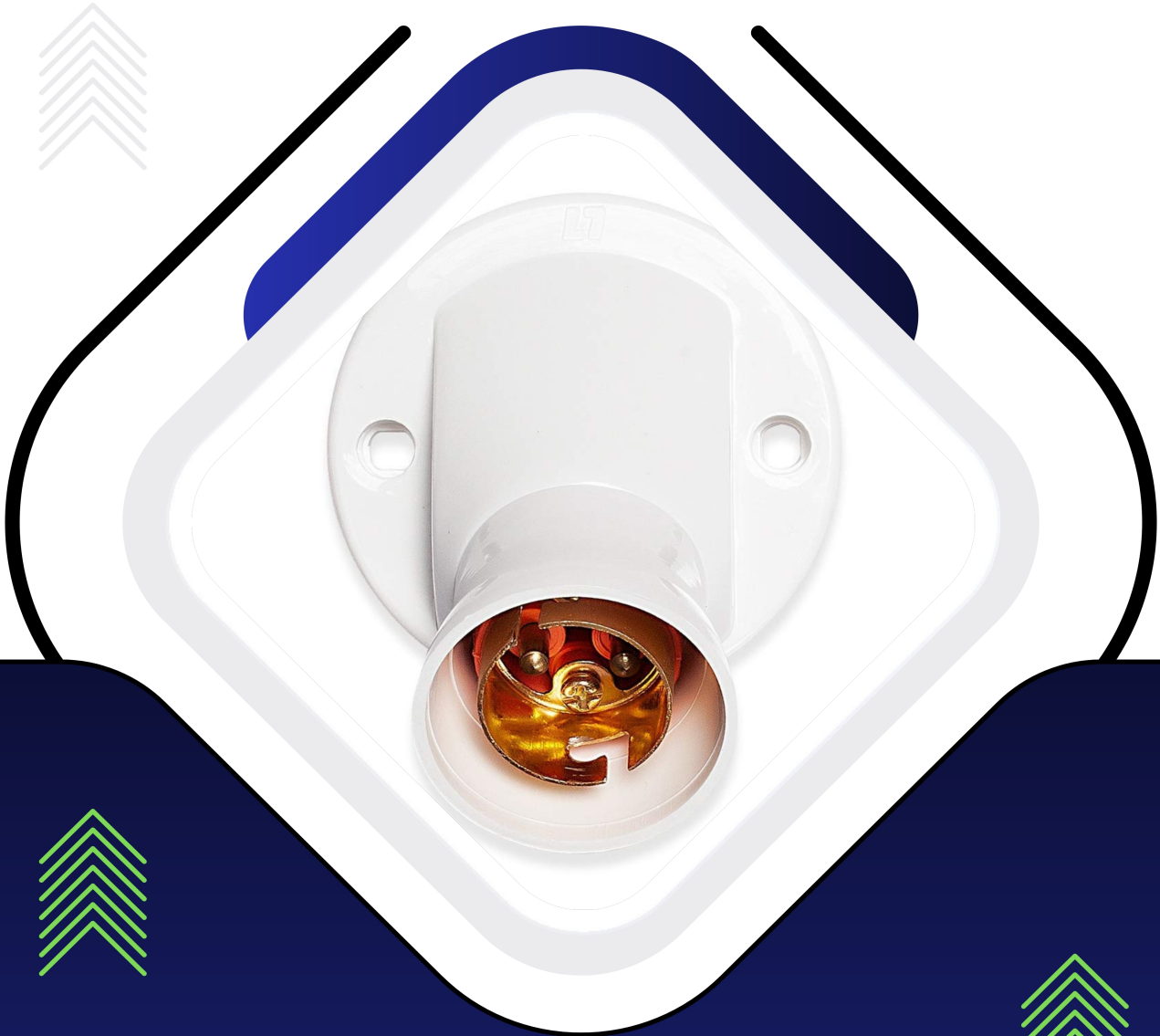




MODEL PROJECT REPORT



PROJECT REPORT ON BULB HOLDER

SWAVALAMBI BHARAT ABHIYAN

PROJECT AT A GLANCE

- 1 Name of the Entrepreneur : xxxxxxxxxx
- 2 Constitution (legal Status) : xxxxxxxxxx
- 3 Father / Spouse Name : xxxxxxxxxxxxxx
- 4 Unit Address : xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
 District : xxxxxxxx
 Pin: xxxxxxxx State: xxxxx
 Mobile xxxxxxxx
- 5 Product and By Product : **BULB HOLDER**
- 6 Name of the project / business activity proposed : **BULB HOLDER MANUFACTURING UNIT**
- 7 Cost of Project : Rs.23.28 Lakhs
- 8 Means of Finance
 Term Loan Rs.14.04 Lakhs
 Own Capital Rs.2.33 Lakhs
 Working Capital Rs.6.91 Lakhs
- 9 Debt Service Coverage Ratio : 2.56
- 10 Pay Back Period : 5 Years
- 11 Project Implementation Period : 5-6 Months
- 12 Break Even Point : 34%
- 13 Employment : 12 Persons
- 14 Power Requirement : 34.00 HP
- 15 Major Raw materials : Plastic, Metal Sheets and other parts
- 16 Estimated Annual Sales Turnover (Max Capacity) : 155.95 Lakhs
- 17 Detailed Cost of Project & Means of Finance

COST OF PROJECT

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount
Land	Own/Rented
Plant & Machinery	14.60
Furniture & Fixtures	1.00
Working Capital	7.68
Total	23.28

MEANS OF FINANCE

Particulars	Amount
Own Contribution	2.33
Working Capital(Finance)	6.91
Term Loan	14.04
Total	23.28

BULB HOLDER MANUFACTURING UNIT

Introduction:

A bulb holder, light socket, lamp socket or bulb socket is a device which mechanically supports and provides electrical connections for a compatible electric bulb or lamp. Sockets allow bulbs to be safely and conveniently replaced. The construction of a bulb holder socket defines and limits its intended use. Ceramic insulation can withstand considerably higher operating temperature than bakelite or other plastics. The electrical components and wires must be designed to carry the intended current plus a safety