FORMULATION, STANDARDISATION AND NUTRIENT ANALYSIS OF POPPED LOTUS SEED POWDER INCORPORATED VARKEY Mohanapriya S¹*, Kalamani R²**

¹Assistant Professor, Department of Foods and Nutrition, Rathnavel Subramaniam College of Arts and Science, Sulur, Coimbatore – 641402, Tamil Nadu, India Email Id : mohanapriya@rvsgroup.com

²Assistant Professor, Department of Food Processing Technology & Management,

Hindusthan College of Arts & Science, Nava India, Coimbatore – 641028, Tamil Nadu, India Email Id : kalamaniravindran25@gmail.com

Abstract

Lotus (*nelumbo –nucifera*) belonging to a small family of *Nelumbonaceae* and is regarded as an iconic flower grown in freshwater. This plant has various health benefits obtained from the leaf, flower, stem and seeds. Popped lotus seed was used in traditional medicine and it has many beneficial effects such as antioxidant, antihypertensive, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory, hepatoprotective, antihyperglycemic, and anticancer effects. Louts seeds are a good source of protein, carbohydrates, vitamins A, Band C, essential minerals calcium, potassium and sodium. Popped lotus seed powder were incorporated into bakery products with different substitution including 5%, 10%, 15% and 20% and subjected into sensory evaluation the product was analysed for nutrient content (Ash, moisture, carbohydrate, protein, calcium and phosphorous).Lotus Seed Powder incorporated varkey has an excellent shelf life of up to 20 days. The polythene cover was used as a packaging material for shelf-life study. The cost analysis of the popped lotus seed powder incorporated varkey has slight high cost than standard. To enhance knowledge about the health benefits of popped lotus seed and promote the product to thirty adult women. Before and after the popularisation study, a questionnaire was given to evaluate the program's impact. The popularisation study results showed increase awareness about popped lotus seed. **Key words:** Popped lotus seed, Varkey, Antioxidant, Anti-microbial, Sensory evaluation.

1. INTRODUCTION

Lotus (*nelumbo –nucifera*) belonging to a small family of *Nelumbonaceae* and its regarded as an iconic flower grown in freshwater. This plant has various health benefits obtained from the leaf, flower, stem



ISSN PRINT 2319 1775 Online 2320 7876

Research Paper © 2012 IJFANS. All Rights Reserved, Journal Volume 13, Iss 04, 2024

and seeds. Baked goods are one of the oldest known consumer goods in the world.Varkey is the versatile baked food consumed nearly by all over the world. Varkey is eaten as accompaniment with hot beverages like tea and coffee by many people. This product has low cost in comparison with other processed foods, nutritional quality and availability, taste and longer shelf life [1]. Popping is a type of process that briefly exposes grains to high temperatures. When the core is separated, it is cooked until the inner wetness increases and escapes through the external layer of the core. Makhana commonly known as Lotus Seed, Fox Nut, Euryale Ferox, Gorgon Nut, Makhana Herb popular in India. The seeds are consumed in raw or roasted forms as well as flour of dried seeds was used as nutritious food products [2]. The seeds contain high amount of protein and carbohydrates. It strengthens the heart, spleen and kidneys. Lotus seed powder contains anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, antihypertensive, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory, hepatoprotective, antihyperglycemic, and anticancer properties [3]. Lotus seeds contain protein, carbohydrates, vitamins A, B and C, essential minerals like calcium, potassium, and sodium [4]. Popped lotus seed powder used in traditional medicine. Popped lotus seed powder consumption helps to lower blood pressure, tumour reduction, decrease the risk of obesity, diabetes and heart disease.

Objectives of the study are

- Formulation of popped lotus seed powder incorporated varkey
- > Evaluate the best proportions of popped lotus seed powder incorporated varkey
- Analyze the nutrient content of standard and best variation.
- Evaluate the shelf stability of the products.
- Cost analysis of the standard and best product.
- > Popularization of the product among adult women.

