

Engr. Md. Anowar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
MTEchin Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
enr.anowar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



Anowar's Handbook on Industrial Economics

Md. Anowar Hossain

School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, 25 Dawson Street, Brunswick, Melbourne, VIC
3056, Australia

Department of Textile Engineering, City University, Khagan, Birulia, Savar, Dhaka-1216,
Bangladesh

(enr.anowar@yahoo.com)

Page | 1

Cite: Md. Anowar Hossain, *Anowar's Handbook on Industrial Economics*, School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, 25 Dawson Street, Brunswick, Melbourne, VIC 3056, Australia; Department of Textile Engineering, City University, Khagan, Birulia, Savar, Dhaka-1216, Bangladesh; 17 May 2023.

Anowar 12.05.2023

Engr. Md. Anowar Hossain, MTech
PhD Researcher, ID: 3820066
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University
512.01.12, 25 Dawson Street, Brunswick
Vic-3056, Australia.

Key note of handwritten book

This preprint book is helpful for marketing experts, industry experts, business owners, students, researchers, professors and professionals in the field of industrial economics. This handbook is written from author's notebook for exam preparation in Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering.

Author information

Md. Anowar Hossain

<http://dx.doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.18182.34883/1>

<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-2880-6287>

<https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Engr-Md-Hossain>

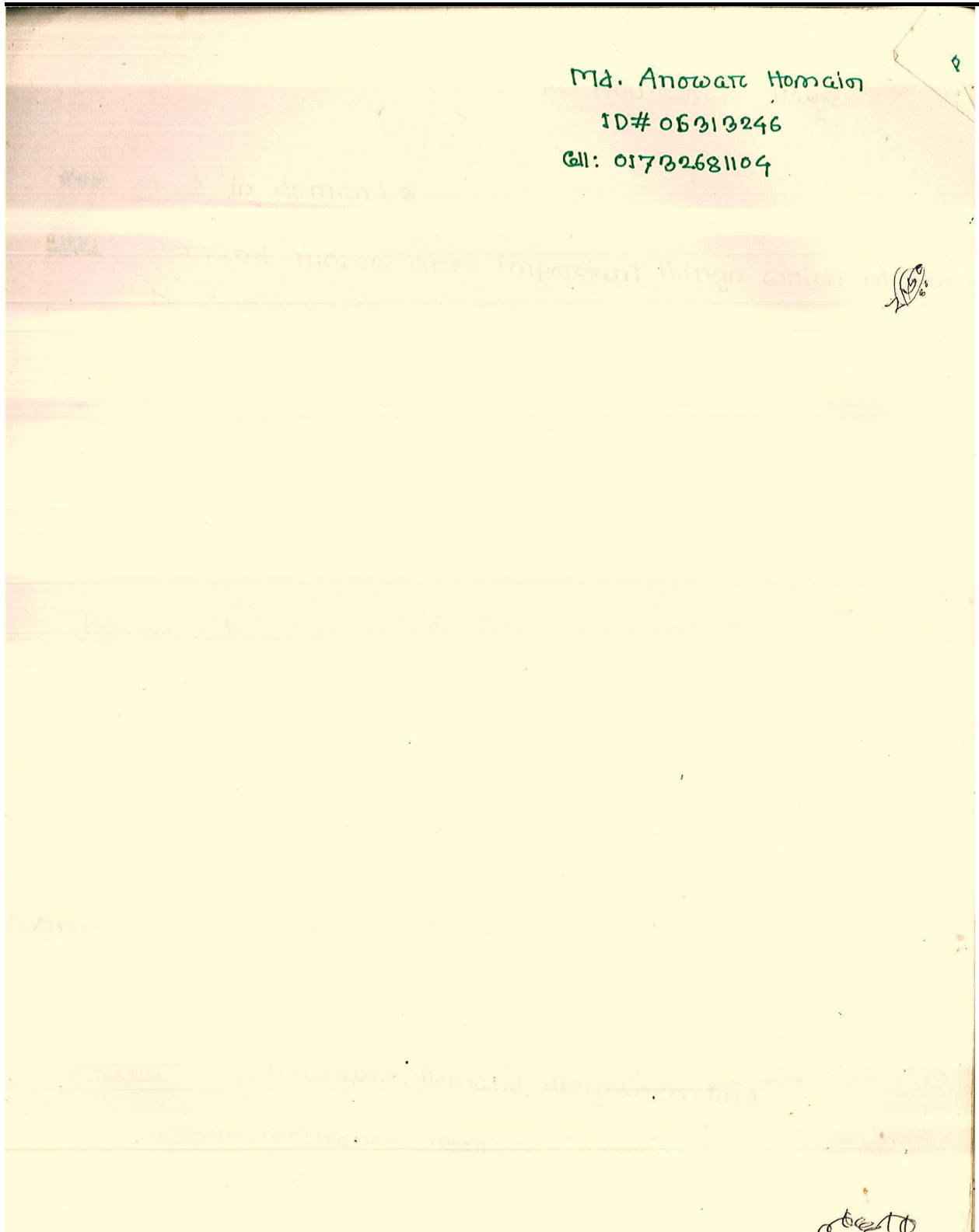
www.linkedin.com/in/engr-md-anowar-hossain-PhD-RMIT

Md. Anowar Hossain, Anowar's Handbook on Color Engineering for Textile Engineers (Part-2), School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, 25 Dawson Street, Brunswick, Melbourne, VIC 3056, Australia; Department of Textile Engineering, City University, Khagan, Birulia, Savar, Dhaka-1216, Bangladesh; 17 May 2023.

Engr. Md. Anowar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
enr.anowar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



Engr. Md. Anowar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
enr.anowar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



Eco-121; Industrial Economics

To: Dr. Abu Zafar Haque.

*** What is demand?

Ans: Demand means three important things which should be completed by a person. These three things are as follows:

- (1) Desire to have commodity
- (2) Willingness to pay for that commodity
- (3) Ability to pay for that commodity.

Example:

A doctor has desire to buy a car. He has willingness and ability to pay for it. So he has demand in economics.

*** Explanation the law of demand?

Ans: If other things remain constant - the law of demand indicates

- Price increases, Demand decreases and
- Price decreases, Demand increases.

Engr. Md. Anowar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
enr.anowar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



Table-01
Demand schedule

Price (TK)	Qty (Kg)
10.00	1.0
8.00	2.0
6.00	3.0

Explanation:

(1) Demand schedule: It indicates the relationship between price and quantity of a commodity.

Table-01 shows when price is TK-10, the demand of it is 1kg. When prices TK 8 and TK-6.00 respectively, demand increases (2kg and 3kg). Again price increase (TK 6~TK-10), demand decreases (3kg~1kg).

(2) Demand curve:

Engr. Md. Anwar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
enr.anwar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka

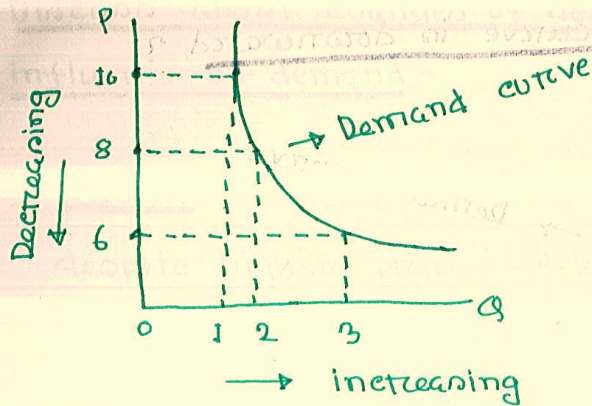


Fig-01

Demand curve is the graphical interpretation of price and quantity of a commodity. Fig-01 shows. when price is TK-10, the demand of it is 1kg. when prices TK 8.00 and 6.00 respectively, demand increases (2kg and 3kg). Again, prices increase (TK-6~TK-10), demand decreases (3kg~1kg). For each price and quantity, we can get a, b, c points. By adding a, b and c, the demand curve can be drawn.

Engr. Md. Anwar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
enr.anwar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



*** Why demand curve is downward? ***

Ans:

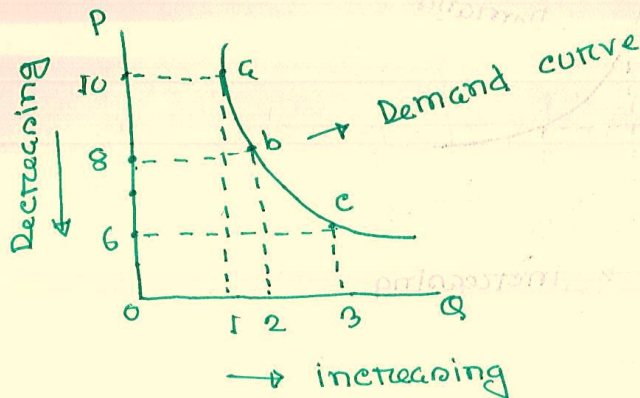


Fig:01

Demand curve: Demand curve is the graphical interpretation of price and quantity of a commodity.

Figure-01 shows when price is TK-10, the demand of it is 1kg. When prices TK-8 and TK-6.00 respectively, demand increases (2kg and 3kg). Again prices increase (TK-6 ~ TK-10) demand decreases (3kg ~ 1kg).

In each price and quantity, we can get a, b, c points.

By adding a, b and c; the demand curve can be

drawn. This curve is downward. Because -

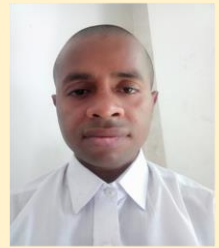
the relationship betⁿ price and quantity is

inverse.

Engr. Md. Anwar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
enr.anwar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



*** Discuss about changes of demand/ Factors which may influence on demand? ***

Ans: 1. Income: Income increases, demand can increase despite higher prices. Alternately, lower income can decrease demand.

2. Population: Size of population can increase or decrease demand.

3. Taste and Fashion: Due to eating habit and any new fashion demand can be increased or decreased.

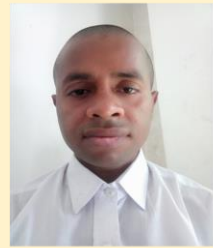
4. Climate or weather changes: It is obvious that demand for a commodity must change with the change in season. In winter, there is a greater demand for warm clothing, for certain types of tonics and for coal or fuel. In summer, there is a great demand for electric fans, room coolers and cooling drinks, etc.

5. Changes in savings: Large saving means less money available for the purchase of goods. The demand will therefore decrease.

Engr. Md. Anowar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
enr.anowar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



1. Condition of trade: Demand for everything is greater in a boom even though the prices are rising. On the other hand, in times of depression, there is a general slackening of the demand.

