



MUGBERIA GANGADHAR MAHAVIDYALAYA

P.O.—BHUPATINAGAR, Dist.—PURBA MEDINIPUR, PIN.—721425, WEST BENGAL, INDIA

NAAC Re-Accredited B+Level Govt. aided College

CPE (Under UGC XII Plan) & NCTE Approved Institutions

DBT Star College Scheme Award Recipient

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Syllabus distribution 2021-2022(2021 july to 2022august)

Dept. Nutrition(M.Voc in Food Technology, Nutrition and Management)

| <u>SEM</u> | <u>COURSE</u> | <u>COURSE CONTEN T & SYLLABU S</u> | <u>DETAILS SYLLABUS</u> | <u>ALLOTTED TEACHER</u> | <u>CREDIT MARK S</u> | <u>CLASS ALLO TTED PER WEEK</u> | <u>TOTAL CLASS</u> |
|------------|---------------|--|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---|------------------------|
| SEM 1 | FTNM1 1T&P | Fundamentals of food technology –I | THEORY Unit-1 Basic principles of food processing & preservation: Food spoilage: microbial, physical, chemical & miscellaneous. Thermal processing methods and preservation: heat resistance of microorganisms, thermal death curve. Blanching, pasteurization, sterilization, Canning of foods, heat penetration. Moisture removal: Evaporation, drying, dehydration and concentration, Principle, Methods, equipment and effect on quality: Drying curve, drying methods and type of dryers; physical and chemical changes in food during drying. Need and principle of concentration, methods of concentration, changes in food quality by concentration Preservation by salt and sugar: Pickling, fermentation, intermediate moisture foods Unit-2 Principles of food engineering: Sterilizers and accessories used in canning industries; Seaming machine. Construction of cold storage; Different types of freezers including plate contact freezer, air blast freezer, cryogenic freezing and refrigerated vans. Various types of driers– Tray drier, roller drier, spray drier, fluidized bed drier, freeze drier and solar drier. Unit-3 Food additives and ingredients: Food additives, Preservatives, antioxidants, colours and flavours (synthetic and natural), emulsifiers, sequesterants, humectants, hydrocolloids, sweeteners, acidulants, buffering salts, anticaking agents, Spices- pepper, cinnamon, turmeric, fennel, chilli, cardmom (small and big), cumin, mint, ginger cloves and fenugreek. Condiments- definition. Spice oleoresins, spice essential oils, encapsulated spices (Brief) Food flavours, Flavour enhancers, their properties and toxicity, analysis of flavours, extraction techniques of flavours, Proteins, starches and lipids as functional ingredient Unit – 4 Cereal and pulse processing technology: Rice: paddy processing and rice milling, quality characteristics influencing final milled products. Parboiling: rice bran stabilization and its methods; Aging of rice; Enrichment – need, methods; processed foods from wheat: break system, purification system and reduction system; extraction rate and its effect on flour composition; Quality characteristics of flour and their suitability for baking. Corn: corn milling – dry and wet milling, starch and gluten separation, milling fractions and modified starches. Barley: malting and milling; Sorghum: milling, malting, pearling and industrial utilization; Millets: importance of millet, composition, processing of millets for food uses, major and minor millets; Classification and types of legumes, anti-nutritional compounds in legumes; methods of removal of anti-nutritional compounds, milling of legumes: home scale, cottage scale and modern milling methods, milling quality, efficiency and factors affecting milling; problems in dhal milling industry, Soaking and germination of pulses, Cooking quality of legumes – factors affecting cooking quality, Byproduct of pulses and their value addition. Unit - 5 Milk and milk product technology: Clean milk production, annual milk production, production growth rate and per capita availability, Anand pattern, NDDB, operation flood, contribution of Kurien. Processing of market milk, UHT milk, flavoured milk, dahi, yoghurt, cream, butter, butter oil and ghee, ice cream, condensed and dried milk, malted milk powder, infant milk food, cheese (Cheddar, Swiss, mozzarella, cottage, processed cheese, cheese spread) khoa, gulabjamun, channa, rasogolla, paneer, dairy by-products, CIP. Unit-6 | Sucheta Sahoo | 5(3+ 2) | 5 | 15*5 =75 |

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| | | | <p>Meat, poultry & fish processing technology: Structure of meat, muscle protein, composition of meat, Rigor mortis, post mortem changes in meat, meat slaughtering process, meat products, meat preservation, meat plant sanitization & waste disposal, meat byproducts. Processing of poultry meat, classification & composition of poultry meat, egg Processing & egg products, fish processing & fish product.</p> <p>PRACTICAL</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Preservation of food by high concentration of sugar i.e. jam. 2. Preservation of food by addition of chemicals i.e. tomato ketchup. 3. Preservation of food by using acidulants i.e. pickling by acid, vinegar or acetic acid 4. Calculation of freezing time for some typical foods 5. Determination of moisture in whole and ground spices. 6. Determination of total ash in spices. 7. Adulteration tests for different spices 8. Determination of starch content of cereal 9. Study on gelatinization of starch 10. Determination of amylase content of rice 11. Analysis of milk testing –MBRT, Platform tests, Detection of Fat, SNF, adulterants in milk 12. Physico-chemical and microbiological quality of different types of meat. 13. Estimation of nitrites/nitrates in processed meat products. | | | | |
| FTNM12 | Fundamentals of Food Technology –II | <p>Unit-1 Bakery, confectionery and sugar processing technology: Roles & pfa specification of raw materials used in bakery industry, processing of bread, biscuit, cake, pastry, cookie, crackers, pizza, pie, rusk. cane sugar processing, beet sugar, liquid sweetener, reaction of sugar, confectionary ingredients, sugar boiled confectionary, chocolate confectionary, Indian confectionary, bakery plant layout & maintenance & hygiene, bakery equipment.</p> <p>Unit-2 Food beverage technology: Roles of ingredients used in beverage industry, synthetic and natural beverages, dry mix beverages, sports drinks, dairy based beverages, fruit juice beverages & processing, carbonated beverages & processing, packaged drinking water processing, types of tea & tea processing, coffee processing, cocoa processing & cocoa beverages, alcoholic beverages-wine, beer, distilled spirit.</p> <p>Unit-3 Food plant utilities and services: Introduction to food plant utilities; industrial water; steam boiler; air moving and vacuum equipment; electrical equipment; waste treatment; plant size and capacity.</p> <p>Unit -4 Instrumentation and process control: Introduction to instrumentation and process control; hydrostatic balance measurement, temperature measurement and control, pressure measuring transducers and control, viscosity and flow rate measuring transducers, chromatographic measurement; spectrophotometric analysis.</p> <p>Unit – 5 Documentation in food processing: Documentation and inspection of raw material in food industry. Methods of documentation for raw material to finished product. Labeling of finished products in packaging materials. Calibration and validation of different instruments, glass wares and machines and equipment Introduction and implementation of ERP, application of ERP in food industry. Statistical analysis in food industry</p> <p>Unit-6 Industrial safety and hazards: Origin of process hazards, Laws Codes, Standards, Health hazards of industrial substances. Toxicology: Toxic materials, properties, effect of dose and exposure time, relationship. Threshold value, material safety data sheets, industrial hygiene evaluation. Fire & explosion: Fire and explosion hazards, causes and preventive methods. Flammability characteristics. Other Energy Hazards: Electrical hazards, noise hazard, radiation hazard etc.</p> <p>PRACTICAL</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Quality assessment: Flour (Maltose Number, Water Absorption, Sedimentation value, Alcohol Acidity), yeast, water, leavening agents. 2. Dough characteristics - determination of gluten. 3. Determination of reducing and non-reducing sugars in sugar product. 4. Chemical and microbiological analysis of raw water quality 5. Preparation fruit juice, dairy based beverages, alcoholic beverages 6. Study of various transducers for measuring temperature, pressure, specific gravity, viscosity and flow rate. | Sruti Mandal | 5(3+2) | 5 | 15*5=75 | |
| FTNM13 | Advances in Food Bio-Chemistry and Nutrition | <p>THEORY</p> <p>Unit 1 Physical and chemical properties of water: structure and chemical properties, hydrogen bonding, effect of hydrogen bonding on the properties of water, solute effects on water, state of water in foods, kinetic principles; water activity: principles, measurement, control, effects, related concepts; acid-base chemistry of foods and common additives</p> <p>Unit 2 Proteins: physical properties of proteins in relation to protein structure, analytical methods; basic properties: hydration, ionization, colloidal behaviour; functional</p> | Monalisa Roy | 3(2+1) | 5 | 15*5=75 | |

