

Research Paper

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## Development of value added *Khakara* from barny ard millet: Consumer acceptability, nutritional and shelf-life evaluation

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The developed Khakara had a shelf life 45-60 days. The moisture and free fatty acid content of the stored Khakara were within the BIS specification **KEY WORDS:** Barnyard millet, *Khakara*, Nutrient composition, Consumer acceptability ■ HOW TO CITE THIS PAPER: Surekha, N. and Naik, Ravikumar S. (2014). Development of value added Khakara from barny ard millet: Consumer acceptability, nutritional and shelf- life evaluation. Asian J. Home Sci., 9 (1): 60-65.

millet, pulse Khakara with 10 per cent incorporation of soybean flour and green gram dal flour and

vegetable Khakara with 10 per cent incorporation of dehydrated carrot powder were best accepted. Forty

per cent of the consumers liked extremely plain Khakara. There was significant increase in the macro and

micronutrient composition of Khakara in pulse and vegetable Khakara when compared to plain Khakara.

■ ABSTRACT: Barnyard millet is one of the important underutilized nutritious minor millets. It is also called as Japanese Barnyard millet, Ooda, Oodalu, Sawan and Sanwank. In developing countries like India with increasing urbanization, the demand for ready-to-eat food is increasing popularly. Khakara is one of the famous traditional Gujrathi snacks commonly prepared from wheat flour and most preferred food item among all age groups. Hence, an attempt was made to develop value added barnyard millet Khakara. Three types of Khakara namely, plain, pulse and vegetable Khakara were developed. Trials were conducted by incorporating wheat flour, soybean flour and green gram dal flour and dehydrated carrot powder to barnyard millet flour at different levels for developing plain, pulse and vegetable Khakara, respectively. Consumer acceptability studies were also conducted for the best accepted Khakara. The nutrient composition and shelf- life evaluation of the developed Khakara were estimated by following standard procedures. The findings indicated that plain Khakara repared with 40 per cent incorporation of wheat flour to barnyard