COLLEGE OF POST HARVEST TECHNOLOGY & FOOD PROCESSING

B.Tech. (Food Technology) Programme
(As per Fifth Dean’s Committee Recommendation Report of ICAR)

Department-wise distribution of Credit Load

<table>
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<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of Department/ Sub-discipline</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
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<td>6</td>
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Non-Credit Courses 02 (00+02)

Note: * Courses related with these disciplines shall be offered by concerned departments.

Department-wise List of Courses

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<td>Business Management and Economics</td>
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<td>ICT Applications in Food Industry</td>
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<td>Marketing Management and International Trade</td>
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<td>Project Preparation and Management</td>
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<td>Communication and Soft Skills Development</td>
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<td>Student READY - Research Project</td>
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<td>Student READY – Seminar</td>
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<td>Student READY - Industrial Tour</td>
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<td>Student READY – Internship/In-Plant Training</td>
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### Basic Engineering

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<td>Computer Programming and Data Structures</td>
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<td>Statistical Methods and Numerical Analysis</td>
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### Semester-wise Distribution of Courses

#### Semester-I

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* Non-Credit Course

#### Semester-II

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<td>Food Microbiology</td>
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<td>Food Thermodynamics</td>
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<td>Industrial Microbiology</td>
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* Non-Credit Course

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<td>Processing Technology of Legumes and Oilseeds</td>
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<td>Food Biochemistry and Nutrition</td>
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<td>Bakery, Confectionery and Snack Products</td>
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<td>Processing of Fish and Marine Products</td>
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**Semester-VII**

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<td>Student READY - Research Project</td>
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<td>Student READY - Seminar</td>
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**Semester-VIII**

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<td>Student READY - Industrial Tour</td>
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<td>FPO 422</td>
<td>Student READY - Internship/In-Plant Training</td>
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Grand Total of Credit Hours 180 (88+92)

**SYLLABUS**

DEPARTMENT OF FOOD PROCESS TECHNOLOGY

**FPT 211** Fundamental of Food Processing 3 (2+1)

**Theory**
Sources, types and perishability of foods; Causes and types of food spoilage; Scope and benefit of food preservation; Methods of food preservation; Preservation by salt and sugar: Principle, method and effect on food quality. Preservation by heat treatment: Principle and equipment for blanching, canning, pasteurization, sterilization; Preservation by use of low temperature: Principle, methods, equipment; Preservation by drying, dehydration and concentration: Principle, methods, equipment; Preservation by irradiation: Principle, methods, equipment; Preservation by chemicals- antioxidants, mould inhibitors, antibodies, acidulants, etc.; Preservation by fermentation: Principles, methods, equipment; Non-thermal preservation processes: Principles, equipment – Pulsed electric field and pulsed intense light, ultrasound, dielectric heating, ohmic and infrared heating, high pressure processing, microwave processing, etc.; Quality tests and shelf-life of preserved foods.

**Practical**
Demonstration of various perishable food items and degree of spoilage; Blanching of selected food items; Preservation of food by heat treatment- pasteurization; Preservation of food by high concentration of sugar: Jam; Preservation of food by using salt: Pickle; Preservation of food by using acidulants i.e. pickling by acid, vinegar or acetic acid; Preservation of food by using chemical preservatives; Preservation of bread, cake using mold inhibitors; Drying of fruit slices pineapple slices, apple slices in cabinet drier; Drying of green leafy vegetables; Drying of mango/other pulp by foam-mat drying; Drying of semisolid foods using roller dryers; Drying of foods using freeze-drying process; Demonstration of preserving foods under cold vs. freezing process; Processing of foods using fermentation technique, i.e. preparation of sauerkraut; Study on effect of high pressure on microbe; Study on effect of pulse electric field on food.
Suggested Reading

FPT 213 Processing Technology of Cereals 3 (2+1)

Theory
Present status and future prospects of cereals and millets; Morphology, physico-chemical properties of cereals, major and minor millets; Chemical composition and nutritive value; Paddy processing and rice milling: Conventional milling, modern milling, milling operations, milling machines, milling efficiency; Quality characteristics influencing final milled product; Parboiling; Rice bran stabilization and its methods; Wheat milling: 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 milling: Dry and wet milling of corn, starch and gluten separation, milling fractions and modified starches; Barley: Malting and milling; Oat/Rye: Processing, milling; Sorghum: Milling, malting, pearling; Millets (Pearl millets, finger millets): Processing of millets for food uses; Secondary and tertiary products processing of cereals and millets; By-products processing of cereals and millets; Processing of infant foods from cereals and millets; Breakfast cereal foods: Flaked, puffed, expanded, extruded and shredded.

Practical
Morphological characteristics of cereals; Physical properties of cereals; Chemical properties of cereals; Parboiling of paddy; Cooking quality of rice; Milling of rice; Conditioning and milling of wheat; Production of sorghum flakes; Production of popcorns, flaked rice, puffed rice, noodles; Preparation of sorghum malt; Determination of gelatinization temperature by amyllograph; Processing of value added products from millets; Visit to Cereal processing unit.

Suggested Reading

FPT 222 Processing Technology of Legumes and Oilseeds 3 (2+1)

Theory
Present status and future prospects of legumes and oilseeds; Morphology of legumes and oilseeds; Classification and types of legumes and oilseeds; Chemical composition, nutritional value and anti-nutritional compounds in legumes and oilseeds; Methods of removal of anti-nutritional compounds; Pulse milling: Home scale, cottage scale and modern milling methods, machines, milling quality, milling efficiency, factors affecting milling quality and quantity; Problems in dhal milling industry; Nutritional changes during soaking and sprouting of pulses; Cooking quality of dhal, methods, factors affecting cooking of dhal; Quick cooking dhal, instant dhal; Soybean milk processing and value addition; Fermented products of legumes; Oil seed milling: Ghanis, hydraulic presses, expellers, solvent extraction methods, machines, milling quality, milling efficiency, factors affecting milling quality and quantity; Problems in oil milling industry; Desolventization; Refining of oils: Degumming, neutralization, bleaching, filtration, deodorization, their principles and process controls; Hydrogenation of oils; New technologies in oilseed processing; Utilization of oil seed meals for different food uses: High protein products like protein concentrates and isolates; By-products of pulse and oil milling and their value addition.

Practical
Determination of physical properties of legumes and oil seeds; Determination of proximate composition of selected pulses and oilseeds; Determination of nutritional quality of selected pulses and oilseeds; Study of mini dhal mill; Study of mini oil mill; Preconditioning of pulses before milling; Preconditioning of oilseeds before milling; Removal of anti-nutritional compounds from selected pulses and oilseeds; Laboratory milling of selected pulses and its quality evaluation; Laboratory milling of selected oilseeds and its quality evaluation; Laboratory refining of selected oils; Laboratory hydrogenation of selected oils; Study of cooking quality of dhal; Processing of composite legume mix and preparation of value added products; Visit to commercial dhal mills and oil mills.
Suggested Reading

FPT 311 Processing Technology of Fruits and Vegetables 3 (2+1)

Theory
Production and processing scenario of fruits and vegetables in India and world; Scope of fruit and vegetable processing industry in India; Overview of principles and preservation methods of fruits and vegetables; Supply chain of fresh fruits and vegetables; Primary processing and pack house handling of fruits and vegetables; Peeling, slicing, cubing, cutting and other size reduction operations for fruits and vegetables; Minimal processing of fruits and vegetables; Blanching operations and equipment; Canning: Definition, processing steps, and equipment, cans and containers, quality assurance and defects in canned products; FSSAI specifications and preparation and preservation of juices, squashes, syrups, sherbets, nectars, cordials, etc.; Processing and equipment for above products; FSSAI specifications; Preparation, preservation and machines for manufacture of crystallized fruits and preserves, jam, jelly and marmalades, candies, Preparation, preservation and machines for manufacture of chutney, pickles, sauce, puree, paste, ketchup; toffee, cheese, lather, dehydrated, wafers and papads, soup powders; Production of pectin and vinegar; Commercial processing technology of selected fruits and vegetables for production of various value added processed products.

Practical
Primary processing of selected fruits and vegetables; Canning of Mango/Guava/ Papaya; Preparation of jam from selected fruits; Preparation of jelly from selected fruits; Preparation of fruit marmalade; Preparation of RTS; Preparation of squash; Preparation of syrup; Preparation of raisins, dried fig and dried banana; Preparation of anardana; Preparation of papain; Preparation of pickles; Preparation of dried ginger; Preparation of dried onion and garlic; Preparation of banana and potato wafers; Preparation of dehydrated leafy vegetables; Visit to fruits and vegetables pack house, canning plant, vegetable dehydration plant.

Suggested Reading


EIRI Board of Consultants and Engineers. Manufacture of Snacks, Namkeen, Papads and Potato Products. EIRI, New Delhi.

FPT 212 Processing Technology of Liquid Milk 2 (1+1)

Theory
Historical development of dairy in India; Production and utilization of milk; Composition and properties of milk; Liquid milk collection, preservation, processing, packaging and storage - standardized milk, skim milk, sterilized milk, reconstituted/rehydrated milk, recombined milk, flavoured milk, fermented milk, acidophilous milk, etc.; Cream: definition, classification, manufacture of different types of cream, processing of cream; Fermented milk products: Processing, manufacture, storage and packaging of acidophilus milk, cultured buttermilk and other fermented milk; Bio-chemical changes occurring during manufacture of fermented milks; Factors affecting these changes and effects of these changes on the quality of finished products; Adulterations in milk and its detection; Quality defects in milk - causes and prevention, liquid milk collection, processing, packaging and storage systems and equipment - bulk milk coolers, milk chilling units, milk reception equipment, milk tanks/silos, pasteurizers, sterilizers, centrifuges, clarifiers, filtration units, homogenizers, packaging and filling machines, CIP units, etc.; Hygienic design concepts, sanitary pipes and fittings, corrosion process and their control.

Practical
Platform tests of raw milk (clot on boiling (COB) test, alcohol test); Determination of physical properties of milk; Determination of proximate composition and biochemical properties of milk; Determination of microbiological properties of milk; Detection of adulterants in milk; Identification and demonstration of liquid milk processing equipment, pipes and fittings; Preparing standardized milk as per requirement; Separation of fat from milk; Pasteurization and homogenization of milk; Packaging of liquid milk; Preparation of curd and yogurt, Visit to chilling centre and dairy plant.
Suggested Reading

FPT 221 Processing Technology of Dairy Products 3 (2+1)

Theory
Classification of dairy products; Butter: Definition, composition; processing and production steps, overrun, butter making machines, quality testing of table butter, butter- defects, causes and their prevention, packaging and storage; Butter oil and ghee: Definition, composition, processing, equipment, quality tests; Paneer and Cheese: Definition, composition, types, processing steps, process flow diagram, equipment, quality defects, causes and prevention, packaging and storage; Ice cream and frozen desserts: Definition, composition, types, processing steps and flow diagram, equipment, quality testing, defects causes and prevention, packaging and storage. Condensed and Dried milk: Definition, composition, role of milk constituents in condensed milk, manufacture of condensed milk, types of standards for dried milk, manufacture of SMP and WMP using roller and spray drying, instantization, recent developments in drying, quality testing, defects, causes and prevention, packaging and storage; Traditional Indian Dairy Products: Definitions, compositions, processing, packaging, storage, equipment and quality testing; By- products of dairy industry and their utilization.

Practical
Preparation of butter/ table butter, Preparation of ghee, Preparation of paneer; Preparation of selected type of cheese; Preparation of ice-cream and selected frozen desserts; Preparation of condensed milk; Preparation of milk powder; Preparation of selected Indian dairy products; Determination of selected quality parameters of selected dairy products; Visit to dairy plant.

Suggested Reading
FPT 321  Processing Technology of Beverages  3 (2+1)

Theory
History and importance of beverages and status of beverage industry; Processing of beverages: Packaged drinking water, juice based beverages, synthetic beverages, still, carbonated, low-calorie and dry beverages, isotonic and sports drinks, dairy based beverages, alcoholic beverages, fruit beverages, speciality beverages, tea, coffee, cocoa, spices, plant extracts, etc.; FSSAI specifications for beverages; Ingredients, manufacturing and packaging processes and equipment for different beverages; Water treatment and quality of process water; Sweeteners, colorants, acidulants, clouding and clarifying and flavouring agents for beverages; Carbon dioxide and carbonation; Quality tests and control in beverages; Miscellaneous beverages: Coconut water, sweet toddy, sugar cane juice, coconut milk, flavoured syrups.

