



MGM University
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar

Name of Faculty – Social sciences and Humanities

Name of Institute – Institute of Social sciences

Name of Department – Social Work

**Name of the Programmes –
Master of Public Health(MPH)(PG)**

CURRICULUM BOOKLET

(With effect from Academic year 2023-24)

MGM Campus, N-6, CIDCO, Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar – 431003, Maharashtra, India. mgmu.ac.in



MGM University

Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar

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Programs offered by Department of Social Work

Undergraduate Programmes	Postgraduate Programmes	PhD Programmes	PG Diploma Programmes	Certificate Programmes
Bachelor of Social Work (BSW)	1) Master of Social Work (MSW) 2) Master of Public Health (MPH)	PhD in Social Work	NIL	NIL
Eligibility: 12 th Pass any Stream or Equivalent Duration: 3 /4 years	Eligibility: For MSW any Graduate For MPH: Candidate Possessing Degree from Medical Sciences or any Graduate having at least Two years of working experience in the field of Health Duration: 2 Years	Eligibility: Any PG in concerned Subject with 55% marks (50% relaxation to SC/ST) and PET/NET/SET examination Duration: minimum 3 Years	NIL NIL	NIL NIL

Name of Faculty: Social Sciences and Humanities

Name of the College/Institute/Department/School: Social Work

Name of the Programme: (2 Years PG programme): Master of Public Health(MPH)

Programme Type (UG/PG): /Integrated Masters Program/Diploma/Certificate –PG

Duration: 02 Years (04 Semesters)

First Year - Semester I												
Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Nature of Course	No. of Credits	Teaching (Contact hrs/ week)		Evaluation Scheme (Marks)			Minimum Passing (Marks)		
					L	P	Internal	External	Total	Internal	External	Total
Major Mandatory	MPH55MML501	Basics of Public Health	Theory	4	4		60	40	100	---	16	40
Major Mandatory	MPH55MML502	Human Biology & Public Health Chemistry	Theory	4	4		60	40	100	---	16	40
Major Mandatory	MPH55MML503	Statistics Medical Field & Health	Theory	4	4		60	40	100	---	16	40
RM	MPH55RML501	Public Health Research (Theory)	Theory	4	4		60	40	100	---	16	40
Major Elective	MPH55MEP501 OR MPH55MEP502	PH Practicum/ Field visits OR Rural immersion/ Community Health Project assignment/Task	Practical	4		16	100	--	100	40	--	100
Total Hrs / week =32				20					500			

Note:

Nature of Course : L- Lecture, P-Practical, S-Seminar, J-Project, I-Internship, D-Dissertation,

Course Category: MM-Major Mandatory, ME-Major Elective, OJT-On Job Training / Internship, FP-Field project, CEP-Community engagement and service, ,

RM-Research methodology, RP-Research project

First Year- Semester II												
Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Nature of Course	No. of Credits	Teaching (Contact hrs/ week)		Evaluation Scheme (Marks)			Minimum Passing (Marks)		
					L	P	Internal	External	Total	Internal	External	Total
Major Mandatory	MPH55MML504	Epidemiology	Theory	4	4		60	40	100	---	16	40
Major Mandatory	MPH55MML505	Population Sciences & Demography	Theory	4	4		60	40	100	---	16	40
Major Mandatory	MPH55MML506	Health Care Policies & Delivery System	Theory	4	4		60	40	100	---	16	40
Major Elective	MPH55MEP503 OR MPH55MEP504	Communicable & Infectious Diseases or Non-communicable Diseases	Theory	4	4		60	40	100	---	16	40
OJT	MPH55JT1501	Internship	Internship	4		16	100	--	100	40	---	100
Total Hrs / week = 32												
Semester Credit Total				20					500			
First Year Credits Total				40								
Eligible for One Year (2 Sem.) PG Diploma (40 credits) after Four Year UG Degree												

Note:

Nature of Course : L- Lecture, P-Practical, S-Seminar, J-Project, I-Internship, D-Dissertation,

Course Category: MM-Major Mandatory, ME-Major Elective, OJT-On Job Training / Internship, FP-Field project, CEP-Community engagement and service, , RM-Research methodology, RP-Research project