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| | | <p>properties-denaturation, hydrolysis, changes in proteins during processing; effects of food processing: changes occurring in chemical, functional & nutritional properties of proteins; nitrite function, chemistry and nitrosamine formation. Protein as nutrient, protein quality, role in human body. Protein metabolism.</p> <p>Enzymes - criteria for purity of enzyme, Specificity, mechanism of enzyme action, factors influencing enzymatic activity, controlling enzyme action, enzymes added to food during processing, Browning reaction- Enzymatic and non enzymatic browning, advantages and disadvantages, factors affecting their reaction and control.</p> <p>Unit 3</p> <p>Lipids: Content and role in foods, analytical methods, processing of fats and oils, degradation reactions</p> <p>Physical and chemical properties - hydrolysis, hydrogenation, rancidity and flavour reversion, emulsion and emulsifiers, saponification value, acid value and iodine value, Reichert-Meissl number, Polenske value, smoke point. Lipids of biological importance like cholesterol and phospholipids, fat metabolism.</p> <p>Unit 4</p> <p>Carbohydrates: simple sugars, sugar derivatives and oligosaccharides, basic chemistry, conformation, anomeric forms, equilibrium, reactivity, sweetness; sugar derivatives: sugar alcohols, glycosides, etc.; browning and related reactions; case studies – acrylamide and furan formation in foods; polysaccharides: basic structures and properties, starches, celluloses, gums, modification techniques; dietary fiber: components, properties, analysis. Nutritional importance. Metabolic processes like glycolysis, pentose phosphate pathway, TCA cycle. Oxidative phosphorylation</p> <p>Unit 5</p> <p>Vitamins: structure and properties of vitamins, distribution and morphology of vitamins in foods, changes of vitamins in food processing and storage, Regulation and control of vitamins in foods, relationship of vitamins and food quality. Deficiency of vitamins and metabolic disorders.</p> <p>Unit 6</p> <p>Minerals: structure and properties of minerals, distribution and morphology of minerals in foods and processed goods, changes of minerals in food processing and storage, regulation and control of minerals in foods, relationship of minerals and food quality</p> <p>Unit 7</p> <p>Role of protein, carbohydrate and lipid in nutrition, water, minerals and vitamins in nutrition: Functions, food sources, storage in body, deficiency, bioavailability etc.</p> <p>Unit 8</p> <p>Effect of cooking and heat processing on nutritive value of food. Processed supplementary foods. Use of food in body: digestion, absorption transportation and utilization. Nutrition and its relation to obesity. Energy calculations from foods and formulation of balanced diet.</p> <p>PRACTICAL</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Estimation of moisture content in food sample 2 Estimation of reducing sugars 3 Estimation of crude fibre content 4 Estimation of protein by Kjeldahl's method 5 Estimation of total ash, water soluble and acid soluble ash 6 Extraction of fat by Gravimetric Method (Mojonnier Method) 7 Estimation of free fatty acids 8 Estimation of peroxide value 9 Estimation of iodine value 10 Estimation of saponification value 11 Refractive index of fats and oils 12 Specific gravity of fats and oils 13 Water activity 14 Calculation of normal diet 15 Calculation of liquid diet 16 Calculation of high and low calorie diet | | | | |
| FTNM14 | Advances in Food Microbiology and Food Biotechnology | <p>THEORY</p> <p>Unit 1</p> <p>History, scope and importance of food microbiology</p> <p>Unit 2</p> <p>Microorganisms and food: Their primary sources of microorganisms in foods: Airborne bacteria and fungi, Microorganisms found in soil, Microorganisms in water, Normal flora of skin, nose, throat, GI tract</p> <p>Unit 3</p> <p>Factors affecting the survival and growth of microorganisms in food: Intrinsic factors for growth, Moisture, pH & acidity, Nutrient content, Biological structure, Redox Potential, Naturally occurring and added antimicrobials, Competitive micro flora, Extrinsic factors for growth, Types of packaging/atmospheres, Effect of time/temperature conditions on microbial growth, Storage/holding conditions, Processing steps</p> <p>Unit 4</p> <p>Microbiological examination-Methods of Isolation and detection of</p> | Sruti Mandal | 4(2+2) | 6 | 15*6=90 |

