## PROJECT PROFILE

ON

# CASHEW APPLE PROCESSING (Tiny scale for Women SHG) 

Month \& Year Aug 2010

# PREPARED BY <br> TANSTIA-FNF SERVICE CENTRE B-22, INDUSTRIAL ESTATE CHENNAI-600032 

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## CASHEW APPLE PROCESSING (Tiny scale for Women SHG)

## 1. Introduction

Cashew apple is a fruit that is normally used for brewing alcoholic beverages after separation of the nut. However, it can be processed to produce titbits in sugar syrup, jams and pulp in honey. The project aims to produce cashew apple bits in sugar syrup, cashew apple jam, and pulp in honey on a small scale.

## 2. Market

The major market outlets are the " $A$ " and " $B$ " class stores. The product also finds placement in self service counters and departmental stores.

## 3. Packaging

Cashew apple products are packed in weights of 200 grams, 400 grams and 500 grams and multiples thereof.

## 4. Production capacity

- The plant will be in operation for one shift a day.
- It would process cashew apples to produce 500 kilograms of the final product with the following product mix.
a) Cashew apple in sugar syrup - 200 kilograms
b) Cashew apple jam - 200 kilograms
c) Cashew apple pulp in honey - 100 kilograms
- The total quantity of products produced per month and annum are as follows:

| Total production in kgs per |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| (month) | (annum) |
| 5000 | 60000 |
| 5000 | 60000 |
| 2500 | 30000 |
| 12500 | 150000 |

I. Cashew apple in sugar syrup
II. Cashew apple jam
III. Cashew apple pulp in honey

- Total
- The time period required for achieving full capacity utilization is one year.


## 5. Sales revenue

- With an ex-factory selling price at Rs. 60 per bottle of 500 grams of each variety, or Rs. 120 per kilogram, the total sales realisation will be Rs. 180 lakhs on full capacity utilization.


## 6. Production process outline.

The cashew apple received from farms must first be immediately stored under refrigerated conditions failing which they would wilt. From the storage chamber, they are taken for processing as and when required.

Three types of products are proposed to be produced and they include:

- Cashew apple in sugar syrup
- Cashew apple jam
- Cashew apple in honey


## Cashew apple in sugar syrup

The fruit is washed, cut into cubes and kept separately. In the kettle, sugar is converted into syrup and boiled to around 75 degrees brix. The cubes are added to the sugar syrup and boiled for a few minutes. The syrup is cooled and then transferred into bottles. Each bottle of 500 grams will contain 250 grams of cashew apples In 250 ml of sugar syrup. Necessary preservatives and colours are added in the kettle at the time of cooking.

## Cashew apple jam

The cashew apple after washing is passed through the pulper when the pulp and juice are extracted. The extracted mass is taken to the kettle where it is cooked under the influence of jacketed steam for ten minutes.

Sugar is then added in desired quantities and the mass further cooked with constant stirring till a thick mass is formed with a reading of 65 to 70 degrees brix on the brix meter. After cooking, the required quantities of citric acid, pectin, flavours and colours are added and the mass stirred thoroughly. The mass after mixing is emptied into steel containers from where they are poured into bottles of 400 grams capacity. On cooling the jam sets. The bottle is capped after placing a foil paper at its top. The bottles are placed in cartons, strapped and dispatched.

## Cashew apple in honey

The cashew apple after washing is passed through the pulper when the pulp and juice are extracted. The extracted mass is taken to the kettle where it is cooked under jacketed steam to form a thick mass and almost all the water has
evaporated. The steam is switched off and the mass cooled. Honey is then added to the desired extent and the contents mixed till a homogenous mass is formed. Finally the desired quantities of powdered cardamom and preservatives are added, stirred and the final product packed.

## 7. Quality specifications

## Cashew apple in sugar syrup

- The minimum fruit content shall be $45 \%$.
- Mold and fungal growth should be absent.
- The product should be prepared under hygienic conditions and should be free from coliforms, salmonella, and streptococci species of bacteria.
- It shall be free from fermented odour.
- No artificial sweetening agents are to be used. Only sugar, dextrose, liquid glucose can be used either singly or in combination.


## Cashew apple jam

- The minimum fruit content shall be $55 \%$.
- Mold and fungal growth should be absent.
- The product should be prepared under hygienic conditions and should be free from coliforms, salmonella, and streptococci species of bacteria.
- It shall be free from fermented odour.
- No artificial sweetening agents are to be used. Only sugar, dextrose, liquid glucose can be used either singly or in combination.
- It can contain pectin derived from any fruit.
- It can also contain permitted preservatives, colours and emulsifying and stabilising agents.


## 8. Pollution control measures

Not necessary as there are no pollutants or effluents. However waste residues obtained after pulping have to be disposed off carefully failing which it could pollute the surrounding area on fermentation, thereby yielding a foul odour.