First Year- Semester III												
Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Nature of Course	No. of Credits	Teaching (Contact hrs/ week)		Evaluation Scheme (Marks)			Minimum Passing (Marks)		
					L	P	Internal	External	Total	Internal	External	Total
Major Mandatory	MPH55MML601	Basics of Nutrition	Theory	4	4		60	40	100	---	16	40
Major Mandatory	MPH55MML602	Public Health Nutrition	Theory	4	4		60	40	100	---	16	40
Major Mandatory	MPH55MML603	National Health Programs	Theory	4	4		60	40	100	---	16	40
Major Elective	MPH55MEL601 or MPH55MEL602	Women & Child Health or PH Management	Theory	4	4		60	40	100	---	16	40
Research Project	MPH55RPP601	Community Based Health Project Task	Practical	4		16	100	--	100	40	---	100
Total Hrs / week = 32				20					500			

Note:

Nature of Course : L- Lecture, P-Practical, S-Seminar, J-Project, I-Internship, D-Dissertation,

Course Category: MM-Major Mandatory, ME-Major Elective, OJT-On Job Training / Internship, FP-Field project, CEP-Community engagement and service, , RM-Research methodology, RP-Research project

First Year- Semester IV												
Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Nature of Course	No. of Credits	Teaching (Contact hrs/ week)		Evaluation Scheme (Marks)			Minimum Passing (Marks)		
					L	P	Internal	External	Total	Internal	External	Total
Major Mandatory	MPH55MML604	Public Health Behavior	Theory	4	4		60	40	100	---	16	40
Major Mandatory	MPH55MML605	Immunology	Theory	4	4		60	40	100	---	16	40
Major Elective	MPH55MEL603	Disaster Management or	Theory	4	4		60	40	100	---	16	40
	MPH55MEL604	Economics of Health										
Research Project	MPH55RPJ601	PH Research Project Work Dissertation	Project	6	-	12	100	--	100	40	---	100
OJT	MPH55JTP601	Dissertation Viva-voce	Practical	2			25	25	50	10	10	20
Total Hrs / week = 28									450			
Semester Credits Total				20					1950			
Eligible for Two Years-4 Sem. PG Degree (80 credits) After Three Year UG Degree												

Note:

Nature of Course : L- Lecture, P-Practical, S-Seminar, J-Project, I-Internship, D-Dissertation,

Course Category: MM-Major Mandatory, ME-Major Elective, OJT-On Job Training / Internship, FP-Field project, CEP-Community engagement and service, , RM-Research methodology, RP-Research project

Semester Two:			
-Epidemiology			
Credits :4	MPH55MML504	MM Course	Marks: 100(Internal 60: External 40)
Course Objective:			
1)To introduce students to the social determinants of Health 2)To know the history of Epidemiology and the mechanism of action of antibiotics and anti-virals 3)To understand the pathology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestation, mode of transmission, prevention and control of diseases of bacterial and viral etiology 4)To understand the principles of infectious disease control programs 5)To orient students about the evaluation and the policy			
Course Outcome: By the end of the semester the student will be able to:			
1)Understand the Determinants of Epidemiology and its applicability in Practice 2)Understand the relevance of Population Science and Demography with Health 3)Understand to Identify components of Components and the Perspectives of Epidemiology 4)Understand determinants of epidemiology 5)Interpret health care data. 6)Understand epidemiology health challenges and reform efforts			

Unit	Content	Hours
One	History of Epidemiology	15
	Background and History of social epidemiology: glossary of social epidemiology Introduction, history/evolution of epidemiology. <input type="checkbox"/> Dynamics of disease transmission. <input type="checkbox"/> Measuring the occurrence of disease- Mortality/ Morbidity, proportion, standardization, rates and ratios. <input type="checkbox"/> Natural history of disease. <input type="checkbox"/> Types of study with examples and illustration of classical case studies	
Two	Determinants of Health	10
	Social determinants of health : socio economic position, education, occupation, ethnicity and health , measurement of determinants, mechanisms and pathways through which income, education, and occupation affect health	
Three	Components of Health	10
	Inequalities and Disparities in Health: Poverty, discrimination, vulnerability, income inequality and impact on health outcome , measuring poverty, measuring health inequalities.	
Four	Perspectives of Epidemiology	10
	Ecological perspective in social epidemiology : Social capital, social cohesion, and health, community-level	