2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

The methodology pertaining to the study presented under the following headings:

2.1 Selection of Ingredient

The identified ingredient for the study was popped lotus seed (*nelumbo –nucifera*). The ingredients were purchased from a supermarket.



ISSN PRINT 2319 1775 Online 2320 7876

Research Paper © 2012 IJFANS. All Rights Reserved, Journal Volume 13, Iss 04, 2024



Plate1. Popped Lotus Seed

2.2 Processing of Popped Lotus seed powder

Roasting the popped lotus seed in a pan for 2-3 mins. Then grind into a fine powder and sieve the flour and stored in an airtight container. The processing steps were given in the Plate 2.



Plate 2. Processing of Popped Lotus seed powder

2.3 Formulation and Standardisation of Popped Lotus Seed Powder Incorporated Varkey

The popped lotus seed powder was formulated into wheat varkey with varying quantities as given in Table 1. Plate 2 shows the standard and popped lotus seed powder incorporated varkey.



ISSN PRINT 2319 1775 Online 2320 7876

Research Paper © 2012 IJFANS. All Rights Reserved, Journal Volume 13, Iss 04, 2024

	11	1
Product	Wheat Flour (g)	Popped Lotus Seed Powder (g)
Standard	100	-
Sample A	90	5
Sample B	80	10
Sample C	70	15
Sample D	60	20

Table1.Formulation and Standardisation of Popped Lotus Seed Powder Incorporated Varkey

2.4 SENSORY EVALUATION

The varkey prepared by replacing wheat flour was cooked and subjected to sensory evaluation by a panel of thirty semi trained panel members and products were evaluated by 5 point hedonic scale and the best product was selected based on the acceptability of panel members.

2.3 NUTRIENT CONTENT

The method of detecting the nutrient content in food is known as nutrient studies. This can be delivered using a variety of accredited laboratory methods, software, online nutritional study and turnkey nutritional study services. Nutrient analysis was carried out for popped lotus seed powder incorporated wheat varkey and standard product. Ash, moisture, carbohydrate, protein, calcium and phosphorous were analysed by standard test method.

2.4 SHELFLIFE STUDY

The shelf life of the standard and best product packed in polythene bags at ambient temperatures, were subjected to sensory and microbiological analysis every 10th day to estimate their shelf life.

2.5 COST CALCULATION

The cost of the standard and the selected best product were calculated and compared. Cost analysis was done for standard and selected popped lotus seed powder incorporated varkey.

2.6 POPULARIZATION OF THE PRODUCT

To promote knowledge about the health benefits of popped lotus seed powder, the product was popularised among thirty adult women. A form was given before and after education to measure the



ISSN PRINT 2319 1775 Online 2320 7876

Research Paper © 2012 IJFANS. All Rights Reserved, Journal Volume 13, Iss 04, 2024

program's effect. The information gathered was compiled, and the mean and standard deviation were calculated.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1. MEAN SENSORY SCORE OF STANDARD AND BEST PRODUCT

S.NO	SAMPLE	MAX SCORE	MEAN±SD
1	Standard	5	4.7± 0.21
2	Sample A (5%)	5	4.6±0.28
3	Sample B (10%)	5	4.4±0.82
4	Sample C (15%)	5	4.5±0.61
5	Sample D (20%)	5	4.7±0.21

Table II - Mean Sensory Score for Appearance

The above results depicted clearly that mean sensory score for appearance of standard product is 4.7 ± 0.21 , variation A is 4.6 ± 0.28 , variation B is 4.4 ± 0.82 , and variation c is 4.5 ± 0.61 variation D 4.7 ± 0.21 thus it was clear that variation D is the best product.

S.NO	SAMPLE	MAX SCORE	MEAN±SD
1	Standard	5	4.7±0.21
2	Sample A (5%)	5	4.6±0.28
3	Sample B (10%)	5	4.2±0.94
4	Sample C (15%)	5	4.6±0.28
5	Sample D (20%)	5	4.7±0.21

Table III- Mean Sensory Score for Colour

The above results depicted clearly that that the mean sensory score for colour is 4.7 ± 0.21 , 4.6 ± 0.28 , 4.2 ± 0.94 , 4.6 ± 0.28 , 4.7 ± 0.21 for standard, variation A, variation B, Variation C, Variation D respectively. Thus from the result it was clear that variation D scored the nearest mean of the standard.

