Center for Advanced Faculty Training in Home Science Professor Jayashankar Telangana State Agricultural University, Hyderabad.



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News in Brief

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On going Activity

Training programme on **New Media for Development** Communication: Measuring tools and techniques-From 16th September to 6th October 2016

CAFT - H.Sc. NEWS LETTER

April 2016 - September 2016

Training programme on

"New Media for Development Communication: Measuring tools and techniques"

India is a developing country with lot of achievements in all the fields of modern day life including that of science & technology, agriculture and industry. Development communication is at the very heart of this challenge: it is the process by which people become leading actors in their own development. WHO says that it is those who write or produce programmes on issues related to development are called development communicators. The teachers, scientists involved in research and extension activities of State Agricultural Universities are development communicators in varied fields of agriculture and allied sectors and they should be self-reliant in application of development communication.

New media technologies have also been put to serious use for development communication. Websites and blogs, streaming audio and video, chat rooms, social media and sharing platforms, apps etc., are some on the list of new media technologies using for development communication.

The qualitative and quantitative analysis of impact of new media on stakeholders is possible through built in metrics available with the technology. Indicators such as page views, clicks, ratings, visitor engagement rate, conversions rate, distributions, sharing, ROI etc., can be tracked, aptly applying measuring tools and techniques. In view of UNs recommended new set of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) which are to be achieved by the year 2030, a mighty path has to be planned and laid towards dissemination of technological information to the stakeholders by the personnel of State Agricultural Universities.

The training programme on New media for development communication: Measuring tools and techniques is an exposure to application of new media in interested issues of development communication and study the impact.

Objectives

- 1. To sensitize the participants towards need for application of new media in development communication.
- 2. To expose to various new media and impact measuring tools and techniques
- 3. To provide hands-on-experience in using new media measuring tools and techniques.



































SDGs ahead by 2030





Research

Faculty Research – On going Research Projects Projects funded by RKVY

ICT mediated extension services for dissemination of quality life technologies

PI: Dr.P.Amala Kumari, Professor HECM

Budget: Rs 34.00 lakhs

The vernacular (Telugu) interactive web portal www.vigyanasaadhitha.com has been developed under the said project which aimed at to promote quality life by reading and sharing of the information. The project was started in the year 2012-13 and all the process of collecting information, layout designing, creating web portal, uploading articles ended in 2014 and officially it was inaugurated on 14 May, 2014.

Special feature of web portal

- Information in local language (Telugu)
- Information regarding seven categories of quality life technologies viz., nutrition, health, environment, child development, sanitation, developmental programmes and solar energy. Under every category relevant articles with visuals are posted. So far there are 120 articles, contributed by 318.
- Flash banners with powerful messages relevant to content of the article flash on the page
- Provision for web conferencing with experts through skype
- Web applications to calculate BMI and body frame.
- Facebook and twitter accounts for interactivity through social media
- Quiz application is developed to get the attention of school children.
- Digital video lessons were developed compatible to VARK learners.
- A special package of diabetic medical, dietary and management messages are developed and messaged to the users.

Promotion

The web portal was promoted through online, offline and miscellaneous strategies. On line included face book postings (100), SEO (search engine optimization) PPC and sharing with other websites, offline voice and text message service and word of mouth and web quiz and web portal membership. A data base of 2 lakh mobile numbers and one lakh email addresses of extension personnel from health and ICDS, school teachers and engineering personnel of rural water and sanitation wings was developed for this purpose.

Description of the control of the co

Glycemic index profiling of rice varieties for combating life style diseases

PI: Dr. K. Uma Maheswari Professor & University Head, FN, PG&RC. Co-PI: Dr. W Jessie Suneetha, Assistant Professor, PG&RC.

Budget: Rs 16.00 lakhs.

The project was imitated during the year 2014-2015. Glycemic index profiling and quality (physical, chemical, nutritional, organoleptic and sensory) evaluation of rice varieties (25 nos) of Telangana State was carried out. The results are briefly summarized.

