

Cashew Production And Processing Technol

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Explore the comprehensive journey of cashew production and processing, from advanced cultivation techniques to sophisticated industrial methods. This resource details the latest technological innovations transforming cashew farming and the intricate steps required to prepare high-quality cashews for global markets, covering everything from harvesting to final packaging and quality control.

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Cashew Production and Processing Technology

Cashew (*Anacardium occidentale* L. f. *Anacardiaceae*) is very important and dollar earning plantation crop. A systematic compilation on various aspects has been covered in this book. It consists the s viz. Introduction; History, origin and geographical distribution; Area, production, productivity, export and import; Soil and climate; Biodiversity and crop improvement; Varieties; Propagation and production of planting material; Morphology and tree characters; Pollination techniques; Establishments of cashew orchard; Mineral nutrition; Training and pruning; Rejuvenation of old orchards; Inter-cropping and cover cropping; Intercultural operation; Maturity, harvesting and yield; Post harvest storage; Marketing of raw nuts; Nutritive value of cashew; Cashew nut processing; Cashew apple processing; Pests and diseases; Economics for cashew cultivation; Future strategies along with references. This book will be helpful to students and teachers of horticulture, agriculture and forestry, scientists, researchers, cashew growers and processors including small scale processing unit holders.

Cashew

Now a day's horticultural commodities getting export from India, among them cashew retain top position. For cashew cultivation certain parameters such as characteristics of cashew, weather condition, geographical location, propagation - layering, budding and grafting, nature of soil are the main to improve and increase the overall productivity of cashew with suitable planning of efficient water management. This book includes organic farming method of cashew. Three main cashew products are traded on the international market - raw nuts, cashew kernels and cashew nut shell liquid (CNSL). A fourth product - the cashew apple is generally processed and consumed locally. This book is not only confined to the different methods of cashew processing but also describe about by-products obtained from cashew. The traditional method of cashew processing through which we get CNSL(Cashew Nut Shell Liquid),the major source of Cardanol. We also came to know about production of CNSL derivatives, polymerization of CNSL, rubber like elasticity products, styrene product of CNSL, multifunctional alcohol obtained from CNSL and lots of other information. Cardanol is a phenolic lipid which is the byproduct of cashew nut processing. It has several uses and applications in chemistry, chemical

industries, additives industries and fuel industries for low sulphur diesel fuel. This book contains the purification process of CNSL for isolation of cardanol, evaluation of copperised CNSL and neem oil as wood preservatives. It also provides a wide idea to their readers about its nutritional value, commercial exploitation, hygiene and safety issues, packaging and preservation, uses, manufacturers and suppliers of machinery of this process. This book also engaged in quality control system, design and development of soft nano materials from CNSL cashew to play a vital role in nano technology. It covers all the area concerned in this field and presents a crystal clear overview on the process and its by-product from all possible aspects.

Cashew Production & Processing Technology

Foreword Preface Acknowledgements 1. Cashew - Origin and Distribution 2. Growth and Development 3. Crop Improvement 4. Climate and Soil 5. Propagation 6. Planting and Management 7. Nutrition 8. Crop Protection 9. Cashew nut Production Technology for Indian States 10. Cashew nut Processing 11. Processing Equipment and Packaging 12. Export Specifications and Quality 13. By products of cashew industry 14. Cashew Apple Utilization 15. Cashew nut Recipes REFERENCES APPENDICES INDEX

Cashew Production and Processing Technology

With special reference to India.

The Complete Book on Cashew (Cultivation, Processing & By-Products)

Cashew nut industry in India employs various unit operations for cashew nut processing with wide disparities in energy consumption to process. The dependency on energy can be reduced by end use efficiency enhancement along with shift over to renewable energy technologies. The intervention of energy intensive unit operations using renewable energy technologies was carried out. The unit operations involved in cashew nut processing was elucidated with analysis of energy consumption patterns. The energy estimation in unit operations namely- drying of raw cashew nut seed, steaming of dried cashew nut seed and drying of cashew kernel was studied and the appropriate renewable energy technologies were identified for reducing the energy consumption. Subsequently, these technologies were designed, developed, installed and evaluated for their techno-economic feasibility. It provide the ecological perspective of rural agro industries and help to identify the technical measures for improving energy efficiency which could ultimately leads to more economic growth, employment generation and development.

Cashew -A Monograph

One of the main concerns of the food industry is the need for high-quality fresh fruits and fruit products with good sensory quality, long shelf life, and high nutritional value. To meet these demands, new processing technologies are under investigation and development. Advances in Fruit Processing Technologies incorporates fundamentals in food pro

Technical Committee For Agricultural Technology Transfer Between Latin America And The Caribbean (TECLAC)

Many edible plants considered exotic in the Western world are actually quite mainstream in other cultures. While some of these plants are only encountered in ethnic food markets or during travels to foreign lands, many are now finding their way onto supermarket shelves. Top 100 Exotic Food Plants provides comprehensive coverage of tropical and semitropical food plants, reviewing scientific and technological information as well as their culinary uses. Wide-ranging in scope, this volume's coverage includes plants that produce fruits, vegetables, spices, culinary herbs, nuts, and extracts. A user-friendly format enables readers to easily locate information on botanical and agricultural aspects, economic and social importance, food uses, storage, preparation, and potential toxicity. The book also contains an introductory chapter that reviews important historical, economic, geopolitical, health, environmental, and ethical considerations associated with exotic food plants. Thoroughly referenced with more than 2000 literature citations, this book is enhanced by more than 200 drawings, many chosen from historical art of extraordinary quality. This timely volume also highlights previously obscure edible plants that have recently become prominent as a result of sensationalistic media reports stemming from their inherently entertaining or socially controversial natures. Some of these plants include the acai berry, kava, hemp, and opium poppy. A scholarly yet accessible presentation, the book is filled with numerous memorable,

fascinating, and humorous facts, making it an entertaining and stimulating read that will appeal to a broad audience.