Table IV - Mean Sensory Score for Flavour

	S.NO	SAMPLE	MAX SCORE	MEAN±SD	
100	Internati Food And h	FANS anal Journal of Wiritignal Sciences			

ISSN PRINT 2319 1775 Online 2320 7876

Research Paper © 2012 IJFANS. All Rights Reserved, Journal Volume 13, Iss 04, 2024

1	Standard	5	4.7±0.21
2	Sample A (5%)	5	4.5±0.61
3	Sample B (10%)	5	4.3±0.49
4	Sample C (15%)	5	4.5±0.61
5	Sample D (20%)	5	4.6±0.67

The above results depicted clearly that the mean sensory score for flavour of standard product is 4.7 ± 0.21 , variation A is $4.5\pm0.6.1$, Variation B is 4.3 ± 0.49 , Variation C is 4.5 ± 0.61 , Variation D is $4.6\pm0.6.7$. Thus it was evidence that the variation D scored the nearest of the standard product.

S.NO	SAMPLE	MAX SCORE	MEAN±SD
1	Standard	5	4.7±0.21
2	Sample A (5%)	5	4.6±0.61
3	Sample B (10%)	5	4.4±0.82
4	Sample C (15%)	5	4.6±0.67
5	Sample D (20%)	5	4.7±0.021

Table V - Mean Sensory Score for Texture

The above results depicted clearly that mean sensory score for texture of standard, variation A, variation B, variation C, variation D is 4.7 ± 0.21 , 3.3 ± 0.021 , 4.4 ± 0.82 , 4.6 ± 0.67 , 4.6 ± 0.67 , respectively. Thus it was clear from the table that variation D scored the nearest mean of the standard product.

S.NO	SAMPLE	MAX SCORE	MEAN±SD
1	Standard	5	4.7±0.21
2	Sample A (5%)	5	4.5±0.021
3	Sample B (10%)	5	4.4±0.82
4	Sample C (15%)	5	4.5±0.67
5	Sample D (20%)	5	4.6±0.61



ISSN PRINT 2319 1775 Online 2320 7876

Research Paper © 2012 IJFANS. All Rights Reserved, Journal Volume 13, Iss 04, 2024

The above results depicted clearly that the mean sensory score for taste of standard, variation A, Variation B, variation C, variation D were 4.7 ± 0.21 , 4.7 ± 0.21 , 4.4 ± 0.82 , 4.6 ± 0.67 , 4.5 ± 0.61 respectively. Thus it was clear that variation D scored the nearest mean of the standard product.

3.2 COMPARISON OF MEAN SCORES OF STANDARD AND BEST PRODUCT

 Table VII – Mean Score of Standard and Best Product

CRITERIA	MAX.SCORE	STANDARD	BEST PRODUCT
		PRODUCT	
Appearance	5	4.7	4.7
Color	5	4.7	4.7
Flavor	5	4.7	4.6
Texture	5	4.7	4.7
Taste	5	4.7	4.6

The results shows average sensory scores for the prepared product's overall acceptability when compared to the other samples A, B, and C. Thus it was clear that sample D had the highest mean score.