7. Price of related goods: Price variation of related goods, demand can be increased or decreased.

8. Age structure: According to age, demand can be changed.

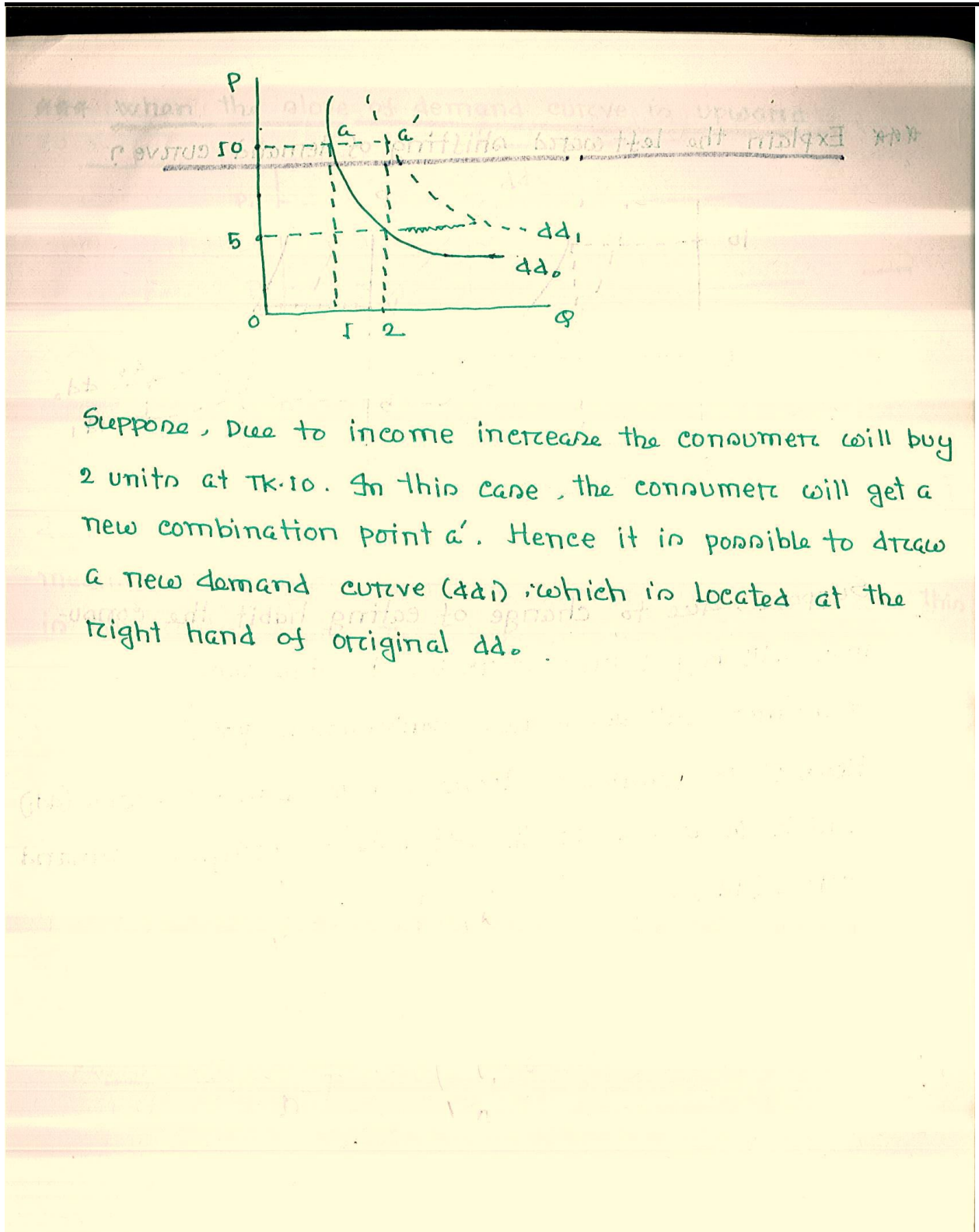
9. Advertising: More published more demand and less published indicates less demand.

*** Explain the right shifting demand curve?

Engr. Md. Anowar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
engr.anowar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



Suppose, Due to income increase the consumer will buy 2 units at Tk.10. In this case, the consumer will get a new combination point a'. Hence it is possible to draw a new demand curve (dd₁) which is located at the right hand of original dd₀.

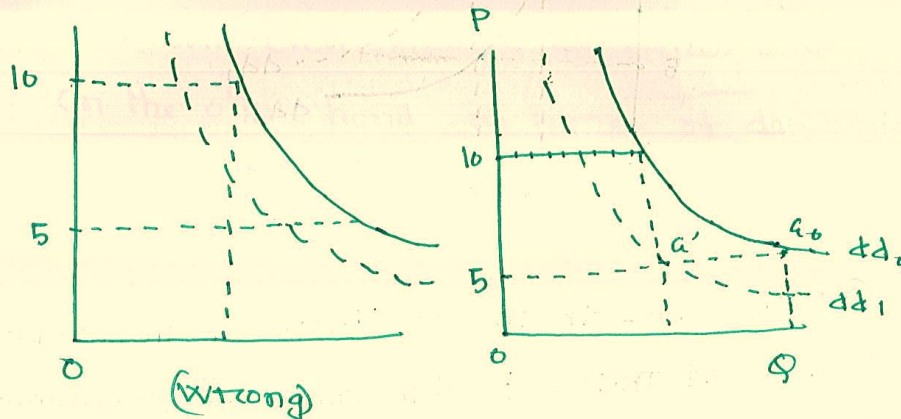
Engr. Md. Anowar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
enr.anowar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong, Bangladesh
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



*** Explain the leftward shifting of demand curve ?



Suppose, due to change of eating habit the consumer will buy 1 unit at tk-5. In this case, the consumer will get a new combination point a' .

Hence it is possible to draw a new demand curve (D_1) which is located at the left side of original demand curve (D_0).

Engr. Md. Anowar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
enr.anowar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



~~*** When the slope of demand curve is upward~~

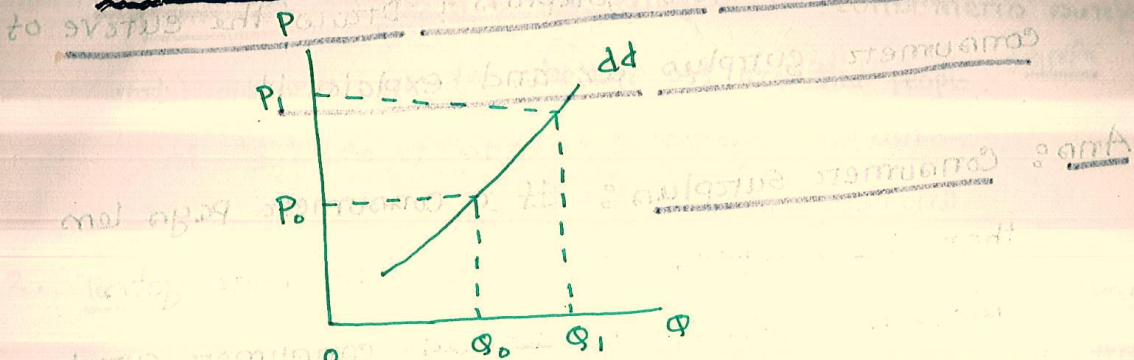


Fig: 02

In some cases, the demand of a particular product depends on the positive change of price. positive change means, if the price increase demand increases and this is inversely true. This type of demand change depends on the unusual behaviour of a particular customers of a society.

For example, Fig-02 indicates.

When price P_0 , demand is Q_0 .

When price becomes P_1 ; demand also

Engr. Md. Anwar Hossain

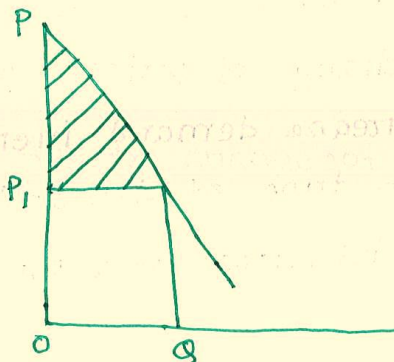
PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
enr.anwar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong, Bangladesh
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



*** Define Consumer surplus? Draw the curve of consumer surplus and explain it

Ans: Consumer surplus: If a consumer pays less than the budgeted price, the consumer gets surplus. This can be defined consumer surplus.



Suppose, A consumer is willing to pay TK OP.

But, actually it needs to pay OP_1 . Here P_1P is the consumer surplus.

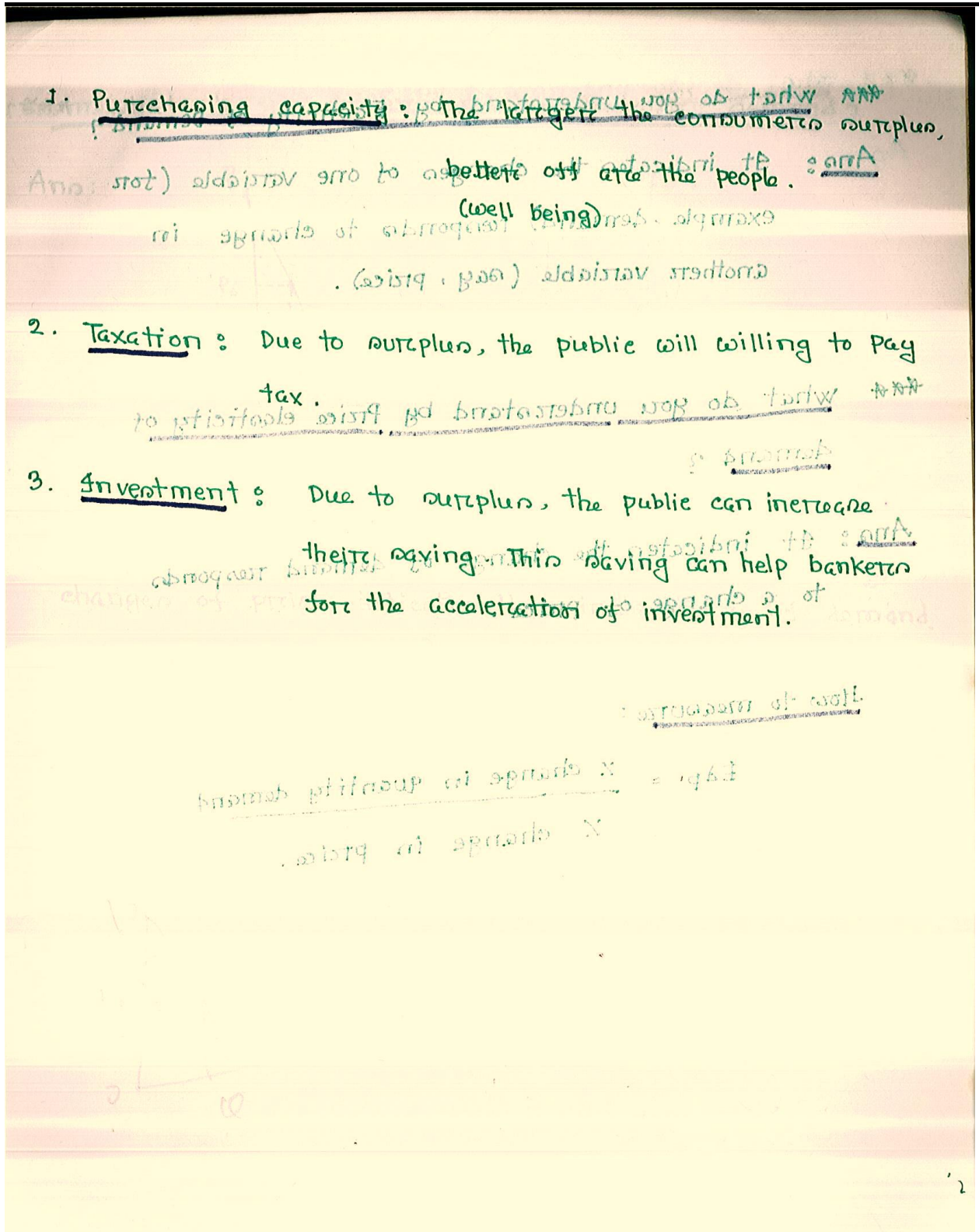
*** Write down the importance of consumer's surplus?

- (1) Purchasing capacity
- (2) Taxation
- (3) Investment

Engr. Md. Anwar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
enr.anwar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



Engr. Md. Anwar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
enr.anwar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



*** what do you understand by: Elasticity of Demand?

Ans: It indicates the changes of one variable (for example, demand) responds to change in another variable (say, price).