factor. The contact surface area, conductivity and thickness of the metal, maximum operating temperature and connection methods must all be considered in the design of a bulb holder. Bulb holder failures are usually caused by mechanical abuse or by overheating. A socket with a built-in switch is far more likely to fail in normal use as the switch parts wear out. Insulation failures are usually caused by impacts or by difficulty inserting or removing a bulb. Bulb holders used outdoors or in damp areas often suffer from corrosion which can cause the bulb to "stick" in the socket and attempts to change a bulb can result in breakage of either the lamp or the bulb holder.



Uses & Market Potential:

A bulb holder is the device used to hold a light bulb or lamp. Most light fittings or luminaires have a bulb holder. For wall and ceiling lights with a fixed bulb holder, it's important that the lamp holder is compatible with the type of bulb you want to use. Bulb holders can be used at household, stores, school, restaurant, hotel and factory etc.

The global bulb market reached a value of US\$ 5.4 Billion in 2018. The market is further projected to reach a value of US\$ 9.5 Billion by 2024, expanding at a CAGR of 9.4% during the year 2019-2024. Electricity has become an irreplaceable part of our day-to-day lives. The importance of electricity in our lives cannot be refuted. While electricity is a broad term, there are many nuances involved in creating, supplying, and using it. However, there are many intricate components that play an important role in electricity supply and use; Bulb holder is one of them. The demand of different type's bulb is increased because of urbanization. In India under Ujala yojana the LED light bulbs will be given at subsidized prices. The prices was slashed down by 60% and the reduced price is 40% less than the market price. The demand of bulbs are increased hence the demand of bulb holder.

