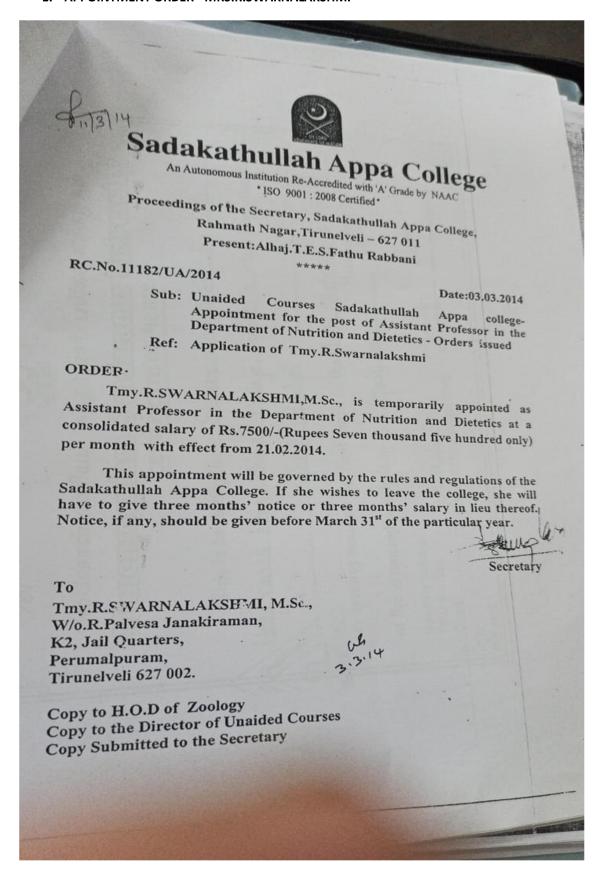
Evaluative Report of the Department					
Nan	Name of the institution : SADAKATHULLAH APPA COLLEGE Name of the Department : NUTRITION AND DIETETICS				
District	:TIRUNELVELI	State : Tamil nadu			
Total Number of Departments in the institution :		19			
Sl. No.	Name of the Department	NUTRITIC	ON AND DIETETICS		
1	Year of Establishment	В	.Sc (2014)		
2	Is the Department part of a School/ Faculty of the Institution	Faculty of Science			
3	Names of programmes offered	1.B.SC NUTRITION AND DIETETICS 2.CERTIFICATE COURSE IN CATERING MANAGEMENT AND DIETETICS			
	Number of teaching posts Sanctioned/ Filled	Sanctioned	Filled		
	2016-17	4	4		
4	2017-18	5	5		
4	2018-19	5	5		
	2019-20	5	5		
	2020-21	6	6		
	Number of Research Projects:	No.	Total Grants Received		
	2016-17	NIL	NIL		
	2017-18	NIL	NIL		
5	2018-19	NIL	NIL		
	2019-20	NIL	NIL		
	2020-21	NIL	NIL		
	TOTAL	NIL	NIL		

	Inter –institutional collaborative projects and Associated	National collaboration	Grant Received	International	collaboration Number	Grant Received
	grants received	Number				
	2016-17	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL
6	2017-18	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL
ľ	2018-19	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL
	2019-20	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL
	2021-21	NIL	NIL		NIL NIL	
	TOTAL					
	Departmental projects funded by DST-FIST, DBT, ICSSR,				NIL	
	etc., : Total grants received					
		DST-FIST	DBT	ICSSR	Mention name, if others	
	2016-17	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
7	2017-18	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
	2018-19	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
	2019-20	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
	2020-21	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
	TOTAL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
	Special research laboratories sponsored by/created by inc	NIL NIL				
8	2017-18	NIL				
	2018-19	NIL				
	2019-20	NIL				
	20120-21	NIL				
	Publications:					
		Number of Papers published	Number of Books with ISBN	Number of Citation Index – range / average	Number of Impact Factor – range / average	Number of h-index
	2016-17	6	Nil			
9	2017-18	6	Nil			
	2018-19	5	Nil			
	2019-20	4	Nil			
	2020-21	2	5			
	TOTAL	23	5			
	Details of patents and income generated					
	2015-16	Patent details		Income Generated		
	2016-17	NIL		NIL		
10	2017-18	NIL			NIL	
	2018-19	NIL		NIL		
	2019-20	NIL			NIL	
	2020-21	Nil			NIL	

	Areas of consultancy and income generated						
	Details Income Generated					e Generated	
	2016-17		NIL			NIL	
11	2017-18		NIL			NIL	
	2018-19		NIL		NIL		
	2019-20		1			35,490 Rupees	
	2020-21				NIL NIL		
	Awards/Recognitions received at the National and I	nternational level by :					
		Faculty	Faculty Doctoral/Post doctoral j		Students		
l	2016-17	1	NIL			NIL	
12	2017-18	1	NIL			NIL	
	2018-19	2	NIL			NIL	
l	2019-20	1	NIL			NIL	
l	2020-21	NIL	NIL			NIL	
l	TOTAL	5			···-		
	How many students have cleared Civil Servicesand I	Services examinations, NET	, ser (seer), dare and other competit				
l	2015-16	Civil Compiler	NET	CET (CLET)	GATE	Other Competitive Exam	
13		Civil Service	NET	SET (SLET)			
	2017-18 2018-19	NIL NIL	NIL NIL	NIL NIL	N/L NIL	NIL NIL	
	2018-19	NIL NIL	NIL NIL	NIL NIL	NIL NIL	NIL NIL	
	2013-20	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
	TOTAL	NIL	NIL NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
	List of doctoral, post-doctoral students and research	-	W.L		7112	,	
l	2015-16	From the host	t institution/university		From other institutions/unive	rsities	
14	2016-17	NIL		NIL			
**	2017-18	NIL		NIL			
l	2018-19	NIL		NIL			
	2019-20		NIL		NIL		
	2020-21		NIL	NIL			
	Number of Research Scholars/ Post Graduate students getting financial assistance from the University/State/ Central						
		University			(Central	
15	2016-17	NIL			NIL		
I	2017-18	NIL	NIL		NIL		
I	2018-19	NIL	NIL			NIL	
	2019-20	NIL	NIL			NIL	
I	2020-21	NIL	NIL NIL		NIL		

Note: Compile data for the last five years

1. APPOINTMENT ORDER - MRS.R.SWARNALAKSHMI



2. APPOINTMENT ORDER - MRS.V.ANGEL MARY

Sadakathullah Appa College

An Autonomous Institution Re-Accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC
ISO 9001: 2008 Certified

Proceedings of the Secretary, Sadakathullah Appa College

Rahmath Nagar, Tirunelveli - 627 011

Present:Alhaj.T.E.S.Fathu Rabbani

RC.No.12060/UA/2015

Date:05.08.2015

Sub: Unaided Courses Sadakathullah Appa college-Appointment for the post of Assistant Professor in the Department of Nutrition & Dietetics Orders- issued

Ref: Interview on 26.05.2015.

