

## **Model Detailed Project Report**

# SOYA MILK UNIT

Prepared by

### National Institute of Food Technology Entrepreneurship and Management(NIFTEM)

Plot No. 97, Sector 56, HSIIDC, Industrial Estate, Kundli, Sonipat, Haryana 131028 Ministry of Food Processing Industries, Government of India

#### 1. INTRODUCTION



Soya Milk is an inexpensive and remarkably versatile high protein food made from soya beans. It is a white liquid made from the seed. Unlike most other protein foods, milk is entirely free from cholesterol and low in fat (specially saturated fats).

The quality of protein is as high as that found in chicken. It is also good for dieters as this contain low calories. It is an excellent food for babies, children, elderly people, pregnant and lactating women since it contains vegetable protein which is very nutritious and easy to digest.

Soya milk and its derivatives are the cheapest source of protein, its derivatives tofu (soya paneer) makes tasty dishes like matar paneer, Palak paneer etc. and snacks like soya burger, patties, sandwiches, pakoras etc. and also used in desserts.

#### 2. MARKET POTENTIAL:

With the increasing health consciousness among the general people, the use of soyabean is getting acceptance in the form of textured vegetable protein (popularly known as Soya baadi or Soya nuggets), Soya fortified wheat flour, Soya milk, Tofu and Soya curd etc. Being mainly the country of vegetarians, India has indeed a very great potential for Soya milk, paneer and curd. Experts predict that the Soya food industry will grow 20% annually over the next few years.

#### 3. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

#### 3.1 PRODUCT BENEFITS

It's a good source of potassium and can be fortified with Vitamins A, B-12 and D as well as Calcium. It contains as much protein as Cow's Milk, yet is lower in calories than the whole milk and about equal to the calories in 1 percent or 2 percent milk. It contains very little saturated fats.

#### 3.2 RAW MATERIAL

Basic Raw material requirement are as follows:

- 1. Soya bean
- 2. Chemicals, flavors, color and other material etc.
- 3. Packaging material for milk
- 4. Sugar

#### 3.3 MANUFACTURING PROCESS

Soya milk is made from whole soya beans or full-fat soya flour. The dry beans are soaked in water for a minimum of three hours up to overnight depending on the temperature of the water. The rehydrated beans then undergo wet grinding with enough added water to give the desired solids content to the final product which has a protein content of 1–4%, depending on the method of production. The ratio of water to beans on a weight basis is 10:1 for traditional soya milk. The resulting slurry or purée is brought to a boil in order to improve its taste properties by heat inactivating soybean trypsin inhibitor, improve its flavor, and to sterilize the product.

Heating at or near the boiling point is continued for a period of time, 15–20 minutes, followed by the removal of insoluble residues (soya pulp fiber) by filtration.

Processing requires the use of an anti-foaming agent or natural defoamer during the boiling step. Bringing filtered soya milk to a boil avoids the problem of foaming. It is generally opaque, white or off-white in color, and approximately the same consistency as cow's milk. Raw soya milk may be sweetened, flavored, and fortified with micronutrients. Once fully processed, soya milk products are typically sold in plastic bottles or plastic-coated cartons, such as tetra packs.



#### 4. PROJECT COMPONENTS

### 4.1 Land & Building

The approximate total area required for complete small-scale factory setup is 1200-1500 Sq. ft. approximately smooth production

### 4.2 Plant & Machinery

Dry Bean Tank	These equipment's are class of storage equipment's which are specifically designed for dry raw material of small granule composition.	
Soya bean Transferring Machine	This machine is basically used to transfer soya bean to Soaking and washing machine for further process.	
Soya bean Soaking & Washing Machine	Soybean Soaking & Washing Machine use compressed air injection in water to roll the beans, separate bad Soybean and other impurities which float on the water and then are simply discharged with overflow to get the pure soybean.	

