

B.Sc. (Hons) FNS Sem.6 Examination**FNS 322****Problem, Policies & Prog in PHN****Time : 2.30 Hours]****May-2025****[Max. Marks : 70****Instructions:** Illustrate your answers with neat diagrams wherever necessary.**Q. 1 Write the following**

- (i) How does the invisibility of "hidden hunger" challenge the effectiveness of public health nutrition strategies in India? (7 Marks)
- (ii) Why does anemia continue to be prevalent among Indian women and children despite iron-folic acid supplementation programs? (7 Marks)

OR

- (i) Examine how marginalization and social determinants violate the right to adequate nutrition among tribal and rural populations in India. (7 Marks)
- (ii) Analyze the shift from communicable to non-communicable diseases in India and its implications for national nutrition policy planning. (7 Marks)

Q. 2 Write the following

- (i) Describe the role and functions of the National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau (NNMB) in India. How has it contributed to improving public health policies? (7 Marks)
- (ii) Discuss the role of the Mid-Day Meal Scheme (MDMS) in addressing school-going children's nutritional needs. What are its challenges and successes? (7 Marks)

OR

- (i) Discuss the major findings of the latest National Family Health Survey (NFHS-5) regarding malnutrition, anemia, and child health in India. (7 Marks)
- (ii) Explain the importance of public health surveys in assessing the nutritional status of a population. Discuss the key indicators used in such surveys. (7 Marks)

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Q. 3 Write the following

- (i) Critically evaluate the implementation and outcomes of any two national public health programs. (7 Marks)
- (ii) Describe the scope, objectives, and importance of the National Family Health Survey (NFHS). (7 Marks)

OR

- (i) Compare and contrast the roles of NHM and Ayushman Bharat in national healthcare improvement. (7 Marks)
- (ii) Assess the impact of community-based health workers like ASHAs in bridging rural healthcare gaps. (7 Marks)

Q. 4 Write the following

- (i) Define epidemiology and explain its significance in public health. Discuss the key components of an epidemiological study. (7 Marks)
- (ii) How does mental health influence public health policy? Discuss the challenges in integrating mental health into primary healthcare systems. (7 Marks)

OR

- (i) Explain the role of occupational health in public health policy. What are the major workplace hazards, and how can policies mitigate them? (7 Marks)
- (ii) What are Genetically Modified (GM) foods? Discuss their potential benefits and risks from a public health policy perspective. (7 Marks)

Q 5. Attempt any seven out of twelve

(14 Marks)

- (i) Why is vitamin D deficiency prevalent in a tropical country like India?
- (ii) How can India's Public Distribution System (PDS) evolve to support micronutrient sufficiency?
- (iii) Which group is more prone to iodine deficiency disorders in India, and why?
- (iv) Why is protein-energy malnutrition still prevalent in Indian slum areas despite economic progress?
- (v) What is the purpose of the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) scheme?
- (vi) List any two geographical barriers that affect healthcare access in rural areas.
- (vii) Which government program focuses on anemia reduction in women and children?
- (viii) Which survey assesses the nutritional status of children and adolescents in India?
- (ix) Name one major health program under the National Health Mission (NHM).
- (x) Give an example of an endemic disease in India.
- (xi) What does OSHA stand for in occupational health?
- (xii) Which Indian government department oversees traditional medicine systems?