		Cover Page
		$AC \frac{11-03-2016}{14}$
	TININ	
	UNIVE	<u>RSITY OF MUMBAI</u>
		Statement D
	Sylla	abus for Approval
Sr. No.	Heading	Particulars
1	Title of the Course	M.S.(E) Home Science in (V) Human Development (V) Foods, Nutrition & Dietectics (V) Human Development (V) Food Processing & Preservation (V) Textiles & Fashio (V) Textiles & Fashio (V) Textiles & Fashio (V) Human Development
2	Eligibility for Admission	-Please see attached copies-
3	Passing Marks	Theory _ HO% in each component Practicols_ HO% in each component
4	Ordinances / Regulations (if any)	
5	No. of Years / Semesters	Two Semesters - Sem I, Sem I
6	Level	P.G. / U .G./ Diploma / Certificate (Strike out which is not applicable)
7	Pattern	Y carly / Semester (Strike out which is not applicable)
8	Status	New / Revised (Strike out which is not applicable)
9	To be implemented from Academic Year	From Academic Year 2016-14

Date: 9-3.16 Signature: Jerbalman Name of BOS Chairperson / Dean : Dr. Geeta Ibrahim

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI



Syllabus

SEMESTER I & SEMESTER II

Program: M.Sc.

Course: Home Science

Branch IA: Foods, Nutrition and Dietetics

(Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year 2016–2017)

M.Sc. (HOME SCIENCE) BRANCH IA : FOODS, NUTRITION AND DIETETICS

Course Code	Title	Theory/ Practical	Internal Marks	Semester End	Total Mark	Periods/ week	Credits
DOMONIA		T	10	Exam	<u>S</u>		
PSHS1101	Research Methods and Biostatistics – Paper I	Theory	40	60	100	3	4
PSHSIA102	Advances in Nutritional and Clinical Biochemistry - I	Theory	40	60	100	3	4
PSHSIA103	Nutritional Management of Chronic Degenerative Diseases	Theory	40	60	100	3	4
PSHSIA104	Maternal and Child Nutrition	Theory	40	60	100	3	4
PSHSIA105	Food Science and Processing	Theory	40	60	100	3	4
PSHSIAP101	Biochemistry and Food Analysis - I	Practical		50	50	4	2
PSHSIAP102	Principles of Food Science	Practical		50	50	3	2
	Total		200	400	600	22	24

SEMESTER I

Course code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSI101	RESEARCH METHODS AND BIOSTATISTICS – PAPER I	3	100	4

1. To build in students appreciation for high quality research.

2. To introduce students to the skills needed in conducting a research.

Course conten	t		Periods
Unit I	A.	An introduction to research methodology:	15
		Definition	
		Objectives of research	
		Types of research- Descriptive vs. Analytical, Applied vs. Fundamental,	
		Quantitative vs. qualitative, Conceptual vs. Empirical	
		Other types: Cross sectional vs. longitudinal, Field setting or laboratory, clinical	
		or diagnostic, Exploratory, Historical research.	
		Research approach: Quantitative and qualitative approach	
		Ethics in research, applying for ethical approval/ clearance	
		Defining the research problem: Selecting and defining the problem	
		Literature survey	
	Б	Formulation of hypothesis	
	В.	Research designs:	
		Need for a research design, features of a good design	
		Types of research designs- Explorative/ descriptive/ experimental/ Survey/ Case	
I Init II	۸	Study Sampling techniques for nutrition research	15
	А.	Sampling techniques for nutrition research	15
		sampling design	
		Types of sample designs: Non-probability sampling and Probability sampling	
		Purposive sampling Simple random sampling Systematic sampling Stratified	
		sampling. Quota sampling. Cluster sampling. Multi-stage sampling. Sequential	
		sampling.	
		Determination of sample size for different type of research	
	В.	Measurement and scaling techniques	
		Measurement scales: Nominal, Ordinal Interval, Ratio	
		Validity, Reliability and Practicality	
		Scaling, scaling techniques - rating scales (paired comparison, rank order), likert	
		scales etc.	
Unit III	A.	Methods/ tools of data collection	15
		Collection of primary data: Observation method, Interview method,	
		Questionnaire method, case study method.	
		Collection of secondary data	
	Б	Selection of appropriate method of data collection	
	в.	Data processing and management	
		Processing operations: Editing, coding, classification, tabulation	
		Use of data entry software	

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Gravetter, F. J. & Waillnau, L. B. (2000). Statistics for the behavioral sciences. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth/Thomson Learning.

Kerlinger, F. N. & Lee, H. B. (2000). Foundations of behavioral research. Orlando, Florida: Harcourt.

Kothari, C.R. (2004). Research Methodology-Methods and Techniques. New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.

Leong, F.T.L. & Austin, J. T. (Eds.) (1996). The psychology research handbook. New Delhi: Sage

Course code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIA102	ADVANCES IN NUTRITIONAL AND CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY - I	3	100	4

Course con	tent	Periods
Unit I	Biomolecules of Nutritional Significance a. Carbohydrates – Oligosaccharides, Polysaccharides, sugar alcohols, Glycosides b. Proteins – Essential and non assential amino acids. Formation of apacialized	15
	products from amino acids and their functions – Glutathione, Creatine –	
	creatinine, biogenic amines (dopamine, norepinephrine, tyranine, serotonin,	
	GABA, histamine). Biologically important peptides (Insulin, ACTH, Oxytocin, Vasopressin, Angiotensin, TBH, Four levels of protein structure and functions	
	of Insulin, Haemoglobin, Carboxypeptidase, Keratin)	
	c. Lipids – Compound Lipids, Fatty acids, MCT's, Cholesterol, Prostanoids.	
Unit II	Cellular Communication – Digestion and absorption of macronutrients	15
	a. Cellular transport – Principles of mechanisms of passive, Facilitated diffusion	
	and active transport. Na – K ATPase. Artificail membranes in drug delivery.	
	GLUT proteins b. Call signaling. Constal principles. Signalling via G. proteins embedded call	
	surface receptors.	
	c. Gap junctions in extracellular communication	
	d. Interactions of cells with other cells.	
	e. Outline of digestion and absorption of carbohydrates, proteins and lipids	
Unit III	Enzyme Chemistry and Metabolism of Macronutrients.	15
	a. IUB classification of enzymes. Active site and its identification. Factors	
	affecting enzyme activity. Significance of Km	
	b. Enzyme Inhibition – Clinical enzymology – LDH isoenzymes, SGOT, SGPT,	
	Amylase, Use of ELISA, KIA techniques	
	metabolism, HMP, Uronic acid, Bioenergetics – ETC, Mechanism of	
	phosphorylation, Shuttle pathways	
	d. Protein metabolism – Decarboxylation, Transamination, Transmethylation,	
	Ammonia formation and detoxification, Urea Cycle.	
	Metabolism of Tyrosin, Phe, Trp, Sulphur containing amino acids, BCAA and	
	related inform errors of metabolism.	
	e. Lipid Metabolism – Knoop's Beta oxidation, Fatty acid biosynthesis, cholesterol biosynthesis, ketogenesis.	

Berg, J. M., Tynocrko, J. L. et al Biochemistry (5th ed.) New York W.H. Freeman and Co 2002.

Brody Tom. *Nutritional Biochemistry* 2nd ed. New Delhi Elsevier/Reed Elsevier India Pvt. Ltd. 2004 Chatterjee M.N. Shinde and Rana*Textbook of Medical Biochemistry* 6th ed. New Delhi Jaypee Brothers MedicalPublishers 2005.

Devlin Thomas, M (ed.) *Textbook of Biochemistry with Clinical Correlation* New York, John Wiley and Sons Inc. 1997.

Montgomery, Rex and others *Biochemistry A case oriented Approach* St. Louis The C.V. Mosby Co. 1977. Murray, R.K. and others. *Harper's Biochemistry* 25th ed. Connecticut, Appleton and large Publications. London, Prentice Hall Int. Inc 1996.

Lehninger, A.L.; Nelson D.L. and Cox. M.M., *Principles o Biochemistry* 3rd ed. New York. Worth PublishersMcMullan Press, 2000

Puri Dinesh *Textbook of Biochemistry*. A Clinically oriented Approach New Delhi B.I. Churchill Livingstone Pvt.Ltd. 2002.

Course code Title Periods/week Marks Credits
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PSHSIA103	NUTRITIONAL MANAGEMENT OF	3	100	4
	CHRONIC DEGENERATIVE			
	DISEASES			

- 1. To provide an overview of the Nutrition Intervention protocol and counseling strategies.
- 2. To provide in depth, research based and advanced knowledge regarding prevalence, etiology, diagnosis, pathophysiology, drug –nutrient and gene –nutrient interactions, and various management and nutrition education strategies.

Course conten	t	Periods
Unit I	Nutritional Care Process and Counseling Strategies	15
	A. Nutritional Care Process	
	• The Nutritional Care process-a detailed study of nutritional assessment,	
	diagnosis, planning and goal setting, intervention, follow-up and	
	documentation.	
	• Role and skills of a dietitian	
	Modifications of the Normal Diet	
	Hospital inpatient nutritional care.	
	• Relevance of research for a Nutritionist/dietitian	
	B. Detailed study of Nutrition Counseling theories and strategies	
Init II	Waight Managament	15
Unit II	A Obesity and overweight	15
	Bogulation of body weight	
	 Genetics and hody weight 	
	 Etiology classification assessment techniques nathonhysiology metabolic 	
	effects of obesity with special reference to obesity as an inflammatory	
	disease.	
	 Management Strategies: Nutritional and dietary management, exercise. 	
	lifestyle and behavioural changes, medical management and surgical	
	management.	
	• Management of obesity in pregnancy, lactation and childhood.	
	B. Underweight and eating disorders	
	• Underweight: Etiology, metabolic consequences of starvation and	
	management strategies	
	• Eating Disorders: Anorexia Nervosa, Bulimia Nervosa, Binge eating	
	disorder, Eating Disorder not otherwise specifies.	
Unit III	Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus, Cardiovascular Diseases and Metabolic syndrome	15
	A. Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus	
	• Etiology, pathophysiology, assessment and complications(Acute and	
	The diabatic gut	
	 International and interview of the state of	
	 Interition in overeising diabetic normalizations 	
	Autom in exercising under copulations Cardiovascular Diseases	
	Atherosclerosis and arteriosclerosis: Etiology, risk factors, diagnosis	
	pathophysiology and progression, endothelial dysfunction	
	 Consequences of atherosclerosis: Arterial blockage. Thrombus formation 	
	and occlusion, embolism, inflammation	
	• Etiology, Pathophysiology, Diagnosis. assessment and management	
	(Nutritional. Lifestyle, Medical and surgical) and preventive strategies of :	
	✤ Hypertension	
	 Hyperlipidemias 	
	 Angina Pectoris, Myocardial infarction 	
	 Congestive Cardiac Failure 	

 C. Metabolic Syndrome Prevalence, etiology, risk factors, complications and management Preventive strategies 	
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Barrer. K. (2007) Basic Nutrition Counselling Skill Development. Wadsworth Pub. Co. Bendich. A. (2002) Preventive Nutrition Humana Press Blackwell Scientific Publication. (2007). Manual of Dietetic Practice.2nd ed. British Nutrition Foundation. (1999). Obesity. Blackwell Science Pub. Brown, J. (2013). Nutrition Through the Lifecycle. Wadsworth Pub Co. Gable. J. (2007) Counselling skills for Dietitians, Blackwell Publishing House Garrow. J.S (1993). Human Nutrition and Dietetics, 9th ed., Churchill Livingstone Pub. Medeiros D. and Wildman R. (2011). Advanced Human Nutrition. Jones & Bartlett Publishers. Gibney, J. M. (2005). Clinical Nutrition. Blackwell Publishing House. Gopalan C. (2000). Nutritive Value of Indian Foods. NIN ICMR Pub. ICMR Pub. (2012). Nutrient Requirement and Recommended Dietary Allowances for Indians Jamison.J. (2003). Clinical Guide to Nutrition and Dietary Supplements in Disease Management, Churchill -Livingstone Pub. Jeejeebhoy et al. (1988). Nutrition and Metabolism in Patient Care W. B. Saunders CO. Joel B. Mason. (2003). Biomarkers of Nutrient Exposure and Status in One-Carbon (Methyl) Metabolism1. Journal of Nutrition 2003.pdf. jn.nutrition.org/content/132/12/3563. King K. (2003). Nutrition Therapy 2nd Ed. Texas: Helm Publishing. Lee. R.D. (2003). Nutritional Assessment 3rd ed. M c Graw Hill Pub. Mahan.K.L. (2012). Krause's Food and Nutrition Therapy Saunders Pub. McCormic.D. (1999). Annual Review of Nutrition vol 19 & 20. Annual Reviews, California. Peckenpaugh.N. (2003) Nutrition Essentials and Diet Therapy. 9th ed. Saunders Pub Co. Sauberlich .H (1999). Laboratory Tests for the Assessment of Nutritional Status 2nd ed. CRC Press Shills. M. (2006). Modern Nutrition in Health and Disease.10th ed. Lippincot William and Wilkins. Whitney.C. (2006). Understanding Normal and Clinical Nutrition. Wadsworth publication Journals American Journal of Clinical Nutrition Journal of American Dietetic Association. Nutrition Reviews

Course code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIA104	MATERNAL AND CHILD NUTRITION	3	100	4

1. To study the influence of nutrition on humans during the different stages of life cycle

2. To emphasize the importance of nutrition in mother and child health

3. To be aware and update the knowledge in the field of nutrition as applied during the life cycle

Course cont	ent	Periods
Unit I	 I Pre-Conception Nutrition Fetal origins hypothesis, Nutrition related disruptions in fertility, other preconception nutrition concerns e.g PCOS, eating disorders, PMS, Contraception, Diabetes Mellitus etc Nutrition during Pregnancy – An overview of physiology of pregnancy (normal changes), Fetal development, critical periods of growth and development, pregnancy weight gain, Nutritional requirements during pregnancy (macro and micro nutrients), Dietary supplements, Role of exercise Common problems associated with pregnancy – Obesity, GDM, PIH, HIV, multi fetal pregnancies 	15
Unit II	 II. Nutrition during Lactation and infancy Lactation Physiology – Mammary gland development, Lactogenesis, Let-down reflex, human milk composition, Benefits of breast feeding, Nutrient needs of lactating mother and role of galactogogues Breast Feeding issues – Common conditions e.g Let-down reflex, position, identifying hunger and satiety, feeding frequency, supplements and maternal medications, Alcohol and other drug exposure Infant Nutrition – New born growth assessment, infant development – motor, cognitive, GI system, feeding skills, complementary nutrition, nutrition needs of infants. Common nutritional problems and concerns – FIT, Colic, Anaemia, Caries, Ear infection, Allergies, Neonatal jaundice, premature infant nutrition – preterm, SFD, AGA LGA SGA 	15
Unit III	 III. Nutritional needs of toddlers and preschoolers, children and preadolescents Child and Pre-adolescent Nutrition Concerns – Undernutrition, overweight, obesity, CVD, hypertension etc. Nutrition requirements of children with special health care needs e.g SAM, PEM Autism, ADHD, CP, PKU, Galactosemia, Epilepsy An overview of physical activity guidelines for children 	15

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Brown, J. E., Sugarman, I. J. (2002). Nutrition through the Life Cycle, Wadsworth Thomson Learning

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Masby.

Warthington, R., Vermeersch J. and Willams, S. (1985). *Nutrition in Pregnancy and Lactation* St. Louis Times Mirror.Mosby College Publishing.
Ziegler, E. E. and Filer L. J. (1996). *Present Knowledge in Nutrition*, Washington D.C.: International Life Science Institute.
Journals

Journal of Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics Nutrition Reviews

The American Journal of Clinical Nutrition

Course code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIA105	FOOD SCIENCE, PROCESSING AND PRESERVATION	3	100	4

- To enable understanding of the chemistry of food components, the chemical and biochemical reactions in foods.
 To impart a systematic knowledge of basic and applied aspects of food processing and technology
 To enable students to become familiar with the quality and safety of food.

Course con	tent	Periods
Unit I	F Principles of Food Science	15
	a) Water: States of water, water activity, water in food preparation.	
	b) Physical aspects of food preparation: energy and food energy transfer, mass transfer,	
	state of matter, dispersions, emulsions, gels, foams.	
	c) Carbohydrates: Properties of sugars - Hydrolysis, Caramelization, Maillard reaction.	
	Applications of these properties in food processing e.g crystalline candies, syrup, sauces,	
	jams and jellies, Starch: Structure, functional properties - Gelatinization, pasting,	
	syneresis, retrogradation, dextrinization. Factors affecting gelatinization and gelation.	
	Modified and resistant starches, Gums – Functions, sources, applications. Pectic	
	substances, pectin gels	
	e) Proteins – Properties of proteins – Amphoterism, Isoelectric point, Water-binding	
	capacity, hydrolysis, denaturation, Coagulation, Salting in salting out, Gluten complex	
	development, Gelatin gel, modified meat products, soy proteins, texturized vegetable	
	proteins, non-conventional sources of protein.	
	f) Lipids – Properties of Fats crystallinity of solid fats, Polymorphism, Melting points,	
	Plasticity of Fats, chemical degradation, oxidative and hydrolytic rancidity, effect of heat,	
	chemical modifications - Hydrogenation, Interesterification, Winterization, Functional	
	roles of fats - fat replacements.	
Unit II	II. Principles of Food Preservation	15
	General principles of Food preservation: Meaning, mode of action and changes in foods	
	Use of High temperature (Heat preservation) – Moist and Dry heat methods, Blanching,	
	Dehydration, concentration, Canning, commercial sterilization, pasteurization	
	Cold Preservation – Freezing and Refrigeration, Freezing methods – Air freezing, Indirect	
	contact freezing, immersion freezing, dehydro-freezing, Cryo-freezing. Changes in foods	
	during refrigeration and frozen storage	
	ionizing radiation and microwave nearing – ionizing radiations and sources, units of	
	radiation, radiation effects, mechanism of microwave neating. Application of radiation	
	Example 1000gy	
	Rear Wine Sova sauce Cheese Sova bean products	
	Use of Food Additives an overview – Broad classes Intentional and unintentional food	
	additives	
	Food Enzymes and their applications in Food industry Application of Hurdle Technology	
Unit III	III. Processing Technology of Foods	15
	a) Cereals & Millets – Milling of cereals & millets, breakfast and fortified cereals.	10
	Extrusion technology using cereals and millets.	
	b) Pulses – Processing, elimination of toxic factors sova bean products.	
	c) Oil seeds – oil extraction, purification, fully refined oil, margarine, peanut butter, salad	
	dressings.	
	d) Fruits and vegetables – Changes during ripening storage, dehydrated, canned and frozen	
	vegetables, fruit processing – jams, jellies, marmalades, puree, pastes, powders, beverages,	
	fruit juices	
	e) Milk and Milk products – Milk processing, Milk products, cheese, butter, cream, ghee,	
	milk powder, ice cream concentrated milk, skim milk, lactone, Vit. D milk.	
	f) Eggs - Quality of eggs, deterioration, egg processing – dehydration and freezing, egg	

products.	
g) Poultry processing and Tandoor chicken	
h) Fish spoilage in fish, canned, dehydrated and frozen, fish meal, fish protein concentrate	
fish oils.	
i) Meat – Meat tenderization ageing and curing, sausages.	
j) Sugar and Jaggery - manufacture of sugar, HFCS	
Convenience foods & ready to eat foods, Nano Technology	

Borvers, J. (1992). *Food Theory and Application* (2ndEd), New York: Maxwell MacMillan International Edition. Manay, N. S. and Sharaswamy, S. M. (1997). *Foods: Facts and Principles* New Delhi: New Age International Publishers.

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Potter, N. N. and Hutchkiss, J. H. (1997). Food Science, 5th Ed, New Delhi: CBS Publishers and Distributors.

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Swaminathan, M. (1995). *Food Science Chemistry and Experimental Food*. The Bangalore Printing and Publishing Co. Ltd.

Vacklavick, V. and Christian, E. (2003). *Essentials of Food Science*. New York: Kluwer Academic/ Plenum Publisher.

** All new journals related to Food Science and Processing

Course	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
Code				
PSHSIAP101	FOOD ANALYSIS & BIOCHEMISTRY - I	4	50	2

Course Cor	ntent		Periods
Unit I	Bioana	lytical Chemistry & Enzymology	
	a.	Standardization of acids and alkalies	
	b.	Preparation of buffers, indicators and use of pH meter	
	с.	Paper chromatography of amino acids and sugars	
	d.	Isolation, calculation of percent yield of amylase from sweet potato	
		and study of optimum pH, Km	
	e.	Estimation of Acid Phosphatase	
Unit II	Isolatio	n, Preparation & Extraction	
	a.	Casein from milk	
	b.	Cholesterol from egg yolk	
	с.	Lycopene from tomatoes	
	d.	Albumin & globulin from egg whites	
Unit III	Clinica	l Analysis (from blood, serum)	
	Estimat	ion of:	
	a.	Glucose by Folin- Wu Method, GOD/POD	
	b.	Lipid profile- Triglycerides & cholesterol	
	с.	Protein by Biuret, Fehn-Lowry	
	d.	Estimation of Iron	
	e.	Estimation of Calcium	
	f.	Estimation of phosphorus	

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Chatterjee and RanaShinde Medical - Biochemistry

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Frelfelder D- Physical Biochemistry .Skoog Douglas A – Principles of InstrumentalAnalysis Harcourt Brace publishers, London

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Henry Richard et al – Clinical Chemistry, Principles and Techniques, 2nd edition, Harper and Row, New York

Holme David J - Problem solving in analytical biochemistry, H & Longman Sc. And Tech, Essex

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John Bernard Henry, Clinical Diagnosis and Management by Laboratory Methods, Saunders publications, 20theition Kamal SH – Clinical Biochemistry for Medical Technologies, Churchill Livingston, London

Methods in Enzymology – Kaplan

Murrary Robert – Harper's biochemistry, 24th edition, Prentice Hall International UK LTD, 1990

Nelson DI, Cox MM - Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry

Ninfa Alexander J and Ballou David P – Fundamental Laboratory Approaches for Biochemistry and Biotechnology, Fitzgerald Science Press, Bethesda

on, McGraw, Hlll, Boston

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RaoRanganathan – Text book of biochemistry 3rd edition, Prentice Hall, New Delhi

Rodney Boyer Experimental Biochemistry Pearson Publ. Sawheny and Singh

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S. Sadasivan and A. Manickam, (2003). *Biochemical Methods*, 2nd ed. New Age International (P) Ltd.. Publishers. Satyanarayanan – Biochemistry

Srivascava VK and Kishor K - Introduction to chromatography: Theory & Practice, S Chand & Co, New Delhi Stokes Joan et al - ClinicalMicrobiology, Edward Arnold, London

Todd et al – Clinical Diagnosis and Management, 17th edition, WB Saunders, Philadelphia Upadhyaya et al – Biophysical Chemistry, Himalaya Publishing Home, New Delhi

Van Holde KE – Principles of Physical Biochemistry, Prentice Hall, 1998

Varley, Harold, & others. (1980) Practical Clinical Biochemistry. 5th Ed. Delhi: CBS Publishers & Distributors. Vasudevan Text Book of Medical Biochemistry Voet&Voet – Biochemistry, 2nd edition

.

Wilson K & Walker J – Principles and Techniques of practical Biochemisty. Cambridge Low Price Edition

Course code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIAP102	PRINCIPLES OF FOOD SCIENCE	3	50	2

- To guide the students in their quest for the scientific principles involved in the attainment of food quality.
 To observe and identify physical and chemical changes underlying the preparation of diverse foods.
- 3. To understand principles of food science involved in bringing changes in foods.

