

## Organoleptic Evaluation and Cost analysis of Black Rice Flour and Flax Seed Flour incorporated Value added “Sev”

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### Abstract:

Customers want food that is wholesome, low in fat, organic, high in fibre and low in calories. That's why customers desire a single cuisine that provides all the advantages as well as one that is pleasant and has good sensory qualities. The deep-fried “Sev” with black rice and flax seed incorporated will serve as the product that satisfies all consumer demands and will also help in maintaining the low-calorie diet that people with diabetes as well as overweight can enjoy as people currently have gluten allergies and are unable to consume traditional products like deep-fried “Sev” with black rice and flax seed incorporated. It can be one of the only substitutes for traditional products. The purpose of the present study is Organoleptic Evaluation and Cost analysis of Black Rice Flour and Flax Seed Flour incorporated Value added “Sev”. The desired outcome of the present study was to assess the sensory attributes of value-added deep-fried “Sev” prepared by incorporation of Black Rice Flour and Flax Seed Flour; organoleptic analysis of value added “Sev” done by AOAC method followed by statistical analysis of variance (ANOVA), (C.D) techniques and “t-test” and cost estimation. Standard recipe “Sev” served as a control ( $T_0$ ) with three treatment combinations, were prepared by replacing White Rice Flour with different ratios of Black Rice Flour and Flax Seed Flour which were referred to as  $T_1$ , 30:60 :10 gm,  $T_2$ , 20:65:15 gm and  $T_3$  25:70 :5 gm respectively. Value added “Sev” are distinguished by the crunchy and crispy texture and improved organoleptic characteristics. They were analyzed on a Nine Point Hedonic Scale score card for different sensory attributes. The result revealed that  $T_2$  (9) was found to be the most acceptable regarding its overall proportion followed by  $T_1$ (6.6),  $T_0$  (6.7) and  $T_3$  (7.0) were liked moderately by the Sensory Panel Members respectively. Thus, it was deduced from the findings that adding Black Rice Flour and Flax Seed Flour to enhanced “Sev” at varying degrees may enhance their sensory qualities. This lowers the expenses without sacrificing their acceptability or reasonableness as compared to the going rate in the market.

**Keywords:** Black Rice Flour, Nine Point Hedonic Scale, sensory attributes, Organoleptic Evaluation.

### Introduction:

The deep-fried food products like “Sev” are most commonly consumed all over India and it is mostly prepared in the home and sold in the local market, the problem faced by the traditional foods are under the category of deep-fried products. So they are having high-fat content, they are high in calories and low on nutritional components which is widely assumed to be associated with adverse health outcomes, including elevated risk for cardiovascular disease

(CVD), type 2 diabetes, and overweight, but nowadays the consumers want a single food to serve all the benefits and they want it to be tasty and have good sensory properties. Value addition of black rice and flaxseed enhance the nutritional value of the deep fried food which can serve as the product which fulfills all the demands of the consumer and will also help in minting the low calories diet which can be enjoyed by the people on treatment with obesity and as the present scenario the people are also suffering from gluten allergies, and couldn't enjoy the traditional products, the black rice and flax seed incorporated deep fried "Sev" can be one of the substitutes for them. (Sobukola 2017). Flaxseed has therapeutic properties that make it helpful for serious illnesses like heart ailments, cancer, diabetes, obesity, kidney, and bone issues. (Katare *et al.*, 2012). By enhancing patients' lipid profiles, dietary flaxseed reduces cardiovascular risk factors in hyperlipidemic individuals. Flaxseed may protect against breast, colon, and ovarian cancer through preventing the growth of tumours and also reducing the development of blood vessel cells, according to in vivo tests done on rats. (Truan *et al.*, 2012). It's possible that flaxseed's high SDG lignin concentration is what causes it to have a breast tumor-reducing effect (Chen *et al.*, 2011). Due to the inclusion of dietary fibre, lignan, and -3 fatty acids, flaxseed has a preventive effect against the risk of developing diabetes (Adlercreutz, 2007).

