Sensory evaluation of value added sprouts cutlet developed by using Aloe vera (Aloe succotrina) leaves

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Abstract: The present study was undertaken to develop value added food product by incorporating Aloe vera leaves as well as to evaluate organoleptic quality of prepared food product. The product namely Sprouts Cutlet was made by incorporating Aloe vera leaves 10 percent, 15 percent and 20 percent level refers as T1, T2, T3 respectively. The product were organoleptically evaluated for the colour and appearance, body and texture, taste and flavour and overall acceptability using Nine point Hedonic scale. Sensory evaluation revealed highest score for Overall acceptability for the treatment T1 (8.53) that is at 10 percent enrichment. It can be therefore concluded that Aloe vera leaves can be suitably incorporated in various products.

Key words: Aloe vera leaves, organoleptic, sensory evaluation

I. Introduction

The name Aloe vera derives from the Arabic word “Alloeh” meaning “shining bitter substance,” while “vera” in Latin means “true. Aloe vera is a plant belonging to the Liliaceae family, of which there are over 360 known species (Vogler, 1999). They are cactus-like perennial succulents and are characterised by stem less, large, thick, fleshy leaves that are lance-shaped and have a sharp apex and a spiny margin (Steenkamp, 2007). Aloe vera contains 75 potentially active constituents: vitamins, enzymes, minerals, sugars, lignin, saponins, salicylic acids and amino acids (Shelton, 1991). It contains vitamins C and E, which are antioxidants. It also contains vitamin B12, folic acid, and choline. Antioxidant neutralizes free radicals. It contains 8 enzymes: aliase, alkaline phosphatase, amylase, bradykinase, carboxypeptidase, catalase, cellulase, lipase, and peroxidase. Bradykinase helps to reduce excessive inflammation when applied to the skin topically, while others help in the breakdown of sugars and fats. It also provides minerals such as calcium, chromium, copper, selenium, magnesium, manganese, potassium, sodium and zinc. They are essential for the proper functioning of various enzyme systems in different metabolic pathways and few are antioxidants. It provides 4 plant steroids; cholesterol, campesterol, β-sisosterol and lupeol. All these have anti-inflammatory action and lupeol also possesses anti-inflammatory properties. Aloe vera plants has potential in pharmaceutical, nutritional and cosmetic industries and hence it can be utilized in food products development.

II. Materials And Methods

The present study was conducted in the Nutrition Research Laboratory, Department of Foods and Nutrition, Ethelind School of Home Science, Sam Higginbottom Institute of Agriculture, Technology & Sciences,(Deemed to be University), (Formerly Allahabad Agricultural Institute) Allahabad.

Samples used: Aloe vera leaves were procured from organic farming of SHIATS and all other ingredients used in the preparation of food product was procured from the local market.

Preparation of the Food Product

Aloe vera leaves was used for the incorporation into the product namely Sprouts Cutlet. The basic recipes were standardized and served as Control T0. The treatments and replication of the products are shown in Table 1.

Sensory evaluation of the products

Sensory evaluation of three product was done by a panel of five judges selected from the faculty members of the Department of Foods and Nutrition, Ethelind School of Home Science. The judges were requested to score the products with the help of the nine point hedonic scale score card(Srilakshmi, 2009).
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Statistical analysis
The data obtained from sensory evaluation were statistically analyzed by using analysis of variance technique (two way classification) and critical difference test (Fisher, 1995).

III. Results And Discussion

Product developed from Aloe vera leaves.

Sprouts Cutlet
From the organoleptic scores illustrated in Table 1 for Aloe vera leaves incorporated in Sprouts Cutlet, it can be stated that treatment $T_1$ was most acceptable among all the treatments. Colour obtained a mean score of 8.53, body and texture 8.46, Taste and flavour 8.40 and Overall acceptability 8.53 for this level (10%) of incorporation.

Table 1. Effect of incorporation of Alovera leaves on organoleptic characteristics of formulated product

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameters</th>
<th>Control and Treatments</th>
<th>Colour</th>
<th>Body and Texture</th>
<th>Taste and Flavour</th>
<th>Overall Acceptability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$T_0$</td>
<td></td>
<td>8.60</td>
<td>8.40</td>
<td>8.60</td>
<td>8.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$T_1$</td>
<td></td>
<td>8.53</td>
<td>8.46</td>
<td>8.40</td>
<td>8.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$T_2$</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.86</td>
<td>7.83</td>
<td>8.06</td>
<td>8.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$T_3$</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.13</td>
<td>7.53</td>
<td>7.46</td>
<td>7.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F value</td>
<td></td>
<td>23.5 (S)</td>
<td>4.38 (NS)</td>
<td>17.20 (S)</td>
<td>10.00 (S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD value</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.48</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fig.1. Overall acceptability of products incorporated with Alovera leaves at different levels, compared with control

IV. Conclusion

It may be concluded from the present study that incorporation of Aloe vera leaves in the development of food product like Sprouts Cutlet is well acceptable. On the basis of sensory evaluation treatment $T_1$ (90:10) was best with regard to overall acceptability for the product. They have sound nutritional and medicinal values. Though the consumption patterns of the Aloe vera leaves are very specific and continued to remain specific, there popularization in the broader range is essential. Specific design of foods acceptable to the population can help in promoting the Aloe vera consumption and thereby nutritional intake of the consumers significantly.
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References