Course con	tent	Periods
Unit I	A. Solutions and Ice crystallization: Effect of formula and procedure on crystal size of	15
	frozen deserts	
	B. Sugar cookery	
	i. Tests for stages of sugar cookery	
	ii. Effect of dry heat on sucrose.	
	iii. Crystalline and Non crystalline candies	
Unit II	A. Cereals and Flours	15
	i. Gelatinization of Starch (different types)	
	ii. Comparison of different cereals for water absorption and consistency	
	iii. Comparison of - different methods of cooking rice, different varieties of rice	
	iv. Starches as thickening agents (potato, corn and other)	
	B. Temporary and Permanent emulsions in Salad Dressings, Effect of Stabilizers and	
	Emulsifiers in salad dressings. Comparisons of low fat and high fat French dressing:	
	Preparation and Comparison of Mayonnaise with variations (with and without egg)	
	C. Principles that maintain high quality fried foods	
	i. Smoke point of different fats and oils	
	ii. Effect of temperature on fat absorption	
	iii. Effect of formulation on fat absorption	
	iv. Effect of coating and binding agents on fat absorption	
	v. Comparison of texture, flavor and mouth-feel of food products using fat	
	substitutes (if available)	
Unit III	A. Effect of different conditions on properties of proteins e.g. milk	15
	i. Effect of acids (citric acid, lactic acid and acetic acid) on coagulation of milk proteins	
	ii. Effect of gums on gelation	
	iii. Effect of fat content, pH stabilizers in cream and whipped toppings	
	iv. Difference between natural and processed Cheese	
	B. Examination of properties of egg/meat	
	i. Denaturation and Coagulation	
	ii. Egg white foams – volume and stability	
	iii. Effect of acid and alkalies on meat/poultry	
	C. Factors affecting gelatin gel - Temperature of liquid, proteolytic enzymes and whipping	
	D. Factors affecting vegetable pigments – Temperature, acid, alkalies	
	E. Pectin gel: Determination of pectin content, development of a fruit jam, using natural and	
	commercial pectin.	

References

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M.Sc. (HOME SCIENCE) BRANCH IA : FOODS, NUTRITION AND DIETETICS

SEMESTER II

Theory/ Internal Semester Total Periods/ Credits Title

Course Code	Title	Theory/ Practical	Internal Marks	Semester End Exam	Total Marks	Periods/ week	Credits
PSHSI201	Research Methods and Biostatistics - Paper II	Theory	40	60	100	3	4
PSHSIA202	Advances in Nutritional & Clinical Biochemistry II	Theory	40	60	100	3	4
PSHSIA203	Critical Care Nutrition	Theory	40	60	100	3	4
PSHSIA204	Adolescent, Adult and Geriatric Nutrition	Theory	40	60	100	3	4
PSHSIA205	Food Safety and Quality Assurance	Theory	40	60	100	3	4
PSHSIAP201	Biochemistry and Food Analysis - II	Practical		50	50	4	2
PSHSIAP202	Development of Food Product	Practical		50	50	3	2
	Total		200	400	600	22	24

Course code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSI201	RESEARCH METHODS AND BIOSTATISTICS – PAPER II	3	100	4

- 1. To enable in students the skills in selecting, computing, interpreting and reporting statistics.
- 2. To introduce students to principles of good scientific writing.

Course conten	t	Periods
Unit I	Role of statistics in research	15
	Measures of central tendency: Mean, Median, Mode	
	Measures of dispersion: Range, Interquartile range, Variance and Standard Deviation	
	Normal distribution and normal curve	
	Testing of Statistical Hypothesis	
	Type I and Type II errors	
	Guidelines for selecting an appropriate test	
Unit II	Statistical tests- Applications and interpretation	15
	Parametric test of difference- T-test, ANOVA, Post Hoc tests	
	Parametric tests of association- Pearson's correlation coefficient	
	Non parametric tests of difference- Chi-square	
	Regression Analysis	
	Computer applications in analysis of data: Introduction to SPSS- Application of SPSS	
	(Demonstration)	
Unit III	Interpretation and Presentation of data: Tables- Frequency distributions, Relative	15
	Frequency, Graphs- Bar graphs, Histograms, Scatter plots, Line graphs; Pie charts,	
	Pictogram	
	Preparation of research report/ Publication of scientific research articles	
	Information search and data retrieval: Use of internet to extract evidence, Tools for	
	web search/ web search engines, data mining of biological databases	

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Leong, F.T.L., & Austin, J. T. (Eds.) (1996). The Psychology Research Handbook. New Delhi: Sage

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Course code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIA202	ADVANCES IN NUTRITIONAL AND CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY - II	3	100	4

Course con	tent		Periods
UNIT I	Chemis	try and Metabolism of Nucleic acids	15
	a.	Structure, properties and functions of DNA, RNA. Replication,	
		Transcription, Translation in prokaryotes.	
	b.	Structure and gene and its organization. Gene regulation. Operon model.	
	с.	Mutation – Types, Physical, chemical and biological agents causing	
		mutations. DNA repair mechanism	
	d.	Recombinant DNA technique. PCR	
UNIT II	Overvie	ew of Endocrinology and Organ Function Tests	15
	a.	Classification of Hormones, mechanism of action, synthesis of hormones -	
		Thyroxine, Catecholamines.	
	b.	Functions and hyper - hypo states of Thyroid, Insulin, Glucagon. Adrenal,	
		medullary and cortex	
	с.	Organ function Tests – LFT, RFT, Gastric	
UNIT III	Pharma	cokinetics, Clinical Research and Ethical Issues	15
	a.	Pharmacokinetics and drug metabolism, Detoxification phase I and II.	
	b.	Fundamental concepts in drug absorption, distribution, metabolism and	
		elimination	
	с.	Clinical Trials - Stages I to IV, Clinical Research and its significance,	
		Biomedical ethics in clinical trials	

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Puri Dinesh *Textbook of Biochemistry*. A Clinically oriented Approach New Delhi B.I. Churchill Livingstone Pvt.Ltd. 2002.

Course code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIA203	NUTRITION IN CRITICAL CARE	3	100	4

- 1. To provide in depth, research based and advanced knowledge regarding the mechanics of and nutrient delivery in enteral and parenteral feeding strategies.
- 2. To develop an understanding into prevention of critical illness.

Course conten	t	Periods
Unit I	 Nutrition in the Hypercatabolic State Physiological, endocrine, metabolic, inflammatory and nutritional alterations in physiological stress. Assessment of Nutritional status in the hypercatabolic state. A study of Etiology ,pathophysiology, diagnosis, assessment and management strategies(pharmacological, surgical and nutritional) in: Burns Trauma Surgery Sepsis(SIRS,MODS,) Acute Respiratory Distress and nutritional implications of ventilation,Guillian Barre syndrome Drug nutrient interactions 	15
Unit II	 Nutritional Support A. Enteral Nutrition Benefits and indications of enteral nutrition Timing of initiation of enteral feeding Routes of Enteral feeding and types of access. Enteral formulae characteristics(physical and nutritional) and classification Complications of enteral feeding: Refeeding syndrome, GI complications, and infections, metabolic and mechanical issues. Advancements in composition and formulations in the enteral feed. Home enteral nutrition. B. Parenteral Nutrition Indications and selection of patients for feeding Parenteral Nutrition access routes and equipments required. Composition and designing of parenteral formulae Complications-monitoring and management Drug Nutrient interactions Managing home parenteral nutrition. 	15
Unit III	Cancer Epidemiology of diet and cancer risk Etiology and molecular basis of cancer Pathophysiology,metabolicalteraltions .inflammatory processes in cancer. Cancer Cachexia Diagnosis and assessment of Nutritional Status. Management strategies in various types of cancers (surgery,chemotherapy, biotherapy, hormonal therapy, radiotherapy, Haematopoeitic Cell Transplant) , their complications and nutritional implications. Medical Nutrition Therapy and Nutrition Support Nutrition in the prevention of cancer	15

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Journals

American Journal of Clinical Nutrition Journal of Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics Nutrition Reviews

Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition.

Course code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIA204	ADOLESCENT, ADULT AND GERIATRIC NUTRITION	3	100	4

1. To study the influence of nutrition on humans during the different stages of life cycle

- 2. To emphasize the importance of nutrition in adolescent, adult and geriatric health
- 3. To be aware and update the knowledge in the field of nutrition as applied during the life cycle

Course con	tent	Periods
UNIT I	 I. Adolescent Nutrition Growth and development, physiological and psychological changes, nutrient requirements (macro and micro) Concerns with special conditions – Obesity, underweight, pregnancy, substance abuse, eating disorders, deficiencies of calcium and iron, chronic health conditions, sports and athletics 	15
UNIT II	 II. Nutrition in Adult Years Physiological and psychological changes, common nutritional concerns, dietary recommendations and nutritional requirements Physical activity – factors influencing food and nutrient intake Chronic conditions and defensive health paradigm Special health concerns of adult woman 	15
UNIT III	 III. The Aging Process Physiological, metabolic and body composition changes and its impact on health and nutritional status. Theories of aging, nutritional risk factors Nutritional requirements and dietary recommendations, physical activity Nutrition concerns under special/chronic conditions – heart disease, stroke, hypertension, diabetes mellitus, obesity and underweight, osteoporosis, GI diseases, cognitive disorders. Promoting fitness and well-being using both modern and traditional approaches 	15

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Journal of American Dietetic Association USA – The American Dietetics Donald, B., MCColmick, Bier, D. M. (1997). *Annual Review of Nutrition* (vol. 19)

Nutrition Reviews, New York SpringtonVerlog

The American - Journal of clinical Nutrition - USA Official Journal of the American

Course code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIA205	FOOD SAFETY AND QUALITY ASSURANCE	3	100	4

- 1. To guide the students in their quest for the scientific principles involved in the attainment of food quality.
- 2. To observe and identify physical and chemical changes underlying learn about the various ways of evaluating and controlling food quality

Course co	ntent	Periods
Unit I	II. Food quality	15
	• Meanings and definition of food quality, Quality factors in foods, indicators of food	
	quality. Meaning, importance and ways of food quality assessment	
	• Sensory evaluation, physiological bases, sensory characteristics of foods, types,	
	selection and training of sensory panel, requirements of sensory evaluation tests, types	
	of tests, analysis and interpretation of sensory evaluation tests.	
	• Objective evaluation – Basic guidelines, physical methods to evaluate volume, specific	
	gravity, moisture, texture, rheological characteristics, chemical analysis methods,	
	microscopic methods, indices of microbial quality.	
Unit II	II. Food Additives and Food Adulterants	15
	• Brief overview, classification, guidelines for use, MAQ of food additives, toxicological	
	studies, tests to determine safe level – acute test, prolonged test, chronic test.	
	• Food Adulteration – Meaning, detection of common adulterants, PFA laws related to	
	food adulteration.	
	• Food safety, Hazards and risks - Meaning, definition, types of hazards: biological,	
	physical and chemical hazards. Food borne infections and intoxicants	
	• Natural toxicants in foods, pesticides residues in foods. Assessment and elimination	
	investigation of food borne disease outbreak.	
Unit III	III. Hygiene, Sanitation and Control of Food quality	15
	• Principles of food hygiene, personal hygiene, kitchen hygiene and sanitation.	
	• Microbiology in food plant sanitation. Water quality assessment, insect and pest	
	control, waste treatment and disposal, food vending and packaging standards,	
	employees health	
	• Control of Food quality – Principles of quality control. Government regulations (Food	
	laws, orders) and amendments and national and international standards - ISI,	
	AGMARK, FPO, Codex Alimentarius, ISO, FSSAI	
	Role of FDA and Consumer Guidance Society in India.	
	• Management systems in food quality control. HACCP, TQM and concept of food	
	audits	

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Vacklavick, V. and Christian, E. (2003). *Essentials of Food Science*. New York: Kluwer Academic/ Plenum Publisher.

** All new journals related to Food Science and Processing

Course Code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIAP201	FOOD ANALYSIS & BIOCHEMISTRY - II	4	50	2

Course Cor	itent	Periods
Unit I	Bioanalytical Chemistry & Enzymology	15
	a. TLC of oils. Separation of pigments – chlorophyll, carotene,	
	Anthocyanin.	
	b. Agarose gel electrophoresis for separation of serum proteins	
	c. Assay of Aspirin- preparation of Aspirin from salicylic acid and its estimation	
	d. Estimation of sodium benzoate from jam	
Unit II	Isolation, Preparation & Extraction	15
	a. Starch from potato	
	b. Pectin from apples/oranges	
	c. Essential oils from orange peels	
	d. Curcumin from turmeric	
	e. Isolation of DNA from Onion skin and Germinated Moong	
Unit III	Chemical Analysis (Blood/serum/urine)	15
	A. Renal Function Tests	
	a. Urea & Creatinine clearance	
	b. Urine Report- abnormal constituents	
	c. BUN- Caraway Method	
	d. Creatinine- Jaffe's method	
	B. Liver Function Tests	
	a. SGOT, SGPT	
	b. Alakaline Phosphatase	
	c. Total & direct bilirubin	

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Frelfelder D- Physical Biochemistry .Skoog Douglas A – Principles of InstrumentalAnalysis Harcourt Brace publishers, London

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Henry Richard et al – Clinical Chemistry, Principles and Techniques, 2nd edition, Harper and Row, New York Holme David J – Problem solving in analytical biochemistry, H & Longman Sc. And Tech, Essex India Pvt Ltd.

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John Bernard Henry, Clinical Diagnosis and Management by Laboratory Methods, Saunders publications, 20theition Kamal SH – Clinical Biochemistry for Medical Technologies, Churchill Livingston, London

Methods in Enzymology - Kaplan

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Ninfa Alexander J and Ballou David P – Fundamental Laboratory Approaches for Biochemistry and Biotechnology, Fitzgerald Science Press, Bethesda

on, McGraw, Hlll, Boston

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RaoRanganathan – Text book of biochemistry 3rd edition, Prentice Hall, New Delhi

Rodney Boyer Experimental Biochemistry Pearson Publ. Sawheny and Singh

Rodrigues Fred K Carbohydrate chemistry with clinical correlations, New Age International, New Delhi

S. Sadasivan and A. Manickam, (2003). *Biochemical Methods*, 2nd ed. New Age International (P) Ltd.. Publishers. Satyanarayanan – Biochemistry

Srivascava VK and Kishor K – Introduction to chromatography: Theory & Practice, S Chand & Co, New Delhi Stokes Joan et al – ClinicalMicrobiology, Edward Arnold, London

Todd et al – Clinical Diagnosis and Management, 17th edition, WB Saunders, Philadelphia

Upadhyaya et al – Biophysical Chemistry, Himalaya Publishing Home, New Delhi

Van Holde KE – Principles of Physical Biochemistry, Prentice Hall, 1998

Varley, Harold, & others. (1980) *Practical Clinical Biochemistry*. 5th Ed. Delhi: CBS Publishers & Distributors. Vasudevan Text Book of Medical Biochemistry

Voet&Voet - Biochemistry, 2nd edition

Wilson K & Walker J – Principles and Techniques of practical Biochemisty. Cambridge Low Price Edition

Course code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIAP202	DEVELOPMENT OF FOOD PRODUCT	3	50	2

- 1. To apply principles of food science in development of innovative product.
- 2. Use of functional foods, novel (less utilized) ingredients in development of products.
- 3. To identify a suitable packaging label and storage conditions for a developed product.
- 4. To learn and apply principles of sensory evaluation.

Course con	tent	Periods
Unit I	Sensory evaluation of foods	15
	i. Threshold concentrations of primary tastes.	
	ii. Effect of Temperature on taste.	
	iii. Identification of samples through Difference, Descriptive and Affective testing	
	Generation of idea and evaluation of sensory quality	
	i. Concept development and testing	
	ii.Product development	
	iii. Determination of sensory evaluation methods for evaluating quality	
	iv. Developing score card as an evaluation tool	
	v. Report writing	
Unit II	Food Product Formulation	15
	i. Enhancement of nutritive value, waste utilization, cost effectiveness, value addition of	
	anyone of the product categories given - Ready to eat breakfast cereals, yoghurt	
	beverage, salad dressing, low fat/low calorie/high fibre products; Desserts using	
	artificial/low calorie sweeteners	
	ii. Traditional Indian recipes	
Unit III	Identifying suitable packaging material, shelf life studies in various altered conditions	15

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UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI



Syllabus

SEMESTER I & SEMESTER II

Program: M.Sc.

Course: Home Science

Branch IB: Food Processing & Preservation

(Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year 2016–2017)

M.Sc. (HOME SCIENCE) BRANCH IB : FOODS PROCESSING AND PRESERVATION

Course Code	Title	Theory/ Practical	Internal Marks	Semester End Exam	Total Marks	Periods/ week	Credits
PSHSI101	Research Methods and Biostatistics - Paper I	Theory	40	60	100	3	4
PSHSIB102	Food Chemistry	Theory	40	60	100	3	4
PSHSIB103	Advances in Food Science	Theory	40	60	100	3	4
PSHSIB104	Advanced Food Microbiology	Theory	40	60	100	3	4
PSHSIB105	Nutrition and Biochemistry	Theory	40	60	100	3	4
PSHSIBP101	Food Science	Practical	-	50	50	3	2
PSHSIBP102	Analytical Food Chemistry - I	Practical	-	50	50	3	2
	Total				600	21	24

SEMESTER I

Course code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSI101	RESEARCH METHODS AND BIOSTATISTICS- PAPER I	3	100	4

Objectives: 1. To inculcate knowledge about essentials of high quality research. 2. To introduce students to the skills needed in conducting a research.

Course conten	t		Periods
Unit I	А.	An introduction to research methodology:	15
		-Definition, Objectives of research	
		Types of research	
		a) Descriptive vs. Analytical	
		b) Applied vs. Fundamental	
		c) Quantitative vs. qualitative	
		d) Conceptual vs. Empirical	
		Other types:	
		a) Cross sectional vs. longitudinal	
		b) Field setting or laboratory	
		c) Clinical or diagnostic	
		d) Exploratory Research	
	-	e) Historical research.	
	В.	Research approach : Quantitative and qualitative approach	
	С.	Ethics in research:	
		a) Applying for ethical approval/ clearance	
	Б	b) Defining the research problem: Selecting and defining the problem	
	D.	Literature review	
	E. E	Formulation of hypothesis	
	г.	Need for a research design features of a good design	
		a) Need for a research designs. Explorative/descriptive/experimental/Survey/	
		Case Study	
Unit II	Δ	Sampling techniques for nutrition research	15
	л.	a) Sample design-Criteria of selecting a sampling procedure	15
		 b) Characteristics of a good sampling design 	
		c) Types of sample designs:	
		-Non-probability sampling	
		-Probability sampling	
		-Purposive sampling	
		-Simple random sampling	
		-Systematic sampling	
		-Stratified sampling	
		-Quota sampling	
		-Cluster sampling	
		- Multi-stage sampling	
		-Sequential sampling.	
		d) Determination of sample size for different type of research	
	В.	Measurement and scaling techniques	
		a) Measurement scales: Nominal, Ordinal Interval, Ratio	
		b) Validity	
		c) Reliability and Practicality	
		d) Scaling, scaling techniques	
		e) Rating scales (paired comparison, rank order), likert scales etc.	
Unit III	A.	Methods/ tools of data collection	15
		a) Collection of primary data: Observation method, Interview method,	
		Questionnaire method, case study method.	
		b) Collection of secondary data	
		c) Selection of appropriate method of data collection	

В.	Data processing and management	
	a) Processing operations: Editing, coding, classification, tabulation	
	b) Use of data entry software (MS Excel & SPSS)	

Bhattacharyya, G.K. & Johnson, R. A. (1977). Statistical concepts and methods. NY: John Wiley.

Dwiwedi, R. S. (1997). Research methods in behavioral sciences. Delhi: Macmillan India.

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Kothari, C.R. (2004). Research Methodology-Methods and Techniques.New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.

Leong, F.T.L. & Austin, J. T. (Eds.) (1996). The psychology research handbook. New Delhi: Sage

Course code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIB102	FOOD CHEMISTRY	3	100	4

Objectives: 1. To enable understanding of the chemistry of food components, the chemical and biochemical reactions in foods. 2. To impart a systematic knowledge of basic and applied aspects of food chemistry

Course conten	t	Periods
Unit I	Major Food Components	15
	A. Water:	
	a) Chemistry of water,	
	b) Physical properties: specific heat, latent heat, vapor pressure, boiling	
	point,	
	c) water as dispersing medium, states of water, water activity,	
	d) Water in food preparation and preservation, practical applications in	
	industry.	
	B. Carbohydrates:	
	a) Carbohydrate chemistry – Monosaccharides, disaccharides,	
	polysaccharides, isomerization, ring structures. Properties of sugars -	
	Hydrolysis, Caramelization, Maillard reaction.	
	b) Starch: Structure, functional properties - Gelatinization, pasting,	
	syneresis, retrogradation, dextrinization. Factors affecting gelatinization	
	and gelation. Modified and resistant starches,	
	c) Gums – Functions, sources, applications.	
	d) Pectic substances, pectin gels	
	C. Proteins –	
	a) Protein chemistry – Amino acids, protein structure, classification of	
	proteins	
	b) Properties of proteins – Amphoterism, Isoelectric point, Water-binding	
	capacity, hydrolysis, denaturation, Coagulation, Salting in, salting out,	
	Gluten complex development, Gelation, texturization (spun and extruded	
	textures),	
	D. Lipids	
	a) Lipid chemistry - Structure and composition of fats, fatty acids,	
	b) Properties of Fats: crystallinity of solid fats, Polymorphism, Melting	
	points, Plasticity of Fats, chemical degradation, oxidative and hydrolytic	
	rancidity, effect of heat, chemical modifications	
	c) Hydrogenation, Interesterification, Winterization	
	d) Functional roles of fats - fat replacements.	
	E. Enzymes	
	a) Biocatalysts, enzyme specificity	
	b) Use of exogenous enzymes in foods – amylases, lipases, proteases	
	c) Endogenous enzymes – phenol oxidases, peroxidases, oxido-reductases,	
	lipoxygenases	
	d) Factors affecting enzyme activity	
Unit II	Minor Food Components	15
	A. Vitamins	
	a) Fat soluble (vitamin A, D, E & K) & water soluble (Vitamins of B-	
	complex & vitamin C)- sources, Bio-availability, losses and stability	
	metabolic role, RDA, deficiency & excess consumption	
	b) Fat soluble vitamins – A, D, E and K – structure, general properties and	
	functions	

	c)	Water soluble vitamins $-C$ and B- complex $-$ structure, general	
	•)	properties and functions	
	B. Mine	erals	
	a)	Principles of Mineral Chemistry, stability, toxicity, Dietary	
		recommendations, bioavailability, General causes of losses and	
		variations in mineral content of food	
	b)	Sodium and Potassium replacers/substitutes	
	c)	Food fortification and enrichment	
Unit III	Flavou	rs. Pigments and Food Additives	15
	A. Flav	ours	
	a)	Molecular mechanism of flavor perception (sweet, bitter, salty, sour,	
	,	umami, kokumi, pungent, cooling and astringent)	
	b)	Flavours from vegetables, fruits, spices, fats and oils, milk and meat	
	,	products	
	B. Pign	ients	
	a)	Pigments in Animal and Plant tissues (Haeme compounds, Chlorophyll,	
		Carotenoids, Anthocyanins, Betalins)	
	b)	Synthetic Food Colors (toxicity and regulatory aspects)	
	C. Add	itives	
	a)	Buffer systems and salts, chelating agents	
	b)	Antioxidants	
	c)	Antimicrobials	
	d)	Fat replacers, sweeteners	
	e)	Masticatory substances	
	f)	Firming texturizers	
	g)	Clarifying agents, bleaching agents	
	h)	Flour improvers, anti-caking agents,	
	i)	Gases and propellants.	

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Damodaran S., Parkin KL. and Fennema OR. *Fennema's Food Chemistry*(4th Edition), Florida: CRC Press Rick Parker (2003) *Introduction to Food Science*, New York: Delmar Thomson Learning

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Course code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIB103	ADVANCES IN FOOD SCIENCE	3	100	4

Objectives:1. To learn fundamental concepts and recent advances in food science.2. To learn industrial application of food science in food product development.

