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#### **Original Research Article**

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# Standardization of a Recipe for the Preparation of Candy from Ber

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The present experiment was carried out during December 2019 to March 2020 in Post Harvest Laboratory of Department of Horticulture, SHUATS, Prayagraj. The experiment was conducted in Completely Randomized Design (CRD), with nine treatments, replicated

thrice. the treatments were  $T_1$  (Steeping in 65<sup>o</sup>Brix syrup),  $T_2$  (Steeping in 70 <sup>o</sup>Brix syrup),

T<sub>3</sub> (Steeping in 75<sup>0</sup>Brix syrup), T<sub>4</sub> (Steeping in 65<sup>0</sup>Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS

solution),  $T_5$  (Steeping in 70<sup>o</sup>Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS solution),  $T_6$  (Steeping

in 75°Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS solution), T<sub>7</sub> (Steeping in 65°Brix syrup +

blanching in 0.2% KMS solution + 1% citric acid), T<sub>8</sub> (Steeping in 70 <sup>0</sup>Brix syrup +

blanching in 0.2% KMS solution + 1% citric acid) and  $T_9$  (Steeping in 75<sup>0</sup>Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS solution + 1% citric acid).From the present investigation it is

found that treatment  $T_7$  and  $T_8$  was found superior in respect of the parameters Total

Soluble Solids, Acidity, pH, Moisture content, Score for Colour and Appearance, Flavour

and Taste, Texture and Overall Acceptability of Ber Candy. In terms of benefit cost ratio

the highest net return, Benefit cost Ratio was also found in  $T_8$  (Steeping in 70<sup>0</sup>Brix syrup +

blanching in 0.2% KMS solution + 1% citric acid) and minimum was recorded in

#### ABSTRACT

treatment  $T_1$  in all the parameters.

#### Keywords

Ber, Candy, Standardization, TSS, Acidity, Overall acceptability

**Article Info** 

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#### Introduction

Ber (*Z. mauritiana*) is a fast growing, spiny, thicket-forming shrub or tree, which can fruit prolifically and disperse seeds over a wide area using mammalian and avian vectors. However, it is also a valuable commercial fruit crop in its native Asia, mostly in India and China, Ber are mainly grown for fruit and can produce large quantities, up to 600 kg/tree per year. The fruit is eaten fresh, dried, pickled or made into conserves. It is rich in vitamin C and sugars and provides edible

exudates. In India and Pakistan, Ber is an important agroforestry and silvopastoral species in arid and semi-arid regions, and is frequently found in and around arable fields and meadows. It is also planted for erosion control, soil and riverbank stabilization, and land reclamation. The tree is also used for live fencing around houses, and the branches are used as dead fencing to deter cattle.

The fruits of cultivar Gola were suitable for eating for up to 8 days of storage. In contrast to this that Ber fruits stored at ambient temperature had a short life of 3 days only. Extensive studies have been carried out using Ber fruits to prepare various processed products, such as candy dehydrated products juice and wine jam, jelly, shreds and powder with increased production of a particular fruit in a season, there is a glut in the market and the farmer is at loss due to low market price for his produce. This is also true in case of Ber. It is therefore necessary to develop suitable technology for processing of the fruits. Thus the processing of Ber into marketable demanded products likes, pulp, juice concentrates, jams, jelly, syrup, Ber candy, Ber powder, tutti-fruity, slices, shreds and wine will help to increase the shelf life, minimize the glut in the market during its peak season of production, reduces postharvest losses, enhances the export, which ultimately fetches the valuable foreign improves socio economic exchange and conditions of farmers, processors and entrepreneurs.

Fruit and vegetable are highly perishable commodities as they are living tissues that are subject to continuous changes after harvest, because of their peculiar characteristics, *i.e.* high moisture content and rapid rate of metabolism, they are prone to deteriorate rapidly after harvest and also due to lack of adequate post harvest losses due to spoilage are very high. An attempt is made to prepare Candy from Ber and to know the better combination between the treatments.