	mechanisms/processes through which community social capital contributes to health improvement. Concept of prevention in social epidemiology 6.Public health strategies to reduce health disparities	
Five	Applying Epidemiology to Evaluation and Policy	15
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Data, probability, sampling, collection, compilation, analysis. <input type="checkbox"/> Screening / Diagnostic tests. <input type="checkbox"/> Research Methodology. <input type="checkbox"/> Epidemiology, health services and health policy. <input type="checkbox"/> Ethical and professional issues in Epidemiology. <input type="checkbox"/> Planning <input type="checkbox"/> Health management. 	

Reference Reading:

- 1) Berkman LF, Kawachi I & Glymour MM. Social Epidemiology. New York: Oxford University Press, 2014.
- 2) Kawachi I, S.V. Subramanian, Daniel Kim. Social Capital and Health, Springer 2007
- 3) Oakes & Kaufman , Methods in Social Epidemiology. Jossey-Bass Pub, 2006
- 4) Gwikel Julie. Social Epidemiology. Columbia University Press, 2006
- 5) Kringer N. Embodying inequality: epidemiologic perspectives, Baywood Pub, 2005
- 6) Marmot M, Richard G. Wilkinson, Social Determinants of Health, Oxford University Press, 2006
- 7) Nambiar Devaki, Arundati Muralidharan The social determinants of health in India: concepts, processes, and indicators. Springer Publication. New Delhi. 2017

- Population Sciences & Demography

Credits :4

MPH55MML505

MM Course

Marks: 100(Internal 60:

External 40)

Course Objectives:

- To familiarize students to the fundamentals of population studies and its links with health
- To impart practical knowledge and skills of demographic and health data sources and practical use of data

Course Outcome: Course Outcome: By the end of the semester the student will be able to:

- 1)Understand the relevance of Population Science and Demography with Health
- 2)Understand to Identify components of Population Science and the Demography
- 3)Understand functions of Population control policies and the Demography
- 4)Interpret health care data.5)Understand population health challenges and reform efforts

Unit	Content	Hours
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One	Introduction and Sources of Population Data	15
	Introduction to population and health: definition, scope, Concept of demography, Population components, Demographic transition theory History, definition, nature and scope of Population Studies, relationship of other social sciences with population studies, Social structure, Social and Racial Groups, Society and Culture and its role in Population studies, Social Institutions (family, marriage, kinship, and religion) and their role in influencing population studies, Social change in India, Tribes in India and their culture, Social-Psychological concepts and its relevance to Population studies, communication concepts, processes and its relevance in context of Population studies. Population trends, global variation in population size and growth, history of Population in India, Current Population Scenario and Demographic=profile of India and States.Basic demographic concepts, components of population change.	
Two	Sources of Demography	10
	Sources of demographic and Health data : Population census, Vital registration system, Sample Registration System, National Family Health Survey (NFHS), District Level Health Survey (DLHS), Annual Health Survey(AHS), National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) (demonstrate the practical use of the data and its advantages and limitations.)	
Three	Compositions of Population	10
	Population composition: Levels and trends in the sex and age structure of the population of world and developed and developing countries	
Four	Various Concepts	10
	Concepts, definition, determinants and measurement of fertility, mortality and migration, population projection, Concept of Life tables , importance and methods 6. Population policy: Population policy linkages with health issues	
Five	Population Composition and Change	15
	Spatial and temporal changes in the size and distribution of population-global perspectivewith focus on IndiaAge and sex structure of population in developed and developing countriesComposition of India's population: Demographic,social, economic and Cultural factorsaffecting age-sex structure of population and its relevance in population dynamics: globaland India perspectives; Spatial distribution of population: measures of concentration of population: density, distribution-dissimilarity index, tempo of urbanization, Rank-size rule,Gini's concentration ratio, Lorenz curve, etc. ; Factors affecting spatial distribution, densityand concentration of population-global, national,regional patterns.Population Ageing: Concepts and measures of population ageing, components of population ageing. Trends and pattern of ageing in India and States.Demographic dividend, Sex-ratio, Sex-ratio at birth, Child-Women ratio, Median Age, Age-Sex Pyramid, Dependency Ratio (Child Dependency Ratio, Old Dependence Ratio, Total Dependency Ratio).	