Outcomes

- ✓ Of the twenty five samples analysed for glycemic index, twelve of them had high glycemic index, 7 of them had moderate glycemic index levels and six had low glycemic index. The glycemic load for all samples was high.
- √ The in-vitro carbohydrate digestion ranged from 75 to 91 percent
- ✓ Fourteen students of M.Sc. Foods & Nutrition and Food Technology have done their PG research in the rice lab established with the RKVY funding at PGRC.



Quality evaluation and product development of paddy samples at the Rice Lab, PGRC under RKVY project

DBT funded training programme for North Eastern Hill Region

Nutraceutical properties of underutilized fruits and vegetables in North Eastern Hill Region of India

Project leader and associates:

Principal Investigator (Collaborating Institute): **Dr. Aparna Kuna**, Scientist, OC Laboratory

Co-PI (Collaborating Institute): Dr. M.Sreedhar, Principal Scientist, QC Laboratory

Budget: Rs. 19.07lakhs for a period of 3 years starting from December 2014 - 2017.

Outcomes

Standardization of the working protocols for selecting the primary and secondary processing methods suitable for Tree bean (Blanching, dehydration, tree bean seed powder, extruded RTE snack), Kachai Lemon (Pickle, squash, RTE beverage, Kachai lemon Zeera beverage and carbonated Kachai lemon beverage), Bay leaf (Tea powder, garam masala, fish masala, chicken masala, spice cubes, tea formulations), King chilli (King chilli in vinegar, brine, pickle, curry paste, toffee, sauce) and Prunes (crush, puree) was completed



Project funded by Telangana State Pollution Control Board Large Scale Production of Natural Dye Paints

Technical Expert: Dr. A. Sarada Devi, Former Dean, Faculty of Home Science, PI - Dr. R.Geetha Reddy, Associate Professor, HECM and Co PI-Dr. D. Anitha. Professor and Head, APTX

Budget: Rs.5.00 Crores

Natural dye paints in many shades are developed and standardized. Telangana Pollution Control Board (TSPCB) has taken a decision to replace synthetic paints with natural dye paints as a step to control the pollution in the water bodies after immersion of idols. Every year, around 8 lakh small idols for household use and over a lakh big idol of 5 to 20 ft, and above are sold in Hyderabad city.

Facility was created for large scale production of natural dye paint and also for the supply of 30 tones of natural dye paint. Designed and built up a large scale natural dye paint production unit with engineered machinery that aid in paint production on large scale. The capacity of the unit is around 2 tons per day. It is the first of its kind in India. This year targeted around 2 lakh consumers at household level and around 10,000 to 15,000 large idol users.





Projects Funded by Telangana State Education Department-SARVASIKSHAABHIYAN

A study on effectiveness of Home based education in inclusive education intervention in Telangana State.

PI: Dr.M. Sarada Devi, Professor & University Head, HDFS. Co.PI: Dr.R. Geetha Reddy, Associate Professor, HECM

Budget: 3.00 lakhs

Outcomes

- Most of the children were found far behind their developmental norms before intervention.
- They were severely developmentally delayed in skills like brushing, bathing, eating, grooming, toilet training, communication skills and social skills.
- Majority of the children improved their skills through Home based education Intervention programme.
- Grooming skills, self help skills and communication skills were improved significantly after intervention.

A study on classroom transaction in Mathematics at Elementary level in government schools of Telanagana State PI: Dr.M.Sarada Devi, Professor & University Head, HDFS. Co.PI: Dr.R.Geetha Reddy, Associate Professor, HECM

Budget: 2.00 lakhs

Outcomes

- Teaching practices of the teachers in Mathematics subject were found to be effective and efficient in the classrooms
- The competency levels of Mathematics teacher were found to be satisfactory while teaching Mathematics subject

The students were found to be enthusiastic and responsive during the classroom interactions with the teachers during mathematics class.