*** what do you understand by Price elasticity of demand?

Ans: It indicates the change of demand responds to a change of price.

How to measure:

$$E_d = \frac{\% \text{ change in quantity demand}}{\% \text{ change in price}}$$

Engr. Md. Anwar Hossain

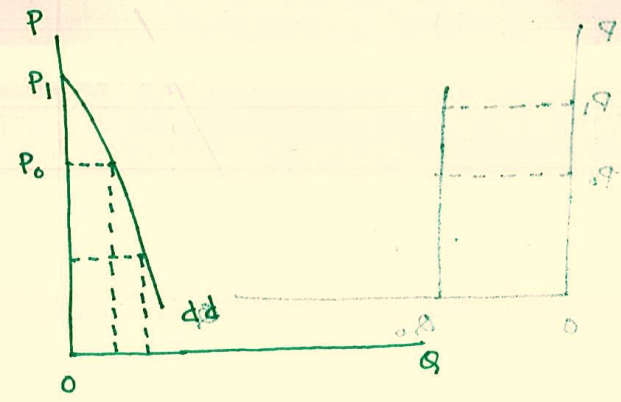
PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
enr.anwar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



What do you understand by inelastic demand?

Ans:



When demand responds a little in response with the changes of price, indicates the inelasticity of demand.

Example: Rice or essential drugs.

Engr. Md. Anowar Hossain

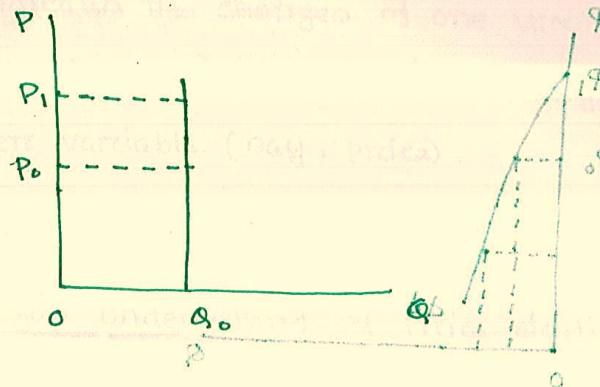
PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
enr.anowar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



*** What do you understand by zero elasticity of demand?

Ans.



When demand responds zero in response with the changes of price, indicates the perfectly inelastic demand.

For example: Rice or other essential commodities.

In such case, $E_d = 0$

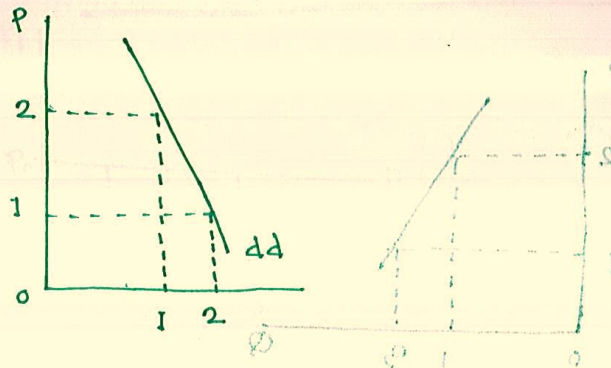
Engr. Md. Anowar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
enr.anowar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



*** What do you understand by unit elasticity of demand ?



When demand responds same in response with the changes of price, indicates the unit elasticity of demand.

For example:

In such case, $E_d = 1$

Engr. Md. Anwar Hossain

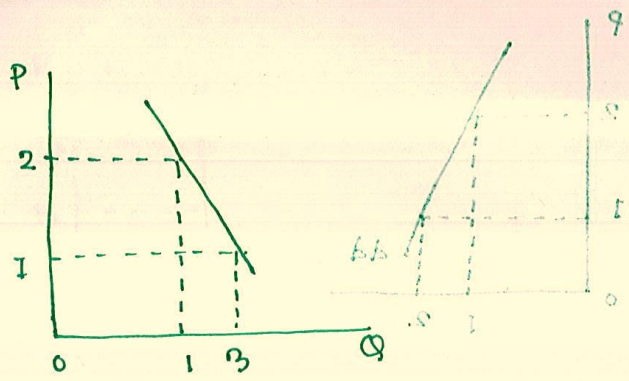
PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
enr.anwar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong, Bangladesh
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



Define price elasticity of demand?

Ans:



When demand responds greater in response with the changes of price indicates the price elasticity of demand.

For example :

In such case $E_d > 1$

Engr. Md. Anowar Hossain

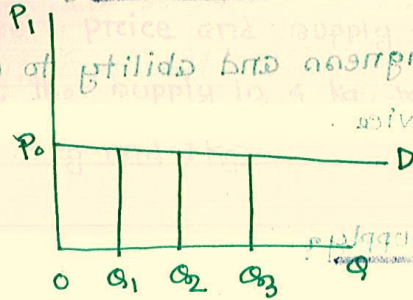
PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
 School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
 (Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
 Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
 Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
 M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
 Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
 University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
 Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
 City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
 Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
 Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
 engr.anowar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
 City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
 Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
 BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
 Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
 Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
 Newcastle University College, Chittagong
 Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
 Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
 Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
 Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
 Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
 Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



What do you understand by infinite elasticity of demand?

Ans:

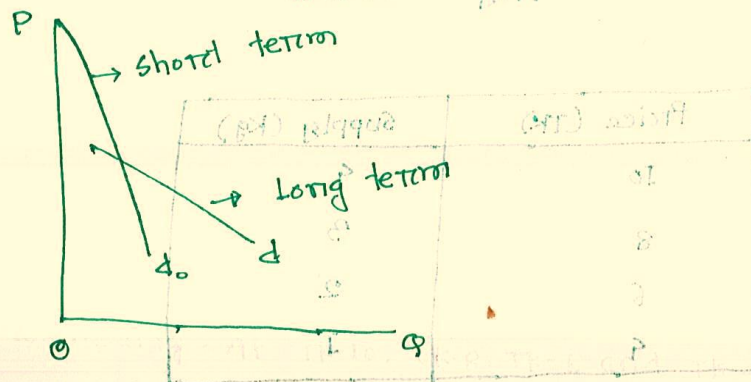


When demand responds infinite in response to the existing price, indicates the infinite elasticity of demand.

For example:

When price is constant, $Ed_p = \infty$

Draw a demand curve showing short/long term



Engr. Md. Anowar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
enr.anowar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



Supply

Write down the definition of supply?

Ans: Supply is the willingness and ability to sell a commodity or service.

Explain the law of supply?

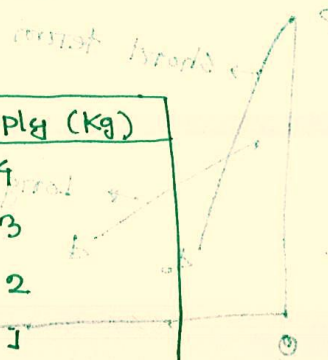
Ans:

- Law of supply: If other things remain constant.
1. Price increases; Supply increases.
 2. Price decreases; Supply decreases.

Explanation:

Table-01
Supply schedule

Price (Tk)	Supply (Kg)
10	4
8	3
6	2
4	1



Engr. Md. Anwar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
enr.anwar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



Supply schedule: This schedule indicates the positive relation-
ship between price and supply. Suppose, table-01 shows
at Tk-10, the supply is 4 kg. When prices fall; supply also
falls (3kg, 2kg and 1kg)

Alternatively, at Tk-4; supply is 1kg. When prices up
(Tk-6, Tk-8 and Tk-10); supply increases; say 2, 3, 4 kg.

Supply curve:

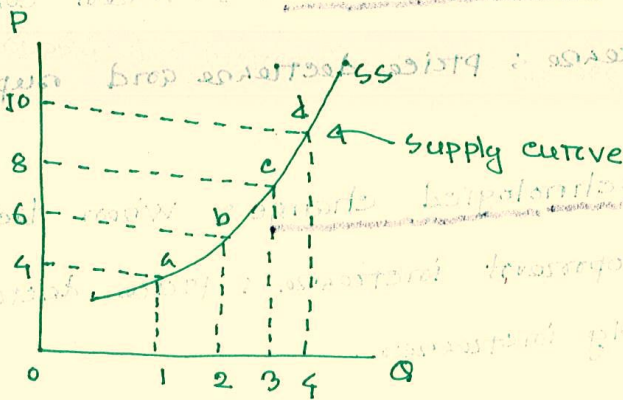


Fig:01: Supp

The graphical interpretation of supply schedule is the supply curve. Suppose; Fig-01 indicates the prices and supplies of a commodity. At Tk-10, Tk-8, Tk-6 and Tk-4, the supply of the 4 kg, 3kg, 2kg, 1kg. For each level of price and supply, it is possible to get a, b, c and d points. By adding

Engr. Md. Anwar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
enr.anwar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



them ss can be derived which is the supply curve.
This supply curve is upward because the relationship between price and supply is positive usually.

Write down the factors influence on supply except price.

Ans:

1. Cost of production: When cost of production decrease; price decrease and supply increases.

2. Technological change: When technological development increase; price decrease and supply increases.

3. Price of related goods: When price of related goods increase, another price decrease.

Example: Truck ↑ Cost ↓

Engr. Md. Anwar Hossain

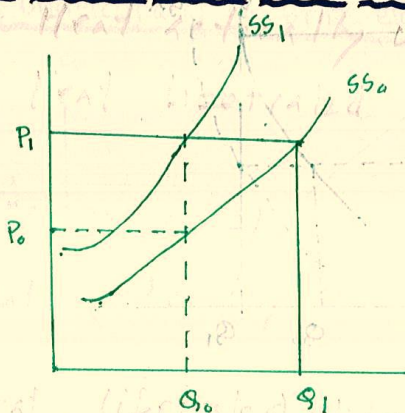
PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
enr.anwar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



Discussion about the leftward shifting of supply curve?

Ans:



From Fig-01, it is expected Q_1 supply at $TK-P_1$ because when price increases, supply also increases. But it is seen that supply decreases from Q_1 to Q_0 despite higher price P_1 . This can be happened due to disaster, war or any other causes. In this case, the supply curve will be shifted to the left (SS_1) of SS_0 .

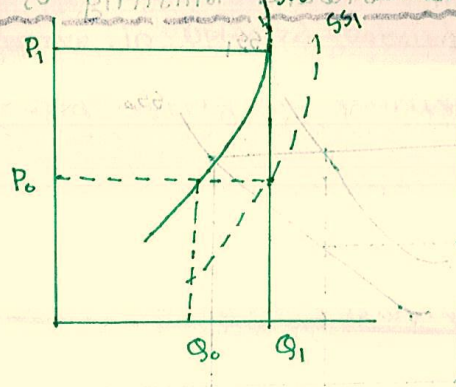
Engr. Md. Anowar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
enr.anowar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



*** Discuss about the rightward shifting of supply curve? ***



From fig-01, it is expected Q_1 supply at $TK = P_1$ because, when price increases, supply also increases. But it is seen that supply can increase from Q_0 to Q_1 despite lower price P_0 . This can be happened due to technological development/ any other cause. In this case, the supply curve will be shifted to the right (SS)

*** What do you understand by supply elasticity? ***

Ans: Supply elasticity: It indicates the changes of supply responds to changes of price/ any other variables.

Price elasticity of supply,

$$= \frac{\% \text{ changes in quantity supplied}}{\% \text{ changes in price}}$$

Engr. Md. Anowar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
enr.anowar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong, Bangladesh
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



What do you understand by unit elasticity of supply?

or, $E_s = 1$

When supply responds same in response with the changes of price, indicates the unit elasticity of demand supply.