Reference:

- 1) The Springer Series on Demographic Methods and Population Analysis: Ed.: Land, Kenneth C. "The Plenum Series on Demographic Methods and Population Analysis" Durham, NC 27708-0088, USA , 2014
- 2) Population Studies and Development from Theory to Fieldwork: Petit, Véronique (Ed.) Springer International Publication AG 2018
- 3) Handbook of Population: Ed. Dudley Poston and Michael Micklin. Springer publication, Edition one, 2006
- 4) Principles of population Studies: Asha Bhende and Tara Kanitkar, Himalaya Pub, Houses, Mumbai, 2011
- 5) The methods and Materials of Demography (Second edition): Siegel, Jacob S., and David A. Swanson,: Elsevier Academic Press, San Diego, 2004.

- Health Care Policies and Delivery Systems

Credits :4 MPH55MML506 MM Course Marks: 100(Internal 60: External 40)

Course Objective:: To provide the students a basic insight into the main features of Indian health care delivery system and how it compares with the other systems of the world

Course Outcome:

- 1) Understand to Identify components of Health care policies and the Delivery system
- 2) Understand functions of Health care policies and the Delivery system
- 3) Interpret health care data.
- 4) Understand global health challenges and reform efforts

Unit	Content	Hours
One	Introduction to Health Care	15
	Health and Development Concept of Health and Disease. Spectrum of health. Health and its determinants Health Indicators, Study the concepts of health and disease, risk factors, and the role of health promotion and disease prevention., overview of public health and appreciate its expanding role in health protection both in the India and globally,.Explore the determinants of health and measures related to health	
Two	Health Care Systems	10
	Healthcare Systems Evolution of Health Planning in India, Concept and Elements of Primary Health Care, Rural Healthcare system in India – Structure & Current Scenario, Indian Public Health Standards, Organization and Management of Public Healthcare System, Issues in healthcare delivery system	
Three	Health Care Policies-1	10

	Health Policies and Schemes Millennium development goals, National Health Policy, Five year Plans	
Four	Health Care Policies-2	10
	Health Policies, Health Budget(Union & State) Health Bureacracy,Union & state Health Ministry	
Five	Health Care Systems	15
	Understand the nature of the Indian health care system. Outline the key functional components of a healthcare delivery system.Get a basic overview of the Affordable Care,Discuss characteristics of the Indian. health care system,.Emphasize importance for practitioners and managers to understand the health care delivery system.Get an overview of health care systems in selected countries. Point out global health challenges and reform efforts. Introduce the systems model as a framework.	

Reference :

- 1) K Park, Preventive and Social Medicine, Bansaridas Bhanot Publishing House.
- 2) Brijesh C Purohit. Health Care System in India: Towards Measuring Efficiency in Delivery of Services Maxcy-Rosenau-Last,
- 3) Public Health & Preventive Medicine, 14th Edition Ed Robert Wallace. Course
- 4) Delivering Health Care in America 7th Edition, Leiyu Shi and Douglas A. Singh, Jones and Bartlett Learning, Copyright 2019

- Communicable & Infectious Diseases

Credits :4 MPH55MEP503 ME Course Marks: 100(Internal 60: External 40)

Course Objectives:

- 1)To understand the biology of pathogens and the mechanism of action of antibiotics and anti-virals
- 2)To understand the pathology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestation, mode of transmission, prevention and control of diseases of bacterial and viral etiology
- 3)To understand the principles of infectious disease control programs
- 4)To orient students about the national disease control programs, Critical evaluation of various disease control programs

Course Outcome:

- 1)Understand to Identify components of Non Communicable Diseases
- 2)Understand functions of multiple communicable diseases and
- 3)Interpret non communicable health care data.
- 4)Understand some common mental health problems in relevance with the addiction and Critical evaluation of various disease control programs

