EXAMINATION SCHEME & COURSE CURRICULUM FOR M.Sc. (FOOD TECHNOLOGY) PROGRAMME W.E.F. 2013-2014

Program Core (PC)		Program Elective (PE)	Open Elective (OE)	Total Credits		Total marks	
103		17 5		125		2600	
			SEMESTED I				
Sr.No.	Course Code	Nomenclature	SEMESTER-I Nomenclature			Credits	Marks
1.	FT-511	Food Chemistry		Type PC	L + T + P 4 + 0 + 6	7	80+20
2.	FT-512		Principles of Food Engineering			5	80+20
3.	FT-513	Food Microbiology	PC PC	$ \begin{array}{r} 4 + 1 + 0 \\ 4 + 0 + 6 \end{array} $	7	80+20	
4.	FT-514		of Food Processing &	PC	4 + 0 + 6	7	80+20
	11514	Preservation	of food flocessing a	10	4 1 0 1 0	,	00120
5.	FT-515		Computer Applications and Statistics			5	80+20
6.	FT-516	Lab course-I		-	4 + 1 + 0		50
7. FT-517 Lab course-II							100
					31	650	
			SEMESTER-II		Total =		000
Sr.No.	Course Code	Nomenclature		Type L + T + P Credits			Marks
1.	FT-521		als & Bakery Products	PC	4 + 0 + 6	7	80+20
2	FT-522		Technology of Fruits & Vegetables Products			7	80+20
3.	FT-523		Unit Operations in Food Engineering			7	80+20
4.	FT-524		Food Analysis &Instrumentation			5	80+20
5.	FT-525*		, Food Biotechnology	PC PE	$ \begin{array}{r} 4 + 1 + 0 \\ 4 + 1 + 0 \end{array} $	5	80+20
<u>6.</u>	FT-526*		Post Harvest Technology of	PE	4 + 1 + 0 4 + 1 + 0	5	80+20
0.	11-520	Plantation crops	rost marvest reenhology of	I L	4 + 1 + 0	5	00+20
7.	FT-527*	Program Elective-I,	PE	4 + 1 + 0	5	80+20	
8.	FT-528	Lab course-I	15		U	50	
9	FT-529	Lab course-II					100
					Total =	31	650
			SEMESTER-III				
Sr.No.	Course Code	Nomenclature		Туре	L + T + P	Credits	Marks
1.	FT-531		Technology of Milk & Milk Products		4 + 0 + 6	7	80+20
2.	FT-532	Food Packaging		PC PC	4 + 0 + 6	7	80+20
3.	FT-533	Food Safety and Quality Control		PC	4 + 1 + 0	5	80+20
4.	FT-534	Nutraceuticals and H	PC	4 + 1 + 0	5	80+20	
5.	FT-535*	Program Elective- II	PE	4 + 0 + 6	7	80+20	
6.	FT-536*	Program Elective-	Program Elective- II, Tech. of Meat, Poultry			7	80+20
		and Fish Products					
7.			II, Tech. of Legumes and	PE	4 + 0 + 6	7	80+20
		Oilseeds					50
8.	FT-538		Lab course-I				
9.	FT-539	Lab course-II		PC 2			100
10.	FT-540		Industrial Training			2	50
11.	FT-541	Seminar		PC		2	100
					Total =	35	800
~			SEMESTER-IV			~	1
Sr.No.	Course Code	Nomenclature		Type PC	$\mathbf{L} + \mathbf{T} + \mathbf{P}$	Credits	Marks
1.	FT-551		Advances in Food Processing & Preservation		4 + 1 + 0	5	80+20
2.	FT-552*		Program Elective- III, Food Business Management and Entrepreneurship		4 + 1 + 0	5	80+20
3.	FT-553*	Program Elective-	PE	4 + 1 + 0	5	80+20	

* The students will have to opt for one optional subject in each of the program elective papers given in various semesters.

PE

PC

4 + 1 + 0

0 + 0 + 36

Qualifying with grading

Total =

5

18

28

80+20

300

500

Food Industry

Dissertation

Self Study Paper

Program Elective- III, Food Toxicology

4.

5.

6.

FT-554*

FT-555

FT-556

Note:

- 1. For all lecture courses, one credit per lecture/week/semester will generally be adopted.
- 2. Each theory course will be of 4 hours and practical will be of 6 hours duration per week.
- 3. Each theory paper examination will be of 3 hours duration and practical examination will be of 4 hours duration.
- 4. After the second semester the students will be required to undertake an In-plant Training comprising of 4 weeks in some industry/organization/institute and shall be required to submit an In-Plant-Training report for which seminar presentation and viva-voce examination will be held in the third semester.
- 5. The dissertation is to be innovative work based on small piece of research work allotted in 3rd semester. The allotment/distribution of students is to be done at department level. Scheme of chapters of dissertation may be as follows-

Acknowledgement

Certificate by Supervisor

- (i) Introduction with objectives
- (ii) Review of literature in brief
- (iii)Materials & methods
- (iv)Results
- (v) Discussion

(vi)Summary

Pattern of references/typing/figures will be same as in Ph.D thesis. Last date of submission will be 30th June without late fee. The evaluation of dissertation will be done by external examiner from a panel approved by PGBOS and internal examiner. The written part of dissertation report shall account for 250 of marks and the viva-voce will be conducted by a duly constituted board of examiners for the remaining 50 marks. Dissertation report will be evaluated on the basis of below given criteria.

Performance evaluation parameter Writing Quality Novelty/scientific significance of aims Project design Publication potential Aim-results concurrence

Three copies of dissertation report i.e. one copy for department record, one copy for guide record, and one copy for candidate are to be prepared. A soft copy of the same will be submitted to library. Any patent/IPR based on dissertation will be in the name of MDU student & guide as inventor. Publication based on dissertation will be under the control of guide.

- 6. The workload for seminars and dissertation work will be calculated as 3h/group of up to 5 students /week. The workload hours will be doubled when the number of students in the group increases above 5.
- 7. The performance in self study paper by the student shall be graded on 5 point scale as given below:

Excellent	very good	good	satisfactory	unsatisfactory

8. The internal assessment criteria will be as given written test will be as given under

Written test	=	10 marks
Assignments/presentations	=	05 marks
Attendance	=	05 marks
(Less than 65% =0 marks, 65-70% =	=2 marks, 7	71-75% = 3 marks, $76-80% = 4$ marks, above $80% = 5$ marks)

M.Sc. (FOOD TECHNOLOGY) PROGRAMME W.E.F. 2013-2014 FT—511 Food Chemistry

There will be nine questions in all. The first question comprising of short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus will be compulsory. The remaining eight questions will comprise of a set of two questions from each unit and the candidate will be required to attempt four questions selecting at least one from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

MM: 80 Time: 3h

Unit I

Food chemistry- definition, scope and importance; water in food, water activity and shelf life of food; chemistry and stability of water and fat soluble vitamins; chemical properties of minerals and their bioavailability, enrichment and fortification.

Unit II

Carbohydrates-classification, physical and chemical properties of sugars, functional properties and uses of pectic substances, gums and dietary fiber in food; browning reaction in food: enzymatic and non-enzymatic browning, their occurrence and applications in food; starches: functionality of starch in foods, gelatinization and retro-gradation of starches, modified starches, resistant starches.

Unit III

Lipids classification, properties- lipolysis, auto-oxidation, rancidity and flavour reversion, thermal decomposition and effect of ionizing radiations; modification of fats and oils (hydrogenation and interesterification); role of food lipids in flavour; nutritional aspects of natural and modified fats; fat mimetics.