Regional Meeting on Cashew Research and Development

Epoxy is a term used to denote both the basic components and the cured end products of epoxy resins, as well as a colloquial name for the epoxide functional group. Epoxy resin are a class of thermoset materials used extensively in structural and specialty composite applications because they offer a unique combination of properties that are unattainable with other thermoset resins. Epoxies are monomers or prepolymers that further reacts with curing agents to yield high performance thermosetting plastics. They have gained wide acceptance in protecting coatings, electrical and structural applications because of their exceptional combination of properties such as toughness, adhesion, chemical resistance and superior electrical properties. Epoxy resins are characterized by the presence of a three membered cycle ether group commonly referred to as an epoxy group 1,2-epoxide, or oxirane. The most widely used epoxy resins are diglycidyl ethers of bisphenol-A derived from bisphenol-A and epichlorohydrin. The market of epoxy resins are growing day by day. Today the total business of this product is more than 100 crores. Epoxy resins are used for about 75% of wind blades currently produced worldwide, while polyester resins account for the remaining 25%. A standard 1.5-MW (megawatt) wind turbine has approximately 10 tonnes of epoxy in its blades. Traditionally, the markets for epoxy resins have been driven by demand generated primarily in areas of adhesives, building and civil construction, electrical insulation, printed circuit boards, and protective coatings for consumer durables, amongst others. The major contents of the book are synthesis and characteristics of epoxy resin, manufacture of epoxy resins, epoxide curing reactions, the dynamic mechanical properties of epoxy resins, physical and chemical properties of epoxy resins, epoxy resin adhesives, epoxy resin coatings, epoxy coating give into water, electrical and electronic applications, analysis of epoxides and epoxy resins and the toxicology of epoxy resins. It will be a standard reference book for professionals and entrepreneurs. Those who are interested in this field can find the complete information from manufacture to final uses of epoxy resin. This presentation will be very helpful to new entrepreneurs, technocrats, research scholars, libraries and existing units. TAGS Manufacturing Process of Epoxy Resins, Manufacturing Process of Epoxy Resins, Making of Epoxy Resins, Process for Manufacture of Epoxy Resins, Epoxy Resin Manufacturing Plant, Epoxy Resin Plant, Epoxy Resin Production Plant, Epoxy Resin Manufacture, Epoxy Resin Manufacturing Unit, Epoxy Resin Production, Epoxy Resins in Industry, Manufacture of Epoxy Resins, Epoxy Resins Production Unit, Epoxy Resin Manufacturing Process Pdf, Epoxy Resin Manufacturing Project, Epoxy Resin Process Flow sheet, Manufacturing Process of Epoxy Pdf, Epoxy Resins Manufacturing Technology, Manufacturing of Epoxy Resins, Production of Epoxy Resins, Formulation and Manufacturing Process of Epoxy Resins, Epoxy Resin Formulation, How Epoxy Resin is Made? Epoxies in Building and Construction, Epoxy Resin Production Process, Epoxy Resin Manufacturing project ideas, Projects on Small Scale Industries, Small scale industries projects ideas, Epoxy Resin Manufacturing Based Small Scale Industries Projects, Project profile on small scale industries, How to Start Epoxy Resin Manufacturing Industry in India, Epoxy Resin Manufacturing Projects, New project profile on Epoxy Resin Manufacturing industries, Project Report on Epoxy Resin Manufacturing Industry, Detailed Project Report on Epoxy Resin Manufacturing, Project Report on Epoxy Resin Manufacturing, Pre-Investment Feasibility Study on Epoxy Resin Production, Techno-Economic feasibility study on Epoxy Resin Production, Feasibility report on Epoxy Resin Manufacturing, Free Project Profile on Epoxy Resin Manufacturing, Project profile on Epoxy Resin Production, Download free project profile on Epoxy Resin Production, Startup Project for Epoxy Resin Manufacturing, Project report for bank loan, Project report for bank finance, Project report format for bank loan in excel, Excel Format of Project Report and CMA Data, Project Report Bank Loan Excel, manufacturing process of epoxy resins with formulation, epoxy resins, process for the manufacture of epoxy resins, process for manufacturing liquid epoxy resins, epoxy resin manufacturing process, epoxy resin manufacturing plant, resin production process, epoxy resin formulation, Manufacturing Process & Applications of Epoxy resin, epoxy adhesive formulations for manufacturing, Resin Manufacturing Plants Process, Liquid epoxy resin production, How to Start Epoxy Resins Manufacturing Business, Epoxy Resins Industry, Formulation and Manufacturing Process of Alkyd Resin, Production Process of Epoxy resin, Epoxy Resin Manufacturing Plant, Resin Manufacturing Plant

Commercial Crops Technology

This publication provides the first comprehensive assessment of the relationship between trade standards and development priorities in Africa, with case studies of the use of international standards

and capacity for compliance in five countries: Kenya, Mozambique, Nigeria, South Africa and Uganda. It describes the economic context of trade standards in these countries, and examines the mechanisms by which standards and regulations are established and revised at local and international levels. It also considers the probable impact of new standards, regulations and related production/marketing practices in key industries.

Cashew Production, Processing, and Marketing in Nigeria

Articles; annex presents the Proceedings of the International Seminar on Transfer of Technology for SCIs Amongst Developing Countries, held at New Delhi in May 1990.

Renewable Energy Technologies for Cashew Nut Processing

The Book Covers Technological Innovations In Indian Dairy Products, Milk And Milk Products, Techniques Of Products And Process, Global Export Potentia L, Milk, Its Composition And Processing Characteristics, Dairy Products Ingredients, Milk Based Products (Desiccated), Heat-Acid Coagulated Products, Fat-Rich Products, Cultured/Fermented Products, Milk-Based Puddings/Desserts, Plan For Product Manufacturing, Details Of Plant And Equipments, Packaging, Processing Of Milk And Milk Products Etc.

