2. FOOD GRAIN PROCESS

i.	Name of the Technology	•	Mahua Elower Beverages	
ii.	Application/ Use	:	Ready to Serve beverage, Squash, jam	
iii.	Description of Technology :			
	After removal of stigma from the dried flower it was cooked with water for 10 minutes. The pulp from the cooked mahua flower was prepared by wet grinder and utilized for preparation of jam and the clarified juice obtained after straining was used for preparation of ready o serve beverages.			
iv.	Input/raw material	:	Dry mahua flower, sugar, KMS, citric acid,	
	a) Overall dimension	:	Wet grinder, S. S. Utensils	
	b) Weight	:	-	
	c) Prime mover	:	-	
	d) Man power	:	-	
	e) Land	:	-	
	f) Investment	:	-	
٧.	Output capacity	:		
vi.	Unit cost (per machine)	:	Ready to Serve: Rs. 5.00/- per 200 ml glass bottleSquash: Rs. 15.00/- per 750 ml glass bottle	
			Jam : Rs. 20.00/- per 500g glass jar	
vii.	Suitability for	:	Mahua	
	crops/commodity			
viii.	Efficiency	:	-	
ix.	Unit cost of operation	:	-	
Х.	Patent obtained/applied	:	Nil	
xi.	Commercialization status	:	Ready for commercialization	
	(a) No. of Licensees to w		Nil	
	(b) hom the technology			
	has been transferred			
	(b) Selected Addresses of Licensee / Manufacturer			
xii.	Contact Address	:	Research Engineer, AICRP on Post harvest Technology College of Agricultural Engineering and Technology, Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology, Bhubaneswar- 751 003	

i.						
ii.	Name of the Technology	:	Utilization of Paddy Soaked for Days under Flood Water.			
iii.	Application/ Use	:	Prevent loss of paddy due to flood			
iv.	Description of Technology :					
	Paddy soaked under flood wat	er up	up to 5 days should be washed for 2 minutes by hot water (60 $^{\circ}$			
	C). in a cauldron. Water is dra	ained	I using siphon technique leaving 10 cm depth of water at the			
	cauldron bottom. Paddy is steamed up to the point of husk splitting, unloaded and dried.					
V.	Input/raw material	:	Paddy 30 kg / batch			
	a) Overall dimension	:	-			
	b) Weight	:	-			
	c) Prime mover/Plant &	:	Cauldron & steaming device with lid.			
	Machinery					
	d) Power	:	Wood & other agro-waste			
	e) Man power	:	One			
	f) Land	:	-			
	f) Investment	:	Rs. 500/-			
Vİ.	Output capacity	:	30 kg per batch			
vii.	Unit cost (per machine)	:	Rs. 30/- per batch			
viii.	Suitability for	:	Paddy			
	crops/commodity					
IX.	Efficiency	:	-			
X.	Unit cost of operation	:	-			
XI.	Patent obtained/applied	:	No			
XII.	Commercialization status	:	Ready for commercialization			
	(a) No. of Licensees to whom		NI			
	the technology has been					
			N1:1			
	(b)Selected Addresses of	•	NII .			
			Di and Apatti, Dragona Engineer, AICDD an DUT:			
XIII.	Contact Address	•	Doptt of Agril Enga			
			Assam Agricultural University Jorbat 13			
			Assam Aynoullulai University, Juniat-15			
1	1	1				

i	Name of the Technology	:	Storage of mechanical damaged grains using castor oil and stored in metal bin.	
ii	Application/ Use	:	Tostore of mechanical damaged grain for food as well as seed purpose.	
	Description of Technology with photograph attached Generally farmers adopt combine harvester for harvesting wheat crop. It results in damaged grain. Storage of damaged grain is a problem due to insect infestation. Castor oil with 15ml/kg quantity can be used for 9% damaged grain in a lot for the storage upto 8 month in metal bin with 3% grain damage due to infestation and 90% germination.		hotograph harvester for in damaged is a problem with 15ml/kg jed grain in a netal bin with on and 90% Wheat grains after 8 month of storage with 15 ml/kg castor oil treatment and stored in metal bin	
iv	Input/raw material			
	a. Overall dimension		Not applicable	
	b. Weight		Not applicable	
	c. Prime mover		Not applicable	
	d. Man power		Not applicable	
	e. Land		Not applicable	
	f. Investment		Not applicable	
v	Output capacity		Not applicable	
vi	Unit cost		Rs. 0.90/kg	
vii	Suitability for crop/ commodity		Wheat	
viii	Efficiency		NA	
ix	Unit cost of operation		Rs. 0.90/kg	
x	Contact Address		Research Engineer, AICRP on Post HarvestEngineering and Technology Department of Processing & Food Engg. College of Agril. Engg. & Technology Junagadh Agricultural University Junagadh -362001 Phone: 0285-2672080-90 Ext 479	

