

**This is only sample of how the project report will look.
Complete project report will consist of more than 150
pages.**

COLLATERAL
FREE LOAN

PROJECT PROFILES

SL.NO.	NAME OF THE PROFILE
1.	Project profile on Flour Mill
2.	Toilet Soap Manufacturing Unit
3.	Tomato sauce Manufacturing Unit
4.	Project profile on Roasted Rice Flakes
5.	Project Profile on Industrial and Domestic Sewing
6.	Computer Assembly Line
7.	Cart Packaging, Tea, Coffee, Wheat, Rice, etc.,
8.	Metal Based Industries: Agricultural Implements, Cutlery& Hand Tools
9.	Manufacturing of Paper Products (Paper Napkin)
10.	Project profile on Curry and Rice Powder
11.	Project profile on Bakery Products
12.	Project profile on Steel Furniture
13.	Project profile on Desiccated Coconut Powder
14.	Project Report on Foot Wear
15.	Project report on Wooden Furniture Manufacturing Unit
16.	Manufacturing of Paper Napkins
17.	Project Profile on Pappad Manufacturing
18.	Project Report on Readymade Garments
19.	Project Report on Pickle Unit
20.	Project Profile on Manufacturing of Palm Plate
21.	Project Report on Note Book Manufacturing
22.	Dairy Products
23.	Project profile on Detergent Powder and Cakes
24.	Sanitary Napkin Manufacturing Project
25.	General Engineering Workshop
26.	Rubberised Coir Mattresses
27.	Beauty Parlor

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**MODEL PROJECT REPORTS
FOR
LOANS UPTO R& 10 LACS**

PROJECT PROFILE ON FLOUR MILL

Introduction

Food is the most required product since human kind came into existence. Modern era looks for quality food products. Therefore demand for food in the market is perennial.

Market Potential

Raw material is available in and around the country side. People looking for quality food material

Location

Production will be spanning eight hours a day in a month. In two years full capacity will be utilized. Minimum wages will be paid to the labourers. Rate of the loan will be 15% per annum. Margin money by the promoter will at the rate of 50%.

Presumptions

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Schedule of Implementation

Commencement of commercial production will start within six month clearing all mandatory measures.

Technical aspect

Manufacturing process: The various steps involved in the flour manufacturing are as follows.

- Washing
- Grading
- Drying
- Flouring
- Packing

FINANCIAL ASPECTS

A. Fixed Capital

Land and Building > 100 sq/m area rented.

Plant and Machinery

Sl. No	Item	Cost (Rs.)
1	Pulvariser with accessories	16,600
2	Double stage pulvariser	17,800
3	Roaster	20,500
4	Gas connection	10,000
5	Weighing Balance	8,000
6	Sealing Machine	3,000
7	Vessels	6,000
	Total	125,000

Working Capital

Sl.	Item	Cost
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No		(Rs.)
1	Raw Materials	50,000
2	Wages	39,000
3	Electricity Charges	9,000
4	Gas	2,000
	Total	100,000

Total Project Cost

Sl.	Item	Cost
1	Building	25,000
2	Machine	15,000
	Total	250,000

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Means of Finance

Promoter's contribution	125,000
Bank Loan	125,000
Total	250,000

Sales Turnover

Expected Sales Turnover per month – 115,000

Monthly Expenditure

Sl. No	Item	Amount (Rs.)
1	Working Capital	100,000
2	Loan Repayment	5,000
	Total	105,000

Profit per Month

Sales	-	115,000
Expenditure	-	105,000
Profit	-	10,000

TOILET SOAP MANUFACTURING UNIT

INTRODUCTION

In present age, all people want to appear smart and elegant in his personality. The history of soap industry in India is very old say since 1889. The use of soap or soap like cleaning agent has always been associated with man's inherent instinct to keep his body clean and healthy. The quality of soap and category of soap is changed. The necessary raw materials are needed to make the soap. The soap are made by the soap makers (like vegetable oil and fat) with an alkali like sodium hydroxide (also called lye). The process is called "saponification"; the definition of "saponification" is literally "to turn fat or oil into soap by reaction with an alkali. During the saponification process, the sodium hydroxide and water evaporate out of the product, leaving behind just awesome soap". "Superfating," which refers to the process of adding liquid fats to soap after saponification, is popular for its rich, moisturizing effect. Clear soaps will add glycerin and sorbitol (a sugar alcohol with emollient properties), and products labeled "antibacterial" usually rely on triclosan, a substance that kills bacteria and helps prevent fungus growth. A simple production method with high return soaps are invariably used in every household. The antibacterial soap with a moisturizer added has huge market potential. The market is spread from remote village to the metro cities alike. The industry gives a good profit and high employment oriented.