Course conter	t	Periods
Unit I	Introduction	15
	Role of food scientists, Scope of food science in the area of changing consumer	
	trends (unprocessed, organic)	
	Cereal and Cereal Products, Fruits and Vegetables	
	A. Cereal grains	
	a) Structure and Chemical composition	
	b) Flours, cooking cereals, breakfast cereals	
	c) Gluten, classes of batters and doughs, leavening process in baked	
	products	
	d) Effect of food processing on nutrient	
	B. Fruits and Vegetables	
	a) Structure and Chemical composition	
	b) Physiochemical changes during, harvesting, post-harvesting, ripening,	
	cooking, storage	
	c) Organically grown fruits and vegetables	
	d) Effect of food processing on nutrient	
Unit II	Milk and milk products, meat, fish and poultry, eggs, pulses	15
	A. Milk and milk products	
	a) Structure and Chemical composition	
	b) Milk components as Food ingredients (Lipid phase, protein micelles,	
	milk salt system, whey proteins, lactose)	
	c) Use of milk in formulated foods	
	d) Effect of food processing on nutrients	
	B. Meat, fish, and Poultry	
	a) Structure and functions of muscles	
	b) Conversion of Muscle to meat (Rigor Mortis, Ageing, Tenderizing)	
	c) Natural and Induced post-mortem biochemical changes (cold shortening,	
	thaw rigor, electrical stimulation)	
	d) Fish – composition, spoilage	
	e) Eggs- structure and composition, Cooking changes, effect of added	
	ingredients on coagulation	
	f) Effect of food processing on nutrients	
	C. Pulses	
	a) Structure and composition, anti-nutritional factors in pulses	
	b) Texturized vegetable proteins, soy isolates, beverages	
	c) Effect of food processing on nutrient	
Unit III	Fats and Oils, Sugars sweeteners and Confectioners	15
	A. Fats and Oils	
	a) Structure, function and composition	
	b) Functional properties of fats used in food industry	
	c) Changes while cooking,	
	d) Fat substitutes	
	e) Effect of food processing on nutrient	
	B. Sugars, Sweeteners and Confections	
	a) Role of sugars in food systems	
	b) Types of sugars and sugar syrups	
	c) Sugar based and cocoa based confections	
	d) Effect of food processing on nutrients	

Vacklavick, V. and Christian, E. (2003). *Essentials of Food Science*. New York: Kluwer Academic/ Plenum Publisher.

Damodaran S., Parkin KL. and Fennema OR. *Fennema's Food Chemistry*(4th Edition), Florida: CRC Press Rick Parker (2003) *Introduction to Food Science*, New York: Delmar Thomson Learning

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** All new journals related to Food Science**

Course code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIB104	ADVANCED FOOD MICROBIOLOGY	3	100	4

- 1. Develop an advanced understanding of microbiological issues associated with the food continuum.
- 2. Develop an understanding of the physiological processes by which microorganisms use to survive food processing interventions
- 3. Develop familiarity with organisms identified as leading causes of food borne disease.

Course conten	t		Periods
Unit I	A. Revi	iew of Food Microbiology basics	15
	a)	Taxonomy, Characterization, classification and identification of	
		microorganisms	
	b)	Role of microorganisms and microbial enzymes in food industry	
	c)	Microbial flora in common food groups (cereals, pulses, milk and milk	
		products, meat, poultry, fish, eggs, vegetables, fruits, sugars and fats)	
	B. Mici	robial Ecology of Foods-Foods as ecosystems	
	a)	Factors affecting microbial growth and control in foods: intrinsic factors,	
		extrinsic factors, implicit factors	
	b)	Effect of environment on microbial growth (temperature, water activity, pH,	
		anti-septic/disinfectant)	
Unit II	A. Foo	d borne illnesses	15
	a)	Produce as a source of food borne disease	
	b)	Microbial survival in the food chain	
	c)	Antimicrobial resistance in the food supply	
	d)	Food borne pathogen reservoirs, pre/post-harvest control, and	
		microbiological quality of food	
		Epidemiology and etiology of food borne disease (infection and	
		intoxications)	
	B. Biof	ilms in food systems	
	a)	Cell signalling and quorum sensing	
	b)	Biofilm development	
	c)	Biofilms in food systems	
	d)	Role of quorum sensing in biofilm development Identification and control of	
		biofilms in food processing facilities	
Unit III	A. Mici	robial Food safety and quality control	15
	a)	Food microbiology/safety history, disease, trends and emerging pathogens	
	b)	New and emerging technologies for the reduction of pathogenic and spoilage	
		organisms in food	
	c)	Food production plant sanitation, hygiene practices and the role of	
		genotyping	
	d)	Conventional and rapid methods of food analysis	
		-Limitations of classical methods	
		-Rapid microbiological methods (RMM): manual, semi-automated and	
		automated	
		-Genetics-based diagnostic and identification systems (gene probes and	
		PCR)	
		- Predictive microbiology models and microbial risk assessment	

References

Jay, James M.; Loessner, Martin J.; Golden, David A. Modern Food Microbiology. 7th edition, Springer 2005 Biology of Microorganisms, Brock, Thomas D. and Michael T. Madigan. 1988 5th Edition. Prentice halls, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.

Developments in Food Microbiology R. K. Robinson

Food Microbiology Frazier, W.C., and D.C. westhoff.1978., 3rd and 4th edition McGraw-Hill, Inc., New York Food Microbiology-Advances and Prospects Roberts, Skinner, Academic Press

General Microbiology Boyd, Robert F.1988. 2nd Edition. McGraw-Hill, Inc., New York

General Microbiology Stainer, Ingrahan, Wheelis, Painter, 5th Edition, Macmillan

Practical Food Microbiology and Technology. George J. Mountney and Wilbur A. Gould 3RD edition

Motarjemi, Yasmine; Adams, Martin. Emerging Foodborne Pathogens. Woodhead Publishing.

Lund, B. M.; Baird-Parker, T. C.; Gould, G. W. Microbiological Safety and Quality of Food, Volumes 1-2. Springer - Verlag.

Blackburn, C.W.; McClure, P.J. (2002). Foodborne Pathogens - Hazards, Risk Analysis and Control. Woodhead Publishing

Journals: Applied and Environmental Microbiology; Comprehensive Reviews in Food Science and Food Safety; International Journal of Food Microbiology; Food Control; Food Microbiology; Journal of Applied Microbiology; Journal of Food Protection; Journal of Food Science

Adams, M.R. and Moss, M.O. (2005) *Food Microbiology* 1st edition, New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers, New Delhi.

Banwant G,J, (2002) Basic Food Microbiology 2nd Edition, Chapman and Hall Inc., New York

Course code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIB105	NUTRITION AND BIOCHEMISTRY	3	100	4

- To acquire knowledge and understanding of biochemistry principles applied in human nutrition
 To learn the physiologic and metabolic role of macronutrients and micronutrients
- 3. To understand the utilisation of nutrients from various food sources and its implications in optimal nutrition and health
- 4. To estimate the contribution of nutrient profile of processed food in meeting required dietary recommendation

Course conten	ıt		Periods
Unit I	A. Intr	oduction to cell structure	15
	a)	Cell membrane	
	b)	Transport mechanisms across cell membrane (diffusion, osmosis,	
		facilitated diffusion & active transport)	
	c)	Electron transport chain: Oxidative phosphorylation, role of high energy	
		phosphates	
	B. Ener	rgy	
	a)	Units of energy	
	b)	Law of thermodynamics	
	c)	Assessment of energy requirements (Direct and indirect calorimeter)	
	d)	Components of energy expenditure	
	e)	Energy utilisation by the cells	
	f)	Energy balance (Hunger, appetite & satiety, calorie density of food)	
	g)	Recommended Dietary Allowances	
	C. Wat	er	
	a)	Fluid compartments in the body, fluid balance, role of water in human	
		nutrition	
	b)	Dehydration; commercial rehydration solutions	
Unit II	A. Car	bohydrates	15
	a)	Classification, food sources, functions	
	b)	Carbohydrates of industrial importance,	
	c)	Digestion (Process of digestion, resistant starch, rapidly digestible	
		starch), absorption & transport.	
	d)	Metabolism of carbohydrates (brief outline of various pathways without	
		structures) Embden-Meyerhof pathway, TCA-cycle, Gluconeogenesis,	
		glycogen synthesis, glycogenolysis, HMP-shunt.	
	e)	Consequences of hyperglycemia and significance of Glycemic Index and	
		glycemic load	
	f)	Dietary fibre (insoluble dietary fibre, soluble dietary fibre) - nutritional	
	、 、	significance	
	g)	Sugar alcohols	
	B. Lipi	ds	
	a)	Classification, sources, essential fatty acids (sources), functions	
	b)	Digestion, absorption & transport.	
	c)	Metabolism of fatty acids- beta oxidation & biosynthesis of fatty acids,	
		choiesterol functions, prostaglandin, recommendation for fat (SFA,	
	(L	MUFA, PUFA)	
TT •/ TT		Composition of various edible ons –its anti-atherogenic role	15
	A. Prot	Classification of amino paids (abamical & putaitional) protain structure	15
	a)	Classification of amino acids (chemical& nutritional), protein structure,	
	0)	sources (annual protein versus plant protein, casein, whey protein, egg	
		Digastion abcomption and transport	
	() ()	Amino acid metabolism (brief outline)	
	u)	Annuo acid metabolisii (biel outine)	

	e) Amino acid imbalances	
	f) Significance of specific amino acid and biogenic amines(e.g. BCAA,	
	glutamine, GABA, serotonin, histamine, creatine), disposal of ammonia	
	(urea cycle without structure), protein synthesis.	
	g) Recommended Dietary Allowances	
	h) Evaluation of protein quality (NPR, NPU, DIAS, PDCAS, BV)	
B.]	Enzymes	
	a) Definition, classification	
	b) Enzyme specificity	
	c) Factors affecting enzyme action	
	d) Enzyme inhibition	
	e) Enzymes of industrial significance	
C. [•]	Vitamins	
	a) Vitamin stability, toxicity, dietary recommendations, bioavailability,	
	General causes of losses and variations in vitamin content of foods.	
	b) Fat soluble vitamins – A, D, E and K – structure, general properties and	
	functions	
	c) Water soluble vitamins – C and B- complex – structure, general	
	properties and functions	
D. 1	Minerals	
	a) Macro minerals (Calcium, phosphorus, potassium, sodium &	
	magnesium) & Micro minerals (Iron, zinc, copper, iodine, fluorine,	
	chromium, selenium)	
	b) Sources, Bio-availability, losses and stability, RDA, specific	
	physiological and metabolic roles, deficiency, toxicity or effects of	
	excess consumption.	

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Bamji, M., Rao, N. P. and Reddy, V. (2003) Textbook of Human Nutrition, 2nd Edition, Oxford and IBH, New Delhi, India.

Nelson D.L. and Cox M.M. (2004) LehningerPrinciples of Biochemistry. 4th Edition, W. H. Freeman & Company, New York, U.S.A.

Rastogi S.C. Biochemistry, Tata Mac Graw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.

Whitney, E. N.andRolfes, S. R. (1996) Understaning Nutrition, 7th Edition, West publishing Company, St. Paul, U.S.A.
Course code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIBP101	FOOD SCIENCE PRACTICAL	3	50	2

Objectives:1. To understand principles of food science involved in bringing changes in foods.2. To observe and identify physical and chemical changes underlying the preparation of diverse foods.

Course conten	t	Periods
Unit I	A. Solutions and Ice crystallization:	15
	a) Effect of formula and procedure on crystal size of frozen deserts	
	B. Sugar cookery	
	a) Tests for stages of sugar cookery	
	b) Effect of dry heat on sucrose.	
	c) Crystalline and Non crystalline candies	
Unit II	A. Cereals and Flours	15
	a) Gelatinization of Starch (different types)	
	b) Comparison of different cereals for water absorption and consistency	
	c) Comparison of - different methods of cooking rice, different varieties of	
	rice	
	d) Starches as thickening agents (potato, corn and other)	
	B. Temporary and Permanent emulsions	
	a) Salad Dressings	
	b) Effect of Stabilizers and Emulsifiers in salad dressings	
	c) Comparisons of low fat and high fat French dressing	
	d) Preparation and Comparison of Mayonnaise with variations (with and	
	without egg)	
	C. Principles that maintain high quality fried foods	
	a) Smoke point of different fats and oils	
	b) Effect of Temperature on fat absorption	
	c) Effect of Formulation on fat absorption	
	d) Effect of Coating and binding agents on fat absorption	
	e) Comparison of Texture, flavor and mouth-feel of food products using fat	
	substitutes	
Unit III	A. Effect of different conditions on properties of proteins e.g milk	15
	a) Effect of acids (citric acid, lactic acid and acetic acid) on coagulation of	
	milk proteins	
	b) Effect of gums on gelation	
	c) Effect of fat content, pH stabilizers in cream and whipped toppings	
	a) Difference between natural and processed Cheese	
	b. Examination of properties of egg/meat	
	a) Denaturation and Coaguration b) Egg white feams - volume and stability	
	c) Effect of acid and alkalies on meat/poultry	
	C Factors affecting Celatin gel	
	a) Temperature of liquid	
	b) Proteolytic enzymes	
	c) Whinning	
	D Factors affecting vegetable nigments	
	a) Temperature	
	b) Acid.	
	c) Alkalies	
	E. Pectin gel	
	a) Determination of pectin content, development of a fruit jam, using	
	natural and commercial pectin.	

References

Jameson K. (1998). Food Science – A Laboratory Manual, New Jersey:Prentice Hall Inc. Lawless, H. and Heymann, H. (1998). Sensory Evaluation of Food – Principles and Practices, Kluwer Academic/Plemer Publishers. USA: CRC Press Inc.. McWilliam, M.(2001). Foods – Experimental Perspectives (4th Ed.), New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc. Weaver, C. (1996), Food Chemistry Laboratory – A manual for Experimental Foods Damodaran S., Parkin KL. and Fennema OR. Fennema's Food Chemistry(4th Edition), Florida: CRC Press

Course code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIBP102	ANALYTICAL FOOD CHEMISTRY-I	3	50	2

- 1. To impart required knowledge and skills for estimation of various macro and micro nutrients in raw and processed foods.
- 2. To impart required knowledge and skills for estimation of various non nutrient components in raw and processed foods.
- 3. To impart the knowledge and skills for detection of common food adulterants.
- 4. To compare the estimated values with the recommended values and thereby assess the quality of foods.

Course conten		Periods
Unit I	a) Estimation of ash content in different foods.	15
	b) Estimation of moisture content by air oven method	
	c) Estimation of calcium content in different foods.	
	d) Modified Gravimetric determination of calcium	
	e) Calcium determination using EDTA titration	
	f) Calcium determination using redox titration	
	g) Determination of phosphorous content of foods by colorimetry	
	h) Determination of phytin phosphorus in foods	
	i) Estimation of iron content of different foods by colorimetric methods	
	j) Mohr titration of salt in butter (AOAC method 960.29)	
Unit II	a) Determination of iodine content in salt	15
	b) Estimation of reducing and non reducing sugars in different foods by Lane	
	Eynon's method.	
Unit III	a) Titrable acidity assessment in orange juice, yogurt, apple juice and grape	15
	juice	
	b) Estimation of tannin content in tea	
	c) Sodium content in different foods by Flame photometric method	
	d) Potassium content in different foods by flame photometric method	

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Egan, H. Kirk, r. sawyer R (1981) Pearsons Chemical Analysis of Foods 8th edition longman scientific and Technical, U.K.

A.O.A.C. (1990) Official Methods of Analysis 15th ed. Association of official analytical chemists, Washington, D.C. Meyer, L.H (1987) Food Chemsitry CBS Publishers and distributors, Delhi

ISI Publications on different foods.

Pearson, D.(1970) Chemical Analysis of Foods, 6th ed., London, T.A. Churchill.

Damodaran S., Parkin KL. and Fennema OR. Fennema's Food Chemistry(4th Edition), Florida: CRC Press

M.Sc. (HOME SCIENCE) BRANCH IB : FOOD PROCESSING AND PRESERVATION

Course Code	Title	Theory/ Practical	Internal Marks	Semester End Exam	Total Marks	Periods/ week	Credits
	Pasaarah Mathada and	Theory	40	60	100	2	4
PSHSI201	Biostatistics - Paper II	Theory	40	00	100	5	4
PSHSIB202	Principles of Food Preservation	Theory	40	60	100	3	4
PSHSIB203	Food Informatics and Packaging	Theory	40	60	100	3	4
PSHSIB204	Principles of Food Analysis	Theory	40	60	100	3	4
PSHSIB205	Advances in Human Nutrition	Theory	40	60	100	3	4
PSHSIBP201	Food Product Development Practical	Practical	-	50	50	3	2
PSHSIBP202	Analytical Food Chemistry-II Practical	Practical	-	50	50	3	2
	Total		260	340	600	21	24

SEMESTER II

Course code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSI201	RESEARCH METHODS AND BIOSTATISTICS PAPER II	3	100	4

1. To enable in students the skills in selecting, computing, interpreting and reporting statistics.

2.To introduce students to principles of good scientific writing.

Course conter	nt	Periods
Unit I	A. Role of statistics in research	15
	a) Measures of central tendency: Mean, Median, Mode	
	b) Measures of dispersion: Range, Interquartile range, Variance and	
	Standard Deviation	
	c) Normal distribution and normal curve	
	d) Testing of Statistical Hypothesis	
	e) Type I and Type II errors	
	f) Guidelines for selecting an appropriate test	
Unit II	A. Statistical tests- Applications and interpretation	15
	a) Parametric test of difference- T-test, ANOVA, Post Hoc tests	
	b) Parametric tests of association- Pearson's correlation coefficient	
	c) Non parametric tests of difference- Chi-square	
	d) Regression Analysis	
	B. Computer applications in analysis of data	
	a) Introduction to SPSS- Application of SPSS (Demonstration)	
Unit III	A. Interpretation and Presentation of data	15
	a) Tables- Frequency distributions, Relative Frequency, Graphs- Bar	
	graphs, Histograms, Scatter plots, Line graphs; Pie charts, Pictogram	
	b) Preparation of research report/ Publication of scientific research articles	
	c) Research Proposal Writing for Funding and Academic Purposes	
	B. Information search and data retrieval	
	a) Use of internet to extract evidence	
	b) Tools for web search/ web search engines (PubMed, Cochrane	
	Databases, Google Scholar, ResearchGate), data mining of biological	
	databases	

References

- 1. Mahajan B.K. (2010). Methods in Biostatistics for Medical students and Research Workers, Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd.
- 2. Pagano, M. and Gauvreau, K. (2011). Principles of Biostatistics. Cengage Learning India Private Limited.
- 3. Bhattacharyya, G.K. & Johnson, R. A. (1977). Statistical Concepts and Methods. NY: John Wiley.
- 4. Dwiwedi, R. S. (1997). Research Methods in Behavioral Sciences. Delhi: Macmillan India.
- 5. Gravetter, F. J. & Waillnau, L. B. (2000). Statistics for the Behavioral Sciences. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth/Thomson Learning.
- 6. Kerlinger, F. N. & Lee, H. B. (2000). Foundations of Behavioral Research. Orlando, Florida: Harcourt.
- 7. Leong, F.T.L., & Austin, J. T. (Eds.) (1996). The Psychology Research Handbook. New Delhi: Sage

Course code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIB202	PRINCIPLES OF FOOD	3	100	4
	PRESERVATION			

Objective: To learn important methods for food preservation are to ensure the quality of processed food.

Course conten	t	Periods
Unit I	A. Principles of Food Preservation	15
	a) Meaning, mode of action and changes in foods	
	B. Use of High temperature (Heat preservation)	
	a) Moist and Dry heat methods	
	b) Blanching	
	c) Dehydration	
	d) Concentration	
	e) Canning	
	f) Commercial sterilization	
	g) Pasteurization	
	C. Use of Low Temperatures	
	a) Cold Preservation: Freezing and Refrigeration- Air freezing	
	b) Indirect contact freezing	
	c) Immersion freezing	
	d) Dehydro-freezing	
	e) Cryo-freezing	
	f) Changes in foods during refrigeration and frozen storage	
	D. Use of dehydration and Concentration	
	a) Benefits and factors affecting heat and mass transfer	
	b) Physical and chemical changes during dehydration and concentration	
	c) Methods and techniques used (Air convection, drum driers and vacuum	
	driers)	
	d) Use of various evapourators for concentration of foods	
Unit II	A. Use of Ionizing radiation and microwave heating	15
	a) Ionizing radiations and sources	
	b) Units of radiation	
	c) Radiation effects	
	d) Mechanism of microwave heating	
	e) Application of radiation technology	
	B. Use of Fermentation	
	a) Benefits and mechanisms of fermentation	
	b) Fermented food products e.g Beer, Wine, Soya sauce, Cheese, Soya bean	
	products	
	c) Microbial vs Industrial Fermentation	
	C. Use of Food Additives	
	a) Broad classes b) Intentional and unintentional food additives	
	b) Intentional and unintentional food additives	
	C) Laws and regulations D Food Enguines and their applications in Food industry	
	D. Food Enzymes and then applications in Food industry. F Application of Hurdle Technology	
Unit III	Traditional Mathada of Food Procorvation	15
	2) Smoking	12
	a) Sinoking b) Sun drving	
	c) Pickling/Salting	
Unit III	Traditional Methods of Food Preservation a) Smoking b) Sun drying c) Pickling/ Salting	15

d)	Fermentation	
Recent	advances in food preservation	
a)	Pulse electric field special packaging	
b)	Use of technology for minimal processing for preservation of fresh foods	
c)	Use of Antioxidants in food preservation	
d)	Cold pressed juices	
e)	Use of Natural Preservatives	
f)	Preservatives on food labels	

References

Borvers, J. (1992). *Food Theory and Application* (2ndEd), New York: Maxwell MacMillan International Edition. Manay, N. S. and Sharaswamy, S. M. (1997).*Foods: Facts and Principles* New Delhi: New Age International Publishers.

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Vacklavick, V. and Christian, E. (2003). *Essentials of Food Science*. New York: Kluwer Academic/ Plenum Publisher. ** All new journals related to Food Preservation**

Course code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIB203	FOOD INFORMATICS AND PACKAGING	3	100	4

To enable use of IT to make food-related information available for food researchers.

