#### **INSTANT MIXES**

#### 1.Preparation of idli mix

Instant idli mixes eliminate the traditional method of grinding of both the ingredients and the leavening is produced by the action of chemical leavening agents.

#### Preparation of rice and black gram flours

The parboiled rice IR 20 was soaked in water for 5 hours. Then the water was drained completely and dried in solar drier for 5 hrs. The dried rice was ground in a mixie and sieved through BS 36 sieve. Black gram dhal was also grind in a mixie and sieved (BS 36). The



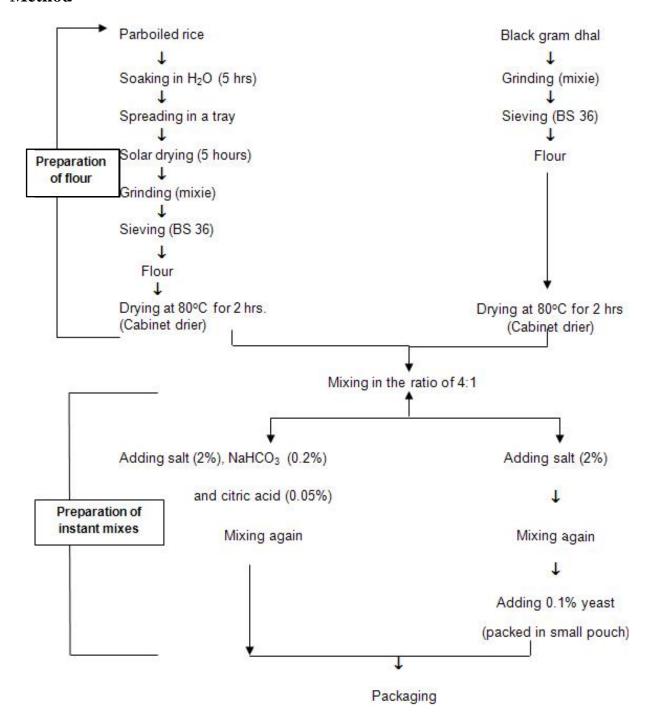
rice and black gram flour were dried in a cabinet drier at 80°C for 2 hrs, cooled and packed in air tight containers till they were used.

The parboiled rice IR 20 was soaked in water for 5 hours. Then the water was drained completely and dried in solar drier for 5 hrs. The dried rice grind in a mixie and sieved through BS 36 sieve. Black gram dhal was also ground in a mixie and sieved (BS 36). The rice and black gram flour were dried in a cabinet drier at 80°C for 2 hrs, cooled and packed in air tight containers till they were used.

#### **Materials required**

| Ingredients           | Amount (g) |
|-----------------------|------------|
| Rice flour            | 80 g       |
| Black gram dhal flour | 20 g       |
| Salt                  | 2 g        |
| Citric acid           | 0.05 %     |
| NaHCO3                | 0.2%       |

#### Method



- The ground rice and blackgram dhal flours were mixed at the ratio of 4:1.
- The salt, citric acid and sodium bicarbonate were added and mixed thoroughly.
- Another batch of instant mix was prepared by adding yeast (0.1%) without the addition of citric acid and sodium bicarbonate.

#### 2.Preparation of Instant Idiyappam Mix

Idiyappam is a traditional food prepared from the combination of parboiled rice and raw rice. It is consumed as breakfast / dinner for the peoples especially South Indians. It is a steamed product and consumed as either in the form of sweet or savoury dish (lime bath, tomato bath and curd bath).



# **Procedure**

**Preparation of rice flour:** The parboiled rice – IR 20 and raw rice was soaked in water for 5 hours separately. Then the water was drained completely and dried in the solar drier for 5 hrs. The dried rice was ground in a mixie and sieved through BS 36 sieve.

## **Materials required**

| Ingredients          | Amount (g) |
|----------------------|------------|
| Parboiled rice flour | 50         |
| Raw rice flour       | 50         |
| Salt                 | 2          |

**Method:** Mix all the ingredients and stored, in the polythene bag.

**Preparation of idiyappam**: The idiyappam mix (100 g) was steamed in a steaming unit for 5 minutes (idli cooker). To the steamed flour, required quantity of boiling water (90°C, 120 ml) was added and made into dough. The dough was

extruded through hand noodle press, steamed in the idli cooker for 10 minutes. The prepared idiyappam was organoleptically evaluated.

## 3. Preparation of murukku instant mix

#### Method

Raw rice and black gram were ground in a mill separately and sieved through 80 BS sieve and used for the preparation of murukku instant mix.

## **Ingredients**

| Ingredients          | Amount (g) |
|----------------------|------------|
| Rice flour (%)       | 90         |
| Black gram flour (%) | 10         |
| Salt (g)             | 2          |
| Water (ml)           | 92         |
| White sesame seed    | 5          |

The crispy mix was prepared by mixing raw rice flour, black gram dhal flour, salt and sesame seed. The mix was passed through 80 BS sieve for uniform mixing.

## Method for the preparation of murukku

The dough was prepared by the addition of hydrogenated fat –5 g and water and extruded in a hand extruder of local make with 4 mm diameter orifice and fried in the heated oil at 180°C for 3-5 minutes

#### PREPARATION OF SUPPLEMENTARY FOOD MIX

