

VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
“JNANA SANGAMA”, BELGAUM – 590 018



A
PROJECT PERORT
ON

DRY CHILLI DE-SEEDING UNIT

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Project Associates:

ABHIJITH KRISHNA
(USN: 4GM06ME001)

NARPATH MUNDEL
(USN: 4GM06ME017)

SHRAVANTH G SHANBHAG
(USN: 4GM06ME034)

VINAY M R
(USN: 4GM06ME041)

Under the Guidance of:

SRI. B. R. SREEDHAR B.E., M.Tech [A.M.E], M.I.S.T.E
Asst Professor, Dept.of Mechanical Engineering



DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
G M INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
4, P B ROAD, DAVANGERE – 577006

ABSTRACT

In our country, majority of people are depending on agriculture for their livelihood. In a stage where every field is equipped with more and more advanced technologies & automation, some agricultural based processes are still employing traditional techniques. One such process is a dry chilly de-seeding methodology. As these seeds of chilly are mainly used for the purpose of growing new plants, oil extraction, and for other medicinal purposes, there is an enough demand for these seeds and for its machinery. But, the machines available in the market are at a very larger scale where the production capacity is very huge, but for medium range, these machines are not cost affordable and feasible. Therefore the farmers are using manual techniques, where the risk of health hazards, hand burning, low productivity and high labor cost are threatening. Hence we found it is interesting to develop a mechanism for the purpose of deseeding of dry chilli by making a Dry Chilly Deseeding Unit.

The main objective of the project is to design a machine which facilitates the farmers for efficient & cost effective methods of de-seeding chilli. Initially we did the survey in villages and observed the existing conventional de-seeding techniques. Also, visited the agricultural machinery enterprises and seen the fewer number of available industrial equipments for deseeding chilli. We automatized this process by designing a new machinery in which the chilli fed into the hopper is cut into small pieces and passed over the sieves of different grades to separate the flakes and the seeds. Finally, we succeeded in fabricating a machinery to separate the seeds from dry chilli and obtained a set of results. We did the performance analysis of the fabricated unit by comparing it with the existing processes through statistical data. We found that this machine is economical, cost effective, reducing labor cost, with increased productivity and no health hazards to the operators.