PROJECT PROFILE ON G. P. BUCKET

Name of the Project	:	Bucket from G.P. Sheet
Capacity	:	6000 Dozen Per Annum.
Quality specification	:	As per market demand
Year of Preparation	:	Feb, 2011
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A. INTRODUCTION :

G.P. Sheet bucket is one of the common utensils used in rural houses as well as commercial use in different industries. It is used for collection and storage of drinking water milk and other food items. It is used in dairy Industry also.

B. **PRODUCTION CAPACITY :** Quantity – 6000 Dozen or 144 MT/annum

C. MARKET & DEMAND ASPECT :

Bucket is a conventional utensils being used in rural house since long. G bucket is strong, rough & tough in use Bucket from other component the plastic bucket has threatened it to same extent but could not replace it due to multi uses of GP bucket and its durability. Even now these is wide scope of the bucket not only is rural area but also in urban houses and industries.

D. RAW MATERIALS : GP sheets, rods for handle & fastners.

E. MANUFACTURING PROCESS & TECHNICAL ASPECTS :

a) PROCESS SCHEDULE

G.P Sheets are cut in different sizes as per template and the bended onbending M/c as per requirement, assembled with the help of fasteners (rivets) handles are prepared by bending suitable size of rods. Fixed it in the bucket and buckets are made leak proof using special adhesives. Completed buckets are cleaned, and stored for marketing.

b). QUALITY SPECIFICATIONS:

The Material specification of the bucket are of different sizes depending upon its use or demand of shops need to be used in the market. The quality of the product can be controlled at three stage:

1. Selection of suitable material specification.
2. Templates used should be of closed dimensional tolerance
3. Proper finishing of product.

c). POPULATION CONTROL:

Sheet modal Industry has a very little share in the present environment degradation. Except noise pollution. The important consideration to prevent pollution is the right choice of appropriate technologies and correct installations of instruments and machinery. It also requires smooth handling of material within the plant .

There are mainly two methods for control of pollution in a small industrial unit.

a) **<u>By Exploiting the Metrological and Topographical Conditions</u>** :

For a small unit, the exploitation of natural draughts and climatic conditions are the best and cheapest method for dispersion of chimney emission. Use of

equipments like gas scrubbers, ventilation fans, etc required considerable capital investment and also in value running expenses.

b) **By using various equipments for cleaning and dispersion of forging emissions** :

Use of high stack chimney and operating the unit at a time favourable natural draught through chimney, helps to successfully disperse the dust and gases emitted from the unit at zero or negligible cost. Proper treatment and handling of the raw material also reduces the emission contents, particularly dust. Use of simple measures like removal of dust from the furnace charge, use of oil of proper strength with appropriate air blast will also help to a great extent.

d). ENERGY CONSERVATION:

It has become essential these days that the energy conservation efforts are needed to be strengthened substantially. The energy audit is an integral part of an energy conservation project and is the key to systematic approach for decision various factors which affect fuel economy in such industries.

1. Selection of suitable & energy efficient machines.
2. Efficient use of machines.
3. Good house keeping
4. Train employee for energy conservation.
5. Encourage them for implementing energy conservation tools & techniques.

F. BASIS OF PROJECT SELECTION :

The growing demand of durable & heavy duty bucket for storage and handling of drinking water, Milk & other industrial chemicals are continued in the market based on potential survey report, the project can be selected. On Micro analysis of the Market it was observed that despite plastic bucket available in the market there is ample demand of G.I Buckets in the society, whether it be rural or urban.

G. PRESUMPTIONS & IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE:

a). PRESUMPTIONS :

1. The scheme has been prepared on the basis of 75% efficiency on single shift considering 25 working days in a month.
2. The rate of interest in the scheme has been worked out on the basis of 14% on an average.
3. The break-even point in the scheme has been calculated on the full capacity utilization basis.
4. The cost of machinery and equipment as indicated are approximate which are ruling locally at the time of preparation of the scheme.
5. The rates quoted in respect of salaries and wages for workers and other are the minimum rates in the state.

6. Margin money required is minimum 25% of the projected investment i.e. 10.50 Lakhs.
7. Pay back period of the project: After the initial gestation period of one and a half years, it will require approx 5 years to pay back the loans.

b). IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE:

Sl.No.	Activity	Period
1.	Calling quotations	1 Months
2.	Preparation of the report	2 Weeks
3.	Provisional registration as SSI Unit	1 Week
4.	Financial arrangements	3 Months
5.	Purchase & Procurement of machinery & equipment	2 Months
6.	Installation of machines & equipments	1.5 months
7.	Electrification	1 Months
8.	Recruitment of staffs & workers	1 Months
9.	N.O.C from pollution control board	1 week

H. PRODUCTION CAPACITY:

i) Quantity – 6000 Dozen or 144 MT/Annum
ii) Value - @ Rs. 50/- to 150/- per bucket : = Rs9072000/-

I .UTILITIES: power 10 KVA, water for industrial purpose & liquid fuel for furnaces.