ICAR ALL INDIA COORDINATED RESEARCH PROJECT-HOME SCIENCE ESTABLISHMENT OF MILLET PROCESSING UNIT AT AICRPADOPTED VILLAGE

With the thought of promoting income to the self help group women, Tholkatta village, AICRP adopted village, was selected to establish millet processing unit as Jowar cultivation is more and the village is near to Hyderabad with good transportation facility. Active women from self help groups were selected. After series of discussions with the local leaders in the village and awareness programs to SHG women, the resource centre was inaugurated successfully on 5th July, 2016 by Dr. Raji Reddy, Director of Research, Professor Jayashankar Telangana State Agricultural University, Hyderabad. On the same day, along with the women, school children, and local leaders of the village, AICRP-Home Science, team have organized Harithaharam programme where about 500 saplings were successfully planted.



PG STUDENT RESEARCH

Department of FN

Assessment of poverty and food security among women in agricultural sector - a study in coastal Odisha

Chitrotpala Devadarshini and Dr. K. Uma Maheswari.

Only 83 respondents (23.71%) had normal BMI (18.5-24.9), 16.51% were severely malnourished, 24.28% were moderately underweight and 35.42% were mildly underweight. The intake of food as well as nutrients among the groups except nutrients like folic acid, fat, iron and fiber. Loss of appetite, fatigue, pale skin, backache, dry skin, cracks at the corner of mouth were the common clinical symptoms experienced by the respondents particularly by LLs. There was significant difference in serum hemoglobin among the groups (F=2.96*, p<

0.05%). Majority of the respondents were either mild anemic (31.48%) or moderate anemic (38.88%). Majority of the respondents were food insecure both in terms of quality and quantity. It was more prevalent among the landless labourers followed by marginal farmers.



Estimation of vitamin D status in individuals exposed to varying degree of sunlight and effect of supplementation

Afifa Jahan and Dr. K. Manorama.

The subjects (60 Nos) aged 22-60 years were selected from different places and occupations based on the degree of exposure to sunlight, and categorized into three groups,



that is, 20 subjects in Group I having zero exposure to sunlight, 20 subjects in Group II who were completely exposed to sunlight and 20 subjects in Group III who were moderately exposed to sunlight. It was found that inspite of adequate exposure to sunlight in group II subjects, there was insufficiency of serum vitamin D, indicating that either Vitamin D supplementation or sufficient intake of vitamin D rich foods or vitamin D fortified foods is required for every individual. There is an inevitable role of sunlight in vitamin D metabolism, as evidenced by the low serum levels in group I and II subjects who had no exposure or moderate exposure, hence, minimal exposure to sunlight of usually 15–20 min of exposure of the arms and legs or the hands, arms, and face, per day and increased dietary and/or supplemental vitamin D intakes are reasonable approaches to vitamin D sufficiency.

Development and evaluation of finger millet based instant ragi ball (ragi mudda) mix

K. Eswarisai Priva and Dr. K. Uma Maheswari.

Ragi mudda was prepared using brown (VJR 762) and white (VJR 936) ragi varieties with rice in 100:0, 75:25, 50:50 and 25:75 combinations. The samples were subjected to pregelatinisation which reduced the cooking time. The texture of control and experimental combinations was found to be more or less similar. Higher reconstitution properties were observed for the instant mixes with both

varieties and the time required to cook was greatly reduced without affecting the cost of the products. The functional properties like flow ability, particle size, wetability and particle size were more or less same for experimental and control samples.



Extraction evaluation and application of bioactive compounds from Costus igneus leaf

Thiruchenduran Somasundaram and Dr. K. Uma Maheswari.

Costus igneus is one of the multifunctional herbal plant C. igneus leaves contain different bioactive compounds which have antidiabetic, propertyies. Development of functional

Sign of the second seco

Costus igneus

food or beverage from C. igneus is one aspect which hasn't been explored yet. Among six different combinations of tea formulations, 0.1 g C. igneus, 0.2 g Z. officinale and 0.1 g E. cardamomum (308) was the most acceptable with a mean overall liking score of 7.4±0.5 in nine-point hedonic scale.