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| | | <p>microorganisms or their products in food. - Conventional methods - Rapid methods (Newer techniques) –Immunological methods: Fluorescent, antibody, Radio immunoassay, ELISA etc. – Chemical methods PCR (Polymers chain reactions), RT PCR, Microchip based techniques</p> <p>Unit 5 Microflora of Fresh Food:Meat, Poultry, Eggs, Fruits and vegetable, Shellfish and Finish, Milk, Microbial Spoilage of Food, Fresh Foods, Fresh Milk, Canned Foods</p> <p>Unit 6 Food Preservation and application to different types of foods: Physical methods –, Drying, freeze-drying cold storage, heat treatments(pasteurization, UHT), TDT, TDP, D-value, Z-value, F-value, 12-D concept Irradiation (UV, microwave, ionization), high pressure processing, Aseptic packaging, modified atmosphere, Chemical preservatives and Natural antimicrobial compounds. Biologically based preservation systems</p> <p>Unit 7 Food borne infections and diseases: Significance to public health food hazards and risk factors, Bacterial, and viral food-borne disorders, Food-borne important animal parasites, Mycotoxins. - Bacillus, Campylobacter, Brucella, Staphylococcus, Clostridium, <i>E.coli</i>, Aeromonas, <i>Vibrio cholerae</i>, Listeria, Mycobacterium, Salmonella, Shigella</p> <p>Unit 8 Cheese fermentation technology, Traditional fermented food products- pickle, saurekrauts, kishk, raabadi, temphe, meso, idli, sausages, mistidahi etc. prebiotics with probiotics, water activity, intermediate moisture food. Factors affecting microbiological quality of food, food preservation by heating cooling and drying, microbiological food safety in food industry, Use of DVS culture for preparation of fermented milk product, importance of UHT milk</p> <p style="text-align: center;">A. Advances in Food Biotechnology</p> <p>Unit 1: Advances in preservation of food by various biotechnological process. Unit 2: technology on fermented food for fruits, vegetables, cereals, legumes, milk, meat, fish etc. Role of LAB on preservation of food items. Unit 3: Extraction and clarification of fruit vegetable juice by enzymes. Unit 4: Fermentative production of enzymes like amylase, protease, pectinase, glucose isomerase, glucose oxidase, cellulase, xylanase, lipases etc. Unit 5: purification of enzymes by down stream processing. Production of alcohol, lactic acid and acetic acid from various food materials.production of alcohol and brewing process in alcoholic beverages. Unit 6: Treatment for waste from food industries by biotechnological application, improvement of quality of food by biotechnological process. Unit 7: bacteriocine production and uses in food preservation, biotechnological process for food fortification, prebiotics and oligosaccharides. Unit 8: Central dogma of molecular genetics, mutation, common recombination processes like conjugation, transduction, transformation, plasmid and phage vector in advances in biotechnology.</p> <p>PRACTICAL</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Preparation of common laboratory media and special media for cultivation of bacteria, yeast & molds. 2 Staining of Bacteria: Simple staining, Gram’s staining, Negative staining, acid -fast, spore, capsule, Motility of bacteria, Staining of yeast and molds. 3 Isolation of microorganisms: Different methods and maintenance of cultures of microorganisms. 4 Bacteriological analysis of Foods using conventional methods 5 Coli forms analysis of milk and water samples by Most Probable Number (MPN) method 6 To perform various biochemical tests used in identification of commonly found bacteria in foods: IMVIC, urease, H 2S, Catalase, coagulase, gelatin and fermentation (Acid/gas) 7 Determination of thermal death characteristics of bacteria 8 Demonstration of available rapid methods and diagnostic kits used in identification of microorganisms or their products. 9. Starter Culture Activity and Purity Test 10. Detection of some pathogenic bacteria like <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>, <i>Salmonella typhi</i>, <i>Bacillus cereus</i> etc. 11. Enumeration of microorganisms in air 12. Visits (at least two) to food processing unit or any other organization | | | |
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| | | | dealing with advanced methods in food microbiology. | | | | |
| FTNM 15 | Functional Foods and Nutraceuticals | <p>THEORY</p> <p>Unit -1 Definition, classes of functional foods, status of functional foods in world and India. Concept of new product development, classes of nutraceuticals and functional foods. Safety; marketing strategy and consumer response; economic analysis and costing of novel foods, recent advances in different categories and type of dairy product. Regulatory issues for nutraceuticals including CODEX</p> <p>Unit -2 Nutritional status and dietary requirement of different target group and deficiency diseases, in special reference to micronutrients. Dietary and therapeutic significance of dairy nutrients, bioactive components in dairy products like lactose, whey proteins, milk minerals, CLA, fermented milks etc.</p> <p>Unit - 3 Food fortification, techniques for fortifying dairy foods with minerals and vitamins, High protein foods prospective nutraceuticals for fortification of dairy foods. Nutritional significance of dietary fibers, classes of dietary fibers, fortification techniques for fibers in dairy foods.</p> <p>Unit - 4 Infant nutrition and dietary formulations for meeting normal and special needs of infants, current status of infant foods, additives for infant foods. Foods for aged persons, design consideration, ingredients for geriatric foods.</p> <p>Unit - 5 Technological aspects of reduced calorie foods, alternatives for calorie reduction, low calorie sweeteners, bulking agents and their application, fat replacers and their utilization in low calorie dairy foods.</p> <p>Unit - 6 Nutritional and health significance of sodium in foods, Alternatives for sodium in foods, techniques for reducing sodium in processed dairy foods. Bio-flavours and flavour enhancers.</p> <p>Unit - 7 Sports foods, ingredients for sports foods, dairy components in sports foods, sports drinks, design consideration, ergogenic aids in sports nutrition.</p> <p>Unit - 8 Herbs, various classes of herbs, their therapeutic potential and application in foods with special reference to dairy products like functional drinks, herbal ghee etc.</p> <p>Unit - 9 Prebiotic substances and their utilization in functional foods, symbiotic foods, technological aspects and recent development in probiotics, prebiotics and synbiotics.</p> <p>Unit - 10 Definition and various classes of phytochemicals, their role in CVD, Cancer and immune system enhancer, utilization in functional foods, phytoestrogens, glucosinolates, lycopene, isoflavonoids, glucosamine, organosulphur compounds, flavonoids, chatchins, tannins carotenoids, Phytoestrogens, phytosterols, pigments (lycopene, carcurmin)etc.Phytatics ,Protease inhibitors, amalyxae inhibitors, Heamagglutinins, Saponins. Non nutrient effect of PUFA and MUFA, Vitamins and Mineral as proteins, Peptides and Neucleotides</p> <p>Unit - 11 Functional foods and nutraceuticals for management of cholesterol, CVD, cancer, IBD, diabetics, obesity, joint pain, age-related macular degeneration, endurance performance, persons suffering with milk allergy and lactose intolerance with special emphasis on dairy nutrients and foods, mechanisms of action, dosage levels</p> <p>Unit - 12 Nutrients as gene modulators: Its effect on puberty, reproduction, Polycystic Ovary and nutritional management. Mechanism of action of Xenoestrogen, Food sources of xenoestrogen, Nutrigenomics, Epigenetics</p> <p>Unit - 13 Foodomics, Nutrigenomics, nutrimetabolomics, and nutriproteomics</p> <p>Unit - 14 Food Nanotechnology: Functionality and applicability of food nanotechnology, Nanocarrier systems for delivery of nutrients and supplements, Nanocoatings on food contact surfaces, Safety concerns</p> <p>PRACTICAL</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determination of total fiber, neutral detergent fiber in foods 2. Manufacture of fiber enriched milk beverage 3. Manufacture of low calorie burfi/ice cream 4. Preparation of flavoured milk using artificial sweetener and its estimation 5. Determination of antioxidant activity of food/food components 6. Determination of bioavailability of nutrients 7. Development of malted milk food and weaning food 8. Determination of β-galactosidase activity and application of lactases for lactose free dairy products 9. Determination of prebiotic potential of certain plant/milk components and their application in synbiotics dairy foods | Apurba Giri+ Sucheta Sahoo | 4(2+ 2) | 6 | 15*6 =90 | |

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| | | | <p>10. Preparation of sports beverage, herbal dairy drinks</p> <p>11. Preparation of high protein products</p> <p>12. Identification and estimation of lycopene</p> <p>13. Identification and estimation of carotene</p> <p>14. Determination of total antioxidant capacity of selected nutraceuticals</p> <p>15. Determination of gamma oryzanol content in rice bran oil</p> <p>16. Determination of tocopherol content in rice bran oil</p> <p>17. Determination of tannin content, ascorbic acid content in aonla juice</p> <p>18. Development of protein enriched biscuits as a functional food</p> <p>19. Production of functional food for diabetic patient</p> <p>20. Determination of dietary fibre content in selected functional food</p> <p>21. Preparation of symbiotic yoghurt/ dahi and its sensory and microbiological evaluation</p> <p>22. Production of flavonoid rich food product and evaluation of flavonoid content in it</p> <p>23. Development of labels for health foods</p> <p>24. Production of carotenoids from pumpkin powder</p> <p>25. Production of ginger and turmeric oleoresins and their used in food products</p> <p>26. Visit to Functional food/ Nutraceuticals manufacturing industry</p> | | | | |
| FTNMI 6 | Communication skill development | PRACTICAL Communication Skills -Grammar (Tenses, parts of speech, clauses, punctuation marks); Error analysis (Common errors); Concord; Collocation; Phonetic symbols and transcription; Accentual pattern: Weak forms in connected speech: Participation in group discussion: Facing an interview; presentation of scientific papers. | Apurba Giri | 3(0+3) | 4 | 15*4=60 | |
| FTNM 17 | Computer skill development | Computer skills – Components of computer, MS-Word, MS-Excel, MS-PowerPoint, Internet, typing | Monalisa Roy | 3(0+3) | 4 | 15*4=60 | |
| FTNM 18 | Industrial training/Excursion | | | 3(0+3) | | | |
| FTNM 21 | Advances in food processing –I | <p>THEORY</p> <p>Unit - 1 Status of food processing industry in India and abroad; prospects and constraints in development of Indian food industry.</p> <p>Unit - 2 Post-harvest management of fruits and vegetables, Harvesting indices, Biochemical and physical changes during ripening of fruits & vegetables, respiration and factors affecting it, role of ethylene in accelerated ripening, storage of agricultural produce, Factors affecting shelf life of agriculture produce as well as products post-harvest treatments for extension of shelf-life of fresh produce, Strategic interventions to minimize postharvest losses including vapour heat treatment, wax coating, chemicals, etc.Advances in fruits and vegetable selection, grading, sorting, blanching and other pre-processing steps in automation of processing line Storage of grains, biochemical changes during storage, production, distribution and storage capacity estimate models, storage capacity models, ecology, storage factors affecting losses, storage requirements. Bag and bulk storage, godowns, bins and silos, rat proof godowns and rodent control, method of stacking, preventive method, bio-engineering properties of stored products, function, structural and thermal design of structures, aeration system.Physical factors influencing flow characteristics, mechanics of bulk solids, flow through hoppers, openings and ducts; recent advances in handling of food materials, Grain markets, storage pests and control, BIS/FSSAI standards.</p> <p>Unit -3 Principles of chilling & refrigeration storage of foods, quality changes in cold stored products, controlled and modified atmospheric storage. Freezing of foods, defects in frozen foods, re-crystallization, freezing of fruits and vegetables, freeze concentration of fruit juices.</p> <p>Unit - 4</p> | Sucheta Sahoo + Apurba Giri | 4(2+2) | 6 | 15*6=90 | |