Unit IV

Proteins : structures of protein and amino acids; physical, chemical and functional properties of proteins, functional properties of food proteins, modification of food protein in processing and storage and its implications, texturized, denaturation of protein, gel formation. Enzymes- sources, properties, role of enzymes in dairy, starch and sugar, juice/beverage, and meat industry

- 1. Meyer, L.H.(1998) Food Chemistry, Van Nostrand, Reinhold Company Publication, New york, London.
- 2. Alias C. and Lindeu G (1991) Food Biochemistry, Ellis Horwood, New York
- 3. Pomeranz, Y and Meloon, R. (1995) Food Analysis: Theory and Practice, Westport, An AVI Publication, New York, Sydney, Toronto.
- 4. Fennema, R.O (1997) Food Chemistry, Second Edition, Food Science & Technology series, Marcel Dekker, INC., New York

FT-512 Principles of Food Engineering

There will be nine questions in all. The first question comprising of short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus will be compulsory. The remaining eight questions will comprise of a set of two questions from each unit and the candidate will be required to attempt four questions selecting at least one from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

MM: 80 Time: 3h

Unit I

Introduction to food engineering; material and energy balances: basic principles, process flow diagrams, total mass balance, component mass balance, material balance problems involved in dilution, concentration and dehydration; heat balance calculations.

Unit II

Fluid flow principles: fluid statics and fluid dynamics, mass and energy balances in fluid flow; Newtonian and Non-Newtonian fluids, streamline and turbulent flow; fluid flow applicationsmeasurement of pressure and velocity.

Liquid transport system- pipelines and pumps for food processing plants-positive displacement pumps, air-lift pumps, propeller pumps, centrifugal pumps and jet pumps.

Unit III

Heat transfer in food processing: modes of heat transfer- conductive, convective and radiative heat transfer; thermal properties of foods, conductive heat transfer in a rectangular slab, tubular pipe and multilayered systems, estimation of convective heat transfer coefficient, forced convection and free convection, estimation of overall heat transfer coefficient; heat exchangers: plate, tubular, scraped surface and steam infusion heat exchangers.

Thermal process calculations: commercially sterile concept, concept of D, F and Z values, reference F value; effect of temperature on thermal inactivation of micro-organisms, thermal process calculation for canned foods; calculation of processing time in continuous flow systems.

Unit IV

Psychrometrics: Properties of dry air: composition of air, specific heat of dry air, enthalpy of dry air and dry bulb temperature.

Properties of water-vapor: specific volume of water vapor, specific heat of water vapor, enthalpy of water vapor.

Properties of air-vapor mixtures: Gibbs-Dalton law, dew-point temp, humidity ratio (or moisture content), relative humidity, wet bulb temperature.

Psychrometric chart: use of psychrometric chart to evaluate complex air conditioning processes.

- 1. Singh, R.P and Heldman, D.R.(1984). *Introduction to Food Engg.*, Academic Press, INC, London.
- 2. Earle, R.L. (1983) *Unit Operations in Food processing*, 2nd Edition Pergamon Press Oxford, U.K.
- 3. Toledo, R.T.(1997). *Fundamentals of Food Process Engineering*, CBS Publishers, New Delhi.
- 4. Batty, J.C. and Folkman, S.L. 1983. *Food Engineering Fundamentals*. John wiley and Sons, New York.

FT—513 Food Microbiology

There will be nine questions in all. The first question comprising of short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus will be compulsory. The remaining eight questions will comprise of a set of two questions from each unit and the candidate will be required to attempt four questions selecting at least one from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

MM: 80 Time: 3h

Unit I

Microbiology: Introduction, historical developments in food microbiology; prokaryotes and eukaryotes; classification of microorganisms- a brief account; sources of microorganisms in foods; microbial growth, growth curve; factors affecting growth-intrinsic and extrinsic factors controlling growth of microorganisms, microbiological criteria of foods and their significance.

Unit II

Effect of food preservatives, heating process, irradiation, low temperature storage, chemical preservatives and high-pressure processing on the microbiology of foods; control of water activity and microbial growth, applications of hurdle technology for controlling microbial growth.

Unit III

Foods microbiology and public health: food poisoning, types of food poisonings, important features etc; bacterial agents of food borne illness, food poisoning by clostridium, salmonella, E. coli, bacillus, staphylococcus etc.; non-bacterial agents of food borne illness: poisonous algae, and fungi - a brief account, the HACCP system and food safety used in controlling microbiological hazards.

Unit IV

Food spoilage and microbes of milk, meats, fish and various plant products, spoilage of canned foods; Indicators microorganisms, methods of isolation and detection of microorganisms or their products in food; conventional methods; rapid methods (newer techniques) - immunological methods; fluorescent, antibody, radio immunoassay, principles of ELISA, PCR (Polymerized chain reactions).

- James M. Jay (2000). Modern Food Microbiology, 5th Edition, CBS Publishers. Banwart, G.J. (1997). Basic Food Microbiology, CBS Publishers. 1.
- 2.
- Adam M.R. & Moss, M.O. (1995). Food Microbiology, New Age International Pvt. Ltd 3. Publishers.
- Bibek Ray (1996). Fundamental Food Microbiology, CRC Press. 4.
- Stanier, R.Y. (1996). General Microbiology, Vth Edition, MacMillan 5.

Basic Principles of Food Processing & Preservation

There will be nine questions in all. The first question comprising of short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus will be compulsory. The remaining eight questions will comprise of a set of two questions from each unit and the candidate will be required to attempt four questions selecting at least one from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

MM: 80 Time: 3h

Unit I

Scope and importance of food processing; historical developments in food processing; food spoilage: microbial, physical, chemical & miscellaneous.

Heat preservation and processing: heat resistance of microorganisms, thermal death curve, types of heat treatments and effects on foods, canning of foods, cans and container types, spoilage of canned foods, heat penetration, brief concept of different heat processing methods: blanching, roasting, frying, baking etc.

Unit II

Refrigeration storage: requirements of refrigeration storage, changes of foods during refrigeration storage, refrigeration load, chilling and refrigeration, cold storage.

Freezing and frozen storage: freezing curves, slow and quick freezing, factors determining freezing rate, freezing methods, changes in food during freezing, frozen food storage, freeze drying in food processing

Unit III

Dehydration: drying, dehydration and concentration, drying curves, drying methods and type of dryers; food concentration, methods of concentration of fruit juices, liquid food concentrates, changes in food during dehydration and concentration.

Water activity: role of water activity in food preservation, intermediate moisture foods (IMF), principles, characteristics, advantages and problems of IM foods.

Unit IV

Food frying: general principles, frying process; shallow frying and deep frying, frying oils, factors affecting oil uptake during frying.

Emulsification in food processing: principles, examples of emulsification in food; milk, icecream mix, coffee/tea whiteners, salad dressings, meat sausages, margarine and spreads.

Chemical preservation: types, uses and effects of class I and class II preservatives in foods.

House hold preservation methods: pickling, salt curing, oiling and smoking, sugar addition.

- 1. Norman, N.P and Joseph, H.H.(1997). Food Science, Fifth edition, CBS Publication, New Delhi
- 2. Frazier, W.C and Westhoff, D.C (1996). Food Microbiology, 4th edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publication, New Delhi.
- 3. Kalia M. and Sangita, S. (1996). Food Preservation and Processing, First edition, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 4. Sivasankar, B. (2002): Food Processing and Preservation, Prentice Hall of India Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi.
- 5. Desrosier & Desrosier, Technology of Food Preservation.
- 6. Fellows, Food process technology: Principles and Technology, CRC publications.
- 7. Khetarpaul N. (2005). Food Processing and Preservation, Dya Publishing House, New Delhi.

Computer Applications and Statistics

There will be nine questions in all. The first question comprising of short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus will be compulsory. The remaining eight questions will comprise of a set of two questions from each unit and the candidate will be required to attempt four questions selecting at least one from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

MM: 80 Time: 3h

Unit I

Introduction of computer: Characteristics, classification of computer; block diagram of computer and overview of working.