Course conten	t	Periods
Unit I	Introduction to Food Packaging: Packaging Trends- Global Scenario	15
	a) Functions/ Objectives/ Purpose of food packaging	
	b) Requirements for effective packaging	
	c) Variations in Packaging	
	d) Package design requirements	
	e) Food Packaging Materials (types, special features)	
	f) Packaging Closures and Sealing Systems	
	g) F.F.S. Operation	
	h) Logistical Packaging for Food Marketing Systems	
	i) Testing and Quality Control	
	j) Shelf-life evaluation of Packaged Food Products	
	k) Application of Nano Technology	
	Environmental concerns and future prospects	
Unit II	Introduction to food informatics	15
	a) Role of food informatics in food research	
	b) Use of food informatics in food science laboratories and food industries	
	c) Important search engines	
	d) Software and IT skill requirements to build a food database	
	e) Application in major centers of food research in India - CFTRI, DFRL &	
	CIFT, Food Research & Development, Ministry of Food Processing	
	Industries and major Food Industries in India, APEDA and MPEDA	
	f) Careers in food informatics	
Unit III	Application of Food Informatics	15
	a) Avenues for application of food informatics	
	b) Data collection, organization in areas of food science and nutrition.	
	c) Data storage and distribution by using various information technology tools	
	and methods.	
	d) Database management system.	
	e) Application of various software	
	f) Visit to laboratory/facility to see demonstration of the software	

References

Food Packaging Technology Hand book NIIR New Delhi Food packaging – Principles & Practice Gordon L Robertson Food informatics textbooks

Course code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIB204	PRINCIPLES OF FOOD ANALYSIS	3	100	4

1. To familiarize students with the principles underlying various analytical methods.

2. To help understand criteria to select appropriate food analysis method.

Course conten	t	Periods
Unit I	A. Introduction to Food Analysis	15
	a) Trends and demand, consumer and food industry, steps in analysis,	
	choice and validity of method, criteria for choice of food analysis	
	methods, role of AOAC International	
	b) Sampling and sample preparation.	
	c) Brief overview of physical, chemical, Instrumental and Gravimetric	
	methods of analysis.	
	B. Compositional Analysis of foods	
	a) Moisture and total solid analysis, ash analysis	
	b) Total fiber analysis	
	c) Protein analysis	
	d) Carbohydrate analysis (mono, oligo and polysaccharides, starch and	
	starch derivatives)	
	e) Vitamin and mineral analysis	
Unit II	A. Chemical properties and characteristics of foods	15
	a) pH and titrable acidity	
	b) Fat characterization – Analysis of fatty acids, oil fat indices.	
	c) Protein separation, characterization procedures, amino acid composition,	
	Application of enzymes in food analysis, Immunoassays	
	d) Spectroscopy – Basic principles of spectroscopy, ultra violet, visible and	
	fluroscence spectroscopy. Atomic absorption and emission spectroscopy	
Unit III	A. Physical properties of foods	15
	B. Chromatographic techniques	
	a) Principles of chromatography	
	b) Types of chromatographic techniques – HPLC, Gas chromatography	
	C. Rheological principles used for food analysis	
	a) Viscocity of liquids	
	b) Solutions and fine suspensions	
	D. Pigments and colourants	
	a) Extraction, isolation, purification	
	b) Measurements of natural pigments and colour analysis	
	E. Thermal Analysis	
	a) Principles and procedures of calorimetry	
	b) Differential scanning of calorimeters.	l

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- 2. Wrolstad R.E. et al (2005). *Handbook of Food Analytical Chemistry: Water, Protein, Enzymes, Lipids and Carbohydrates.* Published by John Wiley and Sons
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5. ** All new journals related to Food Science and Processing**

Course code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIB205	ADVANCES IN HUMAN NUTRITION	3	100	4

- 1. To understand the role of nutrition in health and disease
- 2. To understand the role of various bio-active compounds in health promotion, disease prevention and management

Course conten	t		Periods		
Unit I	Overvi	ew of Nutrition and Digestive System	15		
	a)	Nutrition and Metabolism of Carbohydrates			
	b)	Fiber in Nutrition and Health			
	c)	Nutrition and Metabolism of Lipids			
	d)	Nutrition and Metabolism of Protein and Amino acids			
	e)	Ultratrace minerals			
	f)	Integration and Regulation of Metabolism and The Impact of Physical			
	g)	Body Composition, Energy Expenditure, and Energy Balance			
Unit II	Nutrier	nt requirements	15		
	a)	RDA, AI, RDI, TUL, EAR			
	b)	Methods of determining RDAs			
	c)	National vs International dietary standards			
	d)	Food pyramid, food plate			
	e)	Concerns of RDAs for vulnerable groups of population			
	Role of	nutrition in health and disease			
	a)	Metabolic and lifestyle disorders (diabetes, cvd etc)			
	b)	Nutragenomics and Inborn Errors of Metabolism			
Unit III	Comple	ementary Nutrition	15		
	a)	Role of selected bioactive constituent			
	b)	Functional foods and nutraceuticals in health promotion, disease prevention			
		and management.			
	c)	Beta glucan/ Arabinoxylan/ Resistant starch			
	d)	Bioactive peptides and GABA			
	e)	Ω -3 fatty acids, CLA, Phytosterols			
	f)	Probiotics/ Prebiotics/Synbiotics			
	g)	Phytochemicals (Phenolics/ Flavanoids/ Carotenoids/ Isoflavones)			

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Gibson G.R. (2016). Handbook of Prebiotics, CRC press.

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Williams, Cand Devlin, T.J. (1992) Foods nutrition and sports performance E and N Sposs I Ed.

Paul, I, Turner, E.R., Ross, Don – 2006 (2nd ed.) *Discovering Nutrition* – Jones and Bartlett Publishers – Canada.

Prakash D. (2014). Phytochemicals of Nutraceutical Importance, CAB International

Wildman R.E.C (2016). Nutraceuticals and Functional Foods, 2nd edition, CRC Press

Course code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIBP201	FOOD PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT	3	50	2

- 1. To apply principles of food science in development of innovative product.
- 2. Use of functional foods, novel (less utilized) ingredients in development of products.
- 3. To identify a suitable packaging label and storage conditions for a developed product.
- 4. To learn and apply principles of sensory evaluation.

Course conten	t	Periods
Unit I	Food Product Development	15
	a) Hypothetical proposal for new product development	
	b) Nutritive value of foods, Enhancement of Nutritive Value	
	c) Role of Ingredients	
	d) Understanding weights and measures, metric conversions	
	e) Use of Ready Reckoners /Exchange list/ NIN Food database/ USDA Food	
	Database	
	f) Construction of Recipes (Standard, File Card format, Picture recipes)	
	g) Waste Utilisation, Cost Effectiveness, Value Addition	
	Sensory evaluation of foods	
	a) Threshold concentrations of primary tastes.	
	b) Effect of Temperature on taste.	
	c) Identification of samples through Difference, Descriptive and Affective	
	testing	
	d) Determination of sensory evaluation methods for evaluating quality	
	e) Developing score card as an evaluation tool	
Unit II	Food Product Development laboratory trials	15
	a) Categories: Fruit based snacks, Long shelf life snacks, High protein	
	snacks/beverages (whey protein), Ready to eat breakfast cereal, Probiotic	
	yoghurt/ beverage, Salad dressing, Low fat snack product	
	b) Development of the formula (Modification of Home based recipes for	
	Innovation)	
	c) Preparing a flow chart indicative of the operational processes	
	d) Understanding the concept of scale up	
	e) Identifying suitable packaging material	
	f) Shelf life studies in various altered conditions	
Unit III	Marketing exercise	15
	a) Business Analysis	
	b) Marketing Strategy	
	c) Launching of the product	
	d) Evaluation of product acceptability on the basis of cost effectiveness and	
	other	
	e) nutritive parameters through survey	

References

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McWilliam, M.(2001). *Foods – Experimental Perspectives* (4th Ed.), New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc. USA: CRC Press Inc..

Weaver, C. (1996), Food Chemistry Laboratory – A manual for Experiemental Foods

Course code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIBP202	ANALYTICAL FOOD CHEMISTRY-II	3	50	2

- 1. To impart required knowledge and skills for estimation of various macro and micro nutrients in raw and processed foods.
- 2. To impart required knowledge and skills for estimation of various non nutrient components in raw and processed foods.
- 3. To impart the knowledge and skills for detection of common food adulterants.
- 4. To compare the estimated values with the recommended values and thereby assess the quality of foods.

Course conten	t		Periods
Unit I	a)	Determination of crude fiber in different foods.	15
	b)	Protein estimation in different foods by Kjeldahl method, Lowry's method	
		and Biuret and Bradford method.	
	c)	Crude fat determination by solvent extraction method	
	d)	Fat characterization with respect to the determination of the following:	
	e)	Refractive index, melting point, solid fat index, cold test, smoke point,	
Unit II	a)	Iodine value	15
	b)	Saponification number	
	c)	Acid value	
	d)	Free fatty acids value	
	e)	Peroxide value	
	f)	Estimation of thiamin content of foods by Fluorimetric method.	
	g)	Estimation of riboflavin content of foods by Fluorimetric method.	
	h)	Estimation of ascorbic acid content of different foods by 2,6 dichloro	
		indophenol method	
Unit III	a)	Different chromatographic techniques: Paper chromatography, Thin layer	15
		chromatography and HPLC techniques	
	b)	Estimation of lycopene in tomatoes	
	c)	Estimation of oxalates from spinach	
	d)	Estimation of Total Polyphenol content in green tea	
	e)	Estimation of chlorophyll extract in leafy vegetables by spectrophotometric	
		method.	
	f)	Visit to Research Institutes and Food Industries	

References

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Egan, H. Kirk, r. sawyer R (1981) Pearsons Chemical Analysis of Foods 8th edition longman scientific and Technical, U.K.

A.O.A.C. (1990) Official Methods of Analysis 15th ed. Association of official analytical chemists, Washington D.C. Meyer, L.H (1987) Food Chemsitry CBS Publishers and distributors, Delhi.

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UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI



Syllabus SEMESTER I & SEMESTER II Program: M.Sc. Course: Home Science Branch IC: Sports Nutrition (Self Financing Course)

(Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year 2016–2017)

M.SC. (HOME SCIENCE) BRANCH-IC : SPORTS NUTRITION

SEMESTER-I

Course Code	Title	Theory/	Internal	Semester	Total	Periods	Credits
		Practical	Marks	End	Mark	/ week	
				Exam	S		
PSHSI101	Research Methods and	Theory	40	60	100	3	4
	Biostatistics Paper I						
PSHSIC102	Human Physiology and	Theory	40	60	100	3	4
	Kinesiology						
PSHSIC103	Advances in Nutritional	Theory	40	60	100	3	4
	and Clinical						
	Biochemistry						
	5						
PSHSIC104	Nutrition and Fitness	Theory	40	60	100	3	4
		5					
PSHSIC105	Principles of Nutritional	Theory	40	60	100	3	4
	Assessment	5					
PSHSICP101	Diet planning	Practical	-	50	50	4	2
PSHSICP102	Assessment of Body	Practical	-	50	50	3	2
	Composition and						
	Physical Fitness						
	Total				600	22	24

Course code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSI101	RESEARCH METHODS AND BIOSTATISTICS- PAPER I	3	100	4

To inculcate knowledge about essentials of high quality research.
 To introduce students to the skills needed in conducting a research.

Course conter	nt		Periods
Unit I	Α.	An introduction to research methodology:	15
		-Definition, Objectives of research	
		Types of research	
		a) Descriptive vs. Analytical	
		b) Applied vs. Fundamental	
		c) Quantitative vs. qualitative	
		d) Conceptual vs. Empirical	
		Other types:	
		a) Cross sectional vs. longitudinal	
		b) Field setting or laboratory	
		c) Clinical or diagnostic	
		d) Exploratory Research	
		e) Historical research.	
	В.	Research approach: Quantitative and qualitative approach	
	С.	Ethics in research:	
		a) Applying for ethical approval/ clearance	
		b) Defining the research problem: Selecting and defining the problem	
	D.	Literature review	
	E.	Formulation of hypothesis	
	F.	Research designs:	
		a) Need for a research design, features of a good design	
		b) Types of research designs- Explorative/ descriptive/ experimental/	
		Survey/ Case Study	
Unit II	А.	Sampling techniques for nutrition research	15
		a) Sample design-Criteria of selecting a sampling procedure	
		b) Characteristics of a good sampling design	
		c) Types of sample designs:	
		-Non-probability sampling	
		-Probability sampling	
		-Purposive sampling	
		-Simple random sampling	
		-Systematic sampling	
		-Stratified sampling	
		-Quota sampling	
		-Cluster sampling	
		- Multi-stage sampling	
		-Sequential sampling.	
	ъ	d) Determination of sample size for different type of research	
	в.	Measurement and scaling techniques	
		a) Measurement scales: Nominal, Ordinal Interval, Katio	
		b) Valluly a) Daliability and Practicality	
		d) Scaling scaling techniques	
		a) Define scales (naired comparison, rank order), likert scales etc.	
Tinit III		C) Ranng scales (paneu companison, failk ofder), fikert scales etc.	15
	А.	Neurous/ 1001s of a trimary data: Observation mathed Interview method	15
		a) Concerton of primary data. Observation method, interview intelliou,	
		b) Collection of secondery date	
		b) Conection of secondary data	

	c) Selection of appropriate method of data collection	
В.	Data processing and management	
	a) Processing operations: Editing, coding, classification, tabulation	
	b) Use of data entry software (MS Excel & SPSS)	

References

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Leong, F.T.L. & Austin, J. T. (Eds.) (1996). The psychology research handbook. New Delhi: Sage

Course code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIC102				
	HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY AND	3	100	4
	KINESIOLOGY			

- 1. Knowledge and understanding of the skeletal and muscular systems
- 2. Knowledge and understanding of the functions of the musculoskeletal system in producing and controlling human movement
- 3. Knowledge and understanding of basic biomechanical principles which govern human movement
- 4. Application of biomechanical principles to physical activity, exercise performance and sport skills
- 5. Ability to analyze physical activity in terms of musculo-skeletal components and mechanical principles

Course conten	t	Periods
Unit I	Skeletomuscular system	15
	A. Physiology of Skeletal system	
	a) Bone cells, Bone formation & remodeling	
	b) Factors influencing bone formation	
	c) Types of joints	
	d) Bone injuries during exercise training	
	B. Physiology of muscle tissue	
	a) Structure, chemical composition	
	b) Types of muscle fibers	
	c) Mechanism and energetics of muscle contraction	
	d) Muscle fatigue	
	C. Anatomical and Physiological Fundamentals of Human Motion-	
	a) The Skeletal Framework and Its Movements	
	b) Neuromuscular Basis of Human Motion	
	D. Fundamentals of Biomechanics	
	a) Terminology and Measurement in Biomechanics	
	b) The Description of Human Motion	
	c) The Conditions of Linear Motion	
	d) The Conditions of Rotary Motion	
	e) The Center of Gravity and Stability	
	E. Kinesiology of Fitness and Exercise-	
	a) Moving Objects:	
	-Pushing and Pulling	
	-Throwing, Striking, and Kicking, Locomotion: Solid Surface	
	b) Locomotion:	
	- The Aquatic Environment, & When Suspended and Free of Support	
Unit II	Digestive and Nervous system	15
	A. Physiology of gastro intestinal system	
	a) Structure of GI and functions	
	b) The process of digestion and absorption of food	
	c) Factors affecting digestion, absorption and bioavailability of macro and	
	micro nutrients	
	B. Physiology of Nervous system	
	a) Structure of neurons	
	b) Nervous system and functions	
	c) Membrane potential	
	d) Inter cellular communication	
Unit III	Cardiovascular, & Renal systems	15
	A.Cardiovascular system	
	a) Blood composition	
	b) Functions of formed elements of blood and plasma proteins	
	c) Synthesis of blood elements	
	d) Cardiac cycle	

e) Regulation of blood pressure	
B.Renal system	
 a) Structure and Functioning of kidneys b) Formation of uring composition of uring normal and chapternal 	
constituents of urine, acid - base balance.	

References

Davier, A, Blakeley, G. H. and Kidd, C (2001) *Human Physiology*, Harcourt Pub., 1st ed. Edinburgh Churchill Livingstone.Laboratory Manual, NIN

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Course code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIC103	ADVANCES IN NUTRITIONAL AND CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY	3	100	4

At the completion of this course the student should be able to

- 1. Describe structure, functions and metabolism of macronutrients.
- 2. Describe hormonal and enzymatic modulators to the metabolism of macronutrients.
- 3. Describe the biochemistry and metabolism of the macronutrients during different physiological states.
- 4. List important micronutrients needed as cofactors involved in macronutrient metabolism.
- 5. Explain the metabolic inter relationship between macronutrients.
- 6. Have knowledge of current research on Nutrition, Metabolism and dietetics.

Course cont	ent	Periods
Unit I	Biomolecules of Nutritional Significance	15
	a. Carbohydrates – Oligosaccharides, Polysaccharides, sugar alcohols, Glycosides (3)	
	b. Proteins – Essential and non-essential amino acids, Formation of specialized	
	products from amino acids and their functions - Glutathione, Creatine - creatinine,	
	biogenic amines (dopamine, norepinephrine, tyranine, serotonin, GABA,	
	histamine). Biologically important peptides (Insulin, ACTH, Oxytocin,	
	Vasopressin, Angiotensin, TRH. Four levels of protein structure and functions of	
	Insulin, Haemoglobin, Carboxypeptidase, Keratin) (6)	
	c. Lipids – Compound Lipids, Fatty acids, MCT's, Cholesterol, Prostanoids.(3)	
	d. Nucleic acids	
	Structure, properties and functions of DNA, RNA. Outline of Replication,	
	Transcription, Translation in prokaryotes.	
	Mutation ,DNA repair mechanism	
Unit II	Enzyme Chemistry and Metabolism of Macronutrients.& Energy Production	15
	a. IUB classification of enzymes. Active site ,Coenzymes, Factors affecting enzyme	
	activity. Enzyme inhibition.	
	b. Digestion, absorption, transportation and metabolism of macronutrients(no	
	structures)	
	EMP,TCA,HMP,Glycogen metabolism.Cori's cycle	
	General reactions of amino acids, Urea cycle	
	Beta Oxidation, Ketone body formation.	
	ETC, ATP production and Mechanism of Oxidative and Substrate level	
	phosphorylation	
Unit III	A.Overview of Endocrinology	15
	a. Classification of Hormones, mechanism of action, synthesis of hormones -	
	Thyroxine, Catecholamines.	
	b. Functions and hyper – hypo states of Thyroid, Insulin, Glucagon. Adrenal,	
	medullary and cortex	
	B.Clinical Research and Ethical Issues- Clinical Trials – Stages I to IV, Clinical Research	
	and its significance, Biomedical ethics in clinical trials	

References

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Course code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIC104				
	NUTRITION AND FITNESS	3	100	4

1. To understand the various dimensions of holistic fitness

2. To understand the concepts of stress and its implications on Health

3. To imbibe knowledge about basic nutrition and influence of nutrition on fitness

Course conten	t	Periods	
Unit I	A. Definition of Health and wellness	15	
	a) Factors affecting health and wellness		
	b) Physiological, psychological and social health		
	B. Holistic Fitness		
	a) Definition, Types & Components of holistic Fitness		
	C. Physical fitness		
	a) Definition, components and Factors influencing physical fitness		
	D. Psychological Fitness		
	a) Addictive Behavior and its Effect on Health		
	b) Risk factors of addiction		
	c) Harmful effects of substance abuse		
	d) Strategies to overcome substance abuse		
	E. Fitness for Life		
	a) Importance of exercise in preventing life style diseases - Diabetes, CVD,		
	hypertension, obesity and osteoporosis		
	b) Adherence to a fitness program regime		
	c) Factors that affect adherence		
	d) Difficulties faced in adherence		
Unit II	A. Fundamentals of nutrition	15	
	a) Macronutrients & Micronutrients: Overview of the types & functions,		
	conditions of deficiency and excess		
	b) Energy: Components of energy expenditure & Energy requirement		
	c) Quality issues, contribution of macronutrients to total energy intake		
	d) Energy imbalances		
Unit III	A. Influence of nutrition on Fitness	15	
	a) Malnutrition-Over & Undernutrition		
	b) Changes in body composition		
	c) Effect of macro (carbohydrates, amino acids, EFA) and micronutrients		
	(Vitamins & Minerals) on physical & mental fitness		

References

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Course code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIC105	PRINCIPLES OF NUTRITIONAL	3	100	4
	ASSESSMENT			

1. To enable students understand human body composition

2. To enable students learn principles of body composition and nutritional assessment

Course conter	t	Periods
Unit I	A. Body composition	15
	a) Components of body composition	
	b) Human Body composition- Changes during life cycle	
	c) Factors influencing Body composition –Gender, Age, Exercise	
	d) Methods of measuring body composition	
Unit II	A. Anthropometrical, Biochemical & Clinical assessment of nutritional status	15
	of various age groups & gender	
	a) Anthropometrical assessment-Linear measurements	
	b) Circumference measurements	
	c) Impedance techniques	
	d) Measurement of total body protein & fat using standard formulae &	
	Interpretation	
	e) Biochemical assessments of nutritional status	
	f) Clinical assessment of nutritional status	
Unit III	A. Dietary & Functional assessment of nutritional status	15
	a) Dietary surveys- Tools of dietary surveys- FFQ, Interview schedules,	
	questionnaires, SGA, Recall & record methods	
	b) Protocols: merits & demerits	
	c) Functional assessment: Functional indicators of macro and micro	
	nutrients, disturbances & interpretation, GPAQ, WPAQ, IPAQ	

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Manual, NIN.

Course code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSICP101	PRINCIPLES OF DIET PLANNING	3	50	2

- 1. To enable students to develop expertise in the process of diet planning for normal individuals across life cycle stages for prevention of disease and preservation of health.
- 2. To understand the methodology of developing holistic, healthful menus and ensuring adequate macronutrient, micronutrient and fiber profile in the developed menus.
- 3. To become well versed with different cuisines and recipes used in India and globally.

Course conter	ıt	Periods
Unit I	Diet Planning for a Normal Adult	15
	A. Planning:	
	a) Recommended Dietary Allowances and the Exchange List	
	b) Principles of establishing energy intake and proximate principles	
	c) Principles of Menu Planning	
	d) Overview of the traditional cuisines and eating patterns in India and in	
	the Global Scenario	
	e) Process and relevance of detailed calculations	
	f) Relevance and recommendations for use and prescription of syllabus	
	g) Process of Standardisation	
	B. Preparation:	
	a) Standardisation of basic Indian recipes.	
	b) Preparing a meal from the planned menu, Evaluation and analysis	
Unit II	Diet planning for various lifecycle conditions in adult hood	15
	A. Planning:	
	a) Pregnancy	
	b) Lactation	
	c) Geriatric	
	B. Preparation:	
	a) Preparing a meal from the planned menu	
	b) Evaluation and analysis	
Unit III	Diet planning in infancy, childhood and adolescence	15
	A. Planning:	
	a) Complementary Feeding	
	b) Infant nutrition	
	c) Childhood	
	d) Adolescence	
	B. Preparation:	
	a) Preparing a meal from the planned menu	
	b) Evaluation and analysis	

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Gopalan .C.(2000). Nutritive Value of Indian Foods. NIN ICMR Pub.

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Sauberlich .H (1999). Laboratory Tests for the Assessment of Nutritional Status 2nd ed. CRC Press Shills. M. (2006). Modern Nutrition in Health and Disease.10th ed.Lippincot William and Wilkins.

Course code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSICP102	ASSESSMENT OF NUTRITIONAL	3	50	2
	STATUS			

- 1. To enable students understand the importance of biomarkers of nutritional status in the management of holistic fitness.
- 2. To help the students acquire practical skills in the biochemical assessment of nutritional status of individuals

Course conter	ıt	Periods
Unit I	A. Anthropometrical assessment of body composition	15
	a) Height, Weight, BMI, Circumference measurements (Head, Arm, waist,	
	abdominal circumference, WHR etc.);, shoulder girth	
	b) Calculating body composition using standard Formulae	
	c) Impedance techniques (BIA & Body stat)	
	d) Skinfold measurements&Assessment of Body types using formulae	
	e) DEXA, BMD (Visit)	
Unit II	Biochemical assessment:	15
	A. Assessment of protein nutriture	
	a) Estimation of serum Protein, Albumin and A: G Ratio (Biuret method)	
	b) Urinary creatinine/Height index, Urinary urea.	
	c) Evaluation of PEM in pediatric, adult, geriatric and sports persons.	
	B. Biomarkers of vitamin status	
	C. Fat soluble vitamins:	
	a) Vitamin A, Vitamin D, Vitamin E	
	b) Serum Retinol, Conjunctival Impression Cytology (CIC) and Dark	
	Adaptation technique.	
	c) Serum Alkaline Phosphatase, (Vitamin D)	
	d) Serum Total tocopherol level and TBARS (Spectrophotometric	
	analysis)	
Unit III	Biochemical assessment:	15
	A. Water Soluble Vitamins	
	a) Serum and Urinary Vitamin C (dye method)	
	b) Microscopic examination of RBC for megaloblasticanaemia	
	B. Assessment of Mineral nutriture	
	a) Estimation of serum Iron (Dipyridal method); Calcium (clark-Collip	
	method.	
	C. Clinicalassessment of body composition	
	a) Observation of clinical symptoms of nutrient deficiencies	
	b) Field visits/Demonstrations/Guest lectures	

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Dandekar, S. P., Rane, S. A. (2004) *Practical and Viva in Medical Biochemistry*, New Delhi, Elsevier/Reed ElsevierIndia PVT LTD.