ORDER:

Ms.V.ANGEL MARY M.Sc., M.Phil., is temporarily appointed as Assistant Professor in the Department of Nutrition & Dictetics at a consolidated salary of Rs.10,000/-(Rupees Ten Thousand only) per month with effect from 18.06.2015.

This appointment will be governed by the rules and regulations of the Sadakathullah Appa College. If she wishes to leave the college, she will have to give three months' notice or three months' salary in lieu thereof. Notice, if any, should be given before March 31st of the particular year.

To

Ms.V.ANGEL MARY M.Sc.,M.Phil., 2/11, School Street, Meignanapuram,

Tuticorin District - 628 210.

Copy to H.O.D of Nutrition & Dietetics Copy to the Director of Unaided Courses Copy Submitted to the Committee Office 0 6. 08.15

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3. APPOINTMENT ORDER – MR.S.M.PRASAD



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* ISO 9001: 2008 Certified *

Proceedings of the Secretary, Sadakathullah Appa College Rahmath Nagar, Tirunelveli – 627 011

Present:Alhaj.T.E.S.Fathu Rabbani

RC.No.12905/UA/2016

Date: 08.08.2016

Sub: Unaided Courses Sadakathullah Appa College- Appointment for the post of Assistant Professor in the Department of Nutrition & Dicteties Orders- issued

Ref: Interview on 25.05.2016.

ORDER:

Thiru. S.M. PRASAD, M.Sc., M.Phil., is temporarily appointed as an Assistant Professor in the Department of Nutrition & Dietetics at a consolidated salary of Rs.15,000/-(Rupecs Fifteen Thousand only) per month with effect from 16.06,2016.

This appointment will be governed by the rules and regulations of the Sadakathullah Appa College Managing Committee. If he wishes to leave his service from the College, he will have to give three months' notice in advance or three months' salary in lieu thereof. Notice, if any, should be given before March 31st of the particular year.

To

Thiru. S.M. PRASAD, M.Sc., M.Phil., 18-7A, Kollan Villai, Near Head Post Office, Thuckalay(Post), Kanyakumari District – 629 175.

0000.16

Copy to H.O.D of Nutrition & Dietetics Copy to the Director of Unaided Courses Copy Submitted to the Committee Office

> Rahmath Nagar, Tirunelveli 627 011. Ph : 0462-2540763, Fax : 0462-2540033 E-mail : principal@sadakath.ac.in, Website : www.sadakath.ac.in

4. APPOINTMENT ORDER - MRS.M. VADIVEL DEVI



Sadakathullah Appa College

*An Autoremeus Institution Re-Acceedited by NAAC at an *A' Grade with a CGPA of 3.40 nut of 4.8 * ISO 9001: 2008 Certified *

Proceedings of the Scoretary, Sadakathullah Appa College (Autonomous), Rahmath Nagar, Tirunelveli – 627011.

PRESENT : Albaj, T.E.S. FATHU RABBANI

Rc.No.13699/UA/2017

Sub: Unaided Courses -Sadakathullah Appa College-Appointment for the post of Assistant Professor in the Department of Nutrition and Dicteties- orders issued.

Date: 31.03.2017

Ref: Interview on 14.02.2017.

ORDERS:

Tmy. M. VADIVEL DEVI, M.Sc., M.Phil., SET, NET., is temporarily appointed as an Assistant Professor in the Department of Nutrition and Dietetics at a consolidated salary of Rs.13,000/- (Rupees Thirteen Thousand only) per month with effect from 16.03.2017.

This appointment will be governed by the rules and regulations of the Sudakathullah Appa College, If she wishes to leave the College, she will have to give three months' notice or three months' salary in lieu thereof. Notice, if any, should be given before March 31st of the particular year.

Tmty, M. VADIVEL DEVI, 10/75, Udaiyar Kulam, Vallanadu, Tuticorin District PIN:628352.

Copy to the H.O.D. of Nutrition and Dieletics Copy to the Director of Unaided Courses Copy to the Committee Office

Rahmath Nagar, Tirunctveli 627 011. Ph : 0462-2540763, Fax : 0462-2540033 E-mail : principal@sadakath.ac.in, Website : www.sadakuth.ac.in



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Proceedings of the Secretary, Sadakathullah Appa College (Autonomous), Rahmath Nagar, Tirunelveli – 627011.

PRESENT: Alhaj. T.E.S. FATHU RABBANI

Rc.No.11786/SAC/UA/2019

Date: 29.04.2019

Sub: Unaided Courses –Sadakathullah Appa College-Appointment for the post of Assistant Professor in the Department of Nutrition and Dietetics– orders issued.

Read: Interview on 23.04.2019 and Connected records.

ORDER:

Dr. P. MAGESWARI, M.Sc., NET., Ph.D., is temporarily appointed as an Assistant Professor in the Department of Nutrition and Dietetics at a consolidated salary of Rs.27,000/- (Rupees Twenty Seven Thousand only) per month.

This appointment will be governed by the rules and regulations of the Sadakathullah Appa College. If she wishes to leave the College, she will have to give three months' notice or three months' salary (last drawn pay) in lieu thereof. Notice, if any, should be given before March 31st of the particular year.

3

To Dr. P. MAGESWARI, 286/335, PACR Salai, Rajapalayam, Virudunagar District PIN: 626 117. 29.4.5

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Proceedings of the Secretary, Sadakathullah Appa College, (Autonomous) Rahmath Nagar, Tirunelveli – 627 011.

PRESENT: Alhaj.T.E.S.Fathu Rabbani

Rc.No.: 16305 / UA / 2020 Date: 10.01.2020

Sub: Unaided Courses – Sadakathulah Appa College – Appointment for the post of Assistant Professor in the Department of Nutrition and Dietetics – order issued.