Number system: Non-positional vs. positional number, binary, octal, decimal, hexa-decimal conversion of number system.

Unit II

Hardware and software: Input, output, and secondary storage devices, central processing unit; types of software; meaning, functions and types of operating system; computer languages.Understanding computer networks: Types; topologies for LANS, transmission media; analog and digital signals; network security.

Unit III

Working with software packages: An introduction to PC-software packages; word processorworking with text, tables, checking spelling and grammar, printing a document; spreadsheet software-working with worksheet, formulas and functions, inserting charts; powerpoint presentation-working with different views and designing presentation; window XP-working with files and folders, windows explorer.

Unit IV

Methods of data collection, sampling and sampling methods, measurement of central tendency, mean, median, mode, standard deviation, standard error, variance.

Correlation & regression analysis, analysis of variance (ANOVA), tests of significance, t-test, z-test and f- test.

- 1. Introduction to Information Technology, Pearson Eduction, New Delhi.
- 2. Norton, peter, Introduction to Computers, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 3. Douglas, Comer E., Computer Networks and Internet, Pearsons Education, New Delhi.
- 4. Rajaraman, V., Fundamentals of Computers, Prentice Hallof India, New Delhi.
- 5. Office 2000: No Experince Required, BPB Publications, New Delhi.

FT- 521 Technology of Cereals and Bakery Products

There will be nine questions in all. The first question comprising of short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus will be compulsory. The remaining eight questions will comprise of a set of two questions from each unit and the candidate will be required to attempt four questions selecting at least one from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

MM: 80 Time: 3h

Unit I

Structure and chemical composition of wheat grain; criteria of wheat quality – physical and chemical factors; Wheat milling – general principles and operations, cleaning, conditioning and roller milling systems; flour extraction rates and various flour grades and types; criteria of flour quality, dough rheology and its measurement.

Unit II

Bread making processes, importance of critical unit operations in bread making, development in bread making methods; functions of ingredients/additives such as fat, emulsifiers, oxidants, reducing agents and conditioners; bread faults and staling; functionality of wheat proteins, carbohydrates, lipids and enzymes in bread making.

Technology of biscuit, cookies, crackers and cakes manufacturing; leavening agents in bakery products; baking powders as leavening agents in bakery products. Technology of noodles and pasta products.

Unit III

Structure and chemical composition of rice grain; milling of rice – types of rice mill; huller mill, sheller-cum-cone polisher mill; modern rice milling unit operation-dehusking, paddy separation, polishing and grading; factors affecting rice yield during milling; rice bran as rice milling byproducts.

Rice parboiling technology, different parboiling methods, CFTRI process of parboiling, changes during parboiling, advantages and disadvantages of parboiling.

Cooking characteristics of rice and factors affecting cooking behaviour of rice grains; rice convenience foods: precooked rice, canned rice, expanded rice, rice-based infant food formulae.

Unit IV

Structure and composition of corn grain, different types of corn; wet and dry milling of corn, products of wet and dry milling of corn, corn sweeteners (high fructose corn syrups) and their uses.

Barley malting process: steeping, germination and drying; significance of malting; different types of malts and their food applications.

- 1. Samuel, A.M.(1996) " *The Chemistry and Technology of Cereals as Food and Feed* ", CBS Publisher & Distribution, New Delhi.
- 2. Pomeranz, Y.(1998) "*Wheat : Chemistry and Technology*", Vol 1,3" Am. Assoc. Cereal Chemists. St. Paul, MN, USA.
- 2. Eliasson, A.C. and Larsson, K.(1993) "*Cereals in Breadmaking*", Marcel Dekker. NewYork.
- 4. Honeney, R.C.(1986) "*Principles of Cereal Science and Technology*", Am. Assoc. Cereal Chemists, St. Paul, MN, USA.
- 5. Pomeranz, Y. (1976) "*Advances in Cereal Science and Technology*", Am. Assoc. Cereal Chemists St.Paul, MN, USA.
- 6. Juliano, B.O.(1685). "*Rice Chemistry and Technology*", Am. Assoc. Cereal Chemists, St. Paul, MN,USA.
- 7. Blanshard J.M.V., Frazier, P.J. and Galliard, T. Ed. 1986. *Chemistry and Physics of Baking*. Royal Society of Chemistry, London.
- 7. Chakraverty, A. 1988. *Postharvest Technology of Cereals, Pulses and oilseeds*. Oxford and IBH, New Delhi.
- 8. Durbey, S.C. 1979. *Basic Baking: Science and Craft*. Gujarat Agricultural University, Anand (Gujrat).
- 10. Kent, N.L. 1983. Technology of Cereals. 3rd Edn. Pergamon Press, Oxford, UK.

Technology of Fruits and Vegetables Products

There will be nine questions in all. The first question comprising of short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus will be compulsory. The remaining eight questions will comprise of a set of two questions from each unit and the candidate will be required to attempt four questions selecting at least one from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

MM: 80 Time: 3h

Unit I

Classification and composition of fruits and vegetables and their nutritional significance; climacteric and no-climacteric fruits; preharvest factors influencing post-harvest physiology, post

harvest handling, precooling methods, post harvest treatments, edible coatings.

Physical and chemical indices of fruit maturity, crop maturity and ripening, bio-chemical changes during maturation, ripening, processing and storage.

Methods of storage, refrigerated, CA, MA and hypobaric storage, MAP recent developments,

advances, role of gases, influence of MAP on microorganisms, advantages, disadvantages.

Pre-processing operations: washing, blanching, peeling, sorting and grading of fruits and vegetables; minimal processing of fruits and vegetables; quality factors for processing, export standards, fruit product order (FPO).

Unit II

Technology of jam, jellies, marmalades, specifications, role of pectin and theories of gel

formation.

Technology for juice pressing, juice extraction and clarification, methods of bottling, enzymatic clarification and debittering of juices, physiological and enzymological aspects of fruit juice production, fruit juice concentrates and powders- preparation and specifications, packaging.

Fruit juice beverages, squash, cordial, crush, RTS, nectar, syrups, blending of juices.

Unit III

Technology of tomato products: sauce, puree, ketchup and tomato paste

Fruit preserves and candied fruits, dehydrated fruits & vegetables, spoilage of processed products.

Canning of fruits and vegetables, preparation of syrups and brines, spoilage of canned fruits and vegetables

Unit IV

Stages of new product development, by products from fruit and vegetable wastes, utilization and disposal of fruit industry wastes.

Production of mushroom and its processed products;

Cashew and coconut: chemical composition, processing technology and their processed products.

- 1. R.P.Srivastava and Sanjeev Kumar (2001) : Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Principles and Practices, Third edition, International Book distributing Co. Lucknow(India)
- 2. A.K.Thompson (2003): Fruit and Vegetables Harvesting, handling and storage. 2nd edition Blackwell Publishing.
- 3. Er. B. Pantastico: Post harvest Physiology, handling and utilization of tropical and subtropical fruits and vegetables. AVI Publishing Company, Inc.
- 4. W.V Cruess (1997): Commerical Fruit and Vegetable Products. Allied Scientific Publishers. Bikaner (India)
- 5. Girdharilal (1996) Preservation of Fruits and Vegetables. ICAR, New Delhi
- 6. Dauthy, M.E. 1997. Fruit and Vegetable Processing. International Book Distributin Co. Lucknow, India.
- 7. Hamson, L.P. 1975. Commercial Processing of Vegetables. Noyes Data Corporation, New Jersey.
- 8. Dauthy, M.E. 1997. Fruit and Vegetable Processing. International Book Distributing Co. Lucknow, India.

Unit Operations in Food Engineering

There will be nine questions in all. The first question comprising of short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus will be compulsory. The remaining eight questions will comprise of a set of two questions from each unit and the candidate will be required to attempt four questions selecting at least one from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

MM: 80 Time: 3h

Unit I

Preliminary unit operations – material handling, cleaning, sorting and grading.