3.3 NUTRIENT CONTENT OF THE STANDARD AND BEST PRODUCT

S.NO	NUTRIENTS	STANDARD	BEST
		PRODUCT	PRODUCT
1.	MOISTURE	13	10.4
2.	ASH	0.4	0.5
3.	CARBOHYDRATES	52.54	79.8
4.	PROTEIN	7.05	7.47
5.	CALCIUM	52.15	79.41
6.	PHOSPHOROUS	150	200

Table VIII–Nutrient Content of the Standard and Best Product

The above results shows that standard product had moisture content 13 percent, ash 0.4 percent, carbohydrate 52.54g, protein 7.05g, calcium 52.15mg and phosphorous 150mg respectively. In sample



ISSN PRINT 2319 1775 Online 2320 7876

Research Paper © 2012 IJFANS. All Rights Reserved, Journal Volume 13, Iss 04, 2024

product moisture 13 percent, ash 0.5 percent, carbohydrates 79.8g, protein 7.47g, calcium 79.41g and phosphorous 200mg respectively. When compared to standard and sample product nutrient content was slightly higher than standard product.

3.4 SHELF LIFE TESTING OF THE STANDARD AND BEST PRODUCT

Shelf life testing can help find out how long a product can be kept before it becomes unfit for use, consumption, or sale. Any packaged food product's shelf life can be determined with the use of a shelf life study [5]. The standard and best products were packed in polythene bags and storage stability was tested every 10-day period by analyzing organoleptic qualities and overall microbiological load.

3.5 MICROBIAL ANALYSIS OF THE STANDARD AND BEST PRODUCT

DAYS	PRODUCTS	MICROBES	
Day-1	Standard	Absent	
	Best Product	Absent	
Day-10	Standard	Present	
	Best Product	Absent	
Day-20	Standard	Present	
	Best Product	Present	
No microbial growth was observed			

 Table IX-Microbial Analysis of the Standard and Best Product

Microbial analysis is essential to determine the safety and quality of food, as well as testing any microbial activity in the product. To identify microorganisms that affects the product shelflife. Recent technological development has resulted in the development of rapid methods which minimize manipulation, provide results in less time [6]. The result of microbial analysis shows that both the standard and sample product did not have any microbiological growth. The product was confirmed to be safe to consume for a period of 20 days.



ISSN PRINT 2319 1775 Online 2320 7876

Research Paper © 2012 IJFANS. All Rights Reserved, Journal Volume 13, Iss 04, 2024

3.6 COST CALCULATION

The cost estimation of the standard product was Rs.50 and the cost of the sample product was Rs.55.There is a slight difference the cost of standard and selected product. Makhana is better alternative for high calorie snacks.

3.7 POPULARIZATION STUDY

The sample product was popularised among thirty adult women as the product was rich in protein, calcium and phosphorous. A set of questions were asked before and after popularisation study. The result shows that after popularisation and education about popped lotus seed among adult women increased knowledge of the sample product.

4. CONCLUSION

It can be concluded that twenty percent popped lotus seed powder incorporated varkey had highest score. Popped lotus seed powder has significantly higher nutrient content of carbohydrate, protein, calcium and phosphorous incorporated content when compared to the standard products. The shelflife of the selected product and standard product in polythene bags shows that product was fit for consumption for a period of 20 days. The cost of the best product slightly higher when compared to standard product. The popularisation study shows that most of the adult women know about the importance and organoleptic properties of the popped lotus seed powder varkey.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I thank RVS institution for providing ample laboratory facilities to execute the research work and completing time.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest.

REFERENCES

- Soumya Hajela1, Dr.Rachana Srivastava, Ms, JasnoorKaur., "A Review on Health Benefits of Lotus Seeds (Nelumbo nucifera)"JASC : journal of applied science and computations ., ISSN No.1076 - 5131 ., 10 Dec 2019.
- Neeraj Gandhi, Baljit singh, savita Sharma and swati kapoor. Department of Food Science and Technology, Punjab Agricultural University, International Journal of current Microbiology and Applied sciences ISSN:2319-7706. Volume 7 Number 02 (2018)



ISSN PRINT 2319 1775 Online 2320 7876

Research Paper © 2012 IJFANS. All Rights Reserved, Journal Volume 13, Iss 04, 2024