It also includes the comparison of these...

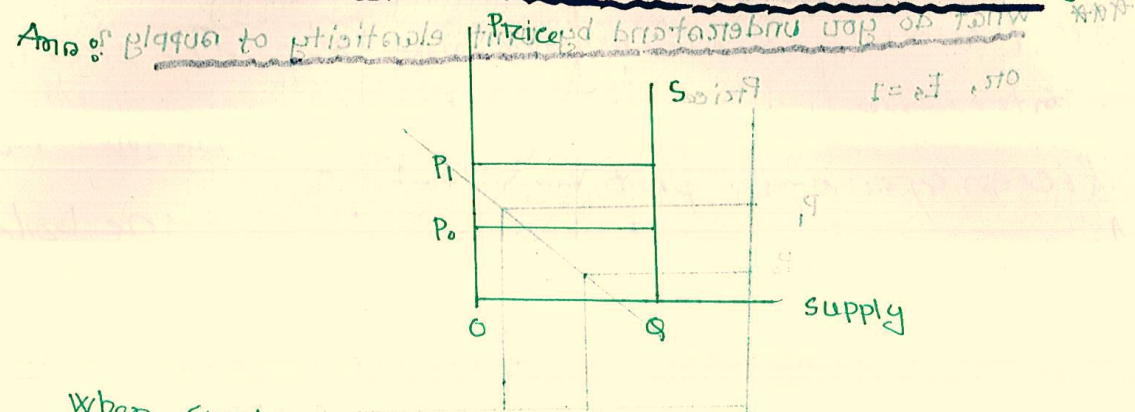
Engr. Md. Anowar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
enr.anowar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



*** What do you understand by zero elasticity of supply?



When supply responds zero in response with the changes of price indicates perfectly inelastic demand/supply. In such case $E_{sp} = 0$

Example: Rice or other essential commodities.

Engr. Md. Anwar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
engr.anwar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



What do you understand by inelasticity of supply?

When two bodies are in eq^m with a third body they are also in eq^m with each other. When two bodies are in equilibrium with a third body they are also in equilibrium with each other.

Hence, $Q_0 < Q_1 < P_0 < P_1$

When supply responds a little in response with the changes of price, indicates the inelasticity of supply.

Example: Rice or essential drugs.

through it can be transported from one form to another. According to, changes in the price of rice, the quantity of rice demanded is not very much affected. In such a case, the demand curve is steep and the supply curve is relatively flat. The process of heating and cooling of a gas is defined in thermodynamics as a process in which the

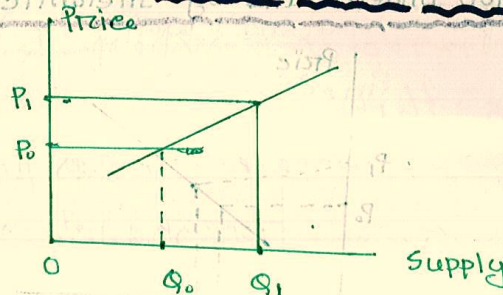
Engr. Md. Anowar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
enr.anowar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



What do you understand by price elasticity of supply.



When supply responds greater in response with the changes of price indicates the price elasticity of supply. In such case, $E_{sp} > 1$

Engr. Md. Anwar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
enr.anwar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



During a thermodynamic process, the pressure is kept constant. What do you understand by infinite elasticity of supply?

When supply responds infinite in response with the existing price indicates the infinite elasticity of supply.

In such case, $E_{sp} = \infty$

Engr. Md. Anwar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
engr.anowar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



How price in a market moves towards equilibrium?
Explain?

Ans: The equilibrium price is where demand and supply are equal. At this point, there are no forces causing the price to change. The quantity which consumers want to buy will equal the quantity which producers want to buy sell at the existing price.

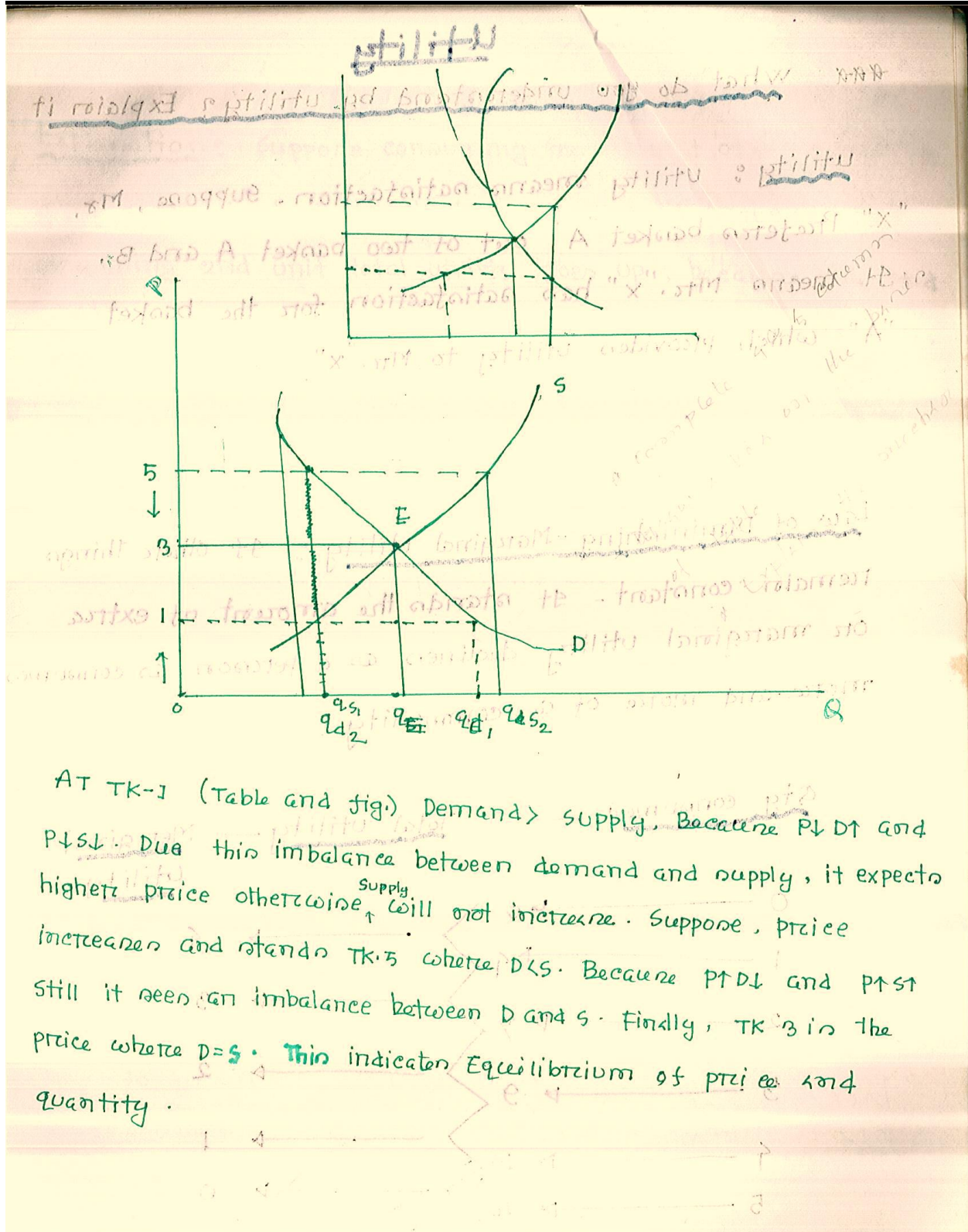
Schedule → Equilibrium price and quantity

Price	Demand	Supply	State of market	Pressure on Price
5	9	18	Surplus	Downward ↓
4	10	16	Surplus	Downward ↓
3	12	12	Equilibrium	Neutral ↓ ↑
2	15	7	Shortage	Upward ↑
1	20	0	Shortage	Upward ↑

Engr. Md. Anwar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
 School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
 (Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
 Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
 Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
 M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
 Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
 University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
 Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
 City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
 Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
 Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
 engr.anwar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
 City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
 Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
 BCME College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
 Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
 Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
 Newcastle University College, Chittagong
 Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
 Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
 Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
 Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
 Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
 Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



Engr. Md. Anowar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
enr.anowar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka

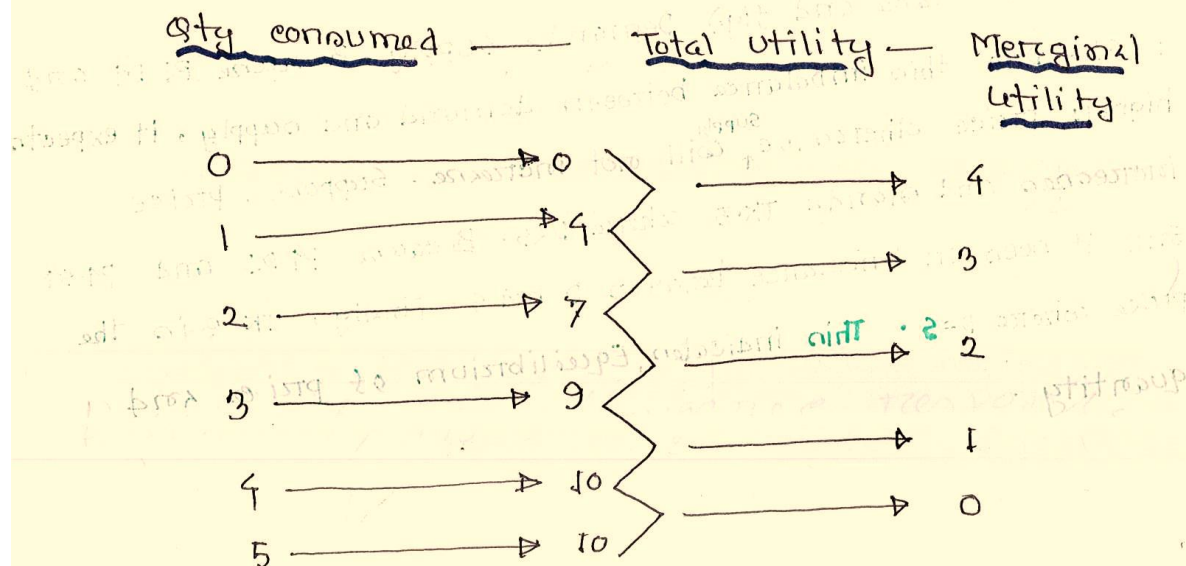


Utility

Q.1: What do you understand by utility? Explain it

Utility: Utility means satisfaction. Suppose, Mr. "X" prefers basket "A" out of two basket A and B. It means Mr. "X" has satisfaction for the basket "A" which provides utility to Mr. "X".

Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility: If other things remain constant - It states the amount of extra or marginal utility declines as a person consumes more and more of a commodity.



Engr. Md. Anowar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
MTechin Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
engr.anowar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



Needles are inserted into the neck which
for Explanation: Suppose consuming the 1st unit of a commodity
to be entangled with the 2nd unit. Now it assumes that
gives a certain level of satisfaction. Now it assumes that
consuming 2nd unit total utility goes up; because the 2nd
unit of the commodity gives some additional satisfaction.
After 3rd and 4th units of the same goods if it takes
more and more of the same thing, instead of adding
utility, the utility should be zero, or, negative. This is
the fundamental concept of the law.