Screening for quality and glycemic

index of selected newly released rice varieties of northern Telangana zone, Telangana

R. Anitha, and Dr. K. Manorama.

In vitro starch digestibility content was 36.9 and 28.9 respectively in Anjana (JGL-11118) and Pradhyumna (JGL-17004). Results of the study revealed that Glycemic Index value of Pradhyumna (JGL-17004) and Anjana (JGL-11118) rice were 51.3 and 52.7.

Nutritional profile of the elderly in the sat (semi arid tropics) villages of Mahaboobnagar district, Telangana State

Ch. Jvothi, and Dr. K. Uma Devi.

The mean height, weight, BMI, MAC and calf circumferences of elderly of Dokur village were higher compared to that of elderly of Aurepalle village. The dietary diversity scores of nearly 83% and 96% of elderly men of Aurepalle and Dokur respectively were medium, while 16% and 5% of elderly in Aurepalle and Dokur had a high dietary diversity. Poor intake of protective foods among elderly could be attributed to lack of purchasing power, lowered capacity to prepare food for themselves, inability to chew food, lack of knowledge and negligence of self care. Nearly 8.3% percent of elderly were identified as malnourished. A very small percentage of elderly (8.3%) having good nutritional status, especially of protein. Nearly 20% of elderly showed signs of tiredness and had symptoms like pale conjunctiva, pallor of tongue, lips, face, and skin due to anemia. Fifteen percent had spoon shaped nails indicating severe iron deficiency anemia.

Prevalence of childhood obesity and its association with hypertension among school children of Dehradun city, Uttarakhand

Ekta Belwal, and Dr. K. Uma Devi.

The nutritional status and the prevalence of childhood obesity, factors responsible and its association with hypertension among school age children of Dehradun Uttarakhand was studied. A total of 1823 school children (6-15yrs) from six different schools representing the three socioeconomic classes were assessed anthropometrically for age and gender and for the prevalence of obesity. In any birth order, more boys were found to be obese compared to girls. About 1/3rd of obese children experienced the sleep related problems; 1/5th of obese children suffered weight related teasing and 1/10th suffered social isolation. Obese children practice more of unhealthy food habits, less physical exercise and more of sedentary activities and irregular sleeping habits compared to non-obese children.

Evaluation of biosynthesized nanoparticles from Momordica charantia extracts for its antioxidant and antimicrobial efficacy

Flora-Glad Chizoba Ekezie and Dr. Jessie Suneetha W

Momordica charantia had significant antimicrobial properties. The ZnNps and CuNps also enhanced this antimicrobial activity against P. aerugenosa S.aureus, and E.coli. However, antimicrobial activity is solvent dependent with the ethanol extract being the most potent and followed by other extracts. Thus, the ethanol extract of Momordica charantia has potential applications as an active constituent of antimicrobials in foods for



Tray containing diced sample



Powdered M. charantia



preservation. Raw extracts of M. charantia and its derivative zinc and copper nanoparticles effectively inhibited both α -amylase and α -glucosidase enzymes invitro. The synthesized zinc and copper nanoparticles proved to exhibit better anti-diabetic efficacy against standard Acarbose.

Meso level situational analysis of nutritional status of children and prevalence of anaemia among children, adolescent girls and pregnant women in selected districts of India

Achiro Enid and Dr. K. Manorama.