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| | | <p>Application of heat energy to foods for preservation and processing</p> <p>UNIT - 5</p> <p>Basic principles involved in fermentation, Technological aspects of pickled vegetables like sauerkraut, cucumbers, Technology of wine, beer and distilled alcoholic beverages, defects in alcoholic beverages.</p> <p>Unit - 6</p> <p>Advances in milling of rice (solvent extractive milling) and Turbo milling of wheat. Bakery products; role of ingredients, changes during processing of bakery products. Utilization and importance of dairy ingredients in bakery products.</p> <p>Unit - 7</p> <p>Definition, classification and technologies of fabricated and formulated foods and their nutritional aspects. Imitation dairy products and dairy analogues. Principle of extrusion processing, design and working of extruder, classification, application in food and dairy processing. Food additives, including stabilizers, emulsifiers, antioxidants, preservatives, etc. for formulated foods.</p> <p>Unit - 8</p> <p>Important group of enzymes involved in food processing; Application of enzymes in food processes like enzymes juice extraction, juice clarification, in bread manufacture, meat tenderization, ice cream manufacture, de-sugaring of egg, etc.</p> <p>Unit - 9</p> <p>Membrane Technology in Food Processing:</p> <p>Membrane techniques: Introduction, principle and classification. Physical and chemical characteristics of membrane, components of a membrane processing system. Construction materials of membrane- cellulosic and non-cellulosic membrane, configuration of membranes Techniques for membrane preparation. Functionality and selection of membrane, Applications of membranes for concentration and separation of food products. Factors affecting membrane fouling, flux enhancement and fouling control. Membrane maintenance-Physical and chemical cleaning</p> <p>Ultrafiltration and Nano filtration: concept and working principle Vs conventional filtration, Application in the food industry- fruit juices, soy sauce, vegetable oil. Reverse osmosis, and microfiltration: concept and working principle, Application in the food industry- fruit juices, milk. Whey processing soy sauce, vegetable oil. Developments in the manufacture and utilization of food grade lactose from UF permeate. Use of membrane in preparation of-organic acids, biopolymers, vitamins, amino acids, low lactose powder, casein etc. Membrane technology for food processing waste treatment, membrane bioreactor and its application Emerging application of membrane processing(osmo-distillation): Introduction, concept and working Various commercial application and future trends</p> <p>Unit - 10</p> <p>Newer concepts in food processing including organic foods, processing of organic raw material, genetically modified foods.</p> <p>PRACTICAL</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determination of quality and maturity indices of selected foods 2. Measurement of respiration of fruits/grains in the laboratory and determination of shelf life 3. Determination of effects after different postharvest treatments 4. Study of evaporative cooling and cold storage systems for selected fruits and vegetables 5. Determination of WVTR & GTR in different packaging materials 6. Visits to traditional storage structures, CA storage , cold storage 7. Shelf life evaluation of packaged food products 8. MAP and its effect on shelf-life of fresh fruits and vegetables 9. Preparation of squash, cordial, nectar and whey beverages, whey based soups 10. Manufacture of bread, pizza base, biscuits and cake 11. Application of milk ingredients in caramel, egg-less cake, mayonnaise 12. Canning of fruits & vegetables 13. Manufacture of chicken soup, comminuted meat products 14. Enzymatic extraction and clarification of fruit juices 15. Preparation of soymilk and tofu 16. Drying of fruits & vegetables, efficacy of blanching treatment 17. Manufacture of sauerkraut/fermented vegetables | | | | |
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| FTNM 22 | Advances in food processing – II | <p>THEORY</p> <p>Unit -1 Emerging technology in food processing- HPP, PEF, Ultra sound. Supercritical fluid extraction: Concept, property of near critical fluids NCF and extraction methods. Application of SCFE in food processing</p> <p>Unit -2 Microwave and radio frequency, IR drying: Definition, Advantages, mechanism of heat generation, inductive heating in food processing and preservation. Application in food processing: microwave blanching, sterilization and finish drying. Hurdle technology: Types of preservation techniques and their principles, concept of hurdle technology and its application.</p> <p>Unit -3 High Pressure processing: Types of equipment, mechanism of microbial inactivation Effect of HPP on -fruit juices, meat products, jam Ultrasonic processing: Properties of ultrasonic, types of equipment, effect of ultrasonic treatment on microbial inactivation, oil yield etc.</p> <p>Unit -4 High intensity light generation system, Application of high intensity light in food processing, Pulse electric field-mechanism of inactivation, PEF generation system, PEF treatment chambers, Mechanism of ohmic heating and its application in liquid food processing, Principle of cold plasma technology and its generation systems and its application Nanotechnology: Principles and its applications in foods.</p> <p>Unit -5 Cryogenic grinding- Properties of cryogenes, systems, and their different applications</p> <p>Unit -6 RTE Food products; Overview of grain-based snacks: whole grains – roasted, toasted, puffed, popped and flakes. Coated & enrobing grains-salted, spiced and sweetened. Flour based snack– batter and dough based products; <i>savouryandfarsans</i>; formulated chips and wafers, papads. Technology for coated nuts – salted, spiced and sweetened products- <i>chikkis</i>, <i>Sing bhujia</i>. Technology of ready to eat fruits and vegetable based food products like, sauces, fruit bars, glazed candy etc. Technology of ready to eat canned value added fruits/vegetables and mixes and ready to serve beverages etc. Technology for ready-to-cook food products- different puddings and curried vegetables etc. Technology for ready-to-cook and ready to eat meat and meat food products Technology of ready- to- eat baked food products, drying, toasting roasting and flaking, coating, chipping. Extruded snack foods: Formulation and processing technology, colouring, flavouring and packaging Products and Byproduct of cereal and millets: infant foods from cereals and millets, breakfast cereal foods – flaked, puffed, expanded, and shredded products, etc. Technology for preparation of instant cooked rice, carrot and other cereals based food products. Technology of ready to eat instant premixes based on cereals, pulses etc. Technology for RTE puffed snack- sand puffing, hot air puffing, explosion puffing, gun puffing etc. Technology for preparation of traditional Indian dairy products</p> <p>Unit -7 Applications of nanotechnology in food technology and nutrition</p> <p>PRACTICAL</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To evaluate the characteristics of treated water using RO system To carry out ultrafiltration study on fruit juices To carry out nanofiltration study on liquid foods To study super critical fluid extraction system and to carry out | Sruti Mandal | 4(2+ 2) | 5 | 15*5 =75 | |