### Objective of the Study

Keeping in view the following study aimed to assess the Organoleptic Evaluation and Cost analysis of Black Rice Flour and Flax Seed Flour incorporated Value added "Sev"

### Materials and Methods

The Present Study was conducted in the Nutrition Research Laboratory, Department of Food Nutrition and Public Health, Ethelind College of Community Science, Sam Higginbottom University of Agriculture Technology and Sciences Prayagraj (U.P)

### Procurement of Raw Materials

The raw materials, Chakhao Forbidden Manipur Black Rice was bought online from Amazon shopping website. Flax Seeds (Frutin's), Mustard Oil (Fortune kachchi Ghani), White Rice (Mogra), (Tata Salt Vacuum Evaporated Iodised) Salt. These ingredients required for the preparation of Value-added food product "Sev", were bought from the local market of Mahewa, Prayagraj 211007.

### Processing of Raw Materials

For processing, Black Rice and Flax Seeds was first cleaned from insects and diseases, then washed in running water for 1 min. They were then dried in Dehydrator at 140 F for 6 hours. The dried Black Rice and Flax Seeds were then roasted for 5 mins at 28-350 C, post which it was grounded into a powder. The grounded material was packed in an airtight container and stored at ambient temperature in a dry place for further use

### Product Formulation

Value added deep fried based product such as "Sev" was prepared by incorporation of 20 gram of white rice flour, 65 gram of black rice flour and 15 gram of flax seed flour. The experiment was prepared and replicated 3 times to get an average value, the control (T<sub>0</sub>) was prepared with 100 percent White Rice Flour. Boiled (200ml) water (100°C) in heavy Bottom Pan. Premixing Black Rice Flour, Flax Seed Flour, White Rice Flour and Salt, Pour the Mixture into (200ml) water(100°C). Whisk the Mixture till it thickens, Cool the Mixture at (30°C). Put in a Dough

Extruder, press gently and pipe out coils on a clean mat. Dry under Sunlight for 2 days at 42<sup>0</sup>c). Deep Fry at low to moderate temperature (160<sup>0</sup>c to 180<sup>0</sup>c).

### Organoleptic Evaluation

During preliminary trials, prepared value added “Sev” were evaluated for sensory characteristics, based on Nine Point Hedonic Scale for colour, taste, texture, flavour and overall acceptability by 5 Sensory Panel Members. The scores were based on the following criteria: Like extremely: 9; Like moderately: 7-8; like slightly: 5-6; dislike slightly: 3-4; and dislike extremely: 0-2. (Srilakshmi B. 2007)

### Cost of prepared value-added “Sev”: -

Cost of the prepared value added “Sev” were calculated individually raw ingredients used in preparation of value added “Sev” as the prevailing market price.

### Statistical Analysis

The data includes mean scores for each sample as tested by both un-trained and semi- trained panelists. The results of sensory evaluation were split by panellist type and each group was individually subjected to analysis of variance two-way (ANOVA) test, ‘t-test’ was used to determine the significant differences of the mean scores for appearance, smell, taste, consistency, and general acceptability at P <0.05. Gacula, Jr. and Singh (2008)

### Result and Discussion

**Table no:1 Sensory acceptability scores of “Sev” prepared by using Black Rice Flour and Flax Seed Flour**

| Control and Treatments   | Colour and Appearance | Body and Texture | Taste and Flavour | Overall Acceptability |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| T <sub>0</sub> Mean ± SE | 7±0                   | 6.4±0.14         | 6.1±0.04          | 6.7±0.05              |
| T <sub>1</sub> Mean ± SE | 6.7±0.05              | 6.8±0.16         | 6.7±0.10          | 6.6±0.14              |
| T <sub>2</sub> Mean ± SE | 8.9±0.00              | 9±0              | 9±0               | 9±0                   |
| T <sub>3</sub> Mean ± SE | 7.0±0.05              | 6.8±0.10         | 6.9±0.15          | 7.0±0.05              |
| F cal (5%)               | 617.42                | 97.81            | 160.9             | 113.2                 |
| F tab (5%)               | 4.76                  | 4.76             | 4.76              | 4.76                  |
| CD(P≤0.05)               | 0.184                 | 0.545            | 0.450             | 0.483                 |
| S.A.                     | S*                    | S*               | S*                | S*                    |

S.A\*=Statistical Analysis S\*=Significant, NS\*\*=Non-Significant (P<0.05)

The above table no: 1 show that the average Sensory Score of Value- added “Sev” on the basis of all parameters like Colour and Appearance, Body and Texture, Taste and Flavour and Overall Acceptability.