J. FINANCIAL ASPECTS :

A. Fixed Capital :

i) Land 5000 Sq ft.

ii) Covered area 4000 sq ft.; Rent Rs. 24000/-

2.0 DETAILS OF PROPOSED PROJECT : MANUFACTRING /SERVICING

2.1 Production Programme

Sl. No.	Items	Total Quantity / Year	Sale Revenue/ Year	Capacity Utilization
1.	G. I. Bucket	6000 Dozen (144 MT)	9072000	60%
2.	Scrap	18 MT	270000	--
		Total:	**9342000**	

Sl. No.	Description	Nos. Required	price	Total Value
1.	Stamping M/c			15000
2.	Bucket body bending M/c			7500
3.	Sheet Folding M/c			6000
4.	Bar bending & folding M/c			3500
5.	Bar cutting M/c			5000
6.	Circle cutting M/c			2000
7.	Bucket wiring M/c	3		17000
8.	Treadle shearing M/c			25000
9.	Hand tool & Equipment			16000
10.	Weighing M/c	1		3000
			Total :	**100000**

2.3 Raw Materials

S.L No.	Items	Total Requirements (P.M)		Total (Amount in rupees)
		Quantity	Value Rs.	
1.	G.P Sheet	10 T	@53000/T	530000
2.	Rod 10 mm	2.5 T	@35000/T	87500
3.	MS Wire	0.5 T	@36000/T	18000
4.	Rivets	0.1 T	@50000/T	5000
5.	Bucket ear	0.3T	@50000/T	15000
6.	White Paint	4 Container	Lump sum	2500
7.	Wire	20 KG		800
8.	Label	2.3 Kg		700
9.	Aluminum Paint,			2300
10.	Other Packing			20700

	Materials			
			Total	**682500**

S.L No.	Particulars		Total Expenses (P.M) (Rs.)
1	Electricity	10 KVA	1000
2	Rent		2000
3	Coal/Oil		1500
		Total	**4500**

S.L No.	Particulars	Nos.	Total Wages & Salaries Rs. (per month)
1	Skilled	4	20000
2	Unskilled	3	7500
3	Office Staff	1	2500
4	Supervisor	1	5000
5	Accounts Clerck	1	4000
		Total:	**39000**
1.	Establishment, Transportation, Repair & Maintenance		5000

4.0 COST OF THE PROJECT

4.1 Fixed Capital

SL No.	Items	Value (Rs.)
1	Land on Lease (4000 Sqft. including sheds 3000 Sqft.)	150000
2	Machinery/Equipment	100000
3	Furniture & Fixtures	30000
	Total	**280000**

1.2Working Capital

S.L No.	Items	Duration	Quantity	Value (Rs.)
1	Raw Material Stock	1 month		682500
2	Utility	1 month		4500
3	Salary & Wages	1 month		39000
4	Other Expenses	1 month		5000
			Total :	**731000**

4.3 Total Cost of Project

S.L No.	Particulars	Value (Rs.)
1	Fixed Capital	280000
2	Working Capital (Total of Item no. 4.2)	731000
3	Preliminary and pre-operative Expenses	23500
	Total :	**1034500**

K . Project Profitability Analysis

SL No.	Description	Value Rs.
1.	Sales Revenue	9342000
2.	Manufacturing Expenses (2.3 +2.4 + 2.5) x 12	8772000
3.	Selling & Distribution Expenses	48000
4.	Administrative Expenses	24000
5.	Interest provision	71122
6.	Depreciation @ 10% of (FC)	10350
7.	Gross Profit [1 – (2 + 3 +4+5 +6)]	364804
8.	Income Tax	0
9.	Net profit (7-8)	364800
10.	**Debt Service Coverage Ratio** = **Net profit + Depreciation + Interest on Term Loan** **Annual Repayment of Loan + Interest on Loan** = **364800 + 10350 + 37937 / 113500 + 71122**	= **2.23 : 1**

11. B.E.P	
Fixed Cost	Amount (In Rupees Lac)
1. Total Depreciation	10350
2. Total Interest	71122
3. 40% of the Salary & Wages	187000
4. 40% of the Utilities Expenses	45600
5. Rent	24000
Total :	**338072**
BEP = FC X 100 / FC + Annual Profit	
= 338072 X 100 / 338072 + 364800	= 48%
ROI = PROFIT X 100 / INVESTMENT	
= 364800 X 100 /1034000	= 35%

L. ADDRESS OF SUPPLIERS :

a) Machine suppliers

1. M/S Muzaffarpur Machine Tools, Jawaharlal Road, Muzaffarpur.
2. M/s Batli bag, exhibition Road Patna/Kolkata.
3. International Machine Tools Corpn., 5-Bank Street, fort Mumbai-400023.

b) LIST OF RAW MATERIALS SUPPLIERS :

G P Sheet from SALE DEPO/TATA STEEL
Handle Rol from SALE DEPO/TATA STEEL
Other Consumable – Local Market.

C). Resource centre for technology : ITIs & engineering colleges