Advances in Fruit Processing Technologies

" 'Startup India, Stand-up India' "Can India be a 'Startup Capital'? Can the youth in the states have the opportunities in the form of start-ups, with innovations, whether it be manufacturing, service sector or agriculture? --- Narendra Modi, Prime Minister of India Startup India Stand up Our Prime Minister unveiled a 19-point action plan for start-up enterprises in India. Highlighting the importance of the Standup India Scheme, Hon'ble Prime minister said that the job seeker has to become a job creator. Prime Minister announced that the initiative envisages loans to at least two aspiring entrepreneurs from the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, and Women categories. It was also announced that the loan shall be in the ten lakh to one crore rupee range. A startup India hub will be created as a single point of contact for the entire startup ecosystem to enable knowledge exchange and access to funding. Startup India campaign is based on an action plan aimed at promoting bank financing for start-up ventures to boost entrepreneurship and encourage startups with jobs creation. Startup India is a flagship initiative of the Government of India, intended to build a strong ecosystem for nurturing innovation and Startups in the country. This will drive sustainable economic growth and generate large scale employment opportunities. The Government, through this initiative aims to empower Startups to grow through innovation and design. What is Startup India offering to the Entrepreneurs? Stand up India backed up by Department of Financial Services (DFS) intends to bring up Women and SC/ST entrepreneurs. They have planned to support 2.5 lakh borrowers with Bank loans (with at least 2 borrowers in both the category per branch) which can be returned up to seven years. PM announced that "There will be no income tax on startups' profits for three years" PM plans to reduce the involvement of state government in the startups so that entrepreneurs can enjoy freedom. No tax would be charged on any startup up to three years from the day of its establishment once it has been approved by Incubator. India Government is promoting finance for start-up ventures and providing incentives to further boost entrepreneurship, manufacturing and job creation. The correct choice of business is an extremely essential step in the process of 'being your own boss'. This handbook contains few formulations of cosmetic products, properties and manufacturing process with flow diagrams of various products. After gathering the above information of products, the decision of choosing an appropriate one will no longer be a cumbersome process. The Fast-Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG) sector, also called the consumer packaged goods (CPG) sector, is one of the largest industries worldwide. FMCGs are generally cheap products that are purchased by consumers on a regular basis. FMCG sector is the fourth largest sector in the economy and creates employment for more than three million people in downstream activities. The FMCG market is estimated to treble from its current figure in the coming decade. Fast Moving Consumer Goods Companies have been expanding rapidly. Most of the product categories like jams, toothpaste, skin care, shampoos, etc, have low per capita consumption as well as low penetration level, but the potential for growth is huge. The industry has developed both in the small scale sector and organized sector. Major contents of the book are banana wafers, biscuits, bread, candy, chocolates, potato chips, rice flakes (poha), corn flakes, baby cereal food, fruit juice, milk powder, paneer, papad, ghee, extruded food (kurkure type), instant noodles, instant tea, jam & jelly, khakhra, soft drinks, spices, sweet scented supari, detergent powder, detergent soap, face freshener tissue, floor

cleaner, glass cleaner, henna based hair dye, herbal creams, herbal hair oil, herbal shampoo, incense sticks, lipsticks, liquid detergent, mosquito coils, nail polish, air freshener (odonil type), naphthalene balls, phenyl, shoe polish, tissue paper, toilet cleaner, tooth brush, tooth paste, toothpicks, utensil cleaning bar, packaging. It will be a standard reference book for professionals, entrepreneurs and food technologists.

Top 100 Exotic Food Plants

This book is designed to apprise the students of chemical engineering with a variety of different processes of chemical technologies. The book is richly illustrated and covers the essential information with the help of flow diagrams, enabling the students to gain a full understanding of both the fundamental concepts and chemical reactions involved in process technologies. Newer technologies have been dealt with and some technologies which have lost their relevance have been omitted. Computer simulation methods have been described for many important technologies. In short, the book considers computer design tools and design software, in a manner that integrates this knowledge smoothly into the main subject. The book is expected to become useful not only to the students for courses in Chemical Technology but also to practising engineers and process designers for innovative process development. There are topics on natural products and fermentation process chemicals, organic chemicals, inorganic chemicals, refinery operations, oil and gas operations and nanotechnology products. In some of these topics, computer simulation and costing examples are included. An illustration of modelling and simulation using C++, is also given as an example of user-written programs for simulation. Another method that can be used for simulation is the use of spreadsheets, which is also described with the help of an example. A new important topic of today being 'polysilicon' used in the manufacture of computer chips and solar panels, is also covered in detail.

Epoxy Resins Technology Handbook (Manufacturing Process, Synthesis, Epoxy Resin Adhesives and Epoxy Coatings)

This work offers comprehensive, current coverage of preharvest and postharvest handling and production of fruits grown in tropical, subtropical and temperate regions throughout the world. It discusses over 60 major and minor crops, and details developments in fruit handling and disease control, storage practices, packaging for fruit protection, sizing equipment, conveyors, package fillers, refrigeration methods and more.

Standards and Global Trade

Since 1991, the Tanzanian government has moved to liberalize the market for cashew nuts to reverse a long- term decline in this important traditional export industry. Although the liberalization process has been confusing and nontransparent, and although problems of logistics, finance, and protected vested interests remain, some positive results are evident-- and the future prospects for the recovery of the industry and for the returns to participating farmers and traders are favorable.

Transfer, Adoption, and Diffusion of Technology for Small and Cottage Industries

Processing of fruits produces large volumes of wastes and by-products, which can create environmental problems. However, these fruit processing residues have amazing nutritional composition, containing good amounts nutrients and biofunctional components. So, the current trend in the present world is to efficiently utilize these fruit wastes and byproducts and minimizing their impact on the environment. Proper utilization of fruit processing wastes and by Products would not only emerge as a source of extra profit to the fruit processing industry but also will help in lessen the environment pollution due to these fruit processing byproducts. 'Handbook of Fruit Wastes and By Products: Chemistry, Processing Technology and Utilization' will be the first book devoted to fruit processing wastes and by-products of wide range of important fruits including tropical, subtropical, and temperate fruits. Key features:

- Provides comprehensive information about the chemistry of wastes and byproducts obtained during fruit processing
- Provide in-depth information about the bioactive potential of fruit processing wastes and byproducts
- Explores new strategies used for proper valorization of fruit processing residues
- Describes the utilization of nutraceutical components derived from fruit processing residues in fabrication of novel functional foods

Although, there are some general books on byproducts of food processing industry, but they are limited in context, related to only some particular fruits. The unique quality of this book is that it provides a full-length study of the different developments made right from the basic technologies involved in management of fruit wastes and byproducts to the recent advancements

and future areas of research to be done on this subject. This book would be a valuable resource for scientists, researchers, professionals, and enterprises that aspire in management of fruit processing wastes and byproducts, and their utilization.

