



DETAILED PROJECT REPORT

Tennis Racket Making Machine



By



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TABLE OF CONTENT

SL NO	Content	Page No
1	Overview of the JLG members	3
2	Objectives of SVSY	6
3	About VKF	7
4	Name of the product Technology	7
5	Deliverables and market	9
6	Role of each member	10
7	Soft intervention	10
8	Estimated cost of Project Implementation Schedule	10
9	Land/shed Status	11
10	SWOT Analysis	11
11	Youth empowerment Impact of the project on ecosystem	12
12	The end products	12
13	Financials	17



1. OVERVIEW OF THE JLG MEMBERS

Name of the JLG:

Number of the members.

Name of Gram Panchayat/Taluk:

Name of the District:

Account details of JLG:

Details of JLG members with Hierarchy;

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

KYC:

Aadhar/PAN/Photo:



A tennis racket is a piece of equipment used by tennis players to hit the tennis ball during a game of tennis. It consists of a frame, a handle, and strings. The frame of a tennis racket is typically made of graphite, aluminum, or a composite material. It can vary in size, weight, and shape depending on the player's preference and skill level.

2. OBJECTIVES OF SVSY

Under Yuva Niti 2022, the new Swami Vivekananda Yuva Shakti Yojana is proposed on the following grounds to achieve holistic development of 2.1 crore youth of the state and to bring about constructive social change by the youth in keeping with the India@2047 vision of the Hon'ble Prime Minister.

The current scenario of the state on various parameters is as follows:

- i. **Political Representation:** Out of total 1,01,308 members in rural local bodies, 12,411 (12.25 per cent) youths and 360 youths (5.36 per cent) out of 6713 municipal councillors are political representatives.
- ii. **Education:** Out of a total of 2.1 crore youth, 21.55 lakh (10.37 per cent) students are in high school, 11.75 lakh (5.65 per cent), 6.45 lakh (3.10 per cent) in general degree colleges, 1.51 lakh (2.72 per cent), 1.11 lakh in polytechnics. (0.53 per cent), 0.74 lakh (0.36 per cent) The total number of students studying in medical courses is 43.12 lakh, which is per cent of the total youth. 21 percent will be. Remaining 157.88 lakh youth have below 10th standard education.



- iii. Employment:** According to the National Skill Development Corporation report, out of the total 2.1 crore youth in the state, 82 lakh (41 per cent) youth are in the labour force. As the remaining 119 lakh youth (59 per cent) are not in the professional labour force, they need to be given skill training to make them self-reliant.
- iv. Skill Development:** Out of the total 82 lakh youth in the workforce, 16 lakh youth (20 per cent) have received skill vocational training. The remaining 66 lakh (80 percent) youth need to be given skill development training. Out of this, only one lakh youth are being trained by the NLRM department every year. Therefore 65 lakh untrained rural youth need skill training. To achieve this every school needs to provide vocational education from class 6 onwards.
- v. Internship:** According to the 6th Economic Census, there are a total of 28.80 lakh enterprises in the state, out of which 78,022 enterprises employ more than 8 people. About 30 lakh youths can be trained in skills by undertaking the internship program for a period of three months in local industries related to agriculture and agri-based/MSME/self-employment/service sector.
- vi. Migration Control:** Rural people have migrated from various districts to urban areas for job opportunities, of which 40 lakh (20 percent) youth are in Bangalore city. Therefore, there is a need to provide more employment opportunities at the village level.
- vii. Consolidation of programs for rural employment:** In total there are 27,395 revenue villages in the state and it is proposed to form Swami Vivekananda Self Help Groups, one in each village, on the model of Women's Self-Help Groups to



provide self-employment to the unorganized workers in these. There are about 15 to 20 youth in each group, and 5.50 lakh youth in 27,395 self-help groups have received Rs. 1.5 lakh to provide margin money estimated at Rs. 410 crores will be required.