The result was evaluated for sensory characteristics, based on Nine Point Hedonic Scale for colour and appearance, taste and flavour, body and texture and overall acceptability by 5 Sensory Panel members. T<sub>2</sub> had the highest Colour and Appearance score (8.9) followed by T<sub>1</sub> (6.7), T<sub>0</sub> (7), and T<sub>3</sub> (7.0). Due to its golden brown colour, which ascribed it more acceptable and delicious by the 5 sensory panel members due to balance proportion of white Rice Flour 20 gm+ Black Rice Flour 65 gm + Flax Seed Flour 15 gm.

Body and Texture indicates that T<sub>2</sub> had the highest score (9) followed by T<sub>0</sub> (6.4), T<sub>1</sub> (6.8) and T<sub>3</sub> (6.8), which provided crunchy, crispy texture when sensory panel member cracked at the time of testing, which was found most acceptable and delicious by the 5 sensory panel members due to balance proportion of White Rice Flour 20 gm+ Black Rice Flour 65 gm + Flax Seed Flour 15 gm. **Namitha et.,al (2019)** who reported that Cereals and grain incorporated “Sev” were crunchier and crispier. This type of characteristic is very good for consumer point of view. Therefore, fifty per cent grains flour sev was more acceptable than the traditional (control) sev. Taste and Flavour indicates that T<sub>2</sub> had the highest score (9.0) followed by T<sub>0</sub> (6.1), T<sub>1</sub> (6.7) and T<sub>3</sub> (6.9), which seems slightly nutty and little bitter, crunchy and buttery flavour in mouthfeel which was more acceptable by sensory panel member due to balance proportion of White Rice Flour 20 gm+ Black Rice Flour 65 gm + Flax Seed Flour 15 gm.

Sensory Score of overall acceptability indicates that T<sub>2</sub> had highest Overall Acceptability in Colour and Appearance due to its golden brown colour, Body and Texture which provided crunchy and crispy texture, Taste and Flavour provided slightly nutty and little bit bitter flavour, which ascribed it more acceptable and delicious in the ratio of White Rice Flour 20 gm + Black Rice Flour 65 gm + Flax Seed Flour 15 gm by the Sensory Panel Members.

The sensory score of overall acceptability of value added “Sev” T<sub>2</sub> had the highest score (9.0) followed by T<sub>0</sub> (6.7), T<sub>1</sub> (6.6) and T<sub>3</sub> (7.0), respectively. The amount of the best treatment T<sub>2</sub> had 20 gm White Rice Flour+ 65 gm Black Rice Flour+ 15 gram Flax Seed Flour.

The statistical analysis carried out on different sensory parameters have shown that the calculated value of ‘F’ on 4 and 8 degree of freedom at 5% probability level, so it was found significant difference between control and treatments, regarding all sensory attributes such as Colour and Appearance, Body and Texture, Taste and Flavour and Overall Acceptability of the value added “Sev”. In relation to Colour and Appearance of calculated value “F” (617.42) due to treatments was higher than tabulated value of F (4.76). Therefore it indicated that there was significant difference in Colour and Appearance between the three treatments of “Sev” It compared against Critical Difference in the mean value of (T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>0</sub>), (T<sub>2</sub>, T<sub>0</sub>), (T<sub>2</sub>, T<sub>1</sub>), (T<sub>3</sub>,T<sub>0</sub>) (T<sub>3</sub>,T<sub>2</sub>) was greater than CD (0.184), therefore the difference was significant.