Material handling-theory, classification of various material handling equipments, conveyors and elevators

Cleaning – types of contaminants found on raw foods, aims of cleaning, methods of cleaningdry, wet and combination methods; dry cleaning methods - screening, aspiration, magnetic cleaning and abrasive cleaning; wet cleaning methods- soaking, spray washing, flotation washing and ultrasonic washing.

Sorting and grading – advantages of sorting and grading, grading factors, methods of sorting and grading.

Unit II

Conversion unit operations – size reduction, mixing and filtration.

Size reduction- benefits of size reduction, nature of forces used in size reduction, criteria of size reduction, equipment selection (hardness of feed, mechanical structure of feed, moisture content and temperature sensitivity of feed); mode of operation of size reduction equipment – open circuit and closed circuit grinding, free crushing, choke feeding and wet milling; size reduction of solid foods, fibrous foods and liquid foods; effects of size reduction on solid and liquid foods.

Mixing – mixing terminology (agitating, kneading, blending, and homogenizing), mixing equipments – mixers for liquids of low or moderate viscosity (Paddle agitators, turbine agitators and propeller agitators), mixers for high viscosity pastes (Pan mixer, horizontal mixer and dough mixer), mixers for dry solids (tumbler mixer & vertical screw mixer); effects of mixing on foods.

Filtration – filtration terminology (feed slurry, filtrate, filter medium, filter cake and filter), filtration methods/equipments – pressure filtration, vacuum filtration, & centrifugal filtration.

Unit III

Preservation unit operations (high temperature operations)- pasteurization, evaporation and dehydration.

Pasteurization- basic concept, pasteurization of unpackaged and packaged foods, effects of pasteurization on foods.

Evaporation – main functions of evaporation, factors affecting the rate of heat transfer, factors influencing the economics of evaporation, evaporation equipments – open pans, horizontal tube evaporators, vertical tube evaporator and plate evaporator; single and multiple effect evaporators.

Dehydration – objectives of dehydration, dehydration terminology, basic dehydration theory; drying curves, dehydration systems – tray drier, tunnel drier, drying time calculations.

Unit IV

Preservation unit operation (low temperature operations) - refrigeration, freezing and freeze drying.

Refrigeration – introduction, components of refrigeration systems – compressor, condenser and expansion valve; mechanical refrigeration system.

Freezing – technological principles of freezing operations, freezing systems- direct contact and indirect contact system; influence of freezing rate on food system; freezing time calculations.

Freeze drying – conventional drying vs freeze drying; equipments used and effects of freeze drying on food quality.

- 1. Earle, R.L. (1983) Unit Operations in Food Processing, 2nd Edition, Pergamon Press, Oxford, U.K.
- 2. Singh, R. P. and Heldman, D. R. (1984). Introduction to Food Engg., Academic Press, INC, London.
- 3. Harper, J.C. (1976) Elements of Food Engg., AVI Publ. Co., Westport, Connecticut.
- 4. Toledo, R.T. (1980). Fundamentals of Food Process Engg., AVI. Publ. Co., Westport, Connecticut.
- 5. Brennan, J.G., Buffers, J.R., Cowell N.D., Lilly, A.E.V. (1976). Food Engg. Operations, 2nd Ed., Elsevier, New York.
- 6. Lewis, M.J. (1987). Physical Properties of Foods & Foods Processing Systems, Ellis Horwood, England.

Food Analysis and Instrumentation

There will be nine questions in all. The first question comprising of short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus will be compulsory. The remaining eight questions will comprise of a set of two questions from each unit and the candidate will be required to attempt four questions selecting at least one from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

MM: 80 Time: 3h

Unit I

Introduction to food analysis, types of samples and sampling techniques, storage and preservation of samples, expression of results.

Proximate analysis of foods: Principles of moisture, fat, protein, carbohydrates, crude fiber and vitamins in foods.

Unit II

Sensory analysis of foods: overview of the sensory principles and practices, selection and screening of the sensory panel, types of panel (trained, semi trained), methodology of sensory evaluation: discriminative tests: difference tests, paired comparison, duo trio, triangle; descriptive tests.

Unit III

Instrumentation in food analysis: principles, types and applications of colorimetry and spectroscopy, photometry, electrophoresis; chromatography and atomic absorption spectrophotometry.

Unit IV

Instrumentation in food analysis: color measurement in foods; X-ray analysis of foods and its applications; mass spectroscopy; nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR); differential scanning calorimetry (DSC).

Refractometry and ultrasonics in food analysis; texture analysis in foods, sensory versus instrumental analysis of texture, rapid methods of microbial analysis; immunoassays methods

- 1. Ronald S. Kirk, Ronald, Sawyer, (1991). *Pearson;s Composition & Analysis of foods*, 9th Edition Longman scientific & Technical, U.K.
- 2. Pomeranz, Y. & Mrloan (1978). *Food Analysis: Theory and Practice, Westport,* connectiant : AVI.
- 3. Amerine, M.A. Pangborn, R.M., and Rosseler, E.B. 1965. Principles of Sensory Evaluation of Food. Academic Press, New York.

FT- 525 Food Biotechnology

There will be nine questions in all. The first question comprising of short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus will be compulsory. The remaining eight questions will comprise of a set of two questions from each unit and the candidate will be required to attempt four questions selecting at least one from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

MM: 80 Time: 3h

Unit I

Introduction to food biotechnology; basic principles of genetic engineering; improvement of the food crops by genetic engineering; genetically modified plants and animals for enhanced food production; safety of GM food crops.

Unit II

Natural antimicrobials for food preservation: phytoalexins, essential oils and their components; bacteriocins: nisin, pediocins etc; applications of bacetriocins in food systems as biopreservatives **Unit III**

Protein engineering in food technology: methods, applications of protein engineering to produce glucose isomerase, Lactobacillus beta-galactosidase and peptide antibiotic nisin.

Biotechnological routes to food flavour production: microbial, enzymatic etc.

Unit IV

Biotechnology and Food ingredients: biogums, fat substitutes, biocolors, organic acids and sweeteners.

Transgenic plant foods: golden rice, Bt brinjal, maize, tomato, potato, soyabean etc. Intellectual property rights (IPR) issues and biopiracy problems; effect of biotech foods on the food business of developing and developed countries

- 1. Lee, B.H. (1996). Fundamentals of Food Biotechnology, VCH Publishers.
- 2. Tombs, M.P. (1991). Biotechnology in Food Industry, Open University Press, Milton Keyness.
- 3. Knorr, D. (1987). Food Biotechnology, Marcel Dekker, INC, new yark.
- 4. Schwartzberg, A & Rao (1990). Biotechnology & Food Process Engineering, Marcel Dekker, INC, New York.
- 5. Goldberg, I & Williams, R. (1991). Biotechnology and food Ingredients, Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York.
- 6. King , R . D. and Cheetham , P.S.J. (1986)). Food Biotechnology, Elsevier Applied Science, London.

Post Harvest Technology of Plantation Crops

There will be nine questions in all. The first question comprising of short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus will be compulsory. The remaining eight questions will comprise of a set of two questions from each unit and the candidate will be required to attempt four questions selecting at least one from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

MM: 80 Time: 3h

UNIT -I

Coffee: Production, processing of coffee, drying, fermentation, roasting and brewing of coffee; decaffeinated coffee, coffee brew concentrate; types, standards and specifications of coffee products; chicory: technology of chicory powder and use in coffee products

UNIT -II

Tea: Production, composition and manufacturing; types of tea; tea products such as soluble tea, tea concentrate, instant tea, decaffeinated and flavored tea; quality evaluation and grading of tea.