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| | | | <p>extraction of eugenol from Basil leaves</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. To carry out extraction of lycopene from tomato using SCFE system 6. To study microwave system and to evaluate the effect of different power on drying characteristics of selected vegetable product 7. To study microwave blanching of fruits and vegetable and determination of blanching efficacy 8. To study the ultrasonicator and evaluate the effect of ultrasonication on micro-organism present in idli batter 9. To study the ultrasonicator and to evaluate the effect of ultrasonication on extracted juice yield from fruit pomace 10. To evaluate the different pre-treatment on oil yield from oil seed cake 11. To study cryogenic grinding of selected spices 12. To compare the yield and quality of bioactive compounds obtained from cryogenically ground spice 13. To prepare nano emulsion and study of their characteristics 14. To study ohmic heating system and to study the processing of fruit pup using ohmic heating system 15. Determination of Hardness in water. 16. Determination of Chloride content in water. 17. To visit food industries utilizing advance food processing techniques | | | | |
| FTNM 23 | Advances in food packaging | <p>THEORY To impart basic and advanced knowledge in food packaging.</p> <p>Unit- 1 Status of current packaging; types of packaging materials; criteria for selection of proper packaging; testing of packaging materials.</p> <p>Unit - 2 Adhesives; graphics; coding, and labeling used in food packaging.</p> <p>Unit - 3 Protective packaging of foods; packaging of food products sensitive to oxygen, light, moisture; active packaging; special problems in canned foods.</p> <p>Unit - 4 Packaging of dairy products; packaging of convenience foods, packaging of fruits, vegetables, and fruit juices.</p> <p>Unit - 5 Packaging of fats and oils; packaging of spices; packaging of meat and poultry; packaging of fish and other seafoods.</p> <p>Unit - 6 Modified atmosphere packaging, controlled atmosphere packaging, shrink and stretch packaging.</p> <p>Unit - 7 Retort pouch technology, microwavable, biodegradable, and edible packages.</p> <p>Unit - 8 Industrial packaging: unitizing, palletizing, containerising, distribution systems for packaged foods including prevention of shock damage to articles during transportation</p> <p>Unit - 9 Safety aspects of packaging materials; sources of toxic materials and migration of toxins into food materials.</p> <p>Unit –10 Active and intelligent packaging systems, Advances in Active packaging techniques and Intelligent packaging techniques. Current use of novel packaging techniques in different food products, consumers acceptance of novel food packaging</p> <p>Unit –11 Oxygen and ethylene, scavenging technology, concept and its food applications. Carbon dioxide, odor and flavour absorber and other scavengers, ethanol emitters and preservative releaser, and their food packaging uses. Antimicrobial food packaging: concept and mechanism, Factors affecting the effectiveness of antimicrobial packaging.</p> <p>Unit –12 Non-migratory bioactive polymers (NMBP) in food packaging, Advantages and limitations. Inherently bioactive synthetic polymers: types and applications, Polymers with immobilized bioactive compounds.</p> <p>Unit –13</p> | Sruti Mandal | 3 (2+1) | 5 | 15*5 =75 | |

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| | | <p>Time-temperature indicators (TTIs), Definition and classification of TTIs, Requirement, development and current TTI systems, effectiveness of TTIs, Application of TTIs- to monitor shelf-life, and optimization of distribution and stock rotation</p> <p>Unit –14 Packaging-flavour interactions, Factors affecting flavour absorption, Role of the food matrix and different packaging materials. Case studies: Packaging and lipid oxidation, Modelling lipid oxidation and absorption. Shelf life evaluation of packaged food</p> <p>Unit –15 Permeability properties of polymer packaging, measurement of permeability – water and gases. Selection criteria of packaging films. Novel MAP gases, Testing novel MAP applications, Novel MAP applications for fresh and prepared food products,</p> <p>Unit –16 Aseptic packaging technology-advances, systems and its food applications, packaging for high pressure processing</p> <p>Unit –17 Process of packaging: bottling, canning, labelling form fill sealed and cartooning machineries, vacuum and gas packaging, CAP, lined cartooning, system. PET, pre form, tetra pack, flash 18 process, biocomposite and alternative packaging.</p> <p>Unit –18 Packaging standards and regulation: laws, specifications and quality control, collection, separation, disposal and recycling of packaging materials. Effect of packaging materials on environment.</p> <p>PRACTICAL</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Testing of packaging materials for quality assurance like determination of thickness, GSM, bursting strength, tearing resistance, puncture resistance, Dart impact test, Scotch test 2. Estimation of shelf life of vegetables and seasonal fresh fruits; 3. Packaging of turmeric powder and ground red chilli powder, 4. Vacuum packaging of dairy products. 5. Determination of WVTR in different packaging materials 6. Determination of GTR in different packaging materials. 7. Development of ethylene scavengers for fresh fruits and vegetables 8. Development of oxygen scavengers systems for food products 9. Application of anti-microbial packaging for moisture sensitive foods 10. Evaluation of chemical residue migration from package to food 11. Application of MAP packaging in selected foods 12. Study of time temperature indicators 13. Determination of oxidative changes in packaged foods 14. Comparative evaluation of flexible and rigid packages for fragile foods 15. Packaging of foods under inert atmosphere. 16. To study textural characteristics of selected fruit/ vegetable under MAP storage 17. Shelf life evaluation of packaged food product. 18. Study of aseptic packaging system 19. Determination of oil and grease resistant test for packaging films 20. Determination of respiration rate in fresh fruits and vegetables 21. Visit to food packaging material manufacturing industry | | | | |
| FTNM 24 | Food quality manag ement system s | <p>THEORY</p> <p>Unit - 1 Introduction to food - its nutritional, technological and safety aspects. Introduction to Indian legal system, an overview of food regulations in India. Food safety and standards act and role of FSSAI. Various food plant inspection bodies and legislations.</p> <p>Unit - 2 International Standards: Codex Alimentarius: Structure of organization, standards related to Indian foods.</p> <p>Unit - 3 Introduction to food safety: definition, food safety issues, factors affecting food safety, importance of safe foods. Shelf life of food products: factors affecting shelf life and methods to check the shelf life.</p> <p>Unit - 4 Food contaminants of natural origin- seafood toxins, toxic amino acids and others. Indirect additives: pesticides, pesticide residues, metallic contamination, radionuclides, other adulterants.</p> | Monalis a Roy | 3 (2+1) | 5 | 15*5 =75 |

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| | | <p>Unit - 5 Good Hygienic Practices (GHP), Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP), Food Safety Plan, Food Safety Management Risk Analysis. Traceability, food product recall.</p> <p>Unit - 6 Food safety Management Systems: ISO 22000: Importance of implementing a HACCP system and how it can be applied to various products, develop a HACCP plan including a HACCP team, produce product workflow diagrams for a range of products and their verification processes etc. Audits: Introduction, objectives, documentation, responsibilities, management review, audit certification and its importance etc.</p> <p>Unit - 7 ISO 14000: Introduction, various standards among 14000 series, certification and its importance, various clauses of 14001. ISO 17025 - General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories. ISO 9000 – Quality Management System</p> <p>Unit - 8 Good agricultural practices for crops, land animals, human beings, finished goods etc. Good manufacturing practices: Concept, current problems in food industry and solutions using good manufacturing practices.</p> <p>Unit - 9 World Trade Organization (WTO), Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures and Technical Barriers to Trade, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), World Health Organization (WHO), World Animal Health Organization, International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) Export – Import of Food.</p> <p>Unit – 10 Six sigma, 5-S, Kizen</p> <p>PRACTICAL</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation of quality manual of a food company Shelf life study of any food product. Study of food regulations in various countries Study of nutritional labeling of packaged food items by visiting food market, Visit the websites of FSSAI, BIS, AGMARK, ISO, Codex Alimentarius Commission, USFDA HACCP plan for any food industry Licensing and registration process Adulteration test of food sample [Physical test, chemical test, DART (Detect adulteration with rapid test)] Methods to eliminate anti-nutritional factors from foods | | | | |
| FTNM 25 | Mechanical operation and chemical engineering fundamentals | <p>THEORY</p> <p>Unit 1 Engineering properties of biological materials and their significance in equipment design; processing and handling of products.</p> <p>Unit 2 Fluid flow operations: food rheology, mechanical energy balance, piping system, flow measurement and pumping equipment</p> <p>Unit 3 Mechanical processing: Size reduction, size enlargement, mixing and forming, conveying of solids and separations.</p> <p>Unit 4 Heat transfer: coefficients, heat exchangers, electrical/radiation heating and applications</p> <p>Unit 5 Mass transfer: vapour/liquid equilibria, distillations, solvent extraction, gas/liquid absorption, adsorption and ion exchange, crystallization and osmotic concentration of food</p> <p>Unit 6 Thermal processing: kinetics of thermal inactivation, heat transfer considerations, equipment, in-container sterilization, continuous-flow</p> | Sayan Das | 4(2+2) | 5 | 15*5=75 |