Read: Interview on 17.12.2019 and connected records.

ORDER:

Tmty. C.ARUNA SUNDARI, M.Sc. NET is temporarily appointed as an Assistant Professor in the Department of Nutrition and Dietetics in the leave vacancy arising out of the unspecified leave applied for by the Asst. Prof. S.M.Prasad on account of his Critical Medical condition, at a consolidated salary of Rs. 21,000/-(Rupees Twenty One thousand only) per month with effect from 02.01.2020.

This appointment will be governed by the rules and regulations of the Sadakathullah Appa College.

SECRETARY

To Tmty. C.Aruna Sundari, M.Sc. SET No, 545, VIBA Illam, 2nd Main Road, Vaigai Salai, Kodeeswaran Nagar, Tirunelveli – 627 006

Copy to the H.O.D. of Nutrition and Dietetics Copy to the Director of Unaided Courses Copy to the Committee Office

1. GENETICALLY MODIFIED FOODS A FOCUS

ISSN (ONLINE): 2454-9762

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International Journal of Advanced Research in Management, Architecture, Technology and ering (IJARMATE) Vol. II, Issue XII, December 2016

GENETICALLY MODIFIED FOODS- A FOCUS

S.M.Prasad¹, CissieTheeblyn David², RijiHari ³

- 1 Assistant Professor, Department of Nutrition and Dietetics, SadakathullahAppa College, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu.
- 2 Assistant Professor in Food Science and Nutrition, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Madurai, Tamil Nadu.
 - 3 Assistant Professor, Department of Food Science and Technology, University of Calicut, Kerala.

INTRODUCTION:

Genetically modified foods have made a big splash in the news lately. Nowa-days genetically modified crops and food are being grown and consumed by public without knowing that these plant's genes are altered. Everything is due to the emerging of biotechnology industry. The biotechnology industry is a booming one, having experienced significant growth over the last several decades.

DEFINITION:

Genetically modified foods are defined as those foods derived from genetically modified organisms that may have specific changes introduced into their DNA by Genetic Engineering Techniques.

HISTORY OF GM FOODS:

History of GM foods was started in the year 1980. Later in 1983, antibiotic resistant tobacco plant and in 1990 cotton was successfully genetically modified. In 1994 tomato was genetically modified for number of consumption, followed by Soya Bean, Potato, Canola and Alfalfa.

FOOD THAT HAVE BEEN MODIFIED:

Some of the Foods which have been modified to make them resistant against insects, viruses and able to tolerate herbicides include Maize, Brinjal, Wheat, Rape Seed Oil Cotton, Soya bean, Alfalfa, Potato

Soya Bean, Corn and Tomatoes are commonly modified food. One type of "Monsanto" Soya Bean is resistance to herbicides. The herbicide resistant gene is removed from the bacteria and then inserted in the Soya Bean.

Tomatoes are frequently modified types of food, GM tomatoes will generally be engineered to maintain their quality for longer period of time. Sugarcane is another GM food that is resistant to some pesticides. Sweet Corn is one of the GM foods those produce toxins that kills insects, which serves to reduce problems with pests. Rice has been called "Golden rice" due to it being modified to contain high levels of vitamin

GM food is Genetically Modified Foods using biotechnology include Maize, Soya Bean, OilSeed, Chicory, Squash, Potato, Pineapple' Sugarcane, Brinjal And Strawberry, GM Foods provide greater resistance to pests and viruses, higher nutritional value and longer shelf life. Now ever their safety, potential risks and ethical concerns are still being debated. Laws to regulate labeling of GM Foods also vary.

2. DEGENERATIVE DISEASE AND FIBRE

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International Journal of Advanced Research Trends in Engineering and Technology (IJARTET)
Vol. 4, Issue 4, April 2017

DEGENERATIVE DISEASES AND FIBRE

S.M. Prasad1, Cissie Theeblyn David2, Riji Madhusudhanan3

- 1 Assistant Professor, Department of Nutrition and Dietetics, SadakathullahAppaCollege (Autonomous), Rahmath Nagar, Tirunelveli-627 011, Tamil Nadu, India.
- 2 Assistant Professor, Department of Food Science and Nutrition, ICAR-KrishiVigyan Kendra, Tirupathisaram, Kanyakumari District- 629 901, Tamil Nadu, India
- 3 Dietitian, Centre for Physical Education, University of Calicut (Main Campus), Malappuram District -673 635, Kerala, India

INTRODUCTION:

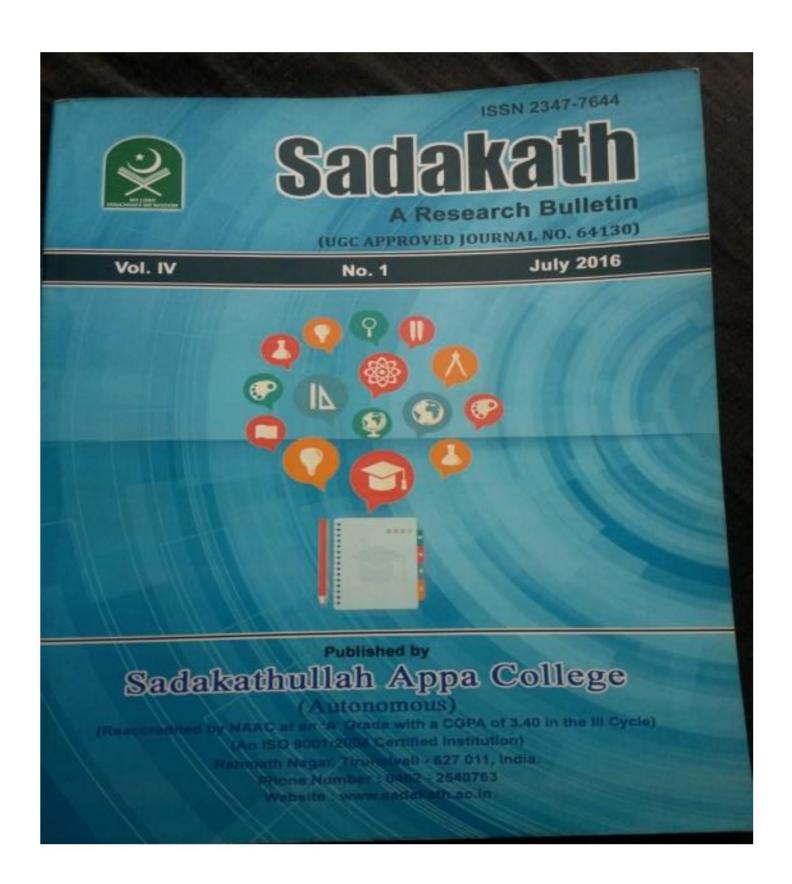
The population of India has an increased susceptibility of diabetes in developing countries is closely associated with industrialization and socio economic development (Paris, 2002). Diabetes Mellitus is the third leading cause of death (after heart disease and Cancer) in many developed countries. It affects about 2 to 30 per cent of the general population. The complications of diabetes affect the eye, kidney and nervous system (Satyanarayana, 2010).