Hand Book Of Milk Processing Dairy Products And Packaging Technology

Climate change and increased climate variability in terms of rising temperatures, shifting rainfall patterns, and increasing extreme weather events, such as severe drought and devastating floods, pose a threat to the production of agricultural and horticultural crops—a threat this is expected to worsen. Climate change is already affecting—and is likely to increase—invasive species, pests, and disease vectors, all adversely affecting agri-horticultural crop productivity. Advances in agricultural knowledge, science, and technology will be required to develop improved crop traits, such as temperature, drought, pest, and salt tolerance. This two-volume set gives readers an understanding of the issues and makes suggestions for ways to mitigate adverse climate change effects on crops. The focus of Volume 1: The Principles and Applications in Horticultural Science is to identify impacts and suggest appropriate and effective adaptation and mitigation strategies. Volume 2: Impact, Adaptation, and Mitigation focuses on the impact of climate change on horticultural crops and offers ways to adapt practices to mitigate adverse effects. Together, the two volumes offer a diverse selection of chapters that address issues of importance to those in the horticulture industry, researchers, faculty, and others. The two-volume set:

- Provides a recent understanding about climate change effects on horticulture
- Covers unique information regarding important fruit crops, including flowers, spices, and plantation crops
- Serves as an excellent source for researchers to formulate their adaptation and mitigation strategies
- Covers abiotic and biotic stresses in relation to climate change
- Presents environmentally safe and recent technological approaches such as nanotechnology and biodynamics
- Includes case studies

The books are an excellent resource for researchers; instructors; students in agriculture, horticulture, environmental science, and other allied subjects; and policymakers.

Entrepreneur's Start-Up Handbook: Manufacturing of Profitable Household (FMCG) Products with Process & Formulations (2nd Revised Edition)

This volume analyzes the political economy of the successes and failures of the agricultural reform programs in Sub Saharan Africa. It shows that in almost all cases reforms lead to a supply response but their sustainability in face of shocks depend on the consensus about the reform and the subsequent rent distribution.

Chemical Process Technology and Simulation

Petroleum asphalt is a sticky, black and highly viscous liquid or semi-solid that is present in most petroleum crude oils and in some natural deposits. Petroleum crude oil is a complex mixture of a great many different hydrocarbons. Refined petroleum products are derived from crude oils through processes such as catalytic cracking and fractional distillation. Refining is a necessary step before oil can be burned as fuel or used to create end products. Residual fuel oil is a complex mixture of hydrocarbons prepared by blending a residuum component with a flux stock which is a distillate component diluent, to give the desired viscosity of the fuel oil produced. Petroleum refining is the process of separating the many compounds present in crude petroleum. An Oil refinery or petroleum refinery is an industrial process plant where crude oil is processed and refined into more useful products. The global Petroleum Asphalt market is valued at USD 48.8 Billion in 2017 and is expected to reach USD 77.67 Billion by the end of 2024, growing at a Growth Rate of 6.87% between 2017 and 2024. The global bunker fuel market was valued at \$137,215.5 million in 2017 and is expected to reach \$273,050.4 million by 2025, registering a CAGR of 9.4% from 2018 to 2025. Some of the fundamentals of the book are composition of radiation effects on lubricants, thermal cracking of pure saturated hydrocarbons, petroleum asphalts, refinery products, refinery feedstocks, blending and compounding, oil refining, residual fuel oils, distillate heating oils, formulations of petroleum, photographs of machinery with suppliers contact details. A total guide to manufacturing and entrepreneurial success in one of today's most lucrative petroleum industry. This book is one-stop guide to one of the fastest growing sectors of the petroleum industry, where opportunities abound for manufacturers, retailers, and entrepreneurs. This is the only complete handbook on the commercial production of petroleum products. It serves up a feast of how-to information, from concept to purchasing equipment.

Handbook of Fruit Science and Technology

Asbestos is the generic term for a group of naturally occurring fibrous minerals with high tensile strength, flexibility, and resistance to thermal, chemical and electrical conditions. Asbestos fibers are of high-tensile strength, flexible, heat and chemical resistance, and good frictional properties. Cement is the most essential raw material in any kind of construction activity. Ceramics also known as fire clay is an inorganic, non-metallic solid article, which is produced by the art or technique of heat and subsequent cooling. Limestone is a sedimentary rock, mainly composed of calcium carbonate (CaCO_3). It is the principal source of crushed stone for construction, transportation, agriculture, and industrial uses. Emerging applications in commercial sectors such as asbestos, cement and ceramic are poised to fuel demand in the coming years. Growing demand for limestone in the production of cement as well as in several other chemicals that are used in the production of high-value every-day products offers significant opportunities for growth. Global Limestone consumption is projected to reach 5.7 billion tons and expected to grow at an average annual rate of 4–5% in coming years. Presently, cement production is 330 million tonnes and expected to double to reach almost 550 million tonnes in future. The major contents of the book are asbestos, monitoring and identification of air-borne asbestos, asbestos in industrial applications, asbestos – cement products, non – occupational asbestos emissions and exposures, cements, mortars and concrete, raw materials, additives and fuels for cement, processes of manufacturing of cement, cement based on natural and artificial pozzolanas, fast-setting cements, special portland cements, packing of cement, storages of cement, ceramics, lime & limestone, glass & glass ceramics etc. It describes the manufacturing processes and photographs of plant & machinery with supplier's contact details. It will be a standard reference book for professionals, entrepreneurs, those studying and researching in this important area and others interested in the field of these industries.

Private Sector Response to Market Liberalization

The steel industry has had a long history of development, yet, despite all the time that has passed, it still demonstrates all the signs of longevity. The steel industry is expanding worldwide. The economic modernization processes in these countries are driving the sharp rise in demand for steel. Rolling is a metal forming process in which metal stock is passed through a pair of rolls. Rolling is classified according to the temperature of the metal rolled. Being a core sector, steel industry reflects the overall economic growth of an economy in the long term. Also, steel demand, being derived from other sectors like automobiles, consumer durables and infrastructure, its fortune is dependent on the growth of these user industries. Steel consumption is forecast to grow annually by about 5%–6%. This handbook describes different classes of steel making processes, welding processes and plant & machinery suppliers with their photographs. Techniques of steelmaking have undergone vast changes in scale and new processes have been developed to meet the demands of speed, quantity and quality. There are various hot mills involved in the production of steel plate mill, hot strip mill, bar and rod mills etc. This handbook deliberated on the fundamental of mechanical working and its theory in a very simpler way. In addition it describes statistical methods of quality control, total quality management, quality assurance & raw material which are used in making of steel. The major contents of the handbook are fusion welding processes, grinding and abrasive processes, width change by rolling and pressing, metallurgical defects in cast slabs and hot rolled products, primary steel-making processes, optimization and control of width change process, fundamentals of metal casting, steel making technology, basic principles of width change, plate mills, hot strip mills, quality assurance, testing and inspection, bar and rod mills. It will be a standard reference book for professionals, entrepreneurs, those studying and researching in this important area and others interested in the field of steel rolling.