- Thakor NJ., Kalse SB, Swami SB, Sawant AA, (2016) Development and Quality Evaluation of Jamun Seed Powder Fortified Biscuit Using Finger Millet. J Food Process Technol 7: 633. doi: 10.4172/2157-7110.1000633
- Deepak, Anju kumara Dhiman. "Studies on development and storage stability of dehydrated pumpkin based Instant soup mix" Department of Food science and Technology. Dr. YS Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry. Journal of Applied and Natural Science 9(3) 1815-1820(2017)
- 5. Arkhipov A, Becker C,Bergamo D, Demtchouk V, Freddo A, Kreider E et al., 2005. http://depts.drew.edu/govsch1/NJGSS.2005/journal /Team Paper/T3-popcorn.pdf
- Abhijit Kar, Payel Ghosh, Rama Chandra Pradhan, Sabyasachi Mishra, Avinash Singh Patel and (2017) Physicochemical and Nutritional Characterization of Jamun (*Syzygium Cuminii*)Food Process Engineering Department, National Institute of Technology, Rourkela, Odisha, IndiaVol 5(1),25-35.
- Ramachandran Preethi, Sowjanya, K. and, Manjula, K. (2016). Standardization and development of instant ragidosa mix with dehydrated green leafy vegetables. J. Environ. Science. Toxicity and Food Technology.10(5): 4-8
- Martins Z.E., Pinho O., Ferreira I.M.P.L.V.O. Review. Food industry by-products used as functional ingredients of bakery products. *Trends Food Sci. Technol.* 2017;67:106–128. doi: 10.1016/j.tifs.2017.07.003.
- 9. Ghosh S., Sudha M.L. A review on polyols: New frontiers for health-based bakery products. *Int. J. Food Sci. Nutr.* 2012;63:372–379. doi: 10.3109/09637486.2011.627846.
- Rai S., Kaur A., Singh B. Quality characteristics of gluten free cookies prepared from different flour combinations. J. Food Sci. Technol. 2014;51:785–789. doi: 10.1007/s13197-011-0547-1.
- Buresova I., Tokar M., Marecek J., Hrivna L., Famera O., Sottníkova V. The comparison of the effect of added amaranth, buckwheat, chickpea, corn, millet and quinoa flour on rice dough rheological characteristics, textural and sensory quality of bread. *J. Cereal Sci.* 2017;75:158–164. doi: 10.1016/j.jcs.2017.04.004.
- 12. Kadam S.U., Prabhasankar P. Marine foods as functional ingredients in bakery and pasta products. *Food Res. Int.* 2010;43:1975–1980. doi: 10.1016/j.foodres.2010.06.007.



ISSN PRINT 2319 1775 Online 2320 7876

Research Paper © 2012 IJFANS. All Rights Reserved, Journal Volume 13, Iss 04, 2024

- 13. Sharma G., Lakhawat S. Development, Quality Evaluation and Acceptability of Pumpkin Seed Flour Incorporated in Gravy. J. Nutr. Food Sci. 2017;7:4.
- Abuajah, C. I., Ogbonna, A. C., & Osuji, C. M. (2015). Functional components and medicinal properties of food: A review. *Journal of Food Science and Technology*, 52(5), 2522–2529. 10.1007/s13197-014-1396-5
- 15. Acharya, C., & Srikanth, K. (2014). Second Generation Biofuels from Nelumbo Nucifera (lotus) Seeds. *IJEDR*, 2(4), 3693–3696.
- 16. Bhat, R., & Sridhar, K. R. (2008). Nutritional quality evaluation of electron beam-irradiated lotus (Nelumbo nucifera) seeds. *Food Chemistry*, 107(1), 174–184. 10.1016/j.foodchem.2007.08.002
- 17. Buddhadev, S. G., & Buddhadev, S. S. (2014). *Nelumbo nucifera* the phytochemical profile and traditional uses. *Pharma Science Monitor*, 5(3), 1–12.
- Cai, L.-H., Zeng, H.-Y., Cai, X.-L., & Wang, Y.-J. (2011). Second structure of the protein factions from lotus seeds. *Spectroscopy and Spectral Analysis*, 31(9), 2394–2398.
- 19. Chakravarthi, P. V., Gopakumar, N., Nair, A., & Joy, A. (2009). Assessment of analgesic activity of red and white lotus seeds (Nelumbo nucifera) in albino rats. *Journal of Natural Remedies*, 9(2), 224–227.
- 20. Chauhan, A., Sharma, K., Chauhan, S., & Agarwal, M. (2009). Pharmacological evaluation for the antifertility effect of the ethanolic seed extract of Nelumbo nucifera (Sacred Lotus). *Pharmacologyonline*, 2(1), 636–643.
- Chen, G.-L., Fan, M.-X., Wu, J.-L., Li, N., & Guo, M.-Q. (2019). Antioxidant and anti-inflammatory properties of flavonoids from lotus plumule. *Food Chemistry*, 277, 706– 712. 10.1016/j.foodchem.2018.11.040
- 22. Chen, G., Zhu, M., & Guo, M. (2019). Research advances in traditional and modern use of Nelumbo nucifera: Phytochemicals, health promoting activities and beyond. *Critical Reviews in Food Science and Nutrition*, 59(1), 189–209.
- 23. Chen, S., Fang, L., Xi, H., Guan, L., Fang, J., Liu, Y., Wu, B., & Li, S. (2012). Simultaneous qualitative assessment and quantitative analysis of flavonoids in various tissues of lotus (Nelumbo nucifera) using high performance liquid chromatography



