#### **Tennis Ball**

Product Code	NIC 2004: 36934 ASICC: 93114
Quality & Standard	IS: 2216-19885 Or International Standards
Production Capacity	Tennis Ball 6,00,000 Balls PA
Value	Rs. 90,00,000/- PA
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### (I) Introduction

Tennis is a four-point game played on a court and which is divided in the middle by a net. For playing this game, a ball is hit by players (two or four) on both sides in such a way that it goes to others side without touching the net and falls in the specified marked area of the court. This ball is known as Tennis Ball. These balls are made of vulcunised rubber and covered with Melton cloth, which has high wool content or Needle cloth, which is cheaper to produce and can have a greater content of synthetic fibres. It is available in white or optic yellow.

### (II) Market Potential

Tennis is an internationally popular game. It is played in many countries of world. It is becoming in very popular in India also as amount of Award is huge in most of the events. India is also holding international events for this game, which has popularised this game and many international stars have come up from India also. This has increased the demand of tennis balls in domestic market. In international also, Indian balls have very good demand.

### (III) Scope

This industry is a non-polluting and labour intensive industry. Therefore, it has tremendous scope and this type of units can be started anywhere in rural or urban area.

## (IV) Basis & Presumption

- 1. The capacity is based upon monthly production 50,000 Tennis Balls on Single Shift of 8-hrs. a day and 25-working days in a month.
- 2. It is presumed that Ist year, the capacity utilization will be 70% followed by 85% in the next year and 100% in the subsequent year.
- 3. The rates quoted in respect of salaries and wages for skilled worker and others are on the basis of minimum rate in the state of U.P.
- 4. Interest rate for the fixed and working capital has been taken @ 14% on an average whether financed by the Bankers or Financial Institutional.
- 5. The margin money required is minimum (25% of the total capital investment).
- 6. Pay –Back period may be five year after the initial gestation period.
- 7. The gestation period in implementation of the project may be to the tune of 6 to 9

- months which includes making all arrangements completion of all formalities, market surveys and tie-ups etc.
- 8. The Break even point of the scheme has been calculated on full capacity utilization basis. considering 3 months working capital.
- 9. Capacity may be achieved at the end of three years.

## (V). Implementation Schedule:

The implementation of the project includes various jobs/ exercised such as procurement of technical know how transfer of technology market survey and tie ups preparation of project report selection of sitter, registration financing of project procurement of machinery and raw materials etc. recruitment of staff creation/commissioning of machines trial production and commercial production etc.

### (VI) Production Detail and Process of Manufacture:-

The manufacturing of Tennis Balls involves various processes. First of all a solution is prepared by thoroughly masticating (kneading) rubber with variety of powders to give the required properties, e.g. strength, colour, and to enable it to cure and to make it softer to work and to ensure that subsequently the solution will flow correctly. The solution of this rubber compound is prepared with petroleum solvent. Then a formulation of rubber compound is prepared which contains Natural rubber, General purpose furnace' (GPF) black (a reinforcing filler), Clay, Zinc oxide, Sulphur, Diphenylguanidine (DPG) (an accelerator for the curative system), Cyclohexyl benthiazyl sulphenamide (HBS) (also an accelerator). This compound is then extruded to produce pallets. The pellets are loaded into a hydraulic press which forms them into hemispherical 'halfshells' and partially cures them, typically for 2 ½ min at 150°. The half-shells are removed from the press, joined together in a sheet by the 'flash', which has spread out of the moulds during the forming. The flash is removed by a hydraulic press fitted with cutting knives, which remove the half-shells from the sheet. The edge of the half shell is roughened (or buffed) with a grinding wheel to provide a key for the adhesive which is next applied. A vulcanising rubber solution is applied to the edge of the buffed half shell. For inflation of the ball, inflation chemicals like sodium nitrate and ammonium chloride are used which produce nitrogen during the moulding process. These cores are then cured in moulds. The core is then buffed to provide a rough surface to act as a key for the solution which is applied next. The cores are then coated with uniform layer of rubber solution. These coated cores are then covered with Melton cloth or Needle cloth. The balls are then placed in a moulding press and heated, curing together the rubber solution on the core and that on the back of the cloth. Finally, Tumbling the balls slowly through a steam laden atmosphere causes the cloth to fluff, giving a raised and softer surface and the ridge around the ball also disappears. The balls are then tested and graded brand name is marked.