Prevalence of underweight in children below five years was 58.8 percent in (Prakasam), 81 percent (Mahbubnagar), 83.7 percent (Akola), 79.2 percent (Solapur), 73.1 percent (Bijapur) and 79 percent (Tumkur) districts during NFHS-2 survey. Prevalence of malnutrition among women (15-49) years) ranged between 46.7 percent and 56.1 percent for NFHS-2 and NFHS-3 respectively. Comparison of NSSO data and NFHS data in the studied population (women and children) revealed that SES of the woman affects her dietary consumption of food nutrients with higher percentage of inadequate consumption of calories and proteins being among low SES and consumption improving with improvement of SES. This explains the higher prevalence of CED among low SES. Consumption of fat was almost adequate in all SES but remains highest among high SES which explains the higher prevalence of OW/OB. Prevalence of child anaemia was (62.3 %, 52.0 %, 55.5 %, 69.0 %, 69.3 %, and 63.0 %) for Prakasam, Mahbubnagar, Akola, Solapur, Bijapur and Tumkur districts respectively.

Physico chemical and nutrient analysis and roti making quality of newly released sorghum varieties

S. Jyothi and Dr. T.V. Hymavathi.

Maximum phenolics were present in PSV 56 followed by NTZ 4, NTZ2, MJ 278 and M35-1. Highest DPPH scavenging activity was in M35-1 followed by MJ 278, PSV 278, NTZ 2 and 4. Highest antioxidant activity estimated by inhibition method is in NTZ 4 followed by PSV 56, MJ 278, M 35-1 and NTZ 2. Compare to the reference sample M 35-1 water absorption was very high in PSV-56 dehulled flour and very low in MJ 278 whole flour. Among the all samples diameter of roti was very high (9.7) cm) in PSV-56 dehulled and NTZ-4 dehulled, and very less (7.2 cm) in MJ 278 dehulled and NTZ-4 whole. Thickness of NTZ-2 whole roti was more (1.52mm) than the remaining samples and very less thickness (0.795, 0.916, 0.916 mm) was recorded with M 35-1 dehulled and PSV-56 dehulled, NTZ4-dehulled. In general all the experimental varieties were scored higher than reference variety, with a highest ranking for NTZ4.

Quality evaluation of extruded snacks prepared from quinoa blended with different starchy Ingredients

Omar Alajil, and Dr. T.V. Hymavathi.

Seven quinoa based formulations consisting of different proportions of quinoa, rice, corn, oats and sweet potato were extruded at three different temperatures (100°C, 130°C and 150°C). The study demonstrated that the extrudates with 60 percent quinoa can be successfully prepared with desirable quality by blending with corn and rice in a definite proportion. The protein and amino acid

content of these extrudates renders itself suitable for a supplementary food.

Development and evaluation of instant omelette mix with egg and whey powder

K. V. V. S. Rajani Kumar and Dr. V. Vijayalakshmi.

The nutritional composition of instant omelette mix sample B (i.e. more accepted in terms of physical properties) prepared by pasteurized spray dried hen whole egg powder: whey powder :iodized salt: chilli powder: curry leaf powder: onion powder: anti-caking agent in the ratio of 60:30:3.5:2.5:01:02:01, This combination contained optimum protein (31.2g/100g), more carbohydrates (44.8g/100g) and more minerals viz. calcium (133.9mg/100g), phosphorus (17.3mg/100g) and iron (0.1.01mg/100 g) than that of control sample. It was also found to be having less fat (5.5 g/100g) than control instant omelette mix sample (8.2g/100g). The solubility index, which is one of the physical properties of the protein, showed high values of 93.62% for control sample, 90.75% for sample C.

Department of APTX

Arecanut bamboo blended green textiles

Joyshree Ayekpam and Dr.D. Anitha.

Arecanut husk fiber was extracted by dew retting method. It was enzyme treated using cellulosic enzyme to soften the fiber. The fiber was later blended with bamboo and viscose fiber and spun on rotor spinning machine in two different ratios (40:60 and 25:75) and was woven into fabrics. When compared with the control, yarn count in the blended fabrics has decreased, while fabric weight has increased. It has positive correlation with fabric thickness, stiffness, and drape co-efficient and thermal conductivity. There was an increase in thickness, drape co-efficient and stiffness of blended samples while a decrease in crease recovery was found. A group of 30 consumers opined that blended fabrics are more suitable for furnishings rather than as apparel fabrics due to lack of stretchability and higher tendency to wrinkling.

