## Dr. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY,

# SYLLABUS FOR Ph.D. ENTRANCE TEST (PET) -2024

## **UNDER FACULTY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY**

#### Section - A: Research Methodology

## Unit-I

Objectives of Research, Research Approaches, Significance of Research, Types of Research, Research Process, Criteria of Good Research, Defining the Research Problem, Selecting the Problem, Technique Involved in Defining a Problem, Methods and Tools in Research, Qualitative and Quantitative Studies, Inquiry Forms, Questionnaire, Developing a Research Plan, Literature review, Use of Library, Books and Journals, Use of Internet (Different useful sites), Patent Search

#### Unit-II

Data analysis, Types of data, Parametric and Non-parametric Data, Basic Concepts of Probability, Probability Axioms, Analysis and Treatment of Data, Measures of Central Tendency, Measures of Dispersions, Measures of Symmetry, Measures of Peakedness.

## Unit-III

Regression Analysis – Simple Linear Regression, Multiple linear Regression, Correlation and Regression Analysis, Tests of Hypothesis and Goodness of Fit: Definition of null and alternative hypothesis, students 't' distribution, Chi-square distribution, F-test

## Unit-IV

Interpretation and Report Writing: Meaning of Interpretation, Techniques of Interpretation, Significance of Report Writing, Steps in Writing Report, Layout of the Research Report, Types of Reports, Oral Presentation, Parts of Dissertation/Thesis writing, Different Styles of Dissertation/Thesis writing

## Unit-V

Sources of procurement of Research Grants, Development of Research Proposal, Industry Institute Interaction, Writing a technical paper, Plagiarism and itsImplications.

#### **SUBJECT: FOOD TECHNOLOGY**

### **Unit-I : Food Chemistry and Nutrition:**

Carbohydrates: Structure and functional properties of mono- oligo-polysaccharides including starch, cellulose, pectic substances and dietary fibre; Proteins: Classification and structure of proteins in food; Lipids: Classification and structure of lipids, Rancidity of fats, Polymerization and polymorphism; Pigments: Carotenoids, chlorophylls, anthocyanins, tannins and myoglobin etc.; Food flavours: Terpenes, esters, ketones and quinines etc.; Enzymes: Specificity, Kinetics and inhibition, Coenzymes, Enzymatic and non-enzymatic browning; Nutrition: Balanced diet, Essential amino acids and fatty acids, Water soluble and fat soluble vitamins, Role of minerals in nutrition, PER, BMR, RDA, Antinutrients, Nutritional deficiency diseases, nutraceuticals etc.

### **Unit-II : Food Microbiology**:

Characteristics of microorganisms: Morphology, structure and detection of bacteria, yeast and mold in food, Spores and vegetative cells; Microbial growth in food: Intrinsic and extrinsic factors, Growth and death kinetics, serial dilution method for quantification; Food spoilage: Contributing factors, Spoilage bacteria, Microbial spoilage of milk and milk products, meat and meat products; Foodborne diseases: Toxins produced by Staphylococcus, Clostridium and Aspergillus; Bacterial pathogens: Salmonella, Bacillus, Listeria, Escherichia coli, Shigella, Campylobacter; Fermented food: Buttermilk, yoghurt, cheese, sausage, alcoholic beverage, vinegar, sauerkraut and soya sauce etc.

#### **Unit-III: Food Process Technology:**

Processing principles: Canning, chilling, freezing, dehydration, control of water activity, CA and MA storage, fermentation, hurdle technology, addition of preservatives and food additives, Food packaging, cleaning in place and food laws.; Grain products processing:

Milling of rice, wheat, and maize, parboiling of paddy, production of bread, biscuits, extruded products and breakfast cereals, Solvent extraction, refining and hydrogenation of oil; Fruits, vegetables and plantation products processing: Extraction, clarification concentration and packaging of fruit juice, Production of jam, jelly, marmalade, squash, candies, and pickles, pectin from fruit waste, tea, coffee, chocolate and essential oils from spices; processing of root and tuber crops, Milk and milk products processing: Pasteurized and sterilized milk, cream, butter, ghee, ice-cream, cheese and milk powder; Animal products processing: Drying and canning of fish, post mortem changes, tenderization and freezing of meat, egg powder, specialty foods etc..

### **Unit-IV: Food Process Engineering:**

Mass and energy balance; Momentum transfer: Flow rate and pressure drop relationships for Newtonian fluids flowing through pipe, Characteristics of non-Newtonian fluids generalized viscosity coefficient and Reynolds number, Flow of compressible fluid, Flow measurement, Heat transfer: Heat transfer by conduction, convection, radiation, boiling and condensation, Unsteady state heat transfer in simple geometry, NTU- effectiveness relationship of co-current and counter current double pipe heat exchanger; Mass transfer: Molecular diffusion and Fick's Law, Steady state mass transfer, Convective mass transfer, Permeability of films and laminates; Mechanical operations: Energy requirement and rate of operations involved in size reduction of solids, high pressure homogenization, filtration, centrifugation, settling, sieving, flow through porous bed, agitation of liquid, solid-solid mixing, and single screw extrusion; Thermal operations: Energy requirement and rate of operations involved in process time evaluation in batch and continuous sterilization, evaporation of liquid foods, hot air drying of solids, spray and freeze-drying, freezing and crystallization; Mass transfer operations: Properties of air-water vapor mixture; Humidification and dehumidification operations.

### **Unit-V: Food Safety & Quality**

Food quality: physical, nutritional, microbial and sensory, quality control; Hazards in supply chain, biological, chemical and physical hazards, natural contaminants, allergens, Food adulteration, toxicities due to hazards, Food infection and intoxication, risk analysis, and detection and epidemiology of food borne pathogens. Food Safety Management Systems. potential risks of food borne bioterrorism, bioterrorism protection measures, Personal hygiene and sanitary food handling.

Quality management and quality assurance: Total quality management, good manufacturing practices, good agricultural practices, good laboratory practices; ISO. HACCP: Principles, implementation; Plan documentation, types of records; Auditing: Surveillance, audit, mock audit, third party quality certifying audit, Certification, certification procedures, certifying bodies, accreditation bodies, international bodies. Concept of Quality management systems in India; Sampling procedures and plans; Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006; Domestic regulations; AGMARK, BIS. Global Food safety Initiative; BRC, SQF, SGS, Food Codex; Export import policy, labeling issues. export documentation; and food safety, IPR and Patents etc.