Diabetes the Latin word means "Flow through" and Mellitus means "Honey" and clinically it is manifested by the overflow of sugar or glucose in the blood and urine instead of getting converted in to glycogen (Begum, 2006). Diabetes is not just a disease involving sugar and cutting out sugar from the diet. It is about adding foods to the diet that will help control blood glucose levels (Bailliers, 2004).

Causes of diabetes are heredity, age, sex, obesity and sex (Swaminathan, 2006). Diabetes is characterized by polyuria, polydipsia and polyphagia (Darshan, 2010). Untreated diabetes exhibits the following symptoms polyuria, polydipsia and polyphagia (Shanmugam, 1998) any disorder of metabolism causing excessive thirst and the production of large volume of urine (Harrison, 2000)

The best way to prevent type 2 diabetes is to avoid gaining weight. Overweight people are four times more likely to develop type 2 diabetes than those who maintain normal body weight (Michael, 2010). Today obesity is the most common factor of malnutrition and is a factor in the two major causes of death, heart diseases and cancers. So any food that helps people limit calories is desirable.

03. MINT LEAVES



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Save young India

World Food Day

Aloe Vera Juice

Vital feeds for Vital Organs

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AGEING AND DISEASE



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Health

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FEBRUARY 2017

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JUNK FOOD AND CHILDREN – STRONG CONNECT!

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A REVIEW ON CERTAIN UNDERUTILISED GREEN LEAFY VEGETABLES

Article Particulars

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Published: 28.7.2017

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RIJI MADHUSUDHANAN

Assistant Professor,
Dietetian, Centre for Physical Education,
University of Calicut (Main Campus),
Malappuram District -673635, Kerala, India

Abstract

Vegetables are an important part in every one's life and also as a part of Indiancuisine. They play a good role in preventing diseases and provide immune power. People hailing from villages are more aware than people from cities about their nutritive value and medicinal properties. Some leafy vegetables provides nutraceuticals and antioxidant health benefits . Due to advancement in technology people forget about these plants and they remain underutilized . The state of kaniayakumari is blessed with such vegetables. In this review some important underutilized green leafy vegetables were discussed for the welfare of the mankind.

Keywords: Antioxidant, Eczema, Anti-Inflammatory, Appetizers, Depressions.

Introduction

In India green leafy vegetables or greens from many plants have been used in the diet from ancient times. they are nutritionally very important very important and are rich in vitamins and minerals (Shakuntala Manay and Shadaksharaswamy, 2007). Vegetables are the store house of carotene, riboflavin, folic acid, vitamin c, and calcium. vegeatables also supply water and roughaage to the body (Raheena Begum, 2006). Green lefy vegetables fruits and skins seeds contribute to the fibrecontent of the diet

Vol. 5 No. 4 April 2018 ISSN: 2321 - 4643

Vol. 5 No. 4 April 2018 ISSN: 2321- 4643 UGC Approval No: 44278 Impact Factor: 3.122

CERTAIN UNDERUTILIZED FRUITS FOR MOCK TAIL PREPARATION

Article Particulars

S. M. PRASAD

Assistant Professor, Department of Nutrition and Dietetics Sodakathullah Appa College (Autonomous), Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu, India

P. RAJA KUMAR

Principal, Immanuel Arasar College of Hotel Management Nattalam, Marthandam, Tamil Nadu, India

ALAN J. L. JOSE

Assistant Professor and Head, Immanuel Arasar College of Hotel Management Nattalam, Marthandam, Tamil Nadu, India

Introduction

India is the second largest producer of fruits in the world, because its diverse agroclimatic conditions allow a wide range of tropical, sub-tropical and a temperature fruit to be produced. Fruit production in India covers an area of 4.96 million hectares. Flavanoids naturally occuring in fresh fruits, vegetables, tea and wine are powerful antioxidants. β carotene, the provitamin A, is important for its antioxidant properties. It is abundant in the colour vegetables and fruits.

Increased fruit and vegetable intake as part of the daily diet could help prevent major chronic non communicable diseases (NCDS). Worldwide, low intake of fruits is estimated to cause about 31% ischemic heart disease, 11% of strokes and about 19% of gastrointestinal cancer. Some underutilized fruits were discussed below

Description Rose Apple



Rose apple is believed to be originated as fruit of south east asia. It possess a natural sour taste. When it ripens it gives sweet taste. It is also called as bell fruit, java apple, wax apple. Rose apple is a shrub or a small tree a native to Southeast Asia, but it spread throughout the world as an ornamental plant. It has

dozen of names. Jambu is a popular name for this fruit. The active organic compounds found in rose apples, combined with vitamin C and vitamin A, have become known as



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ISSN: 2321-4643 UGC Approval No: 44278

Impact Factor: 3.122

FUTURE TOURISM THROUGH WORMHOLE TIME TRAVELING

Article Particulars

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Accepted: 18.04.2018

Published: 28.04.2018

Dr. P. RAJA KUMAR

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Immanuel Arasar College of Hotel Management and Applied Sciences Nattalam, Marthandam, Tamil Nadu, India

S. M. PRASAD

Assistant Professor, Department of Nutrition and Dietetics Sathakthulla Appa College, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu, India

Abstract

Objectives: The aim of make this research is to find out the way to reach past and future through the wormhole and also promote the tourism industry through time travel. And after making research for "How it's possible?" And finally, we show the uses and benefits of this research at the Government, Tourist, and society. Now a day's Tourism is the one of the biggest industry in all over the world. And also it is one of the heritage industry. It is survived in the old days to now modern days. In the reason of surviving that, the tourism industry is easily adapted to technology and trends. That's why people need tourism industry at every time. Naturally, every human brain has a searching ability. In that same searching ability, makes the human at the top of the world. In our world is going to move the next step. Human brains have a unique ability; every person can think imagination, innovation, intelligently and creatively. I was watching "THOR II" movie, that time I saw body transfer through the magnetic hole. At the time I was thinking about "Time travel is that possible?" In the modern days, peoples don't like to visit previously visited place. The reason is they have no surprises, no searches, etc. So now we need some new tourist spot. That's why we try to touch the wormhole and make a time travel tour. Tourism industry that gives the sweetness to the humans searching. In the tourism industry, people search lot of things but the end of every searching people get lots of happiness only.