Department of HECM

ICT modules on Environment Education and their compatibility with learning style preferences of adult learners

M. Sujatha and Dr. A. Mary Swarnalatha.

The study was planned and carried out with 150 adult learners, randomly selected from five adopted villages of KVK, Malyala, Warangal district of Telangana state. The ICT module with the highest mean score is Medicinal plants at home (19.46), followed by Clean village (19.43), Global warming (17.86), Carriers of communicable diseases (17.86) and Home farming (17.83). The extent of learning among unimodal learning style respondents had highest mean score (18.80), followed by visual (18.67), bimodal (18.45), reading (18.31), multi modal (18.10), audio (18.03) and kinaesthetic (17.92).

Adult learning style compatibility of health and nutrition ICT modules-An analysis

N. Sunitha and Dr. P. AmalaKumari.

The study was carried out in five adopted villages of KVK, Rudrur, Nizambad district with a sample of 150 adult learners. The adult learners composed of 58.66% of male and 42.33% of female and 3/4th of them were in the category of young adult learners. With regard to ICT devices usage,



highest use of Television (88.66%) as ICT device, followed by mobile (78%) was evident from the data. Among multi ICT users, young adult learners were very high than marginal and old adult learners. Unimodal learning style was high (70%), followed by bimodal (27%). Among unimodal and bimodal learning style learners, auditory learners (26.67%) were more.. ICT modules could engage the learner in learning. Highest overall mean score was attained for the lesson anemia (19.61), followed by leafy vegetables (19.46), millets (19.43), diabetes (19.36) and thyroidism (19.31). A significant positive relationship existed between learning and VARK compatibility of ICT modules. Irrespective of learning styles, learning through ICT modules occurred among adult learners.

Information need analysis of diabetics - advocacy through SMS

Pretty Rani and Dr. R.Neela Rani.

Majority (62.22%) of the diabetic respondents were female compared to male. The respondents were under sedentary category. Almost 92% of respondents had a habit of taking junk foods, while 80% regularly consumed desserts and confectionaries. They had information seeking behavior and had exposure to all sort of media sources, TV being the highest (93.33%). The mean score for nutrition information need was higher in both experimental and control groups and low for management information needs. A total of 60 text and 30 voice messages were developed. A total of 3840 text messages and 1920 voice messages were sent to the experimental group respondents for 30 days and delivery rate was 98.69% and 97.66% respectively. The perception of control on diabetes was 75.00 % and 48.11% in case of experimental and control group respectively. Text messages were more effective in changing the perception of experimental group.

Department of RMCS

Economic Implications of lifestyle diseases on family

N. Pavani and Dr.D. Ratna kumari.
Sixty five percent of the respondents follow regular diet which costs between Rs.2000 – 5000 and more than Rs.5000 per person. It also showed that 70% depend on regular income, 10% on pension, 5% on medical allowances and the other 12% reduce expenditure on other activities like children's education leights time activities. activities like children's education, leisure time activities, socializing etc., to meet the treatment expenditures. The outcome of the study on the effects of the treatment expenditure on family finances revealed that the treatment expenses were affecting about 70% of the family's finances, 38% were unable to meet their daily needs, 40% were compromised with their children's needs and education, 58% had an effect on their family's future savings, 29% took loans and sold assets in order to meet their treatment expenditures. The consequences of these diseases show that 86% of the respondents' health approximately activities 85% of their conditions reflected on their daily activities, 85% of their psychological well being of the family was affected while 35% of their social well being was affected by the lifestyle

Consumer behavior on online buying among youth and adults in Twin cities.

M.Ravali and Dr.P. Radha Rani.

The study was conducted on 220 online buyers (110 youth and 110 adults) were purposively selected. The study also gave an indication that perceived risks, convenience risks, products risks were affecting the consumer behaviour while shopping online and most of the respondents were satisfied with online buying. Even though they faced

problems on online buying they preferred to shop online in

Consumer satisfaction with solar water heaters

Ch. Bhavva Padmini and Dr. V. Vijava Lakshmi.