- viii. Bank Linked Schemes:** Coordination and inclusion of Yuva Shakti schemes with schemes linked to 25 banks. There are 35000 shelves of projects under the Mudra loan scheme, and steps will be taken to select the financial activities of the self-help societies based on these models.
- ix. Training:** Skill development training will be imparted to the youth under the National Entrepreneurship Mission under the 18 programs being implemented by various departments under this scheme. Training for agriculture and other activities will be provided through the Rural Development Self Employment Training Institute (RUDSETI).
- x. Formation of State Level Committee:** It is proposed to constitute a committee under the chairmanship of the Minister of Youth Empowerment and Sports at the State level for implementation and monitoring of the programme. RDPR, Commerce and Industry, Labour, Skill Development and Bank representatives will be members of this committee.
- xi. District Level Committee:** It is proposed to constitute a District Level Committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Executive Officer of the Zilla Panchayat for the implementation and supervision of the program at the district level. The members of this committee are the officers of Rural Development and Panchayat



Raj, Commerce and Industry, Labour, Skill Development Departments and District Lead Bank Managers.

- xii. **Village level stewardship:** The village level stewardship of this program will be handled by Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Departments and Youth Empowerment and Sports Departments.

3. ABOUT VKF

VKF is a Think Tank of Community Change Champions who are from various walks of Social Spaces with diverse backgrounds and specialists from their domains.

VKF is a platform that enables as a think tank to evolve an aggregation of the social impact service providers and entrepreneurs for bringing about a transformational movement of social Change that is measurable on the lines of the Strategic Sustainable Development Goals (SSDG) of United Nation (UN).

VKF's is primarily focused on the development of Karnataka state in collaboration and co-creation initiatives.

VKF is a platform that enables as a think tank to evolve an aggregation of the social impact service providers and entrepreneurs for bringing about a transformational movement of Social Change that is measurable on the lines of the Strategic Development Goal of UN.

VKF's strong focus is on enhancing the rural mass entrepreneurship development clubbed with rural livelihood options. In this direction, VKF team is working with the rural livelihood SHGs members and handholding them to elevate



themselves to newer socio-economic status and uplifting the whole geography of the cluster by setting up of CFCs.

VKF's experience spans across conceptualizing, cluster mapping, conducting baseline surveys, awareness creation, trust building activities, capacity building, design thinking activities etc., to enhance capabilities of the artisans and livelihood SHGs in the clusters.

VKF also indulges in facilitating Common Facility Centres, Preparation of DPR, Govt. liaising, market linkage activities, brand awareness, branding initiatives, value addition of the products produced by clusters etc. In this, regards we have collaborated and working with MSME, ESTC, IDEMI, Tribes India, NRLM and WCD to support rural masses in terms upgrading their livelihood opportunities.

4. NAME OF PRODUCT AND TECHNOLOGY

Tennis Racket Making Machine

Tennis racket making machines are used to manufacture tennis rackets. These machines are designed to produce tennis rackets in a fast and efficient manner, ensuring that each racket is produced with a high level of accuracy and consistency. There are several types of tennis racket making machines available, each with its unique features and capabilities.



5. DELIVERABLES AND MARKET OF THE PRODUCT

- **Improves health:** Playing tennis is good for physical health. It helps with your mental health as well.
- **Boost in:** Playing tennis exercise stimulates all five senses in a way that indoor activities cannot. Additionally, being out in nature impacts the brain in a positive way, making you feel better about yourself.
- **Vitamin D levels go up:** Playing tennis improves your Vitamin D is also known as the “sunshine vitamin” because it is made in the skin when it’s exposed to sunlight.
- **Exercise Longer and burn more calories.** According to research, those who play tennis and exercise outside burn 10% more calories when walking or running than they do while exercising at the same speed on a treadmill.