Godkar, P. B. (2003) *Textbook of Medical Laboratory Technology*, (2nd ed.), Mumbai, Bhalani Publishing House, Mumbai

Sadasivan, S. & Manickam, A, (2003) *Biochemical Methods*, (2nd ed.), New age International Pvt. Ltd. Sauberlich, H. E. (1999) *Laboratory tests for the Assessment of Nutritional Status*, (2nd ed.)., CRC press Laboratory

Manual, NIN.

M.SC. (HOME SCIENCE) BRANCH-IC : SPORTS NUTRITION

SEMESTER-II

Course Code	Title		Internal	Semester	Total	Periods/	Credits
			Marks	End	Marks	week	
				Exam			
PSHSI201	Research Methods and	Theory	40	60	100	3	4
	Biostatistics Paper II						
PSHSIC202	Nutrition for Endurance Sports	Theory	40	60	100	3	4
PSHSIC203	Exercise Physiology	Theory	40	60	100	3	4
PSHSIC204	Ergonomics	Theory	40	60	100	3	4
PSHSIC205	Nutrition through Lifecycle	Theory	40	60	100	3	4
PSHSICP201	Diet Planning for Endurance	Practical	-	50	50	4	2
	Sportspersons (Practical)						
PSHSICP202	Exercise Physiology (Practical)	Practical	-	50	50	3	2
	TOTAL				600	22	24

Course code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSI201	RESEARCH METHODS AND	3	100	4
	BIOSTATISTICS -PAPER II			

1. To enable in students the skills in selecting, computing, interpreting and reporting statistics.

2. To introduce students to principles of good scientific writing.

Course conten	t	Periods
Unit I	A. Role of statistics in research	15
	a) Measures of central tendency: Mean, Median, Mode	
	b) Measures of dispersion: Range, Interquartile range, Variance and	
	Standard Deviation	
	c) Normal distribution and normal curve	
	d) Testing of Statistical Hypothesis	
	e) Type I and Type II errors	
	f) Guidelines for selecting an appropriate test	
Unit II	A. Statistical tests- Applications and interpretation	15
	a) Parametric test of difference- T-test, ANOVA, Post Hoc tests	
	b) Parametric tests of association- Pearson's correlation coefficient	
	c) Non parametric tests of difference- Chi-square	
	d) Regression Analysis	
	B. Computer applications in analysis of data	
	a) Introduction to SPSS- Application of SPSS (Demonstration)	
Unit III	A. Interpretation and Presentation of data	15
	a) Tables- Frequency distributions, Relative Frequency, Graphs- Bar	
	graphs, Histograms, Scatter plots, Line graphs; Pie charts, Pictogram	
	b) Preparation of research report/ Publication of scientific research articles	
	c) Research Proposal Writing for Funding and Academic Purposes	
	B. Information search and data retrieval	
	a) Use of internet to extract evidence	
	b) Tools for web search/ web search engines (PubMed, Cochrane	
	Databases, Google Scholar, ResearchGate), data mining of biological	
	databases	

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Mahajan B.K. (2010). Methods in Biostatistics for Medical students and Research Workers, Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd.

Pagano, M. and Gauvreau, K. (2011). Principles of Biostatistics. Cengage Learning India Private Limited.

Bhattacharyya, G.K. & Johnson, R. A. (1977). Statistical Concepts and Methods. NY: John Wiley.

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Gravetter, F. J. & Waillnau, L. B. (2000). Statistics for the Behavioral Sciences. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth/Thomson Learning.

Kerlinger, F. N. & Lee, H. B. (2000).Foundations of Behavioral Research. Orlando, Florida: Harcourt. Leong, F.T.L., & Austin, J. T. (Eds.) (1996).The Psychology Research Handbook. New Delhi: Sage

Course code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIC202	NUTRITION FOR ENDURANCE	3	100	4
	SPORTS			

1. To enable students understand the principles of nutrition for endurance athletes

- 2. To impart knowledge on sports specific nutrition & hydration guidelines
- 3. To enable students understand the applications of ergogenic aids in endurance sports.

Course conten	t	Periods
Unit I	A. Types of endurance sports; Energy & Macronutrient needs	15
	a) Types of endurance sports; body compositional standards	
	b) Energy metabolism during endurance exercise & energy needs of	
	endurance athletes	
	B.Macronutrient needs of endurance athletes	
	a) Sport specific nutritional guidelines	
	b) Carbohydrates-Type & Timing of carbohydrate ingestion, Glycogen	
	loading techniques	
	c) Lipids- Use of ketogenic diets, Fat loading, strategies to enhance fat	
	utilization/ Fat burners	
	d) Proteins-Requirements, Role of protein in endurance exercise	
Unit II	A. Micronutrient requirements of endurance athletes	15
	a) Vitamins & Minerals: Micronutrients that regulate energy metabolism,	
	blood formation, bone health	
	b) Antioxidant micronutrients	
	c) Sports anemia and other sports specific micronutrient deficiencies	
	d) Water & Electrolytes: Fluid & electrolyte requirements, Dehydration	
	e) Fluid & electrolyte replacement strategies	
	f) Sports drinks and sports gel	
Unit III	Sports specific nutritional & hydration guidelines	15
	a) Short & long duration events eg: cycling, marathon, Triathlon,	
	swimming, Rowing, sailing, etc.	
	b) Dietary guidelines for training & competition	
	c) Dietary guidelines on season and off season	

References

Ryan Monique (2015 Sports Nutrition for Endurance Athletes, 3rd Ed. 3002 Sterling Circle, Suite 100, Boulder, Colorado 80301-2338 USAISBN 978-1-934030-82-0

Bernadot Dan (1999) Nutrition for Serious Athletes, Human Kinetics USA.

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Wolinksy Ira, Drishill Judy (1997) Sports and Nutrition Vitamins and Trace elements, CRC Press BY. Wolinskoy Ira, Driskell J. (2004) Nutritional Ergogenic Aids, CRC Press NY.

Course code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIC203	EXERCISE PHYSIOLOGY	3	100	4

1. To impart knowledge on the physiological effects of exercise on human body composition.

2. To explain to the students the body compositional requirement for various athletic and sports categories.

- 3. To enable the students understand the role of exercise in fitness.
- 4. To enable the students understand the therapeutic benefits of exercise.

Course conter	t	Periods
Unit I	A. Types of exercises- aerobic & anaerobic exercises,	15
	a) Energy systems	
	b) Energy transfer during exercise	
	c) Exercise & thermal stress	
	d) Effect of exercise on thermoregulation	
	B. Effect on Cardio-Pulmonary system	
	 a) Effect of aerobic and anaerobic exercise training on pulmonary and cardiovascular fitness 	
	b) Markers of cardiovascular & pulmonary fitness-Response & Adaptation	
	to exercise	
	C. Endocrine response to exercise training	
Unit II	A. Effect on Skeletomuscular system	15
	a) Response & Adaptation to exercise- Endurance, resistance and	
	flexibility; and their effect on the composition and strength of muscle.	
	b) Effect of training on muscle	
	c) Exercise related muscle and bone injuries	
	d) Adaptation to exercise, causes and concerns	
	e) Markers of skeletal muscular fitness	
	B. Ergogenic aids-use and concerns	
	C. Anti-doping regulations	
Unit III	A.Exercise for Special conditions and Populations	15
	a) Special groups – Pregnant women, Children and Adolescents	
	b) Benefits of exercise clinical conditions: Heart disease, Diabetes,	
	Hypertension, Arthritis, Osteoporosis	
	c) Exercise in Environmental Stress (High Altitude, Heat & Cold)	
	d) Exercise Program Designing & Implementation for the above conditions	
	(Aerobic & Strength Training)	

References

Davies, A, Blakeley, G. H. and Kidd, C. (2001) *Human Physiology*, Harcourt Pub., 1st ed. Edinburgh: Churchill LivingstoneLaboratory Manual, NIN

McArdle, W.D., Katch, F. L. &Katch, V.L. (1996) *Exercise Physiology*, (4th ed.), Williams & Wilkins, A WaverlyCompany

Rhodes, R. & P.Flouzer, R (2003) Human Physiology, Thomson Brooks & Cole, (4th Ed).

Tortora, G. J. and Grabowski, R. S. (1993) *Principles of Anatomy and Physiology*, (7th ed.).Harper Collins CollegePublishers.

Waugh, A. and Grant, A. (2006) Anatomy and Physiology in Health and illness Churchill Livingstone, 10th ed.

Course code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIC204	ERGONOMICS	3	100	4

To enable students to understand.

- 1. The principles and applications of ergonomics in sports field.
- 2. The ergonomic considerations for special populations.
- 3. Evaluation of sports injuries and rehabilitation.

Course conter	t	Periods
Unit I	A. Ergonomics	15
	a) Definition and applications in sports	
	B. Competitive and Training Stress in Sport	
	a) Physiological Loading	
	b) Spinal Loading	
	c) Physical Loading	
	d) Psychological Loading	
	C. Measurement in sports & exercise	
	a) Metabolic testing & power testing	
	b) Optimizing training and performance goals	
Unit II	A. Environmental Influence on sports performance	15
	a) Sports Equipment and Playing Surfaces,	
	b) Sports Clothing, Foot wear and orthotics	
	c) Field conditions for team games	
	B. Circadian Rhythms	
	a) Training and Time of Day, Sleep–Wake Cycle	
	b) Travel Fatigue and Jet Lag	
	c) Sleep Deprivation or Disruption	
	d) Nocturnal Shift Work	
	e) Strategies to manage normal circadian rhythms in international athletes	
	C. Ergonomic considerations for corporate and special populations	
	a) Occupational ergonomics for corporate offices, schools and colleges	
	b) Pediatric and adolescent sports persons	
	c) Disabled and ageing athletes	
Unit III	A. Sports injuries	15
	a) Types, Evaluation & rehabilitation	
	b) Core strengthening,	
	c) Prolotherapy	
	d) Postoperative athletes	
	e) Protective devices for sports persons-head gear & knee bracing	
	f) Participatory Ergonomics- Human Enhancement Technologie	
	g) Performance and Cognitive Enhancement	1
	h) Mechanical & psychological ergogenic aids	

References

YoulianHong(2014) Routledge Handbook of Ergonomics in Sport and Exercise, London & New York Thomas Reilly (2010) Ergonomics in Sport and Physical Activity, Enhancing Performance and Improving Safety

Francs G. O'Connor et al (2013) ACSM'S Sports Medicine-A comprehensive review, Wolter's Kluwer, Lippincott, Williams & Wilkins

Course code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIC205	NUTRITION THROUGH LIFE	3	100	4
	CYCLE			

1. To understand the changes in human body composition during different stages of life.

2. To study the influence of nutrition on man during the different stages of life cycle.

3. To be aware and update the knowledge in the field of applied nutrition during the life cycle.

Course conter	t	Periods
Unit I	Nutrition during Pregnancy & lactation	15
	A. Pregnancy:	
	a) Physiology of pregnancy	
	b) Effect of Nutritional Status on pregnancy outcome	
	c) Nutritional requirements and dietary guidelines	
	d) Nutrition related complications	
	B. Lactation:	
	e) Physiology of Lactation	
	f) Human milk composition	
	g) Nutritional requirements & dietary guidelines	
	h) Benefits of Breast Feeding	
Unit II	A. Nutrition in infancy, Childhood & Adolescence	15
	a) Physiological development, Motor, Cognitive development.	
	b) Energy and nutrient needs	
	c) Common nutrition problems	
	d) Nutritional concerns (Deficiency disorders)	
	e) Malnutrition- undernutrition & Obesity	
	f) Eating disorders	
Unit III	A. Nutrition in the adulthood	15
	a) Physiological and Psychosocial changes in adults	
	b) Common nutritional concerns	
	c) Defensive Nutrition paradigm	
	d) Nutritional requirements and dietary recommendation	
	B. Nutrition in aging	
	a) Theories of Aging, Physiological and Psychosocial changes in the elderly	
	b) The Aging Process	
	c) Nutritional requirements of the Elderly	
	d) Nutrition care	

References

Bennion, H. (1979) Clinical Nutrition, New York Harper and Raw Publishers

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Brown, J. E., Sugarman, I. J. (2002). Nutrition through the Life Cycle, Wadsworth Thomson Learning.

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Course code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSICP201				
	EXERCISE PHYSIOLOGY	3	50	2
	PRACTICAL			

To enable the students to learn

- 1. Health Screening & Risk Stratification using various techniques of body composition analysis
- 2. Techniques of assessment of physical fitness of various groups of population

Course conten	t	Periods
Unit I	a) Health Screening & Risk Stratification	15
	b) Theoretical explanation, demonstration and assessment of cardio	
	respiratory fitness	
	-Treadmill stress test	
	- Spirometry	
	- Step tests	
	- Resting assessments: Heart rate monitoring, Blood Pressure, Body	
	Composition	
	c) Cycle ergometer test etc.	
	d) Aerobic fitness testing (VO ₂ max testing)	
Unit II	Assessment of skeletomuscular fitness-Measurement of:	15
	a) BMD (Visit/ Demonstration)	
	b) Muscle strength	
	c) Endurance	
	d) Strength	
	e) Flexibility & agility	
	(Bench press, Jumps, Push ups, Sit and Reach Test), Sit-ups, Shuttle run, Hand	
	grip dynamometeretc)	
Unit III	a) Assessment of physical fitness of various groups of population- children,	15
	adolescents, adults & elderly –case study	
	b) Metabolic Calculations	
	c) Exercise prescription for Weight Management (Underweight &	
	Overweight)	

References

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McArdle, WD., Katch, F. L. &Katch, VL (1996) *Exercise Physiology*, (4th ed.), Williams & Wilkins, A WaverlyCompany

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Waugh, A. and Grant, A. (2006) Anatomy and Physiology in Health and illness Churchill Livingstone, 10th ed.

Course code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSICP202	DIET PLANNING FOR ENDURANCE	3	50	2
	SPORTSPERSONS PRACTICAL			

1. To enable students learn planning & cooking of diet for endurance sports persons of various age groups & gender.

2. To train the students in conducting case studies on endurance sports persons

Course content		Periods
Unit I	Planning & preparation of diets for Distance Running, Marathon, Ultra marathon, Obstacle racing and Triathlon	15
Unit II	Nutrition for Road Cycling, Mountain Biking, Track Cycling, and Cyclo-Cross, Cross-country skiing, Nutrition for Rowers and swimmers	15
Unit III	Case study presentations on the Diet & Training schedule of competitive endurance athletes	15

References

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Browns Fred and Caustan – Cargill (2002) *Essentials of Sports Nutrition* – 2nd edition John Wiley and Sons, England.

Burke Louise and Deakin Vicki (2006) *Clinical Sports Nutrition*, McGraw – Hill Pvt. Ltd. Australia. Summerfield Lianne M (2001), *Nutrition Exercise and Behavior An integrated approach to weight management*,

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Wolinksy I (1998) Nutrition in Exercise and Sports CRC press NY.

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M.Sc. (HOME SCIENCE) BRANCH II : HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

SEMESTER I

Course Code	Title	Theory/ Practical	Internal Marks	Semester End Exam	Total Marks	Periods / week	Credits
PSHSII101	Research Methods and Statistics I	Theory	40	60	100	4	4
PSHSII102	Advanced Study of Theories of Human Behaviour and Development I	Theory	40	60	100	4	4
PSHSII103	Advanced Study of Counselling and Psychological Testing I	Theory	40	60	100	4	4
PSHSII104	Research in Early Childhood, School, and Higher Education	Theory	40	60	100	4	4
PSHSIIP101	Group Research Project I	Practical		50	50	3	2
PSHSIIP102	Early Childhood Education Practicum	Practical		50	50	4	2
PSHSIIP103	Counselling Practicum I	Practical		50	50	2	2
PSHSIIP104	Psychological Testing Practicum I	Practical		50	50	2	2
	TOTAL		160	440	600	27	24

Course Code	Title	Lectures/Week	Marks	Credits
PSHSII101	Research Methods and Statistics I	4	100	4

1. To build in students appreciation for high quality research in Human Development and allied areas.

To build in students appreciation for high quarty research in Human Development and affect areas.
 To introduce students to the skills needed in conducting a research in Human Development and allied areas.
 To introduce students to principles of good scientific writing.
 To enable in students the skills in selecting, computing, interpreting and reporting descriptive statistics.

	Course Content	Lectures
Unit I	1 A. Introduction and Overview	15
	(a) What is a research?	
	(b) Objectivity and subjectivity in scientific inquiry: Premodernism, modernism,	
	and postmodernism	
	(c) Steps in the research process	
	(d) Importance of research in general, and in Human Development and related	
	areas	
	(e) Illustration of research in Human Development and allied areas	
	(f) Qualitative versus quantitative research	
	1 B. The beginning steps in the research process	
	(a) Identifying broad areas of research in a discipline	
	(b) Identifying interest areas; using multiple search strategies	
	(c) Prioritising topics; specifying a topic; feasibility	
	(d) Review of literature/scholarly argument in support of study	
	(e) Specifying research objectives/hypotheses/questions	
Unit II	2 A. Variables	15
	(a) Definition	
	(b) Characteristics	
	(c) Types	
	(d) Levels of measurement	
	2 B. Measurement	
	(a) Conceptual definitions and operational definitions	
	(b) Types of validity and reliability in quantitative research	
	2 C. Data entry in quantitative research	
	(a) Codebook and mastersheet (b) Creating data files and data management	
Unit III	(b) Creating data mes and data management	15
Omtm	(a) Role of statistics in (quantitative) research	15
	(b) Definition/changing concentions	
	(c) Prerequisite concepts in mathematics (e.g. properties of the summation	
	sign basic algebra)	
	3 B. Descriptive Statistics for summarizing ratio level variables	
	(a) Frequencies and percentages	
	(b) Computing an average/measure of a central tendency	
	Mean, median, mode(s)	
	Contrasting the mean vs. median	
	Computing an average when there are outliers or extreme values in	
	the data set	
	Robust measures of the center (5% trimmed mean; M estimators)	
	Quartiles and percentiles	
	(d) Computing a measure of variability or dispersion	
	Why? (inadequacy of the mean)	
	Minimum value and maximum value	
	Range	
	Interquartile range	
	Variance and standard deviation	
	(e) Discrete and continuous variables	
	(1) Histograms and line graphs	
11.4 117		15
Unit IV	4 A. Descriptive Statistics for summarizing nominal, ordinal and interval	15

level variables	
4 B. Demonstration of computer software such as the Statistical Package	
for the Social Sciences (SPSS)	
(a) Data entry	
(b) Data Management	
(c) Descriptive Statistics	
4. C. Probability: Foundation of Advanced/Inferential Statistics	
(a) Definition	
(b) Role of probability in research and statistics	
(c) Elementary concepts in probability	
Sample space, experiment, event/outcome/element of the sample	
space	
Equally likely outcomes and the uniform probability model	
Stabilization of the relative frequency	

References:

Bhattacharyya, G. K. & Johnson, R. A. (1977). Statistical concepts and methods. New York, NY: John Wiley.

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Course Code	Title	Lectures/Week	Marks	Credits
PSHSII102	Advanced Study of Theories of	4	100	4
	Behaviour and Development I			

1. To have students construct advanced knowledge of the theories of human behaviour and development:

(a) comprehend the relevance of personal and societal events/contexts in the construction of a theory,

(b) analyse the major contributions of a theorist, and

(c) identify and address the major criticisms of a theory.

- 2. To develop in students an appreciation for primary literature.
- 3. To introduce the student to the latest theories of human behaviour and development.

	Course Content	Lectures
Unit I	Introduction and Overview	15
	a) Overview of the course	
	b) Concepts/definitions of theories, models, paradigms	
	c) Role of a theory in advancement of knowledge	
	d) Process of theory development	
	i. The role of the context in theory development	
	ii. A theory as an evolving phenomenon: across the life-time of a	
	founding theorist and across generations of scholars	
	Classic Theories of Development: The Psychodynamic Perspective	
	Sigmund Freud	
	a) Relevance of socio-history (both personal and societal) in theory	
	construction	
	b) Overview of key concepts	
	c) Advanced study of the unconscious (primary literature), the structure of the	
	personality, and psychosexual development	
	e) Psychoanalysis	
	i. Role of the unconscious in psychoanalysis	
	ii. Illustration using one of Freud's case histories (primary literature)	
	f) Major criticisms; major contribution study	
Unit II	Classic Theories of Development: Breakaways from Freud	15
	Jungian/Analytical Psychology: Carl Gustav Jung	
	a) Relevance of personal and societal events/contexts in the construction	
	of the theory (primary literature)	
	b) Overview of key ideas	
	c) The personal and impersonal/collective nature of human personality	
	(the collective unconscious, ego, shadow, anima, animus, persona,	
	archetypes)	
	d) Advanced study of the Jungian perspective of the unconscious: the	
	collective unconscious; related ideas such as synchronicity,	
	significance of dreams, and, symbolism in art and religion (primary	
	literature)	
	e) Major criticisms; major contributions	
	Psychosocial Theory of Development: Erik Erikson	
	a) Relevance of personal and societal events/contexts in the	
	construction of the theory (primary literature)	
	b) Overview of key ideas	
	c) The epigenetic chart and psychosocial stages (primary literature)	
	d) Major criticisms; major contributions	
Unit III	Newer developments	15
	Keviseu Classic I neories of Development: Neo-Benaviorism	
	Social-Cognitive Incory: Albert Bandura	
	a) Historical background: overview of classical and operant	
	conditioning and major criticisms	
	b) Kole of context in theory development: context of changing	
	paracigms	
	c) Overview of key changes in Bandura's approach to numan learning	
	d) Major criticisms; major contributions	
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	Contemporary Theories of Human Behaviour and Development:	
	Bioecological Perspectives	
	Urie Bronfenbrenner	
	a) Relevance of personal and societal events/contexts in the construction of the	
	theory (primary literature)	
	b) Defining properties of the bioecological model (primary literature)	
	c) Microsystemic influences in development (primary literature)	
	d) Beyond the microsystem (meso-, exo-, macro-systemic influences	
	in development) (primary literature)	
	e) Later extensions	
	e) Major criticisms; major contributions	
Unit IV	Contemporary Theories of Human Behaviour and Development: Life	15
	Span Approaches	
	Life Span Theory: Paul B. Baltes and associates (primary literature)	
	a) Role of context in theory development	
	b) Life-span theories: key concepts & principles	
	i. Lifelong processes in development	
	ii. Change and plasticity	
	iii. Gain-loss dynamic; development as a process of selective adaptation;	
	SOC	
	iv. Culture as compensation	
	v. Incomplete architecture of human development	
	c) Five levels of analysis	
	d) Major criticisms; major contributions	
	Life Course Theory: Glen H. Elder Jr. (primary literature)	
	a) Role of context in theory development	
	b) Overview of key ideas with regard to life course theory	
	i. Social pathways	
	ii. Cumulative processes	
	iii. Life trajectories	
	iv. Turning points	
	c) Principles of life course theory (primary literature)	
1	d) Major criticisms: major contributions	

References:

Baldwin, A. (1980). Theories of human development. New York, NY: Wiley.

Bronfrenbrenner, U. (1980). The ecology of human development. Chicago: University Press.

- Damon, W. (Series Ed.) & Lerner, R. M. (Vol. Ed.). (2006). *Handbook of child psychology. Volume one: Theoretical models of human development.* New York, NY: John Wiley.
- Erikson, E. H. (1963). Childhood and society. New York, NY: W. W. Norton.