Handbook of Fruit Wastes and By-Products

The proposed book titled as “Bioprospection of Coproducts and Agro-industrial Wastes: A Sustainable Biotechnological Approach”, seeks to offer the importance of the recycling, reuse of food residue, byproducts of fruits and agri-wastes to the academic community and industries. In developing countries facing malnutrition and environmental problems, this book would be very useful. The food waste and the residues resulting from this process are now becoming environmental problems. These mainly include leaves, stems, seeds, bark, and roots that have high nutritional value, many times even greater than the part usually consumed. It is a pressing priority to reuse and recycle the waste which is detrimental to the environment. This book would be an essential reading for students, researchers, and people from the food and pharma industry.

Climate Dynamics in Horticultural Science, Two Volume Set

This book covers the nutritional and nutraceutical profiles of a wide range of popularly consumed vegetables and nuts. The first half of the book focuses on popular vegetables, and describes how higher vegetable consumption reduces the risk of diseases ranging from diabetes to osteoporosis, diseases of the gastrointestinal tract, cardiovascular diseases, autoimmune diseases and cancer. The book also includes an interesting section on the antioxidant potential of mushrooms. In turn, the second half discusses the nutritional value of various nuts. Nuts are nutrient-dense foods with complex matrices rich in unsaturated fats, high-quality protein, fiber, minerals, tocopherols, phytosterols and phenolics. The respective chapters illustrate how the consumption of nuts could ward off chronic diseases like hypertension, cancer, inflammation, oxidative stress, high blood pressure, coronary heart disease etc. In order to effectively promote vegetable and nut consumption, it is necessary to know and understand the nutritional and nutraceutical profiles of vegetables & nuts. Given its scope, the book will be of interest to students, researchers, food scientists, olericulturists, dietitians and agricultural scientists alike. Those working in the vegetable and nut processing industries, horticultural departments and other agricultural departments will also find the comprehensive information relevant to their work.

African Agricultural Reforms

Cereals, or grains, are members of the grass family cultivated primarily for their starchy seeds (technically, dry fruits). Cereal grains are grown in greater quantities and provide more food energy worldwide than any other type of crop; they are therefore staple crops. Oats, barley, and some food products made from cereal grains. They are used for both human and animal food and as an industrial raw material. India produces cereals like wheat, rice, barley (jau), buckwheat, oats, corn (maize), rye, jowar (sorghum), pearl millet (bajra), millet (ragi), Sorghum, Triticale, etc. India is the world's second largest producer of Rice, Wheat and other cereals. The huge demand for cereals in the global market is creating an excellent environment for the export of Indian cereal products. India is not only the largest producer of cereal as well as largest exporter of cereal products in the world. India have been offering incredible opportunities as they have an abundant amount of raw materials and a wide availability of cheap labor. The book provides comprehensive coverage of the Drying, Milling and information regarding production method of Cereal Foods .It also covers Plant Layout, Process Flow Sheets and photographs of plant & Machinery with supplier's contact details. Some of the fundamentals of the book are origin of wheat classification of wheat, endeavors to find industrial uses for wheat, criteria of wheat quality, botanical criteria of quality, milling principles, extraction rate and its effect on flour composition, grain structure as affecting grinding, definition of flour extraction stone milling: yields of products, roller milling: flour extraction rates, rice production and utilization, origin of rice, comparison of rice with other cereal grains, composition of rice and cereal, breeding rice varieties with specific, industrial uses for rice and rice by products, caryopsis and composition of rice, gross structure of the rice caryopsis and its milling fractions etc. This book is essential for those who are interested in cereal areas can find the complete information from manufacture to final uses of Cereal Foods. The present time is an era of information, one should know about what is happening in the world to be able to compete effectively. It will be very informative and useful to consultants, new entrepreneurs, startups, technocrats, research scholars, libraries and existing units.

Petroleum & Petroleum Products Technology Handbook

Production, processing, and trade in raw cashew-nuts, The market for cashew-nut kernels, The market for cashew-nut shell liquid (CNSL).

The Complete Technology Book on Asbestos, Cement, Ceramics and Limestone

Synthetic resin is typically manufactured using a chemical polymerization process. This process then results in the creation of polymers that are more stable and homogeneous than naturally occurring resin. Since they are more stable and are cheaper, various forms of synthetic resin are used in a variety of products such as plastics, paints, varnishes, and textiles. There are various kinds of synthetic resins; acetal resins, amino resins, casein resins, epoxy resins, hydrocarbon resins, polyamide resins, etc. The classic variety is epoxy resin, manufactured through polymerization, used as a thermoset polymer for adhesives and composites. Epoxy resin is two times stronger than concrete, seamless and waterproof. Polyamide resin is another example of synthetic resins. Polyamide resins are products of polymerization of an amino acid or the condensation of a diamine with a dicarboxylic acid. They are used for fibers, bristles, bearings, gears, molded objects, coatings, and adhesives. The term nylon formerly referred specifically to synthetic polyamides as a class. Because of many applications