#### Materials and Methods

The Experimental was conducted in Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with 9 treatments of and three replications in the Post Harvest Laboratory of Department of Horticulture, Sam Higginbottom University of Agriculture, Technology and Sciences, Prayagraj during December, 2019 to March, 2020. Total number of treatments were nine*viz*.T<sub>1</sub>(Steeping in  $65^{0}$ Brix syrup), T<sub>2</sub> (Steeping in 70 <sup>0</sup>Brix syrup), T<sub>3</sub> (Steeping in 75<sup>0</sup>Brix syrup), T<sub>4</sub> (Steeping in 65<sup>0</sup>Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS solution), T<sub>5</sub> (Steeping in70<sup>0</sup>Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS solution), T<sub>6</sub> (Steeping in 75<sup>0</sup>Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS solution), T<sub>7</sub> (Steeping in 65<sup>0</sup>Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS solution + 1% citric acid), T<sub>8</sub> (Steeping in 70 <sup>0</sup>Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS solution + 1% citric acid) and T<sub>9</sub>(Steeping in 75<sup>0</sup>Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS solution + 1% citric acid) Gola variety of Ber was used for processing.

### Climatic condition in the experimental site

The area of Prayagraj district comes under subtropical belt in the south east of Utter Pradesh, which experience extremely hot summer and fairly cold winter. The maximum temperature of the location reaches up to  $46^{\circ}$ C-  $48^{\circ}$  C and seldom falls as low as  $4^{\circ}$ C-  $5^{\circ}$ C. The relative humidity ranges between 20 to 94 %. The average rainfall in this area is around 1013.4 mm annually. However, occasional precipitation is also not uncommon during winter months.

# **Results and Discussion**

investigation entitled The present "Standardization of a recipe for the preparation of Candy from Ber"was carried out during December 2019 to March 2020 in Post Harvest Laboratory of Department of Horticulture, Naini Agricultural Institute, Sam Higginbottom University of Agriculture, Technology and Sciences, Prayagraj (U.P.) India. The results of the present investigation, regarding the standardization of recipe for the preparation of candy from Ber, have been discussed and interpreted in the light of previous research work done in India and abroad. The experiment was conducted inCompletely Randomized design with 9 treatments, and three replications (Table 1-3).

The results of the experiment are summarized below.

## **Total Soluble Solids** (<sup>0</sup>Brix)

In terms of TSS, maximum score (71.65, 72.01, 72.61, 73.78 and 74.89 <sup>0</sup>Brix) at Initial, 20, 40, 60 and 80 days after storage was observed in treatment  $T_7$  (Steeping in 65 <sup>0</sup>Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS solution + 1% citric acid), followed by treatment  $T_8$ (Steeping in 70<sup>0</sup>Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS solution + 1% citric acid) with (70.70, 71.08, 71.53, 72.46 and 73.40 <sup>0</sup>Brix) at Initial, 20, 40, 60 and 80 days after storage, whereas the minimum score was observed in treatment  $T_1$  (Steeping in 65<sup>0</sup>Brix syrup) with (66.03, 66.31, 66.78, 67.62 and 68.49 <sup>0</sup>Brix)during 80 days storage. The total soluble solids content of Ber candy was showed increasing trend in all treatments during storage. An increase in total soluble solids content of Ber Candy during storage may possibly be due to conversion of polysaccharides starch etc, in to sugars. Manivsagan (2011) in Karonda candy has also been reported to increase during storage and Navitha and Mishra (2018) in Ber Candy.

# Acidity (%)

In terms of Acidity lowest score (0.89, 0.97, 1.14, 1.29 and 1.46 %) at Initial, 20, 40, 60 and 80 days respectively after storage was observed in treatment  $T_1$  (Steeping in 65<sup>0</sup>Brix syrup), followed by treatment  $T_4$ (Steeping in  $65^{\circ}$  Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS solution) with (0.92, 0.99, 1.13, 1.33 and 1.49 %) at Initial, 20, 40, 60 and 80 days after storage, whereas the maximum score was observed in treatment  $T_2$  (Steeping in 70° Brix syrup) with (1.40, 1.47, 1.57, 1.75 and 1.96%) during 80 days storage. The acidity (%) of Ber candy was showed increasing trend in all value added Ber candy during storage. An increase in acidity (%) of Ber candy during storage might be attributed to the chemical interaction between constituents of Ber candy induced by temperature and action of enzymes. Deka, (2000) and Deka *et al.*, (2004) reported similar finding with limeaonla blended RTS and Nath and Yadav, (2005b) with ginger-kinnow squash. Agarwal and Sandhu (2006) in kinnow candy and Navitha and Mishra (2018) in Ber Candy.