Freud, S. (1905, 1909/1990). Vol. 8 Case Histories. London: Penguin Books.

Freud, S. (1955/1991). Case Histories 2. Penguin Freud Library, Vol.9. London: Penguin Books.

- Fromm, E. (1980). The greatness and limitations of Freud's thought. New York, NY: Harper & Row.
- Green, M. (1989). Theories of human development: A comparative approach. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Jung, C. G. (1961/1995). Memories, dreams, reflections. London: Fontana Press.

Lerner, R. M. (2001). Concepts and theories of human development. Psychology Press.

Mussen, P. H. (Ed.). (1983). Handbook of Child Psychology.Vol.1: History, theory and methods. New York, NY: Wiley.

Thomas, M. (2000). Comparing theories of child development (5th ed.). Belmont, CA: Wadsworth.

Course	Title	Periods/ week	Marks	Credits
Code				
PSHSII103	Advanced Study of Counselling and	4	100	4
	Psychological Testing I			

- 1. To introduce students to the advanced study of counselling and psychological testing.
- 2. To have students develop insights with regard to the counselling process, skills, approaches and applications.
- To provide students with an overview of the field of psychological testing.
 To have students construct advanced knowledge with regard to the various psychological tests of intelligence, aptitude, personality, and interest.

Course Content		Lectures
Unit I	Introduction and Overview of counseling	15
	a. Concept of counselling	
	b. Characteristics of a helping relationship	
	c. Core conditions of a helping relationship	
	d. Personal characteristics of effective counsellors	
	e. Stages in counselling	
	• Initial Disclosure (attending, active listening)	
	• In-depth exploration(questioning, theme identification,	
	confrontation, immediacy, advanced empathy)	
	• Commitment to action and termination (goal setting.	
	action plans, termination, follow-up)	
	f. Achieving a professional and personal identity	
	g. Ethical issues in counselling	
Unit II	Counselling Approaches	15
	a. Psychoanalytical	-
	b. Affective (Person-Centered, Gestalt)	
	c. Cognitive – Behavioural (Rational-Emotive-Behavioural	
	Therapy, Beck's Cognitive Therapy, Behavioural Counselling,	
	Reality Therapy, Transactional Analysis)	
	d. Solution–Focused Brief Counselling	
	e. Crisis Intervention	
Unit III	Overview of the Field of Testing	15
	a. Characteristics of psychological tests (reliability, validity, item	
	analysis, test construction, test administration)	
	b. Major contexts of test usage	
	c. Selection of appropriate tests	
	d. Reporting psychological assessment	
	e. Ethics of psychological testing	
	f. Future of psychological testing and relevance of computer-	
	assisted assessment	
Unit IV	Assessment of Intelligence Antitude Personality & Interest	15
Cint I v	a Assessment of Intelligence and Creativity (e.g. Rinet scales	10
	Wechsler's scales Kaufman's Assessment Battery Bayley's	
	Scale of Infant Development Torrance Tests of Creative	
	Thinking)	
	b. Assessment of Personality (EPPS, MBTL, Cattell's 16PF,	
	Neo-Personality Inventory)	
	c. Assessment of Interests and Aptitudes for Vocational	
	Guidance (e.g., Strong Interest Vocational Blank, Kuder	
	Occupational Interest Survey, Campbell Interest and Skill	

Survey, Holland's Self-Directed Search, Assessment of Career	
Development, Differential Aptitude Tests)	

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Corey, G.(2016). Theory and practice of counselling and psychotherapy. Connecticut: Cengage learning.

Gehart, D. (2012). *Theory and treatment planning in counselling and psychotherapy*. Connecticut: Cengage learning.

Groth-Marnat, G., & Jordan-Wright, A. (2016). *Handbook of psychological assessment* (6thed). New York, NY: Wiley.

Hays, D.G. (2014). Assessment in counselling . A guide to the assessment of psychological assessment procedures. New York, NY: Wiley.

Neukrug, E.S.(2015). *The sage encyclopedia of theory in counselling and psychotherapy*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

Neukrug, E.S., & Fawcett, C. (2014). *Essentials of testing and assessment: A practical guide for counselors, social workers and psychologists.* Connecticut: Cengage Learning.

Course Code	Title	Lectures/Week	Marks	Credits
PSHSII104	Research in Early Childhood, School,	4	100	4
	and Higher Education			

- To expose students to high quality research in early childhood, school, and higher (i.e., tertiary) education.
 To build in students both appreciation and critical thinking skills related to extant research in early childhood, school, and higher education.To help students construct advanced knowledge of early childhood education, school education, and higher
- education.

	Course Content	Lectures
Unit I	Research in Early Childhood Education Part I	15
	1A. Research on efficacy of early childhood programs:	
	a) Efficacy of different types of early childhood programs; efficacy of	
	different types of teaching-learning strategies in early childhood	
	classrooms; anti-bias education	
	1B. Research on teacher development, teacher-student and teacher-parent	
	relationships in early childhood:	
	a) Teacher professional development and impact on student learning	
	outcomes in early childhood	
	b) Teacher-student relationships in the early childhood classrooms	
	c) Family engagement in early childhood programs; cocaring frameworks	
	1C. Research on the role of play in early development:	
	a) Threats to play in early childhood programmes; false dichotomy	
	between play and learning; teacher instructional strategies and child	
	play activities	
	b) The complex role of pretend play in early childhood development	
	c) The role of big body play in early childhood development; importance	
	of natural spaces for play	
Unit II	Research in Early Childhood Education Part II	15
	2A. Research on language, cognitive, socio-emotional, and motor	
	development in early childhood programs:	
	a) Facilitation of speech-language and literacy skills in early childhood	
	classrooms; multilingualism, dual-language learning and speech-	
	language competence in early childhood classrooms; best practices	
	identified through research	
	b) Cognitive development, science and mathematics in early childhood	
	classrooms	
	c) Socio-emotional development, motor development, music and	
	movement, creative arts in early childhood classrooms	
	2B. Research on assessment, transition to school, ICT, and diverse cultural	
	settings in early childhood programs:	
	a) Growth trajectories in early academic learning; assessment frameworks	
	in early childhood care and education	
	b) Transition to school; technology and digital media in the early years;	
	research on early childhood education from diverse cultures	
Unit III	Research in School Education	15
	3A. Research on current status of the Indian and global school education	
	systems	
	a) Current status of the Indian and non-Indian school education systems	
	at different levels with respect to access, enrolment, retention,	
	participation in school process and achievement	
	b) Teachers, teacher training/education, and teacher qualifications	
	c) Medium of instruction and languages taught	
	d) Schooling facilities in rural/tribal areas vs. urban areas; schooling	
	tacilities for children with disabilities; alternative schooling; specific	
	facilities in secondary and higher secondary schools	
	2D. Descende on teaching of various subjects in the school:	
1	JD. Research on teaching of various subjects in the school:	1

	a)	Teaching of Indian languages and English	
	b)	Teaching of Mathematics, Science, and Social Science	
	c)	Teaching Art, Music, Dance and Theatre; Teaching Heritage Crafts	
	d)	Health and physical education in schools	
	3C. Re	search on Curriculum development	
	a)	Curriculum, syllabus and textbooks	
	b)	Vocational education in schools: work and education	
	c)	Examination reform	
	3D. Re	search in issues in school education	
	a)	Gender issues	
	b)	Problems of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Children	
	c)	Use of educational technology	
	d)	Growth in school education in India and challenges	
Unit IV	Resear	ch in Higher (i.e., Tertiary) Education	15
	4A. Int	roduction and history of higher education	
	a)	Introduction: the logic of mass higher education: history in the world	
		and India	
	b)	Western impact on Asian higher education: English as the dominating	
	-,	academic language	
	c)	Higher education systems in India and other countries	
	4B. Res	search on key concepts in higher education	
	a)	Academic leadership, governance and management in higher education	
	b)	Principles and policy issues of college admissions	
	c)	Transforming teaching and learning in higher education: student	
	- /	retention and success in higher education: development in the college	
		vears: transforming students	
	d)	Demonstrating institutional effectiveness; higher education	
	,	accreditation	
	e)	Academic remuneration and contracts: Global and local realities	
	4C. Res	search on challenges facing higher education in India and globally;	
	possibl	e solutions	
	a)	The changing marketplace for higher education; understanding and	
	,	shaping college mission, market and management; education sector	
		non-profits; managing financial resources in non-profit organisations;	
		public vs. private higher education	
	b)	Globalisation and higher education; higher education without borders;	
		the global academic revolution	
	c)	Higher education in the digital age	
	4D. Res	search on issues in higher education	
	a)	Diversity and equity in higher education; student engagement in higher	
		education	
	b)	Academic freedom-realities and challenges; student political activism	
	c)	Future of higher education	

References:

All India School Education Surveys (NCERT) and position papers on school education in India (NCERT)

Altbach, P. G. (2016). Global perspectives in higher education. John Hopkins University Press.

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Yorke, M., &Longden, B. (2004). *Retention & student success in higher education* (1sted.). Open University Press.

Course Code	Title	Lectures/Week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIIP101	Group Research Project I	3	50	2

- 1. To facilitate students in completing the initial steps of a group research project in Human Development and allied areas.
- 2. To help students learn how to execute the beginning steps of a research, namely: identifying a viable and worthwhile research topic, specifying the research purpose, and completing a review of literature.
- 3. To provide students with the experience of working in a research team.

	Course Content	Lectures
Unit I	Preliminary steps in the research process: using multiple search strategies	15
	(Part I)	
	• Identifying leading scholarly journals (in the college library and	
	through the Net): Which are the leading scholarly journals? Therefore,	
	what are the broad areas of research related to Human Development?	
	APA divisions that are applicable to Human Development	
	• Reading the table of contents in nine journals (3 different journals x 3	
	volumes); articles in which areas are solicited in each such journal	
	• Scanning dissertation topics; identifying focus areas with regard to	
	dissertation topics; changes in dissertation topics over the years	
	Interviewing academicians/researchers/practitioners about	
	salient/priority areas of research in Human Development and allied	
	fields	
Unit II	Preliminary steps in the research process: using multiple search strategies	15
	(Part II)	
	Visits to research centers in Mumbai	
	Identifying priority areas of research in Human Development	
	Identifying three areas of personal interest	
	 Selecting dissertations that match these interests 	
	• Selecting research journal articles that match these interests	
	• Experts' endorsement of such topics	
	• Selecting one common area of interest to the group: starting a mini-	
	research study	
	 Summarising any three dissertations that match this interest 	
	 Summarising any three research papers that match this 	
	interest	
	 Obtaining the perspective of any two experts on this topic 	
	 Finalising the research topic 	
Unit III	Preliminary steps in the research process: the review of literature and	15
	statement of purpose	
	• Studying the review of literature in various dissertations and research	
	articles and identifying key features of the content of literature reviews	
	with the teacher	
	• Studying the manner in which the research purpose is stated in	
	dissertations and research articles	
	• Examples from 3 dissertations	
	• Examples from 3 research articles	
	• Developing skills in paraphrasing (i.e., rewriting ideas in own words)	
	and avoiding plagiarism (due acknowledgement to original source)	
	• Collecting literature on chosen topic (resource file as submission)	
	Writing one-page summaries of each resource in the file	
	• Making an outline of the review of literature; finalizing the outline	
	Putting together a PPT presentation on a literature review and	
	statement of purpose; finalizing title, content of review of literature, &	
	research purpose	
	• Oral presentation of the literature review and purpose on chosen topic (PPT)	

<u>Methods</u>: Students engage in multiple hands-on exercises in pairs or threes. The assigned teacher explains the value of each exercise and how to do each exercise. Students complete each exercise and submit their work. They obtain feedback about the relevance of that work in the research process and about the quality of their work. The mini research study is to be done in threes or in a group of four.

References:

Leong, F.T.L. & Austin, J. T. (Eds.) (1996). The psychology research handbook. New Delhi: Sage.

Leong, F.T.L. & Austin, J. T. (Eds.) (2006). *The psychology research handbook: A guide for graduate students and research assistants* (2nd ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

Course Code	Title	Lectures/Week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIIP102	Early Childhood Education Practicum	4	50	2

- 1. To help students apply theoretical knowledge in practical situations.
- 2. To enable students to plan, implement and evaluate developmentally-appropriate educational and recreational activities for children.
- 3. To facilitate the development of classroom management skills in students.
- 4. To facilitate the development of event management skills in students.

	Course Content	Lectures
Unit I	Introduction	15
	a) Orienting students to various aspects of the ECCE placement.	
	b) Input sessions on lesson planning and conducting different activities for	
	preschool children.	
	c) Developing skills in creating and composing stories and songs.	
	d) Developing skills in creative storytelling.	
	e) Developing skills in selecting art and craft activities for young children.	
	f) Developing skills in selecting/creating games/transition activities for young	
	children.	
	Observation of children	
	a) Developing a checklist and using it to observe children in the preschool	
	setting.	
Unit II	Individual/Small Group lessons: Beginning Competencies	15
	a) Planning and Implementing developmentally-appropriate lesson plans	
	b) Evaluating Lessons (Self and Peers)	
	c) Learning Classroom Management	
Unit III	Individual/Small group lessons: Advanced Competencies	15
	a) Planning and Implementing developmentally-appropriate lesson plans	
	b) Evaluating Lessons	
	c) Learning Classroom Management	
Unit IV	Event Management	15
	Planning and organizing a special event for one or more of the following:	
	children, teachers, parents, and grandparents	

<u>Methods</u>: Students are to be placed in a classroom in a preschool in Mumbai. Their placement is for one day a week and includes planning and evaluation meetings. Students are guided in their planning, conducting and evaluating developmentally-appropriate activities by the assigned faculty member.

Reference

Kostelnik, M. J., Soderman, A. K., Whiren, A. P., & Rupiper, M. L. (2014). *Developmentally appropriate curriculum: Best practices in early childhood education* (6th ed.). New York, NY: Pearson.

Course Code	Title	Periods/ week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIIP103	Counselling Practicum I	2	50	2

- 1. To facilitate in students a clearer understanding of themselves.
- 2. To get students to work on issues that may affect the effectiveness of their counselling.
- 3. To help students develop competencies in the microskills of counselling.
- 4. To provide an opportunity to students to apply these skills in an individual setting.
- 5. To help students develop skills in recording the counselling process.
- 6. To help students develop skills in reporting the counselling process.

Course Content		Periods
Unit I	 Awareness of Self Understanding Self Identifying issues in self that could affect counselling Translating insights into real-life settings Microskills in Counselling Part I Developing basic counselling skills (building rapport, active listening, paraphrasing, reflection, questioning, summarizing, goal setting, creating comfortable closure, termination, referral) 	15
Unit II	Microskills in Counselling Part II Developing advanced counselling skills (confrontation, advanced empathy, reframing, challenging self-destructive beliefs, using the "here and the now") Reporting and recording counselling sessions a) Recording counselling sessions (audiotape/videotape) b) Preparing transcripts c) Reporting sessions	15

Students are expected to do the following under the guidance and supervision of a faculty member:

- 1. Participate in self-awareness exercises prior to observing and conducting the counselling sessions.
- 2. Observe the faculty member conduct at least five sessions focusing on the microskills of counselling. Faculty member demonstrates how to do conduct the sessions.
- 3. Conduct five sessions of individual counselling in the classroom in the presence of the instructor (who observes and gives feedback).
- 4. Conduct three sessions outside the classroom and record the same.
- 5. Report the counselling sessions in a file.
- 6. Continuously work on personal issues that could affect the effectiveness of their counselling.

References

Egan. G. (2014). *The skilled helper. A problem management and opportunity development approach to helping.* Belmont, CA: Brooks/ Cole.

Nelson- Jones, R. (2016). Counselling Skills: A helper's manual. UK: Sage.

Course Code	Title	Periods/ week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIIP104	Psychological Testing Practicum I	2	50	2

To enable students to acquire competencies in the administration, scoring, and interpretation of selected psychological tests of personality, self-esteem/self-perception, aptitude and interest and measures of Learning disabilities and ADHD.

Course Content		Periods
Unit 1	Assessment of Personality	15
	a. Edward Personal Preference Schedule	
	b. Children's Apperception Test	
	c. Myers-Briggs Type Indicator	
	d. Neo Personality Inventory	
	Assessment of Self-Esteem/Self-Perception	
	a. Rosenberg's Self-Esteem Scale	
	b. Harter's Self-Perception Scales	
Unit 2	Vocational Assessment	15
	a. Differential Aptitude Test	
	b. Group Intelligence Test (NVTI/OTIS)	
	c. Holland's Self-Directed Search	
	Assessment of Learning Disabilities and Attention-	
	Deficit Hyperactive Disorder	
	a. Assessment of the skills of language, memory,	
	perception, reading ,writing and mathematics for	
	learning disabilities	
	b. Assessment of ADHD (hyperactivity, impulsivity	
	and inattention).	

Methods:

- a) Faculty member demonstrates and explains the administration, scoring and interpretation of each of the tests one-by-one.
- b) Students administer at least each test on at least one participant under her guidance and supervision.
- c) Students are expected to strictly follow the relevant manual instructions while administering, scoring and interpreting each of the above mentioned tests.
- d) Students are expected to administer, score and interpret each of the above mentioned tests on at least three participants/clients.
- e) Students have to maintain an individual file of the test administrations.

References

Manuals of the above-mentioned tests

M.Sc. (HOME SCIENCE) BRANCH II : HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

SEMESTER II

Course Code	Title	Theory/ Practical	Internal Marks	Semester End Exam	Total Marks	Periods / week	Credits
PSHSII201	Research Methods and Statistics II	Theory	40	60	100	4	4
PSHSII202	Advanced Study of Theories of Human Behaviour and Development II	Theory	40	60	100	4	4
PSHSII203	Advanced Study of Counselling and Psychological Testing II	Theory	40	60	100	4	4
PSHSII204	Special Topics in Human Development: Health Psychology & Positive Psychology	Theory	40	60	100	4	4
PSHSIIP201	Group Research Project II	Practical		50	50	3	2
PSHSIIP202	Practicum in Other Human Development Agencies	Practical		50	50	4	2
PSHSIIP203	Counselling Practicum II	Practical		50	50	2	2
PSHSIIP204	Psychological Testing Practicum II	Practical		50	50	2	2
	TOTAL		160	440	600	27	24

Course Code	Title	Lectures/Week	Marks	Credits
PSHSII201	Research Methods and Statistics II	4	100	4

To help students develop the skills needed in conducting a research in Human Development and allied areas.
 To promote academic, research and professional ethics in students.
 To introduce students to principles of good scientific writing.
 To enable in students the skills in selecting, computing, interpreting and reporting advanced statistics.

	Course Content	Lectures
Unit I	1 A. Sampling techniques in quantitative research	15
	(a) Probability and nonprobability sampling methods in current use/examples	
	from current research	
	(b) Issues with regard to sampling techniques	
	I B. Research designs in quantitative research	
	Distinguishing between the following research designs; and, selecting research	
	designs that are congruent with one's research purpose.	
	(a) Experimental, guasi-experimental, and pre-experimental research designs;	
	correlational research design	
	Inferring causality, internal validity, external validity	
	(b) Survey research design	
	(c) Other research designs: Longitudinal versus cross-sectional: exploratory.	
	descriptive, and explanatory; mixed methods	
Unit II	2A. Qualitative research methods	15
	(a) Ideology/worldview of the qualitative researcher	-
	(b) Research designs in qualitative research	
	(c) Sampling techniques in qualitative research	
	(d) Data collection methods in qualitative research	
	(e) Data analytic strategies in qualitative research	
	(f) Reporting of results in qualitative research	
	2B. Scientific writing	
	(a) Distinguishing scientific writing from popular and literary writing styles	
	(b) Characteristics/principles of scientific writing	
	(c) Examples of good scientific writing	
	(d) Writing a research proposal	
	(d) Reporting statistical findings in text	
	2 C. Ethics	
	(a) In academia	
	(b) In research in general	
	(c) In research with human subjects	
	(d) In research with animal subjects	
Unit III	3 A. Prerequisite concepts needed for the use of advanced/inferential	15
	statistics	
	(a) Types of distribution	
	Frequency distribution	
	Normal distribution	
	Probability distribution	
	Sampling distribution	
	(b) Type I and type II errors	
	(c) Central limit theorem	
	(d) Point estimation vs. interval estimation	
	(e) Standard error (and confidence intervals)	
	(f) Parametric and nonparametric methods	
	3 B. Using an advanced statistical method (steps in using an advanced	
	statistical method)	
Unit IV	4 A. To study statistics that allows us to contrast phenomena	15
	(a) Univariate chi-square test	
	(b) Bivariate chi-square test	
	(c) t- or z- test for contrasting two independent groups	
	(d) Paired t-test	

(e) one-way independent groups ANOVA	
4 B. To study statistics that allows us to examine relationships between	
variables	
(a) Bivariate chi-square test	
(b) Product-moment correlation coefficient	
4 C. Ethics in the use of statistics (e.g., the importance of test assumptions, the	
number of statistical tests in a research and levels of significance)	

References:

Bhattacharyya, G. K. & Johnson, R. A. (1977). Statistical concepts and methods. New York, NY: John Wiley.

- Denzin, N. K., & Lincoln, Y. S. (2011). The Sage handbook of qualitative research. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Fraenkel, J. R., &Wallen, N. E. (2006). *How to design and evaluate research in education* (6th ed.). New York, NY: McGraw-Hill.
- Jackson, S. L. (2012). *Research methods and statistics: A critical thinking approach* (4th ed.). Wadsworth Cengage Learning.
- Johnson, R. A., & Bhattacharyya, G. K. (2011). *Statistics: Principles and methods* (6th ed.). New York, NY: John Wiley.

Patton, M. Q. (2002). Qualitative research & evaluation methods (3rd ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

Kachigan, S. K. (1986). Statistical analysis: An interdisciplinary introduction to univariate & multivariate methods. Radius Pr.

Kerlinger, F. N. & Lee, H. B. (2000). Foundations of behavioral research. Orlando, Florida: Harcourt.

Leong, F.T.L. & Austin, J. T. (Eds.) (1996). The psychology research handbook. New Delhi: Sage.

- Leong, F.T.L. & Austin, J. T. (Eds.) (2006). *The psychology research handbook: A guide for graduate students and research assistants* (2nd ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Lerner, R. M. (Series Ed.), & Overton, W. F., & Molenaar, P. C. M. (Volume Eds.). (2015). Handbook of Child Psychology and Developmental Science, Vol. 1, Theory and method (7th ed.). New York, NY: Wiley.
- Rubin, A., &Babbie, E. R. (2011). *Research methods for social work* (7th ed.). Belmont, CA: Thomson, Brooks/Cole.

Course Code	Title	Lectures/Week	Marks	Credits
PSHSII202	Advanced Study of Theories of	4	100	4
	Behaviour and Development II			

1. To have students construct advanced knowledge of the theories of human behaviour and development:

- (a) comprehend the relevance of personal and societal events/contexts in the construction of a theory,
- (b) analyse the major contributions of a theorist, and

(c) identify and address the major criticisms of a theory.

- 2. To develop in students an appreciation for primary literature.
- 3. To introduce the student to the latest theories of human behaviour and development.

