

# Bamboo Sticks - Market Survey cum Detailed Techno Economic Feasibility Project Report

## Description:

Bamboos are a tribe of flowering perennial evergreen plants in the grass family Poaceae, subfamily Bambusoideae, tribe Bambuseae; although, the forestry services and departments of many countries where bamboo is utilized as a building material consider bamboo to be a forestry product, and it is specifically harvested as a tree exclusively for the wood it produces, which in many ways is a wood superior in strength and resilience to other natural, fibrous building materials. In fact it is often referred to as a tree by cultures who harvest its wood. Giant bamboos are the largest members of the grass family. In bamboos, the internodal regions of the stem are hollow and the vascular bundles in the cross section are scattered throughout the stem instead of in a cylindrical arrangement. The dicotyledonous woody xylem is also absent. The absence of secondary growth wood causes the stems of monocots, even of palms and large bamboos, to be columnar rather than tapering.

The burning of incense sticks in religious and social functions has been practised in India and many other countries in the world. Incense is composed of aromatic biotic materials, which release fragrant smoke when burnt. The term incense refers to the substance itself, rather than to the odor it produces. Many religious ceremonies and spiritual purificatory rites employ incense, a practice that persists to this day. India has a leadership position in agarbatti production and fulfils more than half of the world's incense sticks requirements. India exports Agarbatti to nearly 90 countries.

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**Keywords:** Bamboo sticks, bamboo, incense sticks, Incense stick, Agarbatti production, Poaceae, subfamily Bambusoideae, tribe Bambuseae, uses of Bamboo sticks, uses of incense sticks, fragrant smoke, fragrant stick,

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