### pН

In terms of pH content at different periods of storage, the lowest score of pH (4.16, 4.10, 4.02, 3.95 and 3.89) at Initial, 20 40, 60 and 80 days respectively was observed in treatment  $T_7$  (Steeping in 65° Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS solution + 1% citric acid), followed by treatment T<sub>8</sub>(Steeping in  $70^{\circ}$  Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS solution + 1% citric acid) with (4.27, 4.19, 4.09, 4.01 and 3.94) at initial, 20, 40, 60 and 80 days respectively, whereas the maximum score was observed in treatment T<sub>2</sub> (Steeping in 70 <sup>0</sup>Brix syrup) with (5.18, 5.12, 4.99, 4.86 and 4.63)during 80 days storage. The pH content of Ber candy was showed decreasing trend in all value added Ber candy during storage. There was a negligible change in pH content decreased of the candy during storage may possibly be due to increase in time interval, temperature and action of enzymes. Similar results were reported by Krishnaveni et al., (2001) in Jackfruit and Jain et al., (2004) in case of Papaya cubes and Navitha and Mishra (2018) in Ber Candy.

#### Moisture content (%)

In terms of Moisture content at different periods of storage, the minimum score of Moisture content (17.26, 15.01, 13.67, 12.31 and 10.79 %) at Initial, 20, 40, 60 and 80 days respectively was observed in treatment  $T_7$  (Steeping in 65 <sup>0</sup>Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS solution + 1% citric acid), followed by treatment  $T_6$  (Steeping in 75<sup>0</sup>Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS solution)

with (17.73, 15.59, 14.08, 12.79 and 11.09%) whereas the maximum score was observed in treatment  $T_3$  (Steeping in 75 <sup>0</sup>Brix syrup) with (19.35, 17.49, 15.93, 14.46 and 12.91%)during 80 days storage The Moisture content of Ber candy was showed decreasing trend in all treatments during storage.

Results indicated that Moisture content of candy decreased continuously during entire period of storage. This reduction may be due to increase in TSS attributed to the reduction in Moisture content of the product with storage, a tendency of weight reduction was shown with increasing the sugar concentration, Madhan and Dhawan (2005) in Carrot candy and Daisy and Gehlot (2006) reported in Aonla preserve and Navitha and Mishra (2018) in Ber Candy.

#### Score for colour and texture

In terms of score for colour and Texture and Body (8.75, 8.41, 8.03, 7.68 and 7.30 for colour) and (8.48, 8.22, 7.97, 7.68 and 7.33 for texture and Body) at Initial, 20, 40, 60 and 80 days respectively was observed in treatment  $T_7$  (Steeping in 65 <sup>0</sup>Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS solution + 1% citric acid), followed by treatment T<sub>8</sub>(Steeping in  $70^{0}$ Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS solution + 1% citric acid) with (8.57, 8.23, 7.89, 7.54 and 7.17 for colour) and (8.33, 8.07, 7.77, 7.44 and 7.11) whereas the minimum score was observed in treatment T<sub>1</sub> (Steeping in  $65^{\circ}$ Brix syrup) with (7.13, 6.88, 6.55, 6.22 and 5.87 for colour) and (6.93, 6.70, 6.41, 6.13 and 5.82) for textureduring 80 days storage. The colour and appearance and Texture of Ber candy was showed decreasing trend in all value added Ber candy during storage due to increase in time interval, temperature and action of enzymes. Similar findings previously also reported by Babalola (2002) in Guava leather and Chavan (2010) in jackfruit product, Singh et al., (2012) and Navitha and Mishra (2018) in Ber Candy.