	Course Content	Lectures
Unit I	Classic Theories of Development: Growth of Thought, Language and	15
	Morality (Part I)	
	Cognitive Development: Jean Piaget	
	a) Role of context in theory construction	
	b) Biological presuppositions and epistemological conclusions (primary	
	literature)	
	c) Illustration of the epigenetic point of view (primary literature)	
	d) Advanced study of assimilation and accommodation (primary literature)	
	e) Factors of development (primary literature)	
	f) Stages of cognitive development	
	g) Major criticisms; major contributions	
Unit II	Classic Theories of Development: Growth of Thought, Language and	15
	Morality (Part II)	
	Language and Thought: Lev S. Vygotsky	
	a) Role of context in theory construction	
	b) Development of thought and language	
	c) Key generalizations about development	
	(d) Major criticisms; major contributions Manal Developments Lowrence Kahlhong	
	Noral Development: Lawrence Komberg	
	a) Role of context in theory construction	
	b) Overview of Key Ideas	
	d) Major ariticians, major contributions stages (nrimory literature)	
Unit III	(a) Major criticisitis, major contributions stages (primary interature)	15
Unit III	Approaches	15
	Introduction to Systems Theories	
	Mechanistic vs. Organismic/Systems Views	
	Key concepts integral to systems views	
	Dynamic Systems Theory: Esther Thelen and Linda B. Smith (primary	
	literature)	
	a) Role of context in development of Dynamic Systems Theories	
	b) Key ideas in Dynamic Systems Theories	
	c) Principles of development	
	d) Major criticisms; major contributions	
	Dynamic Systems Theory: David C. Witherington	
	a) Extensions of Dynamic Systems Theory	
	i. Contextualism; organicism	
	ii. Circular Causality; reciprocal nature of structure-function relationships	
	iii. Emergence through self-organisation	
Unit IV	Contemporary Theories of Human Behavior and Development: Other New	15
	Approaches	
	Action Perspectives: JochenBrandtstadter(primary literature)	
	a) Kole of context in development of action theories	
	b) Key lucas in Action Theories of development	
	d) The concert of action	
	a) Intertional self development and personal control over development	
	e) intentional sen-development and personal control over development	1

f) Major criticisms; major contributions	
The Development of Agency: Bryan W. Sokol, Stuart I. Hammond, Janet	
Kuebli, and Leah Sweetman	
a) Key concepts in the development of agency	
Positive Youth Development: Peter L. Benson, Richard Lerner, Jacqueline	
Eccles, William Damon and associates (primary literature)	
a) Role of context in theory development	
b) Positive Youth Development Theory: Key ideas	
c) Major criticisms; major contributions	

References:

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Course	Title	Periods/ week	Marks	Credits
Code				
PSHSII203	Advanced Study of Counselling and	4	100	4
	Psychological Testing II			

- 1. To have students develop insights with respect to areas of child and adolescent counselling and in particular counselling children with special concerns.
- 2. To familiarize students with different areas of adult counselling and issues of human diversity in counselling.
- 3. To have students construct advanced knowledge with respect to assessment of individuals with impairments/handicaps/ disabilities.
- 4. To sensitize students to assessment in clinical and healthcare settings.

Course Content		Lectures
Unit I	Specialized areas of counselling – Part 1	15
	a. Child & Adolescent counselling (play therapy, group	
	counselling, school counselling, college counselling, career	
	counselling)	
	b. Counselling children and youth with special concerns	
	(addiction counselling; children of alcoholics, divorce, single-	
	parent families; children experiencing death and bereavement;	
	children with disabilities)	
Unit II	Specialized areas of counselling – Part 2	15
	a. Adult counselling (marriage, family and sex counselling;	
	parent counselling; workplace counselling; counselling for	
	mid-life issues; counselling older adults)	
	b. Issues of human diversity in counselling (counselling clients of	
	different genders, socioeconomic strata, sex orientations,	
	religions)	
Unit III	Assessment of Special Populations	15
	a. Visually Impaired and Blind	
	b. Hearing Impaired and Deaf	
	c. Motor Disabled	
	d. Learning Disabled	
	e. Mentally handicapped	
Unit IV	Assessment in Clinical and Healthcare settings	15
	a. Assessment of Child and Adult Adjustment, Anxiety, Self-	
	esteem and Depression (e.g., MMPI, Child Behavior	
	Checklist, Harter's Self-Esteem Scale, Beck's Depression	
	Inventory, Neuropsychological Assessment for the Geriatric	
	population)	
	b. Projective tests in Clinical Practice (e.g., Rorschach, TAT,	
	CAT, Sentence Completion tests, Drawing tests)	
	c. Types of Assessment in Healthcare settings (Anxiety Scales,	
	Test Anxiety Scales, Life Experience Survey, Quality of Life,	
	Marriage and Family functioning, Measures of Coping,	
	Measures of Social Support)	

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Course Code	Title	Lectures/Week	Marks	Credits
PSHSII204	Special Topics: Health Psychology &	4	100	4
	Positive Psychology			

- To introduce students to special topics in Human Development and allied areas: namely, Health Psychology and Positive Psychology.
 To facilitate students in constructing their knowledge of the key concepts in Health Psychology and Positive
- Psychology.

	Course Content	Lectures
Unit I	Health Psychology Part I	15
	1A. Introduction to Health Psychology & Health Beliefs	
	a) What is health psychology; focus and aims of health psychology	
	b) Health inequalities	
	c) Role of health beliefs in predicting health behaviours; intention-	
	behaviour gap	
	d) Theoretical perspectives	
	Attribution theory	
	Risk perception and self-affirmation theory	
	Motivation and self-determination theory	
	• Self-efficacy	
	• Stage models: stages of change model; health action process	
	approach (HAPA); social cognition models	
	1B. Health Behaviours	
	a) Eating behaviour	
	• Diet and health	
	• Developmental, cognitive, and weight concern models of eating	
	b) Exercise	
	• Contemporary concern with exercise behaviour;	
	• Factors predicting exercise	
	Improving exercise behaviour: exercise adherence and relapse	
	c) Sex	
	Biological functions of sex: sex as risk to health, including in the	
	context of STDs/HIV and AIDS: sex and wellbeing	
	Developmental and decision-making models	
	I GBT community	
	1C Health promotion: Changing health behaviours	
	a) Learning and cognitive theories social cognition theory stage models:	
	changing affect	
	b) Modern technologies: media (negative influence, resource for positive	
	change, media campaigns)	
	c) Sustained behaviour change	
Unit II	Health Psychology Part II	15
	2A. Becoming III	
	a) Illness cognitions; Leventhal's self-regulatory model of illness behaviour	
	b) Accessing healthcare	
	 Health care systems: primary and secondary 	
	• Help seeking and delay	
	 Screening; adherence; patient-practitioner interactions 	
	c) Stress and illness	
	• The development of stress models; psychological factors;	
	transactional model of stress	
	 Appraisal, self-control; changes in physiology: stress reactivity, 	
	stress recovery, allostatic load, stress resistance; interaction	
	between physiological and psychological aspects of stress	
	How does stress cause illness; individual variability in the stress-	
	illness link; psychoneuroimmunology	
	Chronic stress: job stress, relationship stress	

	Coping, social support, personality, and control	
	2B. Being ill	
	a) Pain	
	• Early pain theories, psychological factors, gate control theory of pain, psychosocial factors in pain perception, subjective-affective-	
	cognitive processes	
	Psychology in pain treatment	
	b) Psychology through the course of illness	
	 HIV and AIDS/Cancer/Diabetes/Chronic kidney disease 	
	 Obesity and coronary heart disease 	
	c) Gender issues in health	
	d) Measurement of health status: Mortality to quality of life	
	e) Critical health psychology	
Unit III	Positive Psychology Part I	15
	3A. Introduction	
	a) History and foundations of Positive Psychology	
	b) Character strengths, values, virtues; resilience	
	3B. Cognitive approaches	
	a) Dispositional optimism, learnt optimism, health benefits	
	b) Hope	
	c) Mindfulness d) Salf afficacy & calf determination	
	a) Sen-encacy & sen-determination	
	a) Hominace subjective well being bedonic conseity	
	a) Happiness, subjective wen-being, neutrine capacity b) Understanding and developing positive emotions/positive affectivity	
	(broaden and build theory: other theories), affective forecasting	
	benefits of negative emotions	
	c) Emotional intelligence	
	d) Emotional creativity	
Unit IV	Positive Psychology Part II	15
	4A. Interpersonal approaches	-
	a) Forgiveness	
	b) Gratitude, altruism	
	c) Love, compassion, kindness, goodness, empathy	
	4B. Neuroscience approaches	
	a) Positive neuroscience	
	4C. Applications	
	a) Positive education	
	b) Positive aging	
	c) Positive parenting	
	d) Positive health	
	e) Positive workplace; innovation and leadership through positive	
	psychology	

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Course Code	Title	Lectures/Week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIIP201	Group Research Project II	3	50	2

- 1. To facilitate students in completing the middle and final steps of a group research project in Human Development and allied areas.
- 2. To help students learn how to execute the middle and final steps of a research, namely: selecting/constructing tools, data collection, data analysis, and reporting results.
- 3. To provide students with the experience of working in a research team.

	Course Content	Lectures
Unit I	Middle steps in the research process (Part I): Designing the methods of own	15
	group research project	
	Tools	
	 Reviewing relevant tools 	
	 Selecting, adapting available tools 	
	 Constructing tools 	
	 Piloting tools 	
	 Obtaining expert feedback 	
	• Making decisions about sample size, sample characteristics, and sampling	
	techniques	
	• Feasibility checks; obtaining consent from relevant organisations and	
	potential participants	
		1.5
Unit II	Middle steps in the research process (Part II):	15
	• Data collection	
	• Data entry	
	• Quantitative data entry: SPSS	
	o Identifying qualitative analysis areas	
Unit III	Latter steps in the research process:	15
	• Data analysis	
	• Quantitative	
	• Qualitative	
	Making and finalising an outline of the results	
	• Putting together a PPT presentation on the group research project with the	
	final title and the research purpose as well as:	
	 Sampling, sample size, sample characteristics 	
	o Measurement	
	 Key findings 	
	 Brief discussion 	
	• Oral presentation of the methods and results of the group research project	
	(PPT)	

<u>Methods</u>: Students engage in multiple hands-on exercises in pairs or threes. The assigned teacher explains the value of each exercise and how to do each exercise. Students complete each exercise and submit their work. They obtain feedback about the relevance of that work in the research process and about the quality of their work. The mini research study is to be done in threes or in a group of four.

References:

Leong, F.T.L. & Austin, J. T. (Eds.) (1996). The psychology research handbook. New Delhi: Sage.

Leong, F.T.L. & Austin, J. T. (Eds.) (2006). *The psychology research handbook: A guide for graduate students and research assistants* (2nd ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

Course Code	Title	Lectures/Week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIIP202	Practicum in Other Human Development	4	50	2
	Agencies			

1. To help students apply theoretical knowledge in practical situations.

2. To provide students with hands-on experiences in Human Development agencies other than preschools (i.e., counselling centres, NGOs, corporate sector, schools).

	Course Content	Lectures
Unit I	Introduction	15
	a) Orienting students to different Human Development (HD) agencies.	
	b) Collecting information on possible placement opportunities in HD agencies.	
	• Visits	
	Web-based information	
	• Phone calls/emails	
	c) Completing feasibility checks and finalising placement in an approved HD	
	agency in pairs.	
	Placement in an HD agency: Beginning Competencies (Part I)	
	a) Observing processes in the HD agency in which placed.	
	b) Making a report of the organisational structure and functioning	
Unit II	Placement in an HD agency: Beginning Competencies (Part II)	15
	a) Completing simple-level assignments or tasks given by site supervisors	
	b) Making a report of the assignments/tasks	
Unit III	Placement in an HD agency: Advanced Competencies	15
	a) Completing advanced-level assignments or tasks given by site supervisors	
	b) Making a report of the assignments/tasks	
Unit IV	Conducting a workshop on a relevant theme at the HD agency in which	15
	placed	
	a) Planning and organizing a workshop on a relevant theme	
	b) Implementing and evaluating the workshop	

<u>Methods</u>: Students are to be placed in pairs at an HD agency in Mumbai such as NGOs, counselling centres, companies etc. Their placement is for one day a week and includes meetings with faculty supervisor and site supervisors. Students are guided in their planning, conducting and evaluating appropriate assignments including the workshop by the assigned faculty member along with the site supervisors.

Course Code	Title	Periods/ week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIIP203	Counselling Practicum II	2	50	2

- 1. To help students develop competencies in using diverse approaches of counselling.
- 2. To provide an opportunity to students to apply these approaches in an individual setting.
- 3. To help students develop skills in recording the counselling process.
- 4. To help students develop skills in reporting the counselling process.

Course Content		Periods
Unit I	Approaches to Counselling Part ISolution Focused Brief CounsellingBehavioural therapyCognitive-behavioural Therapy• R.E.B.T.• Beck's Cognitive Therapy	15
Unit II	Approaches to Counselling Part 2Transactional analysisClient-Centered Therapy and the Carkhuff ModelReality TherapyGestalt Therapy	15

Students are expected to:

- 1. Observe the faculty member conduct at least three sessions of each counselling approach.
- 2. Conduct two sessions of each counselling approach in the classroom in the presence of the instructor (who observes and gives feedback).
- 3. Conduct two sessions outside the classroom and record it.
- 4. Report the counselling sessions in a file.
- 5. Attend at least one workshop that focusses on counselling approaches.
- 6. Continuously work on personal issues that could affect the effectiveness of their counselling.

References

Egan. G. (2014). *The skilled helper. A problem management and opportunity development approach to helping.* Brooks/ Cole: CA.

Nelson- Jones, R. (2016). Counselling Skills: A helper's manual. UK: Sage.

Course Code	Title	Periods/ week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIIP204	Psychological Testing Practicum II	2	50	2

To enable students to acquire competencies in the administration, scoring and interpretation of selected psychological tests of intelligence, creativity, adjustment, anxiety and depression.

Course Content		Periods
Unit 1	Intelligence, Developmental and Creativity Assessment	15
	a. Wechsler's Intelligence Scale for School Children.	
	b. Developmental Assessment Scale for Indian Infants.	
	c. Kaufman's Assessment Battery.	
	d. Torrance/Passi's Tests of Creativity.	
Unit 2	Assessment of Adjustment, Anxiety and Depression	15
	a. Achenbach's Child Behavior Checklist.	
	b. State Trait Anxiety Inventory.	
	c. Beck's Depression Inventory.	

Methods:

- a) Faculty member demonstrates and explains the administration, scoring and interpretation of each of the tests one-by-one.
- b) Students administer at least each test on at least one participant under her guidance and supervision.
- c) Students are expected to strictly follow the relevant manual instructions while administering, scoring and interpreting each of the above mentioned tests.
- d) Students are expected to administer, score and interpret each of the above mentioned tests on at least three participants/clients.
- e) Students have to maintain an individual file of the test administrations.

References

Manuals of the above-mentioned tests.

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI



Syllabus

SEMESTER I & SEMESTER II

Program: M.Sc.

Course: Home Science

Branch III: Textile and Fashion Technology

(Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year 2016–2017)

M.Sc. (HOME SCIENCE) BRANCH III : TEXTILE AND FASHION TECHNOLOGY

Course Code	Title	Theory/ Practical	Internal Marks	Semester End Exam	Total Marks	Periods / week	Credits
PSHSIII101	Research Methods and Statistics I	Theory	40	60	100	4	4
PSHSIII102	Global Merchandising	Theory	40	60	100	4	4
PSHSIII103	Natural Fiber Science	Theory	40	60	100	4	4
PSHSIII104	Textile & Garment Finishing	Theory	40	60	100	4	4
PSHSIIIP101	Home Textiles - Designing & Product Development	Practical		50	50	4	2
PSHSIIIP102	Pattern Making, Grading and Garment Construction- Women's Wear	Practical		50	50	4	2
PSHSIIIP103	Value addition through Finishes - Textile and Garment	Practical		50	50	4	2
PSHSIIIP104	CAD- Textile & Fashion Illustration and Design Development	Practical		50	50	4	2
	TOTAL		160	440	600	32	24

SEMESTER I

The candidate is required to submit the certificate of completing One Year Diploma course in : "CAD, CAM and Computer Technologies in the Apparel Industry" before completion of M.Sc. (Home Science) course.

Course Code	Title	Periods/ week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIII101	RESEARCH METHODS AND STATISTICS I	4	_100	4

1. To build in student's appreciation for high quality research in each of their specializations.

2. To introduce students to the skills needed in conducting a research in their specialization.

3. To introduce students to principles of good scientific writing.

4. To enable in students the skills in selecting, computing, interpreting and reporting statistics.

Course Con	tent	Lectures
UNIT I	 1 A. Introduction and Overview a)What is a research? b) Objectivity and subjectivity in scientific inquiry: Premodernism, modernism, and postmodernism c) Steps in the research process d) Importance of research in general, and in each discipline e) Illustration of research in each of the three specialisations: Foods, Nutrition, and Dietetics; Human Development; and, Textile and Fashion Technology f) Qualitative versus quantitative research 1 B. The beginning steps in the research process . (a) Identifying broad areas of research in a discipline . (b) Identifying interest areas; using multiple search strategies . (c) Prioritising topics; specifying a topic; feasibility . (d) Review of literature/scholarly argument in support of study . (e) Specifying research objectives/hypotheses/questions 	15
ŪNIT II	 2 A. Variables (a) Definition (b) Characteristics (c) Types (d) Levels of measurement 2 B. Measurement (a) Conceptual definitions and operational definitions (b) Types of validity and reliability in quantitative research 2 C. Data entry in quantitative research (a) Codebook and mastersheet (b) Creating data files and data management 	15
UNIT III	 3.A. Introduction and overview to Statistics (a) Role of statistics in (quantitative) research (b) Definition/changing conceptions (c) Prerequisite concepts in mathematics (e.g., properties of the summation sign, basic algebra) 3 B. Descriptive Statistics for summarizing ratio level variables (a) Frequencies and percentages (b) Computing an average/measure of a central tendency Mean, median, mode(s) Contrasting the mean vs. median Computing an average when there are outliers or extreme values in the data set Robust measures of the center (5% trimmed mean; M estimators) Quartiles and percentiles (d) Computing a measure of variability or dispersion Why? (inadequacy of the mean) Minimum value and maximum value Range Interquartile range Variance and standard deviation (e) Discrete and continuous variables (f) Histograms and line graphs 	15

UNIT IV	 4 A. Descriptive Statistics for summarizing nominal, ordinal and interval level variables 4 B. Demonstration of computer software such as the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) (a) Data entry (b) Data Management (c) Descriptive Statistics 4 C. Probability: Foundation of Advanced/Inferential Statistics (a) Definition (b) Role of probability in research and statistics (c) Elementary concepts in probability Sample space, experiment, event/outcome/element of the sample space Equally likely outcomes and the uniform probability model Stabilization of the relative frequency 	15	
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References:

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Course Code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIII102	GLOBAL MERCHANDISING	4	100	4

- **Objectives:**1. To provide knowledge of international trade.2. To impart knowledge of marketing and merchandising.

Course Co	ontent	Periods
Unit I	 Information Technology for Merchandising i. Quick response business systems: ii. Customer driven systems (POS) iii.Universal product code (UPC) iv.E-commerce, (ERP), Enterprise Resource Planning v. Electronic data interchange (EDI) vi.Smart labels and Radio frequency identification vii. Time based competition, Agility, Partnering (external and internal) 	15
Unit II	 Merchandising systems Business to business relationships-wholesaling, Business to ultimate consumer transactions- retailing Line planning: evaluating merchandising mix and forecasting offerings, Merchandise budgets and assortment plans, delivery and allocation plans Determining the length of selling periods: timing merchandising calendars (selling and transition periods) Forecast based merchandise plans (regional and local economic and cultural influences during the period trend and end of period trend analysis) Line development: Line concept/ finished goods buying/ sourcing, product development (creative design, line adoption, technical design) Line presentation: internal line presentation, wholesale online presentation and retail line presentation Dimensions of planning product lines Pricing dimensions: Merchandise assortment, SKU stock keeping unit Line development and computer technology: CAD systems, PDS, PIMS, Videoconferencing, Customization: Body scanning, Interactive on-line fashion information services, Web based data management systems 	15
Unit III	 Role & responsibilities of a merchandiser, Market Knowledge and four P's Market Segmentation Factors for segmentation: Demographic trends, psychographics, social force, government influences, economic trends Market penetration and development Product development and diversification Strategic Planning Definition, Marketing calendar, Line preview date, Critical path method, Line plan summary, Sales forecast, Shelf stock plan, Style status report, Order tracking Traditional & Contemporary line planning 	15
Unit IV	Quality assurancei. Definition and importance of quality managementii. Consumers' perception of quality, company responsibilityiii.Deming's 14 points, Juran's 10 steps to quality improvement, Sigma six strategyiv.Standards and specifications.	15

v. Quality determinants (raw materials, pattern and fit, construction)	
vi. Quality and sampling procedures	
vii. Statistical Process Control (SPC)	
viii. Merchandise Checking procedures: Quantity checking and quality controllers,	
Marking merchandise, Loss prevention: Shoplifting, Deterrents and controls,	
Electronic Article Surveillance (EAS)	
Merchandising perspectives on pricing	
Income statements, Pricing and costing, Pricing Strategies, Pricing variables,	
Pricing relationships and strategic pricing, Components of pricing strategies,	
Costing principles and strategies, Types of costing	

References

Boyd, H. W. (1995) *Marketing management: Strategic approach with a global orientation*. Chicago: Irwin / Richard Irwin.

Davar, R. S. (1982) Modern marketing management. Bombay: Progressive.

Diamond, E. (2006) Fashion retailing: A multi-channel approach, New Jersey: Pearson/Prentice Hall.

Donnellan, J. (1999) Merchandising buying and management, New York: Fairchild Publications.

Ed. Hines, T. and Bruce, M. (2001) *Fashion marketing*. Oxford: Buttersworth Heinemann. Jackson, T. & Shaw, D. (2001) *Mastering fashion buying and merchandising management*, New York: Palgrave.

Jarnow, J., Guereira, M. &Judelle, B. (1987). Inside the fashion business. (4thEd.). New York: MacMillan.

Kale, N. G. (1995). International marketing. Mumbai: Vipul Prakashan.

Kale, N. G. (1998). Fundamentals of marketing and finance. Mumbai: Manisha Prakashan.

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Vaz, M. (1996) Export marketing. Mumbai: Manisha Prakashan.

.Course Code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIII103	NATURAL FIBER SCIENCE	4	_100	4

1. To study the morphology, chemical constitution and manufacturing processes of natural fibers.

2. To study physical and chemical properties and end uses of cellulosic and proteinic fibres.

Course Cont	tent	Periods
Unit I	Cellulose fibers- Chemistry a) Chemistry of cellulose: Chemical composition and constitution b) Reactivity of different hydroxyl groups, Hydrolysis and oxidation of cellulose, estimation of the extent of degradation	15
Unit II	Natural Cellulosic fibres- Physics Morphology, fine structure, properties, and varieties of cellulosic fibers including Indian varieties. a) Cotton b) Jutec) Flax	15
Unit III	 Proteinic fibers a) Chemistry of proteins- chemical composition and constitution of proteins, functional groups, properties conferred by the nature of substituent b) Morphology and histology of wool and silk, types of bonds present in wool (including Indian varieties) and silk, Indian variety of wool and silk, properties 	15
Unit IV	Ecological concerns in manufacturing and processing of natural fibers Recent developments in natural fibers	15

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Hollen, N. & Saddler, J. (1988). *Textiles* (6thEd.) New York: Macmillan.

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.(3rdEd.). New York.

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Wynne, A. (1997). Textiles-The Motivate Series, London: Macmillan Education Ltd.

-Course Code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIII104	TEXTILE AND GARMENT FINISHING	4	_100	4

- 1. To study about the chemicals used in textile finishing, along with the essential properties of raw materials used in their manufacture and application.
- 2. To study the recent developments in various finishing processes.

