

ABSTRACT

Millets are small seeded annual coarse cereal grown throughout the world. They are nutritionally comparable or even superior to stable cereal such rice and wheat. Millets are rich in vitamins and minerals sulphur containing amino acids and photochemical and hence are termed as 'nutri-cereals'. They have higher propotions and non-starchy polysaccharides and dietary fibre. Millets have great potential for being utilized in different food systems by virtue of their nutritional quality

and economic importance. There is a wide scope of their exploitation in different food products including bakery products and extruded food stuffs.

KEYWORDS:

Introduction

The Millets are a group of highly variable small seeded grasses, widely grown around the world as cereal crop or grain for both human food and fodder. They do not from toxemic group¹. Millets have been important food stable in human history, particularly in Asia and Africa ,they have been cultivated in East Asia for the last 10 thousand years².Millets are traditionally important grains used in brewing millet beer in some cultures, for instance by the tao people of orchid Island and in Taiwan.Various people in East Africa brew a drink from miller or sorghum known as "ajono", a traditional brew of the Teso. The fermented millet is prepared in large pot with hot water and people share the drink by silling it through straws³.Dietary fibre which is present as soluble and insoluble form is proved to play an important role in the management of metabolic disorders like diabetes mellitus, hyperlipidemia, improve bowel motility and in turn reduce the incidence of colon cancer. Millets in general are rich in dietary fibre content (9 to15%).It was reported the little millet recorded a highest proportion of soluble fibre of 5.7 percent, followed Prospo and Foxtail millet were shown to contain lowest proportion of soluble fractions of dietary fibre (4.4 and 3.4 % respectively)⁴.

The present study aimed to formulate foxtail millet based Ladoo and bakery products, to evaluate its nutritional and its sensory qualities.

Materials and Method

Foxtail millet is powdered form for this study.

Foxtail Millets were collect from the local stores in Nagercoil, KanyakumariDistrict,Tamilnadu. The foxtail millets were cleaned to remove dust. Then soaked in water and discard the water then allow it for germination. After germination the foxail millet is dreid in darken place (absence of sunlight) after that germinated foxtail millet is powdered and used for studies. Flow chart is given below for making sprouted foxtail millet flour.

Foxtail Millet Soaked in water for 6 hours Drained the water and sprout it by cotton cloth Shadow Drying Make it powder

Preparation of Foxtail Millet based Ladoo **Ingredients**:

Foxtail millet (powdered)-250 g Milkmaid(sweetened condensed milk)-100 ml Jaggery - 75 g

Preparation Method:

- Mix the sweetened condensed milk with the powdered foxtail millet.
- Melt the Jaggery and mix with mixture.
- And make it balls.
- Then serve it.

3.SensoryOuality

Foxtail millet based products were evaluate for their sensory attributes by a panel of 25 untrained members using hedonic rating scale (srilakshmi,2010).Sensory characteristics of developed ffoxtail millet based product.

Estimation of Nutrient Composition:

The nutrient analysis will be conduct to estimate the nutrient content of the prepared product, Carbohydrate, protein ,Fat,Fibre the following nutrients will be studied.

Estimation of Shelf life of the prepared foxtail millet based product by microbial analysis:

The product quantity will be estimate by standard microbial assesments. The cereal dilution technique will be absorbed from this study. The bacteria and Fungi count , will be studied.

Results and discussion

The result for sensory acceptability of the prepared foxtail millet based product is given in this topic.



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