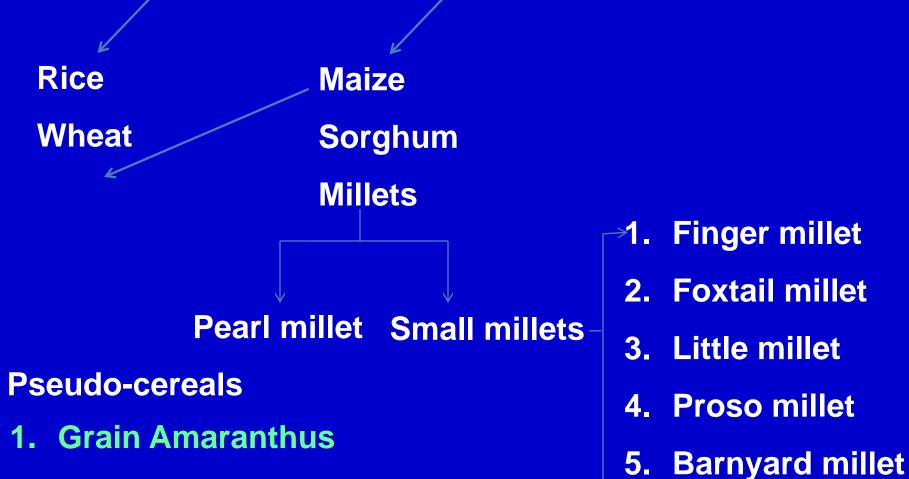


Value Added Products from Millets



Dr. Usha Dharmaraj Department of Grain Science and Technology CSIR-CFTRI, Mysore

Major cereals, coarse cereals and millets



- 2. Buck wheat
- 3. Quinoa

Fonio, Teff, Job's tears

6. Kodo millet



Millet growing areas in world

India, China, Myanmar, Korea and almost all African countries viz., Ethiopia, Namibia, Tanzania, Uganda, Zimbabwe etc.

35 million tons; 34 million hectares

Nutritional composition of millets compared to major cereals (g/100g)

	Moisture	Protein	Fat	Dietary Fiber	Carbo- hydrates	Minerals	Calcium (mg)	lron (mg)
Rice	13.7	6.8	0.5	1.5	76.9	0.6	10	0.7
Wheat	12.8	11.8	1.5	12.9	71.2	1.5	41	5.3
Maize	14.9	11.1	3.6	10.5	66.2	1.5	10	2.3
Pearl millet	12.4 (11.6	5.0	12.0	67.5	2.3	42 (8.0
Finger millet	13.1	7.3	1.3	19.8	66.8	2.7 (344	5.0
Foxtail Millet	11.2 (12.3	4.3	14.0	60.9	3.3	31	2.8
Little millet	11.5	7.7	4.7	12.2	67.0	1.5	17 (9.3
Barnyard millet	11.1	6.2	2.2	13.7	65.5	4.4	20	5.0
Kodo millet	11.4	8.3	1.4	15.0	65.9	2.6	27	0.5

Finger millet Nutritional significance

- 1. Good amount of sulphur amino acids like tryptophan, cystine and methionine
- 2. Richest source of calcium among cereals
- 3. High amount of dietary fiber
- 4. Rich in polyphenols gallic, ferulic p-hydroxy benzoic, procatechuic and p-coumeric acids
- 5. Good antioxidant activity
- 6. Hypoglycemic, hypocholesterolemic and anti-ulcerative properties, inhibit aldol reductase activity Foxtail millet
- 1. Contains ferulic and p-coumeric acids
- 2. Good antioxidant potential
- 3. Contains carotenes and tocopherols
- 4. Accumulates gama aminobutyric acid on germination, GABA regulates cardiovascular functions Little millet
- 1. Good Source of iron
- 2. Highest soluble p-coumeric acid among the millets
- 3. Iron chelating activity is high compared to other millets

Proso millet

- 1. High content of total carotenoids
- 2. Good source of tocopherols
- 3. Exhibits antioxidant activity

Kodo millet

- 1. Comparatively high in lysine, (3.0-3.5g/100g)
- 2. Contains phenolics, tannins
- 3. Good antioxidant potential, highest DPPH quenching activity among millets
- 4. Hypoglycemic nature
- **5. Reduces cholesterol levels**

Barnyard millet

- **1. Contains antioxidant compounds**
- 2. Contains serotonin derivative---anti-inflammatory activity
- 3. Flavonoid-luteolin and tricin-cancer preventive

