Ph.D. FOOD TECHNOLOGY

SYLLABI 2024-2025

Department of Food Technology

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING



KARPAGAM ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

(Deemed to be University)

(Established Under Section 3 of UGC Act 1956)

(Accredited with A+ Grade by NAAC in the Second Cycle)

Pollachi Main Road, Eachanari Post

Coimbatore-641 021



As per the UGC (Minimum Standards and Procedures for Award of Ph.D., Degree) Regulations, 2022

The Regulation will be effective from 7th November, 2022 (The research scholars admitted from January, 2023 onwards will be governed by this regulation)



(Deemed to be University) (Established Under Section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

Karpagam Academy of Higher Education

(Deemed to be University) (Established Under Section 3 of UGC Act, 1956) (Accredited with A+ Grade by NAAC in the Second Cycle) Pollachi Main Road, Eachanari Post, Coimbatore – 641 021, Tamil Nadu, India info@kahedu.edu.in; kuresearch@kahedu.edu.in www.kahedu.edu.in

Regulations for Ph.D. Full Time (FT) / Part Time (PT)

1.0 Preamble

The Degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.,) is awarded to a candidate who has submitted a thesis on the basis of original and independent research work done in any particular discipline or involving more than one discipline (inter-disciplinary), that make a contribution to the advancement of knowledge, which is approved by Board of Examiners as per the requirement.

2.0 Eligibility Criteria for admission to the Ph.D., Programme:

- 2.1 A 1-year/2-semester master's degree programme after a 4-year/8-semester bachelor's degree programme or a 2-year/4-semester master's degree programme after a 3-year bachelor's degree programme or qualifications declared equivalent to the master's degree by the corresponding statutory regulatory body, with at least 55% marks in aggregate or its equivalent grade in a point scale wherever grading system is followed or equivalent qualification from a foreign educational institution accredited by an assessment and accreditation agency which is approved, recognized or authorized by an authority, established or incorporated under a law in its home country or any other statutory authority in that country to assess, accreditor assure quality and standards of the educational institution.
- 2.2 Candidate seeking admission after a 4-year/8-semester bachelor's degree programme should have a minimum of 75% marks in aggregate or its equivalent grade on a point scale wherever the grading system is followed. A relaxation of 5% marks or its equivalent grade may be allowed for those belonging to SC/ST/OBC (non-creamy layer)/Differently-Abled, Economically Weaker Section (EWS) and other categories of candidates as per the decision of the Commission from time to time.

Candidates who have completed the M.Phil. programme with at least 55% marks in aggregate or its equivalent grade in a point scale wherever grading system is followed or equivalent qualification from a foreign educational institution accredited by an assessment and accreditation agency which is approved, recognized or authorized by an authority, established or incorporated under a law in its home country or any other statutory authority in that country to assess, accredit or assure quality and standards of educational institutions, shall be eligible for admission to the Ph.D. programme. A relaxation of 5% marks or its equivalent grade may be allowed for those belonging to SC/ST/OBC (non-creamy layer)/Differently-Abled, Economically Weaker Section (EWS) and other categories of candidates as per the decision of the Commission from time to time.

2.3 The Part Time research scholars have to report to the guide once in a month till they submit their Synopsis/Thesis.

3.0 Admission

Admission for Ph.D. programme shall be made on half yearly basis viz. January and July. The admission shall be based on the criteria notified by the Institution, keeping in view the guidelines/norms issued by the UGC and other statutory bodies concerned and taking into account the reservation policy of the Central / State Government and the number of vacancies available with each recognized guide of the Department concerned.

4.0 Selection Procedure

4.1 The candidates will be selected for admission to Ph.D., programme based on the performance in the **Entrance Test** and **Interview** conducted to assess the aptitude of the candidate for research, subject to satisfying the eligibility conditions.

The candidates who have qualify for fellowship/scholarship in UGC-NET/UGC-CSIRNET/GATE/CEED and similar National level tests based on an interview and/or the candidates who have qualified from "Karpagam Academy of Higher Education entrance test" conducted at the level of our Institution. The Entrance Test syllabus shall consist of 50% of research methodology, and 50% shall be subject-specific.

Students who have secured 50% marks in the entrance test are eligible to be called for the interview. A relaxation of 5 % marks will be allowed in the entrance examination for the candidates belonging to SC/ST/OBC/differently-abled category, Economically Weaker Section (EWS), and other categories of candidates as per the decision of the Commission from time to time.

KAHE may decide the number of eligible students to be called for an interview based on the number of Ph.D. seats available.

- 4.2 The candidates selected for admission to the Ph.D., programme shall be required to submit attested copy of the certificates with 3 passport size recent Photo. The original certificates brought during interview will be returned immediately after verification.
- 4.3 Provided that for selection of candidates, a weightage of 70% to the entrance test and30% to the performance in the interview shall be given.
- 4.4 The Karpagam Academy of Higher Education shall maintain the list of all the Ph.D., registered students on its website year-wise. The list shall include the name of the registered candidate, topic of his/her research, name of his/her supervisor / co-supervisor and date of enrollment /registration.
- 4.5 Admission of International students in Ph.D., programme is also based on Entrance test and Interview keeping in view the guidelines/norms in this regard issued by statutory/regulatory bodies concerned from time to time.

5.0 Eligible Degrees for Ph.D., Registration:

Master's degree / M.Phil., Degree in the relevant disciplines or 4-Year Bachelor's Degree in the relevant disciplines, approved by Central and State approval authority.

6.0 Duration of the Programme

Ph.D. Programme shall be for a minimum duration of three (3) years, including coursework, and a maximum duration of six (6) years from the date of admission to the Ph.D. programme.

A maximum of an additional two (2) years can be given through a process of re-registration as per the Statute/Ordinance of the Higher Educational Institution concerned; provided, however, that the total period for completion of a Ph.D. programme should not exceed eight (8) years from the date of admission in the Ph.D. programme.

Provided further that, female Ph.D. scholars and Persons with Disabilities (having more than 40% disability) may be allowed an additional relaxation of two (2) years; however, the total period for completion of a Ph.D. programme in such cases should not exceed ten (10) years from the date of admission in the Ph.D. programme.

Female Ph.D. Scholars may be provided Maternity Leave/Child Care Leave for up to 240 days in the entire duration of the Ph.D. programme.

Ph.D. programmes through part-time mode will be permitted, provided all the conditions stipulated in these Regulations are fulfilled.

The Higher Educational Institution concerned shall obtain a "No Objection Certificate" through the candidate for a part-time Ph.D. programme from the appropriate authority in the organization where the candidate is employed, clearly stating that:

- i. The candidate is permitted to pursue studies on a part-time basis.
- ii. His/her official duties permit him/her to devote sufficient time for research.
- iii. If required, he/she will be relieved from the duty to complete the course work.

7.0 Conversion from Full Time Ph.D.to Part Time Ph.D. and Vice-versa

- i. Conversion from Full time to Part time or vice versa is permitted on recommendation of the Research Supervisor
- ii. A conversion fee of ₹2000 has to be paid towards the conversion.

8.0 Modification of Topic

Modification of topic of research by the candidate is permitted. A fee of ₹ 2000 has to be paid for a change of topic of research. The time limit fixed for modification of topic of research in Ph.D., programme is up to final DCM prior to submission of synopsis.

9.0 Language

The Ph.D., Part I course work and Part II synopsis / thesis must be written in English for subjects other than languages.

10.0 Eligibility criteria to be a Research Supervisor:

Permanent faculty members working as Professor/Associate Professor with a Ph.D., and at least five research publications in peer-reviewed or referred journals and permanent faculty members working as Assistant Professors with a Ph.D., and at least three research publications in peer-reviewed or referred journals may be recognized as a Research Supervisor in the university where the faculty member is employed. Such recognized

research supervisors cannot supervise research scholars in other institutions, where they can only act as co-supervisors. Ph.D. awarded by a university under the supervision of a faculty member who is not an employee of the university would be in violation of these Regulations.

For Ph.D. scholars working in Central government/ State government research institutions whose degrees are given by Higher Educational Institutions, the scientists in such research institutions who are equivalent to Professor/Associate Professor/Assistant Professor can be recognized as supervisors if they fulfill the above requirements.

Provided that in areas/disciplines where there is no, or only a limited number of peerreviewed or refereed journals, the Higher Educational Institution may relax the above condition for recognition of a person as Research Supervisor with reasons recorded in writing.

Adjunct Faculty members shall not act as Research Supervisors and can only act as cosupervisors.

However, Co-Supervisor can be allowed in inter-disciplinary areas from other departments of the same institute or from other institutions with the approval of the Doctoral Committee.

In case of interdisciplinary/multidisciplinary research work, if required, a Co-Supervisor from outside the University may be appointed.

A Research Supervisor who is a Professor, at any given point of time, can guide a maximum of 8 Ph.D., scholars only. An Associate Professor upto a maximum of 6 Ph.D., scholars and an Assistant Professor upto a maximum of 4 Ph.D., scholars.

In case of relocation of a female Ph.D. scholar due to marriage or otherwise, the research data shall be allowed to be transferred to the Higher Educational Institution to which the scholar intends to relocate, provided all the other conditions in these Regulations are followed, and the research work does not pertain to a project sanctioned to the parent Institution/Supervisor by any funding agency. Such scholar shall, however, give due credit to the parent institution and the supervisor for the part of research already undertaken.

Faculty members with less than three years of service before superannuation shall not be allowed to take new research scholars under their supervision. However, such faculty members can continue to supervise Ph.D. Research scholars who are already registered until superannuation and as a co-supervisor after superannuation, but not after attaining the age of 70 years.

11.0 Admission of International students in Ph.D., programme.

Each supervisor can guide up to two international research scholars on a supernumerary basis over and above the permitted number of Ph.D. scholars as specified.

12.0 Change of Research Supervisor

Transfer of Ph.D., scholars from one Research supervisor to another Research supervisor shall be permitted under the following conditions:

- i. If the Research Supervisor resigns and leaves the institution.
- ii. If the Research Supervisor expresses unwillingness to guide the candidate.
- iii. If the Research Scholar expresses his/her unwillingness to work under a specific Research Supervisor.

- iv. By mutual consent.
- v. A fee of ₹2000 has to be paid towards the change of Research Supervisor, if the change is requested by the Research scholar.

13.0 Doctoral Committee (Research Advisory Committee as per UGC)

There shall be a Doctoral Committee (Research Advisory Committee as per UGC) for every Ph.D., scholar to monitor the progress of his/her research work. The Research Supervisors in consultation with Head of the Department shall furnish a panel of minimum five experts with doctoral qualification in their respective research field, from the other Academic Institutions / National Laboratories and established research laboratories. From this list one will be nominated as a external expert for each Ph.D research scholar. The Research Supervisor of the research scholar shall be the convener of the Doctoral Committee. The Co-Supervisor, if applicable, shall also be a member. In the absence of Research Supervisor, the Co-Supervisor can be the convenor of the Doctoral Committee. The Doctoral Committee Meeting shall be conducted in presence of Ph.D Research Supervisor and the nominated external expert. If a Doctoral Committee member is away from his/her place of work for a longer period, the Research Supervisor shall request for an alternate member from the Panel of experts submitted.