Project Assumptions: This model DPR for Tofu Making machine is basically on certain assumptions that may vary with capacity, location, raw materials availability etc. An entrepreneur can use this model DPR format and modify as per requirement and suitability. The assumptions made in preparation of this particular DPR are given in Table. Therefore, land and civil infrastructures are assumed as already available with the entrepreneur.

Table: Detailed Project Assumptions	
Parameter	Value
Assumed Capacity of the Tennis Racket making machine:	25 piece per day



Utilization of capacity:	Year 1	70%
	Year 2	75%
	Year 3	80%
	Year 4	85%
	Year 5	90%
Working days per year:	300 days	
Working hours per day:	8-10 hours	
Average price of raw material:	Rs. 200/ Piece	
Average sale price of product	Rs. 500/ Piece	

Machineries



Tennis Racket Making Machine
Voltage : 100-240V
Material: Stainless Steel
Shri Krishna Associates
Vedapatty, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu

Machinery is also available in Bengaluru and Coimbatore.

Market Output:

VKF will hand hold them to facilitating better packing and market linkage.

The end users will be as follows:



Market Linkage

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| ❖ <u>Supermarkets</u> | ❖ <u>Hypermarkets</u> |
| ❖ <u>E-commerce</u> | ❖ <u>Fitness club</u> |
| ❖ <u>Dieticians</u> | ❖ <u>Sports Line</u> |

6. ROLE OF EACH OF THE JLG MEMBERS

How JLG will participate:

- 2 persons for procurement
- 2 persons for production
- 2 persons for logistics & sales
- 1 person for marketing
- 1 person for waste management

7. SOFT INTERVENTION

The following are the soft interventions to be arranged:

- Awareness on financial inclusion will help in getting the assistance from Government and other sources
- Export promotional orientation for the JLG members.
- Awareness/ training programme on product quality, handling practices.
- Capacity Building activity
- Trust Building activities



- Programmes on technical skill enhancement to unit owners.
- Programmes on Business and entrepreneurship skill enhancement to unit owners
- Mass entrepreneurship development program in the JLG eco system.

8. ESTIMATED COST OF THE PROJECT AND THE IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

The proposed cost of the project is as follows:

Sl. No.	Details	Cost in Rs.	Percentage
1	Bank Loan	4,05,000	90%
2	JLG contribution	40,500	10%
3	Total	4,45,500	100%

Sl. No.	Details	Cost in Rs.
1	Machine Cost	2,70,500
2	Furniture	50,000
3	Working capital (Shed deposit, electric connection deposit, Miscellaneous and preoperative expenses)	1,25,000
	TOTAL	4,45,500

The proposed project implementation schedule is as follows:



Sl. No.	Project Component	Schedule
1	Shed for the project on rental basis	Identified
2	Electricity and Water facility Installation	Present
3	Arrival of Machinery	Within 1 months of Order
4	Erection of Machinery	Within 5 days of arrival
5	Commissioning	Within 2-4 days of erection
6	Commercial Usage	Within 2 months from approval

9. LAND/SHED STATUS:

The JLG has already identified the shed required for the project within the project area.

10. SWOT ANALYSIS OF THE PROJECT

I. Strengths

- The scientific research capability is strong.
- The amount of the commercial competences is increasing.
- The career advantages are obvious.
- The cardinal number of talents is expanding availability.



II. Weaknesses

- The teaching level of the coaches is poor.
- The restrict of management level.
- The education direction is not clearly.
- The restrict of fundamental facilities.

III. Opportunities

- The social is stable and the economy is sustained growing
- The support of relevant policies
- Tennis become socialized and commercial

IV. Threats

- The quality of students is disproportionate
- The threat of competence system
- The evaluation criteria is not enough systematic.

11. YOUTH EMPOWERMENT IMPACT OF THE PROJECT ON ECOSYSTEM

We have surplus youths in the state, graduate, undergraduate etc. supporting them to create self-employment will motivate to become entrepreneurs, they will live independent life. Entrepreneurship will greatly impact the lifestyle of the youths, if



businesses work along with their involvement of all the members towards creating awareness and promoting positive impacts on others.