#### Score for flavour and taste

In terms of flavour and Taste there were significant differences among all the treatments during storage. There was subsequent decrease in score for flavor and Taste at different periods of storage. The highest score of flavour (8.52, 8.26, 7.96, 7.61 and 7.25) and (8.41, 8.24, 8.05, 7.76 and 7.38 for taste) at Initial, 20, 40, 60 and 80 days respectively was observed in treatment  $T_8$ (Steeping in  $70^{\circ}$ Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS solution + 1% citric acid), followed by treatment  $T_7$  (Steeping in 65 <sup>0</sup>Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS solution + 1% citric acid) with (8.34, 8.12, 7.78, 7.41 and 7.05 for flavor) and (8.19, 8.03, 7.83, 7.60 and 7.22 for taste) whereas the minimum score was observed in treatment  $T_1$  (Steeping in 65<sup>°</sup> Brix syrup) with (7.30, 7.08, 6.78, 6.44 and 6.10 for flavour) and (7.33, 7.17, 6.90, 6.60 and 6.17) during 80 days storage. The score for flavor and Taste showed in decreasing trend in all value added Ber candy during storage due to increase in time interval, temperature and action of enzymes. Similar results previously also reported by Navitha and Mishra (2018) in Ber Candy.

#### Score for overall acceptability

In terms of score for Overall acceptability at different periods of storage, The highest score of overall acceptability (8.46, 8.20, 7.91, 7.58 and 7.22) at Initial, 20, 40, 60 and 80 days respectively was observed in treatment T<sub>8</sub> (Steeping in  $70^{0}$ Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS solution + 1% citric acid), followed by treatment T<sub>7</sub> (Steeping in 65 <sup>0</sup>Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS solution + 1% citric acid) with (8.40, 8.15, 7.85, 7.55 and 7.20) whereas the minimum score was observed in treatment T<sub>1</sub> (Steeping in 65<sup>0</sup> Brix syrup) with (7.17, 6.95, 6.65, 6.35 and 5.99)during 80 days storage.

Treatmen	Treatment	1	Total Sol	uble Soli	ds (°Brix)	)		А	cidity (%	<b>b</b> )		P <sup>H</sup>					
t Symbol	Combination	Initial	20	40	60 DAG	80	Initial	20	40 DAG	60	80	Initial	20 DAS	40	60	80	
T <sub>1</sub>	Steeping in 65 <sup>0</sup> Brix	66.03	<b>DAS</b> 66.31	<b>DAS</b> 66.78	<b>DAS</b> 67.62	<b>DAS</b> 68.49	0.89	<b>DAS</b> 0.97	<b>DAS</b> 1.14	<b>DAS</b> 1.29	<b>DAS</b> 1.46	5.09	<b>DAS</b> 5.01	<b>DAS</b> 4.89	<b>DAS</b> 4.74	<b>DAS</b> 4.50	
T <sub>2</sub>	syrup Steeping in 70 <sup>0</sup> Brix syrup	67.86	68.14	68.62	69.51	70.42	1.40	1.47	1.57	1.75	1.96	5.18	5.12	4.99	4.86	4.63	
T <sub>3</sub>	Steeping in 75 <sup>0</sup> Brix syrup	68.84	69.11	69.59	70.47	71.39	1.23	1.30	1.42	1.57	1.75	5.16	5.08	4.94	4.80	4.58	
T <sub>4</sub>	Steeping in 65 <sup>0</sup> Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS solution	69.73	70.01	70.50	71.34	72.21	0.92	0.99	1.13	1.33	1.49	4.60	4.52	4.40	4.31	4.15	
<b>T</b> <sub>5</sub>	Steeping in70 <sup>0</sup> Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS solution	68.65	68.90	69.33	70.30	71.19	1.19	1.27	1.40	1.53	1.65	4.56	4.48	4.35	4.26	4.12	
T <sub>6</sub>	Steeping in 75 <sup>0</sup> Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS solution	69.20	69.45	69.88	70.80	71.72	1.14	1.23	1.38	1.50	1.66	4.49	4.43	4.29	4.19	4.04	
<b>T</b> <sub>7</sub>	Steeping in 65 <sup>0</sup> Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS solution + 1% citric acid	71.65	72.01	72.61	73.78	74.89	1.02	1.11	1.26	1.39	1.57	4.16	4.10	4.02	3.95	3.89	
T <sub>8</sub>	Steeping in 70 <sup>0</sup> Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS solution + 1% citric acid	70.70	71.08	71.53	72.46	73.40	1.12	1.20	1.33	1.45	1.65	4.27	4.19	4.09	4.01	3.94	
T9	Steeping in 75 <sup>0</sup> Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS solution + 1% citric acid	69.80	70.11	70.60	71.54	72.31	1.33	1.41	1.52	1.71	1.90	4.31	4.23	4.14	4.07	3.99	
<b>F-Test</b>		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	
SE(d)		0.960	0.967	0.921	0.907	0.900	0.054	0.051	0.061	0.067	0.062	0.031	0.033	0.038	0.042	0.042	
(	C.V. C.D. at 5%	1.701 2.033	1.704 2.046	1.614 1.951	1.568 1.921	1.536 1.906	5.823 0.115	5.140 0.108	5.527 0.129	5.431 0.141	4.555 0.132	0.818 0.066	0.881 0.070	1.036 0.080	1.178 0.089	1.228 0.089	