Constraints

- Lack of awareness
- Lack of suitable milling machineries
- Son availability of ready-to-use products on the shelf
- Food habits
- Organoleptic characteristics
- In High fat content, mostly in bran and germ
- Low shelf stability of flour /semolina due to high oxidative & hydrolytic rancidity
- Lack of suitable processing technologies

Processing methods

Traditional Methods

- 1. Dehusking, milling
- 2. Malting
- 3. Fermentation
- 4. Popping



Contemporary methods

- 1. Refining
- 2. Husk free malt flour
- 3. Polishing/decortication
- 4. Improved popping process
- 5. Flaking
- 6. Extrusion cooking
- 7. Drum drying
- 8. Baking







Traditional products

Roti Stiff porridge Thin porridge Cooked grains Sweet and savory products Popped products



Newer products

Refined flour Husk free malt flour **Parboiled grains Popped products Expanded products Extruded products Drum dried products** Flakes Health foods and beverages **Bakery products** Semolina and composite flour Noodles **Papads**

Except for finger millet- All the millets need to be dehusked Dehusked millet can be cooked like rice or can be milled to prepare flour and can be used in various traditional products Generally these grains are polished to remove the bran portion



Refining

Parboiling





Flakes

















Extruded product



NOODLES

- Ragi-wheat blend based noodles marketed, mostly in southern states,
- Good market potential exists, due to the health benefits - high DF, Ca and non-gluten nature and cost benefits,
- Preparation of 100% ragi noodles feasible







Decorticated ragi



Ragi papad

Soup mix from little millet



<image>



Seed coat based biscuits

- Based on finger millet malt
- Contains about 14% protein compared to 8-9% of the market sample
- Contains about 500 mg/100g of calcium (almost of 1/3rd of the RDA) from the natural source



Malted weaning food



Milk based weaning food
Cereal based weaning food

The product can be fortified with added vitamins and minerals and flavored with natural fruit and vegetables

Provides adequate nutrition to the child

Ragi based malted weaning food

Rice based malted weaning food

Ready-to-eat

Wheat based malted weaning food

Malt based infant food

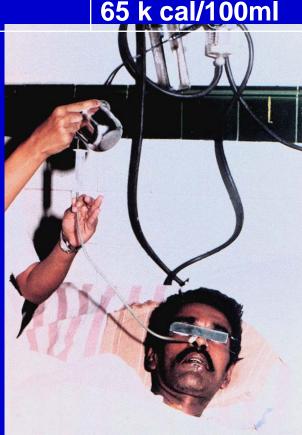


Minimum requirement of Infant food

Protein	1.8-4.5 g		
Fat	3.3-6.0 g		
Carbohydrates	7-14 g		
Calcium	80 mg		
Linoleic acid	0.5-1.2 g		
Energy	65 k cal/100ml		

Enteral food (~18% finger millet)

2.5 kcal/ml



Ready-to-eat snack mix

Millets, grain amaranthus, sorghum, legumes

All the grains popped and powdered

The ready mix could be shaped into burfi or laddu form or could be mixed with milk before consumption







Calcium rich ready-to-use product

As a natural mineral and fiber source in different cuisines; (in masala mixes, as chat mix, as a spread, in bakery and other food products)



Calcium 70% of RDA

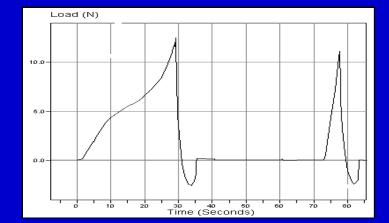


890 mg of calcium

Convenience flour from finger millet









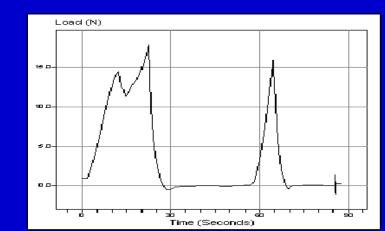








Parameter	convenience flour (B)	traditional method (A)
Colour (∆E)	69.21	64.1
Firmness (N)	15	12.4
Springiness (mm)	2.8	3.0
Chewiness (Nmm)	5.7	4.3



Husk free flour from millets



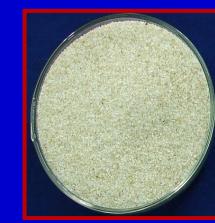
Multi millet semolina

- Combination of different millet semolina
- ✓ Combined health benefits
- ✓ Highly nutritious





Foxtail millet coarse & fine semolina





Little millet coarse & fine semolina





Kodo millet coarse & fine semolina



Proso millet coarse & fine semolina



Upma mix

Idli mix



Sweet mix





THANK YOU