आनन्द = ग्रहण कला

Engr. Md. Anowar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
engr.anowar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka

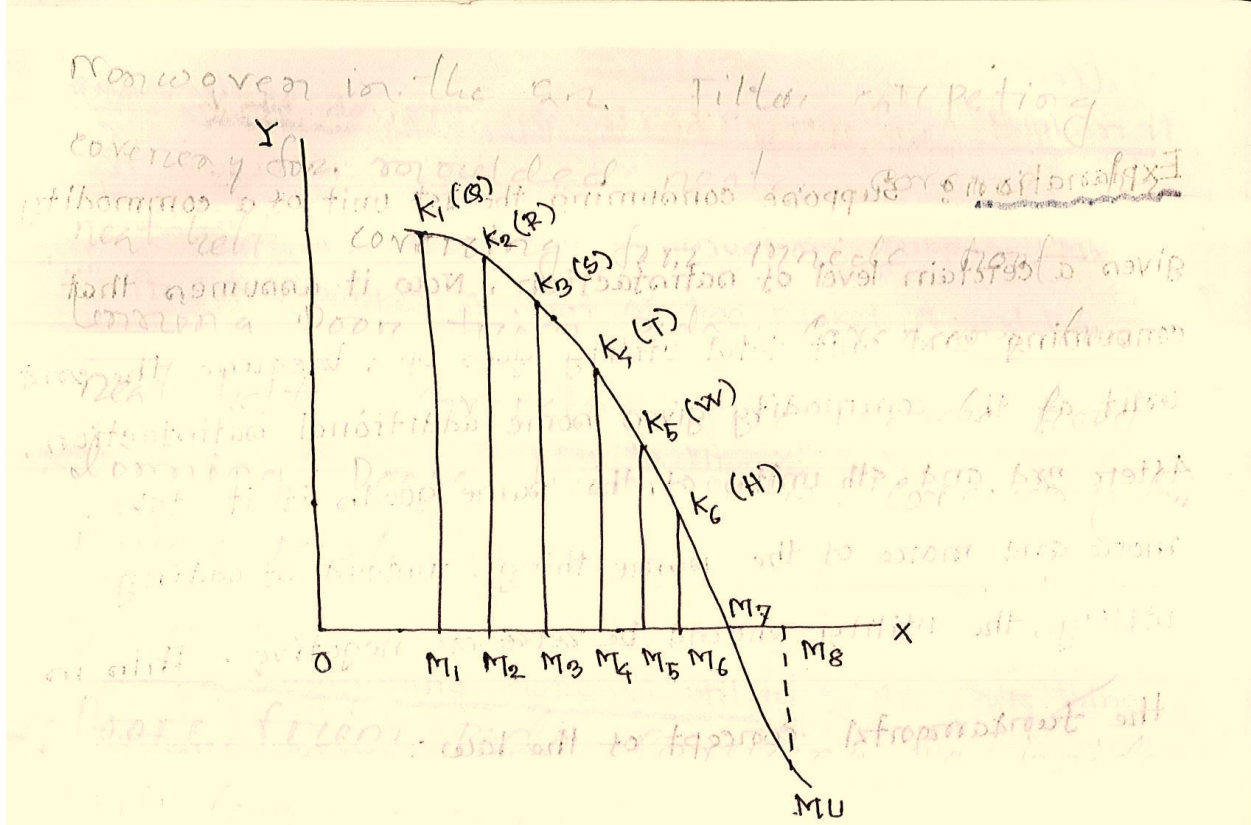


Fig: Diminishing Marginal utility curve.

Explanation:

- (1) A curve MU has been drawn which slopes downwards from left to right.
- (2) This is the diminishing marginal utility curve. It shows that as the quantity of the commodity with the consumer increases, its marginal utility decreases.

Engr. Md. Anwar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
engr.anwar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



(3) When he has OM_1 quantity;
the marginal utility is MU_1

(4) When the quantity increases to OM_2 ,
the marginal utility decreases to MU_2

(5) In the same manner, the marginal utility
of the quantity OM_3 is MU_3 ;
of OM_4 it is MU_4 ;
of OM_5 it is MU_5 ;
and of OM_6 it is MU_6

(6) When the quantity increases to OM_7 , the
marginal utility drops to zero and it becomes
negative (MU_7 below the x axis) when the
consumer comes to have OM_8 commodity.

Engr. Md. Anowar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
engr.anowar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



*** What do you understand by Marginal utility.

Ans: The increment of anyone's satisfaction/utility is called marginal utility.

*** Write down the limitation of law of Marginal utility?

Ans:

(1) Suitable limits: The initial quantity should be greater than the critical minimum.

Ex: For liberty moment, a man can take some water. But a point will reach when utility will begin to diminish.

(2) Suitable Time unit: It is further assumed that the commodity is taken within a certain time.

Ex: For short time variation of eating meal, utility will begin to diminish.

Engr. Md. Anwar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
engr.anwar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



(iii) No change in consumer's tastes: Another consumption is that the character of the consumer does not change. Ex: The more music one hears, the more literature one reads, the more money a miser has, the greater is the utility in each case.

(iv) Normal person: The law of diminishing marginal utility applies to normal persons and not to eccentric or abnormal person.

(v) Constant income: It is also essential that the income of the consumer remains the same. Any change in income will falsify the law.

(vi) Rate collection: In case of rate collection, the law does not hold good. For example: To collect ancient coins.

(vii) change in other people's stock: The law says that marginal utility decreases when there is an increase in other stock. Ex: The value of land goes up without any change in its stock.

Engr. Md. Anwar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
MTEchin Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
engr.anwar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



(viii) Other Preferences : change in other other preferences can also bring about a change in marginal utility.

(ix) Fashion : The utility of items goes up when that item comes in fashion. On the other hand, it goes out of fashion, the utility goes down.

(x) Not applicable to Money : The law does not apply to money as it is said that more money he has, the more he wants.

Engr. Md. Anowar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
engr.anowar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



Prodⁿ

*** What do you understand by production?

Ans: Creation of utility which is created by using various resources.

For example: When a furniture is produced from woods, it means a production is completed.

*** What do you understand by production function?

Ans: The relationship between input and output is known as production function.

For example: $Y = f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$

where

$Y =$ output

$f =$ Relationship

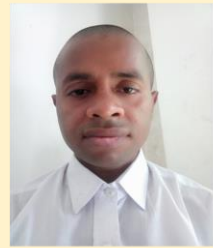
$x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n =$ Factors.

Example: $\text{cloth} = f(\text{Raw material, machine, labour, ...})$

Engr. Md. Anowar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
engr.anowar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



*** What do you understand by return to scale?

Ans: It indicates the responsiveness of inputs on output.

Types:

(1) Increasing return to scale

(2) Decreasing return to scale

(1) Increasing return to scale: When input increase more than two times and output also raise by two times

(2) Decreasing return to scale: When input increase two times and output raise by less than two times

*** Write down the law of marginal diminishing productivity with table?

Ans: If other things remain constant -
Except one, equal additions of that one factor will increase out in diminishing way.

Engr. Md. Anwar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
 School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
 (Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
 Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
 Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
 M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
 Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
 University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
 Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
 City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
 Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
 engr.anwar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
 City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
 Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
 BCRC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
 Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
 Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
 Newcastle University College, Chittagong
 Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
 Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
 Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
 Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
 Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
 Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



Table showing the relationship between Capital (TK), Land, Labour, Total output, and MPP (Marginal Physical Productivity of Labour).

Capital (TK)	Land	Labour	Total output	MPP (Marginal Physical Productivity of Labour)
1000	10	1	100	-
1000	10	2	260	160
1000	10	3	360	100
1000	10	4	440	80
1000	10	5	500	60
1000	10	6	540	40
1000	10	7	560	20
1000	10	8	550	10

The table shows the total product that can be produced for different inputs of labour when other inputs (capital, land etc) and the state of technical knowledge are unchanged. From total product we can derive the marginal productivity of labour.

Total product curve rising on additional inputs of labour

Engr. Md. Anwar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
enr.anwar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



~~***~~ When applicable the Marginal diminishing productivity?
Answer: The Law of diminishing is often observed in agriculture.

(The following text is a faint, handwritten diagram or flowchart, possibly related to the Law of Diminishing Returns, but it is largely illegible due to fading and bleed-through.)

Engr. Md. Anwar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
engr.anwar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



Prodⁿ cost

*** Total product = Total amount produced

*** MP = Marginal product = Δ indicates extra product

*** AP = Average product = Δ in obtained by the total product divided by total inputs TP/O

*** ST-PC = Production costs = costs which are utilized/ incurred for the production.

To make glass reinforced plastic in the form of woven fabric chemical tanks in both

Engr. Md. Anwar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
 School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
 (Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
 Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
 Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
 M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
 Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
 University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
 Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
 City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
 Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
 Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
 engr.anwar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
 City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
 Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
 BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
 Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
 Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
 Newcastle University College, Chittagong
 Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
 Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
 Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
 Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
 Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
 Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



Draw the table of production cost

Ans:

Qty: Fixed cost — Variable cost — Total cost

$Tc = Fc + Vc$ Avg. cost (Ac) = $\frac{Tc}{Q}$ Avg. variable cost = $\frac{Vc}{Q}$

Qty	Fixed cost	Variable cost	Total cost	Avg. cost (Ac)	Avg. variable cost
0	55	0	55	0	0
1	55	30	85	85	30
2	55	55	110	55	27.5
3	55	75	130	43.33	25
4	55	105	160	40	26.25
5	55	155	210	42	31
6	55				
7	55				

Engr. Md. Anowar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
enr.anowar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



*** why "me" can be completed from "te" and "ve" ? ***

Engr. Md. Anowar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
engr.anowar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka

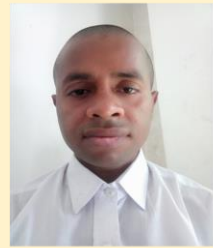


Handwritten notes in a notebook, including the title "Why 'Mc' cuts from the bottom of 'Ac' curve?" and various technical terms like "perfect competition", "market", and "definition".

Engr. Md. Anowar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
enr.anowar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



~~***~~ Define perfectly competitive market. Explain the
perfect competition market / Explain the price
mechanism of perfect competition market.

Ans:

Definition: Where buyers and sellers are more,
it is known as perfect competition
market.

Engr. Md. Anwar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
engr.anwar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



Market

*** Define imperfect competitive market?

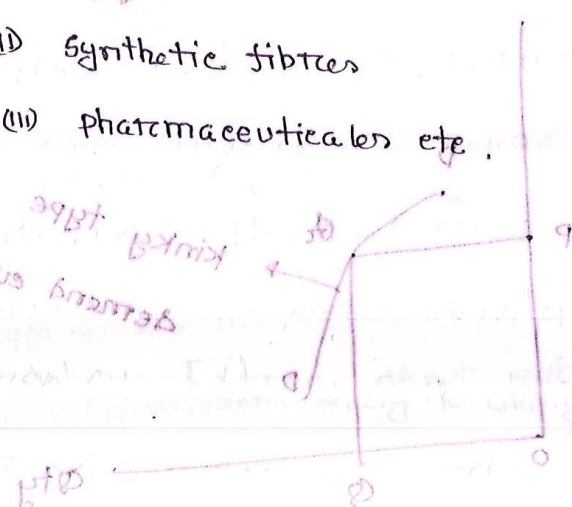
Ans: When sellers are greater than buyers or buyers are greater than sellers, that situation indicates imperfectly competitive market.

*** What do you understand by oligopoly?

Ans: In many industries, especially the science based and technologically advanced industries, it finds a market situation known as oligopoly.

Example:

- (i) Motors cars
- (ii) Synthetic fibres
- (iii) Pharmaceuticals etc.