# Table.1 Total Soluble Solids (°Brix), Acidity (%) and pH of Ber candy during storage in ambient condition

Treat	Treatment Moisture (%)						Sco	re for Co	olour and	Appeara	nce	Score for Texture and Body					
ment	Combination	Initial	20	<b>40</b>	60	<b>80</b>	Initial	20	40	60	80	Initial	20	<b>40</b>	60	80	
Symb ol			DAS	DAS	DAS	DAS		DAS	DAS	DAS	DAS		DAS	DAS	DAS	DAS	
<b>T</b> <sub>1</sub>	Steeping in 65 <sup>0</sup> Brix syrup	19.31	17.42	15.86	14.31	12.75	7.13	6.88	6.55	6.22	5.87	6.93	6.70	6.41	6.13	5.82	
<b>T</b> <sub>2</sub>	Steeping in 70 <sup>0</sup> Brix syrup	18.74	16.90	15.33	13.79	12.22	7.57	7.31	6.99	6.63	6.34	7.36	7.09	6.82	6.56	6.23	
T <sub>3</sub>	Steeping in 75 <sup>0</sup> Brix syrup	19.35	17.49	15.93	14.46	12.91	7.34	7.08	6.74	6.38	6.03	7.11	6.87	6.58	6.32	5.99	
T <sub>4</sub>	Steeping in 65 <sup>0</sup> Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS solution	19.22	17.10	15.59	14.21	12.33	7.79	7.47	7.15	6.93	6.58	7.56	7.31	7.07	6.84	6.49	
<b>T</b> <sub>5</sub>	Steeping in70 <sup>0</sup> Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS solution	18.65	16.53	15.03	13.73	11.82	7.89	7.58	7.27	6.94	6.60	7.67	7.41	7.14	6.86	6.54	
T <sub>6</sub>	Steeping in 75 <sup>0</sup> Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS solution	17.73	15.59	14.08	12.79	11.09	7.60	7.29	6.97	6.76	6.41	7.37	7.10	6.89	6.61	6.25	
<b>T</b> <sub>7</sub>	Steeping in 65 <sup>0</sup> Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS solution + 1% citric acid	17.26	15.01	13.67	12.31	10.79	8.75	8.41	8.03	7.68	7.30	8.48	8.22	7.97	7.68	7.33	
T <sub>8</sub>	Steeping in 70 <sup>0</sup> Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS solution + 1% citric acid	18.87	16.62	15.24	13.88	12.37	8.57	8.23	7.89	7.54	7.17	8.33	8.07	7.77	7.44	7.11	
T9	Steeping in 75 <sup>0</sup> Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS solution + 1% citric acid	18.58	16.32	15.02	13.65	12.13	8.23	7.88	7.52	7.17	6.82	8.00	7.73	7.43	7.15	6.85	
<b>F-Test</b>		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	
	SE(d)	0.757	0.783	0.813	0.836	0.864	0.193	0.183	0.197	0.155	0.176	0.188	0.184	0.183	0.186	0.195	
	C.V.	4.975	5.793	6.598	7.484	8.783	3.000	2.965	3.337	2.741	3.282	3.006	3.056	3.150	3.334	3.664	
	C.D. at 5%	1.59	1.64	1.71	1.76	1.81	0.408	0.388	0.417	0.328	0.373	0.397	0.390	0.388	0.394	0.412	

# Table.2 Moisture content (%), colour and appearance and texture and body of ber candy during storage in ambient condition