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Unit	Content	Hours
One	Overview of Infectious Disease	10
	General overview of infectious diseases and their impact in developing countries, Epidemiology of infectious diseases	
Two	Structure Study	10
	Structure of prokaryotic cell, pathogenic modifications, . Anti-microbial agents, drug resistance	
Three	Communicable Diseases-1	10
	. Infectious disease control programs(including agent biology, epidemiology, pathogenesis and pathology, clinical presentation and management; public health strategies and mechanisms) a. Vaccine preventable diseases: TB, polio, diphtheria, tetanus, measles	
Four	Communicable Diseases-2	15
	Respiratory diseases: Tuberculosis, leprosy, ARI's c. Intestinal : Diarrhoea, typhoid, worm infestations d. Contact : STIs and AIDS e. Vector borne : malaria and filaria, JE, dengue, leptospirosis, f. zoonotic : plague and rabies ,Neglected tropical diseases	
Five	Syndromic Approach to Infectious Diseases	15
	Urinary tract infections, Intra - abdominal infections, Cardiovascular infections, Syndromic approach to STIs, yomyositis, skin and soft tissue infections, Eye infections including endophthalmitis, uveitis and chorioretinitis, Nosocomial Infections or Medical Device Related Infections, Isolation and quarantine	

<p>Reference :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Duguid et al. Textbook of Medical microbiology 2) Javetz and Melnick : Adelbergs Medical Microbiology 3) World Health Organization : Report on infectious diseases, and Report on Multidrug resistance , World Health Organization, Geneva 4) Principles and Practice of Medicine : Davidson, Edward, Bouchier et. Al., Pearson Professional Ltd. London 5) Biology of Disease : Jonathan Phillips, Paul Murray, Blackwell Science Ltd. Australia, 6) Human Virology : A textbook of Students of Medicine and Microbiology, Dentistry, Leslie collier, John Oxford, Oxford University Press, Tokyo 7) Textbook of Medicine : Cecil, Bennett, et al., Harcourt Brace Joanvich Inc. U.S.A. 8) Nelson K E : Infectious disease epidemiology : theory and practice 9) Griesecke J : Modern infectious disease epidemiology 10) National Disease Control Programmes websites and class handout.

OR

- Non-Communicable Diseases			
Credits :4	MPH55MEP504	ME Course	Marks: 100(Internal 60: External 40)
Course Objectives :			
1)To give an understanding of the pathophysiology of major NCDs. Classification, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and, treatment. 2)To understand the risk factors for common NCDs, and methods of disease control and health promotion 3)To give an understanding of the pathophysiology of some common mental health problems			
Course Outcome: By the end of the semester the student will be able to:			
1)Understand to Identify components of Non Communicable Diseases 2)Understand functions of multiple communicable diseases and 3)Interpret non communicable health care data. 4)Understand some common mental health problems in relevance with the addiction			

Unit	Content	Hours
One	Intoduction to Epidemiology	10
	Epidemiology of NCDs, risk factors, global status, prevention and control, global initiatives	
Two	Strategies for NCD's	10
	National strategies for control of NCDs (epidemiology, pathophysiology including biochemical and genetic parameters, cardinal signs, clinical and diagnostic features (with special emphasis on biochemical parameters), treatment (emphasize pharmacological component) prevention and control a. Diabetes b. Cardiovascular diseases c. Asthma and COPD d. Cancer e. Musculo-skeletal conditions	
Three	NCD's and related Factors-1	10
	Tobacco, obesity and other risk factors for NCDs	
Four	NCD's and related Factors-2	15
	Unintentional Injuries- prevention and control; global and national strategies 5. Introduction to mental health, health promotion, National Mental health policy of India, Epidemiology of Major Mental Disorders burden of mental health morbidities, psycho-social, etiology of mental and behavioral disorders; depression, schizophrenia, Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, senile dementia, suicides	
Five	NCD & Public Health	15
	Public health issues related to infectious diseases, identifying and describing the key communicable disease threats: aetiology; diseases spread; prevention, modes of transmission, incubation period, period of communicability of common agents with public health importance, basic epidemiological methods	