UNIT -III

Cocoa: processing and analysis of cocoa beans; changes taking place during fermentation of cocoa bean; processing of cocoa products: cocoa powder, cocoa liquor manufacture, cocoa butter; chocolates: types and technology of chocolate manufacturing

UNIT -IV

Spices, condiments, seasonings and culinary herbs; classification and beneficial properties of spices; processing and manufacturing of major Indian spice: pepper, cardamom, ginger, chili and turmeric, clove, garlic, Cumin, coriander, cinnamon, mint and vanilla.

Oleoresins and essential oils: method of manufacture; chemistry of the volatiles; enzymatic synthesis of flavor identical; adulteration problem in spices, packaging of spices

- 1. Kenneth T. Farrell (1985). Spices, condiments and seasonings. The AVI Pub. Company.
- 2. Banerjee B. 2002. Tea Production and Processing. Oxford Univ. Press.
- 3. Kenji Hirasa and Mitsno Takemasa(1998). Spice Science and Technology, Marcell Dekker, Inc.
- 4. Minifie BW. 1999. Chocolate, Cocoa and Confectionery Technology. 3rd ed. Aspen Publ.
- 5. NIIR. 2004. *Handbook on Spices*. National Institute of Industrial Research Board, Asia Pacific Business Press Inc.
- 6. Sivetz M & Foote HE. 1963. Coffee Processing Technology. AVI Publ.

Nutrition and Health

There will be nine questions in all. The first question comprising of short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus will be compulsory. The remaining eight questions will comprise of a set of two questions from each unit and the candidate will be required to attempt four questions selecting at least one from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

MM: 80 Time: 3h

Unit I

Foods and nutrients: basic definitions, functions of food and nutrients, levels of nutritional status, changing concepts of nutrition.

Energy: energy content of foods, physiological fuel value, measurement of energy value of foods, estimating energy requirements of individuals and groups.

Energy balance: food energy measure, energy control in human metabolism, basal metabolic rate (B.M.R.), factors affecting B.M.R., measuring B.M.R., energy requirements and its estimation.

Unit II

Nutrition and weight management: obesity and its causes, body composition, B.M.I., Weight for height measures, health implications of obesity.

Glycaemic index of foods: control and its importance.

Recommended dietary allowances (RDA), ICMR standards, food guide, health promotion guidelines.

Food security: problems and prospects

Unit III

Carbohydrates: dietary importance, special functions of carbohydrates in body tissues, relationship between dietary fiber and various health problems

Fats: functions of EFA, role of ω -3, ω -6 fatty acids in health and disease, Trans fatty acids and prostaglandins, essential fatty acids, cholesterol, LDL and HDL and their health importance

Unit IV

Proteins: nature and essentiality of amino acids and proteins, functions of protein, the concept of protein balance, comparative quality of food proteins, biological value, net protein utilization (NPU), protein efficiency ratio (PER), therapeutic applications of specific amino acids

Vitamins: clinical applications, sources, requirements and functions of Vitamin A, D, E, K, C and 'B' complex, vitamins toxicity problems

Minerals: minerals in human health, macro and micro minerals, trace minerals- functions, clinical applications, food sources and requirements

- 1. Insel, P., Turner R.E. & Ross, D.(2006). Discovering Nutrition, IInd Edition. ADA, Jones and Bartlett Publishers Inc., USA.
- 2. Williams, S.R., (1990). Essentials of Nutrition and Diet Therapy. Times Mirror / Mosby College Publishing.
- 3. Hegarty, Vincent (1995). Nutrition, Food and the Environment. Eagen Press.
- 4. Brian, A. F., Allen, G. (1995). Food Science, Nutrition & Health. Edward Arnold, A 4. member of Hodder Headline Group London, Sydney, Auckland.
- 5. Mudambi Sumati R. & Rajagopal, M.V. (1995). Fundamentals of Food & Nutrition. New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers.
- 6. ICMR (1995). Nutrient Requirement & RDA, ICMR, New Delhi.
- 7. Gibney, M.J., Elia, M., Ljungqvist, O. & Dowsett, J. (2005). Clinical Nutrition. The Nutrition society textbook series, Blackwell publishing company.
- 8. Srilakshmi B. (2011). Dietetics. New Age International Publishers
- 9. Swaminathan M. 1974. Essentials of Foods and Nutrition. Vol. II. Ganesh & Co.

Technology of Milk and Milk Products

There will be nine questions in all. The first question comprising of short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus will be compulsory. The remaining eight questions will comprise of a set of two questions from each unit and the candidate will be required to attempt four questions selecting at least one from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

MM: 80 Time: 3h

Unit I

Dairy industry in India: scope, strengths and opportunities for dairy industry

Milk: definition, composition and nutritive value; factors affecting composition of milk

Physico-chemical properties of milk : chemical properties of milk lipids, milk fat structure, fat destabilization; functional properties of milk lipids, milk proteins, their types, precipitation (casein micellar structure and its aggregation); milk enzymes, milk coagulation; lactose; vitamins and minerals in milk.

Technology of fluid milk: filtration/clarification, standardization, pasteurization (LTLT, HTST), sterilization, homogenization, UHT processing, aseptic packaging, storage and distribution **Unit II**

Technology of recombined and reconstituted milk: composition, process of manufacture, defects

Technology of condensed and evaporated milk: composition, process of manufacture, defects (their causes and prevention).

Technology of milk powders (WMP, SMP): composition, process of manufacture, defects (their causes and prevention), instantization of milk powder.

Technology of Cheese: classification, composition, Nutritive value, process of manufacture of cheddar, mozzarella, cottage and processed cheese, defects (their causes and prevention). **Unit III**

Technology of yogurt, Acidophilus milk, bulgaricus milk, kumiss and kefir.

Technology of frozen milk products: composition, process of manufacture, defects (their causes and prevention).

Technology of indigenous milk products: dahi, butter, ghee, channa, paneer, khoa etc.

Newer concepts in dairy products: cream powder, sterilized cream, butter spread, butter powder, cheese spread, whey protein concentrates, Lactose

Unit IV

Membrane processing of milk: types of membranes, applications of reverse osmosis, ultrafilteration and microfiltration in dairy industry

Utilization of milk industry by-products: Importance / Need and food applications

Milk and milk product standards and legislations in India: Grading of milk and criterion of grading, milk adulteration problem, synthetic milk

Dairy plant sanitation: hygiene in dairy Industry, different types of cleansing and sanitizing agents, their applications, cleaning systems

- 1. Sukumar, De (1994). Outlines of Dairy Technology. Oxford University Press.
- 2. Smith G. (2003). Dairy processing improving quality. Woodhead Publishers.
- 3. Andrews, A.T. (1994). Biochemistry of Milk Products. Woodhead Publishers.
- 4. Technology of Dairy Products by Early, R.
- 5. Aneja RP, Mathur BN, Chandan RC & Banerjee AK. 2002. *Technology of Indian Milk Products*. Dairy India Publ.
- 6. Rathore NS *et al.* 2008. Fundamentals of Dairy Technology Theory & Practices. Himanshu Publ.
- 7. Walstra P. (Ed.). 2006. Dairy Science and Technology. 2nd Ed. Taylor & Francis.

FT—532 Food Packaging

There will be nine questions in all. The first question comprising of short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus will be compulsory. The remaining eight questions will comprise of a set of two questions from each unit and the candidate will be required to attempt four questions selecting at least one from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

MM: 80 Time: 3h

Unit I

Introduction to Food Packaging: definition, factors involved in the evolution and selection of a food package, functions of food packaging (containment, protection, convenience and communication).

Paper and paper based packaging materials: types of paper (Kraft, bleached, greaseproof, glassine), paper products (paper bags, cartons, drums and molded paper containers), functional properties of paper; testing of paper packaging materials.

Safety considerations in food packaging – types of food safety problems associated with package, package labeling and food safety.