## 9. Energy conservation measures

Common measures will do.

## 10. Land and construction cost for the proposed unit

The proposed unit is to be set up in a leased area. The total area required is 1800 square feet as described below:

| SI | Description | Sq. feet |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | Processing area | 500 |
| 2 | Raw material store | 200 |
| 3 | Washing area | 200 |
| 4 | Packing material store room | 100 |
| 5 | Finished goods store room | 200 |
| 6 | Laboratory space | 100 |
| 7 | Machinery spares room | 100 |
| 8 | Administrative office | 100 |
| 9 | Toilet space | 200 |
| 10 | Miscellaneous space | 100 |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | Total | $\mathbf{1 8 0 0}$ |

Lease rentals - Rs. 6.00 per square foot
Total rent per month - Rs. 10800
Lease advance - Rs. 75000
11. Costing of machinery and equipment

| SI | Description | Rs. lakhs |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | Fruit washing tank | 0.047 |
| 2 | Super pulper | 0.353 |
| 3 | Autoclave | 0.330 |
| 4 | Steam jacketed cooking kettle | 0.373 |
| 5 | Stainless steel stirrer | 0.121 |
| 6 | Bottle washing machine | 0.206 |
| 7 | Working tools | 0.100 |
| 8 | Baby boiler and accessories | 1.250 |
| 9 | Water softener | 0.500 |
| 10 | Stainless steel working tables | 0.600 |
| 11 | Gumming machine | 0.060 |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | Total | $\mathbf{3 . 9 4 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ | Laboratory equipment | 0.500 |
| $\mathbf{1 4}$ | Grand total machinery and equipment | $\mathbf{4 . 4 4 0}$ |

12. Project cost

| $\mathbf{S I}$ | Description | Rs. lakhs |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | Land | On lease |
| 2 | Civil works | On lease |
| 3 | Plant machinery | 3.940 |
| 4 | Laboratory equipment | 0.600 |
| 5 | Transport vehicle (1 Tata Ace) | 3.600 |
| 6 | Pollution control equipment | 0.000 |
| 7 | Energy conservation equipment | 0.000 |
| 8 | Cost of power connection | 0.100 |
| 9 | Cost of electrification | 0.100 |
| 10 | Erection and commissioning | 0.400 |
| 11 | Cost of machinery spares | 1.050 |
| 12 | Cost of office equipment | 0.360 |
| 13 | Deposits if any | 0.100 |
| 14 | Company formation expenses | 0.500 |
| 15 | Gestation period expenses | 0.100 |
| 16 | Sales tax registration expenses | 5.000 |
| 17 | Initial advertisement and publicity | 0.500 |
| 18 | Contingencies | 5.080 |
| 19 | Working capital margin money | $\mathbf{2 1 . 4 3 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | Total |  |

13. Working capital requirements per month
a. Salaries and wages

| SI | Description | No of <br> persons | Total <br> salary / <br> month <br> (Rs. lakhs) |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Production Supervisor | 1 | 0.150 |
| 2 | Chemist | 1 | 0.100 |
| 3 | Skilled workers | 2 | 0.120 |
| 4 | Unskilled workers | 4 | 0.120 |
| 5 | Packing workers | 2 | 0.060 |
| 6 | Van driver | 1 | 0.060 |
| 7 | Administrative staff | 1 | 0.060 |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Total | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 6 7 0}$ |

b. Raw material requirement per month

| SI | Description | Qty <br> (kgs) | Rate / kg <br> (Rs) | Value <br> (Rs. lakhs) |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Cashew apple in sugar syrup |  |  |  |
| A | Cashew apple | 7500 | 3.00 | 0.225 |
| B | Sugar | 3200 | 27.00 | 0.864 |
| C | Citric acid, flavours, <br> preservatives | 150 | 150.00 | 0.225 |
| D | Total | 10850 |  | 1.314 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Cashew apple jam | 13200 | 3.00 | 0.396 |
| A | Cashew apple | 2200 | 27.00 | 0.594 |
| B | Sugar | 150 | 150.00 | 0.225 |
| C | Citric acid, flavours, <br> preservatives | $\mathbf{1 5 5 5 0}$ |  |  |
| D | Total | 7000 | 3.00 | 0.210 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Cashew apple pulp in honey | 800 | 27.00 | 0.216 |
| A | Cashew apple | 1250 | 120.00 | 1.500 |
| B | Sugar | 75 | 150.00 | 0.113 |
| C | Honey | 9125 |  | $\mathbf{2 . 0 3 9}$ |
| D | Flavours, preservatives | 35525 |  | 4.568 |
| E | Total |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Grand Total Raw Material |  |  |  |