Grinding and Separating Machine	Grinding & Separating Machine are used for grinding rice, soybeans and all sorts of beans into soy milk, rice milk and carrot cakes. Many small stores choose the versatile machine for a priority to lower the cost	
Soymilk Cooking Machine	In this machine time and temperature for cooking are operated on the panel and thus facilitate cooking of condensed food. They can be used for cooking not only soy milk but also Rice Milk, soup and concentrated sauce like spaghetti sauce.	
Soymilk Storage Tank	After the soy milk is prepared this equipment is used to store the soy milk. Therefore, they serve as machines for temporary storage and transports the right amount of soy milk to the next device in operation on the basis of device capacity.	
Sugar Dissolving Machine	This machine is used to dissolve sugar in the soy milk in the right quantity and provides taste to the product.	

Soy milk Twin Filter machine	Soy milk Twin Filter Machine removes the main residues from expansion of boiled pulp and whey sugar particles that are too large.	
Homogenizer	This equipment is used in the production of liquid mixtures in which the said mixture, is forced through a small passage at high velocity. This machine reduces solute globule size to a very small size in order to prevent aggregate formation.	
Soymilk Plate Heat Exchanger Machine	SoymilkPlateHeatExchanger Equipmentisapasteurizationprocesstoimprove soymilk's shelflife.Using SoymilkPlateHeatExchanger Equipmentdestroysbacteriaandimproves soymilk's quality.SoymilkPlateHeatExchanger Equipmentis suitable fortheproductionof soymilk (LongLife soyLife soymilk) or juice.	
Soymilk Filling and Sealing Equipment	This machine is used to fill the finished product in pouches or cans of different sizes and the product is ready for sale in the market.	

**Note:** Approx. Total Machinery cost shall be Rs 14.90 lakhs excluding GST and Transportation Cost.

#### 4.3 **Power Requirement**

The borrower shall require power load of 15 KW which shall be applied with Power Corporation. However, for standby power arrangement the borrower shall purchase DG Set.

#### 4.4 Manpower Requirement

7 Manpower are required for the Asafoetida Manufacturing Process.

Includes:

2 Skilled Labour

3 Unskilled Labour

1 Administrative Staffs

1 Accountant

## 5. <u>FINANCIALS</u>

## 5.1 Cost of Project

			(in Lacs)	
PARTICULARS	AMOUNT	Own Contribution	Bank Finance	
		25.00%	75.00%	
Land & Building	Owned /rented			
Plant & Machinery	14.90	3.73	11.18	
Furniture & Fixtures and Other Assets	1.20	0.30	0.90	
Working capital	2.67	0.67	2.00	
Total	18.77	4.69	14.08	

### 5.2 Means of Finance

PARTICULARS	AMOUNT
Own Contribution	4.69
Bank Loan	12.08
Working capital Limit	2.00
Total	18.77

#### 5.3 **Projected Balance Sheet**

#### PROJECTED BALANCE SHEET

TOTAL :

PARTICULARS 1st year 2nd year 3rd year 4th year 5th year **Liabilities** Capital opening balance 5.34 6.15 7.27 9.41 Add:- Own Capital 4.69 Add:- Retained Profit 1.15 2.31 4.11 6.15 8.13 Less:- Drawings 0.50 1.50 3.00 4.00 6.00 5.34 6.15 7.27 9.41 11.54 Closing Blance Term Loan 10.73 8.05 5.37 2.68 -Working Capital Limit 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 Sundry Creditors 0.19 0.21 0.24 0.27 0.31 **Provisions & Other Liab** 0.35 0.42 0.50 0.60 0.73 TOTAL : 18.62 16.84 15.38 14.98 14.57 **Assets** Fixed Assets (Gross) 16.10 16.10 16.10 16.10 16.10 Gross Dep. 2.36 4.36 6.07 7.53 8.78 Net Fixed Assets 13.75 11.74 10.03 8.57 7.32 **Current Assets** Sundry Debtors 2.66 3.12 3.57 4.05 4.56 Stock in Hand 0.46 0.51 0.56 0.62 0.68 Cash and Bank 1.76 1.48 1.23 1.75 2.02

18.62

16.84

15.38

14.98

14.57

(in Lacs)

