CHAPTER 23

HOME SCIENCE

Doctoral Theses

265. ARORA (Anjali)

Studies on Extraction, Characterization and Application of Dyes From Ratanjot (Arnebia Nobilis Rech. F.).

Supervisors : Dr. Deepali Rastogi and Dr. Deepti Gupta Th 18901

Abstract

The work undertakes the objective of authenticating the source and tracing the supply chain of Ratanjot. The process of optimizing techniques for seperation of major components using chromatographic methods and to generate the characterizing spectroscopic data for the purified components has also been established. Dyeing and colour fastness characteristics of the crude dye extract and seperated components on various natural and synthetic substrates have been studied. Antibacterial activity of the dye and dyed textiles has been investigated and ultraviolet protection factor of the dyed textiles has also been measured.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Review of literature. 3. Methodology. 4. Results and discussion. 5. Summary and conclusions. 6. Bibliography. 7. Appendices and publications.

266. CHOUDHARY (Divya)

Study of Dietary and Lifestyle Risk Factors of Osteoporosis in Middle Aged Urban Adults.

Supervisor : Dr. Ranjana Mahna Th 18902

Abstract

Assesses the dietary and lifestyle risk factors related to osteoporosis in a middle aged urban population. The specific

objectives of the study are to identify osteoporosis in middle aged men and women on the basis of their bone mineral density and to associate it with their physical activity, lifestyle, dietary practices, nutritional and anthropometric profile.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Review of literature. 3. Materials and methods. 4. Results and discussion. 5. Summary and conclusions. 6. Bibliography and annexures.

267. GUPTA (Shavika)

Anthropometric Indicators of Nutritional Status Among Underprivileged Children Below 6 Years : Relation with Feeding Practices and Morbidity.

Supervisor : Dr. Ravinder Chadha Th 18908

Abstract

This study undertakes anthropometric measurements (weight, height, mid-upper arm circumference, waist and hip circumference) of underprivleged children below 6 years at three month interval and to assess the growth pattern of these children, the prevalence of undernutrition and overnutrition in children using various indices viz., weight-for-age, height-for-age, weight-for-height, BMI-for-age and MUAC-for-age. It also compare the various anthropometric indices in assessing nutritional status of the children and the relation between feeding practices and nutritional status, the relation between morbidity and nutritional status of the children.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Review of literature. 3. Methodology. 4. Results. 5. Summary and conclusion. 6. References and annexures.

268. JAIN (Sadhna)

 $Children\ Living\ with\ HIV/AIDS: Exploring\ Care\ Giving\ Paradigms.$

Supervisor: Dr. Vinita Bhargava

Th 18904

Abstract

The present work is an attempt to understand the impact of the

disease on the lives of children living in families and in institutional care. It unravels the pattern of care available to them and the constraints in the effective delivery of services. It endeavours to capture the voices of children as they live with and understand the disease. The focus is on discerning cost effective paradigms/systems that can provide care and support to children living with HIV/AIDS.

Contents

- 1. Introduction, 2. Method, 3. Results and discussion, 4. Conclusions. 5. References. 6. Appendixes.
- 269. KINRA (Shweta)

Study on Durries of Rajasthan - A Contemporary Perspective.

Supervisor: Dr. Charu Gupta

Th 18905

Abstract

Attempts to document the past and the present of durrie weaving in Rajasthan (Jaipur, Jodhpur and some adjoining areas), from a sample of 130 persons related to this art, through interviews and observations in the field. It is supplemented by the secondary data from published works.

Contents

- 1. Introduction. 2. Review of litrature. 3. Materials and methods. 4. Results and discussion. 5. Summary and conclusions. 6. Bibliography and appendices.
- 270. MANASA THAPA THAKURATHI

Risk Factors Profile of Coronary Heart Disease in Nepalese Adults and Efficacy of Counseling.

Supervisor: Dr. Anupa Siddhu

Th 18912

Abstract

The hospital based study is conducted on Napalese adults with identified coronary heart disease (CHD). The study is conducted in two phase. During phase I baseline survey is carried out on a total 400 samples of both males (n=251) and females (n-149) age ranging from 25-84 years at in-patient ward of Shahid Ganga Lal National Heart Centre of Kathmandu, Nepal. Physical

examination is done to collect data on height, weight, waist and hip circumference using standadized techniques and BMI, WHR are calculated, Biochemical records for lipid and blood glucose are taken hospital records.

Contents

- 1. Introduction. 2. Review of literature. 3. Methods and materials.
- 4. Results and discussions, 5. References, 6. Annexure.