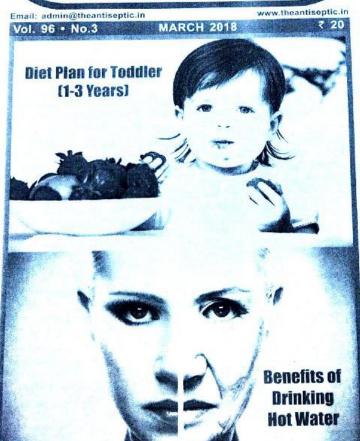
Methods: collect the data's from the internet, daily newspaper, and research-based books. After that, meet the scientists from space research through e-mail and Skype. And ask the question about time travel and wormhole. After that, discuss with tourism department legends and space research department peoples. Finally, conclude.

Keywords: Time Travel, Wormhole, Stephen Hawking, Tourism

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Beat the Heat with cooling intake

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Biochemical analysis on selected fruits of *Annona* species

C.T. David¹, J.D. Sherrie², D.S. Jeyalyn³ and S.M. Prasad⁴

¹TNAU, Madurai, India; ²Department of Plant Biology and Plant Biotechnology, Women's Christian College, Chennai, India; Sree Mookambika Institute of Medical Sciences, Kulasekharam, TN, India; Udaya College of Arts and Science, Vellamodi, Kanyakumari District, TN, India.

Abstract

The family Annonaceae comprises about 80 genera and 850 species occurring in the tropics, but with relics of earlier distributions remaining in some temperate regions. The large, edible, pulpy fruits typically called "annona" include species of Annona, custard apple (A. squamosa), soursop/graviola (A. muricata) and bullock's heart (A. reticulata) which are known to have excellent health and medicinal benefits which deserve to be further explored. They contain antioxidants, possess anti cardiovascular, anti-obese, anti-diabetic, anti-cancer, anti-microbial activity and have a positive effect on blood haemoglobin. It is also efficacious to control blood pressure, normalize digestive function, cure constipation, treat diarrhoea and dysentery. High potassium and magnesium levels in these fruits help to protect against heart disease. These fruits also contain vitamin A, which is beneficial for a healthy skin, hair and eyes. High magnesium content helps balance the water in the body, remove acid from the joints and reduce the symptoms of rheumatism and arthritis. The potassium contained in it, helps fight muscle weakness and fatigue. In the light of the above facts, a biochemical study was made to assess their proximate principle and mineral content to pave the way for better utilization, to meet nutritional security and to aid in disease prevention.

Keywords: nutritional security, disease prevention, proximate principle, mineral content

INTRODUCTION

The Western Ghats in India are one of the hot spots of biodiversity for edible plants which include underutilized fruits. Consumption of fruits is essential for a diversified and nutritious diet. Sufficient consumption of fruits provides both essential nutrients and compounds that provide other helpful physiological effects, not all of which are known. Increased consumption of fruits significantly reduces the incidence of chronic disease such as cancer, cardiovascular diseases and other aging related pathologies (Prakash et al., 2012).

Fruits offer protection against free radicals that damage lipids, proteins and nucleic acids. Polyphenols, carotenoids (provitamin A), vitamin C and E present in fruits have antioxidant and free radical scavenging activities and play a significant role in the prevention of many diseases.

A number of trace elements are known to protect the cells from oxidative cell damage as these minerals are the cofactor of oxidant enzymes. Zinc, copper and manganese are necessary for super oxide dismutases in both cytosol and mitochondria. Iron is a component of catalse, a hemeprotein, which catalyzes the decomposition of hydrogen peroxide (Machlin and Bendich, 1987). Small amounts of micronutrients (minerals and vitamins) are required for good physical condition along with energy food and protein. Sodium, potassium, iron, calcium and many trace elements together with antioxidant vitamins and minerals are vital for the body.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The work pertaining to the present study was carried out in the Department of Home Science Extension, Home Science College and Research Institute, Madurai, Tamil Nadu, India.



VALUE ADDED PRODUCTS FROM SELECTED FRUITS OF ANNONA SPECIE

8/30/2021

Value added products from certain fruit species of annona fruit | International Society for Horticultural Science

Value added products from certain fruit species of annona fruit

C.T. David, J.D. Sherrie, D.S. Jeyalyn, S.M. Prasad

Nutritional security for the burgeoning Indian population cannot be met by focusing on the staple and major horticultural crops alone. Food security can be achieved locally not globally, considering that though there is enough food produced to supply the calorie needs of a growing global population there are 830 million people worldwide who are undernourished. There is a vast production of underutilized and underexploited minor horticultural crops which could be used as the Dituture crops: to suppliement our nutritional needs. There is a scattered but significant production of these minor fruits which are rich in nutrient and medicinal value. But a major percent of the production is lost due to poor harvesting and postharvest handling, lack of storage and processing facilities. Hence, there is an urgent need to explore the potential for postharvest management and processing of these truits. This piece of work delivers health obvious benefits to the society, economic polential for farmers, entrepreneurs and consumers to meet the growing global demand, retain market share and stay ahead of the rapidly emerging competition in the world market. It is guite unfortunate that the country is wasting such excellent fruits, causing economic loss to the farmers and the country. Hence a package of practices should have been started off to curtail these postharvest losses through value addition. Hence an attempt was made to produce certain value enhanced products from bullock's heart, dragon fruit and Singapore cherry employing certain processing technologies paving way for the availability of the product round the year, reducing postharvest loss and better remunerative returns to the farmers.