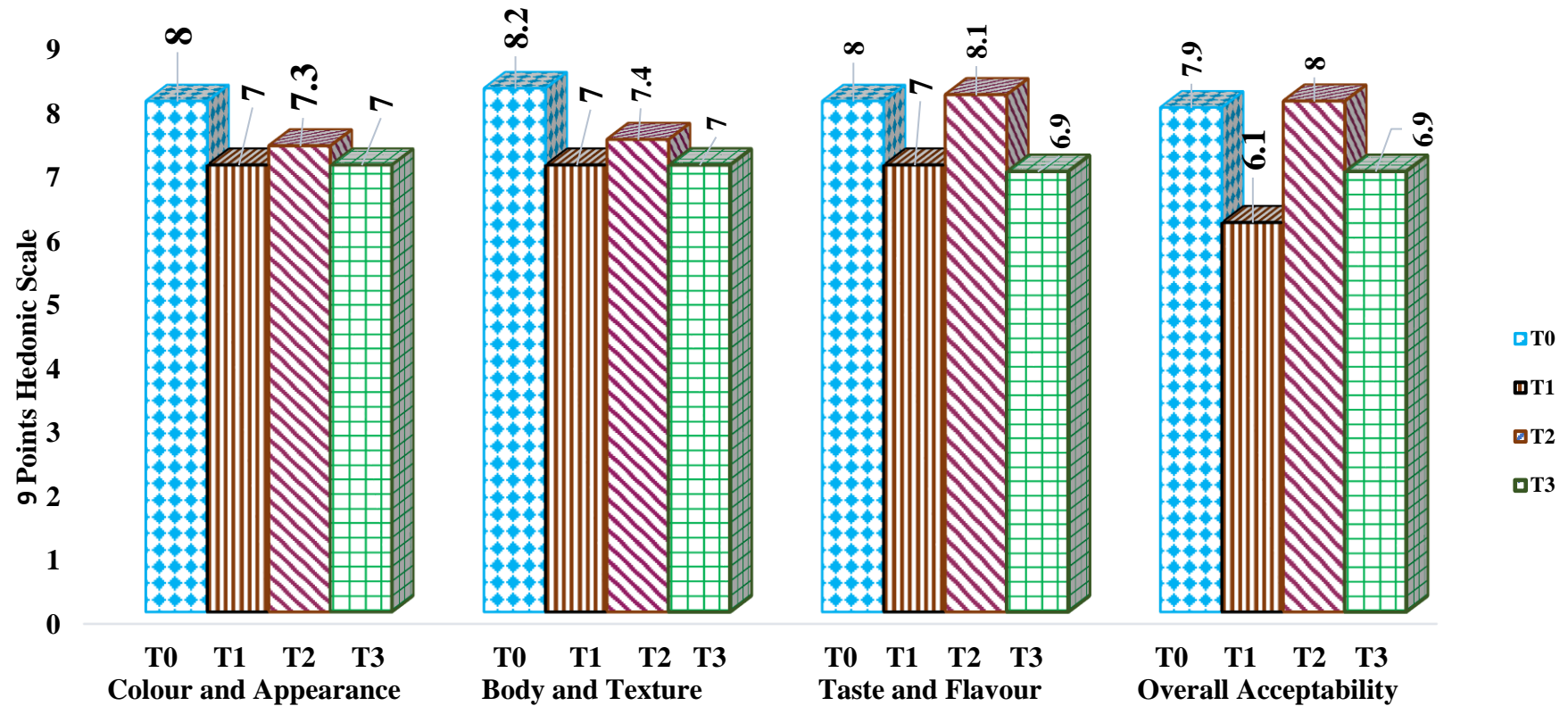
In relation to Body and Texture of calculated value “F” (97.81) due to treatments was higher than tabulated value of F (4.76). Therefore, it indicated that there was significant difference in Taste and Flavour between the three treatments of “Sev” It compared against Critical Difference in the mean value of (T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>0</sub>), (T<sub>2</sub>, T<sub>0</sub>), (T<sub>2</sub>, T<sub>1</sub>), (T<sub>3</sub>,T<sub>0</sub>) (T<sub>3</sub>,T<sub>2</sub>) was greater than CD (0.545), therefore the difference was significant.

