PROJECT PROFILE ON SEMI MECHANISED BUILDING BRICKS

Product :: Semi Mechanized Building Bricks

NIC Code :: 26931

Product Code (Based on ASICC - 2000) :: 29114

Production Capacity :: Bricks 45 lakhs Nos. per annum
Value : Rs.100.35 lakhs

Month & Year of preparation :: March, 2010

Prepared by :: Glass & Ceramics Dvn.,
MSME-Development Institute,
Balanagar, Narasapur Cross Roads,
Hyderabad – 500 037

Telephone : 040-23078131-132-133
Telefax : 040-23078857
Web : http://msmehyd.ap.nic.in;
     http://www.dcmsme.gov.in
Email: dcdi-hyd@dcmsme.gov.in
Introduction:
Semi Mechanised Building Bricks are made out of mixture of tank clay and lean clay. The clay mixture extruded from pug mill, at one end of the pug mill mouth piece attached to the wire cutting table, where the bricks are cut into size and then they are kept for drying. The drying of the bricks is carried out under thatched sheds or tiles roofing sheds or in the open yard depending upon the characteristic of place available as well as local climatic conditions. The firing operation will be done utilising coal as a fuel. These bricks are used in construction of all types of buildings and the standard size of the brick is 9" x 4 1/2' x 3".

Plant capacity per annum: Bricks 45 lakhs Nos. per annum
Value: Rs.100.35 lakhs

Market & Demand:
Due to the rapid increase in construction activities both in private, public sectors and also various Govt. housing schemes, these bricks are having very good demand for construction purposes.

Raw materials: Clay from tank or from land is the major raw material. Available locally.

Technical Aspects:
1. Manufacturing Process & source of Technology:
Tank clay is the main raw material for the manufacture of wire cut building bricks. In order to get good results a mixture of two or three clays are used. The clay should possess good plasticity. If a highly plastic clay is used it is blended with suitable quality of lean clay say a sandy clay to improve the workability. To decrease the shrinkage powdered burnt clay bricks in the form of grog is used. The mixture of various clays are thoroughly blended in a thorough mixer and then fed into the roller of pug mill where the clay is pugged well and extruded through auger. The mouth of the auger is fixed with a rectangular die of the desired brick dimension. The extruded clay is cut into brick lengths with the help of wire cutting arrangement. The wire cut bricks are then sent for drying. After drying for a week they are loaded in a bull's kiln and fired to a temperature of 850 to 900°C. Fired bricks are unloaded and sent to market. Coal is the fuel used for firing bricks in bulls kiln.
**Bureau of Indian Standards:** has laid down the specifications for this product as:

- IS: 2180 - 1970 - Heavy duty burnt clay bricks.

**Basis & Presumptions:**
1. It is proposed to manufacture 15,000 nos. bricks per day on single shift basis and 300 working days per annum are taken into consideration.
2. The firing of bricks is done in Chamber kilns systems; the usual operation is continuous nature.
3. The unit shall invariably be located at a distance of 10 to 20 kms. from the clay deposits and market area to avoid heavy transport cost.

The price of raw materials are taken as per the local rates

**Production Capacity:**  
40,50,000 Nos. per annum (After rejections & Breakages)  
Value : Rs.100.35 lakhs

**Utilities per month:**  
Power 70HP working at 10 hrs./day will consume  
13000 @ Rs.4.0 per unit  
52,000

**E. Financial Aspects:**

1. **Fixed Capital:**  
   Land 2 acres @ Rs.20 lakhs per acre  
   40,00,000

**Building:**

a. Machinery shed 1000 sq. ft. @ Rs.200 per sq. ft.  
   2,50,000
b. Drying sheds (Roofing tiles) 40'X80'X4 sheds 12800sft.@ Rs.100/-  
   12,80,000
c. Kiln shed 4000 sq. ft. @ Rs.100 sq.ft.  
   4,00,000
d. Office building 500 sq. ft. @ Rs.300 per sq. ft.  
   1,50,000
e. Bore well and water tank etc.  
   1,00,000