A total of hundred households were selected in Hyderabad city. An interview schedule was used for data collection. The results revealed that sixty two per cent of the respondents were using SWH for one hour every day. Saving more money on conventional fuels (power/gas) (1st rank), hot water availability throughout the day (2nd rank) and reducing the difficulty to carry hot water bucket from kitchen to bathroom (3rd rank) reasons were considered as reasons for purchasing solar water heater. Factors influencing the consumer satisfaction revealed that financial factor was highly influencing the consumer satisfaction. However, there was a significant association between education, income, type of family and type of building and level of consumer satisfaction.

Ergonomic evaluation and development of a fixed frame workstation design for fabric embellishment

Dolla Esther and Dr.A. Mrunalini.

Aari embroidery is one of the hand embroidery carried out with an aar needle. They work for long hours in prolonged kneeling or cross legged postures on the floor around the wooden frame without any seating aids and were also prone for developing musculoskeletal symptoms. Sample selected was 150 workers. Medium compatibility and difficulty rating with the tool and material handling and was attributed for the lack of storage facility and access to materials. The task on repetitive strain index was found to be hazardous as per the intensity of exertion, efforts per minute, wrist position and duration of work hours. Stooped and awkward body postures were adapted during work as per RULA were not ergonomically compatible. Two levels of workstation designs one with chair level seating and the other floor level seating were evolved using Auto CAD 2010 software. A prototype model was fabricated with the mentioned features and was evaluated over the existing by six users. The post evaluation results revealed that workers' perceived compatibility with modified workstation was significantly more over the existing.



Perspective view of elevated level seating embellishment fixed frame workstation with chair

MOMENTOUS EVENTS

- Telangana Formation day celebrations were held at College of Home science, Hyderabad and Graduate & Research Centre, PJTS Agricultural University, Rajendranagar on 2nd June, 2016.
- Professor Jayashankar Vardanthi was observed at College of Home science and PG&RC on 21.06.2016.
- International Yoga Day was celebrated on 21.06.16 at College of Home Science, Saifabad.



❖ Telanganaku Haritaharam Programme was implemented on 11th July 2016 at Agro biodiversity campus, PJTSAU & PGRC, Hyderabad.



Prof Jayashankar's Birthday was celebrated at the college of Home Science, Saifabad and PG&RC on 6-8-2016. Sri Juluru Gowri Shankar a close associate of Prof Jayashankar gave an inspiring talk on Prof Jayashankar's personality.

❖ Independence Day was celebrated on 15-8-16. Mrs. Rajasree, office Superintendent who received the best worker award from the university was felicitated by the Dean of Home science.

An audio album of patriotic songs was released by Dr. V. Praveen Rao, Vice Chancellor, PJTSAU on 15th August, 2016 at PJTSAU on the occasion of Independence Day Celebrations. The album was developed by Dr. P. Amala Kumari.

❖ Guest Lecture

Dr. Kathiravan Krishnamurthy, Assistant Professor of Food Science and Nutrition, Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago delivered a technical talk on "Novel and emerging food processing technologies for enhancing food safety, quality, and nutrition" to the



students and staff of Department of Foods & Nutrition at PGRC, on 16-8-2016. Dr. Subhash Reddy, Dean of Student Affairs, PJTSAU, Hyderabad and Dr. K. Uma Maheswari, Professor & Head, PGRC coordinated the programme.

❖ World Photography Day was celebrated by the Department of HECM on 19th August, 2016. In this connection, a poster was released by Dr. A. Mrunalini, Associate Dean and Dean i/c of Home Science.



An exhibition titled "Collagegraphy - Maiden Tone" put up by the students of Home Science Extension and Communication department was inaugurated by Mr. Dileep Reddy, Executive Editor, Sakshi TV & News paper and Principal, Sakshi Media House.