in mechanical engineering, nylons are considered engineering plastics. Resins are valued for their chemical properties and associated uses, such as the production of varnishes, adhesives, lacquers, paints, rubber and pharmaceutical uses. The applications of synthetic resins are seen in some important industries like paint industry, adhesive industry, the printing ink industry, the textile industry, the leather industry, the floor polish, paper, agricultural industry etc. As it can be seen that there is an enormous scope of application of resins hence it is one of the major field to venture. Synthetic Resins are materials with properties similar to natural plant resins. They are viscous liquids capable of hardening permanently. Chemically they are very different from resinous compounds secreted by plants. Synthetic resins are of several classes. The growth of the synthetic resins market can be attributed to the high demand from the packaging sector due to favorable properties, including lightweight and ability to act as an excellent barrier, which allows for their usage in applications such as barrier packaging, shrink wraps, and pharmaceutical packaging. The major contents of the book are properties, manufacturing process, formulae of synthetic resins and applications of synthetic resins, derivatives of resins, use of resins in polymer field, alkyd resin technology, epoxy resins, manufacture of polystyrene based ion-exchange, phenol formaldehyde reactions, polycarbonates resins, polyester coating compositions, synthetic rubbers, modification with synthetic resins, water-soluble polymers, cross-linking of water-soluble coatings etc. This book also contains the list of manufacturers and dealers of raw materials, list of Chemical Plant, Photographs of Machinery with Suppliers Contact Details, Sample Plant Layout and Process Flow Chart. The book will be very useful for new entrepreneurs, manufacturers of synthetic resins who can easily extract the relevant formulation and manufacturing process from the book. TAGS Alkyl and hydroxy alkyl alkylcellulose, Applications of Synthetic Resins, Best small and cottage scale industries, Business Plan for a Startup Business, Business start-up, Emulsion polymers manufacture, Formulation of Synthetic Resins, Formulation of Resins, Great Opportunity for Startup, How to Manufacture Synthetic Resins, How to start a successful synthetic resin business, How to start a synthetic resin production Business, How to start a synthetic resin production?, How to Start Emulsions of Synthetic Resin Business, How to start synthetic resin production Industry in India, Indene-coumarone resins, Manufacturing process of Acrylonitrile Resins, Manufacturing process of Actel Resins, Manufacturing process of Alkyd Resin, Manufacturing process of Amino Resins, Manufacturing process of Casein Resins, Manufacturing process of Epoxy Resins, Manufacturing process of Ion-exchange Resins, Manufacturing process of Phenolic resins, Manufacturing process of Polyamide Resins, Manufacturing process of Polycarbonates Resins, Manufacturing process of Polyesters, Manufacturing process of Polyurethane resins, Manufacturing process of Polyvinyl Acetate Solid Resins, Manufacturing process of Silicone resins, Modern small and cottage scale industries, Most Profitable Synthetic resin Business Ideas, New small scale ideas in synthetic resin production industry, Process of making synthetic resin adhesive, Processing of synthetic resin, Production of a synthetic resin, Profitable small and cottage scale industries, Profitable Small Scale synthetic resin Manufacturing, Project for startups, Resin Types and Production, Rosin & rosin derivatives, Rubber resins Formulation, Setting up and opening your synthetic resin Business, Shellac resins, Small scale Commercial synthetic resin making, Small Scale Synthetic resin manufacturing Projects, Small scale synthetic resin production line, Small Start-up Business Project, Start Up India, Stand up India, Starting a synthetic resin production Business, Start-up Business Plan for synthetic resin production, Startup ideas, Startup Project, Startup Project for synthetic resin production, Startup project plan, Sucrose resins, Synthetic resin Based Profitable Projects, Synthetic resin Based Small Scale Industries Projects, Synthetic Resin Business, Synthetic resin Making Small Business Manufacturing, Synthetic Resin Manufacturing, Synthetic resin manufacturing Industry in India, Synthetic resin manufacturing process, Synthetic resin manufacturing Projects, Synthetic resin method, Synthetic resin production, Synthetic resin production Business, Synthetic Resin Technology with formulation, Synthetic resin uses, Synthetic Resins, Synthetic Resins - Resin Chemical, Synthetic Resins and Polymer Emulsion, Synthetic Resins Technology book, Technological advances in the manufacture of resins, Technology of Synthetic Resins, Terpene resins, Types and applications of synthetic resin, Uses of rosin in the polymer field, Water-reducible resins

Steel Rolling Technology Handbook (2nd Revised Edition)

Textile industry is one of the few basic industries, which is characterised as a necessary component of human life. One may classify it as a more glamorous industry, but whatever it is, it provides with the basic requirement called clothes. Spinning is the process of converting cotton or manmade fibre into yarn to be used for weaving and knitting. Weaving is a method of textile production in which two distinct sets of yarns or threads are interlaced at right angles to form a fabric or cloth. Finishing refers

to the processes that convert the woven or knitted cloth into a usable material. Printing is the process of applying colour to fabric in definite patterns or designs. The textile industry occupies an important position in the total volume of merchandise trade across countries. Developing countries account for little over two-third of world exports in textiles and clothing. It is the second largest employer after agriculture, providing employment to over 45 million people directly and 60 million people indirectly. The future for the textile industry looks promising, buoyed by both strong domestic consumption as well as export demand. This book is based on the latest technology involved in textile industry, which describes the processes available at the spinning and fabric forming stages coupled with the complexities of the finishing and colouration processes to the production of wide ranges of products. The major contents of the book are dyeing of textile materials, principles of spinning, process preparatory to spinning, principles of weaving, textile chemicals, yarn preparation, weaving and woven fabrics, knitting and knit fabrics, nonconventional fabrics, cellulosics, mixed fibers, printing compositions, printing processes, transfer dyes, transfer inks etc. It describes the manufacturing processes and photographs of plant & machinery with supplier's contact details. It will be a standard reference book for professionals, entrepreneurs, textile mill owners, those studying and researching in this important area and others interested in the field of textile industry.