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MARKET POTENTIAL

There is a vast market available for Beauty Toilet Soap in Kerala and its around. It being soft in nature will act on skin giving soothing effect. This Beauty soap is nothing but a toilet soap of good and refined quality and balanced pH, so this soap have as good market as other toilet soap have. Because of its charming name this soap can be used by all male, female irrespective of caste, creed and sex. As the fashion grows up its market potential will also grow accordingly. Considering the population trend in the state, there is still an ample scope for growth of this industry. There are so many kind of toilet soap flooded in the market but because of its peculiar name and nature, quality and properties it will also grab good market in present scenario.

QUALITY CONTROL & STANDARD

In order to maintain the best quality of the product it is very much necessary to manufacture this soap under some specific standards. This mean to say that some standard specification has got to be followed to maintain certain qualities such as pH, acid, No. total fatty matter(TFM) available and moisture etc. Taking into account its use the product should be skin-friendly in all respects and point of view. To manufacture this Beauty Soap a general standard for toilet soap i.e. IS: 2888-194 or

revised can be followed. Some changes in the product specification can be taken into account to improve the quality soap to satisfy the customer's demand and requirement.

BASIS & PRESUMPTION

- The unit will work 6 days a week. On single shift basis (8 hours)
- The calculations have been carried out on present data available.

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	Yellor Soap
Quantity (Kg)	24,500 Nos
Value (Rs)	Rs. 47,39,280.

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE:

- Registration of Unit (EM-1) - One day.
- Loan Sanction (including TFR) -2 Months
- NOC-Pollution Control Board -1 Month
- Installation of machinery -1 Month
- Power connection -1 Month
- Testing operation -1 Month
- Production -7 Month onwards.

TECHNICAL ASPECT

This Beauty soap will be manufactured as per the set formulation, Stated as below, so as to have the skin friendly soap for daily use.

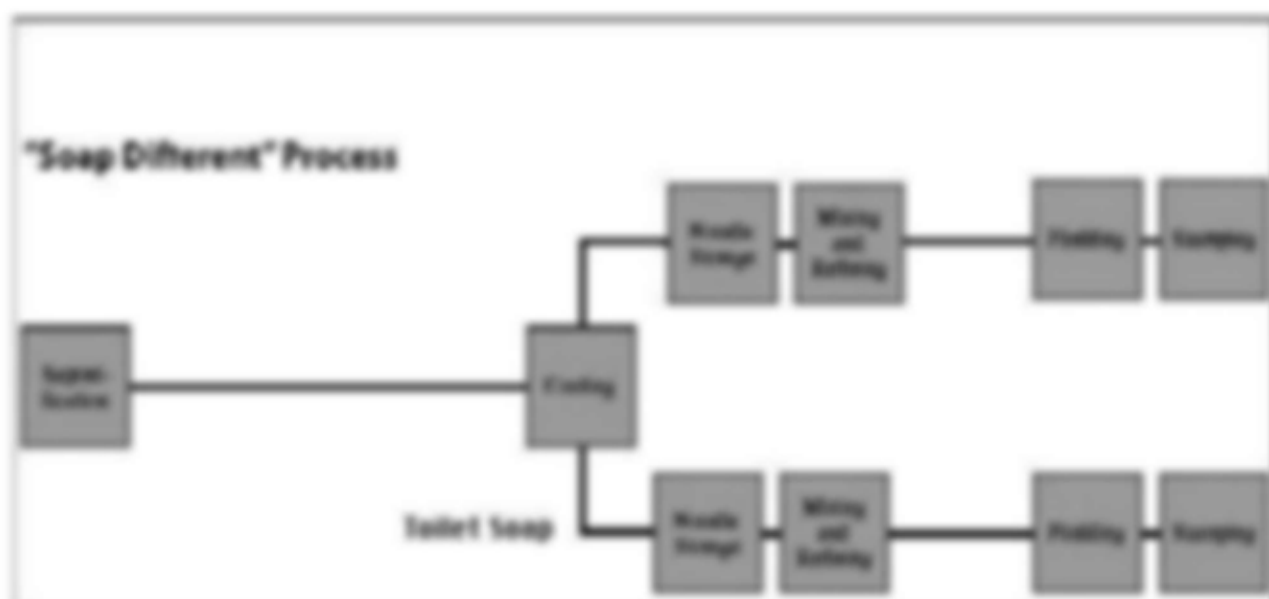
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	Name of raw material	Quantity (Kg)
1	Coconut oil	50
2	Tallow	50
3	Caustic soda	50
4	Colour (green, blue, rose, orange, yellow, etc)	0.05
5	Essential oil	5.5
6	Almond oil	3.5
7	Lavender oil	3.5
8	Palm rose oil	3.5
9	Lemon oil	2.5
10	Cedar wood oil	2.0
11	Tincture for musk	0.5