## 5.4 Projected Cash Flow

#### PROJECTED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(in Lacs)

	4 - +	Quadausan	2	<b>Ah</b> h	Eth
PARTICULARS	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	Sth year
SOURCES OF FUND					
Own Margin	4.69				
Net Profit	1.15	2.31	4.11	6.21	8.29
Depreciation & Exp. W/off	2.36	2.01	1.71	1.46	1.25
Increase in Cash Credit	2.00	-	-	-	-
Increase In Term Loan	12.08	-	-	-	-
Increase in Creditors	0.19	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Increase in Provisions & Oth lib	0.35	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.12
TOTAL :	22.81	4.41	5.93	7.80	9.69
APPLICATION OF FUND					
Increase in Fixed Assets	16.10				
Increase in Stock	0.46	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06
Increase in Debtors	2.66	0.46	0.45	0.48	0.51
Repayment of Term Loan	1.34	2.68	2.68	2.68	2.68
Drawings	0.50	1.50	3.00	4.00	6.00
Taxation	-	-	-	0.06	0.16
TOTAL :	21.05	4.69	6.19	7.28	9.42
Opening Cash & Bank Balance	-	1.76	1.48	1.23	1.75
Add : Surplus	1.76	(0.28)	(0.25)	0.52	0.27
Closing Cash & Bank Balance	1.76	1.48	1.23	1.75	2.02

## 5.5 **Projected Profitability**

#### PROJECTED PROFITABILITY STATEMENT

PARTICULARS	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year
Capacity Utilisation %	60%	65%	70%	75%	80%
SALES					
Gross Sale					
Soya Milk	26.55	31.16	35.66	40.46	45.55
Fotal	26.55	31.16	35.66	40.46	45.55
COST OF SALES					
Raw Material Consumed	8.10	9.21	10.42	11.72	13.13
Electricity Expenses	2.16	2.38	2.61	2.87	3.16
Depreciation	2.36	2.01	1.71	1.46	1.25
Wages & labour	6.12	6.73	7.41	8.15	8.96
Repair & maintenance	0.53	0.78	0.89	1.01	1.14
Cost of Production	19.27	21.11	23.04	25.21	27.63
Add: Opening Stock /WIP	-	0.32	0.35	0.38	0.42
Less: Closing Stock /WIP	0.32	0.35	0.38	0.42	0.46
Cost of Sales	18.94	21.08	23.01	25.18	27.59
GROSS PROFIT	7.61	10.08	12.65	15.28	17.96
	28.64%	32.36%	35.48%	37.76%	39.42%
Salary to Staff	2.40	2.64	2.90	3.19	3.51
nterest on Term Loan	1.19	1.05	0.75	0.46	0.16
nterest on working Capital	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
Rent	2.40	2.64	2.90	3.19	3.51

0.27	1.25	1.78	2.02	2.28
6.45	7.77	8.54	9.07	9.67
1.15	2.31	4.11	6.21	8.29
4.34%	7.41%	11.53%	15.35%	18.20%
		-	0.06	0.16
1.15	2.31	4.11	6.15	8.13
	0.27 6.45 1.15 4.34% 1.15	0.27 1.25   6.45 7.77   1.15 2.31   4.34% 7.41%   1.15 2.31	0.27 1.25 1.78   6.45 7.77 8.54   1.15 2.31 4.11   4.34% 7.41% 11.53%   - - -   1.15 2.31 4.11	0.27 1.25 1.78 2.02   6.45 7.77 8.54 9.07   1.15 2.31 4.11 6.21   4.34% 7.41% 11.53% 15.35%   1.15 2.31 4.11 6.15

## 5.6 Production and Yield

COMPUTATION OF PRODUCTION OF SOYA MILK							
Items to be Manufactured							
Soya Milk							
Machine Production capacity per Hour	12.50	KG					
Working hours in a day	8						
Production Per Day	100						
No of Working Days in Month	25						
No of Working Days in a Year	300						
Machine capacity per annum	30,000	KG					
Production per annum	150,000	Cans of 200 gm					