13.1 Functions of Doctoral Committee (Research Advisory Committee as per UGC): The Research Supervisor of the Ph.D. scholar concerned shall be the Convener of this committee, and this committee shall have the following responsibilities:

- i. To review the research proposal and finalize the topic of research.
- ii. To guide the Ph.D. scholar in developing the study design and methodology of research and identify the course(s) that he/she may have to do.
- iii. To periodically review and assist in the progress of the research work of the Ph.D. scholar.

Each semester, a Ph.D. scholar shall appear before the Doctoral Committee in the Karpagam Academy of Higher Education campus to make a presentation and submit a brief report on the progress of his/her work for evaluation and further guidance. The Doctoral Committee shall submit its recommendations along with a copy of Ph.D. scholar's progress report to The Registrar, Karpagam Academy of Higher Education. A copy of such recommendations shall also be provided to the Ph.D. scholar.

The first Doctoral Committee meeting of a scholar which shall be conducted within one month from the date of registration shall decide the topic of research, work plan and the course work to be undertaken by the scholar. The Doctoral Committee shall also submit a Panel of three Experts from recognized institutes (other than Parent Institution) along with their CV for question paper setting and evaluation relating to Part –I Examinations.

The scholar shall be permitted for pre-submission presentation after recommended by the Final Doctoral Committee Meeting. The synopsis to be submitted only after the successful completion of pre-submission presentation. The time gap between the date of pre-submission and the date of submission of synopsis shall be atleast one month.

14.0 Submission of Progress Report:

Progress report is to be submitted every half-year period during the entire duration of Ph.D., programme.

15.0 Course of Study:

The course of study of Ph.D., programme consists of Part I Course work and Part II Research work.

15.1 Part I: Course Work

Course work co	omprises the following three theory papers.
Paper I	: Research Methodology and Pedagogy
Paper II	: Research and Publication Ethics
Paper III	: Special Paper (Research Area)
r aper m	. Special I aper (Research / Rea)

15.2 The course work shall be treated as a prerequisite for Ph.D., preparation. The credit assigned to the Ph.D. course work shall be 12 credits.

Paper I on Research Methodology and Pedagogy a minimum of four credits shall be assigned which could cover areas such as quantitative methods, computer applications, research ethics and review of published research in the relevant field, training, field work, etc.

Paper II Research and Publication Ethics and Paper III Special Paper carry 4 credits each. The total number of special papers in each discipline shall be 10. The candidate has to select one among the 10, in consultation with the Research Supervisor.

The Credit requirement for the Ph.D. coursework is a minimum of 12 credits, including a "Research and Publication Ethics" course as notified by UGC vide D.O. No. F.1- 1/2018(Journal/CARE) in 2019 and a research methodology course. The Research Advisory Committee can also recommend UGC recognized online courses as part of the credit requirements for the Ph.D. programme.

Ph.D. scholars, irrespective of discipline, shall be trained in teaching / education / pedagogy / writing related to their chosen Ph.D. subject during their doctoral period. Ph.D. scholars will also be assigned 4-6 hours per week of teaching/research assistantship for conducting tutorial or laboratory work and evaluations.

The Full-Time scholar is required to write all the three courses within six months and for Part time the research scholar has to write within one year, from the date of registration, but has to pass all the courses within a maximum of one and half years (three attempts). If the scholar fails to complete course work within one and half years (three attempts) his/her registration will stand automatically cancelled.

15.3 A Ph.D., scholar has to obtain a minimum of 55% of marks or its equivalent grade in the UGC 10 points scale in the course work in order to be eligible to continue the programme and submit the dissertation/thesis. The pattern of question paper for course work for Ph.D., programme is given below.

<u>Pattern of Question Paper</u> (Common for FASCM /FoE/FoP) (For Course Work in Ph.D, Programme)

<u>**Part – A**</u> (5 X 7 = 35 marks - Answer any FIVE out of Seven) <u>**Part – B**</u> (5 X 10 = 50 marks - Answer any FIVE out of Ten) <u>**Part – C**</u> (1 X 15 = 15 marks - Compulsory Question)

15.4. Part II: Research Work

Upon satisfactory completion of course work and obtaining the marks/grade prescribed, the Ph.D., scholar shall be required to undertake research work. The Ph.D., candidates shall select an original research topic within the chosen area of research specialization. At the end of the minimum period of duration the candidates are eligible to submit the thesis.

16.0 Publication of Articles

Before sending the articles for publication, the article/manuscript is to be submitted to Scrutiny Committee for language and technical scrutiny with a fee of ₹450 per article. After publication, the candidate has to submit the copy of his/her article to the members of the Doctoral Committee.

16.1 Publication of a minimum of two articles is mandatory for submission of a thesis.

16.2 Condition for submission of thesis:

It is Mandatory for the Ph.D., Scholars to publish two research articles for submission of his/her of Ph.D., thesis as mentioned below:

- (i) Engineering, Science and Pharmacy: One article should be in SCI / SCIE / Web of Science and another one in Scopus.
- (ii) Commerce, Management, Arts: One in Scopus and another one in Peer reviewed / UGC care listed Journals.
- (iii) To attend at-least two timeline presentations and two annual research congress.

17.0 Pre-Submission Presentation

The Pre-submission will be permitted only when the research scholar has either published his/her article or it has been accepted for publication provided the date of publication of the article is given in the acceptance letter for publication in an approved Journal. All the published papers by the scholar shall have name of the Research Supervisor and Karpagam Academy of Higher Education. Papers without the name of the Research Supervisor and Karpagam Academy of Higher Education will not be accounted. The Research Scholar should be one among the first two authors in the paper.

Prior to submission of the synopsis, the scholar shall make Pre-submission presentation and it is open to all faculty members and research students, and their feedback and comments if any may suitably be incorporated in the draft synopsis and thesis in consultation with Doctoral Committee. A notification may be issued to all the Departments regarding the same. The report in the prescribed format shall be forwarded by the Research Supervisor to the Research section on the same day along with the certificate of bonafide research work done.

18.0. Plagiarism (Turnitin Software):

- 18.1 The research scholar has to submit his/her synopsis and thesis for checking plagiarism on payment of prescribed fee. If the percentage of plagiarism is more than 10% the thesis will not be accepted for submission. Same is the case for manuscripts and synopsis.
- 18.2 Further while submitting for evaluation, the thesis shall have an undertaking from the research scholar and a certificate from the Research Supervisor attesting the originality of the work, vouching that the plagiarism is less than 10% and that the work has not been submitted for the award of any other degree/diploma of the same Institution where the work was carried out, or any other Institution.
- 18.3 In any case if scholars have committed an act of plagiarism with more than 10%, his/her Thesis / degree shall be withdrawn and his / her registration shall be cancelled and also, he / she shall be debarred to register for any other programme in the Karpagam Academy of Higher Education. Appropriate legal action shall also be initiated.
- 18.4 Research Supervisor ship of the Supervisor will also be withdrawn.

19.0. Submission of synopsis

The research scholar who has successfully completed the course work alone is eligible to submit the synopsis. He/she shall be permitted to submit the synopsis during the last quarter of the eligible minimum period on the recommendation of the Final Doctoral Committee Meeting and after Pre-submission Presentation. The research scholar shall submit five copies of synopsis with a soft copy along with prescribed application through the Research Supervisor to the Controller of Examinations. Synopsis shall be accepted only when the Panel of Examiners is submitted to Controller of Examinations. In case the panel is exhausted, the Vice Chancellor can either call for a fresh panel of examiners from the Research Supervisor or nominate examiner(s).

19.1 Submission of thesis

Five copies of thesis with flexible cover along with soft copy (PDF format) shall be prepared in accordance with the format and specifications prescribed. Thesis shall be submitted together with the prescribed application form along with the prescribed fee, within three months from the date of submission of the synopsis.

All the Ph.D., scholars are encouraged to submit their thesis within the stipulated time period. However, for those candidates who have submitted synopsis but unable to submit the thesis within the stipulated period, an extension of three months will be allowed on payment of \gtrless 2000/- as extension fee. If the candidate fails to submit within the extension period of three months, he / she has to pay full year fee for all the years till he / she submits the thesis.

20.0 Evaluation of the Thesis

- 20.1 The Ph.D. thesis submitted by a Ph.D. scholar shall be evaluated by his/her Research Supervisor and atleast two external examiners who are experts in the field. Such examiner(s) should be academics with a good record of scholarly publications in the field. Wherever possible, one of the external examiners should be chosen from outside India. The viva-voce board shall consist of the Research Supervisor and at least one of the two external examiners and may be conducted offline.
- 20.2 The viva-voce of the Ph.D. scholar to defend the thesis shall be conducted if both the external examiners recommend acceptance of the thesis after incorporating any corrections suggested by them. If one of the external examiners recommends rejection, the Institution concerned shall send the thesis to an alternate external examiner from the approved panel of examiners, and the viva-voce examination shall be held only if the alternate examiner recommends acceptance of the thesis. If the alternate examiner does not recommend acceptance of the thesis, the thesis shall be rejected, and the Ph.D. scholar shall be declared ineligible for the award of a Ph.D.
- 20.3 Each member of the Board shall adjudicate the thesis and shall submit a detailed report as given in the prescribed form on the merits and demerits of the thesis and finally explicitly indicate whether the thesis is Recommended or Recommended for Resubmission or Not Recommended within a period of 6 months.
- 20.4 If the evaluation report from the examiner is not received within 6 Months, another examiner will be appointed from the panel of examiners.
- 20.5 As soon as the reports of evaluation are received from the examiners by Controller of Examinations, they shall be sent to the Research Supervisor (Convener) for consolidation of the reports.
- 20.6 If the examiners insist on corrections to be made in the thesis, the same shall be made before appearing for the Public viva-voce examination, along with a certificate as given below from the Research Supervisor that the corrections have been satisfactorily carried out.

A Ph.D. scholar shall submit the thesis for evaluation, along with (a) an undertaking from the Ph.D. scholar that there is no plagiarism and (b) a certificate from the Research Supervisor attesting to the originality of the thesis and that the thesis has not been submitted for the award of any other degree/diploma to any other Higher Educational Institution.

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that all corrections, modifications suggested by the examiners of the thesis entitled, "....."submitted by Mr./Ms......have been incorporated and resubmitted. The thesis may be accepted. Signature of the Research Supervisor

20.7 In case of a thesis, which has not been specifically 'recommended' or 'not recommended' but revision and resubmission is suggested, the thesis shall be

revised and the thesis duly certified by the Research Supervisor be sent to the same examiner who has suggested the revision for obtaining the recommendation.