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| | | <p>sterilization, pasteurization, baking, roasting and frying.</p> <p>Unit 7</p> <p>Drying: Psychrometrics, drying kinetics, dryer design, drying equipment, energy efficiency in drying</p> <p>Unit 8</p> <p>Process analysis: spreadsheet applications, heat exchanger problem formulation & solution, psychrometric calculation, fitting curves and statistical quality control</p> <p>Unit 9</p> <p>Electrical conductivity of the fluid, Theory of electrolytic activity, dielectric properties of basic food principle, Assessment of Food quality using dielectric properties.</p> <p>Unit 10</p> <p>Hydraulic separation and expansion-mechanics of settling, Hydraulic pressing, heavy media separation, elutriation and tabling.</p> <p>Unit 11</p> <p>Sedimentation and flocculation- free and hindered settling, thickening, counter current decantation , flow through packed bed and pressure drop calculations, flocculation and flocculating agents.</p> <p>Unit 12</p> <p>Basic concepts of Filtration and centrifugation.</p> <p>Unit 13</p> <p>Mixing of solids, liquids and slurries- agitating, kneading, blending and homogenizing.</p> <p>PRACTICAL</p> <p>1 Determination of particle density / true density, bulk density and specific gravity of solid grains / fruits and vegetable</p> <p>2 Determination of coefficient of friction, angle of internal friction and aerodynamic property (Terminal Velocity) of grain sample</p> <p>3 Determination of viscosity of food materials</p> <p>4 Study of various types of heat exchangers</p> <p>5 Mixing – determining \mixing parameters</p> <p>6 Chemical kinetics in food processinga) Determining rate constants of zero, first order reactions and half-life of reactions</p> <p>7 Microbial destruction in thermal processing of foodsa) Determining decimal reduction time from microbial survival datab) Thermal resistance factor, z-value, in thermal processing of foodsc) Determining process lethality for conduction heating food with a microorganism with a z-valued) Determining center and mass-averaging sterilizing value for a thermal process</p> <p>8Mechanical transport of liquid foodsa) Measuring viscosity of liquid foods using a capillary tube viscometerb) Rheological properties of power law fluids</p> <p>9 Steady state heat transfer in food processinga) Reducing heat transfer through a wall using insulation b) Selecting insulation to reduce heat loss from cylindrical pipesc) Convective heat transfer coefficient in laminar flow conditionsd) Convective heat transfer coefficient in turbulent flow conditions</p> <p>10 Transient heat transfer in food processinga) Predicting temperature in a liquid food heated in a steam jacketed kettleb) Transient heat transfer in spherical shaped foodsc) Transient heat transfer in a cube</p> <p>11 Solving simultaneous equations in designing multiple-effect evaporators</p> | | | | |
| FTNM 26 | Food plant layout and management | <p>Food Plant Layout and Management</p> <p>Unit- 1</p> <p>Introduction: definition, basic concepts of plant layout and design with special reference to food process industries. Application of haccp concept, iso, fpo&mpo requirements in food plant layout and design.</p> <p>Unit -2</p> <p>Plant location: influence of location on plant layout, location factors, location</p> | Sruti Mandal | 3(1+2) | 5 | 15*5=75 |

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| | | <p>theory and models, economic plant size, types of manufacturing processes like continuous, repetitive and intermittent processes.</p> <p>Unit -3 Plant layout: preparation of a plant layout, plant layout problem, importance, objectives, classical types of layouts. Evaluation of layout. Advantages of good layout</p> <p>Unit - 4 Plant building: considerations in building design, type of factory buildings, choice of building construction, material for floors, foundation, walls, doors, windows, drains etc, ventilation, fly control, mold prevention and illumination in food processing industries.</p> <p>Unit -5 Plant layout& Equipment Layout: Plant layout and design of bakery and biscuit industries; fruits and vegetables processing industries including beverages; milk and milk products; meat, poultry and fish processing industries.</p> <p>PRACTICAL</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Preparation of project report 2. Preparation of feasibility report Layout of food storage wares and godowns 3. Visit to food storage wares and godowns 4. Layout and design of cold storage 5. Visit to cold storage plant 6. Layout of preprocessing house 7. Layout of milk and milk product plant 8. Visit of milk processing plant Layout and design of bakery and related product plant 9. Visit to bakery unit 10. Layout and design of fruit processing plant 11. Layout and design of vegetable processing plant 12. Visit to fruit and vegetable processing plant Design and layout of multiproduct and composite food plant <p>Waste treatment and management of food plant</p> | | | | |
| FTNM 27 | Research methodology and statistics | <p>THEORY Experimental Designs UNIT I Need for designing of experiments, characteristics of a good design. Basic principles of designs- randomization, replication and local control. UNIT II Uniformity trials, size and shape of plots and blocks; Analysis of variance; Completely randomized design, randomized block design and Latin square design. UNIT III Factorial experiments, (symmetrical as well as asymmetrical). orthogonality and partitioning of degrees of freedom, Confounding in symmetrical factorial experiments, Factorial experiments with control treatment. UNIT IV Split plot and strip plot designs; Analysis of covariance and missing plot techniques in randomized block and Latin square designs; Transformations, crossover designs, balanced incomplete block design, resolvable designs and their applications ~ Lattice design, alpha design - concepts, randomisation procedure, analysis and interpretation of results. Response surfaces.Experiments with mixtures. UNIT V Bioassays- direct and indirect, indirect assays based on quantal dose response, parallel line and slope ratio assays potency estimation. UNIT VI Research ethics: research integrity, research safety in laboratories, welfare of animals used in research, computer ethics, standards and problems in research ethics.</p> <p>Statistics Unit 1 Applications of statistical procedures in food processing, Descriptive statistics, Analysis of differences, Types of significance test, Association, correlation and regression and Experimental design Unit 2 Sensory and consumer data: Introduction, The quality and nature of sensory and consumer data, Experimental design issues, Consumer data (sensory and survey), Trained panel sensory data, Analysis of relationships</p> | Apurba Giri | 4(1+3) | 5 | 15*5=75 |