Practical
Quality analysis of raw water; Determination of density and viscosity of caramel; Determination of colours in soft drinks by wool technique; Preparation of iced and flavoured tea; Preparation of carbonated and non-carbonated beverages; Determination of caffeine in beverages; Determination of brix value, gas content, pH and acidity of beverages; Quality analysis of tea and coffee; Preparation of miscellaneous beverages; Visit to carbonation unit; Visit to mineral water plant.

Suggested Reading

FPT 223  Processing of Spice and Plantation Crops  3 (2+1)

Theory
Production and processing scenario of spice, flavour and plantation crops and its scope; Major spices: Post harvest technology, composition; processed products of spices: Ginger, chilli, turmeric, onion and garlic, pepper, cardamom. Minor spices: Herbs, leaves and spartan
seasonings and their processing and utilization; All spice, Annie seed, sweet basil; Caraway seed, cassia, cinnamon; Clove, coriander, cumin, dill seed; Fennel seed, nutmeg, mace, mint marjoram. Rosemary, saffron, sage; Savory, thyme, ajowan; Asafetida, curry leaves; Post harvest technology for Tea, coffee, cocoa; Vanilla and annatto processing; Post harvest technology and processing of areca nut, cashew nut, oil palm; Flavours of minor spices; Flavour of major spices; Spice oil and oleoresins: Extraction techniques; Standard specification of spices; Functional packaging of spices and spice products; By-products of plantation crops and spices.

**Practical**
Identification and characterization of flavouring compounds of spices; Valuable oil determination; Extraction of oil from clove, pepper, cardamom, chilli; Extraction of oleoresins: Turmeric, ginger, pepper, clove; Peperine estimation in pepper oleoresin; Steam distillation of spices; Determination of curcumin content in turmeric; Chemical analysis of spices: Moisture, valuable oil, specific gravity, refractive index, acid value; Study of standard specification of spices; Packaging study of spices; Preparation of curry powder; Visit to spice industry.

**Suggested Reading**
Kenji Hirasa and Mitsuo Takemasa. 1998. Spice Science and Technology. Marcel Dekker, NY, USA.
S. Gupta. Handbook of Spices and Packaging with Formulae. Engineers India Research Institute, New Delhi.

**FPT 312 Processing of Meat and Poultry Products 3 (2+1)**

**Theory**
Sources and importance of meat and poultry; Status of Meat and poultry industry in India; Pre-slaughter operations and slaughtering operations for animals and poultry; Evaluation of animal carcasses; Factors affecting post-mortem changes, properties and shelf life of meat; Mechanical deboning, grading and aging; Eating and cooking quality of meat; Preservation of meat by chilling, freezing, pickling, curing, cooking and smoking, dehydration, radiation, chemical and biological preservatives; Meat tenderization; Meat emulsions; Meat cutting and handling; Preparation, preservation and equipment for manufacture of smoked meat and its quality evaluation; Preparation, packaging and equipment for manufacture of dehydrated meat products and their quality evaluation; Preparation, preservation and equipment for manufacture of meat sausages and their quality evaluation; Abattoir design and layout; Eggs: Structure, composition, quality characteristics, processing, preservation of eggs; Processing and preservation of poultry meat and chicken patties; Meat plant sanitation and safety; By-products of meat, poultry and eggs and their utilization; Safety standards in meat industry: HACCP/ISO/MFPO/FSSAI/Kosher/Halal.
Practical
Pre-slaughter operations of meat animals and poultry birds; Slaughtering and dressing of meat animals; Study of post-mortem changes; Meat cutting and handling; Preservation of meat by freezing; Preservation of meat by curing and pickling; Preservation of meat by dehydration; Evaluation of quality and grading of eggs; Preservation of shell eggs; Preparation of value added poultry meat products; Value added egg products; Visit to abattoir.

Suggested Reading

FPT 323 Processing of Fish and Marine Products 3 (2+1)

Theory
Fisheries resources, global and Indian scenario; Types of fish and other marine products; Classification of fish (fresh water and marine), composition of fish, characteristics of fresh fish, spoilage of fish- microbiological, physiological, biochemical; Relationship between chilling and storage life, MAP, general aspects of fish freezing, changes in quality during chilled and frozen storage; Principles of canning, effect of heat processing on fish, storage of canned fish, pre-process operations, post-process operations, cannery operations for specific canned products; Fish products: Introduction, fish muscle proteins, surimi process, traditional and modern surimi production lines, quality of surimi products, comparison of surimi and fish mince products; Fish protein concentrates (FPC), fish protein extracts (FPE), fish protein hydrolysates (FPH); Preparation protocols of indigenous products: Fish sauce and paste. Novel methods; Low dose irradiation; High pressure treatment, MAP, vacuum packaging, gas packaging; Oxygen absorbents and CO₂ generators, ethanol vapour generation, hurdle barrier concept, value added fish products, packaging; Sea food quality assurance, HACCP, EU hygienic regulations and ISO
9000 standards; New kinds of quality and safety problems emerging in sea food processing and preservation.

Practical
Study of anatomy and dressing of fish; Study of anatomy and dressing of prawn and other marine products; Identification of different types of fish - Selection and grading; Identification of different types of prawn and other marine products - Selection and grading; Quality evaluation of fish; Preparation of sun dried and salt cured fish, fish sauce; Chilling and freezing of fish; Preparations of fish protein concentrate; Preparation of fish meal; Preparation of marine fish oils and various fish products; Utilization of fish by-products; Preparation of marine algal products; Preservation of fish: Drying, pickling; Preservation of marine products using fermentation process; Preparation of value added sea products: Cutlets, bullets, wafers; Processing of fish oils; Canning methods for marine fishery products; Estimation of TVB and TMA; Determination of iodine value; Protein estimation by Folin-Lowrey’s method; Visit to fish and prawn processing industry.

Suggested Reading
Brend W. Rautenstrauss and Thomas Liehr. 2002. Fish Technology. Springer-Verlag, US.

Bakery, Confectionery and Snack Products

Theory
Bakery products: Types, specifications, compositions, ingredients, formulations, processing, equipment, packaging, storage and quality testing; Confectionery and chocolate products: Types, specifications, compositions, ingredients, formulations, processing, equipment, packaging, storage and quality testing; Product quality characteristics, defects, causes and corrective measures; Snack foods: Types, specifications, compositions, ingredients, formulations, processing, equipment, packaging, storage and quality testing; Snack food seasonings; Breakfast cereals, macaroni products and malts: Specifications, compositions, ingredients, formulations, processing, equipment, packaging, storage and quality testing.

Practical
Identifications and composition of various ingredients for snacks, bakery and confectionery products; Flours, their classifications and characterization; preparation, packaging and quality evaluation of selected snack items; preparation, packaging and quality evaluation of selected bakery items; preparation, packaging and quality evaluation of selected confectionery items; preparation, packaging and quality evaluation of selected chocolates; Preparation of traditional Indian confection. Visit to bakery, confectionary and snack units (industry).
Suggested Reading
NIIR Board of Consultants & Engineers. 2014. The Complete Technology Book on Bakery Products (Baking Science with Formulation & Production), 3rd Ed. NIIR, New Delhi.
E.B. Jackson. 1995. Sugar Confectionery Manufacture, 2nd Ed. Springer-Verlag, US.

FPT 322 Food Packaging Technology and Equipment 3 (2+1)

Theory
Backaging situations in World, India; Need of packaging; Package requirements, package functions; Package materials: Classification of packages, paper as package material, its manufacture, types, advantages of corrugated and paper board boxes, etc.; Glass as package material, manufacture, advantages, disadvantages; Metal (Aluminium/ tin/ SS) as package material-manufacture, advantages, disadvantages, –plastic as package material, classification of polymers, properties of each plastics, uses of each plastics; Lamination: Moulding-Injection, blow, extrusion; Coating on paper and films; Aseptic packaging: Need, advantages, process, comparison of conventional and aseptic packaging, system of aseptic packaging and materials used in aseptic packaging; Permeability: Theoretical considerations, permeability of gases and vapours; Permeability of multilayer materials; Permeability in relation to packaging requirement of foods; Transport properties of barriers; Simulations of product: Package environment interaction; Packaging of specific foods, mechanical and functional tests on package.
Practical
Classification of various packages based on material and rigidity; Measurement of thickness of paper, paper boards; Measurement of basic weight and grammage of paper and paperboards; Measurement of water absorption of paper, paper boards; Measurement of bursting strength of paper, paper boards; Measurement of tear resistance of papers; Measurement of puncture resistance of paper and paperboard; Measurement of tensile strength of paper, paper boards; Measurement of grease resistance of papers; Determination of gas and water transmission rate of package films; Determination of lacquer integrity test; Drop test, Box compression test; Identification of plastic films; Determination of seal integrity, ink adhesion; packaging practices followed for packing fruits and vegetables; Shelf life calculations for food products; Head space analysis of packaged food; Study of vacuum packaging machine, bottle filling machine and form-fill-seal machine.

Suggested Reading

FPT 324  Sensory Evaluation of Food Products  3 (2+1)

Theory
Introduction, definition and importance of sensory evaluation in relation: to consumer acceptability and economic aspects; factors affecting food acceptance. Terminology related to sensory evaluation. Principles of good practice: the sensory testing environment, test protocol considerations, Basic principles: Senses and sensory perception, Physiology of sensory organs, Classification of tastes and odours, threshold value factors affecting senses, visual, auditory, tactile and other responses. Discrimination Tests, Procedure: Types of tests – difference tests (Paired comparison, due-trio, triangle) ranking, scoring, Hedonic scale and descriptive tests. Panel selection, screening and training of judges; Requirements of sensory evaluation, sampling procedures; Factors influencing sensory measurements; Consumer Research – Affective Tests: Objectives. Methods, types or questionnaires, development of questionnaires, comparison of laboratory testing and Consumers studies, limitations. Interrelationship between sensory properties of food products and various instrumental and physico-chemical tests; Quality Evaluations Application of sensory testing: sensory evaluation in food product development, sensory evaluation in quality control.

Practical
Determination of threshold value for basic tastes; Odour recognition, difference (PC, Duo-trio, triangle); Determination of threshold value for various odours; Selection of judging panel;
Training of judges, for recognition of certain common flavour and texture defects using different types of sensory tests; Descriptive analysis methodology; Sensory evaluation of various food products using different scales, score cards and tests; Texture profile methodology; Estimation of color; Relationship between objective and subjective methods; Designing a sensory laboratory.

**Suggested Reading**


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**DEPARTMENT OF FOOD SAFETY AND QUALITY ASSURANCE**

**FSQ 111 General Microbiology 3 (2+1)**

**Theory**

Evolution and scope of microbiology; History of microbiology; Microbial classification, nomenclature and identification; Taxonomic groups; General methods of classifying bacteria; Microscopy and microscopes: Smears and staining; Morphology and fine structure of bacteria; Cultivation of bacteria, nutritional requirements; Nutritional classification of bacteria; Phototrophs, chemotrophs, autotrophs and heterotrophs; Obligate parasites; Bacteriological media, Growth of bacteria, Reproduction of bacteria; Introduction to fungi, algae and protozoa and virus : Nutrient transport phenomenon: Passive diffusion, facilitated diffusion; Group translocation, active transport. Microbial genetics; Bacterial recombination; Bacterial conjugation, transduction; Bacterial transformation; Mutations: Types of mutations, mutagenesis; Mutation rate, repair of mutations; Phenotypes of bacterial mutants; Designation of bacterial mutants; Destruction of microorganisms: Physical agents and chemical agents; Chemotherapeutic agents and chemotherapy; Characteristics of antibiotics; Mode of action of antibiotics; Pure culture: Methods of isolation of pure cultures; Maintenance and preservation of pure cultures; Culture collections.
Practical
Microscopy; Micrometry; Cleaning and sterilization of glassware and acquainting with equipment used in microbiology; Preparation of nutrient agar media and techniques of inoculation; Staining methods (monochrome staining, gram staining, negative staining, capsule-staining, flagella staining and endospore staining); Pure culture techniques (streak plate/pour plate/spread plate); Identification procedures (morphology and cultural characteristics); Growth characteristics of fungi: Determination of microbial numbers, direct plate count, generation time; Factors influencing growth: pH, temperature, growth curves for bacteria.