Unit II

Plastic packaging materials: classification of polymers, functional and mechanical properties of thermoplastic polymers; processing and converting of thermoplastic polymers (extrusion, blow molding, injection molding, compression molding, lamination and heat sealing); testing of plastic packages.

Packaging requirements of selected foods- cereal and snack food, beverages, milk and dairy products, poultry & eggs, red meat, frozen foods, horticultural products and microwavable foods.

Unit III

Metal packaging materials: container making processes (end manufacture, three-piece can manufacture and protective and decorative coatings); functional properties of metal containers; Tin plate containers- quality control tests.

Glass packaging materials: composition and manufacture of glass containers; glass container nomenclature; glass containers-closure functions, closure terminology and construction; properties of glass containers – mechanical, thermal and optical properties; testing of glass containers.

Unit IV

Aseptic packaging of foods: sterilization of packaging material food contact surfaces & aseptic packaging systems; active food packaging – definition, scope, physical and chemical principles involved.

Edible films and coatings- use of edible active layers to control water vapor transfer, gas exchange, modification of surface conditions with edible active layers.

Oxygen absorbents – classification and main types of oxygen absorbents, factors influencing the choice of oxygen absorbents, factors influencing the choice of oxygen absorbents, application of oxygen absorbents for shelf-life extension of food and advantages and disadvantages of oxygen absorbents.

Ethanol vapor: ethanol vapour generator, uses of ethicap for shelf-life extension of food, effect of ethanol vapour on food spoilage/food poisoning bacteria, and advantages and disadvantages of ethanol/vapour generators.

- 1. Robertson, G.L.(2006). Food Packaging: Principles and Practice (2nd ed.), Taylor & Francis
- **2.** Sacharow, S. and Griffin, R.C. (1980) Principles of Foods Packaging, 2nd Ed., Avi,Publication Co. Westport, Connecticut, USA.
- **3.** Athalye, A.S. (1992), Plastics in Packaging, Tata McGraw –Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- **4.** Rooney, M.L. (1995). Active Food Packaging, Blackie Academic & Professional, Glasgow,UK.
- **5.** Bakker, M. (1986) The Wiley Encyclopaedia of Packaging Technology, John Willey & Sons. Inc; New York.
- 6. Food Packaging Technology Handbook. NIIR Board, National Institute of Industrial Research, 2003
- 7. Ahvenainen, R. (Ed.) Novel Food Packaging Techniques, CRC Press, 2003
- 8. Han, J.H. (Ed.) Innovations in Food Packaging, Elsevier Academic Press, 2005
- 9. Coles, R., McDowell, D. and Kirwan, M.J. (Eds.) Food Packaging Technology, CRC Press, 2003

Food Safety and Quality Control

There will be nine questions in all. The first question comprising of short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus will be compulsory. The remaining eight questions will comprise of a set of two questions from each unit and the candidate will be required to attempt four questions selecting at least one from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

MM: 80 Time: 3h

Unit I

Introduction to concepts of food quality, food safety, food quality assurance and food quality management; objectives, importance and functions of quality control, Current challenges to food safety

Food adulteration, nature of adulterants, methods of evaluation of food adulterants and toxic constituents.

Unit II

Principles of food quality assurance, total quality management (TQM) – good manufacturing/management practices, good hygienic practices, good lab practices, general awareness and role of management practices in quality control

Food safety management, applications of HACCP in food safety, concept of food traceability for food safety,

Unit III

Microbial quality control: determination of microorganisms in foods by cultural, microscopic, physical, chemical methods.

Statistical quality control in food industry

Food safety and Standards Act 2006: salient provision and prospects

Unit IV

Role of national and international regulatory agencies, Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), AGMARK, Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI), Introduction to WTO agreements: SPS and TBT agreements, Codex alimentarious commission, USFDA, International organization for standards (ISO) and its standards for food quality and safety (ISO 9000 series, ISO 22000, ISO 15161, ISO 14000)

- 1. Early. R. (1995): Guide to Quality Management Systems for the Food Industry, Blackie, Academic and professional, London.
- 2. Gould, W.A and Gould, R.W. (1998). Total Quality Assurance for the Food Industries, CTI Publications Inc. Baltimore.
- 3. Pomeraz, Y. and MeLoari, C.E. (1996): Food Analysis: Theory and Practice, CBS publishers and Distributor, New Delhi.
- 4. Bryan, F.L. (1992): Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point Evaluations A Guide to Identifying Hazards and Assessing Risks Associated with Food Preparation and Storage. World Health Organization, Geneva
- 5. Kirk, R.S and Sawyer, R. (1991): Pearson s Composition and Analysis of Foods, Longman Scientific and Technical. 9th Edition, England.
- 6. Food and Agricultural Organization (1980): Manuals of Food Quality Control. 2 Additives Contaminants Techniques, Rome.
- 7. Furia, T.E. Ed. 1980. Regulatory Status of Direct Food Additives. CRC Press, Florida.
- 8. Krammer, A. and Twigg, B.A. (1970). Quality Control for the Food Industry. 3rd Edn. AVI, Westport.
- 9. Rekha S. Singhal , Pushpa R. Kulkarni, Dananesh V. Rege, (1997). Hand Book of Indices of food Quality and Authenticity, wood head Publishing Ltd.
- 10. Hubbard, Merton R. (2003). Statistical Quality Control for the Food Industry, 3rd Edition, Springer.

Nutraceuticals and Functional Foods

There will be nine questions in all. The first question comprising of short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus will be compulsory. The remaining eight questions will comprise of a set of two questions from each unit and the candidate will be required to attempt four questions selecting at least one from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

MM: 80 Time: 3h

Unit I

Concept on Nutraceuticals: nutraceutical and functional foods, nutraceutical as new dietary ingredients, biological significance of nutraceuticals, nutraceuticals and dietary supplement, world market for nutraceuticals, regulatory issues

Nutrigenomics: nutrigenomics an introduction and its relation to nutraceuticals.

Unit II

The role of nutraceuticals/functional foods in disease prevention: angiogenesis and cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes, cholesterol management, obesity and inflammation dosage levels,

Unit III

Health benefits of nutraceuticals, natural pigments (chlorophyll, chlorophyllin, carotenoids) anthocyanins, glucosinolates, isoflavonoids, phytoestrogens, omega-3 and omega-6 fatty acids, antioxidants, phytosterols; dosage for effective control of disease or health benefit with adequate safety

Unit IV

Definition, development of functional foods, isolation, storage, processing and stability of phyochemicals/bioactive compounds.

Prebiotics and probiotics: usefulness of probiotics and prebiotics in gastro intestinal health and other benefits, beneficial microbes; prebiotic ingredients in foods; types of prebiotics and their effects on gut microbes, resistant starch, fructo-oligosaccharides as probiotic food components

- **1.** Brigelius-Flohé, J & Joost HG. (2006). Nutritional Genomics: Impact on Health and Disease. Wiley VCH.
- 2. Cupp J & Tracy TS. (2003). Dietary Supplements: Toxicology and Clinical Pharmacology. Humana Press.
- 3. Gibson GR & William CM. (2000). Functional Foods Concept to Products.
- 4. Goldberg I. (1994). Functional Foods: Designer Foods, Pharma Foods.
- 5. Losso JN. (2007). Angi-angiogenic Functional and Medicinal Foods. CRC Press
- 6. Neeser JR & German BJ. (2004). Bioprocesses and Biotechnology for Nutraceuticals.Chapman & Hall.
- 7. Robert EC. (2006). Handbook of Nutraceuticals and Functional Foods. 2nd Ed. Wildman.
- 8. Shi J. (2006). Functional Food Ingredients and Nutraceuticals: Processing Technologies. CRC Press.
- 9. Webb GP. (2006). Dietary Supplements and Functional Foods. Blackwell Publ.