Course Content		Periods
Unit I	Introduction to and classification of textile auxiliaries, concept of water surface activity, hydrophilic and lyophilic balance. Chemical finishing processes	15
Unit II	Cationic, anionic and nonionic surfactants, soaps.	15
Unit III	Current textile garment finishing in use: Softening finish, stiffening finish, easy care / durable press finish, water repellent and water proof finish, soil release finish, non slip finish, finishing with enzymes. Various chemicals and method used in obtaining these finishes, their mode and mechanism of reaction, effect on various fabric and fabric properties. Eco concerns of the finishes.	15
Unit IV	 Current textile garment finishing in use: Flame retardant finish, anti-static finish, anti-pilling finish, UV protection finish, antimicrobial and anti fungal finish Various chemicals and method used in obtaining these finishes, their mode and mechanism of reaction, effect on various fabric and fabric properties. Eco concerns of the finishes. Future trends in chemical finishing 	15

References

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-Course Code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIIIP101	HOME TEXTILES- DESIGNING AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT	4	_50	2

- 1. To acquaint students to advance techniques of pattern making for different products and styles of home madeups.
- 2. To adapt constructed blocks to the given patterns and grading according to different sizes.
- 3. To familiarize students with various techniques of finishing.
- 4. To acquaint students with the skill of handling different materials and patterns.
- 5. Identification, analysis and selection of different types of fabrics for particular end-uses.
- 6. Layout of drafts on fabric and its cutting

Course Con	tent	Period
Unit I	Drafting of various made-ups- for bedroom, living room, kitchen, bathroom	15
Unit II	Construction of Bedroom & living room products- classification of oriental and contemporary rugs, Floor covering, Bed linen, carpets, curtains, bedlinen, its availability in the market, Use & care of floor coverings, curtains, bed linen etc Making products using hand and machine embroidery using old and new material	15
Unit III	Construction of kitchen and bathroom products- Table Linen & Bath Linen, Kitchen towels & napkins,Different types of fabric used, Different sizes, Use & care of table and bath linen , Making products using hand and machine embroidery using old and new material	15

Portfolio Presentation

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.Course Code	Title	Periods/week	_Marks	Credits
PSHSIIIP102	PATTERN MAKING, GRADING AND GARMENT CONSTRUCTION – WOMEN'S WEAR	4	_50	2

- 1. To acquaint students to advance techniques of pattern making for different styles of clothing for women.
- 2. To adapt constructed blocks to the given patterns and grading according to different sizes.
- 3. To familiarize students with various techniques of apparel making.
- 4. To acquaint students with the skill of handling different materials and patterns.
- 5. Identification, analysis and selection of different types of fabrics for particular end-uses.
- 6. Layout of drafts on fabric and its cutting

Course Con	tent	Periods
Unit I	 A. Basic Block Construction (a) Adult's Basic Block, Sleeve, Torso block (b) Displacements of darts Concealments of darts (c) Drafting of yokes, gathers, pleats for upper and lower garments, collars (Shirt, Reversible, Shawl, Danton, Chinese) B. Drafting of sleeves (Dolman, Raglan, Kimono, Magyar) C. Drafting and adapting patterns (along with draft instructions and markings) using anthropometric measurements and grading of upper block D. Drafting and adapting patterns (along with draft instructions and markings) using anthropometric measurements and grading of lower block 	15
Unit II	Upper Garments: Choli, Kurta/Angarakha, Partywear/Western Outfit- any two	15
Unit III	Lower Garments: Chudidar, Designer salwar, Skirts/trousers/culottes- any two	15

 Construction of the above garments using plackets (Kurta/double shirt placket/continuous Kurta), collars (Reversible/Chinese/ Shawl and Danton, yokes (T-/ U-/Straight) and gussets (simple/ sleeve/ strip), pockets (side seam pocket/velt pocket/ bound pocket/ front pant pocket) zips (with seam/ invisible zip/ zip with fly). Portfolio Presentation

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Course Code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIIIP103	VALUE ADDITION THROUGH FINISHES- TEXTILE AND GARMENT	4	_50	2

- 1. To experiment with the chemicals used in textile finishing, along with the essential properties of raw materials used in their manufacture and application.
- 2. To experiment with the chemicals used in denim washing, along with the essential properties of raw materials used in their manufacture and application.
- 3. To experiment with the recent chemicals and methods used in various finishing processes.
- 4. To experiment with chemicals and methods used in various fabrics for textile finishing
- 5. Portfolio & Journal

Course Content		Periods
Unit I	Value addition through chemical finishes- functional- softening, antimicrobial, hydrophilic, water proof, soil release, etc. using environmental friendly chemicals and reagents on various fabric types	15
Unit II	Value addition through chemical finishes- denim washing using environmental friendly chemicals and reagents on various fabric types	15
Unit III	Testing and evaluation of above finishes relevant to each	15

Portfolio/Journal Presentation

References

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Course Code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIIIP104	CAD- TEXTILE & FASHION ILLUSTRATION AND DESIGN DEVELOPMENT	4	_50	2

- 1. To enhance the creative skills of drawing, sketching and rendering colours for designing prints, weaves, knits, garments and accessories based on themes.
- 2. The above ensembles to include designs in sleeves, collars, necklines, bodices, bifurcated wear, outer wear
- 3. To familiarize students with design process
- 4. Portfolio & Journal

Course Content		Periods
Unit I	Design Development for rotary and digital printing of textile designs for apparel and home furnishings- Inspiration, Forecast boards, Technical drawings and Presentation of Design sheets using CAD Demonstrations of printing software's in computer applications	15
Unit II	Design Development for weave and knit designs for apparel and home furnishings- Inspiration, Forecast boards, Technical drawings and Presentation of Design sheets using CAD Demonstrations of weave and knit designing software's in computer applications	15
Unit III	Design development for women's, men's and kids apparel and accessries- Inspiration, Forecast boards, Technical drawings and Presentation of Design sheets using CAD Demonstrations of apparel designing software's in computer applications	15

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M.Sc. (HOME SCIENCE) BRANCH III : TEXTILE AND FASHION TECHNOLOGY

Course Code	Title	Theory/ Practical	Internal Marks	Semester End Exam	Total Marks	Periods / week	Credits
PSHSIII201	Research Methods and Statistics II	Theory	40	60	100	4	4
PSHSIII202	Global Marketing and Entrepreneurship	Theory	40	60	100	4	4
PSHSIII203	Regenerated and Synthetic Fiber Science	Theory	40	60	100	4	4
PSHSIII204	Technical Textiles	Theory	40	60	100	4	4
PSHSIIIP201	Accessory Making and Product Development	Practical		50	50	4	2
PSHSIIIP202	Pattern Making, Grading and Garment Construction- Men's Wear	Practical		50	50	4	2
PSHSIIIP203	Value addition through Dyeing and Printing	Practical		50	50	4	2
PSHSIIIP204	Fashion Photography and Visual Merchandizing	Practical		50	50	4	2
	TOTAL		160	440	600	32	24

SEMESTER II

The candidate is required to submit the certificate of completing One Year Diploma course in : "CAD, CAM and Computer Technologies in the Apparel Industry" before completion of M.Sc. (Home Science) course.

Course Code	Title	Periods/ week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIII201	RESEARCH METHODS AND STATISTICS II	4	_100	4

Objectives :

1. To help students develop the skills needed in conducting a research in their specialisation.

2. To promote academic, research and professional ethics in students.

3. To introduce students to principles of good scientific writing.

4. To enable in students the skills in selecting, computing, interpreting and reporting statistics.

Course Co	ontent	Periods
	1 A. Sampling techniques in quantitative research	
	. (a) Sampling methods in current use/examples from current research	
	. (b) Issues with regard to sampling techniques	
	I B. Research designs in quantitative research	
Unit I	Distinguishing between the following research designs; and, selecting research designs	15
	that are congruent with one's research purpose.	
	(a) Longitudinal versus cross-sectional	
	. (b) Experimental versus quasi-experimental versus correlational	
	. (c) Exploratory versus descriptive versus explanatory	
	2 A. Qualitative research methods	
	(a) Ideology/worldview of the qualitative researcher	
	(b) Research designs in qualitative research	
	(c) Sampling techniques in qualitative research	
	(d) Data collection methods in qualitative research	
	(e) Data analytic strategies in qualitative research	
	(f) Reporting of results in qualitative research	
	2B Scientific writing	
	(a) Distinguishing scientific writing from nonular and literary writing styles	
Unit II	(b) Characteristics/principles of scientific writing	15
	(c) Examples of good scientific writing	
	(d) Writing a research proposal	
	(e) Reporting statistical findings in text	
	2 C. Ethics	
	(a) In academia	
	(d) In research in general	
	. (c) In research with human subjects	
	. (d) In research with animal subjects	
	3 A. Other concepts needed for the use of advanced/inferential statistics	
	(a) Types of distribution	
	Frequency distribution	
	Normal distribution	
	Probability distribution	
	Sampling distribution	
-	(b) Type I and type II errors	15
	(c) (c) Central limit theorem	15
	(d) Point estimation vs. interval estimation	
	(e) Standard error (and confidence intervals)	
	(f) Parametric and nonparametric methods	
	3 B. Using an advanced statistical method (steps in using an advanced statistical	
	method)	
	4 A. To study statistics that allows us to contrast phenomena	
	(a) Univariate chi-square test	
	(b) Bivariate chi-square test (c) t- or z- test for contrasting two independent groups (d)	
	Paired t-test (e) ANOVA	
Unit IV	4 B. To study statistics that allows us to examine relationships between variables	15
	(a) Bivariate chi-square test	13
	(b) Product-moment correlation coefficient 4 C. Ethics in the use of statistics (e.g., the	
	importance of test assumptions, the number of statistical tests in a research and levels of	
	significance)	

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Course Code	Title	Periods/ week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIII202	GLOBAL MARKETING AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP	4	100	4

- Objectives1. To equip students with the knowledge of the fashion world.2. To provide knowledge of international trade.3. To impart knowledge of marketing and merchandising.4. To enhance entrepreneur skills.

Course Cont	ent	Periods
Unit I	 Language of fashion and textile design Definition and nature of Fashion Business Principles of Fashion Principles of Fashion Terminology: Style, Fashion (high and mass fashion), Design, Taste, Classic, Fad, Trend, any others Components of Fashion/Design Elements & Principles: Fashion Cycle Wi. Movement and Theories of fashion Fashion forecast and fashion shows Leading international designers and their labels Organization and operation of the fashion business: Women's wear, menswear, children's wear, fashion accessories, home fashions	15
Unit II	 Merchandise planning, buying and control. i. Merchandise distribution ii. Service quality, servicing customers in on-site and offsite ventures iii.Personal Selling: Characteristics of sales associate, Sales presentation Advertising and promotion Classifications of Fashion advertisements Media Promotional programs and Publicity v.Off-site retailing: E-tailing Advantages v. Process (creating a web-site Design development and web-site specifications) vi.Classification of E-tailers vii. Catalogs 	15
Unit III	 Market Research Basic, Applied (consumer, product, market analysis) Consumer research: Demographics and psychographics Product research: preferred product design and characteristics Market analysis: long range and short range forecasting Fashion research Fashion trend research Color research Color research Color research Fabric and trim research Color research V. Nature of retailing research and the research process Data Collection Methods for data collection Focus groups, Mall intercepts consumer panels, mail & telephone surveys, point of sale data, corporate sales records, Web sites. Industry information sources: Trade shows, trade publications Fashion Retailing Definition of retailing terms Types of retailing and multichannel fashion retailing Understanding fashion consumers and their buying behavior. Consumer behavior and assessment theories 	15

	v. Concept of decision making Self concept theory	
	vi.Consumer analysis	
	vii. Customer Response (CRS)	
	viii. In-store shopping behavior: Situational factors, Shopper's intentions,	
	stock situations (in-stock, stock-out, customer service), purchase	
	decisions (current sales, potential sales, lost sales)	
	Supply chain management in fashion and textiles	
	i. Concepts and principles of SCM: short interval scheduling (SIS), inventory	
	carrying costs, supply chain for soft goods. What are supply chains,	
	definitions	
	ii. Information and technology in supply chain management: SCM	
-	enabling technologies: EDI, EPOS, item coding, EFT, activity based costing,	-
	etc. The applications of the information and technology for the SCM in the	15
	fashion industry.	
	iii.Marketing sourcing and logistics decisions decisions	
	iv.Pricing considerations: Competition, merchandise characteristics,	
	International sourcing process: Research, Initial orders, L/C documents,	
	follow-up, final quality inspection, Shipping documentation	
	Visual Merchandising	
	i. Environments of Visual presentations: Windows and interiors	
	ii. Designing and fixturing for retail environment	
	iii.Designing the interiors space	
	iv. Trends in retail environment design	
	Entrepreneurship	1.7
UNIT IV	1. Definition, Entrepreneurial skills	15
	11. Realities, profiles of leading retail entrepreneurs	
	111. Starting your own business	
	iv. Planning capital and environment influences.	
	Ecology, etnics and green issues	
	1. Business etnics and social responsibility,	
	Ethics in retaining	

References

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Course Code	Title	Periods/ week	Mark s	Credits
PSHSIII203	REGENERATED AND SYNTHETIC FIBRE SCIENCE	4	100	4

Objectives :

- 1. To study the morphology, chemical constitution and manufacturing processes synthetic fibers.
- 2. To study physical and chemical properties and end uses of proteinic and synthetic fibers.
- 3. To acquaint students with recent developments in the field of fibers.

Course Content		Periods
Unit I	 Regenerated cellulosic fibers a) Raw materials, manufacturing process, physical and chemical properties of regenerated fibers.(viscose rayon, cuprammonium rayon, polynosic fibers, high tenacity viscose, modal and lyocell) b) Chemically modified cellulose (primary and secondary acetate rayon) 	15
Unit II	Synthetic fibres Synthesis of raw material, Manufacturing process, properties, uses and modification of various synthetic fibers a) Nylon 6, nylon 66 b) Polyester c) Acrylic	15
Unit III	Other synthetic fibres a) Modacrylic b) PVC, PVA, Elastomeric carbon, glass Blends currently used.	15
UnitIV	Ecological concerns in manufacturing and processing of regenerated and synthetic fibers. Recent developments in regenerated and synthetic fibers	15

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Course Code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIII204	TECHNICAL TEXTILES	4	100	4

- Objectives
 1. To study about the various technical textiles, along with the essential properties of raw materials used in their manufacture and application.
 2. To study the recent developments in technical textiles

Course Content		Periods
Unit I	 Medical Textiles Introduction to healthcare and medical textile devices. Polymers used in Medical applications (Alginate, Chitosan, Silk, PLA, PGA, Carboxymethyl cellulose, Cellulose acetate, Polypurethane, Polyester, Polypropylene etc) Design criteria & fabrication of Medical textile products: with special focus on Knitting, Braiding, 3D weaving, nonwoven techniques, spacer fabric, composites, Hydrogel, Rapid prototyping, Electrospinning. Interaction of cells on Polymeric textile structures (integrin recognition, cellular signaling process, gene expression, immune rejection, correlations with fabric structure and properties). Broad general classification of Medical Textiles. Non-implantable materials (existing products, limitations, future direction) Wound-dressing, related hydrogel and composite products. Bandages: Bandages. Gauges. Healthcare and Hygiene Products. Applications of hollow fibres for protein purification, drug delivery, biosensor. Implantable biomedical devices (existing products, limitations, future direction) Vasculargrafts(knitting,nonwoven, electrospinning) Sutures(mono/multifilament,braided) Heartvalves(knitting) Heartvalves(knitting) Starta-corporeal materials (existing products, limitations, future direction) Cartilage (nonwoven, 3D weaving) Skin(nonwoven, weaving) Slikiney,Urinarybladder(nonwoven, 3D weaving) Notaetor release (Drug, Growth factor Delivery), Enzyme (Matrix metalloprotease, proteases etc) attachment on fibrous materials. Adhesive, anti-adhesive patches for Surgical application. Phase change polymers & their healthcare applications. Contard genosyments & their healthcare applications. Characterizing tests, Evaluation of commercial medical textiles products, International and National Standards. Fundamental aspects of safety training. Legal and	15

	knobbing.	
	26) Warp and weft knitted spacer fabrics - production,	
	properties and applications	
	27) Ku-knit and multi-knit 3D structures. Struto and wave	
	maker techniques for producing 3D nonwoven	
	Applications of 3D Nonwovens.	
	28) Production of 3D braided structures.	
	29) Type of composites and application areas of textile based	
	composites.	
	30) Textile reinforcement materials in different types of	
	composites.	
	31) One, two and three dimensional reinforcements and	
	matrix materials for composites.	
	32) Production and properties of performs.	
	33) Production of rigid composites.	
	34) Properties and uses of rigid composites.	
Unit II	Automotive Textiles	15
	Application of textiles in automobiles.	
	Requirements and design for pneumatic tyres	
	Safety devices like air bags and Seatbelts in automobiles.	
	Noise, vibration and heat insulation components in automobiles.	
	Seating fabric characteristics for automobiles.	
Unit III	Sports Textiles	15
	Sports clothing and Equipment-Scope and classification.	
	Design of sports active wear.	
	Design of sports active wear.	
	Knitted structures in active sportswear.	
	Waterproof breathable materials.	
	Textile components of sports shoes.	
	Sport surfaces and Equipment.	
	Textiles for Packaging	
	Textiles in food packaging.	
	Fabrics for bags and luggage.	
	Flexible Intermediate Bulk Packing.	
Unit IV	Textiles for Packaging	15
	Textiles in food packaging.	
	Fabrics for bags and luggage.	
	Flexible Intermediate Bulk Packing.	

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Course Code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIIIP201	ACCESSORY MAKING AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT	4	50	2

Objectives

- 1. To study about the accessories, along with the essential properties of raw materials used in their manufacture and application.
- 2. To study the recent developments in various accessories.

Course Conte	nt	Periods
Unit I	Head Gears, Stoles/scarfs & Belts- Traditional & Contemporary, brands, labels, designers Designing and making, value addition through colouration, embroidery, other techniques using different materials and methods	15
Unit II	Bags & Footwear- Traditional & Contemporary, brands, labels, designers Designing and making, value addition through colouration, embroidery, other techniques using different materials and methods	15
Unit III	Jewelry, Watches- Traditional & Contemporary, brands, labels, designers Designing and making, value addition through colouration, embroidery, other techniques using different materials and methods	15

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PATTERN MAKING, GRADING & GARMENT CONSTRUCTION- MEN'S WEAR

Course Code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIIIP202	PATTERN MAKING, GRADING & GARMENT CONSTRUCTION- MEN'SWEAR	.4	50	2

Objectives

- 1. To acquaint students to advance techniques of designing and pattern making for different styles of clothing for men.
- 2. To adapt constructed blocks to the given patterns and grading according to different sizes.
- 3. To familiarize students with special techniques of apparel making.
- 4. To acquaint students with the art of handling different materials and patterns.
- 5. Identification, analysis and selection of different types of fabrics for particular end-uses.
- 6. Layout of drafts on fabric and its cutting
- 7. Finishing and Packaging
- 8. Portfolio Presentation

Course Content		Periods
Unit I	 Basic Block Construction (a) Adult's Basic Block, Sleeve, (b)Torso block (c) Drafting of yokes, gathers, pleats for upper and lower garments, collars (Shirt, Reversible, Shawl, Rever, Danton, Chinese) 2) Drafting of sleeves 3) Drafting and adapting patterns (along with draft instructions and markings) using anthropometric measurements and grading of upper block 4) Drafting and adapting patterns (along with draft instructions and markings) using anthropometric measurements and grading of upper block 	15
Unit II	Upper Garments: Shirt Kurta/Sherwani, Partywear/Western Outfit- any two	15
Unit III	Lower Garments: Trouser, Chudidar, shrts/culottes- any two To include packets, zip attachment etc	15

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Course Code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIIIP203	VALUE ADDITION THROUGH DYEING AND PRINTING	4	100	2

Objectives

- 1. To study about the dyes, pigments and chemicals used in textile colouration, along with the essential properties of raw materials used in their manufacture and application.
- 2. To study the recent developments in various dyeing and printing processes.

Course Conter	at	Periods
Unit I	Introduction to and classification of dyes and pigments, Dyeing and Printing Auxiliaries	15
Unit II	Fashion effects through dyeing. Testing of the same Eco friendly materials and methods. Future trends in dyeing	15
Unit III	Fashion effects through printing- block, screen, digital etcsingle and mix methods. Testing of the same. Eco friendly materials and methods. Future trends in printing	15

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Course Code	Title	Periods/week	Marks	Credits
PSHSIIIP204	FASHION PHOTOGRAPHY AND VISUAL MERCHANDIZING	4	50	2

Objectives

- 1. To enhance the creative skills of photography.
- 2. To expose students to various methods of visual merchandizing
- 3. Portfolio

Course Content		Periods
Unit I	Various principles and methods of effective fashion photography for various marketing end uses- online and brick and mortar Demonstrations of photography and videography editing software's in computer applications	15
Unit II	Various principles and methods of effective videography for various marketing end uses- online and brick and mortar Demonstrations of photography and videography editing software's in computer applications	15
Unit III	Various principles and methods of effective visual merchandizing for various marketing end uses- online and brick and mortar. Demonstrations of photography and videography editing software's in computer applications	15

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M.Sc. (HOME SCIENCE) COURSES

Scheme of Examination

The performance of the learners shall be evaluated into two parts. The learner's performance shall be assessed by Internal Assessment with 40% marks in the first part by conducting the Semester End Examinations with 60% marks in the second part. Students are required to pass separately in the Internal Assessment and Semester End with a minimum of 40% marks in each component. The allocation of marks for the Internal Assessment and Semester End Examinations are as shown below:-

Internal assessment for Theory 40 %

Sr. No	Evaluation type	Marks
1	One seminar based on curriculum assessed by teacher of the institution teaching PG learners / Publication of a research paper/ presentation of a research paper in seminar or conference. A. Selection of the topic, introduction, write up, references- 15 marks. B. Presentation with the use of ICT- 15 marks.	30
2	Active participation in routine class instructional deliveries	05
3	Overall conduct as a responsible learner, communication and leadership qualities in organizing related academic activities	05

Semester End Theory Examination 60 % Theory Question Paper Pattern

External examination of 60 marks (three unit courses)

Duration: These examinations shall be of two and half hours duration.

Theory question paper pattern:

(for 3 units)

- There shall be four questions each of 15 marks. On each unit there will be one question and the fourth question will be based on the entire syllabus (all Units).
- All questions shall be compulsory with internal choice within the questions.
- Questions may be subdivided into sub-questions a, b, c... and the allocation of marks depend on the weightage of the topic.

(for 4 units)

- There shall be five questions each of 12 marks. On each unit there will be one question and the fifth question will be based on the entire syllabus (all Units).
- All questions shall be compulsory with internal choice within the questions.
- Questions may be subdivided into sub-questions a, b, c... and the allocation of marks depend on the weightage of the topic.

Practicals

Sr. No	Evaluation type	Marks
1	Laboratory work: Semester End Examination	40
2	Journal	05
3	Viva	05
		50

Duration: Conduct of practical examinations shall be of three hours duration.

Note : Courses with Planning as a component of the practical examination will conduct a Planning of two hours in addition to the practical examination of 3 hours.

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

No.UG/ICC/2016-17/03 MUMBAI- 400 032 21^{S+} April, 2016

The Principal, College of Home Science, Nirmala Niketan, 49, New Marine Line, **MUMBAI- 400 020.**

Madam,

I am to invited your attention to Ordinances, Regulations and Syllabi relating to the Master of Science (M.Sc.) (Home Science) degree program <u>vide</u> this office Circular No. UG/129 of 2015, dated 10th December, 2015 and to inform you that the recommendation made by the Faculty of Science at its meeting held on 9th March, 2015 has been accepted by the Academic Council at its meeting held on 11th March, 2015 <u>vide</u> item No.4.18 and that in accordance therewith, the revised syllabus M.Sc. Home Science in i) Food Nutrition & Dietetics, ii) Food Processing & Preservation, iii) Sports Nutrition, iv) Human Development & v) Textile & Fashion Technology, which is available on the University's web site (<u>www.mu.ac.in</u>) and that the same has been brought into force with effect from the academic year 2016-17.

Yours faithfully,

Shing Deputy Registrar

Deputy Registrar Under Graduate Studies

A.C/4.18/11/03/2016