Engr. Md. Anwar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
 School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
 (Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
 Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
 Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
 M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
 Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
 University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
 Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
 City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
 Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
 Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
 engr.anwar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
 City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
 Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
 BCME College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
 Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
 Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
 Newcastle University College, Chittagong
 Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
 Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
 Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
 Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
 Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
 Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka

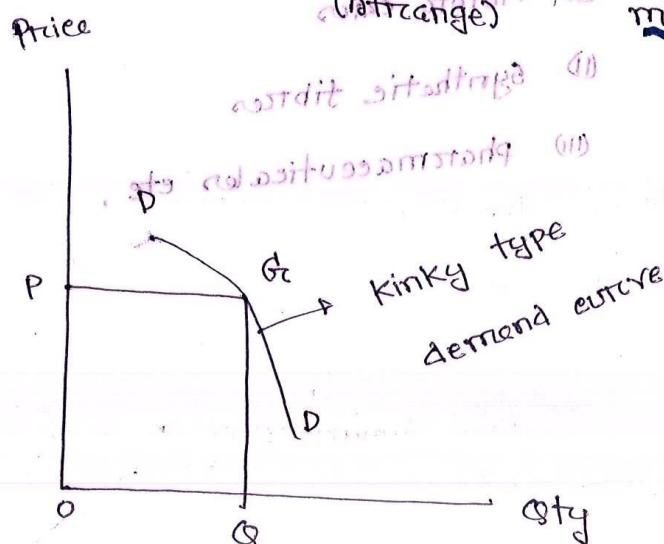


Write down the characteristics of oligopoly market?

Ans:

1. Goods or services produced may be similar.
2. Barriers to entry. Because of high technology.
3. Prices are unlikely to change very often.
4. If one firm reduce price. Another firm will take similar action.
5. All firms will follow the lowest price.

Why the demand curve is kinky type of oligopoly market?



Engr. Md. Anwar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
enr.anwar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



The oligopolist believes if he cuts his price, his rivals will follow suit and he will gain relatively little in the way of additional sales.

Higher prices op , Demand is very elastic. The demand curve is kinked at op . If prices are raised, competitors will not follow suit and a large part of his market will lost. Prices lower than op , Demand is inelastic - Because the oligopolist believes if he cuts his price, his rivals will follow suit and he will gain relatively little in the way of additional sales.

Profit

- What do you understand by profit?
- Write down the characteristics of profit?

Ans: Profit: Profit is usually defined as a reward for bearing uncertain risks.

Characteristics of profit:

- (1) Residual: Residual means what remains of revenue after all other cost have been met.
- (2) Volatile: Volatile means likely to change suddenly and unexpectedly profits can fluctuate by large amounts and may move from positive to negative.

Engr. Md. Anowar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
engr.anowar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



(3) Negative : It may make losses. It may make losses. It may make losses.

Write down the functions of profit?

Ans : Demand is inelastic. Demand is inelastic. Demand is inelastic.

(4) Reward : It provides reward for carrying the uncertainty associated with running the business.

(2) Innovation : The introduction of a new product, a new method of production, profit provides incentive for organization to take this risks.

(3) Expansion : Higher profits will provide the firm with incentive and finance to extent. Because profit can create opportunity for further investment.

Engr. Md. Anowar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
enr.anowar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



Write down the types of profit?

Ans: There are three types of profit.

Such as: (1) Normal profit

(2) Sub-Normal profit

(3) Super-Normal profit.

(1) Normal profit: It indicates

where average revenue is equal to average cost, it is called normal profit. The entrepreneur has to receive to provide their services for the firms to stay in the long run.

(2) Sub-normal profit:

When normal profit is not achieved, but there is an expectation that normal profit may be achieved. This situation is called sub-normal profit.

(3) Super-normal profit: When average revenue is greater than average cost and there is a better possibility of further investment, further expansion of existing industry and establishment of new industry. This situation is called super-normal profit.

Engr. Md. Anowar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
enr.anowar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



~~***~~ why the Demand for Labour is derived ?

Ans: The demand for Labour is derived. This means that Labour is not required for itself, but for what it will produce. The demand for Labour derives directly from the demand for the product of Labour. The greater the demand for the product, the greater the demand for Labour. No matter how skilful workers are, no matter how long their period of training, if what they produce is no longer in demand, their services will no longer be required.
- workers have to receive to provide their services for

~~***~~ when demand for Labour is elastic ?

When normal profit is not achieved, but there is an expectation that normal profit may be achieved, this situation is called sub-normal profit.
When average revenue is greater than average cost and there is a better possibility of further investment of new industries, this situation is called super-normal profit.

Engr. Md. Anowar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
enr.anowar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



Declaration of conflicting interests

The author declared no potential conflicts of interest with respect to the authorship and/or publication of this article.

Funding

The author received no financial support for the authorship and/or publication of this article.

Authorship

Sole authorship of Engr. Md. Anowar Hossain

Acknowledgement

Author, Engr. Md. Anowar Hossain (**M. A. Hossain & A. Samanta, 2018**) (A. Hossain, 2020, 2021a, 2021b; A. Hossain, A. S. Islam, et al., 2018; Hossain & Samanta, 2019; A. Hossain & A. K. Samanta, 2018; A. Hossain, A. K. Samanta, et al., 2018; A. Hossain et al., 2019; Hossain, 2009, 2010a, 2010b, 2015, 2019a, 2019c; M. A. Hossain, 2021a, 2021c; Md. Anowar Hossain, 2022a, 2022c; Md Anowar Hossain, 2022; Hossain, 2023b, 2023x, 2023aw; Hossain et al.; M. A. Hossain et al., 2019; M. A. Hossain et al., 2018; Md. Anowar Hossain, 2019; Samanta et al., 2016) (**Hossain, 2023t, 2023w, 2023am, 2023av, 2023ax**) (A. Hossain, 2020, 2021a, 2021b; Hossain, 17 May 2023, 2019b; M. A. Hossain, 2020, 2021a, 2021b, 2021c; Md. Anowar Hossain, 2022a, 2022b, 2022c; Md Anowar Hossain, 2022; Hossain, 2023a, 2023b, 2023c, 2023d, 2023e, 2023f, 2023g, 2023h, 2023i, 2023j, 2023k, 2023l, 2023m, 2023n, 2023o, 2023p, 2023q, 2023r, 2023s, 2023t, 2023u, 2023v, 2023w, 2023x, 2023y, 2023z, 2023aa, 2023ab, 2023ac, 2023ad, 2023ae, 2023af, 2023ag, 2023ah, 2023ai, 2023aj, 2023ak, 2023al, 2023am, 2023an, 2023ao, 2023ap, 2023aq, 2023ar, 2023as, 2023at, 2023au, 2023av, 2023ax, 2023ay, 2023az) acknowledges to 'A/Professor Dr. Abu Zafar Haque' for his teaching on 'industrial economics' in BSc Engineering School, Department of Textile Engineering, City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh.

 12.05.2023

Engr. Md. Anowar Hossain, M.Tech
PhD Researcher, ID: 3820066
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University
512.01.12, 25 Dawson Street, Brunswick
Vic-3056, Australia.

Hossain, A. (2020). A Practical Guideline of Few Standardized Ready Made Shades of Natural Dyed Textiles. In A. K. Samanta & N. S. Awwad (Eds.), *Chemistry and Technology of*

Md. Anowar Hossain, Anowar's Handbook on Color Engineering for Textile Engineers (Part-2), School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, 25 Dawson Street, Brunswick, Melbourne, VIC 3056, Australia; Department of Textile Engineering, City University, Khagan, Birulia, Savar, Dhaka-1216, Bangladesh; 17 May 2023.

Engr. Md. Anowar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
enr.anowar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



Natural and Synthetic Dyes and Pigments (pp. 151-170). IntechOpen.

<https://doi.org/10.5772/intechopen.92360>

- Hossain, A. (2021a). Concealment, Detection, Recognition, and Identification of Target Signature on Water Background under Natural Illumination. *International Journal of Science and Engineering Investigations*, 10(117), 1-11, Article 1011721-01.
<http://www.ijsei.com/papers/ijsei-1011721-01.pdf>
- Hossain, A. (2021b). Spectral simulation and method design of camouflage textiles for concealment of hyperspectral imaging in UV-Vis-IR against multidimensional combat background. *The Journal of the Textile Institute*, 1-12.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/00405000.2022.2027074>
- Hossain, A., Islam, A. S., & Samanta, A. K. (2018). Pollution Free Dyeing on Cotton Fabric Extracted from *Swietenia macrophylla* and *Musa Acuminata* as Unpolluted Dyes and Citrus. Limon (L.) as Unpolluted Mordanting Agent. *Trends in Textile Engineering & Fashion Technology*, 3(2), 1-8.
<https://crimsonpublishers.com/tteft/fulltext/TTEFT.000558.php>
- Hossain, A., & Samanta, A. (2019). Effect of Variation in Different Mechanical Setting of Draft Change Pinion in Trutzschler Carding, Machine for Cotton and Polyester Carded Slivers. *Current Trends in Fashion Technology & Textile Engineering*, 4(4).
<https://doi.org/10.19080/CTFTTE.2019.04.555650>
- Hossain, A., & Samanta, A. K. (2018). Cost Minimization in Sample Development and Approval Process by Proper Merchandising Action for kids and Ladies Garments. *Trends in Textile Engineering and Fashion Technology (Online), USA*.
<https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/Cost-Minimisation-in-Sample-Development-and-Process-Hossain-Samanta/ee6de04748b507cdec19cb7af66cfde0870a5b0d>
- Hossain, A., Samanta, A. K., Bhaumik, N. S., Vankar, P. S., & Shukla, D. (2018). Organic Colouration and Antimicrobial Finishing of Organic Cotton Fabric by Exploiting Distilled Organic Extraction of Organic *Tectona grandis* and *Azadirachta indica* with Organic Mordanting Compare to Conventional Inorganic Mordants. *International Journal of Textile Science and Engineering*, 2018(1), 1-12. <https://doi.org/10.29011/IJTSE-113/100013>
- Hossain, A., Sun, D., & Samanta, A. (2019). Modern Technology versus Rapid Economical Growth in Smart Textiles Incorporated with Encapsulated Phase Change Materials Containing Latent Heat for Special Workers and Extreme Weather Conditions. *JResLit Journal of Science and Technology*;
<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/366928370>;
https://pure.hw.ac.uk/ws/portalfiles/portal/92968499/Modern_Technology_versus_Rapid_Economical_Growth....pdf. <https://doi.org/vol11-iss1:jst1005>
- Hossain, M. A. (17 May 2023). *Anowar's Handbook on Application of Computer in Textiles*. School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, 25 Dawson Street, Brunswick, Melbourne, VIC 3056, Australia; Department of Textile Engineering, City University,

Engr. Md. Anowar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
engr.anowar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



Khagan, Birulia, Savar, Dhaka-1216, Bangladesh.