Suggested Reading

FSQ 122 Food Microbiology

Theory
Importance and significance of microbes in food science; Microbial spoilage of foods Factors affecting kinds, numbers, growth and survival of microorganisms in foods; Intrinsic factors; pH., water activity, nutrients etc., Extrinsic factors: Relative humidity, temperature, gaseous atmosphere; Chemical changes caused by microorganisms: Changes in nitrogenous organic compounds, non-nitrogenous organic compounds, organic acids, other compounds, lipids, pectic substances; Contamination of foods; Sources of contamination, Genera of bacteria, Maintenance of anaerobic conditions; Asepsis, removal of microorganisms; Intermediate moisture foods; Microbiology of milk and milk products; Microbiology of fruits and vegetables, Microbiology of cereal and cereal products, Microbiology of meat and meat products, Microbiology of fish and other sea foods; Microbiology of poultry and eggs: Microbiology of sugar and sugar products; Microbiology of salts and spices, Microbiology of canned foods, Shelf life: Calculation of shelf life, Shelf life requirements, deteriorative reactions, accelerated testing; Simulations of product: Package environment interaction, shelf life simulation for moisture, oxygen, and light sensitive products; Food borne intoxications and infections types of food involved, toxicity and symptoms, chemical properties, environmental conditions; Food borne viruses: Polio, hepatitis A & E, noroviruses, rota viruses, prion diseases, types of food involved, toxicity and symptoms, chemical properties, environmental conditions.

Practical
Isolation of bacteria and molds from foods; Microbial examination of cereal and cereal products: Identification, isolation and confirmation; Microbial examination of vegetable and fruits: Identification, isolation and confirmation; Microbial examination of meat and meat products: Identification, isolation and confirmation; Microbial examination of fish and other sea foods: Identification, isolation and confirmation; Microbial examination of eggs and poultry: Identification, isolation and confirmation; Microbial examination of milk and milk products: Identification, isolation and confirmation; Microbial examination of sugar, salts and spices: Microbial examination of canned products: Identification, isolation and confirmation;
Determination and enumeration of pathogenic and indicator organisms in foods (Coliform/Enterococcus); Thermal death time determination; Detection of Salmonella from food sample; Detection of coliforms from water by MPN method; Detection of Staphylococcus aureus from food sample.

Suggested Reading

FSQ 211 Industrial Microbiology 3 (2+1)

Theory
History of industrial microbiology; Primary and secondary metabolites produced by the microorganisms; Screening of microorganisms; Preservation of microorganisms; Organizations involved in microbiological work; Fermentation media, Industrial sterilization; Definition, thermal death time, media heat sterilization, advantages of continuous sterilization, design of sterilization, deterministic and probabilistic approach in designing of sterilizing equipments, sterilization charts; Fermentor: Components of a fermentor, parts of fermentors, peripheral parts and accessories, additional accessories and peripherals. Types of fermentors: Types of fermentations; Industrially important secondary metabolites; and microorganisms involved; Probiotics: Importance, role in fermented foods, organisms involved, beneficial effects; Bacteriocins; Nisin: Production of microbial enzymes; Downstream processing; Cell disruption methods: Mechanical disruption methods and non-mechanical disruption methods; Extraction; Purification; Concentration; Product recovery;

Practical
Isolation and screening of citric acid/ amylase/ protease /antibiotic producing microbes, Production of citric acid/Lactic acid/ Acetic acid, Purification of citric acid/Lactic acid/ Acetic acid and Estimation of citric acid/Lactic acid/ Acetic acid; Standardization of physical factors for higher yields of citric acid; Isolation, identification of cultures producing bio-colours; Production, purification and estimation of beer/ ethanol; Production, purification and assay of fungal amylases/proteases/Lipase; Production and assay of nisin from lactic acid bacteria; Single cell protein production; Starter activity of Baker’s yeast Mushroom production;

Suggested Reading

FSQ 121  Food Chemistry of Macronutrients  3 (2+1)

Theory
Nature Scope and development of food chemistry; Moisture in foods, role and type of water in foods, functional properties of water, water activity and sorption isotherm, molecular mobility and foods stability; Dispersed systems of foods: Physicochemical aspects of food dispersion system (Sol, gel, foam, emulations); Rheology of diphase systems; Carbohydrates: Changes of carbohydrates on cooking, modification of carbohydrates, dietary fibres and carbohydrates digestibility; Enzymatic and chemical reactions of carbohydrates; Proteins in foods: Processing induced, physical, chemical and nutritional changes in protein, chemical and enzymatic modification of protein; Lipids in foods: Role and use of lipids/fat, crystallization and consistency, chemical aspects of lipids, lipolysis, auto-oxidation, thermal decomposition, chemistry of frying technology of fat and oil; Oil processing: Refining, hydrogenations, inter esterification, safety use of oils and fats in food formulation; Enzymatic and chemical reactions of fats; Rancidity and its types, detection techniques chemical aspects of lipids, antioxidants;.

Practical
Determination of moisture content of foods using different methods; Studies of sorption isotherms of different foods; Swelling and solubility characteristics of starches; Rheological properties of food systems; Determination of crude proteins by micro-Kjeldhal method; Determination of essential amino acids i.e. lysine, tryptophan, methionine, etc.; Isolation of egg and milk protein; Preparation of protein isolate and concentrate of proteins; Determination of acid value, saponification value and iodine number of fat/oil; Assay of amylases, papain and lipases.

Suggested Reading

FSQ 212  Food Chemistry of Micronutrients  3 (2+1)

Theory
Chemistry of food flavour; Philosophy and definitions of flavour, flavourmatics/flavouring compounds, sensory assessment of flavour, technology for flavour retention; Pigments in animal and plants kingdoms: Heme pigments, chlorophyll, carotenoids, phenolic and flavonoids, betalins, effect of processing on pigment behaviour; Technology for retention of natural colours of food stuffs; Food colorants; Regulatory use of regulatory dyes; Colour losses during thermal processing; Vitamins and minerals: Requirements, allowances, enrichment, restorations,
fortifications, losses of vitamins and minerals, optimization and retention of vitamins and minerals; Chemistry of anti-nutritional factors.

Enzymes in food industry: Carbohydrases, protease, lipases; Modification of food using enzymes: Role of endogenous enzymes in food quality, enzymes use as processing aid and ingredients

**Practical:** Preparation of mineral solution by using ash and tri-acid method (dry and wet oxidations); Estimation of calcium; Determination of phosphorus; Determination of iron; Estimation of magnesium; Estimation of tannins and phytic acid from food; Determination of vitamin A (Total carotenoids); Determination of ascorbic acid by dye method; Determination of thiamin and riboflavin; Determination of food colors; Assessment of hydrocolloids as food additives; Assessment of various pectinases from fruits and vegetables.

**Suggested Reading**

**FSQ 221   Food Biochemistry and Nutrition   3 (2+1)**

**Theory**
Biochemistry and its scope, cellular biochemistry; Carbohydrates: Occurrence, classification and structures, physicochemical and metabolic functions, metabolism; Proteins: Occurrence, classification and structures, physicochemical and metabolic functions, metabolism; Lipids: Occurrence, classification and structure, physicochemical and metabolic functions, metabolism; Nucleic acids: Properties, structure and metabolism; Vitamins and minerals: Chemistry and metabolic functions; Enzymes: Chemical nature and nomenclature, classification, sources and properties, mechanism of action, coenzyme and prosthetic groups; Concepts and content of nutrition: metabolic function of nutrients; Water and energy balance, water intake and losses, basal metabolism; Formulation of diets, classification of balanced diet, preparation of balanced diet for various groups; Recommended dietary allowances for various age groups; Malnutrition; Assessment of nutritional status; Food fad and faddism; Potentially toxic substance in human food; Functions of food; Basic food groups; nutrients supplied by food; Mechanism of enzyme action: Introduction to enzymes, coenzymes, regulation of enzymatic activity, enzyme kinetics, inhibition effects of pH, allosteric enzymes, derivation of Michaelis-Menten equation; Nucleic acids; Nutrients: Sources, functions, digestion, absorption, assimilation and transport of carbohydrates, proteins and fats in human beings; Metabolism of carbohydrates: Biological role of carbohydrates, glycolysis and respiration, production of ATP, brief description of electron transport chain, oxidative and substrate phosphorylation; Metabolism of lipids: Biological role of lipids, breakdown of triglycerides and phospholipids, β-oxidation of long chain fatty acids, ketosis, biosynthesis of fatty acids, triglycerides and phospholipids; Metabolism of proteins: Breakdown of proteins, transamination, deamination, decarboxylation, nitrogen fixation, urea cycle; Minerals: Functions, sources, factors affecting absorption of minerals, absorption promoters, absorption inhibitors, effect of deficiency; Vitamins and hormones: Classification, functions, sources, effects of deficiency, fat soluble vitamins, water soluble vitamin; Relationship between vitamins and hormones in terms of their biological role; Physico-chemical and nutritional changes during processing: Changes during food processing treatment of drying and dehydation, irradiation, freezing, fermentation, canning, restoration, enrichment, fortification and supplementation of foods.
Practical
Preparation of various solutions and buffers; Qualitative and quantitative determination of carbohydrates; Qualitative and quantitative determination of amino acids; Qualitative and quantitative determination of proteins; Qualitative and quantitative determination of lipids; Qualitative and quantitative determination of vitamins; Isolation of enzymes from various sources; Measurement of energy using bomb calorimeter; Determination of pKa of acid; Determination of pI for casein; Estimation of sugars by Anthrone method; Estimation of protein by Lowry method; Estimation of amino acid using Biuret reaction; Separation of amino acids using paper chromatography; Separation of amino acids using thin layer chromatography; Separation of amino acids using electrophoresis; Estimation of phosphorus in food sample. Estimation of iron content in foods; Determination of calcium in food samples; Estimation of β-carotene using column chromatography; Estimation of ascorbic acid using dye method; Effects of acids and alkali on pigments.

Suggested Reading

FSQ 222 Food Biotechnology 3 (2+1)

Theory
Chemical nature of the genetic material, properties and functions of the genetic material, organization of the genetic material in bacteria, eukaryotes and viruses; DNA replication: Replication fork, DNA polymerases, other enzymes and proteins required for DNA replication, origin of replication, replication of circular DNA molecule; Transcription and translation: RNA synthesis, types of RNA, genetic code; Mutation and DNA repair, mechanisms of repair of damaged DNA (photo reactivation, excision repair, recombination repair, SOS repair, mismatch repair), transposable elements, plasmids, types of plasmids, genetic recombination in bacteria, transformation, transduction, conjugation, regulation of gene expression in prokaryotes; Expression of foreign genes; Promoter enzymes; Recombinant DNA technology: Restriction enzymes, cloning vectors, cloning procedure, cloning of specific gene and their identification (colony hybridization, C-DNA, southern blotting, polymerase chain reaction); Gene cloning: Production of identical cells, isolation and purification of insert DNA, isolation of vector DNA, construction of recombined DNA, introduction of recombined DNA into host cell, identification and selection of cells containing cloned genes; Biosensors: Classification, application in food industry; Application of biotechnology in food: Immobilization of enzymes: Arresting of cell in
insoluble matrix, immobilized cell systems, cell attachment in a surface, aggregation, entrapment, containment, physical adsorption, covalent bonding, cross linking, entrapment into polymeric films, microencapsulation, large scale cell immobilization, uses and applications in industries; Ethical issues concerning GM foods: Testing for GMOs, current guidelines for production, release and movement of GMOs, labeling and traceability, trade related aspects, bio-safety, risk assessment, risk management, public perception of GM foods, IPR, GMO Act 2004;

**Practical**
- Study of auxotroph; Micro-propagation through tissue culture; Strain improvement through U.V. mutation for lactose utilization; Chemical mutagenesis using chemical mutagens (Ethidium bromide); Determination of survival curves using physical and chemical mutagens; Isolation and analysis of chromosomal/genomic DNA from *E. coli* and *Bacillus cereus*; Separation of protoplast using cellulytic enzymes; Production of biomass from fruit and vegetable waste; Introduction of ELISA/Southern blot/DNA finger printing, etc.; Agarose gel electrophoresis of plasmid DNA; Pesticide degradation by pseudomonas spp.

**Suggested Reading**

**FSQ 322   Food Additives and Preservatives   2 (1+1)**

**Theory**
- Intentional and unintentional food additives, their toxicology and safety evaluation; Naturally occurring food additives; Food colors and dyes: Regulatory aspects of dyes, food color (natural and artificial), pigments and their importance and utilization as food color; Processing of natural and artificial food colorants; Food preservatives and their chemical action. Role and mode of action of salts, chelating agents, stabilizers and thickeners; Humectants/polyhydric alcohol, anticaking agent, firming agent, flour bleaching and maturing agents, antioxidants, nutritional and non-nutritional sweeteners; Production of enzymes, leavening agents, fat substitutes, flavor and taste enhancers in food processing; Acidity regulators; Emulsifiers.

**Practical**
- Evaluation of GRAS aspect of food additives; Estimation of chemical preservatives by TLC (organic and inorganic); Identification of food colour by TLC (organic and inorganic); Quantitative estimation of added dyes; Isolation and identification of naturally occurring food pigments by paper and TLC; Role and mode of action of chelating agent in fruit juice; Role and mode of action of stabilizer and thickener in frozen dairy products (ice-cream); Role and mode...
of clarifying agent in fruit juices; Role and mode of antioxidant in frozen fish; Role of leaving agent in baked food product; Preservation of coconut shreds using humectants.