Bioprospection of Co-products and Agro-industrial Wastes

Phenolic resins, also known as phenol-formaldehyde resins, are synthetic polymers that are produced from the reaction of phenol or substituted phenol with formaldehyde at high temperatures. These are widely used in wood adhesives, molding compounds, and laminates. The resins are flame-retardant, demonstrate high heat resistance, high tensile strength, and low toxicity, and generate low smoke. In the report, the phenolic resins market is segmented on the basis of product type, application, and region. Phenolic Resin Market size estimated to reach at USD 19.13 billion in 2026. Alongside, the market is anticipated to grow at a CAGR of 5.4% during the forecast period. The global phenolic resins market has experienced a notable growth and it has been projected that the global market will see stable growth during the forecast period. The high mechanical strengths, low toxicity, heat resistance, low smoke and other several properties has made the phenolic resins to make their use in the applications such as in laminations, wood adhesives, molding compound, construction, automobile and others. Growing demand of these applications has increased the production of phenolic resins to meet the current market demand. Also, phenolic resins is used in flame retardant which is very crucial for automobiles and aircrafts. This book basically deals with general reaction of phenols with aldehydes, the resoles, curing stages of resoles, kinetics of a stage reaction, chemistry of curing reactions, kinetics of the curing reaction, the novolacs, decomposition products of resites, acid cured resites, composition of technical resites, mechanisms of rubber vulcanization with phenolic resins, thermosetting alloy adhesives, vinyl phenolic structural adhesives, nitrile phenolic structural adhesives, phenolic resins in contact adhesives, chloroprene phenolic contact adhesives, nitrile phenolic contact adhesives, phenolic resins in pressure sensitive adhesives, rubber reinforcing resins, resorcinol formaldehyde latex systems, phenolic resin chemistry, bio-based phenolic resins, flexibilization of phenolic resins, floral foam (Phenolic Foam) with resin manufacturing, lignin-based phenol formaldehyde (LPF) resins, phenol formaldehyde resin, alkaline phenol formaldehyde resin, furfuryl alcohol phenol urea formaldehyde resin, phenol formaldehyde resin (Shell Sand Resin), phenol formaldehyde resin (Cold Box Resin), effluent treatment plant, standards and legislation, marketing of thermoset resins, process flow sheet, sample plant layout and photographs of machinery with supplier's contact details. A total guide of phenolic resins and entrepreneurial success in one of today's most lucrative resin industry. This book is one-stop guide to one of the fastest growing sectors, where opportunities abound for manufacturers, retailers, and entrepreneurs. This is the only complete handbook on Phenolic resins.

Antioxidants in Vegetables and Nuts - Properties and Health Benefits

Solvents are defined as chemicals compound that are introduced during manufacture of the paint itself and before packaging, in order to maintain all components of the paint in a liquid / viscous state such as we know it. A solvent is usually a liquid but can also be a solid or a gas. Solvents find various applications in chemical, pharmaceutical, oil, and gas industries, including in chemical syntheses and purification processes. Thinners are defined as chemical compounds that are introduced into the paint prior to application, in order to modify the viscosity and other properties related to the rate of curing that may affect the functionality and aesthetics of the final layer painting. Paint thinner, a solvent used in painting and decorating, for thinning oil-based paint and cleaning brushes. A Thinner may be a single solvent or a combination of solvent types. Often, specific thinners are required by the manufacturer

of a coating to prevent damage to coating properties that may occur when an inappropriate thinner is used. Solvents (for cleaning up or softening) and Thinners (for diluting or extending) are useful not only in painting but in other areas such as Wooden Furniture industry, Automobile industry, Ink industry, Rubber industry. As the paint industry is a major consumer of Thinners & Solvents, and is expanding at a tremendous speed, it is very obvious that the demand of thinners, too, will increase tremendously. The paints & coatings accounts for the largest share in the aliphatic hydrocarbon Thinners & Solvents market. It is also projected to be the fastest-growing application of the aliphatic hydrocarbon Thinners and Solvents market. The book contains Properties, Uses, manufacturing of Thinners & Solvents and providing information regarding thinner formulation. It also covers raw material suppliers, photographs of plant & Machinery with supplier's contact details. Some of the fundamentals of the book are thinner in Paint Industry, Health and Safety Measures of Chemicals, Pollution Control, Waste Disposal of Hazardous Chemicals and Storage, Labelling and Packaging of Chemicals etc. It will be a standard reference book for professionals and entrepreneurs. Those who are interested in this field can find the complete information from manufacture to final uses of Solvents and Thinners. It will be very helpful to consultants, new entrepreneurs, technocrats, research scholars, libraries and existing units.

Handbook on Drying, Milling and Production of Cereal Foods

Surfactants, Disinfectants, Cleaners, Toiletries, Personal Care Products Manufacturing and Formulations (Phenyl, Naphthalene Ball, Mosquito Coil, Floor Cleaner, Glass Cleaner, Toilet Cleaner, Utensil Cleaning Bar, Liquid Detergent, Detergent Powder, Detergent Soap, Liquid Soap, Handwash, Hand Sanitizer, Herbal Shampoo, Henna Based Hair Dye, Herbal Cream, Shaving Cream, Air Freshener, Shoe Polish, Tooth Paste) (2nd Revised Edition) The term surfactant comes from the words surface active agent. A surfactant is briefly defined as a material that can greatly reduce the surface tension of water when used in very low concentrations. These are one of many different compounds that make up a detergent. They are added to remove dirt from skin, clothes and household articles particularly in kitchens and bathrooms. They are also used extensively in industry. A disinfectant or agent that frees from infection is ordinarily a chemical agent which kills disease germs or other harmful microorganisms and is applied to inanimate objects. The specific way in which a disinfectant agent is used is dependent on both the desired objective and the infectious agent present. Growing emphasis on health, safety and sanitation is fuelling demand for disinfectants & surfactants across industries such as food processing, healthcare and consumer. Personal care industry in India is very huge and is one of the main key drivers for Indian surfactants market. Surfactants industry has a large market for consumer products. This handbook contains processes formulae of various products and providing information regarding manufacturing method. It covers raw material suppliers, photographs of plant & Machinery with supplier's contact details and some plant layout & process flow sheets. The Major Contents of the book are phenyl, floor cleaner, glass cleaner, toilet cleaner, mosquito coils, liquid detergent, detergent powder, detergent soap, naphthalene balls, air freshener, shoe polish, tooth paste, shaving cream, liquid soaps and handwashes, herbal shampoo, heena based hair dye, herbal creams, utensil cleaning bar, hand sanitizer etc. It will be a standard reference book for professionals, entrepreneurs, those studying and researching in this important area and others interested in the field of surfactants, disinfectants, cleaners, toiletries, personal care products manufacturing.

The Market for Cashew-nut Kernels and Cashew-nut Shell Liquid

Soap is the traditional washing compound made from oil fats and caustic alkali. It is an item of daily necessity as cleaning agent. There are few specialty soaps like the washing soaps, castile soaps, sandal soap, specially flavored soaps, medicated soaps, toilet soaps and baby soaps. Population growth, especially households with children has a proportional impact on the growth of the manufacturing sector of the industry. The soap industry is vivacious, varied, creative and tricky, and has the prospective to provide a gratifying career. With increasing popularity there has been increase in potential competitors but it still has the opportunity of further exploitation. Today with increase in disposable incomes all around the world, demand for these products expected to increase because consumers are moving up towards premium products. With increasing awareness of hygienic standards, the market for the Soap is growing at a rate higher than 8% annually. People have become more creative in trying to find new ways in which they can make soap either for domestic use or commercial purposes. This book will provide all the basic facts and information you need to get started. You will be able to slowly build your way up to completely master the art of soap making. The book contains processes formulae, Photographs of Plant & Machinery with Supplier's Contact Details, Addresses of Raw Material Suppliers and providing information regarding manufacturing method of different washing and toilet soaps. Some of

the fundamentals of the book are raw material oil and fats, fatty acids, manufacture of soap products, technology of soap manufacturing, various formulations of soaps, soap perfumery, management of soap factories, analytical methods. This book will be a mile stone for its readers who are new to this sector, will also find useful for professionals, entrepreneurs, those studying and researching in this important area.