ISSN PRINT 2319 1775 Online 2320 7876

Research Paper © 2012 IJFANS. All Rights Reserved, Journal Volume 13, Iss 04, 2024

coupled with triple quad mass spectrometry. *Analytica Chimica Acta*, 724, 127–135. 10.1016/j.aca.2012.02.051

- 24. Chouaibi, M., Mahfoudhi, N., Rezig, L., Donsì, F., Ferrari, G., & Hamdi, S. (2012). Nutritional composition of Zizyphus lotus L. seeds. *Journal of the Science of Food* and Agriculture, 92(6), 1171–1177. 10.1002/jsfa.4659
- 25. Ferrer-Gallego, P. P., Boisset, F., & Jarvis, C. E. (2015). Typification of the sacred lotus Nelumbo nucifera (Nelumbonaceae). *Taxon*, 64(1), 156–159.
- 26. Gao, J., & Chen, Y. (2003). Isolation, purification of glycoproteins from seed of Nelumbo nucifera gaertn. Fujian and its effect on scavenging free radicals. *Wuhan Botanical Research*, 21(2), 175–178.
- 27. Goel, A., Sharma, S., & Sharga, A. (2001). The conservation of the diversity of Nelumbo (Lotus) at the National Botanical Research Institute, Lucknow India. *Botanic Gardens Conservation News*, 3(6), 52–54.
- 28. Gong, Y.-S., Guo, J., Hu, K., Gao, Y.-Q., Xie, B.-J., Sun, Z.-D., Yang, E. N., & Hou, F.-L. (2016). Ameliorative effect of lotus seedpod proanthocyanidins on cognitive impairment and brain aging induced by D-galactose. *Experimental Gerontology*, 74, 21–28. 10.1016/j.exger.2015.11.020
- 29. Guo, H. (2009). Cultivation of lotus (Nelumbo nucifera Gaertn. ssp. nucifera) and its utilization in China. *Genetic Resources and Crop Evolution*, 56(3), 323–330. 10.1007/s10722-008-9366-2
- Harishkumar, R., Manjari, M. S., Rose, C., & Selvaraj, C. I. (2020). Protective effect of Nelumbo nucifera (Gaertn.) against H2 O2-induced oxidative stress on H9c2 cardiomyocytes. *Molecular Biology Reports*, 47(2), 1117–1128.
- 31. He, J., Tao, Z., Liang, S., & Ye, D. (2021). Compression and shearing force on kernel rupture in shelling fresh lotus seeds. *International Journal of Agricultural and Biological Engineering*, 14(1),237–242.10.25165/j.ijabe.20211401.51.