### ( VII ) Quality Control And Standard:

The balls can be produced as per international standards or Indian Standards IS: 2216-19885. However, following parameters are very important for a Tennis Ball

**Dimensions**- The balls shall be of diameter 63.5 to 66.7 mm.

Mass- The mass of the balls shall be between 56.7 and 58.5 g.

**Requirements**- The ball shall have a uniform outer surface and shall be white or yellow in colour. If there are any seams, they shall be stitchless.

**Bounce-** The ball shall have a bounce of not less than 135 cm and not more than 147 cm when dropped from a height of 254 cm upon a 1:3:6 concrete base of 76 mm thickness.

**Deformation**- The ball shall have a forward deformation of more than 5.6 mm and less than 7.4 mm and return deformation of more than 8.9 mm and less than 10.8 mm at 8.165 kg load. The two deformation figures shall be the averages of three individual readings along three axis of the ball and no two individual readings shall differ by more than 0.8 mm in each case.

## (VIII) Production Capacity (Per Annum)

Item	Quantity	Value
Tennis Ball	6,00,000 Balls ( @2000 balls per day, 25 days a month)	90,00,000 (@ Rs. 15/- each ball)

## (IX) Power Requirement:

Electricity Load Required	15 KW
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### (X) Financial Aspects:

1.	Fixed Capital			
(A)	Land & Building:			
	Rented Premises 2000 Sq ft	Rs. 10,000/- PM		

## (B) Machins & Equipments:

S.No.	Description	Nos.	Ind/Imp (Rs.)	Total Value
1.	Two Roll Mixing Mill 10"X24"	1	Ind	350000.00
2.	Hydraulic Compression Moulding Press (Two daylight) – 18"X18"	1	Ind	250000.00
3.	Motor & Starter	2	Ind	25,000.00
4.	Half Cup moulding Die (16 cups)	2	Ind	20000.00

5.	Full Ball Curing Die (16 Balls)	2	Ind	30000.00
6.	Felt Dumbbell Cutting Press	1	Ind	5000.00
7.	Bare Ball Abrading Drum with motor	1	Ind	10000.00
8.	Cup Edges abrading Stone with motor	1	Ind	7500.00
6.	Tools and Equipments			10,000.00
7.	Furniture and office equipments			50,000.00
8.	Generator	1	Ind	20,000.00
9.	Installation and electrification charges			20,000.00
		Total		7,97,500.00
(C)	PRE OPERATIVE EXPENSES: Pre operative Expenses			20,000.00
	Total Fixed Capital (A+B+C):		Rs.	8,17,500.00

# 2. Working Capital

# (i) Staff and Labor (per month):-

S.No.	Description	No.	Salary @	Total Value (Rs.)
	i) Director/Properitor	1	10,000	10,000.00
	ii) Supervisor	1	6,000	6,000.00
	iii) Clerk cum Cashier	1	5,000	5000.00
	iv) Skilled Workers	2	5,000	10,000.00
	v) Semi skilled worker	2	3,500	7,000.00
	vi) Helpers	4	3,500	14,000.00
	vii) Sweeper (Part Time)	1	1,000	1,000.00
	ix) Watchman	2	3,500	7,000.00
			Total	60,000.00
	Add 20 % Perquisites			12,000.00
	·	·	Total	72,000.00

# (ii) Raw Material (per month):-

S.No.	Description	Qty.	Rate(Rs.)	Value (Rs.)
i)	Natural Rubber	2500 kg	200	5,00,000.00
ii)	CaCO3	2500kg	10	25000.00
iii)	Pigment	10 kg	350	3500.00
iv)	Sulfur	75kg	15	1125.00
v)	Accelerators	25kg	350	8750.00
vi)	Other Additives			5000.00
			Total	Rs. 5,43,375.00