Suggested Reading
S.S. Deshpande. 2002. Handbook of Food Toxicology. Marcel and Dekker AG, Basel, Switzerland.

FSQ 311 Instrumental Techniques in Food Analysis 3 (1+2)

Theory
Concepts of food analysis; Rules and regulations of food analysis; Principles and methodology involved in analysis of foods: Rheological analysis, textural profile analysis of foods; Methods of analysis: Proximate constituents, moisture, adulterations, minerals analysis; Principles and methodology involved in analytical techniques: ion selective electrodes, spectroscopy, ultraviolet visible, fluorescence, infrared spectro-, atomic absorption and emission, mass spectroscopy, nuclear magnetic resonance and electron spin resonance; Chromatography: Adsorption, column, partition, gel-filtration, affinity, ion-exchange, size-exclusion method, gas-liquid, high performance liquid chromatography; Separation techniques: Dialysis, electrophoresis, sedimentation, ultra-filtration, ultracentrifugation, iso-electric focusing, isotopic techniques, manometric techniques; Immuno assay techniques in food analysis; Evaluation of analytical data: Accuracy and precision, statistical significance, co-reations regression, result interpretation; Instrumentation and sensors for the food industry; Food compositional analysis using near infra-red absorption technology: Principles of measurement, instrumentation, applications in the food industry, power of process monitoring and trending, practical considerations for implementing on-line measurement, practical aspects of infra-red remote thermometry, radiation thermometers, measurement principles, practical situations, miscellaneous techniques; In-line and off-line FTIR measurements, food applications, calibration and general aspects of routine use; Rapid microbiological methods: Overview, Conductance/impedance techniques for microbial assay; chemosensors, biosensors, immunosensors; Electronic noses and tongues: Sensors for food flavour and freshness, electronic noses, tongues and testers; Introduction to flavour assessment, modelling the human nose, electronic nose, electronic tongue, marker chemical approach, Chemically sensitive semiconductor devices: Solid-state sensors for pH, acidity, ions, gases and volatiles, amperometric, potentiometric and thermometric biosensors; Acoustic sensors, optical immunosensors; Fluorescence sensor systems; Novel sensing receptors, sensor arrays, commercial biosensors.

Practical
Sampling plan; Sample collection and preparation for analysis; Sensory evaluation of products; Quality evaluation of raw materials: Fruits, vegetables, cereals, dairy products, meat, poultry products; Quality evaluation of food products for color and taste of marketed products; Analysis of heavy metals using atomic absorption spectrophotometer; Estimation of physic acid using
spectrophotometer; Separation of amino acids by two-dimensional paper chromatography; Identification of sugars in fruit juice using TLC; Separation of pralines by ion-exchange chromatography; Molecular weight determination using sephadox-gel; Identification of organic acids by paper electrophoresis; Gel-electrophoresis for analytic techniques; Quantitative determination of sugars and fatty acid profile by GLE; Quantitative make-up of water and fat soluble vitamins using HPLC; Separation of sugars by paper chromatography; Analysis of wheat flour; Analysis of foods for pesticide and drug residues; Study of colorimetry and spectrophotometry; Spectrophotometric method of total chlorophyll (A & B).

**Suggested Reading**


**FSQ 321 Food Plant Sanitation 2 (1+1)**

**Theory**

Good manufacturing practices, current good manufacturing practices; Standard operating procedures, good laboratory practices, sanitation; Sanitation and the food industry: Sanitation, sanitation laws and regulations and guidelines, establishment of sanitary, potential risks of food borne bioterrorism, bioterrorism protection measures, role of pest management in bio-security; Relationship of microorganisms to sanitation, allergens, allergen control; Food contamination, protection against contamination; Personal hygiene and sanitary food handling: Role of HACCP in sanitation, quality assurance for sanitation cleaning compounds, handling and storage precautions; Sanitizers, sanitizing methods, sanitation equipment, waste product handling, solid waste disposal, liquid waste disposal; Pest control: Insect infestation, cockroaches, insect destruction, rodents, birds, use of pesticides, integrated pest management; Sanitary design and construction for food processing: Site selection, site preparation, building construction considerations, processing and design considerations, pest control design; Low-moisture food manufacturing and storage sanitation: Sanitary construction considerations, receipt and storage of raw materials, cleaning of low-moisture food manufacturing plants; Dairy processing plant sanitation: Role of pathogens, sanitary construction considerations, soil characteristics in dairy plants, sanitation principles, cleaning equipment; Meat and poultry plant sanitation: Role of sanitation, sanitation principles, cleaning compounds for meat and poultry plants, sanitizers for meat and poultry plants, sanitation practices, sanitation procedures; Sea food plant sanitation: Sanitary construction considerations, contamination sources, sanitation principles, recovery of by-products; Fruit and vegetable processing plant sanitation: Contamination sources, sanitary construction considerations, cleaning considerations, cleaning of processing plants, cleaners and sanitizers, cleaning procedures, evaluation of sanitation effectiveness; Beverage plant sanitation: Mycology of beverage manufacture, sanitation principles, non-alcoholic beverage plant sanitation, brewery sanitation, winery sanitation, distillery sanitation;
Practical
Estimation of BOD (Biological Oxygen Demand); Estimation of COD (Chemical Oxygen Demand); Determination of hardness of water; Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs) and personal hygiene; Sewage treatment: Primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary; Aerobic and anaerobic sludge treatment; Lab demonstration on state of water; Study of CIP plant; Isolation and identification of Actinomycetes; Enrichment and isolation of cellulose degrading bacteria; Biodegradation of phenol compounds; Bacteriological examination of water: Coliform MPN test; Sampling of airborne microorganisms; Sampling of surfaces - equipment and physical plant; Aerosol sampling and measurement guidelines.

Suggested Reading

FSQ 323 Food Quality, Safety Standards and Certification 2 (2+0)

Theory
Food quality: Definition and its role in food industry; Quality attributes, classification; Color and gloss: Definition, different colors, color measurement by spectrophotometer, Muncell color system and Lovibond tintometer; role in food qualities. Role of viscosity and consistency in food quality; Physical properties: Size and shape, weight, volume, weight volume ratio, length, width, diameter, symmetry, curvature, area; Defects, classification. Genetic-physiological defects: Structural, off color, character; Entomological defects: Holes, scars, lesions, off coloring, curled aves, pathological defects; Mechanical defects, extraneous or foreign material defects; Measurement of defects: Improving visibility by dilution, white background, color differences, standardization of conditions, reference standards, counts and measures, isolation of defects by floatation, elution, electronic sorting and internal defects; Flavour: Definition and its role in food quality; Taste: Classification, taste qualities, relative intensity, reaction time, effect of disease, temperature, and taste medium on taste, basic tastes, interaction of tastes; Odour: Definition, classification, neutral-mechanisms, olfactory abnormalities, odor testing, techniques, thresholds, odor intensities, olfaction; Visual, auditory, tactile and other senses, vision, audition, oral perception other than taste; Factors influencing sensory measurements: Attitudinal factors, motivation psychological errors in judgment, relation between stimulus and perception adaptation; Correlation of sensory and instrumental analysis; Laboratory quality measurement: Types of tests, panel selection and testing environment, serving procedures, instruction to judges, difference tests, directional difference tests, classification of difference tests, two-sample tests,
three-sample tests, multisampling tests, comparison of procedures, ranking, scoring, hedonic scaling, dilution procedures, descriptive sensory analysis, contour method, other procedures; Consumer measurement: Factors influencing acceptance and preference, objectives of consumer preference studies, information obtained from consumer study, factors influencing results from consumer surveys, methods of approach, development of the questionnaire, types of questionnaires, serving procedures; Comparison of laboratory panels with consumer panels; Limitations of consumer survey; Quality of raw materials: Physical, chemical and microbial quality; Quality of products during processing and after processing: Color, taste, texture, flavour, appearance; Factors influencing the food qualities: Soil, field practices, harvesting practices, procedures, packaging, transportation, storage, conditions, processing conditions, packaging and storage conditions of finished products. Recording and reporting of quality. Quality inspection, quality control; Quality management and quality assurance: Total quality management, good manufacturing practices, good agricultural practices, good laboratory practices; Quality management systems, QSS; Quality circles, SQC; ISO system. HACCP: Principles, implementation; Plan documentation, types of records; Auditing: Surveillance, audit, mock audit, third party quality certifying audit, auditors and lead auditors; Certification, certification procedures, certifying bodies, accrediting bodies, international bodies.

Suggested Reading

DEPARTMENT OF FOOD PROCESS ENGINEERING

FPE 221 Food Thermodynamics 3 (2+1)

Theory
Basic concepts: definitions, approaches, thermodynamic systems, thermodynamic properties and equilibrium, state of a system, state diagram, path and process, different modes of work, Zeroth law of thermodynamics, concept of temperature, heat; First law of thermodynamics: Energy, enthalpy, specific heats, applications of first law, steady and unsteady flow analysis; Second law of thermodynamics: Kelvin-Planck and Clausius statements, reversible and irreversible processes, thermodynamic temperature scale, entropy, availability and irreversibility; Properties of Pure Substances: Thermodynamic properties of pure substances in solid, liquid and vapor phases, P-V-T behaviour of simple compressible substances, phase rule; Thermodynamic cycles: Carnot vapor power cycle, ideal Rankine cycle, Rankine Reheat cycle, air standard Otto cycle, air standard Diesel cycle, air-standard Brayton cycle, vapor-compression refrigeration cycle; Psychometry: thermodynamic properties of moist air, perfect gas relationship, absolute humidity, relative humidity, percentage humidity, humid volume, total heat, enthalpy, dry bulb temperature, wet bulb temperature, dew point temperature, adiabatic processes, wet bulb depression, humid heat, specific volume, heating, cooling, dehumidifying, sorption isotherms, three stages of water, phase diagram for water, vapour pressure-temperature
curve for water, heat requirement for vaporization, measurement of humidity, Properties of steam: Wet, dry saturated, superheated steam, use of steam tables.

**Practical**
Determination of dryness fraction of steam. Determination of state of air using psychometric chart and hygrometer; Use of psychometric chart during drying process/ humidification process; Demonstration of equilibrium sorption isotherms; Use of psychometric chart during drying process/ humidification process; Visit to food plant with steam utilization.

**Suggested Reading**

**FPE 122  Fluid Mechanics  3 (2+1)**

**Theory**
Units and dimensions; Properties of fluids; Static pressure of liquids: Hydraulic pressure, absolute and gauge pressure, pressure head of a liquid; Pressure on vertical rectangular surfaces; Flow behavior of viscous foods; Compressible and non-compressible fluids; Surface tension, capillarity; Pressure measuring devices: Simple, differential, micro-, inclined manometer, mechanical gauges, piezometer; Floating bodies: Archimedes principle, stability of floating bodies; Equilibrium of floating bodies, metacentric height; Fluid flow: Classification, steady, uniform and non-uniform, laminar and turbulent, continuity equation; Bernoulli’s theorem and its applications; Navier-Stokes equations in cylindrical co-ordinates, boundary conditions; Simple application of Navier-Stokes equation: Laminar flow between two straight parallel boundaries; Flow past through the immersed solids, packed and fluidized beds; Flow through pipes: Loss of head, determination of pipe diameter; Determination of discharge, friction factor, critical velocity; Flow through orifices, mouthpieces, notches and weirs; Vena contracta, hydraulic coefficients, discharge losses; Time for emptying a tank; Loss of head due to contraction, enlargement at entrance and exit of pipe; External and internal mouthpieces, types of notches, rectangular and triangular notches, rectangular weirs; Venturimeters, pitot tube, rotameter; Water level point gauge, hook gauge; Dimensional analysis: Buckingham’s theorem application to fluid flow phenomena, Froude Number, Reynolds number, Weber number and hydraulic similitude; Turbines and pumps: classification, centrifugal pumps, submersible pumps, reciprocating pumps, positive displacement pump; Centrifugal pumps: Pumps in series and parallel, basic equations applied to centrifugal pump, loss of head due to changed discharge, static head, total head, manometric head, manometer efficiency, operating characteristics of centrifugal pumps, Submersible pumps; Reciprocating pumps: Working of reciprocating pump,
double acting pump, instantaneous rate of discharge, acceleration of piston and water, gear pump; Pressure variation, work efficiency; Pressure requirements for viscous foods to lift them to different heights and selection of pumps; Open channel hydraulics: Classification of open channel and definitions, most economical sections of regular cross-sections; Specific energy concept-critical depth, energy diagrams; Velocity and pressure profiles in open channels; Hydraulic jumps-types.