Reference :			
1) Class handouts			
2) World Health Organization (2016). Global Report on Diabetes. WHO Press, Switzerland			
3) National Centre for Disease Control Director General of Health Services Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, GOI 2017. Training Module for Medical Officers for Prevention, Control and Population Level Screening of Hypertension, Diabetes and Common Cancer (Oral, Breast and Cervical). National Program for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke			
4) World Health Organization 2014: GLOBAL STATUS REPORT on Non-communicable Diseases			
- PH Practicum/Field visits			
Credits : 4	MPH55JTI501	OJT Course	Marks:100 (Internal)

Course Objectives: Community visits & Field Visits are the actual learning place for a student of Public Health. During these visits students will get a real time experience of class room teachings & will get an opportunity of hands on experience

Field Visits: Village Tour to study the environment of Indian Village, study the various health hazards, Acquire knowledge about the health resources of the community Asses the felt & non felt needs of community and make a Community diagnosis Collection of the vital data of the village Family Survey- Methodology & components Preparation of family health records

Semester Three:			
-Basics of Nutrition			
Credits :4	MPH55MML601	MM Course	Marks: 100(Internal 60: External 40)
Course Objective :			
1)To Learn the role of nutrients in the physiological processes			
2) To Learn the Basics of Nutrition			
Course Outcome: By the end of the semester the student will be able to :			
1)Understand to Identify components of Nutrition			
2) Understand the functions of multiple factors of Nutritions			
3)Interpret functions with the health care data.			
4)Understand the nutritional policies and programs			

Unit	Content	Hours
One	Basics of Nutrition	10
	Introduction to nutrition, inter relationship between food, nutrients & health. Nutritional Status. Common terms related to nutrition	
Two	Factors of Nutrition-1	10
	Energy: Introduction, Physiological fuel value., Basal Metabolic Rate, Total Energy Expenditure, Specific dynamic action, Respiratory Quotient	
Three	Factors of Nutrition-2	10
	Carbohydrates: Classification, function, sources, RDA & deficiency, Fibre – types, role in health and diseases.	
Four	Factors of Nutrition-3	15
	Lipids: Classification of fatty acids, Function, sources, RDA, & deficiency. Saturated fat, MUFA, PUFA, essential fatty acids, prostaglandins. Cholesterol – introduction, sources, requirement, Proteins: Classification of amino acids. (essential & non-essential), functions of protein, sources, RDA & Deficiency. Evaluation of the protein quality – biological value, protein efficiency ratio, nitrogen retention, net protein utilization	
Five	Factors of Nutrition-3	15
	Vitamins: Classification – Fat soluble & water soluble, function, sources, RDA & deficiency. 8. Minerals: Major minerals – Ca, P, Mg, Na, K. Minor minerals – Fe, I, F, Zn, Co, Mn, Se, S, Cr., Function, sources, RDA & deficiency, Water: Role of water in the body, its requirement, extracellular & intracellular fluid, maintenance of water balance	

Reference :

- 1) Mann, J. and Truswell, S. eds., 2017. Essentials of human nutrition. Oxford University Press.
- 2) Eastwood, M.A., 2013. Principles of human nutrition. Springer.
- 3) Bender, D., 2014. An introduction to nutrition and metabolism. CRC Press

--Public Health Nutrition

Credits :4	MPH55MML602	MM Course	Marks: 100(Internal 60: External 40)
Course Objectives:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)To understand the global and national burden of nutritional deficiencies. 2)To identify public health nutrition interventions. 3) To study the impact of nutritional policies and programs & nutritional status of the population. 			
Course Outcome: By the end of the semester the student will be able to :			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)Understand to Identify components of Nutrition 2) Understand the functions of multiple factors of Nutritions 3)Interpret functions with the health care data. 4)Understand the nutritional policies and programs 			

Unit	Content	Hours
One	Introduction Introduction to public health nutrition	10
Two	Nutrition Transition-1 Nutrition Transition: Demographic, economic transition, poverty alleviation, food consumption patterns	10
Three	Nutrition Transition-2 Under nutrition: global & Indian prevalence of under nutrition, risk factors consequences, Micronutrient deficiency disorders: prevalence, risk factors, Interventions that worked globally, lessons learnt	10
Four	Nutrition Transition-3 Over nutrition: Evolutionary principle, Obesity: prevalence and risk factors: Physical activity & inactivity, screening of those at nutritional risk, Life style diseases: Interventions that worked globally, lessons learnt, Guidelines for prevention of non-communicable disease	15
Five	Food Security Food Security: Factors affecting food security, economics food security and community development, Food security bill/Act	15