271. PAHWA (Deepika)

Effectiveness of Nutrition Intervention on Health and Nutrition Profile of People Living with HIV and AIDS.

Supervisor: Dr. Seema Puri

Th 18907

Abstract

Determines the health, nutritional status and quality of life of PLHIV and effect of nutrition intervention on the same. The study is conducted in two phase, phase1 which was completed at the Guru Teg Bahadur Hospital, New Delhi and Phase 2 which was conducted at MKCG Medical College, Berhampur (Experimental group) and VSS Medical College, Sambalpur (Control group) in Orissa.

Contents

- 1. Introduction. 2. Review of literature. 3. Methodology. 4. Results and discussion. 5. Summary and conclusions 6. Bibliography
- 272. PILLAI (Punya)

Children's Understanding of Truth.

Supervisors : Prof. Nandita Chaudhary and Shraddha Kapoor Th 18909

Abstract

Investigates children's developmental understanding of truth. The study is located in two socio-cultural settings; that of a Public school and a Government school in New Delhi. Seventy two children in the age range of 5-10 years form the sample for the study. There are an equal number of boys and girls, at each age, located through the two schools. It expolre their understanding of axiomatic and generic everyday phenomena, their

stance on cognitive and social-moral dilemmas, and acceptance of misinformation. Also included in the study is an analysis of selected children's literature for representations of truth and reality.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Method. 3. Results and discussion. 4. Conclusion. 5. References and Appendixes.

273. RAI (Shanta)

Infant Feeding Practices in Rural and Urban Areas of Kathmandu District in Nepal : A Study.

Supervisors : Dr. Seema Puri and Dr. Kumud Khanna <u>Th 18910</u>

Abstract

Assesses anthropometric profile of the infants after birth of 10-15 days in rural and urban areas Kathmandu district and to study the breast feeding and infant feeding practices adopted for these infants and the morbidity profile and immunization status of these infants. It has also compare the infant feeding practices and anthropometric profiles of 0-1 years old infants in rural and urban areas of Kathmandu district.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Review of literature. 3. Methodology. 4. Results and discussion. 5. Summary and conclusions. 6. Bibliography and Annexures.

274. SETHI (Sabina)

Ultrasonic Cleaning of Highly Soiled Apparel.

Supervisor : Dr. Mona Suri

Th 18906

Abstract

The work is an effort to use ultrasonic energy as an alternative to mechanical agitation to enhance laundry process effectiveness and thereby efficaciously clean heavily soiled areas of the garment. The cleaning action of ultrasonic energy is mainly due to the phenomenon of cavitation which is the nucleation, growth and collapse of small gas or vapor bubbles inside the cleaning liquid and near the surface to be cleaned. The

prototype is field tested at a commercial laundry to assess its commercial and technical feasibility. Further, the efficacy of ultrasonic cleaning mechanism on various kinds of soils and stains as well as on different textile substrates particularly delicate fabrics is studied.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Review of literature. 3. Materials and methods. 4. Results and discussion. 5. Summary and conclusion. 6. Bibliography and appendices.

275. SINGH (Vini C.)

Effect of Weekly Vitamin D Supplementation on the Growth of LBW Term Infants: A Randomized Controlled Trial.

Supervisor: Dr. Geeta Trilok-Kumar

Th 18903

Abstract

The study is an individually randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial conducted to study the effect of weekly vitamin D supplementation on the growth of LBW babies in the first 6 months of life. Two thousand seventy nine LBW term singleton newborns weighing between 1.8 - < 2.5 kg are enrolled within 48 hours of birth from Safdurjung Hospital, New Delhi. The subjects are randomized to receive weeekly either, 1400 IU of vitamin D granules or an identical appearing and tasting placebo (vitamin D group and placebo group respectively), starting at age one week.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Objectives of the study. 3. Review of literature. 4. Methods. 5. Results and discussion. 6. Summary and conclusion. 7. Bibliography. 8. Annexures.

276. UPRETI (Nirmala)

Development During Early Childhood: Pre-Primary Education in Nepal.

Supervisor: Dr. Vinita Bhargava

<u>Th 18911</u>

Abstract

Explores the Early Childhood Programmes in Nepal. To survey

the various preschool programs in Kathmandu and to assess the quality of the selected pre-primary schools in relation to developmental needs of preschool children. This study attempted to compare the overall development of pre-primary school going children with those who have never attended a preschool programme. To understand the cultural context within which the early childhood programmes run the perspectives of other stake holders such as principals, teachers and parents of children attending the selected pre-primary schools are also included in the study.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Methods. 3. Findings. 4. Conclusion. 5. References. 6. Appendix.