# Ready-to-eat low-fat maize snack from milled maize grits

## **INTRODUCTION**

Snacks are made from maize grits to develop ready-to-eat products having either a spicysalty or sweet taste. The products are suitable as a low-fat snack because the step of frying in oil/fat has been eliminated to provide a good shelf life without sacrificing the attractive texture and taste of a crispy snack. The sweet product can be used as a breakfast cereal whereas the salt-spicy one can be consumed as anytime snack. In addition, the products are cost-effective and can also be considered as a health food. The product can be shelf stored for more than 4 months at ambient conditions. The sweet product can be consumed along with milk as breakfast food.

#### RAW MATERIAL

Maize grits, Sugar, Salt, Chilli powder, Black salt, Sodium bicarbonate, Malt powder, Hydrogenated fat, Food colour, Food flavour, Potable water etc.

## PROCESS

The unit operations involved in the process are cleaning, soaking, steaming, flaking, sieving or grading, toasting, flavouring or coating, drying and packaging.

#### **EQUIPMENTS**

Soaking tanks, autoclave, flaker, 2-deck sieve shaker, Dryer, Toaster, Pan coater, Heat sealer, etc.

# PROJECT COST – FIXED COST – WORKING CAPITAL (in Rs. '000) (estimate for a model project)

Land & Land development (400 m <sup>2</sup> )	80.00
Building and civil works (170 m <sup>2</sup> )	705.00
Plant and machinery	1994.00
Miscellaneous fixed assets	10.00
Pre-operative expenses	279.00
Total fixed capital	3068.00
Working capital margin	180.00
Total Project cost	3248.00
eans of finance	
- Promoters contribution	947.00
- Term loan	2301.00
	Building and civil works (170 m <sup>2</sup> ) Plant and machinery Miscellaneous fixed assets Pre-operative expenses Total fixed capital Working capital margin Total Project cost eans of finance - Promoters contribution

## **PRODUCTION CAPACITY-** (estimate)

Raw material processing capacit	y: 500Kg/ 8hr./ shift / day
Working days	: 300 / annum
Capacity	: 150 Tonnes / annum (raw material handling)
Optimum utilization capacity	: 70%