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| | | | <p>Unit 3 Instrumental data: Introduction, Quality and nature of instrumental data, Sampling and replication, Experimental design issues, Statistical analysis of instrumental data, Chemical analysis applications, Analysis of relationships</p> <p>Unit 4 Food product formulation: Introduction, Design application in food product development, Single ingredient effects, Two or more ingredients, Screening of many ingredients, Formulation by constraints</p> <p>Unit 5 Statistical quality control: Introduction, Types of statistical quality control, Sampling procedures, Control charts, Acceptance sampling</p> <p>Unit 6 Multivariate applications: Introduction, Multivariate methods and their characteristics, Multivariate modes, Relationship of consumer preference with sensory measures</p> <p>Unit 7: Correlation analysis, regression analysis, test of hypothesis, Chi-Square test, F-test, Non-parametric test, t-test, one way ANOVA, Two way ANOVA, quantification of experimental data by statistical method like Response Surface methodology, use of Design expert, use of ORIGIN, use of ms Excel in statistical aspects.</p> <p>Unit 8 Principal component analysis, Chemometrics, Partial least square, Response surface methodology, Mixture design, Fractal analysis, Cluster analysis, ANN and Fuzzy logic</p> | | | | |
| FTNM 28 | Technical writing | <p>PRACTICAL Technical Writing - Various forms of scientific writings- theses, technical papers, reviews, manuals, etc; Various parts of thesis and research communications (title page, authorship contents page, preface, introduction, review of literature, material and methods, experimental results and discussion); Writing of abstracts, summaries, précis, citations etc.; commonly used abbreviations in the theses and research communications; illustrations, photographs and drawings with suitable captions; pagination, numbering of tables and illustrations; Writing of numbers and dates in scientific write-ups; Editing and proof-reading; Writing of a review article</p> | Apurba Giri | 2(0+2) | 3 | 15*2=30 | |
| FTNM 29 | Industrial training/Excursion | | Sruti Mandal | 3(0+3) | | | |
| FTNM 31 | Sensory evaluation | <p>THEORY Unit -1 General testing conditions, Requirements of sensory laboratory; Organizing sensory evaluation program, Development of sensory testing, human subjects as instruments (test design, instrumentation, interpretation of results)</p> <p>Unit -2 Sensory attributes, appearance (colour, size and shape, surface texture, clarity, carbonation), odour/ aroma/ fragrance, consistency and texture, noise Human senses (sense of vision, sense of touch, olfactory sense, sense of taste, sense of hearing)</p> <p>Unit -3 Test controls, test room design, location, the booth, descriptive analysis and training area, preparation area, storage. General design factor, colour and lightning, air circulation, temperature and humidity, construction material. Sample preparation, supplies and equipment, materials, preparation procedure, sample preparation, order, coding, number of samples, product sampling</p> <p>Unit -4 Panelist control, Panel training orientation, Factors affecting sensory verdicts, physiological factors, psychological factors, poor physical condition,</p> <p>Unit -5 Different tests for sensory evaluation, Difference (Qualitative test: Paired comparison, duo-Trio, Triangle test). Rating (Quantitative: Ranking, single, two and multiple sample, hedonic, Numerical scoring, composite), Sensitivity (Threshold, dilution)</p> <p>Unit -6 Applications and Advances in Electronic-Nose Technologies, Aroma Types</p> | Monalisa Roy | 3(2+1) | 3 | 15*3=45 | |

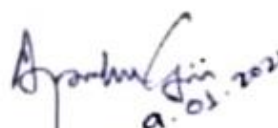
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| | | <p>and Characteristics, Conceptual Development of the Electronic Nose and instrumentation, Data Analysis for Electronic Noses, E nose applications. Electronic tongue</p> <p>Unit -7 Computer-aided sensory evaluation of food & beverage, statistical analysis of sensory data.</p> <p>PRACTICAL</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Selection and training of sensory panel 2. Detection and threshold tests 3. To study the masking effect of different taste 4. To study Paired comparison test 5. To study Duo-Trio test 6. Ranking tests for taste, aroma colour and texture 7. To study hedonic rating test 8. Sensory evaluation of various food products using hedonic scales 9. Sensory evaluation of various food products using different scales, score cards and tests 10. Sensory evaluation of various food products using fuzzy logic 11. Objective estimation of color and texture 12. Subjective estimation of color and texture 13. To study single sample test 14. Statistical analysis of single sample test 15. To study two sample difference test 16. Statistical analysis of single sample test | | | | |
| FTNM 32 | Food emulsions, foams, gels and food rheology and microstructure | <p>THEORY</p> <p>A. Technology of Food Emulsions, Foams and Gels</p> <p>UNIT -1 Food dispersions, their characteristics and factors affecting food dispersions.</p> <p>UNIT -2 Food emulsions- conventional and nano emulsions; emulsifiers and their functions in foods; HLB concept in food emulsifiers; Emulsion formation and stability; Examples of emulsions in food- mayonnaise, sauce, beverages Polymers and surfactants.</p> <p>UNIT -3 Foam morphology- dry and wet, Structure of foams- ordered and disordered, foam formation and stability, Foam ripening and coalesce, Advantage and disadvantages of foam in food processing, Foam generation, Foaming agents, antifoaming agents Egg foams and uses, milk foams and their applications,</p> <p>UNIT -4 Theory of gel formation; pectic substances and jellies; fruit pectin gels; fruit jellies.</p> <p>UNIT -5 Structure of foods representing emulsions, foams and gels; Physical structure of fat rich, concentrated, fermented, coagulated and dried products.</p> <p>UNIT -6 Techniques for evaluation of structure for food emulsions, foams and gels.</p> <p>UNIT -7 Application of foams in other food processing application Case study foam mat drying</p> <p>B. Food Rheology and Microstructure</p> <p>Unit -1 Introduction to rheology of foods: Definition of “texture”, “rheology” and “psychophysics” – their structural basis; salient definitions –Stress tensor and different kinds of stresses.</p> <p>Unit -2 Rheological classification of fluid foods : Shear-rate dependence and time dependence of the flow-curve; Non-Newtonian fluids; thixotropy; Mechanisms and relevant models for non-Newtonian flow; Effect of temperature; Compositional factors affecting flow behaviour; Viscosity of food dispersions – dilute and semidilute systems, concentration effects.</p> <p>Unit -3 Rheology of semi-solid and solid food; Rheological characterization of foods in terms of stress-strain relationship; rheology and flow characteristics of food powders, Viscoelasticity; Transient tests - Creep Compliance and Stress Relaxation Mechanical models for viscoelastic foods: Maxwell, Kelvin,</p> | Sruti Mandal | 5(4+ 1) | 5 | 15*5 =75 |