Treatme	Treatment		Scor	e for Fla	vour			Sco	re for Ta	aste		Sc	Cost:				
nt	Combination	Initia	20	40	60	80	Initia	20	40	60	80	Initia	20	40	60	80	Benefi
Symbol		1	DAS	DAS	DAS	DAS	1	DAS	DAS	DAS	DAS	1	DAS	DAS	DAS	DAS	t Ratio
T <sub>1</sub>	Steeping in 65 <sup>0</sup> Brix syrup	7.30	7.08	6.78	6.44	6.10	7.33	7.17	6.90	6.60	6.17	7.17	6.95	6.65	6.35	5.99	1.41
<b>T</b> <sub>2</sub>	Steeping in 70 <sup>0</sup> Brix syrup	7.70	7.48	7.17	6.85	6.48	7.37	7.21	7.01	6.73	6.33	7.50	7.27	7.00	6.69	6.34	1.45
<b>T</b> <sub>3</sub>	Steeping in 75 <sup>0</sup> Brix syrup	7.47	7.24	6.95	6.59	6.23	7.62	7.46	7.23	6.91	6.52	7.38	7.16	6.87	6.54	6.19	1.48
T <sub>4</sub>	Steeping in 65 <sup>0</sup> Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS solution	7.70	7.51	7.18	6.90	6.49	7.21	7.06	6.87	6.60	6.22	7.56	7.33	7.06	6.82	6.44	1.52
T <sub>5</sub>	Steeping in70 <sup>0</sup> Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS solution	7.80	7.57	7.25	7.00	6.60	7.95	7.78	7.63	7.33	6.94	7.83	7.58	7.32	7.02	6.67	1.55
T <sub>6</sub>	Steeping in 75 <sup>0</sup> Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS solution	7.51	7.27	6.95	6.67	6.27	7.34	7.18	6.99	6.70	6.30	7.45	7.21	6.94	6.68	6.30	1.58
<b>T</b> <sub>7</sub>	Steeping in 65 <sup>0</sup> Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS solution + 1% citric acid	8.34	8.12	7.78	7.41	7.05	8.02	7.86	7.66	7.44	7.12	8.40	8.15	7.85	7.55	7.20	1.62
T <sub>8</sub>	Steeping in 70 <sup>0</sup> Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS solution + 1% citric acid	8.52	8.26	7.96	7.61	7.25	8.41	8.24	8.05	7.76	7.38	8.46	8.20	7.91	7.58	7.22	1.65
T9	Steeping in 75 <sup>0</sup> Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS solution + 1% citric acid	8.02	7.81	7.47	7.10	6.72	8.19	8.03	7.83	7.60	7.22	8.11	7.86	7.56	7.25	6.90	1.58
F-Test		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	
SE(d)		0.168	0.178	0.189	0.203	0.202	0.170	0.176	0.193	0.188	0.174	0.152	0.155	0.163	0.149	0.153	
C.V.		2.625	2.864	3.188	3.583	3.759	2.705	2.846	3.209	3.252	3.190	2.401	2.515	2.760	2.625	2.849	
	C.D. at 5%	0.355	0.376	0.401	0.431	0.427	0.361	0.372	0.408	0.398	0.369	0.322	0.327	0.345	0.315	0.324	

Table.3 Score for flavour, taste and overall acceptability and benefit cost ratio of ber candy during storage in ambient condition.

However, the organoleptic characters showed a gradual decreasing during storage due to increase in time interval, temperature and action of enzymes at room temperature. This finding was in conformity with Navitha and Mishra (2018) in Ber Candy.

#### **Economics**

In terms of Economics the maximum Gross return, Net Return and Benefit cost ratio (Rs. 470.00), (Rs. 186.35) and (1.65) respectively was recorded in treatments  $T_8$  (Steeping in 70 <sup>0</sup>Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS solution + 1% citric acid) and minimum Gross return, Net return and Benefit cost ratio (Rs. 400.00), (Rs. 117.65) and (1.41) was recorded in treatment  $T_1$  (Steeping in 65 <sup>0</sup>Brix syrup).

Based on findings of the present experiment it is concluded that treatment  $T_7$  and  $T_8$ was found superior in respect of the parameters Total Soluble Solids, Acidity, pH, Moisture content, Score for Colour and Appearance, Flavour and Taste, Texture and Overall Acceptability of Ber Candy. In terms of benefit cost ratio the highest net return, Benefit cost Ratio was also found in  $T_8$ (Steeping in  $70^0$ Brix syrup + blanching in 0.2% KMS solution + 1% citric acid) and minimum was recorded in treatment  $T_1$  in all the parameters.

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