In relation to Taste and Flavour of calculated value “F” (160.9) due to treatments was higher than tabulated value of F (4.76). Therefore, it indicated that there was significant difference in Taste and Flavour between the three treatments of “Sev” It compared against Critical

Difference in the mean value of (T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>0</sub>), (T<sub>2</sub>, T<sub>0</sub>), (T<sub>2</sub>, T<sub>1</sub>), (T<sub>3</sub>,T<sub>0</sub>) (T<sub>3</sub>,T<sub>2</sub>) was greater than CD (0.450), therefore the difference was significant.

In relation to Overall Acceptability calculated value of “F” (113.2) due to treatments was higher than tabulated value of F (4.76) Therefore, it indicated that there was significant difference in Overall Acceptability between the three treatments of “Sev” It compared against Critical Difference in the mean value of (T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>0</sub>), (T<sub>2</sub>, T<sub>0</sub>), (T<sub>2</sub>, T<sub>1</sub>), (T<sub>3</sub>,T<sub>0</sub>) (T<sub>3</sub>,T<sub>2</sub>) was greater than CD (0.483) therefore, the difference was significant. It can be concluded that the average score for all parameters of sensory attributes of value added “Sev” differ significantly, which may be ascribed to different ratio of 20 gm White Rice Flour+65 gm Black Rice Flour+15 gm Flax Seed Flour in value added “Sev”.





Sensory Attributes of Control and Experimental of "Sev"

Figure no: 1 Average sensory scores of Control and Experimental Treatment value added "Sev"

Table no 2: Cost of the prepared value added food product namely “Sev”/100gm.

| Ingredients               | Actual rate/kg/L (Rs) | T <sub>0</sub> |           | T <sub>1</sub> |           | T <sub>2</sub> |           | T <sub>3</sub> |           |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|
|                           |                       | Amt. (g)/min.  | Cost (Rs) | Amt. (g)       | Cost (Rs) | Amt. (g)       | Cost (Rs) | Amt. (g)       | Cost (Rs) |
| White Rice                | 28                    | 100            | 2.8       | 30             | 0.84      | 20             | 0.56      | 25             | 0.7       |
| Black Rice                | 170                   | -              | -         | 60             | 10.2      | 65             | 11.05     | 70             | 11.9      |
| Flax Seeds                | 115                   | -              | -         | 10             | 1.15      | 15             | 1.72      | 5              | 0.57      |
| Salt                      | 22                    | 2              | 0.04      | 2              | 2         | 2              | 0.04      | 2              | 0.04      |
| Mustard oil               | 127                   | 50ml           | 6.35      | 50ml           | 6.35      | 50ml           | 6.35      | 50ml           | 6.35      |
| Fuel                      | 95                    | 20             | 19        | 20             | 19        | 20             | 19        | 20             | 19        |
| Labour Charge             | 20                    | 15             | 5         | 15             | 5         | 15             | 5         | 15             | 5         |
| <b>Total Amount (Rs.)</b> |                       |                | 33.19     |                | 44.54     |                | 43.72     |                | 43.56     |

**Table. no: 2** It is evident from above table the cost of the ingredients of “Sev” was T<sub>0</sub> is Rs. 33.19, T<sub>1</sub> is 44.54, T<sub>2</sub> is 43.72 and T<sub>3</sub> is 43.56 It is therefore concluded that the Control T<sub>1</sub> has the highest cost and T<sub>0</sub>, T<sub>2</sub>, T<sub>3</sub> had the lowest cost. This was due to the incorporation level of Black Rice Flour and Flax Seed Flour, which only marginally increased the cost of the prepared products.

### Conclusion

Among all the experimented treatments T<sub>2</sub> has been highly scored (9) by the panel of judges on the basis of organoleptic properties followed by T<sub>0</sub>, T<sub>1</sub>, and T<sub>3</sub> respectively. The ratio found most acceptable treatments T<sub>2</sub> was 20 grams of White Rice Flour+65 grams of Black Rice Flour+15 grams of Flax Seed Flour. Due to the amount of flax seed flour and black rice flour integration, the cost was determined to be the minimum. Growing demand from consumers for food items that are affordable, secure, tasty, and nutritious continues to rise.

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