David, C.T., Sherrie, J.D., Jeyalyn, D.S. and Prasad, S.M. (2019). Value added products from certain fruit species of annona fruit. Acta Hortic. 1241, 683-690

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Keywords

minor fruits, underutilized fruits, processing, nutritional security

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 - Commission Agroecology and Organic Farming Systems
 Workgroup Underutilized Plant Genetic Resources

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FORMULATION AND STANDARDIZATION OF TANG POWDER ICE CREAM AND CAKE PREPARED FROM PALMYRA PALM (Borassus Flabellifer L.) PRODUCTS

S.M.Prasad¹, M. Jannath Firthouse² N.Prema Leela³ and Cissie Theeblyn David⁴

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ABSTRACT

India enjoys a varied climate where trees can be grown throughout the year, but certain tree can yield fruits throughout its life time.one such tree is palmyra palm. Palmyra palm enjoys hot climate to grow and commonly observed in villages. Palmyra palm products are really natural, healthy and nutritive. Palmyra yields us tubers, fruits, palm candy, palm sugar, palm toddy. So an attempt was made to prepare Tang Powder (TPP), Ice Cream (IPP) and Cake (CPP) by using palmyra palm products and subjected to different pre-treatment and standardized the value added products. 5 point hedonic scales were used for sensory evaluation. From the result the present study shows the product TPP shows had good sensory quality and consumer acceptability.

Key Words: Palm Tubers, Tang Powder, Ice Cream, Cake, Sensory Evaluation, Hedonic Scale Corresponding author email:prasadsm@ymail.com

INTRODUCTION

Tropical tubers are known as the energy reservoirs of the nature. They provide much needed calories to about 1200 million people around the world, more specifically in developing countries in Asia and Africa (Peter, 2016). India's population is estimated at 1.273 billion in 2020 with a small marginal portion of uncertainty. The work force in crop production had declined to 54 per cent by the beginning of this century and was lower in many states which has a diversified agriculture. For each possible crop set in each region using potential crop yield and cost of cultivation data for each crop value added in agriculture can be worked out (Yoginder, 2014).

The palmyra palm tree is the official tree of Tamil Nadu. In tamil culture it is called as karpaga vircham and highly respected because all its parts can be used. (Hiralal Jana and Succhanda Jana, 2017). The

Value Added Products from Yam (Dioscorea spp.)

S.M. Prasad¹, V. Vijayashree², P. Janaki Raman³ Cissie Theeblyn David4 and P. Mageswari5

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143 Assistant Professor, 243 Student Department of Nutrition and Dietetics

Sadakathullah Appa College (Autonomous), Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu, India *Assistant Professor, Department of Food Science and Nutr

ICAR-KVK, Tirupathisoram, Kanniyakumari, Tamil Nadu, India

Abstract
Yaws are believed to be originated by Asia and Africa. They are pocked with a bunch of nutrients
like Plannin C, Potassium, Manganese, Copper, and Phytochemicals. The present study was aimed
to provide good matritional products using tuber wegetable Your. Attempts were made to propor
yaw poystram (TPP) and yaw wadai (TPP) and subjected to different pre-treatment, and valueadded products were standardiscal. 3 point headon's coales were used for sensory evaluation. Provi
the result, the present study shows the product YPP shows good quality, sensory, and consumer
concentrability.

acceptaouny. Keywords: Yam vadai, Yam payasam, Nutrieuts, Phytochemicals, Sensory evaluation and Hedonic scales

Introduction

Tropical tubers are known as the energy reservoirs of nature. They provide much-needed calories about 1200 million to people around the world, more specifically in developing countries in Asia and Africa (Peter, 2016). India represents an important food crop rich in starch. It is utilized as a fresh vegetable after boiling or cooking the peeled and sliced tubers (Arvind Kumar et al., 2018). Tamil Nadu produced yam in 38.76 tons in the year 2015-2016. West Bengal is the first and leading state to produce yam in 293.84 tons in the same year (National Horticultural Board, 2016). It is a tropical and subtropical crop. It requires well-distributed rainfall with humid and warm weather during the vegetative phase and cool and dry weather during the crop development period (TNAU, 2016). Arginine is the amino acid present in yam (Shih-Chuan Liu et al., 2015).

India's population is estimated at 1.273 billion in 2020, with a small marginal portion of uncertainty. The work force in crop production had declined to 54 percent by the beginning of this century and was lower in many states, which have diversified agriculture. For each possible crop set in each region using potential crop yield and cost of cultivation data for each crop value added in agriculture can be worked out (Yoginder, 2014).

Vegetables are an important part of everyone's life and also as a part of Indian cuisine (Prasad et al., 2017). Vegetables are the store house of carotene, riboflavin, folic acid, vitamin C, and calcium. Vegetables also supply water and roughage to the body (Raheena Begum, 2006). Based on the nutritive evaluation studies on the wild edible vams consumed by the tribals Kanikkars and Palliyars, it can be summarized that most of them were found to be a good source of protein, lipid, crude fiber, starch, vitamins and minerals

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Efficacy of Supplementation of Kiwi Fruit Juice on Selected Hypertensive Adult Patients of Suchindrum in Kanniyakumari District

S.M. Prasad¹, R.V. Hima², P. Shamitha Trainee³,

¹Assistant Professor, Department of Nutrition and Dietetics, Sadakathullah Appa College (Autonomous) Rahmath Nagar, Tirunelueli-627 011 India

^{2,3} Assistant Professor, Department of Nutrition and Dietetics, Udaya College of Arts and Science Vellamodi, Kanniyakumari District, India Corresponding Author:prasadsm@ymail.com

Abstract: Fruits consist mainly of carbohydrates and are known to have high nutritional values specifically in terms of micronutrients. Studies have shown that high intake of fruits and vegetables may have a protective effect against hypertension. Phytochemicals in plant reduces the risk of developing many diseases including eart diseases, hypertension, cataracts, osteoporosis and urinary tract infections. In this study Sample of 60 subjects within the age 28 to 35 years were cataracts, osteoporosis and urmany tract infections. In this study Sample of 00 subjects within the age 28 to 35 years were selected for the study, to assess their frequency of fruit consumption pattern, awareness about phytochemicals in fruits, clinical assessment and effect of supplementation of kiwi juices. Out of these, 10 (05 Males & 05 Females) samples were chosen as experimental group and 10 (05 Males & 05 Females) samples were treated as control group. Evaluation was carried out by comparing the results before and after the supplementation of kiwi fruit juices for one month and results were statistically analysed. The study finally revealed that subjects who consumed kiwi fruit juices had a tremendous improvement in reducing their blood pressure levels when comparing with the control group.