Ecosystem Support from Project

- **Reduces greenhouse gas emissions:** Animal agriculture is a significant contributor to greenhouse gas emissions, primarily in the form of methane and carbon dioxide. The production of tofu, on the other hand, generates significantly lower levels of greenhouse gas emissions. This is because tofu production does not require large amounts of feed crops or the raising of livestock, both of which are significant sources of greenhouse gas emissions.
- **Water conservation:** The production of meat requires a large amount of water, primarily for drinking and washing of livestock, as well as for irrigation of feed crops. Tofu production, on the other hand, requires significantly less water, making it a more water-efficient food source.
- **Land conservation:** The production of meat requires large amounts of land for grazing and growing feed crops. Tofu production, on the other hand, requires much less land, making it a more land-efficient food source. This can help to reduce deforestation and the destruction of wildlife habitats, as well as conserving valuable land resources.
- **Reduced use of chemical inputs:** The production of meat often requires the use of chemical inputs such as fertilizers, pesticides, and herbicides, which can have negative impacts on soil health and water quality. Tofu production, on



the other hand, requires fewer inputs, reducing the amount of chemicals used and thus minimizing negative environmental impacts.

12. THE END PRODUCTS PRODUCED FROM TENNIS RACKET

MAKING UNIT





13. FINANCIALS

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Particulars	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
	<u>REVENUE FROM SALE OF TENNIS RACKET</u>					
No. of working days in a Year		300	300	300	300	300
Less : Days for off Season		-	-	-	-	-
No. of Machine Running days in a Year		300	300	300	300	300
Capacity of the machine in Piece per day		25	25	25	25	25
Production in Piece		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Utilisation of the Capacity (%)		70%	75%	80%	85%	90%
Production during the year (in Pieces)		5,250	5,625	6,000	6,375	6,750
Rate per Piece		500	550	605	666	732
Gross Revenue earned per annum - A		26,25,000	30,93,750	36,30,000	42,42,563	49,41,338
<u>COST OF RAW MATERIALS</u>						
Consumption of Raw Materials		5,250	5,625	6,000	6,375	6,750
Rate per Piece		200	220	242	266	293
Total Cost of Raw Material per annum - B		10,50,000	12,37,500	14,52,000	16,97,025	19,76,535
<u>EXPENDITURE</u>						
Salaries and Wages		7,20,000	8,28,000	9,52,200	10,95,030	12,59,285
Electricity Charges		1,32,000	1,45,200	1,59,720	1,75,692	1,93,261
Rent		1,44,000	1,58,400	1,74,240	1,91,664	2,10,830
Transportation and Travelling		78,000	85,800	94,380	1,03,818	1,14,200
Packaging and Promotion Expenses		60,000	66,000	72,600	79,860	87,846
Miscellaneous Expense		25,000	27,500	30,250	33,275	36,603
Total Expenditure - C		11,59,000	13,10,900	14,83,390	16,79,339	19,02,024
Net Profit before Interest /Cash Flow (A-B-C)		4,16,000	5,45,350	6,94,610	8,66,199	10,62,778

