
Gum Arabic

Gum Arabic is a key issue of the ecological and economical development, as it is often the main sources of revenue for semi-nomadic African people who gather it from wild, untended plants. Gum Arabic also known as Gum Acacia, is a natural gum harvested from the exterior of Acacia trees in the form of dry, hard noodles upto 50 mm in diameter, and ranging from almost colourless to brown. Acacia trees belong to the botanical family of leguminosae, predominantly species of the groups fabales and gummiferae. There are more than two hundred species of Acacia, out of which only ten produce gums with different properties. It is used primarily in the food industry as a stabilizer. It is the traditional binder used in watercolor paint, and is used in photography for gum printing, and cosmetic also used the gum, and it is used as a binder in pyrotechnic. It is an important ingredient in shoe polish. It is used often as a lickable adhesive on postage stamps and cigarette papers also, etc. We have many benefits from Gum Arabic like high source of fiber contains no less than 85% soluble dietary fiber, high percentage purity no additives free from sediment and impurities has extremely low bacterial counts, fast hydration and ease of dispersion available in prehydrate form etc. Gum Arabic is insoluble in oils and in most organic solvents but usually dissolved completely in hot or cold water, forming a clear, mucilaginous solutions. Solutions containing up to 50% of gum Arabic can be prepared and as previously shown, the solubility in water increases as the temperature increases. Gum Arabic is an effective emulsifying agent, which has good demand in food industries. So, there is good scope for these types of establishment in India.

Plant capacity: 3600 MT/Annum

Plant & machinery: 86 Lakhs

Working capital: -

T.C.I: 1231 Lakhs

Return: 50.00%

Break even: 25.00%