- 20.8 The time-limit to resubmit the revised thesis, as per the suggestions for revision and resubmission of thesis by the examiner(s) shall not exceed twelve full months. A candidate shall not ordinarily be permitted to submit the thesis for the degree or to take the public viva-voce examination on more than two occasions.
- 20.9 The viva-voce shall be conducted by the Research Supervisor and atleast by one of the two external examiners, on the critiques given in the evaluation report. It is open to DC Members, all faculty members, research scholars and other interested experts/researchers.
- 20.10 The first notification for Ph.D., viva-voce shall be issued only after the Research Supervisor of the candidate, receives the approval from the authorities to issue the first notice.
- 20.11 15 clear days' notice may be required to be given for issue of the second notification from the date of the first notification. Similarly, 15 clear days are required to be given for conducting the public viva-voce from the date of issue of the second notification.
- 20.12 The Research Supervisor shall fix the date and time of the viva-voce in consultation with the External Examiner and Head of the Department concerned. After conducting the public viva-voce, the Research Supervisor shall convey to the Controller of Examination, the result of such examination endorsed by the External Examiner along with list of participants, recommending for the award of Ph.D.,
- 20.13 A candidate who is not successful in the Public viva-voce may be permitted to undergo the Public viva-voce second time, within a period of three months but not before one month after the first viva-voce.
- 20.14 The entire process of evaluating a Ph. D. thesis, including the declaration of the viva-voce result, within a period of six (6) months from the date of submission of the thesis.

21.0 Award of the Degree

A candidate who has successfully completed the public viva-voce shall be declared to have qualified for the award of Ph.D., degree of Karpagam Academy of Higher Education. Viva voce evaluation of the thesis shall be conducted offline. Prior to actual award of the degree, provisional certificate shall be issued after approval by the Board of Management.

Issuing a Provisional certificate:

Prior to the actual award of the Ph.D. degree, the degree- awarding Higher Educational Institution shall issue a provisional certificate to the effect that the Ph.D. is being awarded in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations.

Award of Ph.D. degrees:

Award of degrees to candidates registered for the Ph.D. programme on or after November,07, 2022 shall be governed by University Grants Commission (Minimum Standards and Procedures for Award of Ph.D. Degree) Regulations, 2022.

Depository with INFLIBNET:

Following the successful completion of the evaluation process and before the announcement of the award of the Ph.D. degree(s), the Karpagam Academy of Higher Education shall submit an electronic copy of the Ph.D. thesis to INFLIBNET, for hosting the same so as to make it accessible to all the Higher Educational Institutions and research institutions.

22.0. Cancellation of Registration

The registration of a research scholar shall stand cancelled if -

- The research scholar has not paid the prescribed fee within the stipulated time.
- The Full-Time candidate has not completed his course work within one and half years (three attempts) and Part-Time candidates within two years (three attempts)
- The progress report is not submitted consecutively or the progress reports are not satisfactory as decided by the Doctoral Committee;
- The maximum period stipulated for the programme exceeded and
- The research scholar withdraws from the course voluntarily.

In all the above cases, the fees paid by the research scholar shall be forfeited. However, such candidates may be permitted for fresh registration.

23.0 Publication of the thesis

The candidate may publish his/her thesis on the recommendation of the Research Supervisor in the format as given below and after getting permission from the Karpagam Academy of Higher Education. At least ten copies of the published work should be given to the Karpagam Academy of Higher Education at free of cost Permission for publication of the thesis should be obtained within FIVE years of the award of the degree. All the publications arising out of the research work shall have the name of Karpagam Academy of Higher Education. Due credit shall be given to the Institution and Research Supervisor if any patent is filed out of the work undertaken during the period of research.

[CERTIFICATE]

Signature of the Research Supervisor

24.0 Conferment of the Degree

Candidates who qualify for the Ph.D., degree shall be awarded the degree in the discipline in which he/she has registered.

25. Preparation and Submission of Synopsis and Thesis 25.1 Preparation of Synopsis

Synopsis should outline the research problem, the methodology adopted and the summary of the findings. The synopsis should not exceed 10 pages from the first page to the last page including the List of Publications. The sequence in which the Synopsis should be arranged is as follows:

- i. Cover Page and Title page (as shown in the Annexure I) (Page No.17& Page No.18)
- ii. Text divided into suitable Headings (numbered consecutively)
- iii. References
- iv. List of Publications (those published / accepted for publication in Journals and papers presented in Conferences / Symposia)
- v. Standard A4 size (297mm x 210mm) paper shall be used for preparing the copies.

Top edge:	30 mm	Bottom edge:	30 mm
Left side:	35 mm	Right side :	25 mm

The Synopsis should be prepared on good quality white bond paper preferably not lower than 80 gsm. One and a half spacing should be used for typing the general text. The general text shall be typed in Font Style Times New Roman and Font Size 12. All page numbers (Arabic numbers) should be typed without punctuation on the upper right hand corner. Synopsis should be bound using flexible cover of thick white art paper. The cover should be printed in black letters and the text for printing should be identical to what has been prescribed for the title page. References, if any cited in the text of the Synopsis, should be listed at the end of the Synopsis under the heading "REFERENCES" as per the following format:

References

I. References cited from published research papers should be in the following format:

a. Single author

Wattenberg, L.W.,2008.Chemoprevention of cancer. Cancer Research., 45:1-8.

b. Two authors

Defendi, V. and B. Pearson, 2012. Quantitative estimation of succinic dehydrogenase activity in a single microscopic tissue section. Journal, Histochemistry, Cytochemistry, 3: 61-64.

c. More than two authors

Kristan K., M. Kotnik, M. Oblak and U.J. Urleb, 2009. New high throughput fluorimetricassay for discovering inhibitors of UDP-N-acetylmuramyl-l-alanine: d-glutamate (MurD)lLigase.Biomol. Screen, 14: 412-418.

II. References cited from a published book

Vuković-Gačić, B. and D.Simić, 2010. Identification of natural antimutagens with modulating effects on DNA repair, In: Antimutagenes is and anti-carcinogenesis mechanisms III (Eds. G.Bronzzeti, H. Hayatsu, S. De Flora, M.D. Waters and D.M. Shankel), Plenum Press, New York, 269-277.

III. References cited from approved Thesis / Dissertation

Ratnakar, P., 2012. Biochemical studies of *Allium sativum* Linn. (Garlic). Ph.D., Thesis, Delhi University. P. 87.

25.2 Preparation of Thesis

A. General

In general, the Thesis shall be presented, in an organized and scholarly fashion, the original research work of the research scholar.

B. Size of Thesis

The size of the Thesis should not exceed 250 pages of typed matter reckoned from the first page of Chapter 1 to the last page of the Conclusion Chapter exclusive of tables, photographs, figures, references & appendices.

C. Sequence of the Contents of the Thesis

The sequence in which the Thesis material should be arranged is as follows:

- i. Cover Page and Title page (as shown in Annexure II Page 19& Page 20)
- ii. Bonafide Certificate (as shown in Annexure III Page 21)
- iii. Declaration and Certificate from the Research Supervisor and co-Research Supervisor (if any) (as shown in Annexure IV Page 22& V Page 23)
- iv. Acknowledgement
- v. Table of Contents
- vi. List of Symbols and Abbreviations.
- vii. Abstract
- viii. Chapters
- ix. References
- x. Appendices
- xi. List of Publications- only title of the paper with ISSN and other details.

D. Page Dimensions and Margin

The dimensions of the final bound Thesis report (5 copies) should be 290 mm x 205mm. Page margins: Tables and Figures should conform to the margin specifications. Large sized figures may be as it is or otherwise reduced to the appropriate size before insertion.

E. Bonafide Certificate

The Bonafide Certificate shall be typed in **double line spacing** using Font Style Times New Roman and Font Size 12 as per the format shown in Annexure III. The certificate shall carry the Supervisor's signature and shall be followed by the Supervisor's name, academic designation, department and full address of the institution where the Research Supervisor has guided the research scholar.

F. Acknowledgement

It should be brief and should not exceed two pages when typed in double spacing. The scholar's signature shall be made at the bottom right end above his / her name typed in capitals.

G. Table of Contents

The Table of contents should list all captions from items v to xi following it. The title page, Bonafide Certificate and Declaration Certificate will not find a place among the items listed in the Table of Contents but the page numbers must be typed in lower case Roman letters in all the pages (excepting No. i on the Title page). One and a half spacing should be adopted for typing the matter under Table of Contents.

H. List of Symbols and Abbreviations

One and a half spacing should be adopted for typing the matter under this head. Standard symbols, abbreviations, etc. should be used. The list should be arranged alphabetically with respect to the contents on the right side.

I. Abstract

Abstract should be an essay type of narration not exceeding four pages outlining the research problem, methodology used for solving it and a summary of the findings. This shall be typed in double line spacing using Font Style Times New Roman and Font Size 12.

J. Chapters

The chapters may be broadly divided into Introduction, Review of Literature, Material and Methods, Results, Discussion, Summary and References.

- a. Each chapter should be given an appropriate title.
- b. Tables and Figures in a chapter should be placed in the immediate vicinity of the reference where they are cited.
- c. Footnotes should be used sparingly. They should be typed single space and placed directly underneath in the very same page which refers to the material they annotate.

K. List of References

The listing of references cited in the text should be typed in single line spacing starting from 4 lines spaces below the heading "REFERENCES". The reference material should be listed in the alphabetical order of the first author of each reference. The name of the author / authors should be immediately followed by the other details and year. The cited references in the Text should be listed "REFERENCES" as per the specified format:

L. Appendices

Appendices are provided to give supplementary information's relevant to the research work done by the candidate.

M. List of Publications

Reprints / Photostat copies of research papers already published / accepted for publication in Journals are to be attached in chronological orders and these pages need not be numbered. The heading "List of Publications" alone must find a place in the Table of Contents without page numbers for this item only.

N. Tables and Figures

"Table" means tabulated numerical data in the body of the Thesis as well as in the appendices. All other non-verbal material used in the body of the Thesis and appendices such as charts, graphs, maps, photographs and diagrams may be designated as Figures.

- a. A Table or Figure including caption should be accommodated within the prescribed margin limits and appear on the page following the page where their first reference is made.
- b. Tables and Figures on half page or less in length may appear on the same page along with the text. However, they should be separated from the text both above and below by triple spacing.

- c. All Tables and Figures should be prepared on the same paper or material used for the preparation of the rest of the Thesis.
- d. Two or more small Tables or Figures may be grouped, if necessary, in a single page.
- e. Wherever possible, the photograph(s) shall be reproduced on a full sheet of photographic paper or colour xerox.
- f. More than one photograph can be included in a page.
- g. Samples of Fabric, Leather, etc., if absolutely necessary may be attached evenly in a page and fixed/pasted suitably and should be treated as Figures.

O. Typing Instructions

General

This section includes additional information for final typing of the Thesis. The impressions on the typed / photo-stated / printed copies should be black in colour.

A sub-heading at the bottom of a page must have atleast two full lines below it or else it should be carried over to the next page.

The last word of any page should not be split using a hyphen. One and a half spacing should be used for typing the general text. The general text shall be typed in Font Style Times New Roman and Font Size 12. Single spacing should be used for typing:

- (i) Long Tables
- (ii) Long quotations
- (iii) Foot notes
- (iv) Multiline captions
- (v) References

All quotations exceeding one line should be typed in an indented space – the indentation being 15 mm from either side of the margin.