<https://doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.23199.53923>

- Hossain, M. A. (2009). *Basic Knowledge of Wet Processing Technology*, ISBN-978-984-35-2885-8, Issued on 10 August 2022, Department of Archives and Library, Ministry of Cultural affairs, Government of The People's Republic of Bangladesh (Vol. 1-4). Rupok Publications. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7844857>
- Hossain, M. A. (2010a). *Garments Technology for Merchandiser and Fashion Designer*, ISBN-978-984-35-2883-4, Issued on 10 August 2022, Department of Archives and Library, Ministry of Cultural affairs, Government of The People's Republic of Bangladesh. Rupok Publications, 140, Islamia market, Nilkhet, Dhaka, 2010.
<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7844933>
- Hossain, M. A. (2010b). *Principle of garments production*, ISBN-978-984-35-2884-1, Issued on 10 August 2022, Department of Archives and Library, Ministry of Cultural affairs, Government of The People's Republic of Bangladesh. Rupok Publications.
<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7844918>
- Hossain, M. A. (2015, 26th April, 2015). *Integrated dyeing and cosmetic finishing on cotton fabric* 6th all India Inter Engineering college academic meet-2015 and Science & Technology exhibition for a sustainable society, Organised by Forum of Scientist, Engineers & Technologists (FOSET), 15N, Nelli Sengupta Sarani (Lindsay Street), Kolkata-7000087, India. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7844956>
- Hossain, M. A. (2019a). Cyclodextrin for Aroma Finishing on Textile Substrate-A Review Article. *International Journal of Science and Engineering Investigations*, 8(89).
<http://www.ijsei.com/archive-88919.htm>
- Hossain, M. A. (2019b). Uster analysis of cotton/polyester blended spun yarns with different counts. *Journal of Textile Engineering & Fashion Technology*, 5(4).
<https://doi.org/10.15406/jteft.2019.05.00204>
- Hossain, M. A. (2019c). Uster Imperfections of 35% Cotton and 65% Polyester Blended Yarn for 40Ne, 50Ne and 60Ne Ring Spun Yarn. *South Asian Research Journal of Engineering and Technology*, 1(2).
<https://www.sciencegate.app/document/10.36346/sarjet.2019.v01i02.002>
- Hossain, M. A. (2020). My first presentation at PhD School for selection of PhD research proposal on camouflage textiles in 2020. Academic conference at PhD School, School of Fashion & Textiles, RMIT University, 25 Dawson Street, Brunswick Campus, Melbourne, Australia, Vic-3056, <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7918250>,
<http://dx.doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.33383.11680>.
- Hossain, M. A. (2021a). Adaptive Camouflage Textiles with ThermoChromic Colorant and Liquid Crystal for Multidimensional Combat Background, a Technical Approach for Advancement in Defence Protection. *American Journal of Materials Engineering and Technology*, 9(1), 31-47. <https://doi.org/10.12691/materials-9-1-3>
- Hossain, M. A. (2021b, May 2023). Camouflage Textiles with Technical Coloration and Incorporating Illumination. Presented in academic conference, First milestone of PhD

Engr. Md. Anowar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
enr.anowar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



- candidature, RMIT University, 12 February 2021, School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, 25 Dawson street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Melbourne, Australia.
- Hossain, M. A. (2021c). Evaluation of Camouflage Coloration of Polyamide-6,6 Fabric by Comparing Simultaneous Spectrum in Visible and Near-Infrared Region for Defense Applications. In A. K. Samanta (Ed.), *Colorimetry* (pp. 1-22). IntechOpen.
<https://doi.org/10.5772/intechopen.95699>
- Hossain, M. A. (2022a). Camouflage Assessment Of Aluminium Coated Textiles for Woodland and Desertland Combat Background in Visible and Infrared Spectrum under UV-Vis-IR Background Illumination. *Defence Science Journal*, 72(3), 359-370.
<https://doi.org/10.14429/dsj.72.17731>
- Hossain, M. A. (2022b, May 2023). Camouflage Textiles with Technical Coloration and Incorporating Illumination under Multidimensional Combat Background. Presented in humanities and social context conference, second milestone of PhD candidature, RMIT University; 15 February 2022, School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, 25 Dawson street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Melbourne, Australia.
- Hossain, M. A. (2022c). Ecofriendly Camouflage Textiles with Natural Sand-based Silicon Dioxide against Simultaneous Combat Background of Woodland, Desertland, Rockland, Concreteland and Water/Marine. *Preprint (Version 1) available at Research Square*
<https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-2359705/v1>
- Hossain, M. A. (2022). Simulation of chromatic and achromatic assessments for camouflage textiles and combat background. *Journal of Defense Modeling and Simulation: Applications, Methodology, Technology*, 1-16.
<https://doi.org/10.1177/15485129211067759>
- Hossain, M. A. (2023a). *Academic Certificates, academic achievements and citizen identity of Md. Anowar Hossain*. <http://dx.doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.33349.83689>;
<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.8196696>
- Hossain, M. A. (2023b). Advancement in UV-Vis-IR camouflage Textiles for concealment of defense surveillance against multidimensional combat background. *PREPRINT (Version 1) available at Research Square*. <https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-2549022/v1>
- Hossain, M. A. (2023c). *Anowar's Handbook on Color Engineering for Textile Engineers (Part-2)*. School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, 25 Dawson Street, Brunswick, Melbourne, VIC 3056, Australia; Department of Textile Engineering, City University, Khagan, Birulia, Savar, Dhaka-1216, Bangladesh.
<https://doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.29805.15844>
- Hossain, M. A. (2023d). *Anowar Hossain's invention for peace in PhD schooling, first version submitted to Nobel committee for Nobel nomination in 2023 under affiliation of RMIT University*. <http://dx.doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.33291.67366>,
<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7936097>
- Hossain, M. A. (2023e). *Anowar's Handbook of Electrical and Electronics Engineering*. School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, 25 Dawson Street, Brunswick, Melbourne, VIC 3056, Australia; Department of Textile Engineering, City University, Khagan,

Engr. Md. Anowar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
enr.anowar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



Birulia, Savar, Dhaka-1216, Bangladesh.

<https://dx.doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.13624.72966>; <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.8240342>

- Hossain, M. A. (2023f). *Anowar's Handbook on Chemistry (Part-1)*. School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, 25 Dawson Street, Brunswick, Melbourne, VIC 3056, Australia; Department of Textile Engineering, City University, Khagan, Birulia, Savar, Dhaka-1216, Bangladesh. <https://doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.12923.49448>
- Hossain, M. A. (2023g). *Anowar's Handbook on Chemistry (Part-2)*. School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, 25 Dawson Street, Brunswick, Melbourne, VIC 3056, Australia; Department of Textile Engineering, City University, Khagan, Birulia, Savar, Dhaka-1216, Bangladesh. <https://doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.15879.16801>
- Hossain, M. A. (2023h). *Anowar's Handbook on Color Engineering for Textile Engineers (Part-01)*. School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, 25 Dawson Street, Brunswick, Melbourne, VIC 3056, Australia; Department of Textile Engineering, City University, Khagan, Birulia, Savar, Dhaka-1216, Bangladesh. <https://doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.19654.04160>
- Hossain, M. A. (2023i). *Anowar's Handbook on Color Engineering for Textile Engineers (Part-3)*. School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, 25 Dawson Street, Brunswick, Melbourne, VIC 3056, Australia; Department of Textile Engineering, City University, Khagan, Birulia, Savar, Dhaka-1216, Bangladesh. <https://doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.35625.16486>
- Hossain, M. A. (2023j). *Anowar's Handbook on Color Engineering for Textile Engineers (Part-4)*. School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, 25 Dawson Street, Brunswick, Melbourne, VIC 3056, Australia; Department of Textile Engineering, City University, Khagan, Birulia, Savar, Dhaka-1216, Bangladesh. <https://doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.16822.88641>
- Hossain, M. A. (2023k). *Anowar's Handbook on Elements of Mechanical Engineering*. School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, 25 Dawson Street, Brunswick, Melbourne, VIC 3056, Australia; Department of Textile Engineering, City University, Khagan, Birulia, Savar, Dhaka-1216, Bangladesh. <https://doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.25368.78089>
- Hossain, M. A. (2023l). *Anowar's Handbook on Elements of Theory of Machine and Machine Design*. School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, 25 Dawson Street, Brunswick, Melbourne, VIC 3056, Australia; Department of Textile Engineering, City University, Khagan, Birulia, Savar, Dhaka-1216, Bangladesh. <https://doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.28724.22405>
- Hossain, M. A. (2023m). *Anowar's Handbook on Environment and Safety Management*. School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, 25 Dawson Street, Brunswick, Melbourne, VIC 3056, Australia; Department of Textile Engineering, City University, Khagan, Birulia, Savar, Dhaka-1216, Bangladesh. <https://doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.36273.97126>
- Hossain, M. A. (2023n). *Anowar's Handbook on Fabric Structure and Design*. School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, 25 Dawson Street, Brunswick, Melbourne, VIC 3056, Australia; Department of Textile Engineering, City University, Khagan, Birulia,

Engr. Md. Anowar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
enr.anowar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



Savar, Dhaka-1216, Bangladesh. <http://dx.doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.30821.37606>;
<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.8240534>

- Hossain, M. A. (2023o). *Anowar's Handbook on Garments Manufacturing Technology*. School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, 25 Dawson Street, Brunswick, Melbourne, VIC 3056, Australia; Department of Textile Engineering, City University, Khagan, Birulia, Savar, Dhaka-1216, Bangladesh.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.27465.93280>; <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.8240547>
- Hossain, M. A. (2023p). *Anowar's Handbook on Yarn Manufacturing Technology (Part-01)*. School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, 25 Dawson Street, Brunswick, Melbourne, VIC 3056, Australia; Department of Textile Engineering, City University, Khagan, Birulia, Savar, Dhaka-1216, Bangladesh.
<https://doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.19896.52484>
- Hossain, M. A. (2023q). *Anowar's Handbook on Yarn Manufacturing Technology (Part-2)*. School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, 25 Dawson Street, Brunswick, Melbourne, VIC 3056, Australia; Department of Textile Engineering, City University, Khagan, Birulia, Savar, Dhaka-1216, Bangladesh.
<https://doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.29857.99683>
- Hossain, M. A. (2023r). *Application for promotion as Associate Professor (Textile Engineering) and/or right adjustment of my designation under consideration of my Curriculum Vitae (CV), publications and teaching experiences under the promotion act of City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh; supported by the act of University Grants Commission of Bangladesh, Dhaka, Bangladesh.* <https://doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.35245.05606>
- Hossain, M. A. (2023s). Camouflage Textiles against advanced surveillance of defence in UV-Visible-IR spectrums for Multidimensional Combat Backgrounds. Global Summit on Chemical Engineering and Catalysis (ISTRCEC 2023), accepted on 20 March 2023, Rome, Italy.
- Hossain, M. A. (2023t). Camouflage textiles against advanced surveillance of defence in UV-Visible-IR spectrums for multidimensional combat backgrounds. 5th Edition of International Conference on Materials Science and Engineering, Accepted on 28 March 2023, Valencia, Spain.
- Hossain, M. A. (2023u). *Camouflage textiles with technical coloration incorporating illumination under multidimensional combat backgrounds, PhD student: 3820066, Second milestone thesis for the degree of doctor of philosophy* [Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, 25 Dawson Street, Brunswick Campus, Melbourne, Vic-3056, Australia, 2022]. <http://dx.doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.15701.50403>,
<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7898707>
- Hossain, M. A. (2023v). *Camouflage textiles with technical coloration incorporating illumination, PhD student: 3820066, First milestone thesis for the degree of doctor of philosophy* [Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, 25 Dawson Street, Brunswick Campus, Melbourne, Vic-3056, Australia, 2021].
<http://dx.doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.15701.50403>, <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7898541>

Engr. Md. Anowar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
MTEchin Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
engr.anowar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