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MANUFACTURING PROCESS

The beauty toilet soap can be made or manufactured into 2 steps namely preparation of soap base and to obtain finished products soap base. For making the soap base the specifications is carried which is done by either remitting and perfuming and secondly by milling process. Fat should be used of high standard quality. Weigh fat oil & lye (sodium- hydroxide) accurately, if the lye is weighed more, the soap will be hard and harmful to skin and if the lye is low, the fat will not be saponified properly. Melt oil fat into a kettle and filter it to remove any impurity. Now add caustic soda lye into it slowly and stir continuously when the oil is saponified fully add perfume and colours and pour into moulds.



FINANCIAL ASPECTS

LAND & BUILDING:

1	Covered area	Sq. Ft.	500
2	Uncovered area Sq.	Sq. Ft.	250
3	Total area	Sq. Ft.	750
4	Whether constructed or		Constructed
5	If constructed, constructed	Rs	5,00,000/-
	Total	Rs	5,00,000

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MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT:

SN.	Description	Qty- Nos	Value (Rs.)
1	Saponifying fans -100kg	4	7000
2	Melting pan/kettle with agitator/ stirrer 100kg	1	8000
3	Lye Storage tank with SS lining 50 lit. each	4	8000
4	Frames(for cooling soap) 50kg. Capacity	4	8000
5	Automatic soap stamping m/c (50 pcs per minute)	1	4000
6	Cutting machine	1	4000
7	Boiler	1	35000
8	Hydrometer, beaker, cylinder pHmeter, spatula and furniture	-	20000
9	Installation/Electrification	-	10000
	Total		100000

Total fixed cost Rs.1,00,000 + Rs. 5,00,000/- = Rs. 6,00,000/-

RAW MATERIAL & PACKING Material (PER MONTH):

S.N.	Particulars	Quantity (Kg)	Rate (Rs)	Value (Rs)
1	Coconut oil	1000	170	1,70,000
2	Tallow	1000	50	50,000
3	Lye	1000	14	14,000
4	Colour	1	100	1,000
5	Box	1000	10	10,000
6	Packing material			10,000

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STAFF & LABOUR (PER MONTH):

S.N.	Particulars	No.	Salary	Value (Rs)
1	Manager / Director	1	10000	10000
2	Chemist	1	6000	6000
3	Skilled workers	2	4000	8000
4	Technical-Unskilled worker	2	3000	6000
(i)	Clerk	1	3000	3000
(ii)	Peon/ Watch man	1	2000	2000
	Sub-Total			35000
	Plus perquisites @ 15% of salaries			5000
	TOTAL			40,000

OTHER EXPENSES (PER MONTH):

1	Power / Electricity Charges		3000
2	Water Charges		500
3	Maintenance & repair.		4500
4	Printing postage & stationery		2000
5	Cartage/ transportation charges		4000
6	Selling/ publicity		4000
7	Telephone		1200
8	Insurance		800
	Total		20,000

WORKING CAPITAL (FOR ONE MONTH):