Health Program (NMHP), National Leprosy Eradication Program, Universal Immunization Program (UIP), National Tobacco Control Program, National Program of Health Care for the Elderly (NPHCE)
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Reference Readings:

- 1)GOI 2005, National Rural Health Mission: Meeting People’s Health needs in rural areas, Framework for implementation, 2005-2012, MoHFW.
- 2)GOI 2005, Report of National Commission on Macroeconomics and Health, MoHFW.
- 3)GOI, MoHFW, Annual Report of various years. National Health Programs of India by J Kishore

-Women and Child Health			
Credits :4	MPH55MEL601	ME Course	Marks: 100(Internal 60: External 40)
Course Objective:			
1)To impart an understanding of the scope of women and child health. 2)To enable students to find and interpret relevant information on women and child health.			
Course Outcome: By the end of the semester the student will be able to:			
1) Understand to Identify the basic components of Women & Child Health 2) Understand the Women and Child Health related Programs 3) Understand the Social Issues relating to the Health Aspect 4) Develop skill and technique of working in the Field of Women and Child Health			

Unit	Content	Hours
One	Basic Concepts	15
	Women’s Health Concepts, definition and measures; customs, norms, attitudes and practices pertaining to various aspects of women’s health including menstruation, puberty, childbirth and menopause; sexual and reproductive rights, infertility	
Two	Women & Health-1	15
	Adolescent Sexual Health & Family Planning Adolescent sexual health & contraception: role and involvement of men in reproductive health, methods of family planning, contraception behavior, measurement and service delivery, quality of family planning care	
Three	Women & Health-2	10
	Women’s Health status in India Gender, autonomy, empowerment and status of women, domestic violence in India, maternal mortality and morbidity, abortion, HIV, STIs.	
Four	Child & Health-1	10
	Child Health Growth and development from infancy to childhood; Child health & morbidity; neonatal, infant & child mortality; IMR & U5MR; breastfeeding, weaning & supplementary feeding	
Five	Child & Health-2	10

	<p>Child Health Initiatives in India Programs and policies related to child health and development, health of physically and mentally challenges children, behavioral disorders, child abuse. Evolution of Maternal/ Reproductive and child Health programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Safe motherhood and essential newborn care with related schemes and programs <input type="checkbox"/> Gender issues in women's health <input type="checkbox"/> Major health problems of children in India and related National Health Programs <input type="checkbox"/> Adolescent health and related schemes and programs <input type="checkbox"/> Rights of child and related schemes and Programs <input type="checkbox"/> School Health Program 	
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Reference :

- 1) Dutta DC 2005. Textbook of Obstetric and Gynaecology, Rawat Pub.
- 2) Gupta SD 2005. Adolescent and Youth reproductive health in India.
- 3) Jejeebhoy S. 1998. Adolescent sexual and reproductive health in India: review of the evidence from India. Social science and medicine; 46-10.
- 4) Lancet Series on Child Survival 2003 and Neonatal Health care 2005.

OR

- PH Management

Credits :2	MPH55MEL602	ME Course	Marks: 100(Internal 60: External 40)
Course Objective:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To familiarize students with the challenges of management of health care system in India 2) To familiarize students with the principles and techniques of management 			
Course Outcome: By the end of the semester the student will be able to :			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Understand to principles and techniques of Management of Health care System 2) Understand to Identify the basic components of PH Management 3) Understand the management of health care system in India 4) Understand the principles and techniques of management 5) Develop skill and technique of working in the Field of Management and Administration 			

Unit	Content	Hours
One	Introduction to Management	10
	The evolution of Management, Definition, and importance of Management, Different schools of Management thought- classical school, Management Sciences School, Behavioral School, POSDCORB	
Two	Health Care & Management-1	10
	Challenges in Public health delivery system: with ref to delivery, performance, effectiveness, efficiency, and equity, discussion about the sources of problems and potential solutions	