P. Page Numbering

All page numbers (small case Roman numerals or Arabic numbers) should be typed without punctuation on the **upper right hand corner** 20 mm from the top with the last digit of the number in line with the right hand margin. The preliminary pages of the Thesis (such as Title page, Bonafide Certificate, Declaration and Certificate, Table of Contents, Acknowledgement, List of Symbols and Abbreviations and Abstracts) should be numbered in lower case Roman numerals. The Title page will be numbered as (i) but this should not be typed on the page. The page immediately following the Title page shall be numbered as (ii) and it should appear **at the top right hand corner** as already specified. Pages of main text, starting with Chapter 1 should be consecutively numbered using Arabic numerals.

Q. Numbering of Chapters, Divisions and Sub-Divisions

The numbering of chapters, divisions and sub-divisions should be done using Arabic numerals only and further decimal notation should be used for numbering the divisions and sub-divisions within a chapter. For example, sub-division 4 under division 3 belonging to chapter 2 should be numbered as 2.3.4. The caption for the sub-division should immediately follow the number assigned to it.

Every chapter beginning with the first chapter should be serially numbered using Arabic numerals. Appendices, included if any, should also be numbered in an identical manner starting with Appendix 1.

R. Numbering of Tables and Figures

Tables and Figures appearing anywhere in the Thesis should bear appropriate numbers. The rule for assigning such numbers is illustrated by an example. Thus, if a Figure in Chapter 3, happens to be the fourth then assign 3.4 to that Figure. Identical rules apply for Tables except that the word Figure is replaced by the word Table. If Figures (or Tables) appear in appendices, then Figure 3 in Appendix 2 will be designated as Figure A 2.3. If a table is to be continued into the next page this may be done, but no line should be drawn underneath an unfinished Table. The top line of the Table continued into the next page should, for example read Table 2.1 (continued) placed centrally and underlined.

S. Numbering of Equations

Equations appearing in each Chapter or Appendix should be numbered serially, the numbering should commence afresh for each Chapter or Appendix. Thus, for example, an equation appearing in Chapter 3, if it happens to be the eighth equation in that Chapter should be numbered as (3.8) thus (3.8) While referring to this equation in the body of the Thesis it should be referred to as Equation (3.8).

T. Binding Specifications

Thesis should be bound with **black calico cloth** and using flexible cover of thick white art paper. The cover should be printed in black letters and the text for printing should be identical to what has been prescribed for the title page.

Soft copy of the Thesis (PDF format) written in CD (2 Nos.) should be submitted for Karpagam Academy of Higher Education archives.

Revision of Regulation:

The Karpagam Academy of Higher Education may from time to time, amend the Regulations based on UGC Regulations if found necessary.

Regulations for Ph.D. FT / PT

TEMPLATE

ANNEXURE I

Specimen of Cover Page and Title Page

ANTIOXIDANT ACTIVITY OF INDIAN MEDICINAL PLANTS FROM WESTERN GHATS Font Size 18><1.5 line spacing>

SYNOPSIS

Submitted by <Italic>

RAGHAVENDRA S A

in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of the degree of <Italic><1.5 line spacing>

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

 IN

BIOTECHNOLOGY



DEPARTMENT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY Karpagam Academy of Higher Education

(Deemed to be University) (Established Under Section 3 of UGC Act, 1956) (Accredited with A+ Grade by NAAC in the Second Cycle) Pollachi Main Road, Eachanari Post, Coimbatore – 641 021, Tamil Nadu, India <1.5 line spacing>

> **December, 2022**

Regulations for Ph.D. FT / PT MODEL ANTIOXIDANT ACTIVITY OF INDIAN MEDICINAL PLANTS FROM

WESTERN GHATS

SYNOPSIS

Submitted by

RAGHAVENDRA S A

in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the

award of the degree of

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN BIOTECHNOLOGY



(Established Under Section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

DEPARTMENT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY

Karpagam Academy of Higher Education

(Deemed to be University) (Established Under Section 3 of UGC Act, 1956) (Accredited with A+ Grade by NAAC in the Second Cycle) Pollachi Main Road, Eachanari Post, Coimbatore – 641 021, Tamil Nadu, India

December, 2022

Regulations for Ph.D. FT / PT

ANNEXURE II

Specimen of Cover Page and Title Page

ANTIOXIDANT ACTIVITY OF INDIAN MEDICINAL PLANTS FROM WESTERN GHATS

<1.5 line spacing>

THESIS

Submitted by

<Italic>

RAGHAVENDRA S A

in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of the degree of <Italic><1.5 line spacing>

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

IN BIOTECHNOLOGY



(Deemed to be University) (Established Under Section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

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December, 2022

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ANNEXURE III

Specimen of Bonafide Certificate

KARPAGAM ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION COIMBATORE-21

BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

Certified that this Thesis entitled "	" is the
bonafide work of Mr./Ms.	who carried
out the research under my supervision. Certified further, that to the best of my	v knowledge the
work reported herein does not form part of any other thesis or dissertation on th	e basis of which
a degree or award was conferred on an earlier occasion in this or any other scho	olar.

<<Signature of the Co Supervisor>> <<Name>> CO SUPERVISOR <<Designation & Address >> (If applicable) <<Signature of the Supervisor>> <<Name>> SUPERVISOR <<Designation & Address>>

ANNEXURE IV

Specimen of Declaration

DECLARATION

Ι				hereby	declare	that th	e thesis	enti	tled
۰۰ 						"s	submittee	d to	the
Karpagam	Academy of Hig	gher Educatio	on, in parti	al fulfil	lment of	f the rec	quiremen	ts for	• the
award of the	Degree of Docto	r of Philosopł	ny in						
is a record	of bonafide and	independent	research wo	ork don	e by me	during	the peri	od fr	rom
//	to	/	/	unde	r the sup	ervision	and gui	dance	e of
Dr			, Depart	ment of					
at Karpaga	m Academy of H	ligher Educat	ion, and it l	nas not f	formed t	he basis	for the a	awaro	d of

at Karpagam Academy of Higher Education, and it has not formed the basis for the award of any Degree / Diploma / Associate ship / Fellowship or other similar title to any candidate in Karpagam Academy of Higher Education so far.

Signature of the Research Scholar

22

ANNEXURE V

Specimen of Certificate

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the thesis entitled "	"
submitted to the Karpagam Academy of Higher Education, in partial fulfillment of t	he
requirements for the award of the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy in	
is a record of bonafide research work done by M	٨r.
/ Ms during the period from/ to	
/of his / her study in the Department of	
at Karpagam Academy of Higher Education, under a	my
supervision and guidance and the thesis has not formed the basis for the award of any Degre	:e /
Diploma / Associate ship / Fellowship or other similar title to any candidate of Karpaga	am
Academy of Higher Education so far.	

Countersigned Head of the Department

Signature of the Research Supervisor

Regulations for Ph.D. FT / PT



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Pollachi Main Road, Eachanari Post, Coimbatore - 641 021, Tamil Nadu, India. Phone: 0422 - 2980011- 14 | Email : info@kahedu.edu.in

This is a Format only (Neatly typed, aligned and duly signed form to be submitted)

FORMAT I

Progress Report of Research Scholar

(To be submitted once in six months)

:

:

- 1. Programme: Ph.D.,FT/PT
- 2. Subject :
- 3. Name & Regn.No. of the Research scholar:

4. Title of Ph.D., Research work

5. Report No./Month/Year

No.	Month	Year

6. Brief report about the work carried

out by the Research scholar

- a. Articles published ______No's (Attach copies)
- b. Seminars/Conferences attended _____(Attach certificate copies)
- c. Course work: Completed / Not Completed (Attach copy of Mark sheet)
- d. Course fee: Paid till _____(copies of receipts)

:

:

7. Research Guide's Comment

Signature of the Research Scholar (with Name &address) Mobile No.: E-mail id: Signature of the Research Supervisor (with Name & address) Mobile No.: E-mail id:



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FORMAT II

Request for Pre-submission presentation
Check list

1.	Name of the research scholar with Registration Number	:
2.	Name of the Research Supervisor	:
	Designation	:
	Department	:
3.	(a) Whether the minimum period completed?	: Yes/No (Refer Registration Communication)
	(b) If extension obtained, attach particulars	:
4.	Whether course fee paid for all the years	: Yes/No (Attach No Dues Certificate)
5.	Title of Ph.D. Research work	:
6.	Details of the Part I Course work	:
	(Enclose necessary documents)	
7.	Number of DC Meetings attended (Annually 2)	:
8.	Total No. of 6 months performance reports submitted	: 6/8/10/12
9.	(a) No. of Time-line presentations attended	:
	(b) No. of Annual Research Congress attended	:
10.	(a) Minimum No. of Research articles to be published	: 2 as per KAHE regulation
	(b) No of articles published by the scholar	:
	(Attach photocopies of reprints)	
11.	Whether submission of thesis is recommended	
	at the Final Doctoral Committee Meeting and	
	date of DCM	:
12.	Communication skill*	: Good/Satisfactory/Need improvement
	(To be judged based on the DC Meeting,	(Tick whichever is applicable)
	Time line Presentation and	
	Annual Research Congress)	

Signature of the Research Scholar Supervisor

Signature of the Research

*The Guide/HOD shall give specific remarks about the communication skill of the scholar. At the time of Presubmission Presentation, if it is found that the Communication skill of the scholar is less than average, the period of submission may be extended for one more year and the scholar shall be advised to improve his/her Communication skill and may be presented again.

Regulations for Ph.D. FT / PT



This is a Format only (Neatly typed, aligned and duly signed form to be submitted) FORMAT III

KAHE / RS / Rx /Ph.D./Dept./ Pre-Sub / xx	xxx / 2022/	Date:
Pre-Submission presentation	n of the Ph.D. re	search - Notification
I am by direction to inform you that a P	Pre-submission P	resentation of the Ph.D., thesis is
arranged for the candidate		working under the
supervision of	, D	esignation, Department of
, Karpagam Ac	ademy of Higher	Education, Coimbatore – 641 021.
Ph.D. Thesis Title: "		
All members of faculty, experts and all interpre-submission Presentation.	erested persons a	re requested to attend the aforesaid
Venue :		

Registrar

To

Date

Time

:

:

All Head of the Department of ______, requested to make necessary arrangement to conduct the programme.