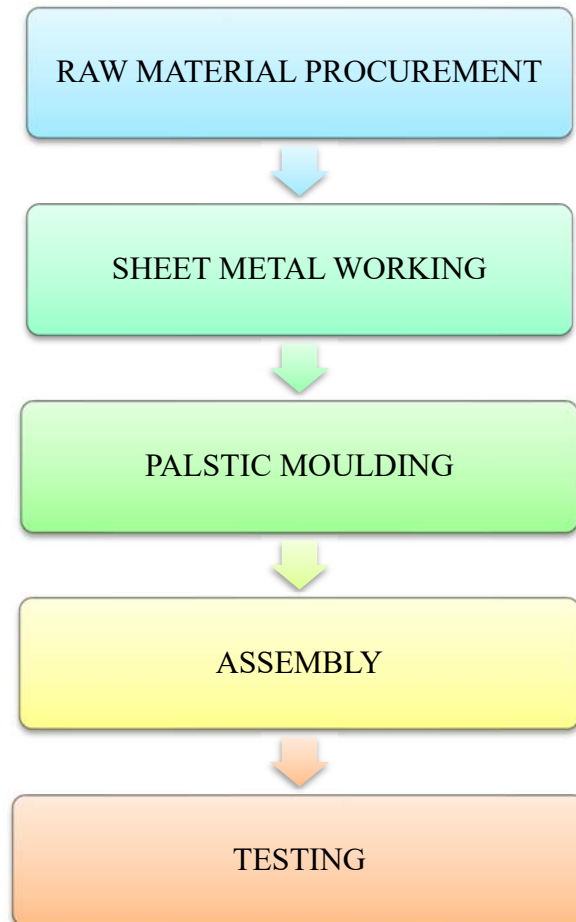
Product:

Bulb Holder

Raw Material:

Basic raw material are Plastic, Metal sheet and other parts (Brass terminals, screws, springs, etc.)

Manufacturing Process:



Area:

The industrial setup requires space for Inventory, workshop or manufacturing area, space for power supply utilities and polishing area. Also, some of the area of building is required for office staff facilities, office furniture, etc. Thus, the approximate total area required for complete industrial setup is 1200-1800Sqft.

Cost of Machines:

Machine	Unit	Rate	Price
Injection Moulding Machine	1	800000	800000
Shearing Machine	1	150000	150000
Deep Drawing Machine	1	200000	200000
Electroplating Machine	1	210000	210000
Laser Printing Machine	1	70000	70000
Other Tools	-	30000	30000
Total Amount			1460000

Power Requirement- The estimated Power requirement is taken at 34 HP.

Manpower Requirement– Following manpower is required:

- Machine operator-2
- Skilled/unskilled worker-3
- Helper-4
- Manager cum Accountant-1
- Sales Personnel-2

FINANCIALS

PROJECTED BALANCE SHEET

PARTICULARS	I	II	III	IV	V
<u>SOURCES OF FUND</u>					
<u>Capital Account</u>					
Opening Balance	-	3.05	4.66	7.42	10.86
Add: Additions	2.33	-	-	-	-
Add: Net Profit	4.12	5.21	6.76	8.44	9.84
Less: Drawings	3.40	3.60	4.00	5.00	6.00
Closing Balance	3.05	4.66	7.42	10.86	14.70
CC Limit	6.91	6.91	6.91	6.91	6.91
Term Loan	12.48	9.36	6.24	3.12	-
Sundry Creditors	2.70	3.10	3.51	3.94	4.38
TOTAL :	25.14	24.03	24.08	24.84	26.00
<u>APPLICATION OF FUND</u>					
Fixed Assets (Gross)	15.60	15.60	15.60	15.60	15.60
Gross Dep.	2.29	4.24	5.90	7.32	8.53
Net Fixed Assets	13.31	11.36	9.70	8.28	7.07
Current Assets					
Sundry Debtors	3.99	4.89	5.64	6.44	7.28
Stock in Hand	6.39	7.37	8.36	9.39	10.45
Cash and Bank	1.45	0.42	0.39	0.73	1.20
TOTAL :	25.14	24.03	24.08	24.84	26.00
	-	-	-	-	-

