foundation of India, Special pub. series.
- 10) डॉ. सत्यदेव आर्य आहार पोषाहार
- 11) अनुवादिका डॉ. सरोजनी आर्य : पोषण के सिद्धान्त
- 12) Davidson, S.Passmore Human Nut.&Dietitics
- 13) Swaminathan M. Advance Nutrition -
- 14) Shukla P. K. Nutritional Problems of India
- 15) Gopalan C Nutritional Problems & Programmes in South East Asia.
- 16) Lava, K, Muller EI Toxicological aspect of foods. Elsevier, Science London.

PAPER -II - ADVANCED FAMILY RESOURCE MANAGMENT AND INTERIOR DESIGNING

Duration: 3 hours Max. Marks – 100

Note:

The question paper will contain three sections as under –

Section-A: One compulsory question with 10 parts, having 2 parts from each unit, short answer in 20 words for each part. Total marks: 10

Section-B: 10 questions, 2 questions from each unit, 5 questions to be attempted, taking one from each unit, answer approximately in 250 words.

Total marks: 50

Section-C: 04 questions (question may have sub division) covering all units but not more than one question from each unit, descriptive type, answer in about 500 words, 2 questions to be attempted.

Total marks: 40

UNIT-I

Managment as a system:

- Definition
- Elements
- Types,
- Advantages and limitation of system approach
- Application in family resource management

Managment Process:

- Planning- Objectives, Principles, policies, strategies.
- Organizing purpose, principles, processes adopting.
- Authority, responsibility and accountability.
- Controlling, tools in management control, feed back.
- Evaluation / Appraisal-Tools and techniques.

UNIT-II

Consumer movement.

- Origin and growth
- Philosoply and objectives
 - Consumer movement in India

Consumer Information

- Need and significance
- Sources
- Consumer Services

Redressal Mechanism for consumer grievances:

Verbal and written complaint

Procedure for filing a complaint, appeal to district, state or nation commissions.

- Lok Adalats
- Media connected services
- Public Interest litigation

UNIT-III

Ergonomics:

- Scope of ergonomics in home
- Nature of work in household
- Man-Machine-Environment system

Consideration of ergonomics in Interior design

- Importance of ergonomics.
- Work , Worker and Working environment relationship
- Kitchen and storage as most important work areas

- Study of different body postures used in various activities and its relation to fatigue.

UNIT-IV

Financing of consumer durables / enterprises

- Housing
- Automobile
- Equipment
- Education
- Small scale Industry

Income and property right

- Wills
- Trusts
- Legal aspects

UNIT- V

Furnishing meterial:

- Purpose, design, seclection & care
 - Curtains, floor covering, cushion cover, Bed linens

Lighting in Interiors:

- Types
- Selection
- Arrangement
- Design
- Fixture
- Use and care

REFERENCES:

- 1. Kapur, S.K.(1996) Professional Management, S.K. publisher, NewDelhi.
- 2. Deacon. R.E. and Fire baugh, F.M. (1975) Home Management Context and Concept, Noughtion, Miffen Boston.
- 3. Deacon R.E. and fire baugh, F.M.(1981) Resource mangement principles and Application, Allyn and Baston.
- 4. Sherman, A.W. el. al. (1988) Managing Human Resources, South Western publication Co. Cincinnali.
- 5. Sundram K.P.M. and Varsha M.G.(1975) Principles of economics, Agra.
- 6. Ghanda, R.(1975), the emerging consumer, New age International publishers limited and wiley Eastern limited, New Delhi.

- 7. Sethi, M. and Seethuram P.(1994), Consumerism: A Growing concept Phoenix publishers, New Delhi.
- 8. Nag. P.K. (1996) Ergonomics and work Design: Emerging Issues in Organisational Science, New age International Ltd., New Delhi.
- 9. Anna H.Rutt (1961) Home Furnishing, John Wiley Eastern Pvt. Ltd. New York.
- 10. Deshpande R.S. (1980) Modern Seeal Ideal Homes for India (9th Edn.) Smt. L.S. Deshpande for Deshpande Pub. Trust.
- 11. Deshpande R.S. (1980) Building your own house, united Book corporation.
- 12. Tessie Agan (1986) The house its plan and use New York B. lippincott Co.
- 13. Rangwala S. (1974) Town Planning Anand Character book.
- 14. Economics for consumer, Gorden Lee (1977) 7th Edi. Mostrand.
- 15. Varghese, M.A. and others, Ergonomics in Kitchen Design.
- 16. Family Finance Biglow & Harward
- 17. Introduction to Home furnishing stepat D.
- 18. Alexander N.J. Mercartly Brace (1972) Desgning Interior Environment, Havnouich.