Production of Soya Milk				
Production	Capacity	KG		
1st year	60%	90,000		
2nd year	65%	97,500		
3rd year	70%	105,000		
4th year	75%	112,500		
5th year	80%	120,000		

Year	Capacity	Rate	Amount
	Utilisation	(per 200 gm)	(Rs. in lacs)
1st year	60%	9.00	8.10
2nd year	65%	9.45	9.21
3rd year	70%	9.92	10.42
4th year	75%	10.42	11.72
5th year	80%	10.94	13.13

## 5.7 <u>Sales Revenue</u>

COMPUTATION OF SALE					
Particulars	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year
Op Stock	-	1,500	1,625	1,750	1,875
Production	90,000	97,500	105,000	112,500	120,000
Less : Closing Stock	1,500	1,625	1,750	1,875	2,000
Net Sale	88,500	97,375	104,875	112,375	119,875
sale price per 200 gm	30.00	32.00	34.00	36.00	38.00
Sales (in Lacs)	26.55	31.16	35.66	40.46	45.55

## 5.8 Working Capital Assessment

COMPUTATION OF CLO		(in Lacs)			
PARTICULARS	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year
Finished Goods	I	1	I	I	I
	0.32	0.35	0.38	0.42	0.46
Raw Material					
	0.14	0.15	0.17	0.20	0.22
Closing Stock	0.46	0.51	0.56	0.62	0.68

COMPUTATION O	F WORKING CAPI	ITAL REQU	JIREMENT		
TRADITIONAL METHOD				(ir	n Lacs)
Particulars	Amount	Own Margin		Bank Fir	nance
Finished Goods & Raw Material	0.46				
Less : Creditors	0.19				
Paid stock	0.27	25%	0.07	75%	0.20
Sundry Debtors	2.66	25%	0.66	75%	1.99
	2.92		0.73		2.19
		1	I		
WORKING CAPITAL LIMIT DEMAND ( from	m Bank)			2.00	

## 5.9 Power, Salary & Wages Calculation

Utility Charges (per month)		
Particulars	value	Description
Power connection required	15	KWH
consumption per day	120	units
Consumption per month	3,000	units
Rate per Unit	10	Rs.
power Bill per month	30,000	Rs.

BREAK UP OF LABOUR CHARGES			
Particulars	Wages	No of	Total
	Rs. per Month	Employees	Salary
Skilled (in thousand rupees)	12,000	2	24,000
Unskilled (in thousand rupees)	9,000	3	27,000
Total salary per month			51,000
Total annual labour charges	(in lacs)		6.12

BREAK UP OF Staff Salary CHARGES			
Particulars	Salary	No of	Total
	Rs. per Month	Employees	Salary
Accountant	12,500	1	12,500
Administrative Staffs	7,500	1	7,500
Total salary per month			20,000
Total annual Staff charges	(in lacs)		2.40

## 5.10 Depreciation

COMPLITATION OF DEPRECIATION			(in Lacs)
Description	Plant & Machinery	Furniture	TOTAL
Rate of Depreciation	15.00%	10.00%	
Opening Balance	-	-	-
Addition	14.90	1.20	16.10
Total	14.90	1.20	16.10
Less : Depreciation	2.24	0.12	2.36
WDV at end of Year	12.67	1.08	13.75
Additions During The Year	-	-	-
Total	12.67	1.08	13.75
Less : Depreciation	1.90	0.11	2.01
WDV at end of Year	10.77	0.97	11.74
Additions During The Year	-	-	-
Total	10.77	0.97	11.74
Less : Depreciation	1.61	0.10	1.71
WDV at end of Year	9.15	0.87	10.03
Additions During The Year	-	-	-
Total	9.15	0.87	10.03
Less : Depreciation	1.37	0.09	1.46
WDV at end of Year	7.78	0.79	8.57
Additions During The Year	-	-	-
Total	7.78	0.79	8.57
Less : Depreciation	1.17	0.08	1.25
WDV at end of Year	6.61	0.71	7.32