Kindly circulate to Dean / Director / Research Supervisor / Research Scholars



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FORMAT - IV DEPARTMENT OF **Pre-submission Presentation Report** Date: 1. Name of the Research Scholar : 2. Register Number of the Research Scholar 3. Ph.D., programme in 4. Department 5. Name of the Research Supervisor Designation Department 6. Presentation date & Venue 7. No. of articles published by the scholar 8. Number of members present in the presentation (enclose the attendance sheet) : 9. A report on the Question & Answer Session : (in the enclosed format) 10. Comments of the Supervisor : (a) On the composition of the Thesis chapters : Adequate/Needs to be revised. (b) On the Communication skill* : Good/Satisfactory/Needs improvement (additional sheets may be used) (Tick whichever is applicable) 11. After the Pre-submission Presentation whether the scholar may be permitted to submit the Thesis : Permitted/Extended for one year (Strike out whichever is not applicable)

Signature:

Research Scholar	Research Supervisor	HOD	Dean
Research Scholar	Rescut en Super visor	nob	Dean

^{*(}At the time of Pre-submission Presentation, if it is found that the Communication skill of the scholar is less than average and needs improvement, the period of submission may be extended for one more year and the scholar shall be advised to improve his/her Communication skill and may be presented again.)

Regulations for Ph.D. FT / PT



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This is a Format only (Neatly typed, aligned and duly signed form to be submitted) FORMAT – IV Annexure

<u>Pre-submission Presentation: A brief report on the Question & Answer Session</u> Answers should be brief and relevant to the question. If needed, additional sheets may be used

Topic of the Research work:

Q1. Answer:

Q2. Answer:

Q3. Answer:

Q4. Answer:

Q5: Answer:

Signature of

Research Scholar

Research Supervisor

Regulations for Ph.D. FT / PT



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This is a Format only (Neatly typed, aligned and duly signed form to be submitted)

FORMAT V

Pre-submission presentation <u>Certificate</u>

Name & Reg. No. of the research scholar :					
Subject	:				
Date of Presentation	:				
Certified that the above research scholar	under my guidance has presented his/her research				
work during Pre-submission Pr	resentation and his/her presentation is				
	All the suggestions made by the				
participants are taken into consideration and important suggestions will be included in the					
thesis entitled: "					

Place : Date : Signature of the Research Supervisor (Name & Address)

Counter Signed: HOD

(Name & Seal)



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This is a Format only (Neatly typed, aligned and duly signed form to be submitted) FORMAT - VI

Submission of Ph.D., Thesis: Check List

1.	Name of the research scholar with Registrat	tion Number		
2.	Name of the Research Supervisor		:	
	Designation		:	
	Department		:	
3.	(a) Whether the minimum period completed	? :	Ves/No~(Refer Registration Communication))
4.	(b) If extension obtained, attach particulars	:		
5.	Whether course fee paid for all the years	:	Yes/No (Attach No Dues	
	Certificate)			
6.	Title of Ph.D. Research work	:		
7.	Details of the Part I Course work	:		
8.	(Enclose necessary documents)			
9.	Number of DC Meetings attended (Annually	y 2) :		
10.	Total No. of 6 months performance reports a	submitted :	6/8/10/12	
	(a) No. of Time-line presentations attended	:		
	(b) No. of Annual Research Congress attend	led :		
11.	(a) Minimum No. of Research articles to be	published :	2 as per KAHE regulation	
	(b) No of articles published by the scholar		:	
	(Attach photocopies of reprints)			
12.	Whether submission of thesis is recommend	led		
	at the Final Doctoral Committee Meeting an	nd		
	date of DCM	:		
13.	Date of Pre-Submission Presentation made	:		
	(Attach a certificate from the supervisor			
	duly countersigned by the HOD)			
14.	Probable date of submission of Synopsis	:		
15.	Expected date of submission of Thesis	:		
Si	anature of			
51	Research Scholar R	esearch Sune	rvisor HOD	
	Kestar en Sentiar - K	cotar en supe		

For Office of the Research use:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Performmendation for submission: Performmended / Nat recommended													

Recommendation for submission: Recommended / Not recommended

Addl. Director, Research

Director, Research

Regulations for Ph.D. FT / PT



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Certificate of Plagiarism

Certified that the thesis entitled "	" for

the award of Ph.D., degree has undergone Plagiarism check through Turnitin software and the

level of plagiarism is _____.

Signature of the Research Scholar

Signature of the Research Supervisor

Professor in- charge for Plagiarism Test



Publications terminology

1. Impact Factor

The Impact Factor of an academic journal is a measure which reflects the average number of citations to recent articles published in that Journal.

- It is a measure of the relative importance of a journal in a given field.
- It was devised by Mr. Eugene Garfield, the founder of the Institute for Scientific Information.
- Impact factor is calculated yearly starting from 1975 for those journals which are indexed in the **Journal Citation Reports.**
- Normally, the impact factor for 2021 is published in 2022.
- It is a journal metric and not to be used to assess an individual researcher or research institution.

Calculation

Example: If a Journal has an impact factor of 3 in the year 2022; it means that each paper published in that journal during the years 2020 and 2021 had received an average of 3 citations in 2008.

Let A= The number of times that articles published in that journal in and 2021,

- were cited by articles in indexed journals during 2022.
- B= The total number of "citable items" (usually, articles, reviews and proceedings) published in that journal in 2020 and 2021. Then,Impactfactor (in 2022) = $\frac{A}{-}$

2. HIndex

The h-index is an index that attempts to measure both the productivity and impact of the published work of a scientist or scholar. The index is based on the set of the scientist's most cited papers and the number of citations that they have received in other publications. The index can also be applied to the productivity and impact of a group of scientists, such as a department or university or country, as well as a scholarly journal. The index was suggested by Jorge E. Hirsch, a physicist at UCSD (University of California, San Diego), as a tool for determining theoretical physicist relative quality and is sometimes called the Hirsch index or Hirsch number. The h-index serves as an alternative to more traditional journal impact factor metrics in the evaluation of the impact of the work of a particular researcher.

3. Scopus

Scopus, officially named **SciVerse Scopus**, is a bibliographic database containing abstracts and citations for academic journal articles. It covers nearly 20,500 titles from over 5,000 international publishers, of which 19,500 are peer-reviewed journals in the scientific, technical, medical, and social sciences (including arts and humanities). It is owned by **Elsevier** and is available online by subscription. Since Elsevier is the owner of Scopus, and is also one of the main international publishers of scientific journals, Elsevier established the independent and international Scopus Content Selection and Advisory Board to prevent a potential conflict of interest in the choice of the periodicals to be included in the database and to maintain an open and transparent content coverage policy. The board consists of scientists and subject librarians from all scientific disciplines and geographical areas, whose interest is to access any relevant information regardless of the publishers.

SciVerse

SciVerse is a platform for accessing scientific information from certain databases and the web. It is published by **Elsevier**. It provides access to 2,500 journals and 11,000 books with about 500 thousand additions each year.

"Sciverse" globally indexes articles, books, theses, abstracts, patents and sifts through web results, from publishers, universities and professional organizations.

4. International Standard Serial Number

An International Standard Serial Number (ISSN) is a unique eight-digit number used to identify a print or electronic periodical publication. Periodicals published in both print and electronic form may have two ISSNs, a print ISSN (p-ISSN) and an electronic ISSN(e-ISSN or eISSN). The ISSN system was first drafted as an ISO international standard in 1971 and published as ISO 3297 in 1975. The ISO subcommittee is responsible for the standard.

Code format

The format of the ISSN is an eight-digit number, divided by a hyphen into two four-digit numbers. The last digit, which may be 0–9 or an X, is a check digit. The ISSN of the journal Hearing Research, for example, is 0378-5955, the check digit is 5.

Code assignment

ISSN codes are assigned by a network of ISSN National Centres, usually located at national libraries and coordinated by the ISSN International Centre based in Paris. The International Centre is an intergovernmental organization created in 1974 through an agreement between UNESCO and the French government. The International Centre maintains a database of all ISSNs assigned worldwide, the ISSN Register.

Availability

The ISSN Register is not freely available for interrogation on the web but is available by subscription. There are several routes to the identification and verification of ISSN codes for the general public.

- the print version of a periodical typically will include the ISSN code as part of the publication information.
- most periodical websites contain ISSN code information.
- derivative lists of publications will often contain ISSN codes; these can be found through on-line searches with the ISSN code itself or periodical title.

5. Peer Review

Peer review is the evaluation of work by one or more people of similar competence to the producers of the work (peers). It constitutes a form of self-regulation by qualified members of a profession within the relevant field. Peer review methods are employed to maintain standards of quality, improve performance, and provide credibility. In academia peer review is often used to determine an academic paper's suitability for publication.

Professional peer review

Professional peer review focuses on the performance of professionals, with a view of improving quality, upholding standards, or providing certification. Professional peer review activity is widespread in the field of health care, where it is best termed as **Clinical peer review**.

Scholarly peer review

Scholarly peer review (also known as **refereeing**) is the process of subjecting an author's scholarly work, research, or ideas to the scrutiny of others who are experts in the same field, before a paper describing this work is published in a journal. The work may be accepted, considered acceptable with revisions, or rejected. Peer review requires a community of experts in a given (and often narrowly defined) field, who are qualified and able to perform impartial review

6. Web of Science

Single research destination to explore the citation universe across subjects and around the world. Web of Science provides access to the most reliable, integrated, multidisciplinary research connected through linked content citation metrics from multiple sources within a single interface. Since Web of Science adheres to a strict evaluation process, one can be assured only the most influential, relevant, and credible information is included - allowing to uncover next big idea faster.

7. Science Citation Index

- The Science Citation Index (SCI) is a citation index originally produced by the Institute for Scientific Information (ISI) and created by Eugene Garfield and was officially launched in 1964. The larger version (Science Citation Index Expanded) covers more than 8,500 notable and significant journals, across 150 disciplines, from 1900 to the present. These are alternatively described as the world's leading journals of Science and Technology, because of a rigorous selection process.
- The index is made available online through different platforms, such as the Web of Science and SCI Search.

8. International Standard Book Number

The **International Standard Book Number** (**ISBN**) is a unique numeric commercial book identifier based upon the 9-digit **Standard Book Numbering** (**SBN**) code created by Gordon Foster, Emeritus Professor of Statistics at Trinity College, Dublin, for the booksellers and stationers. The 10-digit ISBN format was developed by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and was published in 1970 as International Standard ISO. ISO has appointed the International ISBN Agency as the registration authority for ISBN worldwide and the ISBN Standard is developed under the control of ISO Technical Committee.

ISBN issuance

International Standard Book Numbers issuance is country-specific, in that ISBNs are issued by the ISBN Registration Agency that is responsible for that country or territory. The ranges of ISBNs assigned to any particular country are based on the publishing profile of the country concerned.