Modern Technology of Synthetic Resins & Their Applications (2nd Revised Edition)

Plastic is a polymeric material that has the capability of being molded or shaped, usually by the application of heat and pressure. This property of plasticity, often found in combination with other special properties such as low density, low electrical conductivity, transparency, and toughness, allows plastics to be made into a great variety of products. Many of the chemical names of the polymers employed as plastics have become familiar to consumers, although some are better known by their abbreviations or trade names. Thus, polyethylene terephthalate and polyvinyl chloride are commonly referred to as PET and PVC, while foamed polystyrene and polymethyl methacrylate are known by their trademarked names, Styrofoam and Plexiglas (or Perspex). The plastic consumption will increase to 20 million tonnes a year in 2020 from the current 8 million tonnes a year in India. Plastics is one of the biggest contributor to India's GDP with the growth rate of 12%-15% per annum, it houses over 50,000 manufacturers and employees of over 40 lakh workers in the plastics industry. Polymers are chemical compounds whose molecules are very large, often resembling long chains made up of a seemingly endless series of interconnected links. The size of these molecules, as is explained in chemistry of industrial polymers, is extraordinary, ranging in the thousands and even millions of atomic mass units. Polymers have found uses in all spheres of life with demand for better materials, greater functional utility, more economical packaging and versatile and durable all-weather products. The per capita consumption of polymers in India is around 5.5 kg. The Government of India has prepared an ambitious plan to achieve a ten-fold increase in plastic exports (from \$ 25 mn to 250 mn) to the US. Polyethylene terephthalate is a thermoplastic polymer resin of the polyester family and is used in synthetic fibers; beverage, food and other liquid containers; thermoforming applications; and engineering resins often in combination with glass fiber. PET in its natural state is a colorless, semi-crystalline resin. Based on how it is processed, PET can be semi-rigid to rigid, and it is very lightweight. It makes a good gas and fair moisture barrier, as well as a good barrier to alcohol and solvents. Poly (vinyl chloride), is the third-most widely produced polymer, after polyethylene and polypropylene. PVC comes in two basic forms: rigid (sometimes abbreviated as RPVC) and flexible. The rigid form of PVC is used in construction for pipe and in profile applications such as doors and windows. It is also used for bottles, other non-food packaging, and cards (such as bank or membership cards). It can be made softer and more flexible by the addition of plasticizers, the most widely used being phthalates. Around 1.1 Million Metric Tons, out of which, Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) accounts for 0.36 Million Metric Tons, Polypropylene (PP) 0.27 Million Metric Tons and Polyethylene (PE) 0.46 Million Metric Tons. The quantum of imports increased further to 1.8 MMT with imports of Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Polypropylene (PP) and Polyethylene (PE) rising to 0.70, 0.43 and 0.62 MMT. Replicating the growth in gross domestic product, polymer demand in India grew from 3.459 Million Metric ton per annum (MMtpa) in 2000 to 9.013 MMtpa in 2011 at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 9.1%. Strong growth in the packaging sectors will drive the demand further to 14.315 MMtpa in 2016. To meet this growing demand, India increased its polymer production from 3.568 MMtpa in 2000 to 7.377 MMtpa in 2016. With an increase in demand the polymer consumption is expected to double by 2020, to about 20 million metric tons. Disposable is the ability of something to be disposed of or thrown away after use. A disposable (also called disposable product) is a product designed for a single use after which it is recycled or is disposed as solid waste. The term often implies cheapness and short-term convenience rather than medium to long-term durability. Polystyrene is a synthetic aromatic polymer made from the monomer styrene. Polystyrene can be solid or foamed. General purpose polystyrene is clear, hard, and rather brittle. It is an inexpensive resin per unit weight. It is a rather poor barrier to oxygen and water vapor and has a relatively low melting point. Polystyrene is one of the most widely used plastics, the scale of its production being several billion kilograms per year. India is growing at an average annual rate of 7.6% for the past five years and it is expected to continue growing at an equal if not faster rate. The rapid economic growth is increasing and enhancing employment and business opportunities and in turn increasing disposable incomes. As households with disposable incomes from Rs 200,000 to 1,000,000 a year comprises about 50 million people, roughly 5% of the population at present. By 2025 the size of middle class will increase to about 583 million people, or 41% of the population. The size of the Indian medical device industry will jump to INR 761 billion by 2017 registering a CAGR of 20% during 2012-17. The content of the book

includes information about plastic. The major contents of this book are project profiles of projects like Plastics and Polymers Industry in India, Disposable Plastic Syringes, Flexible Polyurethane Foam, PVC Wires & Cables, Disposable Dishes, Knife, Fork & Cutlery Items (Spoon)Thermacol Cups, Glass and Plates, Pet Bottle from Pet Resin, PVC Flex Banner (Front Lit, Backlit & Vinyl),Wood Plastic Composite (WPC),HDPE/PP Woven Sacks, Pet Bottle Recycling, Plastic Injection, Moulded Products (Buckets, Tumblers, Tubs & Toilet Bowl Cleaning Brush),Disposable Plastic Cups, Plates & Glasses. Project profile contains information like introduction, uses and applications, properties, manufacturing process, B.I.S. specifications, raw material details, process description, process flow diagram, suppliers of plant & machinery, suppliers of raw material, land & building, plant & machinery, fixed capital, working capital requirement/month, total working capital/month, cost of project, rate of return, breakeven point (B.E.P) This book is very useful for new entrepreneurs, technical institutions, existing units and technocrats.

The Complete Technology Book on Textile Spinning, Weaving, Finishing and Printing (3rd Revised Edition)

Phenolic Resins Technology Handbook (2nd Revised Edition)