PROJECTED PROFITABILITY STATEMENT

PARTICULARS	I	II	III	IV	V
<u>A) SALES</u>					
Gross Sale	85.50	104.72	120.89	137.97	155.95
Total (A)	85.50	104.72	120.89	137.97	155.95
<u>B) COST OF SALES</u>					
Raw Material Consumed	54.00	61.97	70.22	78.78	87.67
Electricity Expenses	3.04	3.42	3.80	4.19	4.57
Repair & Maintenance	2.14	2.62	3.02	3.45	3.90
Labour & Wages	12.35	15.44	18.21	21.13	24.09
Depreciation	2.29	1.95	1.66	1.42	1.21
Cost of Production	73.82	85.39	96.93	108.96	121.43
Add: Opening Stock /WIP	-	3.69	4.27	4.85	5.45
Less: Closing Stock /WIP	3.69	4.27	4.85	5.45	6.07
Cost of Sales (B)	70.13	84.81	96.35	108.36	120.80
C) GROSS PROFIT (A-B)	15.37	19.90	24.54	29.61	35.14
	17.98%	19.00%	20.30%	21.46%	22.54%
D) Bank Interest i) (Term Loan)	1.52	1.24	0.90	0.56	0.21
ii) Interest On Working Capital	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76
E) Salary to Staff	7.69	9.53	11.63	13.95	16.46
F) Selling & Adm Expenses Exp.	1.28	2.93	3.87	4.83	6.24
G) TOTAL (D+E+F)	11.25	14.47	17.16	20.10	23.68
H) NET PROFIT	4.12	5.43	7.39	9.51	11.47
	4.8%	5.2%	6.1%	6.9%	7.4%
I) Taxation	-	0.22	0.63	1.07	1.63
J) PROFIT (After Tax)	4.12	5.21	6.76	8.44	9.84

PROJECTED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

PARTICULARS	I	II	III	IV	V
<u>SOURCES OF FUND</u>					
Own Contribution	2.33	-	-	-	-
Reserve & Surplus	4.12	5.43	7.39	9.51	11.47
Depreciation & Exp. W/off	2.29	1.95	1.66	1.42	1.21
Increase In Cash Credit	6.91	-	-	-	-
Increase In Term Loan	14.04	-	-	-	-
Increase in Creditors	2.70	0.40	0.41	0.43	0.44
TOTAL :	32.39	7.78	9.46	11.36	13.12
<u>APPLICATION OF FUND</u>					
Increase in Fixed Assets	15.60	-	-	-	-
Increase in Stock	6.39	0.98	0.99	1.03	1.07
Increase in Debtors	3.99	0.90	0.75	0.80	0.84
Repayment of Term Loan	1.56	3.12	3.12	3.12	3.12
Taxation	-	0.22	0.63	1.07	1.63
Drawings	3.40	3.60	4.00	5.00	6.00
TOTAL :	30.94	8.81	9.49	11.02	12.65
Opening Cash & Bank Balance	-	1.45	0.42	0.39	0.73
Add : Surplus	1.45	- 1.03	- 0.03	0.34	0.47
Closing Cash & Bank Balance	1.45	0.42	0.39	0.73	1.20

COMPUTATION OF CLOSING STOCK & WORKING CAPITAL

PARTICULARS	I	II	III	IV	V
<u>Finished Goods</u>					
(15 Days requirement)	3.69	4.27	4.85	5.45	6.07
<u>Raw Material</u>					
(15 Days requirement)	2.70	3.10	3.51	3.94	4.38
Closing Stock	6.39	7.37	8.36	9.39	10.45