KARPAGAM ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Deemed to be University (Established Under Section 3 of UGC Act 1956) Eachanari Post, Coimbatore -641021, India

PART – I COURSE WORK SYLLABUS FOR Ph.D. COURSE IN FOOD TECHNOLOGY (2024-2025)

SL.NO	TITLE OF THE COURSE	NO. OF SUBJECT	С	EXAM. HRS	MARKS
1	PAPER I	01	4	3	100
2	PAPER II	01	4	3	100
3	PAPER III	01	4	3	100
	TOTAL	03	12	9	300



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Deemed to be University (Established Under Section 3 of UGC Act 1956) Eachanari Post, Coimbatore -641021, India

PART – I COURSE WORK SYLLABUS FOR Ph.D. COURSE

IN FOOD TECHNOLOGY (2024-2025)

SUB.CODE	TITLE OF THE COURSE	CREDITS	EXAM HRS	MARKS	PAGE NO
PAPER - I (C	OMPULSORY)		I		
24RFT101	Research Methodology	4	3	100	38
PAPER - II (0	COMPULSORY)			I	
24RFT201	Research and Publication Ethics	4	3	100	40
PAPER - III ((ANY ONE)				
24RFT301	Advanced Tools and Techniques in Food Analysis	4	3	100	42
24RFT302	Trends in Food Safety and Quality Management Systems	4	3	100	44
24RFT303	Advanced Techniques in Food Processing	4	3	100	46
24RFT304	Advances in Food Chemistry	4	3	100	48
24RFT305	Waste Utilization and By-product Development	4	3	100	50
24RFT306	Food Nanotechnology	4	3	100	52
24RFT307	Advanced Drying Technology	4	3	100	54
24RFT308	Advances in Plant-based Foods	4	3	100	56
24RFT309	Advances in Animal Products Technology	4	3	100	58
24RFT310	Functional Foods	4	3	100	60

24RFT101	Research N	Aethodology	4H- 4C
Instruction Hours / Week: L: 4	Г: 0 Р: 0	Marks External: 100 End Semester	Total: 100 Exam: 3 Hours

UNIT – I

The hallmarks of scientific research – Building blocks of science in research – Concept of Applied and Basic research – Quantitative and Qualitative Research Techniques – Need for theoretical frame work –Research Strategies – Ethics – code of conduct for research – Health and Safety - IPR.

UNIT – II

Research Events – Networks – Outreach Activities – Best Research Practices – Quality Assurance for Research – Journal Critiques - Laboratory and the Field Experiment – Internal and External Validity – Factors affecting Internal validity. Measurement of variables – Scales and measurements of variables – Validity testing of scales – Reliability concept in scales being developed – Stability Measures.

UNIT – III

Interviewing, Questionnaires. Secondary sources of data collection. Guidelines for Questionnaire Design – Electronic Questionnaire Design and Surveys. Special Data Sources: Focus Groups, Static and Dynamic panels. Review of Advantages and Disadvantages of various Data-Collection Methods and their utility. Sampling Techniques – Probabilistic and non- probabilistic samples. Issues of Precision and Confidence in determining Sample Size. Hypothesis testing, Determination of Optimal sample size.

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{IV}$

Introduction to Statistics – Probability Theories - Conditional Probability, Poisson Distribution, Binomial Distribution and Properties of Normal Distributions, Estimates of Means and Proportions; Chi-Square Test, Association of Attributes - t-Test –ANOVA- Standard deviation -Co-efficient of variations. Co-relation and Regression Analysis. Purpose of the written report -Concept of audience - Basics of written reports. Research Report: Types of reports- contents styles of reporting - steps in drafting reports - editing the final draft - Evaluating the final draft.

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{V}$

Objectives and roll of higher education – important characteristics of an effective lecture – Quality teaching and learning – lecture preparation – characteristics of instructional design – Methods of teaching and learning : large group – Technique – Lecture, Seminar, Symposium, Team Teaching, Project, Small group Technique – Simulation, role playing demonstration, Brain Storming, Case Discussion, assignment, methods of evaluation – Self Evaluation, student evaluation, Diagnostic testing and remedial teaching – Question Banking – Electronic media in education: e-learning researches – web based learning.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Cooper, D. R., Schindler, P. S., & Sun, J. (2006). Business research methods (Vol. 9). New York: McGraw-Hill Irwin.
- 2. Sekaran, U., & Bougie, R. (2016). Research methods for business: A skill building approach. John Wiley & Sons.
- 3. Kothari, C. R. (2004). Research methodology: Methods and techniques. New Age International.
- 4. McBurney, D. H., & White, T. L. (2009). Research methods. Cengage Learning.
- 5. Ticehurst, G.W. & Veal, A.J. (2000). Business Research Methods, Managerial approach. Pearson Education.
- 6. Kumar Ranjit. (2005). Research Methodology. 2nd Edition. Pearson Education.
- 7. Thietart, R. A. (2001). Doing management research: a comprehensive guide. Sage.

24RFT201	Research and Pu	ublication Ethics	4H- 4C
Instruction Hours / Week:	L: 4 T: 0 P: 0	Marks External: 100	Total: 100
		End Semester	Exam: 3 Hours

2024-25

UNIT I PHILOSOPHY AND ETHICS

Introduction to philosophy: definition, nature and scope, concept, branches - Ethics: definition, moral philosophy, nature of moral judgements and relations.

UNIT II SCIENTIFIC CONDUCT

Ethics with respect to science and research - Intellectual honest and research integrity – Scientific misconducts: falsification, fabrication, and plagiarism - Redundant publications: duplicate and overlapping publications, salami slicing - Selective reporting and misrepresentation of data.

UNIT III PUBLICATION ETHICS

Publication ethics: definition, introduction and importance - Best practices/standards setting initiatives and guidelines: COPE, WAME - Conflicts of interest - Publication misconduct: definition, concept, problems that lead to unethical behavior and vice versa, types - Violation of publication ethics, authorship and contributor ship - Identification of publication misconduct, complaints and appeals - Predatory publishers and journals.

UNIT IV PUBLICATION MISCONDUCT

Group Discussions: Subject specific ethical issues, FFP, authorship - Conflicts of interest - Complaints and appeals: examples and fraud from India and abroad Software tools - Use of plagiarism software like Turnitin, Urkund and other open-source software tools.

UNIT V DATABASES AND RESEARCH METRICS

Databases: Indexing databases - Citation databases: Web of Science, Scopus. Research Metrics: Impact Factor of journal as per journal citation report, SNIP, SJR, IPP, Cite Score - Metrics: h-index, g index, i10 index, altmetrics.

UNIT VI DEVELOPMENT OF E-CONTENT & IPR

Integrated Library Management System (ILMS): e-journals – e-books – e-sjodhsindu – shodhganga – Database – e-content development – Learning Management System (LMS) – ePG Pathshala – CEC (UG) SWAYAM – MOOCs – NPTEL – NMEICT. IPR: Patent – copyrights – Trademark – Geographical Indication.

PRACTICE Open Access Publishing

Open access publications and initiatives - SHERPA/RoMEO online resource to check publisher copyright and self-archiving policies - Software tool to identify predatory publications developed by SPPU - Journal finder/ journal suggestion tools viz. JANE, Elsevier Journal Finder, Springer Journal Suggester.

SUGESSTED READINGS

- 1. Best Practice Guidelines on Publishing Ethics: A Publisher's Perspective, Second Edition, 2014 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.
- 2. Wager E. The Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE): Objectives and achievements 1997-2012. Presse Med. 2012.
- 3. Carlson RV, Boyd KM, Webb DJ. The revision of the Declaration of Helsinki: Past, present and future. Br J Clin Pharmacol. 2004.
- 4. Kambadur Muralidhar, Amit Ghosh & Ashok Kumar Singhvi "ETHICS in Science Education, Research and Governance",
- 5. Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi 2019.
- 6. Publishing Ethics: Academic Research, Cambridge University Press, Version 2.0, May 2019.

24RFT301	Advanced Tools and Tech	4H- 4C	
Instruction Hours	/ Week: L: 4 T: 0 P: 0	Marks External: 100 End Semester E	Total: 100 xam: 3 Hours

UNIT I BASIC CHROMATOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUE

Basic principles of chromatography. Thin layer chromatography - introduction, principle, procedure, general application. Column liquid chromatography and Gas-liquid chromatography- general procedure, qualitative analysis, separation and resolution, quantitative analysis- immuno affinity chromatography- trouble shooting components and interpretation.

UNIT II SPECTROPHOTOMETRIC TECHNIQUES

Spectrophotometry introduction and principles. Ultra violet and visible absorption spectroscopybasis of absorption spectroscopy, deviations from Beer's law, procedural consideration, calibration curves. Instrumentation and instrument design, application. Fluorimetry introduction, principle and techniques, instrumentation and application. Atomic spectrophotometry- introduction, principles and techniques.

UNIT III ADVANCED CHOROMOTOGRAPHY

Introduction, principle of separation, components of an HPLC system. Pump, injector, column (column hardware and column packing materials in brief) detector and different types of detectors, recorder, Application of HPLC- Minimum Response Performance level- operation quotient and performance quotient. Attributes in analytical techniques-Repeatability, reproducibility, co-efficient of variation. Statistical attributes. Gas chromatography- introduction, sample preparation, principle of separations, components gas supply system, injection port, oven, column and stationary phases, types of columns, detectors different types of detectors, recorder, types of carrier gases used.

UNIT IV ADVANCED ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES

Microbial techniques- ELISA-Types, PCR, RTPCR, Complement fixation techniques, gel documentation, flow cytometry. Immuno affinity techniques- Radio immuno assay, electrophoresis, definition, types of electrophoretic methods, free solution electrophoresis, agar gel electrophoresis, PAGE.

UNIT V ADVANCED ANALYTICAL INSTRUMENTATION IN TRACE ANALYSIS

Radiotracer techniques, radioactive counters, solid, gas and liquid scintillation. Measurement of enzyme activity. Principles and applications of NIR, NMR, X-ray diffraction analysis in food systems. E sensors, e-nose and e-tongue- instrumentation, application and working principles. Non-invasive non-destructive methods of analysis- MS-FTIR analysis in food, ICPMS, HRMS, AAS.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. AOAC International. (2003). Official methods of analysis of AOAC International (17th ed.). Gaithersburg, USA: Association of Analytical Communities.
- 2. Leo, M. L. (2004). Handbook of food analysis (2nd ed.) New York, USA: Marcel Dekker. Linden, G. (1996).
- 3. Pearson, D. The Chemical Analysis of Foods. Churchill Livingstone, New York. 2002.
- 4. Sharma, B.K. Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis. Goel Publishing House, New Delhi. 2004
- 5. Analytical techniques for foods and agricultural products. New York, USA: VCH.
- 6. Pomeranz, Y., & Meloan, C. E. (1996). Food analysis- theory and practice (2nd ed.). New Delhi, India: CBS Publisher.

24RFT302	Trends in Food Safety and Qu	Trends in Food Safety and Quality Management Systems		
Instruction Hou	rs / Week: L: 4 T: 0 P: 0	Marks External: 100 End Semester Ex	Total: 100 am: 3 Hours	

UNIT I GENERAL PRINCIPLES FOR FOOD SAFETY AND HYGIENE

Concept of food quality and food safety, need for food safety, major challenges to food safety, major consumer concerns and issues regarding food safety and quality, food safety scenario in India, food safety and quality measures techniques in India, FPO, MFPO, MMPO, AGMARK

UNIT II STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

of Principles food safety management: good hygienic practices (GHP), good manufacturing practices (GMP), food safety hazards, hazard analysis, HACCP principles and implementation in food industry. Good laboratory practices- concept, present status and future need for food industry, concept of food traceability and its need for food safety management system.