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| | | <p>Burgers and generalized models and their application; Dynamic measurement of viscoelasticity.</p> <p>Unit -4</p> <p>Large Deformations and failure in foods: Definitions of fracture, rupture and other related phenomena; Texture Profile Analysis; Instrumental measurements – Empirical and Fundamental methods; Rheometers and Texture Analyzers; Measurement of Extensional viscosity; Acoustic measurements on crunchy foods.</p> <p>Unit -5</p> <p>Rheological and textural properties of selected food products: Measurement modes and techniques; Effect of processing and additives (stabilizers and emulsifiers) on food product rheology; Relationship between instrumental and sensory data.</p> <p>Unit -6</p> <p>Examining food microstructures: history of food microstructure studies, light microscopy, transmission electron microscopy, scanning electron microscopy, other instrumentation and techniques, image analysis: image acquisition, image processing, measurement analysis.</p> <p>Unit -7</p> <p>Food structure: traditional food structure and texture improvement, approaches to food structure, extrusion and spinning, structured fat products, structure and stability, gels, gelation mechanisms, mixed gels, the microstructure of gels, structure-property relations in gels.</p> <p>PRACTICAL</p> <p>A. Technology of Food Emulsions, Foams and Gels</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determination of the rate of formation and stability of emulsions 2. Determination of creaming index for an emulsion 3. Determination of emulsion stability index of emulsifier 4. Determination of emulsion capacity of an emulsifier 5. Determination of HLB value for an emulsifier 6. Preparation of mayonnaise (o/w emulsion) 7. To study role of emulsifier food emulsions 8. To carry out ringing test for beverage emulsions 9. Particle size characterization in beverage emulsion 10. To examine foam formation and determination of foam stability 11. To study foaming in food systems (Foam mat drying to product instant tomato powder) 12. To study gel formation and gel properties 13. Preparation of gelatine based food gels 14. Preparation of pectin based food gels 15. To study properties of various gelling agents for foods. <p>B. Food Rheology and Microstructure</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Viscosity measurements of fruit juices using ostwaldvisometer 2. Viscosity measurements of liquid food products using Brookefield viscometer 3. To study the effect of temperature on viscosity of liquid foods 4. Development of stress and strain curve for Newtonian fluids 5. Development of stress and strain curve for Non Newtonian fluids 6. Determination of thermal conductivity of selected food products 7. Determination of specific heat of selected food products using differential scanning calorimetry(DSC) 8. Texture analysis of fruits, vegetables and their products 9. Texture analysis of baked products (bread/ biscuit) 10. Starch characterization using starch master 11. Dough rheology using doughlab 12. Preparation of food emulsions and their stability study 13. Preparation of food gels and their characteristics 14. Determination of microstructures in selected foods using light microscopy 15. TEM and SEM, image analysis and image processing techniques 16. Evaluation of phase transition in colloidal systems, evaluation of structure texture function relations 17. To correlate subjective sensory evaluation with textural analyzer 18. Visit to food microstructure laboratory | | | |
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| FTNM 33 | Instru mentat ion in nutriti on | <p>THEORY</p> <p>Unit 1 Introduction to Food Analysis: Introduction to food and its components, Sampling, Sample preservation, Extraction, Proximate analysis</p> <p>Unit 2 Spectroscopic Techniques: Introduction & theory of spectroscopic techniques, - Principle, Instrumentation, application of each technique. UV-Visible, IR, Raman, & Mass spectroscopy, flame photometry, CD spectroscopy, NMR – Principle, Instrumentation, application of each technique. Potentiometry: principle, various electrodes; electrometric measurements of pH, buffers. Fluorescence, Turbidoimetric techniques – Principle, Instrumentation, application of each technique. AAS – Principle, Instrumentation, applications. NMR/ESR spectroscopy – Principle, Instrumentation, application.</p> <p>Unit 3 Chromatographic Techniques: Introduction, column, gel-permeation, HPLC, GC, Paper chromatography, TLC/HPTLC, Ion chromatography, Flash chromatography – Principle, Instrumentation, applications of each technique.</p> <p>Unit 4 Biological Techniques: Electrophoresis, PCR/RTPCR, Immunoassays - Principle, Instrumentation, applications of each technique</p> <p>Unit 5 Recent Techniques: Rheology, DSC/DTA/TGA/TMA, XRD/XRF, Electron microscopy, Refractivity, Polarimetry - Principle, Instrumentation, applications of each technique, Radio immuno assay (RIA), Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA). Circular dichroism (CD), Protein sequencing, X-ray crystallography.</p> <p>PRACTICAL</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Determination of moisture by Karl Fischer method 2 Determination of carotenes (spectrophotometric) 3 Determination of Vitamin C (spectrophotometric) 4 Determination of gingerol by HPLC 5 Determination of minerals by AAS 6 Fatty acid profile in lipids by GC 7 Determination of Chloride content by Ion Chromatography 8 Determination of thermal properties using DSC 9 Determination of rancidity using Rancimat 10 Determination of sugar concentration and solids using Refractometer 11 Separation of amino acids using TLC/HPTLC 12 Separation of food colors using TLC/HPTLC 13 Demonstration of PCR for Gene amplification 14 Agarose Gel Electrophoresis 15 Demonstration of ELISA test 16 Preparation of a buffer and measurement of its pH electro-metrically and using indicators 17 SDS gel electrophoresis and molecular weight determination 18 Determination of sodium and potassium by flame photometry 19 Separation of milk proteins using ion-exchange chromatography | Tanmoy Kumar Giri | 4(3+ 1) | 5 | 15*5 =75 |
| FTNM 34 | Softw are packa ges for statisti cal compu ting | <p>PRACTICAL</p> <p>Unit 1 Research Design: Qualitative and quantitative research, measurement scale, concept of theory, construct and variables</p> <p>Unit 2 Descriptive statistics, introduction to SPSS, data entry, data managing, creating graphs, assumptions of parametric tests (SPSS)</p> <p>Unit 3 Parametric tests-dependent & independent sample t-test, ANOVA, Repeated measures ANOVA (SPSS) Nonparametric tests-Mann Whitney, Kruskal-Wallis, Wilcoxon signed-rant test, Friedman ANOVA and Chi Square test (SPSS)</p> <p>Unit 4 Multiple Regression Analysis (SPSS)</p> <p>Unit 5 Discriminant Analysis, Logistic Regression Analysis (SPSS)</p> | Apurba Giri | 3(0+ 3) | 5 | 15*5 =75 |

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| | | | <p>Unit 6 Introduction to mediation analysis, Testing simple mediation models. Introduction to moderation analysis, testing moderation models (Process Macro)</p> <p>Unit 7 Exploratory Factor Analysis, Cluster Analysis (SPSS)</p> <p>Unit 8 Introduction to CB-SEM: Concept of Confirmatory Factor Analysis (Measurement Model) and Structural Equation Model. CFA & SEM with case study, interpreting and writing (AMOS)</p> <p>Unit 9 Smart PLS: Introduction to PLS-SEM, Formative and Reflective measurement, Measurement Model Evaluation: (a) Convergent validity-three approaches, factor loading, variance extracted, reliability, (b) Discriminant validity (c) Cross-loadings</p> | | | | |
| | FTNM 35 | Seminar | | Sayan Das | 3(0+3) | | |
| | FTNM 36 | Comprehensive viva-voce | | Monalisa Roy | 1(0+1) | | |
| | FTNM 37 | Industrial training and its report /Research | | Sruti Mandal | 8(0+8) | | |
| | FTNM 38 | Industrial excursion | | Sruti Mandal | 3(0+3) | | |
| | FTNM 41 | Research Project/Thesis/Dissertation | | Apurba Giri Sucheta Sahoo Monalisa Roy Sruti Mandal | 15(0+15) | | |
| | FTNM 42 | Intellectual property and its management | <p>Historical perspectives and need for the introduction of Intellectual Property Right regime; TRIPs and various provisions in TRIPS Agreement; Intellectual Property and Intellectual Property Rights (IPR), benefits of securing IPRs; Indian Legislations for the protection of various types of Intellectual Properties; Fundamentals of patents, copyrights, geographical indications, designs and layout, trade secrets and traditional knowledge, trademarks, protection of plant varieties and farmers' rights and biodiversity protection; Protectable subject matters, protection in biotechnology, protection of other biological materials, ownership and period of protection; National Biodiversity protection initiatives; Convention on Biological Diversity; International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture; Licensing of technologies, Material transfer agreements, Research collaboration Agreement, License Agreement</p> | Sruti Mandal | 4(4+0) | 3 | 96 |
| | FTNM 43 | Entrepreneurship Development Program | <p>THEORY</p> <p>Unit-1 Business Management: introduction, theories and functions, food industry management, marketing management and human resource development, personal management. Sectors in food industry and scale of operations in India. International trade & global food consumption. Chance of Entrepreneurship Development in Economic Develop Characteristics, qualities and pre-requisite of entrepreneur: new generation entrepreneurship</p> | Tanmoy Kumar Giri | 5(5+0) | 3 | 96 |

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| | | m | <p>vs. social entrepreneurship. Women entrepreneurship. Tour entrepreneurship, contemporary issues in family business.</p> <p>Unit - 2 Methods and procedures to start and expand one's own business; environmental factors affecting success of a new business: reasons for the failure and problems for new business</p> <p>Unit - 3 Preparation of Feasibility Reports: Project Reports: Market Potential Measurement, Economic. Technical. Financial Marketing and Managerial Feasibility of Project, Preparation of Detailed Project Report.</p> <p>Unit - 4 Pitching, Elevator pitching, Angel investors, venture capital funds, Incubators and its roles. Student start up, technopreneurs, social entrepreneurs and its distinct advantage. Working capital estimation, policy & programmes and agencies promoting entrepreneurship KVIC. NABARD, NSIC, SIDBI, EDII, NIESBUD, DIC etc.</p> <p>Unit - 5 Legal issues, environmental clearance, quality standards, and government stores purchase schemes (e-tender process), exemption from income tax, industrial parks & Food Park.</p> | | | | |
| | FTNM 44 | Seminar | | Sayan Das | 3(0+3) | 1 | 15 |
| | FTNM 45 | Industrial excursion | | Sruti Mandal | 3(0+3) | | |


 Dr. Apurba Giri
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