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 people across all strata. Hence, looking to the importance of the latest and advanced engineering technology, KVIC has started implementation of the Rural Electronics programme through KVIC since 1990. Now, the Electronic Repairing Unit takes an enviable position even at the remote area of our country among other units.

1. **Name of the Activity**: Electronic Repairing Unit

2. **Project Cost**
   (a) **Capital Expenditure**
      - Land: Own
      - Building Shed 250 sq.ft.: Rs. 50000.00
      - Equipment: Rs. 43000.00
      (Signal Generator, Oscilloscope, Multimeter, 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>Sl.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></td>
<td>102.52</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td>102.52</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. **Raw Material**: Rs. 60000.00
5. **Labels and Packing Material**: Rs. 1000.00
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) Capital Expenditure Loan : Rs. 12090.00
   (b) Working Capital 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 Working Capital per Cycle : Rs. 20424.00
15. Estimated Cost Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. 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>
<td>102.52</td>
</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 Capital Expenditure will be reduced.