UNIT III FOOD SAFETY STANDARDS

management Food safety systems, food safety standardspurpose, classification and of food standards. standards setting organizations, ISO 15161: 2001. ISO types ISO 22000, legal aspects of food safety management systems, 15161:20002. global laws on food safety. Food Safety and Standards Act of India (FSSA)- prospects and problems.

UNIT IV CERTIFICATION AND ACCREDITATION

quality Ouality assurance and management systems in food industry, principles of ISO standards food industry, total control. quality standards. for quality management (TQM) in food industry, certification for food safety and quality management systems, certification criteria, selection of certification bodies, role of accreditation in food industry, accreditation agencies, benefits of certification and accreditation.

UNIT V IMPLEMENTATION AND AUDIT

Conduct a hazard analysis, CCP identification, establish critical limits for each CCP, establish CCP monitoring procedures, establish corrective actions procedures, establish procedures for HACCP verification and validation, documenting the HACCP Program. Conducting of open meeting and close meeting in auditing, preparation of audit reports for different department- audit exercise.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Arora, K. C. (2000). TQM and ISO 14000. New Delhi, India: Kataria Publications.
- 2. Alli, I. (2003). Food quality assurance: Principles and practices. Boca Raton, Florida, USA: CRC Press.
- 3. Ronald, S., Rodrick, H., & Gary, E. (2003). Food safety handbook. Hoboken, USA: John Wiley and Sons Publication.
- 4. Hester, R. E., & Harrison, R. M. (2001). Food safety and food quality. Cambridge, UK: The Royal Society of Chemistry.
- 5. Jouve, J. L., Stringer, M.F., & Baird Parker, A. C. (1998). Food safety management tools. Brussels, Europe: International Life Science Institute.
- 6. Sara Mortimore and Carol Wallace. 2013. HACCP A practical approach. Third edition. Chapman and Hall, London.

Instruction Hours / Week: L: 4 T: 0 P: 0

Marks External: 100 Total: 100 End Semester Exam: 3 Hours

2024-25

UNIT-I TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE PROCESSING TECHNIQUES

Low temperature- refrigeration, chilling, freezing, methods of freezing, effect of low temperature on food. Preservation of food by high temperature- basic concepts in thermal destruction of microorganisms D, Z, F, values. Microorganism associated with high temperature and low temperature foods. Blanching, pasteurization and sterilization of foods. Canning and aseptic processing of food.

UNIT-II RADIATION AND MEMBRANE TECHNOLOGY

Microwave and radio frequency Processing- mechanism of heat generation, applications in food processing, blanching, sterilization and drying. Heating of foods via electrical resistance. Membrane technology- micro-filtration, ultra-filtration, nano-filtration and reverse osmosis and their application. Supercritical fluid extraction and its application. principles and applications of hurdle technology.

UNIT-III ULTRASOUND AND OHMIC PROCESSING TECHNOLOGY

Ultrasonic processing- properties of ultrasonic, application of ultrasonic in food processing. High voltage pulse techniques in food processing. Biodegradable food films and coatings and its applications. Basics of ohmic heating- electrical conductivity, generic configurations, treatment of products, mechanism of microbial and enzyme inactivation.

UNIT-IV PULSED ELECTRIC FIELD PROCESSING TECHNIQUE

PEF- principles, mechanism of action, PEF treatment systems, main processing parameters, mechanism of microbial and enzyme inactivation, safety aspects, processing of liquid foods using PEF, process models. Comparison of high-pressure processing and PEF- enzymatic inactivation by PEF e.g., microbiological and chemical safety of PEF foods.

UNIT-V FOOD NANOTECHNOLOGY AND BIOSENSORS

Nano-fluids for thermal processing of foods. Nanotechnology- principles and applications in foods. Biosensors, nano-biosensors- design, and applications. Bio-based composites- design, testing and applications, biomimicing in food technology; 3-D printing in foods.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Da-wen Sun: Emerging Technologies for Food Processing, Elsevier Academic Press and Marcel Dekker Inc, 2014.
- Gustavo V. Barbosa- Canovas, Maria S. Tapia, M. Soledad Tapia, M. Pilar Cano, Novel Food Processing Technologies (Food Science and Technology Series), CRC Press,2004.
- 3. Cullen, P.J., Tiwari, B.K. and Valdramidis V.P. Novel thermal and non-thermal technologies for fluid foods. Academic press, 32 Jamestown Road, London NW17BY, UK. 2012.
- 4. Sivasankar, B. 2011. Food processing and preservation, Eastern Economy Edition, BHI Publishers, New Delhi.
- 5. M. Shafiur Rahman, 2007. Handbook of Food Preservation, Second Edition. CRC Press, Muscat, Sultanate of Oman.
- 6. Neelam Khetarpaul. 2005. Food Processing and Preservation, Daya Publishing House, New Delhi

24RFT304	Advances in Food Chemistry	4H- 4C
Instruction Hours / Week: L: 4 T:	0 P: 0 Marks External: 100 End Semeste	Total: 100 er Exam: 3 Hours

UNIT I PHYSICOCHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF FOOD COMPONENTS

Food chemistry- Fundamentals Water activity and its relevance to deteriorative processes in foods (chemical, physical and microbial changes). Methods for stabilization of foods by control of water activity. Glass transition and molecular mobility in foods, their relevance to quality and stability of food products.

UNIT II CARBOHYDRATES

Modification of carbohydrates especially starches and celluloses, manufacture of maltodextrins and corn syrups. Food applications (nutraceutical and functional properties) of carbohydrates. Interactions of carbohydrates with other food constituents and their implications. Changes in food carbohydrates during processing. Dietary fiber- sources, types, functional ingredients. Resistant oligosaccharides and its modifications.

UNIT III LIPIDS

Introduction and definition of lipids and their classification, structural aspects, nutritional aspects of food lipids and their sources- omega-3 and omega-6 fatty acids and their significance. Physical and chemical characteristics of various fats and oils. Measurement of lipid degradation parameters during deep-fat frying and storage of foods.

UNIT IV PROTEINS

Protein structure and chemistry, physico-chemical properties of protein and their structure. Proteinprotein interactions, methods of evaluation of protein quality and amount, conventional and novel sources of protein. Protein concentrates/isolates. functional properties of proteins and their applications. High protein food formulations, modification of proteins by enzymes, chemical and physical methods. Interactions of proteins with flavours, polysaccharides, lipids and their technological effects. Enzymes- classification, properties, kinetics.

UNIT V MICRONUTRIENTS

Vitamins, structure, stability in foods, degradation of vitamins during processing, analysis of vitamins, bioavailability of vitamins. Pigments- structure and types of various pigments viz carotenoids, flavonoids, chlorophylls, quinoids, betalins. Physical and chemical properties, stability during processing

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Fontana. M.G., Corrosion Engineering, Tata McGraw Hill, 3rd Edition, 2005.
- 2. Fennema, O. R. (2008). Fennema's food chemistry. S. Damodaran, & K. L. Parkin (Eds.). Boca Raton: CRC press.
- 3. Jones.D.A. Principles and Prevention of Corrosion, 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall, 1996.
- 4. Amir Eliezer, Corrosion, Processes and Advanced Materials in Industry, Trans Tech Publications Ltd, 2010.
- 5. Lloyd H. Hihara, Environmental Degradation of Advanced and Traditional Engineering Materials,

24RFT305	Waste Utilization and By	-product Development	4H-4C
Instruction Hou	rs / Week: L: 4 T: 0 P: 0	Marks External: 100 End Semester E	Total: 100 xam: 3 Hours

2024-25

UNIT I FRUIT AND VEGETABLE INDUSTRIES

Different sources- composition of different fruit wastes- possible by products from fruit and vegetable waste- utilization of different wastes - extraction of fat, essential oil, starch, pectin, animal feed, natural colours, organic acid, leaf protein

UNIT II CEREAL AND PULSES MILLING INDUSTRIES

Waste from rice milling industry- rice husk and rice bran- utilization of rice husk- cement preparation, ceramic materials. Utilization of rice bran- problems in processing of rice bran- stabilization - methods of utilization- rice bran stabilizers- extraction of rice bran- refining- uses of bran, bran oil and defatted bran. Waste utilization from wheat milling and pulse milling industry.

UNIT III TUBER AND PLANTATION CROPS

Waste utilization from sugarcane industries, press mud and bagasse and molasses. Coconut processing industries- coir pith, shell, charcoal.

UNIT IV MEAT FISH AND POULTRY WASTE UTILIZATION

Fish industry by products- methods and production of fish meal, fish protein concentrate- fish and body oils. Poultry waste - recycling.

UNIT V BIO GAS PRODUCTION

Biogas- definition, composition, history of biogas, production of biogas – factors affecting the efficiency, types of biogas plant (floating drum type and fixed dome type) and their components, selection and design of biogas plant.

SUGGESTED READNGS:

- 1. L.R. Verma and V. K Joshi. General concepts and principles.2000. Postharvest Technology of Fruits and Vegetables: Handling, Processing, Fermentation and waste management. M.L. Gidwani, Indus Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 2. P. N. Chereminoff & A.C Morresi, 1976, "Energy from Solid Wastes" New York, Marcel Dekker, Inc. (Pollution Engineering and Technology. Volume 1), 1976. 513 p.
- 3. Vasso Oreopoulou, Winfried Russ "Utilization of By-Products and Treatment of Waste in the Food Industry" ISBN: 1441941374, 9781441941343, Springer 2011.
- 4. Oreopoulou, V., & Russ, W. (Eds.). (2007). Utilization of by-products and treatment of waste in the food industry.
- 5. Joshi, V. K. (Ed.). (2011). Food processing waste management: Treatment and utilization technology. New India Publishing Agency.

24RFT306	Food Nanotechnology		4H- 4C
Instruction Hours / Week: L:	4 T: 0 P: 0	Marks External: 100	Total: 100
		End Semest	er Exam: 3 Hours

UNIT I BIOACTIVE NUTRACEUTICALS

Nutraceuticals– definition, concept, history and market. Evolution of nutraceuticals and functional foods market. Classification of nutraceuticals and functional foods. Significance and relevance of nutraceuticals and functional foods in the management of diseases and disorders

UNIT II EXTRACTION

Source of bioactive compounds- extraction methods- supercritical fluid extraction, subcritical fluid extraction, ultrasound-assisted extraction, microwave-assisted extraction, pulsed electric field extraction.

UNIT III ENCAPSULATION VIA LIQUID SYSTEM

Emulsion, nano-emulsion, liposomes, nano-crystallization, oleogel, hydrogel, organogels, nano dispersion, solid-liquid nanoparticles.

UNIT IV ENCAPSULATION VIA SOLID SYSTEM

Encapsulation for bioactive compounds – ultrasound, spray drying, spray chilling, fluidized bed coating, freeze drying.