- Hossain, M. A. (2023w). Coloration of polyamide-6,6 fabric with carbon black nano particle for camouflage textiles of simultaneous spectrum probe in visible and near infrared. *Preprint (Version 1) available at Research Square* <https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-2686707/v1>
- Hossain, M. A. (2023x). Cr oxide coated woodland camouflage textiles for protection of defense target signature in UV-Visible-IR spectrum opposing of hyperspectral and digital imaging. *Preprint (Version 1) available at Research Square* 1-18.
<https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-2298847/v1>
- Hossain, M. A. (2023y). Cut the cost of defence and invest more for education” when self-studying of student/researcher is an automatic contribution for national and worldwide development without getting money. *PREPRINT (Version 1) available at Research Square*. <https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-2831203/v1>
- Hossain, M. A. (2023z). *Dress code from primary schooling to PhD schooling, harassment, motivation and understanding in an international education platform*
<http://dx.doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.23508.78724/2;>
<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.8112431>
- Hossain, M. A. (2023aa). First Action and Support Plan at PhD School during COVID-19 in 2020, Supervised by Professor (Dr.) Lijing Wang and Professor (Dr.) Robert Shanks. In: School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, 25 Dawson Street, Brunswick Campus, Melbourne, Australia, Vic-3056,
[http://dx.doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.26567.68006,](http://dx.doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.26567.68006)
[https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7923009.](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7923009)
- Hossain, M. A. (2023ab). Md. Anowar Hossain, Video presentation of Anowar Hossain's PhD invention in PhD School, School of Fashion & Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia. In. School of Fashion & Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia.
- Hossain, M. A. (2023ac). *My declaration, acknowledgement and dedication to achieve PhD degree (Fashion & Textiles) on “camouflage textiles with technical coloration and incorporating illumination under multidimensional combat backgrounds”* [Textile Engineering, RMIT University, 25 Dawson Street, Brunswick Campus, Melbourne, Vic-3056, Australia, 2021]. [http://dx.doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.18532.65925,](http://dx.doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.18532.65925)
<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7898850>
- Hossain, M. A. (2023ad). *My family struggling from my child schooling to PhD schooling; communication and relation with my family/relative peoples for my life-threatening investigation during my PhD schooling at RMIT University in Australia (Part-3)*
[http://dx.doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.19378.38089;](http://dx.doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.19378.38089) <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7966475>
- Hossain, M. A. (2023ae). *My family struggling from my child schooling to PhD schooling; communication and relation with my maternal family for my life-threatening investigation during my PhD schooling at RMIT University in Australia (Part-1).*
[http://dx.doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.16475.13603/1;](http://dx.doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.16475.13603/1)
[https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7933678,](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7933678)
- Hossain, M. A. (2023af). *My family struggling from my child schooling to PhD schooling; communication and relation with my paternal family for my life-threatening investigation*

Engr. Md. Anowar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
MTEchin Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
engr.anowar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



- during my PhD schooling at RMIT University in Australia (Part-2).
<http://dx.doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.29896.90887>, <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7933704>
- Hossain, M. A. (2023ag). *My PhD struggling, hidden life-threatening, a tragedy and announcement of Nobel Nominee at PhD School (Part-01)*.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.16530.84162>;
<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7890974>;
- Hossain, M. A. (2023ah). *My PhD struggling, hidden life-threatening, a tragedy and announcement of Nobel Nominee at PhD School (Part-02)*.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.23241.72807>; <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7892431>
- Hossain, M. A. (2023ai). *My PhD struggling, hidden life-threatening, a tragedy and announcement of Nobel Nominee at PhD School (Part-03)*.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.10134.52802>;
<http://dx.doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7913011>
- Hossain, M. A. (2023aj). *My PhD struggling, hidden life-threatening, a tragedy and announcement of Nobel Nominee at PhD School (Part-04)*.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.27336.08962>; <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.8047201>
- Hossain, M. A. (2023ak). *My PhD struggling, hidden life-threatening, a tragedy and announcement of Nobel Nominee at PhD School (Part-05)*.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.23045.93929>; <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.8137396>
- Hossain, M. A. (2023al). *My PhD struggling, hidden life-threatening, a tragedy and announcement of Nobel Nominee at PhD School (Part-06)*.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.27723.57120>; <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.8146631>
- Hossain, M. A. (2023am). Neuro-camouflaging is an Indicator of Human Camouflage, an Assumption of Brain Engineering for Self-protection against Criminal Attacking. *PREPRINT (Version 1) available at Research Square*. <https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-2710224/v1>
- Hossain, M. A. (2023an). Neuro-Camouflaging is an Indicator of Human Camouflage, an Assumption of Brain Engineering for Self-protection against Criminal Attacking. *Journal of Applied Material Science & Engineering Research*, 7(1), 67-71.
<https://www.opastpublishers.com/journal/journal-of-applied-material-science-engineering-research/articles-in-press>
- Hossain, M. A. (2023ao, 10-11 July 2023). An optical platform of material engineering for design of camouflage product against multidimensional combat backgrounds from 400 nm to 2500 nm. Scholars World Congress on Material Science and Nanotechnology” (MatScience 2023), Accepted on 18 April 2023, Paris, France.
- Hossain, M. A. (2023ap). *Presentation on Camouflage textiles with technical coloration incorporating illumination under multidimensional combat backgrounds, PhD student: 3820066, RMIT University* <https://doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.29042.48322>
- Hossain, M. A. (2023aq). *Professional Certificates and Professional achievements of Md. Anowar Hossain*. <http://dx.doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.16572.62089>;
<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.8196694>

Engr. Md. Anowar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
MTEchin Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
engr.anowar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



Hossain, M. A. (2023ar). *Reporting to Victorian Ombudsman for compliance investigation of unethical PhD suspension, unethical scholarship suspension, psychologist bullying of school administration and cancellation of PhD enrolment of Md. Anowar Hossain, PhD ID: 3820066 under the official act of hidden life threatening and killing conspiracy to kill PhD candidate, Md. Anowar Hossain when few complaint letters against Professor Dr. Rajiv Padhye were submitted to the whole concern of RMIT University including Professor (Dr.) Alec Cameron, Vice Chancellor, RMIT University; Professor Calum Drummond, Deputy Vice Chancellor, Research and Innovation, RMIT University; Dr. Scott Mayson, Associate dean, Research and Innovation; Dr. Andrea Eckersley, HDR coordinator, School of Fashion & Textiles; Professor (Dr.) Lijing Wang, Senior Supervisor and Emeritus Professor (Dr.) Robert Shanks, Associate supervisor, School of Fashion & Textiles, RMIT University when PhD candidate contributed for 42 month duration (full time) PhD candidature under nonpaid scholarship of one year duration under Australian Government RTP Stipend Scholarship. .*

<http://dx.doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.31999.79522>; <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.8194679>

Hossain, M. A. (2023as). *Research and publication output of Md. Anowar Hossain on Textile Engineering under affiliation of City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh, Year 2006-2010 (academic), 2017-2019 (professional).* <http://dx.doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.19275.98087>; <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.8182530>

Hossain, M. A. (2023at). *Research and publication output of Md. Anowar Hossain on Textile Engineering under affiliation of University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India, 2013-2015.* <http://dx.doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.12565.09440>; <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.8182709>

Hossain, M. A. (2023au). *Simultaneous Thermoregulated and Sensorial effect of Smart Textiles with Artificial Composite Phase Change Materials (CPCM) incorporated with Carbon Nano Conductive Materials for special workers and extreme weather conditions. School of Fashions and Textiles, RMIT University, Victoria 3056, Australia (enr.anowar@yahoo.com).* <https://doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.32289.79204>

Hossain, M. A. (2023av). *Spectral simulation and materials design for camouflage textiles coloration against materials of multidimensional combat backgrounds in visible and near infrared spectrums. MRS Communications* <https://doi.org/10.1557/s43579-023-00344-3>

Hossain, M. A. (2023aw). *UV-Visible-NIR Camouflage Textiles with Natural Plant Based Natural Dyes on Natural Fibre against Woodland Combat Background for Defence Protection. PREPRINT (Version 1) available at Research Square, 1-20.* <https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-2126958/v1>

Hossain, M. A. (2023ax). *UV-Visible-NIR camouflage textiles with natural plant based natural dyes on natural fibre against woodland combat background for defence protection. Scientific Reports.* <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-023-31725-2>

Hossain, M. A. (2023ay). *Video reporting for removal of executive suspension and reporting to withdraw of executive suspension when Australian schooling compliance was breached for my PhD candidature in PhD school through the official act of hidden life threatening of PhD candidate, Md. Anowar Hossain (Part-01).*

Engr. Md. Anwar Hossain

PhD Researcher (Technical Textiles), Thesis-final part
School of Fashion and Textiles, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
(Funded by Australian Government Scholarship)
Former PhD Researcher (Part time), Department of Chemistry
Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
M.Tech in Textile Technology (Technical Textiles)
Dept. of Jute and Fibre Technology
University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India
Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering
City University, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Consultant (Textile coloration, Defence textiles, Technical textiles)
Office: 512.01.12, 25, Dawson Street, Brunswick, Vic-3056, Australia
enr.anowar@yahoo.com +61 452209738, +8801788396264

Lecturer (study leave), Department of Textile Engineering
City University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
BCMC College of Engineering & Technology, Jessore
Affiliated by University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh
Former Lecturer & Head, Department of Textile Engineering
Newcastle University College, Chittagong
Affiliated by University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
Former chief executive officer, Bangladesh textile and fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former product developer and coordinator, Gothic Design Ltd.
Viyellatex Group, Gazipur, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Former Merchandiser, Best Exchange Buying and Fashion, Uttara, Dhaka
Former Dyeing Officer, Mascom Composite Ltd., Radix Ltd, Gazipur, Dhaka



<http://dx.doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.33752.88325>;

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.8154453>; <https://youtu.be/86cxLN3Z9ro>

Hossain, M. A. (2023az). *Video reporting for removal of executive suspension and reporting to withdraw of executive suspension when Australian schooling compliance was breached for my PhD candidature in PhD school through the official act of hidden life threatening of PhD candidate, Md. Anwar Hossain (Part-02)*.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.24105.98403>;

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.8162633>; <https://youtu.be/0WXVkgicfKg>

Hossain, M. A., Abser, M. N., & Samanta, A. K. Zero Toxic Approach of Cotton Fabric Coloration with Botanical Waste resource via Psidium P. guajava (Guava Leaves) as Natural Dyes and Citrus Lemon (Lemon Leaves) as Natural Mordanting Agent, submitted for publication. .

Hossain, M. A., & Samanta, A. (2018). Green Dyeing On Cotton Fabric Demodulated From Diospyros Malabarica and Camellia Sinensis with Green Mordanting Agent. *Latest Trends in Textile and Fashion Designing*, 2(2), 1-8. <https://doi.org/LTTFD>. MS.ID.000132.

Hossain, M. A., Samanta, A., Abser, M. N., & Dilruba, F. A. (2019). A Review on Technological and Natural Dyeing Concepts for Natural Dyeing along with Natural Finishing on Natural Fibre. *International Journal of Textile Science and Engineering*, 3(1), 1-3. <https://doi.org/10.29011/IJTSE-126/100026>

Hossain, M. A., Samanta, A. K., NS, B., PS, V., & Shukla. (2018). Non-toxic Coloration of Cotton Fabric using Non-toxic Colorant and Nontoxic Crosslinker. *Journal of Textile Science & Engineering*, 8(5), 1-5. <https://doi.org/10.4172/2165-8064.1000374>

Md. Anwar Hossain, A. K. S. (2019). A cost minimization process of heat and energy consumption for direct dyeing of cotton fabric coloration with triethanolamine. *Journal of Textile Engineering & Fashion Technology*, 5(5), 235-240. <https://doi.org/10.15406/jteft.2019.05.00207>

Samanta, A. K., Hossain, A., Bagchi, A., & Bhattacharya, K. (2016). Simultaneous Dyeing and Fragrance Finishing of Cotton Fabric. *Journal of Materials Sciences and Applications*, 2(4), 25-34. <https://documents.pub/document/simultaneous-dyeing-and-fragrance-finishing-of-cotton-simultaneous-dyeing-and.html?page=1>