i.	Name of the Technology	:	Extrusion technology (Peanut blended)
ii.	Application/ Use	:	This extrusion technology has been used to produce a wide variety food products including snacks, ready to eat cereals, confectioneries, texturized, extruded crisp breads and pet food products
111.	Description of Technology : In this technology, a single screw of with various dies for production of of peanut blended products. Partially flour (PDPF) was mixed with wheat, chickpea in different proportion and e were developed. The optimum extrus the preparation of extruded products PDPF and ⁰ C steam temperature f prepared dough.	extru differ defa ma xtrue sion s she for s	uder is used rent types of atted peanut ida, rice and ded products condition for puld be 25% steaming the
iv.	Input/raw material	:	Raw materials: Peanut, wheat, maida, rice and chickpea flour
	a) Overall dimension	:	N.A.
	b) Weight	:	N.A.
	 c) Prime mover/ Plant & Machinery 	:	-
	d) Man power	:	-
	e) Power	:	•
	f) Land	:	-
	g) Investment	:	-
v.	Output capacity	:	Maida extruded products were best extruded products followed by rice, chickpea and wheat
vi.	Unit cost (per machine)	:	-
vii.	Suitability for crops/commodity	:	-
VIII.	Emiciency	:	•
ix.	Unit cost of operation	:	-
X.	Patent obtained/applied	:	No
XI.	Commercialization status	:	Ready for commercialization
	 (a) No. of Licensees to whom the technology has been transferred 	:	Nil
	(b) Selected Addresses of Licensee/Manufacturer and Contact addresses	:	Nil
xii	Contact Address		Professor and Research Engineer, AICRP on PHT College of Agricultural Engineering, Junagadh Agricultural University, Junagadh - 362 001 (Gujarat)

i.	Name of the Technology	:	Extrudates of Minor Millets			
ii.	Application/ Use	:	Extrusion cooking produce expanded ready-to-eat			
		ļ	crispy products which can provide people with			
		ļ	nutrients in the required quantity. Millets are highly			
			nutritious, non-glutinous and non-acid forming foods.			
iii.	Description of Technology :					
	Based on organoleptic and overall	acc	ceptability scores, the extrudates prepared with the			
	combination of 25 per cent kodo/kutik and 75 per cent maize along with 10 per cent fortification					
	of soy floor is like very much by the panelists. The highest expansion of extrudates is obtain at					
	15 per cent moisture content of feed in case of <i>kodo</i> based extrudates and 12 per cent in case					
	or Authr Dased Extrudates,					
iv	Input/raw material		Kodo, Maize and Sovbean			
	a) Overall dimension	<u>.</u>				
		· .	-			
	b) Weight	:	-			
	c) Prime mover/ Plant &	:	Wenger X-5 extruder			
	Machinery					
	d) Man power	:	3			
	e) Space requirement		20sqm			
	t) Power	:	-			
	g) Land	:	-			
	h) Investment		-			
V.	Output capacity		10 kg extruded product/h			
Vi.	Unit cost (per machine)		KS. 120/Kg			
VII.	Suitability for crops/commodity		IVIINOR MILLETS			
VIII.	Emiciency	:	-			
ix.	Unit cost of operation	:	-			
X.	Patent obtained/applied	:	No			
xi.	Commercialization status	:	Ready to commercialization			
	(a) No. of Licensees to whom the	:	Nil			
	technology has been	ļ				
	transferred	ļ				
	(D) Selected Addresses of	:	NII			
	Licensee/Manufacturer and	ļ				
~!!	Contact addresses	<u>⊢</u> .	Desearch Engineer, AICOD on DUT			
XII	Contact Address	:	Research Engineer, AICRP on PHI			
		ļ	Department of Agricultural Engg, Indire Candhi Krishi Vishwa Vidvalava			
		ļ	Indira Gandrii Krisni Visnwa Vidyalaya			
			RAIFUR - 492012 (Unnauisgain)			

i.	Name of the Technology		Process for Quick Cooking Maize Rab Powder					
ii.	Application/ Use	:	The simple process technology developed has application for					
			popularizing rab as quick cooking product.					
iii.	Description of Technology :							
	Rab is an ethnic product made by cooking maize grits in sour butter milk and used as							
	soup/appetizer and even as meal in hot and cold form by							
	all class of people. A proces	Il class of people. A process has been developed and						
	standardized for making instant rab powder. Traditionally							
	rab is prepared in 2-3 h, but with the use of instant powder it							
	can be prepared in 10-12 minutes, facilitating in adoption of							
	otheric tests. The presses of	anu	City congiomerates with					
	boiling drying and size redu	uction	.5 OI pearling, SOaking,					
	product has been found acces	action	a and generated alot of					
	interest among individuals/cate	rere/	boteliers					
		1010/						
iv.	Input/raw material	:	Maize					
	a) Overall dimension		NA					
	b) Weight	:	NA					
٧.	c) Prime mover	:	NA					
vi.	d) Plant & Machinery	:	Cleaner, pearler, pressure cooker, dryer, pulveriser					
	e) Power		3 hp 3 phase power connection					
	f) Man power		2 unskilled labours					
	g) Land	:	200 Sq m					
	h) Investment	:	Rs 2,00,000/=					
	 Operational efficiency 		NA					
vii.	Output capacity	:	-					
viii.	Unit cost (per machine)	:	NA					
ix.	Suitability for	:	Maize					
	crops/commodity							
X.	Efficiency	:	-					
Xİ.	Unit cost of operation	1	Rs 7-8/ kg					
XII.	Patent obtained/applied		Application filed (Patent application no 1718/DEL dtd					
viii	Commercialization status		21.7.2008)					
XIII.	commercialization status	•						
	a) No. of Licensees to whom the technology has been		I NA					
	transferred							
	b) Selected Addresses of							
	Licensee / Manufacturer							
	and contact person							
xii	Contact address	1:	Research Engineer, AICRP on PHT					
		·	College of Technology & Argil, Engineering.					
			Maharana Pratap University of Agricultural & Technology					
			Udaipur– 313 001 (Rajasthan)					