❖ Teacher's Day and University formation Day At C H Sc Campus

Teacher's Day and Prof. Jayashankar Telangana State

Agricultural University's formation day were celebrated at College of Home Science, Hyderabad on 3-9-2016 Dr.A. Mrunalini, Dean of Home Science listed out the achievements of Home Science faculty in the last one year.

At PGRC Campus

Students of B.Sc (Hons) Food Science and Nutrtion celebrated teacher's day at Post graduate and research center. Dr. R.Subhash Reddy, Dean of Student Affairs, Dr. K. Uma Maheswari, Professor & University Head graced the occasion.



FLAGSHIPPROGRAMMES

B.Sc (Hons) Community Science

The V Dean's Committee recommended B Sc (Hons) Community Science Programme is implemented from the academic year 2016-17 under faculty of Home Science, PJTSAU, Hyderabad.

PJTSAU vaari Chenukaburlu (PJTSAU's Farm information)

PJTSAU vaari Chenukaburlu (PJTSAU's Farm information) which is an innovative ICT programme, involving students of Agriculture, Agricultural Engineering and Home Science to disseminate technological information to rural families through All India Radio (AIR) started in the month of January 2015. Audio theatre was established in Vistarana Studio, College of Home Science.

Since inception 86 episodes up to September 2016 have been broadcasted involving more than 200 students from four colleges. To sustain interest in listening a new feature Vigyanagani was introduced. Under this two questions will be asked, for which options a and b will be given as answers. The names of the listeners who messaged correct answer will be announced every week. A range of 15-25 listeners are sending answers for every episode. One more new feature Aarogya ruchulu, was also introduced from 79th episode onwards, considering the request of audience. Preparation of nutritious recipes will be narrated, with its nutritive values.







Campus Radio programme "Jalsa Josh"

జల్నా జీఫ్(Lable), నిన్న మనదే! నేడు మనదే!! రేపు మనదే!!! (Tag line)

(Meaning: Label: Flavor of togetherness, Tag line: yesterday, today and tomorrow are ours)

Connecting the campus with 20 speakers, campus radio which will be managed totally by students.

The Campus Radio programme "Jalsa Josh" was inaugurated by Dr. V. Praveen Rao, the first Vice Chancellor, PJTSAU on 25-7-2016. The 3rd year students of the Department of HECM are broadcasting the radio programmes involving the students of all the departments every day.

Achievements Corner

Dr.A. Mrunalini, Unit Coordinator and Principal Scientist, Family Resource Management, received national award NASI – ICAR Award- for Innovation and research on Farm Implements and recognition for her work carried out under AICRP on Drudgery reduction Technologies for farm women under Home Science on 16th July 2016 at New Delhi.

K.Uma Maheswari, Professor and University Head of the Department of Foods and Nutrition PG& RC, organized and chaired a technical session at state level conference of IDA (Telangana and AP state) on "Dietetics & Diabetes" held at SVS Medical College, Mahaboobnagar on 30.07.2016. Dr. K. Uma Devi, Professor, Dr. Jessie Suneetha W and Dr. B. Anila Kumari, Assistant Professors and students of B.Sc (Hons) Food Science & Nutrition (75 No.) and B.Sc (Hons)Home Science (34 No.) also participated in the conference.



NABLAccreditation for Quality Control Laboratory

The team of Quality Control laboratory succeeded in achieving the NABL (National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories) Accreditation for Chemical testing services which provides an array of analytical services in food and feed testing. The lab was accredited on 14th October 2015 for a period of 2 years.





Dr.A. Mrunalini
took charge as Associate Dean,
College of Home Science,
and Dean i/c Faculty of Home Science,
PJTSAU, Hyderabad on
2-5-2016.



Dr. K.Uma Maheswari took over the charge of CAFT-H Sc Director - PGRC PJTSAU, Hyderabad from 1-4-2016.

CAFT - Home Science Office Address

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