COMPUTATION OF WORKING CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

Particulars	Amount	Margin(10%)	Net
			Amount
Stock in Hand	6.39		
Less:			
Sundry Creditors	2.70		
Paid Stock	3.69	0.37	3.32
Sundry Debtors	3.99	0.40	3.59
Working Capital Requirement			6.91
Margin			0.77
MPBF			6.91
Working Capital Demand			6.91

REPAYMENT SCHEDULE OF TERM LOAN						11.0%	
Year	Particulars	Amount	Addition	Total	Interest	Repayment	CI Balance
I	Opening Balance						
	Ist Quarter	-	14.04	14.04	0.39	-	14.04
	Iind Quarter	14.04	-	14.04	0.39	-	14.04
	IIIrd Quarter	14.04	-	14.04	0.39	0.78	13.26
	Ivth Quarter	13.26	-	13.26	0.36	0.78	12.48
					1.52	1.56	
II	Opening Balance						
	Ist Quarter	12.48	-	12.48	0.34	0.78	11.70
	Iind Quarter	11.70	-	11.70	0.32	0.78	10.92
	IIIrd Quarter	10.92	-	10.92	0.30	0.78	10.14
	Ivth Quarter	10.14		10.14	0.28	0.78	9.36
					1.24	3.12	
III	Opening Balance						
	Ist Quarter	9.36	-	9.36	0.26	0.78	8.58
	Iind Quarter	8.58	-	8.58	0.24	0.78	7.80
	IIIrd Quarter	7.80	-	7.80	0.21	0.78	7.02
	Ivth Quarter	7.02		7.02	0.19	0.78	6.24
					0.90	3.12	
IV	Opening Balance						
	Ist Quarter	6.24	-	6.24	0.17	0.78	5.46
	Iind Quarter	5.46	-	5.46	0.15	0.78	4.68
	IIIrd Quarter	4.68	-	4.68	0.13	0.78	3.90
	Ivth Quarter	3.90		3.90	0.11	0.78	3.12
					0.56	3.12	
V	Opening Balance						
	Ist Quarter	3.12	-	3.12	0.09	0.78	2.34
	Iind Quarter	2.34	-	2.34	0.06	0.78	1.56
	IIIrd Quarter	1.56	-	1.56	0.04	0.78	0.78
	Ivth Quarter	0.78		0.78	0.02	0.78	0.00
					0.21	3.12	
Door to Door Period 60 Months Moratorium Period 6 Months Repayment Period 54 Months							

CALCULATION OF D.S.C.R

PARTICULARS	I	II	III	IV	V
<u>CASH ACCRUALS</u>	6.41	7.16	8.42	9.86	11.05
Interest on Term Loan	1.52	1.24	0.90	0.56	0.21
Total	7.93	8.41	9.32	10.42	11.26
<u>REPAYMENT</u>					
Repayment of Term Loan	1.56	3.12	3.12	3.12	3.12
Interest on Term Loan	1.52	1.24	0.90	0.56	0.21
Total	3.08	4.36	4.02	3.68	3.33
DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE RATIO	2.57	1.93	2.32	2.83	3.38
AVERAGE D.S.C.R.			2.56		

Assumptions:

1. Production Capacity of Bulb Holder Manufacturing unit is taken at 1500 Pcs per day. First year, Capacity has been taken @ 40%.
2. Working shift of 10 hours per day has been considered.
3. Raw Material stock and Finished goods closing stock has been taken for 15 days.
4. Credit period to Sundry Debtors has been given for 14 days.
5. Credit period by the Sundry Creditors has been provided for 15 days.
6. Depreciation and Income tax has been taken as per the Income tax Act,1961.
7. Interest on working Capital Loan and Term loan has been taken at 11%.
8. Salary and wages rates are taken as per the Current Market Scenario.
9. Power Consumption has been taken at 34 HP.
10. Selling Prices & Raw material costing has been increased by 3% & 2% respectively in the subsequent years.