## 5.11 <u>Repayment schedule</u>

	REPAYMENT SCHEDULE OF TERM LOAN							
						Interest	11.00%	
							Closing	
Year	Particulars	Amount	Addition	Total	Interest	Repayment	Balance	
ist	Opening Balance							
	1st month	-	12.08	12.08	-	-	12.08	
	2nd month	12.08	-	12.08	0.11	-	12.08	
	3rd month	12.08	-	12.08	0.11	-	12.08	
	4th month	12.08	-	12.08	0.11		12.08	
	5th month	12.08	-	12.08	0.11		12.08	
	6th month	12.08	-	12.08	0.11		12.08	
	7th month	12.08	-	12.08	0.11	0.22	11.85	
	8th month	11.85	-	11.85	0.11	0.22	11.63	
	9th month	11.63	-	11.63	0.11	0.22	11.40	
	10th month	11.40	-	11.40	0.10	0.22	11.18	
	11th month	11.18	-	11.18	0.10	0.22	10.96	
	12th month	10.96	-	10.96	0.10	0.22	10.73	
					1 10	1.24		
					1.19	1.34		
2nd	Opening Balance							
	1st month	10.73	-	10.73	0.10	0.22	10.51	
	2nd month	10.51	-	10.51	0.10	0.22	10.29	
	3rd month	10.29	-	10.29	0.09	0.22	10.06	
	4th month	10.06	-	10.06	0.09	0.22	9.84	
	5th month	9.84	-	9.84	0.09	0.22	9.62	
	6th month	9.62	-	9.62	0.09	0.22	9.39	
	7th month	9.39	-	9.39	0.09	0.22	9.17	
	8th month	9.17	-	9.17	0.08	0.22	8.94	
	9th month	8.94	-	8.94	0.08	0.22	8.72	
	10th month	8.72	-	8.72	0.08	0.22	8.50	
	11th month	8.50	-	8.50	0.08	0.22	8.27	
	12th month	8.27	-	8.27	0.08	0.22	8.05	
					1.05	2.68		
3rd	Opening Balance							
	1st month	8.05	-	8.05	0.07	0.22	7.83	
	2nd month	7.83	-	7.83	0.07	0.22	7.60	
	3rd month	7.60	-	7.60	0.07	0.22	7.38	
	4th month	7.38	-	7.38	0.07	0.22	7.16	
	5th month	7.16	-	7.16	0.07	0.22	6.93	

		C 02		C 02	0.00	0.22	C 74
	6th month	6.93	-	6.93	0.06	0.22	6.71
	7th month	6.71	-	6./1	0.06	0.22	6.48
	8th month	6.48	-	6.48	0.06	0.22	6.26
	9th month	6.26	-	6.26	0.06	0.22	6.04
	10th month	6.04	-	6.04	0.06	0.22	5.81
	11th month	5.81	-	5.81	0.05	0.22	5.59
	12th month	5.59	-	5.59	0.05	0.22	5.37
					0.75	2.68	
4th	Opening Balance						
	1st month	5.37	-	5.37	0.05	0.22	5.14
	2nd month	5.14	-	5.14	0.05	0.22	4.92
	3rd month	4.92	-	4.92	0.05	0.22	4.70
	4th month	4.70	-	4.70	0.04	0.22	4.47
	5th month	4.47	-	4.47	0.04	0.22	4.25
	6th month	4.25	-	4.25	0.04	0.22	4.02
	7th month	4.02	-	4.02	0.04	0.22	3.80
	8th month	3.80	-	3.80	0.03	0.22	3.58
	9th month	3.58	-	3.58	0.03	0.22	3.35
	10th month	3.35	-	3.35	0.03	0.22	3.13
	11th month	3.13	-	3.13	0.03	0.22	2.91
	12th month	2.91	-	2.91	0.03	0.22	2.68
					0.46	2.68	
5th	Opening Balance						
	1st month	2.68	-	2.68	0.02	0.22	2.46
	2nd month	2.46	-	2.46	0.02	0.22	2.24
	3rd month	2.24	-	2.24	0.02	0.22	2.01
	4th month	2.01	-	2.01	0.02	0.22	1.79
	5th month	1.79	-	1.79	0.02	0.22	1.57
	6th month	1.57	-	1.57	0.01	0.22	1.34
	7th month	1.34	-	1.34	0.01	0.22	1.12
	8th month	1.12	-	1.12	0.01	0.22	0.89
	9th month	0.89	-	0.89	0.01	0.22	0.67
	10th month	0.67	-	0.67	0.01	0.22	0.45
	11th month	0.45	-	0.45	0.00	0.22	0.22
	12th month	0.22	-	0.22	0.00	0.22	-
					0.16	2.68	
C	OOR TO DOOR	60	MONTHS				
MOF	RATORIUM PERIOD	6	MONTHS				
REF	PAYMENT PERIOD	54	MONTHS				