Food Additives

There will be nine questions in all. The first question comprising of short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus will be compulsory. The remaining eight questions will comprise of a set of two questions from each unit and the candidate will be required to attempt four questions selecting at least one from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

MM: 80 Time: 3h

Unit I

Food additives- definitions, classification and functions, need for food additives, food preservatives, classifications, antimicrobial agents (types, mode of action and their application), safety concerns, regulatory issues in India, international legal issues

Nutrient supplements & thickeners, polysaccharides, bulking agents, antifoaming agents, synergists, antagonists.

Unit II

Antioxidants (synthetic and natural, mechanism of oxidation inhibition), chelating agents: types, uses and mode of action

Coloring agents: color retention agents, applications and levels of use, natural colorants, sources of natural color (plant, microbial, animal and insects), misbranded colors, color extraction techniques, color stabilization

Unit III

Flavoring agents: flavors (natural and synthetic flavors), flavor enhancers, flavor stabilization, flavor encapsulation

Flour improvers: leavening agents, humectants and sequesterants, hydrocolloids, acidulants, pH control agents buffering salts, anticaking agents, etc.

Unit IV

Sweeteners: natural and artificial sweeteners, nutritive and non-nutritive sweeteners, properties and uses of saccharin, acesulfame-K, aspartame, corn sweeteners, invert sugar sucrose and sugar alcohols (polyols) as sweeteners in food products

Emulsifiers: Types, selection of emulsifiers, emulsion stability, functions and mechanism of action.

Additives, food uses and functions in formulations; permitted dosages **Recommended Books:**

1. Branen AL, Davidson PM & Salminen S. (2001). Food Additives. 2nd Ed. Marcel Dekker.

- 2. Gerorge AB. (1996). Encyclopedia of Food and Color Additives. Vol. III. CRC Press.
- 3. Gerorge AB. (2004). Fenaroli's Handbook of Flavor Ingredients. 5th Ed. CRC Press.
- 4. Madhavi DL, Deshpande SS & Salunkhe DK. (1996). Food Antioxidants: Technological, Toxicological and Health Perspective. Marcel Dekker.
- 5. Morton ID & Macleod AJ .(1990). Food Flavours. Part A, B & C. Elsevier.
- 6. Nakai S & Modler 6. HW. (2000). Food Proteins: Processing Applications. Wiley VCH.
- 7. Stephen AM. (2006). Food Polysaccharides and Their Applications. Marcel Dekker

Technology of Meat, Poultry and Fish Products

There will be nine questions in all. The first question comprising of short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus will be compulsory. The remaining eight questions will comprise of a set of two questions from each unit and the candidate will be required to attempt four questions selecting at least one from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

MM: 80 Time: 3h

Unit I

Status and scope of meat industry in India; Structure and physico-chemical properties of muscle meat: composition and nutritive value, conversion of muscle into meat, post mortem changes in meat, rigor mortis, cold shortening, pre-rigor processing; stunning and slaughtering methods.

Aging of meat, meat tenderization- natural and artificial methods; cooking methods for meat: roasting, frying and braising; storage and preservation of meat: chilling, freezing, curing, smoking, dehydration, freeze-drying, irradiation, canning.

Unit II

Cooking, palatability and eating quality of meat, microbial spoilage of meat; restructured meat products (sausages), meat analogs; meat industry by products: importance and applications; intermediate moisture and dried meat products; meat plant hygiene and good manufacturing practices; packaging of meat products.

Unit III

Egg: Structure, composition and nutritive value of eggs, Storage and shelf life problems

Quality evaluation of eggs: international and external quality evaluation, candling, albumen index, Haugh unit, yolk index etc.

Egg preservation: grading of eggs, whole egg preservation, pasteurization, dehydration, freezing, egg products: egg powder, value added egg products (e.g., Meringues and Foams etc.), packaging of egg and egg products

Poultry products: types, chemical and nutritive value of poultry meat, slaughtering and evaluation of poultry carcasses; poultry cut-up parts and meat/bone ratio; preservation, grading and packaging of poultry meat.

Unit IV

Fish processing: factors affecting quality of fresh fish, fish dressing, chilling, freezing, glazing, salting and canning of fish; manufacturing of fish paste, fish oil, fish protein concentrate and fish meal; by-products of fish industry and their utilization.

Recommended Books:

1. Joshi, B. P. (1994). Meat Hygiene for Developing Country, Shree Almora Book Depot, India.

- 2. William J. & Owen J., (1977). Egg Science & Technology, AVI Publishing Company, INC. Westport, Connecticut.
- 3. Lawrie, R.A. (1998). Meat Science. Woodhead Publishers.
- 4. Mead, G. (2004). Poultry Meat Processing and Quality. Woodhead Publishers.
- 5. Panda, P.C. (1992). Text Book on Egg and Poultry Technology, Vikas Publishers
- 6. William J. & Owen J. (1977). Egg Science & Technology, AVI Publishing Company INC. Westport, Connecticut.

Technology of Legumes and Oilseeds

There will be nine questions in all. The first question comprising of short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus will be compulsory. The remaining eight questions will comprise of a set of two questions from each unit and the candidate will be required to attempt four questions selecting at least one from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

MM: 80 Time: 3h

Unit I

Status, production and major growing areas of legumes and oilseeds in India and world; structure and chemical composition of pulses and oilseeds; nutritional and antinutritional factors.

Milling scenario of pulses in India, milling techniques: dry milling and wet milling; processing of legumes: soaking, germination, decortication, cooking, fermentation; puffing, roasting and parching; utilization of pulses; protein isolates and concentrates; role of legumes in human nutrition.

Unit II

Processing and utilization of soyabean for value added products; soy based fermented products; innovative products from pulses and oilseeds; future developments in products and processes; products from legumes and uses: starch, flour, protein concentrates and isolates

Unit III

Sources of edible oils (groundnut, mustard, soyabean, sunflower, safflower, coconut, sesame and oil from other sources); physio-chemical properties; processing of oilseeds: rendering, pressing, solvent extraction, refining, hydrogenation; factors affecting extraction; packing and storage of fats and oils, changes during storage.

Unit IV

Oil specialty products: margarine, mayonnaise, salad dressing, fat substitutes etc; chemical adjuncts: lecithins and GMS; Nutritional food mixes from oilseeds: processing of oilseeds for food use, protein rich foods, protein enriched cereal food.

- 1. Hamilton, R.J. and Bharti, A. Ed. 1980. Fats and Oils: Chemistry and Technology. Applied Science, London.
- 2. Salunkhe, O.K. Chavan, J.K, Adsule, R.N. and Kadam, S.S. 1992. World Oilseeds: chemistry, Technology and Utilization. VNR, New York.
- 3. Wolf, I.A. Ed. 1983. Handbook of Processing and Utilization in Agriculture. (2 vol. set). CRC Press, Florida.
- 4. Mathews, R.H. Ed. 1989. Legumes: Chemistry, Technology and Human Nutrition. Marcel Dekker, New York.
- 5. Salunkhe, D.K., Kadam, S.S. Ed. 1989. Handbook of World Food Legumes: Chemistry, Processing and Utilization, (3 vol. set). CRC Press, Florida.

Advances in Food Processing and Preservation

There will be nine questions in all. The first question comprising of short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus will be compulsory. The remaining eight questions will comprise of a set of two questions from each unit and the candidate will be required to attempt four questions selecting at least one from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

MM: 80 Time: 3h

Unit I

Extrusion technology: general principles, extrusion process, advantages of extrusion, extrusion equipment, single screw extruders and twin screw extruders, effect of extrusion on food properties, extrusion of starch based foods.

Hydrostatic pressure technology: general principles, effect of hydrostatic pressure on microorganisms-possible mode of action, application of hydrostatic pressure technology in food industry.

Unit II

Hurdle technology: principles and basic aspects of hurdle technology, different hurdles, hurdle effect, application of hurdle technology in dairy products, intermediate moisture foods, fermented products, heated foods and chilled foods.