PAPER III POPULATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

NOTE: The question paper will contain three sections as under –

Duration: 3 hours Max. Marks – 100

Section-A: One compulsory question with 10 parts, having 2 parts from each unit, short

answer in 20 words for each part.

Total marks :10

Section-B: 10 questions, 2 questions from each unit, 5 questions to be attempted, taking

one from each unit, answer approximately in 250 words. Total marks: 50

04 questions (question may have sub division) covering all units but not more Section-C: than one question from each unit, descriptive type, answer in about 500 Total marks: 40

words, 2 questions to be attempted.

UNIT - I

Concept of population education, definition of population education, significance and scope of population education, family life education, sex education.

Causes and consequences of population explosion. Trends in population growth, terms related to population dynamics, Birth control methods, advantages of small family.

UNIT II

Population of India and Rajasthan, causes of child's death rate contribution of vouth in population education, consequences of population explosion.

Components of population education: Ideal small family, responsibilities of parents, marriage interpersonal relationship between couples, women empowerment, pride of humanity.

UNIT III

Fundamentals of environment: Definition and scope, life and the environment, Physical -Chemical factors in the environment, changes in the environment.

Environment hazards and risks. Natural resources conservation and sustainable development.

UNIT- IV

Eco- system - Earth/ man and environment forest ecology, environment, implication of energy use . problems of sustainability of eco-system.

Pollution and Environment with reference to air, water soil, noise-sources, effects and remedies, environment pollution and public health, water borne, air borne impact of chemical insecticides and toxic effect of metals and biological substances.

UNIT-V

Water Management - water pollution and treatment of soluble and solid waste management, air pollution control technique.

Environment Control Measurement - environment Legislation and policies, human rights relating to environment, environmental ethics, women and environment.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Basee, R.N. (2000): Environment, University of Calcutta.
- 2. Amit khanna De et al (1998) : sustainable Development and environment: vol I, cosino publications, New Delhi.
- Bhatia, H.S. (1998): A text book on environmental pollution & control, 3. New Delhi.
- 4. Goel, P.K. and Sharma, K.P. (1996): Environmental guidelines and standards in India, Jaipur: Techno Science

PAPER-IV

RESEARCH METHODS & ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

Duration: 3 hours Max. Marks – 100

Note: The question paper will contain three sections as under –

Section-A: One compulsory question with 10 parts, having 2 parts from each unit, short

answer in 20 words for each part. Total marks :10

Section-B: 10 questions, 2 questions from each unit, 5 questions to be attempted, taking

one from each unit, answer approximately in 250 words. Total marks :50

Section-C: 04 questions (question may have sub division) covering all units but not more

than one question from each unit, descriptive type, answer in about 500

words, 2 questions to be attempted. Total marks: 40

UNIT - I

Science, scientific methods, scientific approach, role of statistics and research in Home science discipline Objectives of research in Explanation, control and prediction.

Types of Research : Historical, survey, experimental, case study social research, participatory research.

UNIT-II

Problems and Hypothesis: Meaning and its generality and specificity, Importance and virtues of problems and Hypothesis, types of variables

Theory of Probability: population and sample, sampling concept and methods.

UNIT-III

Basic principles of research Design : purposes of research design: Fundamental, applied and action, exploratory and descriptive, experimental, survey and case study, expost facto.

Techniques of data collection : interview, questionnaire, observation, tests, sociometry, semantic differential method, critical incidence and Q sort techniques.

Reliability and validity: meaning and methods.

Critical analysis of Research.

UNIT - IV

Concept, need and process in enterpreneurship development.

Role of enterprise in national and global economy. Govt.policies and schemes for enterprise development.

Developing entrepreneurial competencies - requirements and understanding the process of entre preneurship development, self awareness, inter personal skills, creativity, assertiveness, achievement, factors affecting entreprencurs role.

UNIT- V

Launching and organising an enterprise Environment scanning- information, sources, schemes of assistance, problems.

Enter prise selection, market assesment, enterprise feasibility study.

Resource mobilisation, finance. technology, raw material, site and manpower, costing and marketing mangement and quality control. Feed back, monitoring and evaluation.

REFERENCES:

Bandarkar, P.L. and wilkinson T.S. (2000): Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, Himalya publishing House Mumbai.

Bhatnagar, G.L. (1990): Research Methods and Measurement in behavioural and social science, Agri. Cole publishing Academy, New Delhi.

Mukherjee, R (1989): The quality of life: valuation in social research, sage publications, New Delhi.

Akhauri M.M.P. (1990): Entrepreneurship for women in India, NIESBUD, New Delhi.

Hisrich, R.D.and Brush C.G. (1986) The women enterpreneury D.C. Health & Co, Toranto.

Patel, V.C. (1987): Woman enterpreurship- Developing New Enterpreneurs, Ahemdabad EDII