Practical
Study of different tools and fittings; Study on flow rate versus pressure drop with U-tube manometer; Verification of Bernoulli’s theorem; Determination of discharge co-efficient for venturi, orifice, V-notch; Verification of emptying time formula for a tank; Determination of critical Reynold’s number by Reynold apparatus; Study of reciprocating, centrifugal and gear pump; Calibration of rotameter; Study of different types of valves; Study of pumps for viscous fluid; Floating bodies, liquid flow, venturimeter, orifice, weir, flow through pipes.

Suggested Reading

FPE 123 Post Harvest Engineering 3 (2+1)

Theory
Overview of post harvest technology: Concept and science, production and post harvest losses, reasons for losses, importance of loss reduction; Water activity, water binding and its effect on enzymatic and non-enzymatic reactions and food texture, control of water activity and moisture; Post Harvest Handling operations; Cleaning: Cleaning of grains, washing of fruits and vegetables, types of cleaners, screens, types of screens, rotary screens, vibrating screens, machinery for cleaning of fruits and vegetables (air cleaners, washers), cleaning efficiency, care and maintenance; Sorting and grading: Sorting, grading, methods of grading; Grading- Size grading, colour grading, specific gravity grading; screening, equipment for grading of fruits and vegetables, grading efficiency, care and maintenance; Separation: Magnetic separator, destoners, electrostatic separators, pneumatic separator; Decorticating and shelling: Principles of working, design and constructional details, operating parameters, maintenance, etc. of various decorticators/dehullers/shellers, description of groundnut decorticators, maize shellers, etc.; Grain drying theory, grain dryers; Liquid dryers; Parboiling: process, changes during parboiling, parboiling methods, advantages and disadvantages of parboiling with respect to milling, nutritional and cooking quality of grain, significance of glass transition temperature; Milling:
milling, polishing, grinding, milling equipments, dehuskers, polishers (abrasion, friction, water jet), flour milling machines, pulse milling machines, grinders, cutting machines, oil expellers, machine efficiency and power requirement; Materials handling: Introduction to different conveying equipments used for handling of grains, fruits and vegetables; Scope and importance of material handling devices; Study of different material handling systems: Classification, principles of operation, conveyor system selection/design; Belt conveyor: Principle, characteristics, design, relationship between belt speed and width, capacity, inclined belt conveyors, idler spacing, belt tension, drive tension, belt tripper; Chain conveyor: Principle of operation, advantages, disadvantages, capacity and speed, conveying chain; Screw conveyor: Principle of operation, capacity, power, troughs, loading and discharge, inclined and vertical screw conveyors; Bucket elevator: Principle, classification, operation, advantages, disadvantages, capacity, speed, bucket pickup, bucket discharge, relationship between belt speed, pickup and bucket discharge, buckets types; Pneumatic conveying system: Capacity and power requirement, types, air/product separators; Gravity conveyor design considerations, capacity and power requirement.

**Practical**

Study of cleaners for grains; Study of washers for fruits and vegetables; Study of graders for grains; Study of graders for fruits and vegetables; Study of decorticators; Study of a maize/sunflower sheller; Study of crop dryers; Study of a RF/MW/tray dryer; Study of hot air dryer and modelling drying kinetics; Study of vacuum dryer and modelling drying kinetics; Study of working principle of spray dryer and spray drying process; Study of drum dryer and liquid food dehydration using drum drying; Study of fluidized bed dryer and drying process; Study of freeze dryer and freeze drying process; Study of rice milling machines; Study of pulse milling machines; Study of different components of flour mill; Study of different materials handling equipment.

**Suggested Reading**


**FPE 211  Heat and Mass Transfer in Food Processing  3 (2+1)**

**Theory**

Basic heat transfer processes, heat transfer coefficients, properties related to heat transfer; One-dimensional steady state conduction: Theory of heat conduction, Fourier’s law and its derivation, Concept of electrical analogy and its application for thermal circuits, heat transfer through composite walls and insulated pipelines; One-dimensional steady state heat conduction with heat generation: Heat flow through slab, hollow sphere and cylinder with linear heat transfer, uniform/non-uniform heat generation, development of equations of temperature distribution with different boundary conditions; Steady-state heat conduction with heat dissipation to environment: Introduction to extended surfaces (fins) of uniform area of cross-section and with Equation of temperature distribution with different boundary conditions; Effectiveness and efficiency of the fins; Introduction to unsteady state heat conduction: System with negligible internal resistance and in various geometries; Convection: Forced and free convection, use of dimensional analysis for correlating variables affecting convection heat transfer; Concept of Nusselt number, Prandtl number, Reynolds number, Grashoff number, some important empirical relations used for determination of heat transfer coefficient; Heat transfer to flowing fluids; Radiation: Heat radiation, emissivity, absorptivity, transmissivity, radiation through black and grey surfaces, determination of shape factors; Introduction to condensing and boiling heat transfer: Film- and drop-wise condensation, effect of non-condensable gases, boiling heat transfer; Heat Exchangers: General discussion, fouling factors, jacketed kettles, LMTD, parallel and counter flow heat exchangers, shell and tube and plate heat exchangers, heat exchanger design; Application of different types of heat exchangers in dairy and food industry; Mass transfer: Fick’s law of diffusion, steady state diffusion of gases and liquids through solids, equimolal diffusion, isothermal evaporation of water into air, mass transfer coefficient, application in dairy and food industry.

**Practical**

Heat transfer analysis during conduction and convection; Study on various types of heat exchangers used in food industry; Preparation and calibration of thermocouples; Determination of thermal conductivity of different food products; Study of working principle and constructional details of plate heat exchanger; Study of working principle and constructional details of shell and tube heat exchanger. Determination of overall heat transfer coefficient of shell and tube, plate heat exchangers, jacketed kettle used in food industry; Studies on heat transfer through extended surfaces; Studies on temperature distribution and heat transfer in HTST pasteurizer.

**Suggested Reading**


**FPE 212  Unit Operations of Food Processing-I**  
3 (2+1)

**Theory**

Size reduction: Benefits, classification, determination and designation of the fineness of ground material, sieve/screen analysis, principle and mechanisms of comminution of food, Rittinger’s, Kick’s and Bond’s equations, work index, energy utilization; Size reduction equipment: Principal types, crushers (jaw crushers, gyratory, smooth roll), hammer mills and impactors, attrition mills, buhr mill, tumbling mills, tumbling mills, ultra fine grinders, fluid jet pulverizer, colloid mill, cutting machines (slicing, dicing, shredding, pulping); Mixing: theory of solids mixing, criteria of mixer effectiveness and mixing indices, rate of mixing, theory of liquid mixing, power requirement for liquids mixing; Mixing equipment: Mixers for low- or medium-viscosity liquids (paddle agitators, impeller agitators, powder-liquid contacting devices, other mixers), mixers for high viscosity liquids and pastes, mixers for dry powders and particulate solids; Mechanical Separations: Theory, centrifugation, liquid-liquid centrifugation, liquid-solid centrifugation, clarifiers, desludging and decanting machines; Filtration: Theory of filtration, rate of filtration, pressure drop during filtration, applications, constant-rate filtration and constant-pressure filtration, derivation of equation; Filtration equipment; plate and frame filter press, rotary filters, centrifugal filters and air filters, filter aids; Membrane separation: General considerations, materials for membrane construction, ultra-filtration, processing variables, membrane fouling, applications of ultra-filtration in food processing, reverse osmosis, mode of operation, and applications; Membrane separation methods, demineralization by electro-dialysis, gel filtration, ion exchange, per-evaporation and micro filtration.

**Practical**

Determination of fineness modulus and uniformity index; Determination of mixing index of a feed mixer; Power requirement in size reduction of grain using Rittinger’s law, Kick’s law and Bond’s law. Performance evaluation of hammer mill; Performance evaluation of attrition mill; Study of centrifugal separator; Study of freeze dryer and freeze drying process; Study on osmosis in fruits; Determination of solid gain and moisture loss during osmosis; Study of reverse osmosis process; Study of ultra filtration/membrane separation process.

**Suggested Reading**


FPE 221 Unit Operations of Food Processing-II

Theory
Evaporation: Principles of evaporation, mass and energy balance, factors affecting rate of evaporation, thermodynamics of evaporation (phase change, boiling point elevation, Dühring plot; Heat and mass transfer in evaporator, factors influencing the overall heat transfer coefficient, influence of feed liquor properties on evaporation; Evaporation equipment: Natural circulation evaporators, horizontal/vertical short tube, natural circulation with external calandria, long tube, forced circulation; Evaporator ancillary plant, design of evaporation systems, single effect, multiple effect evaporators, feeding methods of multiple effect evaporation systems, feed preheating, vapour recompression systems; Fouling of evaporators and heat exchanges; Recompression heat and mass recovery and vacuum creating devices; Food freezing: Introduction, freezing point curve for food and water, freezing points of common food materials, Principles of food freezing, freezing time calculation by using Plank’s equation; Freezing systems; Direct contact systems, air blast immersion; Changes in foods; Frozen food properties; freezing time, factors influencing freezing time, freezing/thawing time; Freeze concentration: Principles, process, methods; Frozen food storage: Quality changes in foods during frozen storage; Freeze drying: Heat mass transfer during freeze drying, equipment and practice. Expression and Extraction: liquid-liquid extraction processes, types of equipment and design for liquid-liquid extraction, continuous multistage counter current extraction; Leaching: process, preparation of solids, rate of leaching, types of equipment, equilibrium relations; Crystallization and dissolution: Theory and principles, kinetics, applications in food industry, equipment for crystallization; Distillation: Principles, vapour-liquid equilibrium, continuous flow distillation, batch/differential distillation, fractional distillation, steam distillation, distillation of wines and spirits; Baking: Principles, baked foods, baking equipment; Roasting: Principles of roasting, roasting equipment; Frying: theory and principles, shallow or contact frying and deep fat frying, heat and mass transfer in frying, frying equipment; Puffing: Puffing methods, puffing equipment; Pasteurization: Purpose, microorganisms and their reaction to temperature and other influences, methods of heating, design and mode of operation of heating equipment, vat, tubular heat exchanger, plate heat exchanger; Sterilization: Principles, process time, T-evaluation, design of batch and continuous sterilization, different methods and equipments; UHT sterilization, in the package sterilization, temperature and pressure patterns, equipment for sterilizing goods in the package; Aseptic processing: principles, analysis of thermal resilience, duration mathematics of conduction heating; Blanching: principle and equipment; Homogenization, Emulsification.

Practical
Study of working principle open pan and vacuum evaporator; Study of single effect evaporator and estimation of heat/mass balance during concentration of liquid foods; Study of multiple effect evaporator and estimation of heat/mass balance during concentration of liquid foods; Study of multiple effect evaporator and estimation of heat/mass balance during concentration of liquid foods; Study of sterilizer; Design problems on freezers; Numerical problem on thermo bacteriology (D, Z and F); Study of freezers; Freezing of foods by different methods; Determination of freezing time of a food material; Effect of sample particle size and time on
solvent extraction process; Effect of temperature on crystallization rate of sugar; Study of blancher, pasteurizers, fryers, homogenizers, irradiators; Determination of oil uptake by the food product during frying; Study on qualitative changes in the fried food product; Visit sugar processing industry.

Suggested Reading
Albert Ibarz and Gustavo V. Barbosa-Cánovas. 2003. Unit Operations in Food Engineering. CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL, USA.