Membrane technology: introduction of membrane, their classification and function, principles of reverse osmosis and ultrafiltration, nanofilteration and microfilteration, applications of membranes in food processing industry, modules for using membrane filters.

Unit III

High intensity electric field pulses (HIEFP): principles, generation of electric field pulses, applications in foods, effect on bread making and wheat dough and bread making properties, effect of HIEFP on microorganisms.

Ultrasound in food processing and preservation: Introduction, ultrasound instrumentation, ultrasound processing for enhancement of mass transfer, heat transfer and homogenization and emulsification.

Unit IV

Priciples and uses of ohmic heating, dielectric heating and infra red heating

Microwaves processing, properties of microwaves, mechanism of heating, application of microwave in food processing and its effects on nutrients.

Super critical fluid extraction, antifreeze proteins in food preservation

Food irradiation, use of ionization radiations in food preservation, sources, units, effects, limitations, dose determination, safety and wholesomeness of irradiated foods, food irradiation techniques and recent applications of irradiation in food preservation.

- 1. Gloud, G. W. (1995). New Methods of Food Preservation, Springer Publication
- 2. Holdswarth, S. D. (1993). Aseptic Processing and Packaging of Food Products, Elsevier, London.
- 3. Church, P. N. (1993). Principles and Applications of Modified Atmosphere Packaging of Food, Blackie Academic & Professional, U.K.
- 4. Leistner L & Gould G.W. (2002). Hurdle Technologies: Combination Treatments for Food Stability, Safety and Quality. Springer Publications
- 5. Gustavo V. Barbosa-Cánovas, María S. Tapia, M. Pilar Cano (2005). Novel Food Processing Technologies, CRC press
- 6. Tewari, G, Juneja, V.K. (2007). Advances in thermal and non-thermal preservation, Wiley Blackwell Press
- 7. Da Wen Sun (2005). Emerging Technologies for Food Processing, Academic Press

Food Business Management and Entrepreneurship

There will be nine questions in all. The first question comprising of short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus will be compulsory. The remaining eight questions will comprise of a set of two questions from each unit and the candidate will be required to attempt four questions selecting at least one from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

MM: 80 Time: 3h

Unit I

Management: Meaning, nature, scope, significance, functions and principles; levels of management, process of management, co-ordination as an essence of management.

Planning: Meaning and importance of planning; planning Process; limitations, considerations in planning; methods of planning; types of plans.

Organizing: Meaning and importance, process of organizing, principles of effective organization; key elements in organizing process; formal v/s informal organization departmentation, decentralization, delegation of authority relationship – line, staff and functional.

Unit II

Introduction to functional areas of management: personnel management, production management, financial management

Objectives and functions of personnel management, production and financial management.

Production management: plant location and layout, production planning and control.

Unit III

Introduction to marketing management, fundamentals of marketing principles, costing and cost management, pricing methods; fundamentals of operations and supply chain management; opportunity identification and feasibility studies, financial studies; marketing challenges and approaches for new products and services

Unit IV

Nature, scope and importance of entrepreneurship; business ideas, source of business ideas, feasibility studies, problem solving and decision making.

Agricultural sector and food processing industry problems and opportunities; self employment need and entrepreneurship in foods sector, project sizing, fund management and enterprise management issues in food entrepreneurship, entrepreneurship development policies of government in food business

- 1. Singh B.P., Management Concepts & Practices, Dhanpat Rai & sons, Nai Sarak, Delhi.
- 2. Naidu NVRand Krishna Rao T (2009). Management and Entreneurship, I.K. International Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Jane Eastham, Liz Sharples & Stephen Ball (2001). Food Supply Chain Management, Elsevier Science.
- 4. Dwivedi R.S. Management An Integrated Approach, National Publishing Co., Delhi.
- 5. Small scale food entrepreneurship: A technical guide for food ventures, authored & published by Northeast Centre for Food Entrepreneurship

Waste Management in Food Industry

There will be nine questions in all. The first question comprising of short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus will be compulsory. The remaining eight questions will comprise of a set of two questions from each unit and the candidate will be required to attempt four questions selecting at least one from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

MM: 80 Time: 3h

Unit I

Introduction: types of waste generated; non-degradable & biodegradable wastes; food industrial wastes from fruit and vegetable processing industry, fish, meat & poultry industry and dairy industry.

Utilization of waste: methods of utilizing wastes to make value added products; pectin, food colorants, antioxidants from fruit peels (citrus, mango, pomegranate), lycopene from tomato peels, enzymes from meat processing, single cell proteins

Unit II

Storage & disposal of waste: solid waste storage and disposal methods- land-filling, burial,

incineration, recycling; biological treatment of food industry wastes, storage and disposal of liquid

and gaseous waste; legal aspects related to storage and disposal

Unit III

Waste water treatment: standards for disposal of water, physical, chemical and biological characteristics of waste water; measurement of organic content in waste water; physical unit operations in waste water treatment - screening; racks, mixing, flocculation, sedimentation, floatation, elutriation, vacuum filtration, incineration; chemical unit operations in waste water treatment-chemical precipitation, aeration and gas transfer process, rate of gas transfer, adsorption, disinfection; biological unit operations - aerobic and anaerobic.

Unit IV

Environment management systems (ISP 14000) and its application in food industry; legislation related to waste management; standards for emission or discharge of environmental pollutants from food processing industries.

- 1. Robert R. Zall (2004), Managing Food Industry Waste: Common sense methods for Fod Processors, Blackwell Publishing.
- 2. Loannis S. and Arvanitoyannis (2008). Waste Management in Food Industry, Academic Press
- **3.** Vasso Oreopoulou and Winfried Russ (2007). Utilization of byproducts and treatments of waste in Food Industry, Springer publication.
- 4. Lawrence K. Wang (2006). Waste Treatments in Food Industry, Taylor and Francis.
- 5. Waldron K. (2007). Handbook of waste Management and Co- product Recovery in Food Processing, Woodhead Publishing Compnay.

FT-554 Food Toxicology

There will be nine questions in all. The first question comprising of short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus will be compulsory. The remaining eight questions will comprise of a set of two questions from each unit and the candidate will be required to attempt four questions selecting at least one from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

MM: 80 Time: 3h

Unit I

Introduction to food toxicology: classification, dose, determinants of toxins in foods; naturally occurring toxins from animals, bacterial and fungal and sea food sources.

Risk assessment in food toxicology; laws and regulation of safety assessment of foods including food additives, environmental contaminants, pesticides and antibiotic residues.

Unit II

Allergens, toxic constituents and anti nutritional factors of plant foods (enzyme inhibitors, trypsin and chymotrypsin inhibitor, amylase inhibitor, flatulence causing sugars, phytolectins).

Unit III

Agricultural and industrial contaminants in foods: pesticides residues in fruits and vegetables, metal contaminants in foods and their toxicity in human body; animal drug residues in food and water, dioxins and related compounds in food; metals such as lead, arsenic and mercury.

Unit IV

Food additives as toxicants: artificial colors, preservatives, sweeteners; toxicants formed during food processing such as nitrosamines, maillard reaction products acrylamide, benzene, heterocyclic amines and aromatic hydrocarbons and irradiation; risk of genetically modified food, food supplements, persistent organic pollutants, toxicity implications of nanotechnology in food

- 1. Shibamato T. and Bjeldanes L., Introduction to Food Toxicology, Academic Press, Inc. San Diego, CA. ISBN 0-12640025-3
- 2. Deshpande, S.S. (2002). Handbook of Food Toxicology, Marcel Dekker Inc. NY ISBN 0-8247-0760-5
- **3.** William H. W., Essentials of Environmental Toxicology. Taylor & Francis, Philadelphia, PA. ISBN 1-56032-470-4
- 4. Fennema, O, Food Chemistry. Marcel Dekker 1997.