UNIT V FOOD FORTIFICATION

Food fortification – introduction, development of functional foods, use of encapsulated bioactive compounds in appropriate food system, physicochemical and sensory attributes, digestibility studies via *in-vitro* and *in-vivo*.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Anandharamakrishnan, C., & Parthasarathi, S. (Eds.). (2019). Food nanotechnology: principles and applications. CRC Press.
- 2. Jafari, S. M. (Ed.). (2020). Handbook of food nanotechnology: applications and approaches. Academic Press.
- 3. Molina, G., Pelissari, F. M., & Asiri, A. M. (Eds.). (2019). Food applications of nanotechnology. CRC Press.
- 4. Echiegu, E. A. (2017). Nanotechnology applications in the food industry. Nanotechnology: Food and Environmental Paradigm, 153-171.
- 5. Assadpour, E., Dima, C., & Jafari, S. M. (2020). Fundamentals of food nanotechnology. In Handbook of food nanotechnology (pp. 1-35). Academic Press.

Part III: Ph.D. in FOOD TECHN	OLOGY	2024-25
24RFT307	Advanced Drying Technology	y 4H-4C
Instruction Hours / Week: L: 4 T	: 0 P: 0 Marks External: 10	00 Total: 100
	End S	emester Exam: 3 Hours

UNIT I PRINCIPLES OF DRYING

Principles of drying- fundamentals of air-water mixtures, theories of drying. Psychometric chartproblems based on psychometry. Drying curves- constant and falling rate period. Heat and mass transfer in dryers- with and without recirculation. Dryers in food processing industry- issues in food drying technology, water content in foods and its determination

UNIT II ADVANCED DRYING TECHNOLOGIES

Drum driers- types of drum dryers, foam mat drying, factors affecting foam mat drying. Rotary dryer and osmotic dehydration- principles, osmotic agents. Spray drying- interaction of droplets with air, drying of droplets with soluble and insoluble solids, factors affecting spray drying. Foam spray drying, applications in the food industry.

UNIT III FLUIDIZED BED, PNEUMATIC AND FREEZE DRYING

Fluidized bed drying- effects of processing parameters in fluidized bed dryer. Freeze dryerfundamentals of freeze drying. Pneumatic /Flash dryers- basic operation principle and applications of flash dryers, design of flash dryers, materials dried in flash dryers.

Unit IV NOVEL DRYING TECHNOLOGIES

Refractive window dehydration, superheated steam drying, high electric field drying, infrared drying, spray-freeze drying and heat pump drying.

UNIT IV SPECIAL DRYING TECHNIQUES

Special drying techniques- contact-sorption drying, drying on inert particles, pulse combustion drying, drying with induction heating. Novel dryers- airless drying, drying in mobilized beds, vacuum jet drying.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Mujumdar, A. S. (2001). Drying technology in agriculture and food science. Drying Technology, 19(6), 1217-1218.
- 2. Anandharamakrishnan, C. (Ed.). (2017). Handbook of drying for dairy products. John Wiley & Sons.
- 3. Loasecke H.W.V., Drying and dehydration of Foods, Agrobios, Jodhpur, 2001.
- 4. Kudra, T and Majumdar, A.S., Advanced Drying Technologies, Marcel Dekker Inc., NewYork, 2002.
- 5. Loeseck ,H. W. V, "Drying & Dehydration of Foods", Published by Agrobios, 2005.

Part III: Ph.D. in FOO	2024-25			
24RFT308	Advances in	Plant-based Foods	4H- 4C	
Instruction Hours / We	eek: L: 4 T: 0 P: 0	Marks External: 100	Total: 100	
		End Semester Exam: 3 Hours		

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO PLANT-BASED FOODS

Processing and preservation: Fruits and nuts, spices and herbs, cereal grains, legumes, foods from leaves, stem and roots, Beverages: both alcoholic and non-alcoholic, vegetable oils and fats, gums, gels and resins.

UNIT II NUTRITIONAL AND SENSORY CHARACTERISTICS OF PLANT-BASED FOODS

Nutritional value of plant foods, processing impact on nutritional quality, sensory attributes, level of antioxidants and other functional ingredients of plant foods. Quality evaluation of plant foods by chromatography, spectrometry, scanning electron microscopy and various non-destructive techniques.

UNIT III QUALITY IMPROVEMENT AND PLANT SUBSTITUTES FOR ANIMAL PRODUCTS IN FOODS

Organic farming, fortification of plant-based ingredients in foods: nutritional value and economic aspects. Animal protein substitutes, milk fat substitutes.

UNIT IV APPLICATION OF NOVEL PROCESSING TECHNIQUES IN PLANT-BASED FOODS

Application of pulsed electric field (PEF) assisted extraction from food plants, application of PEF to liquid foods and juices, use of high pressure to processing and preservation of plant foods, use of ultra-violet light, ultra sound, microwave and ohmic-heating technology for processing of plant foods, extraction of essential oils by super-critical fluid extraction, application of novel thermal and non-thermal techniques for plant food processing.

UNIT V UTILIZING BIOTECHNOLOGY IN PLANT-BASED FOOD PRODUCTION

Transgenic plants, biotechnology advancements to improve the nutritional quality of plant-based foods, genetic modification of plant seed – chemistry and biosynthesis, engineering of starches and other carbohydrates for food application, chemistry and engineering of vegetable oils and fats, plant

cell and tissue culture for production of food ingredients, plant pigments - characteristics, biosynthesis, gene regulation and application as food additives, regulation and risk of genetically modified foods and transgenic plants.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

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- 1. Sundaram Gunasekaran, Nondestructive Food Evaluation: Techniques to Analyze Properties and Quality, CRC Press, 2000 7.
- 2. M. Shafiur Rahman, Handbook of Food Preservation, CRC Press, 2007 8.
- 3. Pieternel A. Luning, F. Devlieghere and Roland Verhé, Safety in the Agri-food Chain, Wageningen Academic Publishers, 2006
- 4. Shi, J., Nawaz, H., Pohorly, J., Mittal, G., Kakuda, Y., & Jiang, Y. (2005). Extraction of polyphenolics from plant material for functional foods—Engineering and technology. Food reviews international, 21(1), 139-166.
- 5. Altman, A., & Hasegawa, P. M. (Eds.). (2012). Plant biotechnology and agriculture: prospects for the 21st century. Academic press.

Part III: Ph.D. in FOOD TECHNOLOGY			2024-25	
24RFT309	Advances in Animal Products Technology		4H- 4C	
Instruction Hours / Week: L	: 4 T: 0 P: 0	Marks External: 100	Total: 100	
		End Semester Exam: 3 Hours		

UNIT I ADVANCEMENT IN MEAT PROCESSING

Processing- meat quality and its nutritional properties, automation technologies for the modern slaughterhouse, high pressure processing of meat, modified atmosphere packaging, perspectives for the active packaging, hot-boning of meat, new spectroscopic techniques analyzing meat quality, developments in chilling, freezing of meat products.

UNIT II ADVANCEMENT IN POULTRY PROCESSING

Quality of poultry – improvements in stunning and slaughter, processing and packaging, new techniques of preservation of poultry products, processing and production of products from turkeys, geese, ducks and game birds, microbial hazards in poultry production and processing, treatment and disposal of poultry processing waste and utilization of poultry processing waste for byproduct development.

UNIT III ADVANCEMENT IN FISH AND SEAFOOD

Fresh fish handling and chill storage, modified atmospheric packaging of seafoods, fish odours and flavours, assessment of freshness of fish and seafoods, traditional dried and salted fish products, proteolyzed fish products, minced fish technology, retort pouch processing technology, irradiation and microwave in fish handling and processing.

UNIT IV ADVANCEMENT IN DAIRY TECHNOLOGY

Physical, chemical and nutritional properties of milk components, improvements in the pasteurization and sterilization of milk. Flavour generation in dairy products, controlling texture of fermented dairy products, functional dairy products, novel separation technologies to produce dairy ingredients.

UNIT V REGULATORY STANDARDS

Marketing and regulatory issues for animal-based products: CODEX Guidelines, EU guidelines and FSSAI guidelines.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Advanced Technologies for Meat Processing, By Leo M. L. Nollet, Fidel Toldnl, Published by CRC Press, 2006 2.
- 2. Meat Processing: Improving Quality, By Joseph Kerry, D.A. Ledward, Published by Woodhead Publishing, 2002.
- 3. Walstra, P., Walstra, P., Wouters, J. T., & Geurts, T. J. (2005). Dairy science and technology. CRC press.
- 4. Boziaris, I. S. (Ed.). (2014). Seafood processing: Technology, quality and safety. John Wiley & Sons.
- 5. Hui, Y. H. (2010). Handbook of Poultry Science and Technology, Primary Processing (Vol. 1). John Wiley & Sons.

2024-25

24RFT310	Functional Foods		4H- 4C
Instruction Hours / Week: L: 4 T: 0) P: 0	Marks External: 100	Total: 100
		End Semester Exam: 3 Hours	

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Overview; definition, classification; functional food, functional food science, food technology and its impact on functional food development; markers for development of functional foods; key issues in Indian functional food industry and nutraceutical. Relation of functional foods and nutraceutical (FFN) to foods and drugs.

UNIT II BIOACTIVE COMPOUNDS

Historical perspective; definition, nature, nutraceutical compounds and their classification based on chemical/biochemical nature with suitable and relevant descriptions; scope and future prospects. Applied aspects of the nutraceutical science, relation of nutraceutical science with other sciences: medicine, human physiology, genetics, food technology, chemistry and nutrition

UNIT III ANTIOXIDANTS

Concept of free radicals and antioxidants; antioxidants role as nutraceuticals and functional foods. Phytochemicals: sources, properties and application in foods, role of isoprenoids, isoflavones, flavonoids, carotenoids, tocotrienols, chlorophyll, terpenoids, proanthocyanidin.

UNIT IV FOOD SOURCES

Different foods as functional food: cereal products (oats, wheat bran, rice bran, etc.), fruits and vegetables, milk and milk products, legumes, nuts, oil seeds and sea foods, herbs, spices and medicinal plants. Coffee, tea and other beverages as functional foods/drinks and their protective effects. Protein, complex carbohydrates like dietary fibers as functional food ingredients; probiotic, prebiotics and symbiotic foods, and their functional role.

UNIT V ANTI-NUTRITIONAL FACTORS PRESENT IN FOODS

Types of inhibitors present in various foods and their inactivation. Assessment of nutritional status and recommended daily allowances. Effects of processing, storage and interactions of various environmental factors on the potentials of such foods. Marketing and regulatory issues for functional foods and nutraceuticals. Recent development and advances in the areas of nutraceutical and functional foods.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Mitsuoka, T. (2014). Development of functional foods. Bioscience of microbiota, food and health, 33(3), 117-128.
- 2. Smith, J., & Charter, E. (Eds.). (2011). Functional food product development.
- 3. Mine, Y., Li-Chan, E., & Jiang, B. (Eds.). (2010). Bioactive proteins and peptides as functional foods and nutraceuticals (Vol. 29). John Wiley & Sons.
- 4. Egbuna, C., & Dable-Tupas, G. (2020). Functional foods and nutraceuticals. Springer Nature Switzerland AG, 1, 1-632.
- 5. Aluko, R. E. (2012). Functional foods and nutraceuticals (pp. 37-61). New York, NY, USA: Springer.