## 5.12 Financial Ratio Analysis

FINANCIAL INDICATORS					
PARTICULARS	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year
TURNOVER	26.55	31.16	35.66	40.46	45.55
GROSS PROFIT	7.61	10.08	12.65	15.28	17.96
G.P. RATIO	28.64%	32.36%	35.48%	37.76%	39.42%
NET PROFIT	1.15	2.31	4.11	6.21	8.29
N.P. RATIO	4.34%	7.41%	11.53%	15.35%	18.20%
CURRENT ASSETS	4.87	5.10	5.35	6.41	7.26
CURRENT LIABILITIES	2.54	2.63	2.75	2.88	3.03
CURRENT RATIO	1.92	1.94	1.95	2.23	2.39
TERM LOAN	10.73	8.05	5.37	2.68	-
TOTAL NET WORTH	5.34	6.15	7.27	9.41	11.54
DEBT/EQUITY	2.01	1.31	0.74	0.29	-
TOTAL NET WORTH	5.34	6.15	7.27	9.41	11.54
TOTAL OUTSIDE LIABILITIES	13.27	10.68	8.11	5.56	3.03
TOL/TNW	2.48	1.74	1.12	0.59	0.26
PBDIT	4.89	5.56	6.77	8.33	9.90
INTEREST	1.39	1.25	0.95	0.66	0.36
INTEREST COVERAGE					
RATIO	3.53	4.47	7.13	12.71	27.50
WDV	13.75	11.74	10.03	8.57	7.32
TERM LOAN	10.73	8.05	5.37	2.68	-
FACR	1.28	1.46	1.87	3.19	-

### 5.13 <u>DSCR</u>

CALCULATION OF D.S.C.R					
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
PARTICULARS	year	year	year	year	year
CASH ACCRUALS	3.51	4.32	5.82	7.61	9.37
Interest on Term Loan	1.19	1.05	0.75	0.46	0.16
Total	4.69	5.36	6.57	8.06	9.53
REPAYMENT					
Instalment of Term Loan	1.34	2.68	2.68	2.68	2.68
Interest on Term Loan	1.19	1.05	0.75	0.46	0.16
Total	2.53	3.73	3.43	3.14	2.84
DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE					
RATIO	1.86	1.44	1.91	2.57	3.35
AVERAGE D.S.C.R.					2.18

## 5.14 Break Even Point Analysis

BREAK EVEN POINT ANALYSIS					
Year	I	II	III	IV	V
Net Sales & Other Income	26.55	31.16	35.66	40.46	45.55
Less : Op. WIP Goods	-	0.32	0.35	0.38	0.42
Add : Cl. WIP Goods	0.32	0.35	0.38	0.42	0.46
Total Sales	26.87	31.19	35.69	40.49	45.59
Variable & Semi Variable Exp.					