FPE 222 Food Refrigeration and Cold Chain 3 (2+1)

Theory
Principles of refrigeration: Definition, background with second law of thermodynamics, unit of refrigerating capacity, coefficient of performance; Production of low temperatures: Expansion of a liquid with flashing, reversible/irreversible adiabatic expansion of a gas/real gas, thermoelectric cooling, adiabatic demagnetization; Air refrigerators working on reverse Carnot cycle: Carnot cycle, reversed Carnot cycle, selection of operating temperatures; Air refrigerators working on Bell Coleman cycle: Reversed Brayton or Joule or Bell Coleman cycle, analysis of gas cycle, polytropic and multistage compression; Vapour refrigeration: Vapor as a refrigerant in reversed Carnot cycle with p-V and T-s diagrams, limitations of reversed Carnot cycle; Vapour compression system: Modifications in reverse Carnot cycle with vapour as a refrigerant (dry Vs wet compression, throttling Vs isentropic expansion), representation of vapor compression cycle on pressure-enthalpy diagram, super heating, sub cooling; Liquid-vapour regenerative heat exchanger for vapour compression system, effect of suction vapour super heat and liquid sub cooling, actual vapour compression cycle; Vapour-absorption refrigeration system: Process, calculations, maximum coefficient of performance of a heat operated refrigerating machine, Common refrigerants and their properties: classification, nomenclature, desirable properties of refrigerants-physical, chemical, safety, thermodynamic and economical; Azeotropes;
Components of vapour compression refrigeration system, evaporator, compressor, condenser and expansion valve; Ice manufacture, principles and systems of ice production, Treatment of water for making ice, brines, freezing tanks, ice cans, air agitation, quality of ice; Cold storage: Cold store, design of cold storage for different categories of food resources, size and shape, construction and material, insulation, vapour barriers, floors, frost-heave, interior finish and fitting, evaporators, automated cold stores, security of operations; Refrigerated transport: Handling and distribution, cold chain, refrigerated product handling, order picking, refrigerated vans, refrigerated display; Air-conditioning: Meaning, factors affecting comfort air-conditioning, classification, sensible heat factor, industrial air-conditioning, problems on sensible heat factor; Winter/summer/year round air-conditioning, unitary air-conditioning systems, central air-conditioning, physiological principles in air-conditioning, air distribution and duct design methods; design of complete air-conditioning systems; humidifiers and dehumidifiers; Cooling load calculations: Load sources, product cooling, conducted heat, convected heat, internal heat sources, heat of respiration, peak load; etc.

**Practical**

Study of vapour compression refrigeration system; Determination of COP of vapour compression refrigeration system; Study of various types of compressors, condensers, expansion valves and evaporative coils used in refrigeration systems; Study of refrigerants, their properties and charts; Study of direct and indirect contact freezing equipment for foods; Study of spray freezing process for foods; Study of food cold storage; Estimation of refrigeration load for cold storage; Estimation of refrigeration load for meat and poultry products; Study of refrigeration system of dairy plant; Estimation of refrigeration load for ice-cream; Study of cooling system for bakery and estimation of refrigeration loads; Estimation of refrigeration load during chocolate enrobing process; Study of refrigerated van; Study of deep freezing and thawing of foods; Study of refrigerated display of foods and estimation of cooling load.

**Suggested Reading**


purposes of aeration, aeration theory, aeration system design, aeration system operation; Storage pests and control: Damage due to storage insects and pests, its control, seed coating, fumigations, etc.; Damage caused by rodents and its control; Storage of perishables: cold storage, controlled and modified atmospheric storage, hypobaric storage, evaporative cooling storage, conditions for storage of perishable products, control of temperature and relative humidity inside storage; Design of storage structures: Functional and structural design of grain storage structures, pressure theories, pressure distribution in the bin, grain storage loads, pressure and capacities, warehouse and silos, BIS specifications, functional, structural and thermal design of cold stores.

Practical
Visits to traditional storage structures; Layout design, sizing, capacity and drawing of traditional storage structures; Measurement of respiration of fruits/grains in the laboratory; Study on fumigation; Visits to FCI godowns; Design of grain godowns for particular capacity and commodity; Drawing and layout of grain godown for particular commodity and capacity; Visits to cold storage; Design of cold storage for particular capacity and commodity; Drawing and layout of cold storage for particular commodity and capacity; Visits to CA storage; Design of CA storage for particular capacity and commodity; Drawing and layout of CA storage for particular commodity and capacity; Visits to evaporative cooling system for storage; Storage study in the MAP.

Suggested Reading

FPE 311 Food Process Equipment Design 3 (2+1)

Theory
Materials and properties: Materials for fabrication, mechanical properties, ductility, hardness, corrosion, protective coatings, corrosion prevention linings equipment, choice of materials, material codes; Design considerations: Stresses created due to static and dynamic loads, combined stresses, design stresses and theories of failure, safety factor, temperature effects, radiation effects, effects of fabrication method, economic considerations; Design of pressure and storage vessels: Operating conditions, design conditions and stress; Design of shell and its component, stresses from local load and thermal gradient, mountings and accessories; Design of heat exchangers: Design of shell and tube heat exchanger, plate heat exchanger, scraped surface
heat exchanger, sterilizer and retort; Design of evaporators and crystallizers: Design of single effect and multiple effect evaporators and its components; Design of rising film and falling film evaporators and feeding arrangements for evaporators; Design of crystalliser and entrainment separator; Design of agitators and separators: Design of agitators and baffles; Design of agitation system components and drive for agitation; Design of centrifuge separator; Design of equipment components, design of shafts, pulleys, bearings, belts, springs, drives, speed reduction systems; Design of freezing equipment: Design of ice-ream freezers and refrigerated display system; Design of dryers: Design of tray dryer, tunnel dryer, fluidized dryer, spray dryer, vacuum dryer, freeze dryer and microwave dryer; Design of conveyors and elevators: Design of belt, chain and screw conveyor, design of bucket elevator and pneumatic conveyor; Design of extruders: Cold and hot extruder design, design of screw and barrel, design of twin screw extruder; Design of fermenters: Design of fermenter vessel, design problems; Hazards and safety considerations: Hazards in process industries, analysis of hazards, safety measures, safety measures in equipment design, pressure relief devices.

**Practical**
Design of pressure vessel; Design of shell and tube heat exchangers and plate heat exchanger; Design of sterilizers and retort; Design of single and multiple effect evaporators; Design of rising film and falling film evaporator; Design of crystallizer; Design of tray dryer; Design of fluidized bed dryer; Design of spray dryer; Design of vacuum dryer; Design of microwave dryer; Design of belt and chain conveyor; Design of screw conveyor; Design of bucket elevator and pneumatic conveyor; Design of twin screw extruder; Design of fermenter.

**Suggested Reading**
Albert Ibarz and Gustavo V. Barbosa-Cánovas. 2003. Unit Operations in Food Engineering. CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL, USA.

**FPE 321 Instrumentation and Process Control in Food Industry**

**Theory**
Introduction, definitions, characteristics of instruments, static and dynamic characteristics; Temperature and temperature scales; Various types of thermometers; thermocouples, resistance thermometers and pyrometers; Pressure and pressure scales, manometers, pressure elements
differential pressure; Liquid level measurement, different methods of liquid level measurement; Flow measurement: Kinds of flow, rate of flow, total flow differential pressure meters, variable area meters, food flow metering; Weight measurement: Mechanical scale, electronic tank scale, conveyor scale; Measurement of moisture content, specific gravity, measurement of humidity, measurement of viscosity, turbidity, color, measurement of density, brix, pH, enzyme sensors, automatic valves; Transmission: Pneumatic and electrical; Control elements, control actions, pneumatic and electrical control systems; Process control: Definition, simple system analysis, dynamic behaviour of simple process, Laplace transform, process control hardware; Frequency response analysis, frequency response characteristics, Bode diagram and Nyquist plots and stability analysis; Transducers: Classification, self-generating transducers, variable parameter type, digital, actuating and controlling devices; Controllers and indicators: Temperature control, electronic controllers, flow ratio control, atmosphere control, timers and indicators, food sorting and grading control, discrete controllers, adaptive and intelligent controllers; Computer-based monitoring and control: Importance, hardware features of data acquisition and control computer, signal interfacing, examples in food processing.

Practical
Study on instrumentation symbols; Determination of relative humidity by wet and dry bulb thermometer; Measurement of wind velocity by anemometer; Measurement of intensity of sunshine by sunshine recorders; Study of characteristics of pressure transducers, real-time study of pressure transducers characteristics with PC, characteristics of IC temperature sensor, characteristics of platinum RTD, temperature controlled alarm system; Study of water level to current conversion; Study of characteristics of capacitive transducer.

Suggested Reading

DEPARTMENT OF FOOD BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

FBM 221 Business Management and Economics 2 (2+0)

Theory
Definitions, management principles, scientific principles, administrative principles; Maslow’s Hierarchy of needs theory; Functions of management: Planning, organizing, staffing, directing, controlling; Organizational structures, principles of organization; Types of organization: Formal and informal, line, line and staff, matrix, hybrid; Introduction to economics: Definitions, nature, scope, difference between microeconomics and macroeconomics; Theory of demand and supply, elasticity of demand, price and income elasticity; Markets: Types of markets and their
characteristics; National income: GDP, GNP, NNP, disposable personal income, per capita income, inflation; Theory of production: Production function, factors of production. Law of variable proportions and law of returns to scale; Cost: Short run and long run cost, fixed cost, variable cost, total cost, average cost, marginal cost, opportunity cost; Break even analysis; Finance management: Definition, scope, objective; Different systems of accounting: Financial accounting, cost accounting, management accounting; Human resource management: Definitions, objectives of manpower planning, process, sources of recruitment, process of selection; Corporate social responsibility: Importance, business ethics.

Suggested Reading

FBM 311 ICT Applications in Food Industry 3 (1+2)
Theory
Importance of computerization in food industry, operating environments and information systems for various types of food industries, Supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA); SCADA systems hardware, firmware, software and protocols, landlines, local area network systems, modems; Spreadsheet applications: Data interpretation and solving problems, preparation of charts, use of macros to solve engineering problems, use of add-ins, use of solver; Web hosting and webpage design; file transfer protocol (FTP), on-line food process control from centralized server system in processing plant; Use of MATLAB in food industry; computing with MATLAB, script files and editor/debugger, MATLAB help system, problem solving methodologies, numeric, cell, arrays, matrix operations, user defined functions, programming using MATLAB; debugging MATLAB programs, applications to simulations; Plotting and model building in MATLAB, X-Y plotting functions, subplots and overlay plots, special plot types, interactive plotting in MATLAB, function discovery, regression, the basic fitting interface, three dimensional plots; Introduction to toolboxes useful to food industry, curve fitting toolbox, fuzzy logic toolbox, neural network toolbox, image processing toolbox, statistical toolbox; Introduction to computational fluid dynamics (CFD), governing equations of fluid dynamics; Models of flow, substantial derivative, divergence of velocity, continuity, momentum and energy equations; Physical boundary conditions, discretization; Applications of CFD in food and beverage industry; Introduction to CFD software, GAMBIT and FLUENT software; LabVIEW – LabVIEW environment: Getting data into computer, data acquisition devices, NI-DAQ, simulated data acquisition, sound card, front panel/block diagram, toolbar/tools palette; Components of a LabVIEW application: Creating a VI, data Flow execution, debugging techniques, additional help, context help, tips for working in LabVIEW; LabVIEW typical programs: Loops, while loop, for loop, functions and sub Vis, types of functions, searching the
functions palette, creating custom sub Vis, decision making and file I/O, case structure, select (if statement), file I/O; LabVIEW results: Displaying data on front panel, controls and indicators, graphs and charts, arrays, loop timing, signal processing, textual math, math script.

**Practical**
Introduction to various features in spreadsheet; Solving problems using functions in spreadsheets; Use of Add-Ins in spreadsheet and statistical data analysis using Analysis Tool pack; Solution of problems on regression analysis using Analysis Tool pack in spreadsheet; Solution of problems on optimization using solver package in spreadsheet; Introduction to MATLAB; Writing code using MATLAB programming; Solution of problems using Curve Fitting Toolbox in MATLAB; Solution of problems using Fuzzy Logic Toolbox in MATLAB; Solution of problems using Neural Network Toolbox in MATLAB; Solution of problems using Image Processing Toolbox in MATLAB; Introduction to GAMBIT software; Creation of geometry for laminar flow through pipe using GAMBIT; Introduction to FLUENT software; Import of geometry and application of boundary conditions; Solution of problems on laminar flow using FLUENT; Introduction to LabVIEW and NI-DAQ.

**Suggested Reading**

**FBM 312  Marketing Management and International Trade  2 (2+0)**

**Theory**
Marketing: Concept, functions, scope and marketing management; Process: Concepts of marketing-mix, elements of marketing-mix; Market structure and consumer buying behaviour: micro- and macro-environments; Marketing research and marketing information systems; Market measurement, market forecasting, market segmentation, targeting and positioning; Allocation and marketing resources; Marketing planning process; Product policy and planning: Product-mix, product line, product life cycle; New product development process; Product brand, packaging, services decisions; Marketing channel decisions; Retailing, wholesaling and distribution; Pricing decisions; Price determination and pricing policy of milk products in organized and unorganized sectors of dairy industry; Promotion-mix decisions; Advertising: Objectives, budget and advertising message, media planning, personal selling, publicity, sales promotion; World consumption of food: Patterns and types of food consumption across the globe; Salient features of international marketing, composition and direction of Indian exports, international marketing environment, deciding which and how to enter international market; Direct exports, indirect exports, licensing, joint ventures, direct investment and
internationalization process, distribution channels; WTO and world trade agreements related to food business, export trends and prospects of food products in India; Government institutions related to international food trade: APEDA, Tea Board, Spice Board, MOFPI, etc.