Keywords: Phytochemicals, Supplementation, Hypertension, Kiwi Juices, Clinical Assessment

I INTRODUCTION

India is the second largest producer of fruits in the world, because its diverse agro-climatic conditions allow a wide range of tropical, sub-tropical and a temperature fruit to be produced.

Fruit production in India covers an area of 4.96 million hectares (Agricultural Extension, 2004). There is convolving evidence that consumption of fruits and vegetables decrease the risk of cardiovascular disease, hypertension, obesity and diabetes (WHO, 2003). Kiwifruit is one of the most commercialized fruits on the international market, which has notable high nutritional and medicinal value with many health benefits (Ma, 2019). Kiwi fruit or Chinese gooseberries are the edible berries of several species of woody wines in the genus Actinidia. Kiwi fruit is oval in shape, greenish brown in colour, it has little sweet and bitter taste. It has many health benefits like it helps in digestion, boosts our immunity, and maintains blood pressure (Tyagi & Sahay, 2015). The qualitative phytochemical analysis of the extracts revealed the presence of alkaloids, flavonoids,

saponins, cardiac glycosides,tannins and terpenoids in whole fruit of Actinidia deliciosa (Soham et al., 2020).

Kiwifruit are exceptionally high in vitamin C and contain an array of other nutrients, notably mutrition relevant levels of dietary fibre, potassium, vitamin E and felexian reversion unearly more, possissiam, vinimin B and folate, as well as various bioactive components, including a wide range of antioxidants, phytomutrients and enzymes, that act to provide functional and metabolic benefits (Richardson et al., 2018).

In the light of the above facts realizing the significance of fruits and its role in hypertension. concerns were undertaken in this study with the following objects:

- towing objects.

 1. To assess the frequency of fruit consumption pattern of the subjects.

 2. To assess the level of knowledge about phytochemicals in fruits.
- 3. To assess the clinical status of the subjects
- 4. To evaluate the effect of supplementation of kiwi fruit juices among hypertensive patients



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Bilimbi: The underutilized fruit of South India

Riji Madhusudhanan¹, P Mageswari², SM Prasad^{2*}

- Assistant Professor cum Nutritionist, Department of Sports Nutrition, University of Calicut, Sports Division, Calicut, Kerala, India
- $^2\,Assistant\,Professor,\,Department\,of\,Nutrition\,and\,Dietetics,\,Sadakathullah\,Appa\,College\,(Autonomous)\,Rahmath\,Nagar,$ Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu. India
 - * Corresponding Author: SM Prasad

India is a country with rich heritage and lot of flora and fauna. India's economy mainly depends upon agriculture and Indian none is a commy win rich neringe and not nors and name, mans a economy manny depends upon agriculture and mount agricultural products have a very good demand over world market. Many of the locally available fruits and vegetables go unnoticed in many states. They become underutilised due to the lack of awareness about its nutritional, health benefits and preservations techniques. In this review paper the authors focuses about the features of the underutilised fruit bilimbi.

Keywords: Bilimbi pickle, culinary uses, phytochemicals, recipes

Introduction

Bilimbi is considered to the native of South East Asia, now it has been cultivated all over the world. Due to increased population and lack of agricultural facilities these plant is now recognised and comes under underutilised plant. Earlier now recognised and comes under undertunised plant. Earner it is cultivated in countries like Srilanka, Asia, Malaysia and Maldives. Now it has been a question that many people in Asia were not aware of this perianal tree. The reason behind this is many farmers do not grow this tree in their farms. The tree is found in some parts of Indian villages. In India this tree is observed in North and South India. In South India certain parts of Kerala and Tamil Nadu these tree is grown and called as sour tree (Pulichi Maram in Malayalam Language).

Common Names 1. Pickle tree

- Sour tree Cucumber tree
- 4. Bilimbi 5. Irumban Irumban Puli in Malayalam Language
- 6. Pulichikai in Tamil Language

Morphology of Bilimbi

Plant

Bilimbi is a perennial tree which grows up to a height of nearly 15 meters. It can grow in any type of soil, but the pH must be in between 5.5 to 6.5.It needs less water to grow.

Bilimbi Leaves

Bilimbi leaves are green in colour on the top and pale green colours in bottom. Leaves are densely crowded and long. Leaves emerge at opposite directions and are distributed

Bilimbi Flowers
Bilimbi flowers are reddish purple in colour with five petals.
They bloom in the month of December and February.



Fig 1: Bilimbi Leaves



Fig 2: Bilimbi Flowers



Comparative Study on Calcium Rich Balls Prepared Using Powdered Jaggery and Jaggery Syrup Obtained From Sugarcane

P. Mageswari¹, A. S. Mohammed Rilwan², S. Bala Murugan³, H. Saeed Anwer⁴, M. Faizal Anwer⁵, S. M. Prasad⁶

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ABSTRACT

In this research work the author describes the preparation method of calcium rich balls using powdered jaggeryand jaggery syrup prepared from sugarcane. Products were formulated and sensory evaluation is carried out using 20 trained panel members. Finally products made with jaggery syrup got the overall acceptance rate.

Key Words: Calcium Rich Balls, Sugarcane, Jaggery, Shelf life.

INTRODUCTION

Food is one of the basic needs of the human being. It is required for the normal functioning of the body parts and for a healthy growth (Training Manual for Food Safety Regulators, 2010).

The basic function of the food is to keep us alive and healthy. It is important to understand the composition of foods and changes that occurs when food are grown harvested stored prepared processed and eaten so that foods can fulfil their basic function. Dhals and pulses have between 55 mg to 200 mg of calcium per cent. Sesame has an unusually high content of calcium of 1450 mg per cent (Sumathi et al., 2006)

Tavdidisvili et al (2007)reported in his study about problems related to the osteoporosis the promising directions of its prevention and the issues of improving the calcium absorption capacity. There has been justified the feasibility of combined using flax, sesame and curd in the production of functional food.

As per recent studies, Indian women are more susceptible to developing this condition as compared to men and the reasons could be attributed to several factors. Women with a smaller body frame consume a lower portion of calciumrich foods and tend to have poor exposure to sunlight. Further, at menopause bone loss accelerates because of the decline in estrogen levels (Binita Priyambada, 2019).

METHODOLOGY

Selection of raw material

The raw materials used for the study were collected from Tenkasi in Tamil Nadu. The samples has been collected as per the requirement and stored in refrigeration for future uses. It was collected during the month of December 2020-March 2021.