8.10	9.21	10.42	11.72	13.13
1.84	2.02	2.22	2.44	2.69
5.11	5.62	6.19	6.80	7.48
0.21	1.00	1.43	1.62	1.82
0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
0.53	0.78	0.89	1.01	1.14
15.99	18.83	21.34	23.80	26.46
10.88	12.36	14.35	16.69	19.13
0.32	0.36	0.39	0.43	0.47
3.41	3.75	4.12	4.54	4.99
1.19	1.05	0.75	0.46	0.16
2.36	2.01	1.71	1.46	1.25
0.05	0.25	0.36	0.40	0.46
2.40	2.64	2.90	3.19	3.51
9.73	10.05	10.24	10.48	10.84
60%	65%	70%	75%	80%
1.15	2.31	4.11	6.21	8.29
54%	53%	50%	47%	45%
			I	
	8.10 1.84 5.11 0.21 0.21 0.2 0.53 15.99 10.88 0.32 0.32 3.41 1.19 2.36 0.05 2.40 9.73 60% 1.15	8.10 9.21   1.84 2.02   5.11 5.62   0.21 1.00   0.21 1.00   0.21 0.0   0.53 0.78   15.99 18.83   10.88 12.36   0.32 0.36   0.32 0.36   3.41 3.75   1.19 1.05   2.36 2.01   0.05 0.25   2.40 2.64   9.73 10.05   60% 65%   1.15 2.31   54% 53%	8.10 9.21 10.42   1.84 2.02 2.22   5.11 5.62 6.19   0.21 1.00 1.43   0.2 0.2 0.2   0.53 0.78 0.89   15.99 18.83 21.34   10.88 12.36 14.35   0.32 0.36 0.39   3.41 3.75 4.12   1.19 1.05 0.75   2.36 2.01 1.71   0.05 0.25 0.36   2.40 2.64 2.90   9.73 10.05 10.24   60% 65% 70%   1.15 2.31 4.11	8.10 9.21 10.42 11.72   1.84 2.02 2.22 2.44   5.11 5.62 6.19 6.80   0.21 1.00 1.43 1.62   0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2   0.53 0.78 0.89 1.01   15.99 18.83 21.34 23.80   10.88 12.36 14.35 16.69   0.32 0.36 0.39 0.43   0.32 0.36 0.39 0.43   3.41 3.75 4.12 4.54   1.19 1.05 0.75 0.46   2.36 2.01 1.71 1.46   0.05 0.25 0.36 0.40   2.40 2.64 2.90 3.19   9.73 10.05 10.24 10.48   60% 65% 70% 75%   1.15 2.31 4.11 6.21

#### 6. LICENSE & APPROVALS

- Obtain the GST registration.
- Additionally, obtain the UDYAM registration Number.
- Fire/pollution license as required.
- FSSAI License
- Factory License
- Choice of a Brand Name of the product and secure the name with Trademark if required.

#### 7. ASSUMPTIONS

1. Production Capacity of Soya Milk is 100 kg per day. First year, Capacity has been taken @ 60%.

- 2. Working shift of 8 hours per day has been considered.
- 3. Raw Material stock is for 5 days and Finished goods Closing Stock has been taken for 5 days.
- 4. Credit period to Sundry Debtors has been given for 30 days.
- 5. Credit period by the Sundry Creditors has been provided for 7 days.
- 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 15 KW.
- 10. Increase in sales and raw material costing has been taken @ 5% on an yearly basis.

#### Limitations of the Model DPR and Guidelines for Entrepreneurs

#### Limitations of the Model DPR

i. This model DPR has provided only the basic standard components and methodology to be adopted by an entrepreneur while submitting a proposal under the Formalization of Micro Food Processing Enterprises Scheme of MoFPI.

ii. This is a model DPR made to provide general methodological structure not for specific entrepreneur/crops/location. Therefore, information on the entrepreneur, forms and structure (proprietorship/partnership/cooperative/ FPC/joint stock company) of his business, details of proposed DPR, project location, raw material base/contract sourcing, entrepreneurs own SWOT analysis, detailed market research, rationale of the project for specific location, community advantage/benefit from the project, employment generation and many more detailed aspects not included.

iii. The present DPR is based on certain assumptions on cost, prices, interest, capacity utilization, output recovery rate and so on. However, these assumptions in reality may vary across places, markets and situations; thus the resultant calculations will also change accordingly.