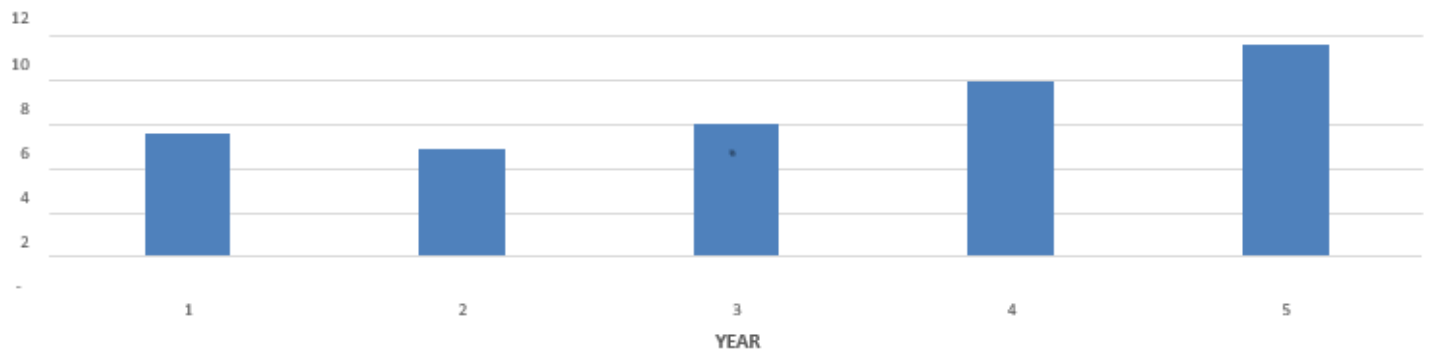


DSCR STATEMENT

PROJECTED TERM LOAN DSCR STATEMENT

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Profit available to service the debt	4,16,000	5,45,350	6,94,610	8,66,199	10,62,778
Loan Repayment	0	0	0	0	1,05,450
Interest on Term Loan	36,96	79,38	87,26	95,92	5,505
	5	9	8	9	
	37,75	31,56	23,68	15,02	
	0	6	7	5	
Debt to be Served	74,715	1,10,954	1,10,954	1,10,954	1,10,954
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	6	5	6	8	10
AVERAGE DSCR	7				

DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE RATIO



BREAKEVEN ANALYSIS

Investment Value Including Margin Rs. 450000

Year ended	Year 1 Projected	Year 2 Projected	Year 3 Projected	Year 4 Projected	Year 5 Projected
Cash Flow as per Statement of Income	4,16,000	5,45,350	6,94,610	8,66,199	10,62,778
Less : Interest on Loan	37,750	31,566	23,687	15,025	5,505
Less : Estimated Drawings/Personal Expenses	2,08,000	2,72,675	3,47,305	4,33,099	5,31,389
Net Cash Flow	1,70,250	2,41,109	3,23,618	4,18,074	5,25,884
Cumulative Cash Flow	1,70,250	4,11,359	7,34,978	11,53,051	16,78,936
Break Even Investment (in years)	2 Year and 1.4 Months				



REPAYMENT SCHEDULE

DETAIL REPAYMENT SCHEDULE

Year	Quarter	Loan Installment	Principal Payment	Loan Outstanding	Interest at 9.5%	Cumulative Interest
1	1	9,619	-	4,05,000	9,619	37,750
	2	9,619	-	4,05,000	9,619	
	3	27,739	18,264	3,86,736	9,475	
	4	27,739	18,701	3,68,035	9,038	
2	1	27,739	19,149	3,48,887	8,590	31,566
	2	27,739	19,607	3,29,280	8,132	
	3	27,739	20,076	3,09,204	7,662	
	4	27,739	20,557	2,88,647	7,182	
3	1	27,739	21,049	2,67,598	6,690	23,687
	2	27,739	21,553	2,46,045	6,186	
	3	27,739	22,069	2,23,976	5,670	
	4	27,739	22,597	2,01,379	5,141	
4	1	27,739	23,138	1,78,241	4,601	15,025
	2	27,739	23,692	1,54,549	4,047	
	3	27,739	24,259	1,30,290	3,479	
	4	27,739	24,840	1,05,450	2,899	
5	1	27,739	25,434	80,015	2,304	5,505
	2	27,739	26,043	53,972	1,695	
	3	27,739	26,667	27,305	1,072	
	4	27,739	27,305	(0)	433	
Total		5,18,533	4,05,000		1,13,533	1,13,533



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