Electronic technology and its products repairing have got a tremendous potential as seen from their world-wide application for improving the standard of living as well as the quality of life of people across all states. Hence, looking to the importance of the latest & advanced engineering technology, KVIC has started implementation of the rural Electronics programme through the agencies of KVIC since 1990. Now, the Electronic Repairing Unit takes an evitable position even at the remote area of our country among other units.

1. **Name of the Product**: Repairing Electronic Appliances

2. **Project Cost**: 
   - **a. Capital Expenditure**
     - Land: Own
     - Building Shed 250 Sq.ft: Rs. 50000.00
     - Equipment: Rs. 43000.00
     - (Signal Generator, Oscilloscope, Multi meter Digital & Analog, Amp-meter, Test panel, Soldering Iron, Desoldering pump, Tools, Table & other etc.)
     - Total Capital Expenditure: Rs. 93000.00
   - **b. Working Capital**: Rs. 20000.00

   **TOTAL PROJECT COST**: Rs. 113000.00

3. **Estimated Annual Service**: (Value in ‘000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr.No.</th>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Total Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Repairing of Electronic Appliances</td>
<td>102.52</td>
<td></td>
<td>102.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>102.52</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. **Raw Material**: Rs. 60000.00

5. **Lables and Packing Material**: Rs. 1000.00

(179)
6 Wages (Skilled & Unskilled) : Rs. 15000.00

7 Salaries : Rs. 0.00

8 Administrative Expenses : Rs. 3000.00

9 Overheads : Rs. 5000.00

10 Miscellaneous Expenses : Rs. 2500.00

11 Depreciation : Rs. 6800.00

12 Insurance : Rs. 930.00

13 Interest (As per the PLR)
   a. C.E.Loan : Rs. 12090.00
   b. W.C.Loan : Rs. 2600.00

Total Interest : Rs. 14690.00

14 Working Capital Requirement :
   Fixed Cost : Rs. 18520.00
   Variable Cost : Rs. 83600.00
   Requirement of WC per Cycle : Rs. 20424.00

15 Estimated Cost Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr.No.</th>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Capacity Utilization (Rs in ‘000)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Fixed Cost</td>
<td>18.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Variable Cost</td>
<td>84.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Cost of Production</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Projected Sales</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Gross Surplus</td>
<td>47.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Expected Net Surplus</td>
<td>41.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: 1. All figures mentioned above are only indicative and may vary from place to place.
2. If the investment on Building is replaced by Rental Premises
   a. Total Cost of Project will be reduced.
   b. Profitability will be increased.
   c. Interest on C.E. will be reduced.