Suggested Reading

FBM 321 Project Preparation and Management 2 (1+1)

Theory
Overview of project management: Functions and viewpoints of management, evolution of project management, forms and environment of project management; Project life cycle; Project selection: Project identification and screening, project appraisal, project charter, project proposal, project scope, statement of work; Project planning and scheduling: Work breakdown structure, planning and scheduling of activity networks, network scheduling, precedence diagrams, critical path method, program evaluation and review technique, assumptions in PERT modelling, decision CPM, GERT; Project cost estimating: Types of estimates and estimating methods, dynamic project planning and scheduling, time-cost trade-offs, resource considerations in projects, resource profiles and levelling, limited resource allocation; Project implementation, monitoring and control: Project management process and role of project manager, team building and leadership in projects, organizational and behavioural issues in project management, project monitoring and control, PERT/cost method, earned value analysis; Project completion and future directions: Project completion and review; Project management: Recent trends and future directions; Computers in project management.

Suggested Reading
FBM 411  Communication and Soft Skills Development  2 (1+1)

Practical
Introduction to soft skills and hard skills; Communication skills, verbal and non-verbal communication, listening and note taking, writing skills, oral presentation skills, public speaking; Self development: Etiquette and manners; Break the ice berg – FEAR; Priority management and time management; Positive attitude and self confidence, motivation skills and personality; Goal setting; Decision making; Career Planning: Resume building, interviewing skills, group discussions.

Suggested Reading
Meenakshi Raman, Sangeeta Sharma. Technical Communication Principles and Practice

FBM 412  Entrepreneurship Development  3 (2+1)

Theory
*Entrepreneurship*: Importance and growth, characteristics and qualities of entrepreneur, role of entrepreneurship, ethics and social responsibilities; Entrepreneurship development: Assessing overall business environment in the Indian economy; Overview of Indian social, political and economic systems and their implications for decision making by individual entrepreneurs; Globalization and the emerging business/entrepreneurial environment; Concept of entrepreneurship, entrepreneurial and managerial characteristics, managing an enterprise, motivation and entrepreneurship development, importance of planning, monitoring, evaluation and follow up, managing competition, entrepreneurship development programs, SWOT analysis, generation, incubation and commercialization of ideas and innovations; Women entrepreneurship: Role and importance, problems; Corporate entrepreneurship: Role, mobility of entrepreneur; Entrepreneurial motivation; Planning and evaluation of projects: Growth of firm, project identification and selection, factors inducing growth; Project feasibility study: Post planning of project, project planning and control; New venture management; Creativity. Government schemes and incentives for promotion of entrepreneurship; Government policy on small and medium enterprises (SMEs)/SSIs; Export and import policies relevant to food processing sector; Venture capital; Contract farming and joint ventures, public-private partnerships; Overview of food industry inputs; Characteristics of Indian food processing industries and export; Social responsibility of business.

Practical
Visit to public enterprise; Visit to private enterprise; Visit to agro-processing/food business centres; SWOT analysis of public enterprises; SWOT analysis of private enterprises; Project proposals as entrepreneur – individual and group; Presentation of project proposals in the class.

Suggested Reading
DEPARTMENT OF BASIC ENGINEERING

FBE 111  Engineering Drawing and Graphics  3 (1+2)

Theory
First and third angle methods of projection; Preparation of working drawing from models and isometric views; Drawing of missing views; Different methods of dimensioning; Concept of sectioning; Revolved and oblique section; Sectional drawing of simple machine parts; Types of rivet heads and riveted joints; Processes for producing leak proof joints. Symbols for different types of welded joints; Nomenclature, thread profiles, multi-start threads, left and right hand thread; Square headed and hexagonal nuts and bolts; Conventional representation of threads; Different types of lock nuts, studs, machine screws, cap screws and wood screws; Foundation bolts; Design process, application of computers for design, definition of CAD, benefits of CAD, CAD system components; Computer hardware for CAD.

Practical
Introduction of drawing scales; Principles of orthographic projections; References planes; Points and lines in space and traces of lines and planes; Auxiliary planes and true shapes of oblique plain surface; True length and inclination of lines; Projections of solids: Change of position method, alteration of ground lines; Section of solids and interpenetration of solid-surfaces; Development of surfaces of geometrical solids; Isometric projection of geometrical solids; Preparation of manual drawings with dimensions from models and isometric drawings of objects and machine components; Preparation of sectional drawings of simple machine parts; Drawing of riveted joints and thread fasteners; Demonstration on computer graphics and computer aided drafting use of standard software; Sectional drawings of engineering machines; Computer graphics for food engineering applications; Interpretation of sectional views of food equipment and components; Practice in the use of basic and drawing commands on AutoCAD; Generating simple 2-D drawings with dimensioning using AutoCAD; Small Projects using CAD/CAM.

Suggested Reading
FBE 112    Basic Electrical Engineering  3 (2+1)

Theory

Practical

Suggested Reading
FBE 113  Workshop Technology  3 (1+2)

Theory
Introduction to basic materials: Ferrous and non-ferrous materials and important engineering materials such as timber, abrasive materials, silica, ceramics, glasses, graphite, diamond, plastic polymers and composite materials, their properties and applications; Safety measures in workshop; Indian Factory Acts on safety; Measuring and Gauging: Basic measuring instruments and gauges; Heat treatment processes: Introduction to hardening, tempering, annealing, normalizing, etc.; Welding: Introduction, types of welding, types of electrodes, types of flames, types of welding joints, edge preparation, welding techniques and equipments; Gas welding and gas cutting, arc welding; Introduction to soldering and brazing and their uses; Estimation of welding and soldering cost; Smithying and forging: Introduction to different tools and their uses; Different forging operations, defects of forging; Brief ideas about power hacksaw, etc.; Carpentry: Introduction to various carpentry tools and materials; Type of woods and their characteristics, brief ideas about band saw, wooden lathe circular saw, wood planner, etc.; Machinery: Introduction to various workshop machines (1) Lathe, (2) Milling machine, (3) Shaper and planner, (4) Drilling and boring machine, (5) Grinder and (6) CNC machines; Length of cut, feed, depth of cut, RPM, cutting speed, time, time allowances; Estimation of machining time for different lathe operations; Estimation of machining time for casting, shaping, slotting and planning operations, work holding and tool holding devices; Sheet-metal: Introduction, different operations, sheet metal joints; Allowances for sheet metal, operations and joints, estimate of cost.

Practical
Identification of different materials of manufacture; Demonstration of different measuring instruments and measurement technique; Identification of various hand tools; Demonstration of various power tools and machine tools; Simple exercises in filing, fitting, chipping, hack sawing, chiseling, tapping, etc.; Introduction to welding machine, processes, tools, their use and precautions; Simple exercises on arc welding; Simple exercises in gas welding; Demonstration of various casting processes and equipments, tools and their use; Exercises on mould making using one piece pattern and two piece pattern; Demonstration of mould making using sweep pattern and match plate pattern; Simple exercises on turning: Step turning, taper turning, drilling and threading; Introduction to shaper and planner machine and preparations of various jobs on them; Introduction to drilling machines and preparation of a related jobs; Demonstration of other important operations and preparation of additional jobs.

Suggested Reading
FBE 122  Computer Programming and Data Structures  3 (1+2)

Theory
Introduction and historical background: Review of computer technology; Processor, memory, secondary storage, display devices and other peripheral devices; Basic computer organization, future trends; Brief review of present-day applications, programming; Introduction to systems software, applications software and programming language; Algorithms and flow-charts: Input-processing-output model of a computer program; Role of the compiler and the integrated development environment; Introduction to C: Structure of a C program, simple data types, declarations, operators and expressions; The assignment statement; Library functions; Control Structures: Conditional and iterative execution of statements; Importance of documentation; Nesting of control structures and the use of indentation to indicate nesting levels; Labels and the “go to” statement; Arrays; Single and multi-dimensional arrays: Character strings and string functions; Functions: Scope rules; Argument passing by reference and by value; Storage classes; Use of function prototypes; Structures, unions and user-defined types; Operations on files: Concept of standard input and output files; Formatting of data on input and output; Use of include files; Introduction to high level languages; Primary data types and user defined data types, variables, typecasting, operators, building and evaluating expressions, standard library functions, managing input and output, decision making, branching, looping, arrays, user defined functions, passing arguments and returning values, recursion, scope and visibility of a variable, string functions, structures and union, pointers, stacks, push/pop operations, queues, insertion and deletion operations, linked lists.

Practical
Familiarizing with Turbo C IDE; Building an executable version of C program; Debugging a C program; Developing and executing simple programs; Creating programs using decision making statements such as if, go to and switch; Developing program using loop statements while, do and for; Using nested control structures; Famiiliarizing with one and two dimensional arrays; Using string functions; Developing structures and union; Creating user defined functions; Using local, global and external variables; Using pointers; Implementing stacks; Implementing push/pop functions; Creating queues; Developing linked lists in C language; Insertion/deletion in data structures.

Suggested Reading

FBE 123  Electronics and Instrumentation  3 (2+1)

Theory
Semiconductors, P-n junction, V-I characteristics of P-n junction, diode as a circuit element, rectifier, clipper, clamper, voltage multiplier, filter circuits; Diode circuits for OR and AND (both positive and negative logic) bipolar junction transistor: Operating point, classification (A, B and C) of amplifier, various biasing methods (fixed, self, potential divider); Coupling of
amplifiers, h-parameter model of a transistor, analysis of small signal, CE amplifier, phase shift oscillator, analysis of differential amplifier using transistor, ideal OP-AMP characteristics, linear and non-linear applications of OP-AMP integrator, active rectifier, comparator, differentiator, differential, instrumentation amplifier and oscillator), Zener diode voltage regulator, transistor series regulator, current limiting, OP-AMP voltage regulators; Basic theorem of Boolean algebra; Combinational logic circuits (basic gates, SOP rule and K-map, binary ladder D/A converter of displacement, temperature, velocity, force and generalized instrumentation, measurement of displacement, temperature, velocity, force and pressure using potentiometer, resistance thermometer, thermocouples.

Practical
Study of diode characteristics; Study of triode characteristics; Study of Zener diode; Study of V-I characteristics of P-n junction diode; Study of RC coupled amplifier; Study of RC phase shift oscillator; Study of full wave rectifier; Verification of logic gates; Determination of energy gap in a junction diode; Study of transistor characteristics in CE configuration; Study of OP-Amp IC 741 as differential amplifier; Study of half wave rectifier; Study of OP-AMP IC 741 as a active rectifier; Study of transistor characteristics; Study of temperature characteristics of resistor; Study of diode as clipper and clamper.

Suggested Reading

DEPARTMENT OF BASIC SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES

FBS 111    English Language    2 (1+1)

Theory
Introduction: Importance of language and communication skills in the engineering profession; Spoken and conversational English: Main features, agreement, disagreement, likes, dislikes and enquiries; Debate and discussion. Basic sentence patterns in English: Agreement between subject and verb; Proper use of pronouns, adjectives and adverbs; Proper use of phrases and clauses; Some basic rules of composition; Concept of register; development of vocabulary; Reference skills: Dictionary, thesaurus, indexing, contents, glossary; Reading of selected texts and discussions; Vocabulary building tasks; Note-taking and note-making, linkage, development of paragraphs; Cohesion, coherence and style.

Practical
Grammar tenses; Voice-change; Direct/indirect narration; Prepositions and determiners; Word-formation with parts of speech; Types of sentences; Elementary knowledge of English sound with word-stress, intonation pattern; Composition, letter, application, summary and report writing.
**Suggested Reading**

**FBS 112 Engineering Mathematics-I**

**Theory**
Differential calculus: Taylor’s and Maclaurin’s expansions, indeterminate form; Curvature, asymptotes, tracing of curves, function of two or more independent variables, partial differentiation, homogeneous functions and Euler’s theorem, composite functions, total derivatives, derivative of an implicit function, change of variables, Jacobians, error evaluation, maxima and minima; Integral calculus: Reduction formulae, rectification of standard curves, volumes and surfaces of revolution of curves, double and triple integrals, change of order of integration, gamma and beta functions, application of double and triple integrals to find area and volume; Ordinary differential equations: Exact and Bernoulli’s differential equations, equations reducible to exact form by integrating factors, equations of first order and higher degree, Clairaut’s equation, differential equations of higher orders, methods of finding complementary functions and particular integrals, method of variation of parameters, Cauchy’s and Legendre’s linear equations, simultaneous linear differential equations with constant coefficients, series solution techniques, Bessel’s and Legendre’s differential equations; Vector calculus: Differentiation of vectors, scalar and vector point functions, vector differential operator Del, Gradient of a scalar point function, Divergence and Curl of a vector point function and their physical interpretations, identities involving Del, second order differential operator; Line, surface and volume integrals, Stoke’s, divergence and Green’s theorems.