Pretreatment employed

The samples after collecting were cleaned by removing the stones and dust particles.

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A Creeper Vegetable with Amazing Health Benefits

S.M.Prasad¹,S.Aariba² and E.Lakshmanan³

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- ² Assistant Professor, Department of Home Science, ThessimBeevi Abdul Kader College for Women, Kilakarai, Ramanathapuram, Pin-623 517, Tamil Nada, India.
- ³ II M.Sc., Student, Post Graduate Department of Nutrition and Dietetics, Udaya College of Arts and Science, Vellamodi, Kaniyakumani District, Pin-629 204-Tamil Nadu. India

ABSTRACT

In ancient Ayurveda all plants have occupied a good position in the medicinal preparation. It doesn't bother whether the plant has good fragrance, colour or taste. Each and every plant by nature varies. Some plants might possess good smell while other tastes bitter. Our ancestors have found a creeper variety of plant calledPirandai (Cissusquadrangularis)as an excellent oreeper plant with amazing mutritional as well as medicinal benefits, which are considered to be remarkable. Many studies have suggested the use of these plants in medicinal, culinary as well as therapeutic preparation. In this article the author describes a short note on the uses of pirandai.

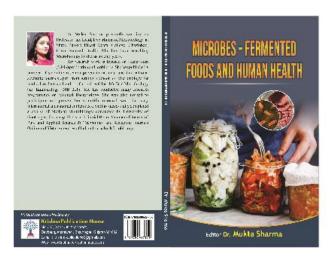
Keywords: Cissusquadrangularis, Nutritional Properties, Medicinal Benefits, Culinary Uses,

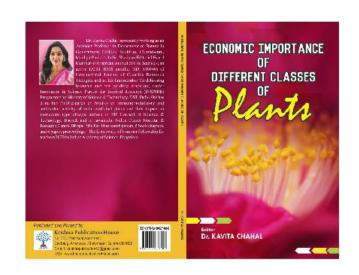
1 INTRODUCTION



Leaves of CissusquadrangularisCissusquadrangularis creeperCissusquadrangularissten

Corresponding author email:prasadsm@ymail.com







This is presented to, S. M. Prasad and Cissie Theeblyn David has published a research paper entitled, "Biochemical study on certain seaweeds of south Indian coast" in the book "Research and Development in Pharmaceutical Science Volume II (ISBN: 978-81-953600-6-2)" published by our publishing house in the month of June - July, 2021



De

Managing Editor BHUMI PUBLISHING Nigava Khalasa, Kolhapur. M. S. INDIA 416 207.

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This is presented to, S. M. Prasad, A. S. Mohamed Rilwan and S. Mohamed Yousuf has published a research paper entitled, "Value added home made natural squash prepared from three Underutilised flowers" in the book "Research and Development in Pharmaceutical Science Volume II (ISBN: 978-81-953600-6-2)" published by our publishing house in the month of June – July, 2021



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CONSULTANCY SERVICES

Department of Nutrition & Dietitics

Date	Particulars	Expenses	Income	Balance
		-	5,775.00	5,775.00
	Chemistry Dept. Seminar		7,975.00	13,750.00
28/09/2019	Chemistry Dept. Seminar		5,250.00	19,000.00
06/02/2020	Paramarsh Inaugural			21,240.00
26/02/2020	Research Dept. Inspection		2,240.00	,
26/02/2020	Paramarsh Workshop		6,750.00	27,990.00
06/03/2020	Paramarsh Workshop		7,500.00	35,490.00
07/03/2020	Paramarsh Workshop	23,687.00		11,803.00
19/03/2020	Payment for Nutrition Dept.	25,007.00		

Total Expenses	23,687.00		
Total Income		35,490.00	11 002 00
Balance			11,803.00

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CONSULTANCY SERVICES

Date	Particulars	Dobit		
27/09/2019	Chemistry Dept Seminar	Debit	Credit	Balance
07/2019	Chemistry Dent Seminar		5,775.00	5,775.00
06/02/2020	Paramarch Inc.		7,975.00	13,750.00
20/02/2020	Research Dept Inspection		5,250.00	19,000.00
00/ 2020	IF aramarch Worl1		2,240.00	21,240.00
07/03/2020	Paramarch World		6,750.00	27,990.00
19/03/2020	Payment for Nutrition Dept.		7,500.00	35,490.00
	January Tradition Dept.	23,687.00		11,803.00
				11,000.00
	e e			

REVENUE GENERATED FROM CONSULTANCY SERVICES BY THE DEFARTMENT OF NUTRITION AND DIETETICS

S.NO	Name of Consultancy project	Consulting / Sponsoring Agency	Revenue generated
1	Refreshment for two day national conference on materials in sustainable chemistry	Department of chemistry, Sadakathullah Appa College	(amount in rupees)
2	Refreshment for one day Sensitation program on UGC – Paramash scheme	Department of IQAC Sadakathullah Appa College	Rs.5022
3	Flower Bouquet for research department	Research department Sadakathullah Appa	Rs.2324
4	Refreshment for two day workshop for Paramash scheme	College Department of IQAC Sadakathullah Appa	Rs.1032
	TOTAL REVENU	College E GENERATED	Rs.3435
	In Words: Rupees eleven	thousand eight hundred and	Rs.11813

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HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT

Head of the Department

Dept. of Nutrition at Dietetics

Sadakathullah Appa College

Tirunelveli 627 011

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BOSE SCIENCE SOCIETY

Established under the Charter of TNSRO, Affiliated with VIPNET, Vigyan Prasar, Department of Science & Technology,
Govt.of India, New Delhi, Vide Authorisation No: VP-TN0090/27.10.2017
Pudukkottai - 622 003, TamilNadu, India.



Dr APJ ABDUL KALAM DISTINGUISHED FELLOW AWARD 2018 - 2019

Awarded to

S.M.PRASAD

On the Occation of 9th National Conference on Natural Sciences held on 24th August 2019 at Pushkaram College of Agriculture Sciences Pudukkottai, TamilNadu, India

In recognition for his / her dedicated and services in the field of scientific research & education



24.08.2019 Pudukkottai. T.N



President

Plot No.39, Mura Bhavan, Koodal Nagar, Rajagopalapuram (Post), Pudukkottai - 622 003, Tamil Nadu, India. www.tnsroindia.org.in