**TOTAL**  
59,30,000
2. Machinery & Equipments.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Qty.</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Pug mill with shaft with 30 HP motor capacity to produce 1000 nos. p.hr.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2,00,00</td>
<td>4,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Brick cutting table</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Belt drive equipment for pug mill to horizontal clay mixer with 3 HP motor</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Horizontal clay mixer with 25 HP motor</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1,50,000</td>
<td>1,50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Mouth piece for pug mill, working tools, LS pallets etc.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. 24 chambers high draught kiln size 20’x10’x7’ capacity of each chamber is 20000 with chimney and blowers etc.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Electrification and installation on 10% of the cost of machinery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,42,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Office furniture and equipment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>16,12,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pre-operative expenses:

Deposits with electricity board and other misc. preliminary expenses etc. 2,00,000

Total Fixed Capital:

i. Land and Building 59,30,000
ii. Machinery & Equipment 16,12,000
iii. Preoperative expenses : 2,00,000
**TOTAL:** 77,42,000

Working capital per month:

Personnel:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Manager</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Supervisor</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>24,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Accountant cum Clerk</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Machine operator</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3,500</td>
<td>7,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Firemen</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3,500</td>
<td>7,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Skilled Workers</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Unskilled workers</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Semi skilled workers</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Watchman &amp; Peon</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>7,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Add: Perquisites @ 15%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>22,425</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4
Total: \[1,71,925\]  
Say: 1,72,000/-

**Raw material per month:**
1. Clay from tank or from land 1200 MT @ Rs.80 per MT \[96,000\]
2. Coal 60 MT @ Rs.2500 per MT \[1,50,000\]
Total \[2,46,000\]

**Other expenses:**
- Postage & Stationery \[1,000\]
- Telephones \[1,500\]
- Repairs & Maintenance \[10,000\]
- Transport & conveyance \[10,000\]
- Lubricants \[2,000\]
- Miscellaneous Expenses \[3,000\]
Total \[36,500/-\]

**Total Recurring Expenditure per month:**
- Personnel \[1,72,000\]
- Raw Materials \[2,46,000\]
- Utilities \[52,000\]
- Other expenses \[36,500\]
Total \[5,06,500/-\]

**Working Capital for 3 months:**
\[5,06,500x3 + 15,19,500\] or Say Rs.15,19,500/-

**Total Capital Investment:**
- Fixed Capital \[77,42,000\]
- Working Capital for 3 months \[15,19,500\]
Total \[92,61,500/-\]

**F. Financial Analysis:**
1. **Cost of Production per annum:**
   - Total recurring cost \[60,78,000\]
   - Depreciation on building @ 5% \[1,04,000\]
   - Depreciation on machinery & equipment @ 10% \[72,000\]
   - Depreciation on kiln @ 20% \[1,40,000\]
   - Interest on capital investment @16\%
   - Total \[14,82,000\]
   Total \[78,76,000/-\]

2. **Turnover per year:**
   - By sale of 45,00,000 lack bricks @ 2.70 per brick \[1,12,50,000\]
Less: 10% rejections
(handling, loading & inflation in kilns etc) 12,15,000
Total : 1,00,35,000/-

3. **Net Profit per year:**
   Sales - Cost of production =
   \[\frac{1,00,35,000 \text{ } \text{ } - \text{ } \text{ } 78,76,000}{1,00,35,000} = 21,59,000\]

4. (a) **Net profit ratio:**
   Net Profit per year \( \times \) 100 / Turnover =
   \[\frac{21,59,000 \times 100}{10,03,500} = 21\%\]

   (b) **Rate of Return**
   \[\frac{21,59,000 \times 100}{10,03,500} = 23\%\]

5. **Break Even Analysis (BEP):**
   1. **Fixed Cost:**
      a. Depreciation on building @ 5% 1,04,000
      b. Depreciation on machinery @ 10% 72,000
      c. Depreciation on kiln @ 20% 1,40,000
      d. Interest on capital investment @ 16% 14,82,080
      e. 40% on salaries 8,25,600
      f. 40% other expenses 1,75,200
      TOTAL: 27,98,880/-

   **BEP:** Fixed Cost \( \times \) 100 / Fixed Cost + Profit =
   \[\frac{27,98,880 \times 100}{49,57,880} = 56\%\]
Addresses of machinery suppliers:

1. M/s. Building Enterprises, S.No.315, Muthuswamynagar, Mamartholam Road, Ganapathupuder, Coimbatore – 641006

Raw material suppliers: Tank clays or clay from land abundantly available Locally.

Resource centre of Technology: Technical guidance that would be provided by the CBRI, CGCRI & machinery suppliers would be adequate for this product

List of units set up using this project profile