# (iii) Utilities (P.M.)

S.No.	Description	Qty.	Rate(Rs.)	Value (Rs.)
i)	Power			10,000.00
ii)	Fuel			1,000.00
iii)	Water			500.00
			Total	Rs. 11,500.00

# (iv) Other Expenses (P.M.)

S.No.	Description	Qty.	Rate(Rs.)	Value (Rs.)
i)	Postage and Telephones			1,000.00
ii)	Transport			2,000.00
iii)	Consumable store			500.00
iv)	Sales Expenses			2,000.00
v)	Entertainment			1,000.00
vi)	Insurance			1,000.00
vi)	Other Contingencies			2,500.00
		Total		Rs. 10,000.00

# (v) Working Capital (Per Month)

Description	Value (Rs.)
i) Salaries and wages	72,000.00
ii) Raw Material and chemicals	5,43,375.00
iii) Utilities	11,500.00
iv) Rent	10,000.00
V ) Other Expenses	10,000.00
Total	Rs 6,46,875.00

# (vi) Working Capital (for Three Months):-

Rs. 6,46,875X3 = 19,40,625.00

# (vii) Total Capital Investment:-

 Fixed capital:
 8,17,500.00

 Working capital for 3 months:
 19,40,625.00

 Total
 Rs 27,58,125.00

Total Rs 27,58,125.00 Say Rs 27,58,000.00

## (viii) Cost of Production (Per Annum):-

(a) Total Recurring expenditure 77,62,500.00
(b) Depreciation on Machinery @ 10% 73,750.00
(c) Depreciation on Tools and Equipments @20% 2,000.00
(d) Depreciation on office euip. and Furniture etc. @ 20% 10,000.00
(e) Interest on Total Capital Investment @ 14% 3,83,180.00
Total: 82,31,430.00

Say: Rs 82,31,000.00

## (ix) Total Sales ( Per Annum):-

(x)

Sl. No.	Item	Rate per pc.	Value (Rs.)
1.	6,00,000 Tennis Balls	15/-	90,00,000.00

(xi) Profitability( Per Annum):-

Sales - Cost of Production

90,00,000 - 82,31,000= Rs **7,69,000** 

(xii) Net Profit Ratio:- Profit x 100

Sales per Annum 7<u>,69,000X 100</u> 90,00,000 = **8.54** %

(xiii) Rate of Return:-

Profit x 100

Total

investment 7,69,000X 100 27,58,000 = **27.88**%

## (xiii) Break Even Point: -

## Fixed Cost (per annum)

(a) 40 % of Salaries	3,45,600.00
(b) 40 % of Utilities	55,200.00
(c) 40 % of other expenses	48,000.00
(c) Depreciation	85,750.00
(d) Rent	1,20,000.00
(d) Interest on total capital Investment	<u>3,83,180.00</u>

Total Rs 10,37,730.00

**Break Even Point** =  $\underline{\text{Fixed Cost x 100}}$ 

Fixed cost + profit per year.

= 10,37,730 X 100 10,37,730 + 7,69,000

57.43%

## **List of Machineryand Raw Material Suppliers**

Bharaj Machineries Pvt. Ltd. Plot No. 12 & 13, Survey No 66, Hissa No. 1/1, Naik Pada, Village-Waliv, Taluka: Vasai (East)

Premier Engineers Post Box No. 11, Opp. Rly. Microwave Tower, Sirhind - 140406, Punjab, India

JRD Rubber & Plastic Technology Pvt. Ltd. K-49, Model Town II, Delhi - 110009, India

Santec Group Plot No. 92/6, Road No. 4, Mundka Udyog Nagar, Mundka Extension, Delhi - 110041, India

Uttam Rubber Machinery (P) Ltd. B-61/3, Maya Puri Indl. Area, Phase II New Delhi - 110064, (INDIA)

## **Leather Division**

MSME Development Institute 34, Industrial Estate,
Nunhai, Agra-282006
Ph: 2280879 Fax (0562) 2280882

Ph: 2280879, Fax (0562) 2280882 E-mail: dcdi-agra@dcmsme.gov.in

# For further information please contact

Information Manager TIMEIS Project

E-mail: <a href="mailto:timeis@ficci.com">timeis@ficci.com</a>