**Suggested Reading**

**FBS 113 Crop Production Technology**

**Theory**
Classification of crops; Effect of different weather parameters on crop growth and development; Principles of tillage; Soil-water-plant relationship, crop rotation, cropping systems, relay cropping and mixed cropping; Crop production technology for major cereal crops viz., paddy, wheat, maize, pearl millet, sorghum, etc.; Major varieties, sowing time, method of sowing, spacing, inter-culturing, fertilizer and water requirement, time of harvest, maturity index, yield potential, cost of cultivation, income from production, etc.; Crop production technology for major oilseed crops viz., groundnut, sesame, rapeseed, mustard, castor, etc.: Major varieties, sowing time, method of sowing, spacing, inter-culturing, fertilizer and water requirement, time of harvest, maturity index, yield potential, cost of cultivation, income from production, etc.; Crop production technology for major pulse crops viz., pigeon pea, cowpea, gram, green gram, black
gram, etc.: Major varieties, sowing time, method of sowing, spacing, inter-culturing, fertilizer and water requirement, time of harvest, maturity index, yield potential, cost of cultivation, income from production, etc.; Crop production technology for major spices and cash crops viz., cumin, coriander, funnel, ginger, garlic, sugarcane, etc.: Major varieties, sowing time, method of sowing, spacing, inter-culturing, fertilizer and water requirement, time of harvest, maturity index, yield potential, cost of cultivation, income from production, etc.; Horticulture: Scope of horticultural crops. Soil and climatic requirements for fruits and vegetables, nursery raising and management; Crop production technology for major fruit crops viz., mango, banana, sapota, aonla, pomegranate, guava, etc.: Major varieties, time of transplanting, spacing, inter-culturing, fertilizer and water requirement, time and method of harvest, maturity index, yield potential, cost of cultivation, income from production, etc.; Crop production technology for major vegetable crops viz., potato, onion, tomato, chilli and other green and leafy vegetables: Major varieties, sowing time, method of sowing, spacing, inter-culturing, fertilizer and water requirement, time of harvest, maturity index, yield potential, cost of cultivation, income from production, etc.

**Practical**

Examination of soil profile in the field; Introduction to different equipments utilized in a weather observatory; Identification of seed of different agricultural crops and their varieties; Study of seed viability and germination test; Identification of different weeds and methods of their control; Use of different inter-culturing equipments; Study of water requirement of different crops; Fertilizer application methods and equipments; Judging maturity time for harvesting of crop; Identification and description of important fruit and vegetable crops; Preparation of nursery; Study of different garden tools; Practices of pruning and training in some important fruit crops.

**Suggested Reading**


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**FBS 121 Engineering Mathematics-II 2 (2+0)**

**Theory**

Matrices: Elementary transformations, rank of a matrix, reduction to normal form, Gauss-Jordon method to find inverse of a matrix, consistency and solution of linear equations, Eigen values and Eigen vectors, Cayley-Hamilton theorem, linear transformation, orthogonal transformations, diagonalisation of matrices, bilinear and quadratic forms; Functions of a complex variable: Limit, continuity and derivative of complex functions, analytic function, Cauchy-Reimann equations, conjugate functions, harmonic functions; Fourier series: Infinite series and its convergence, periodic functions, Fourier series, Euler’s formulae, Dirichlet’s conditions, functions having arbitrary period, even and odd functions, half range series, harmonic analysis; Partial differential equations: Formation of partial differential equations, Lagrange’s linear equation, higher order linear partial differential equations with constant coefficients, solution of non-linear partial differential equations, Charpit’s method, application of partial differential equations (one-dimensional wave and heat flow equations, two-dimensional steady state heat flow equation (Laplace equation).
**Suggested Reading**

**FBS 114 Environmental Sciences and Disaster Management**

**Theory**
Environment, ecology and ecosystem: Definition and inter-relationships amongst and between them, components of environment, relationship between different components; Man-environment relationship; Impact of technology on the environment; Environmental degradation; Ecology and ecosystems: Introduction; Ecology: Objectives and classification, concepts of an ecosystem structure and function of ecosystem; Components of ecosystem: Producers, consumers, decomposers; Bio-geo-chemical cycles: Hydrological cycle, carbon cycle, oxygen cycle, nitrogen cycle, sulfur cycle; Energy flow in co-system; Food chains: Grazing, detritus, food webs; Ecological pyramids; Major ecosystems: Forest ecosystem, Grassland ecosystem, desert ecosystem, aquatic ecosystem, estuarine ecosystem; Population and natural resources: Development of habitation patterns and environmental factors governing human settlement; Population and pollution, reasons for overpopulation, population growth, demographic projections and population structures, production of food; Renewable and non-renewable resources: Renewable resources, non-renewable resources, destruction versus conservation; Water resources: Water resources, Indian scenario; Water sources: Surface and ground water sources, uses and overuses of water resources, problems due to overexploitation of water resources; Forest resources: Indian scenario; Importance of forests - ecologically and economically, uses of forest products, forest types; Deforestation: Causes and effects, forest degradation in India; Energy resources: Indian scenario, conventional energy sources and its problems; Non-conventional energy sources: Advantages and its limitations, problems due to overexploitation of energy resources. Environmental pollution - Water pollution: Introduction, water quality standards, sources of water pollution, classification of water pollutants, effects of water pollutants, eutrophication; Air pollution: Composition of air, structure of atmosphere, ambient air quality standards, classification of air pollutants, sources of common air pollutants like SPM, SO$_2$, NO$_X$, natural and anthropogenic sources, effects of common air pollutants; Land and noise pollution: Introduction, lithosphere, land uses, causes of land degradation, sources of noise pollution, effects of noise pollution; Radioactive pollution; Food processing industry waste and its management; Management of urban waste water; Recycling of organic waste; Recycling of factory effluent; Control of environmental pollution through law; Composting of biological waste; Sewage, uses of water disposal effluent treatment; Current environmental global issues: Global warming and green houses effects, acid rain, depletion of ozone layer.

**Practical**
Environment and its analysis; Water quality parameters; Collection of sample for pollution study; Determination of pH/acidity/alkalinity from sample; Estimation of dissolved oxygen; Estimation of BOD; Estimation of COD; Estimation of nitrates; Estimation of phosphates; Estimation of pollutant elements; Estimation of heavy/toxic elements; Estimation of lead/mercury; Visit to industrial sewage disposal unit.
Suggested Reading

FBS 211 Statistical Methods and Numerical Analysis 2 (1+1)
Theory
Statistical methods, testing of hypothesis, concepts, testing of significance based on Z-test, t-test, F-test, Chi-square test, contingency table, correlation, regression, testing of significance of correlation and regression, multiple linear regression, ANOVA, one-way and two-way classifications, factorial experiment concepts (2², 2³, mixed factorials); Numerical analysis: Finite differences, various difference operators and their relationships, factorial notation, interpolation with equal intervals, Newton’s forward and backward interpolation formulae, numerical integration, numerical integration by Trapezoidal, Simpson’s and Weddle’s rules; Numerical solution of ordinary differential equations by Picard’s method, Taylor’s series method, Euler’s method, modified Euler’s method, Runge-Kutta method; Laplace transforms: Definition of Laplace transform, Laplace transforms of elementary functions, properties of Laplace transforms, inverse Laplace transforms, transforms of derivatives, integrals, transform of function multiplied by tⁿ, transform of function divided by t, convolution theorem, application of Laplace transforms to solve ordinary differential equations and simultaneous differential equations; Experimental designs: Basic designs, completely randomized design (CRD) - Layout and analysis with equal and unequal number of observations, randomized block design (RBD) - Layout and analysis, Latin square design (LSD) - Layout and analysis; Response surface methodology.

Practical
Problems on one sample, two sample Z-tests when population S.D. is known and unknown; Problems on one sample, two sample and paired t-test; Chi-square test – 2×2 and m×n; Contingency table and F-test; Calculation of correlation coefficient and its testing; Fitting of simple linear regressions; Fitting of multiple regression equations; ANOVA: One way/two way; 2², 2³ and mixed factorial experiments; Problems on Newton’s forward and backward interpolation formula for equal intervals; Problems on trapezoidal rule; Problems on Simpson’s 1/3 and 3/8 rules; Problems on solution of ordinary differential equations of first order and second orders by Runge-Kutta method; Problems on Euler’s method; Problems on Laplace transforms; Problems on inverse transformations; Problems on solutions of first order differential equations. Problems on response surface methodology.

Suggested Reading
FOOD TECHNOLOGY (Student READY Program)

Student READY Program will be taken up during VII and VIII semesters and will have the following components:

**Semester – VII**

1. Student READY - Experiential Learning with a credit load of 0+14 credit hours through relevant pilot plants for processing of various commodities, preferably on campus. This shall include development of Detailed Project Report on setting up of enterprise in the selected areas of product manufacture and Evaluation of the Module. The experiential learning is intended to build practical skills and entrepreneurship attributes among the students with an aim to deal with work situations and for better employability and self-employment.

2. Student READY – Project with a credit load of 0+3 credit hours to undertake investigation of selected problems of special interests in Food Processing Technology to individual student. The work includes library work, field or laboratory research, recording data, analyzing data and writing of report, etc.

3. Student READY – Seminar including preparation of synopsis, presentation and discussion by each student on current topics / interests in Food Processing technology with weightage of 0+1 credit hours.

**Semester – VIII**

1. Student READY – Educational Tour of two- three weeks to various industries within and outside the state of the university and submission of report on Industrial Tour carrying a weightage of 0+2 credit hours.

2. Student READY – In-plant training of one semester duration with a credit load of 0+20 credit hours at relevant food processing industry, machinery manufacturer, marketing or other agencies. The in-plant training is intended to expose the students to an environment in which they are expected to be associated in their future career. The students will be required to have hands-on-experience in one or more commercial establishment.

**Non-Credit Courses**

**PPE 111**  **Physical Education**  **1 (0+1)**

**Practical**

Introduction to physical education: Definition, scientific machine principles, objectives, scope, history, development and importance; Physical training and health; Fartlek training and circuit training; Body mechanism and body type: Kretchmark's and Sheldon's classification; Theories of learning; Exercises for good posture; Exercises to develop physical fitness, growth, flexibility - components, speed, strength, endurance, power, flexibility, agility, coordination and balance; Test and measurement in physical education: Physical fitness test, motor fitness test, ability test, cardiovascular efficiency test and physical fitness index; Calisthenics, weight training, aerobic and anaerobic exercises; Circuit training, interval training, far trek training, pressure training and resistance training; Importance of *Asanas*, free hand exercises and yoga; Recreation: Definition,
agencies promoting recreation, camping and re-recreation; Governance of sports in India; Organization of tournaments; National and international events; Drawing of fixtures; Rules and regulations; Coaching and fundamentals of skill development of major games, coaching and tactic development of athletic events.

NSS 124 National Service Scheme 1 (0+1)

Practical
Orientation of students towards national problems; Study of the philosophy of N.S.S., fundamental rights, directive principles of state policy, socio-economic structure of Indian society, population and five year plans; Functional literacy: Non-formal education of rural youth, eradication of social evil, awareness programmes, consumer awareness, highlights of the Consumer Act, environment enrichment and conservation, health, family welfare and nutrition; Right to information act.

Student READY Program

Student READY Program will be taken up during VII and VIII semesters and will have the following components:

Semester –VII
1. Student READY (FPO 411) - Experiential Learning with a credit load of 0+14 credit hours through relevant pilot plants for processing of various commodities, preferably on campus. This shall include development of Detailed Project Report on setting up of enterprise in the selected areas of product manufacture and Evaluation of the Module. The experiential learning is intended to build practical skills and entrepreneurship attributes among the students with an aim to deal with work situations and for better employability and self-employment.
2. Student READY (FPO 412) – Project with a credit load of 0+3 credit hours to undertake investigation of selected problems of special interests in Food Processing Technology to individual student. The work includes library work, field or laboratory research, recording data, analyzing data and writing of report, etc.
3. Student READY (FPO 413) – Seminar including preparation of synopsis, presentation and discussion by each student on current topics / interests in Food Processing technology with weightage of 0+1 credit hours.

Semester –VIII
1. Student READY (FPO 421) – Educational Tour of two- three weeks to various industries within and outside the state of the university and submission of report on Industrial Tour carrying a weightage of 0+2 credit hours.
2. Student READY (FPO 422) – In-plant training of one semester duration with a credit load of 0+20 credit hours at relevant food processing industry, machinery manufacturer, marketing or other agencies. The in-plant training is intended to expose the students to an environment in which they are expected to be associated in their future career. The students will be required to have hands-on-experience in one or more commercial establishment