c. Packaging material requirement per month

| SI | Description | Qty | Rate / unit <br> (Rs) | Value <br> (Rs. lakhs) |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Cashew apple in sugar syrup |  |  |  |
| A | Glass bottles | 10200 nos | 8.00 | 0.816 |
| B | Cartons and straps | 1000 nos | 50.00 | 0.500 |
| C | Total |  |  | $\mathbf{1 . 3 1 6}$ |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Cashew apple jam |  |  |  |
| A | Glass bottles | 10200 nos | 8.00 | 0.816 |
| B | Cartons and straps |  | 50.00 | 0.500 |
| C | Total | 5100 nos | 8.00 | 0.408 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Cashew apple pulp in honey | 1300 nos | 50.00 | 0.650 |
| A | Glass bottles |  |  | $\mathbf{1 . 0 5 8}$ |
| B | Cartons and straps |  |  | $\mathbf{3 . 6 9 0}$ |
| C | Total |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Grand Total Packaging <br> Material |  |  |  |

Grand total Raw + Packaging Material- Rs. 8.258 lakhs
d. Utilities per month

| SI | Description | Rs. lakhs |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | Power 750 kwh @ Rs. 5.50 per unit | 0.041 |
| 2 | Water | 0.050 |
| 3 | Boiler fuel | 0.100 |
| 4 | Total utilities | $\mathbf{0 . 1 9 1}$ |

e. Contingent expenses per month

| SI | Description | Rs. lakhs |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | Rent for processing shed | 0.108 |
| 2 | Postage and stationery | 0.010 |
| 3 | Telephones, fax etc. | 0.050 |
| 4 | Consumable stores | 0.020 |
| 5 | Repairs and maintenance | 0.036 |
| 6 | Local transports, loading and unloading | 0.100 |
| 7 | Advertisement and publicity @10\% of sales | 1.800 |
| 8 | Insurance | 0.018 |
| 9 | Sales expenses @ 1\% of sales | 0.180 |
| 10 | Miscellaneous expenses @ 1\% of sales | 0.180 |
| 11 | Trade incentives @ 2\% of sales | 0.360 |
| 12 | Taxes @ 4\% | 0.720 |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ | Total contingent expenses | $\mathbf{3 . 5 8 2}$ |

f. Total working capital requirement per month

| SI | Description | Rs. lakhs |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | Salaries and wages | 0.670 |
| 2 | Raw material and packaging material | 8.258 |
| 3 | Utilities | 0.191 |
| 4 | Contingent expenses | 3.582 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Total | $\mathbf{1 2 . 7 0 1}$ |

14. Means of finance

| SI | Description | Rs. lakhs |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | Total Project Cost | 21.430 |
| 2 | Equity | 7.072 |
| 3 | Debt | 14.358 |
| 4 | Working capital margin money | 5.080 |

15. Financial analysis

| SI | Description | Rs. lakhs |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | Total recurring cost per year | 152.412 |
| 2 | Depreciation on land and building | 0.000 |
| 3 | Depreciation on machinery and vehicle | 0.810 |
| 4 | Depreciation on furnaces | 0.000 |
| 5 | Depreciation on moulds and fixtures | 0.010 |
| 6 | Depreciation on office equipment | 0.100 |
| 7 | Interest on long term loan @ 13.5\% | 1.938 |
| 8 | Interest on short term borrowings@ 13.5\% | 1.029 |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | Total cost of production | $\mathbf{1 5 6 . 2 9 9}$ |

16. Turnover per year

| SI | Item | Qty | Rate/unit <br> $(\mathrm{Rs})$ | Total <br> Rs. lakhs |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Cashew apple tidbits | 60000 kgs | 120.00 | 72.00 |
| 2 | Cashew apple jam | 60000 kgs | 120.00 | 72.00 |
| 3 | Cashew apple pulp in <br> honey | 30000 kgs | 120.00 | 36.00 |
| 4 | Total | 150000 kgs |  | 180.00 |

17. Viability analysis

| SI | Description | Value |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | Net profit before income tax (Rs. lakhs) | 23.701 |
| 2 | Net profit ratio | $13.1 \%$ |
| 3 | lnternal rate of return | $33.6 \%$ |
| 4 | Break even percentage | $33 \%$ |
| 5 | Debt service coverage ratio | 2.234 |

List of machinery suppliers

1. Geeta Food Engineering, Plot No. C-7/1, TTC Industrial Area, Pawana MIDC, Thane - Belapur Road, Behind Savita Chemicals, Navi Mumbai 400705. Maharashtra.; Tel: 022-56101973; Fax: 022-55906450
2. Royal Scientific Industries, T.S.74A, SIDCO Industrial Estate, Ekkatuthangal, Chennai. 600097., Tel: 044-22254749
3. Navinchandra and Co., 308, Thambu Chetty Street, Chennai. 600001; Tel: 04425228675
