



POTATO/BANANA WAFERS

PRODUCT	: Potato Wafers (NIC Code 10719)
QUALITY AND STANDARDS	: As per FSSAI
PRODUCTION CAPACITY	: Qty.: 60 Mt and Value : Rs.76.20 lakhs (Per Annum)
MONTH AND YEAR OF PREPARATION	: February, 2021
PREPARED BY	: Shri. Martin P Chacko (Food) Assistant Director MSME Development Institute Kanjani Road, Ayyanthole Thrissur - 680003 Email: dcdi-thrissur@dcmsme.gov.in

1. INTRODUCTION

In India around 48 million tones of potato is grown which is about 4% of the total world production. However, the per capita consumption of potatoes is low. It is estimated that 25% of the potatoes, which are spoiled due to various reasons such as transportation, type of packing, non-availability of cold storage capacities during harvesting season, glut in the market etc., could be served by making various preserved potato products. Potato wafer is one of such products which has a great potential as this is considered as one of the traditional foods of India. Potato wafers are needed to be made in scientific manner and under hygienic conditions.

Banana is one of the most important fruits in India and occupies about 27.4 thousand hectares area with an annual production of about 42.35 thousand tones. The main banana growing states are: Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh. Banana contains about 20% sugar and reasonable amount of Vitamin A, B and C. This is considered to be a rich source of energy producing food. It is consumed in several forms and preparations and amongst which Banana wafer is considered to be the most important item.

2. MARKET POTENTIAL

The popularity of snack foods is growing fast day-by-day and potato and banana wafers have emerged as potential snack food. A number of organized as well as unorganized groups are already there catering to the needs of tea stalls, restaurants, railway stations, tourist places etc. Still there is a huge demand to be met for the products in interior and remote places in different part of the country.

3. BASIS AND PRESUMPTIONS

- (1) One shift per day and 300 working days in a year at 75% working efficiency.
- (2) Five year period is required for achieving full capacity utilization.
- (3) Labour wages are as per the rates prevailing in the area.
- (4) Interest on Capital Investment 12% p.a.
- (5) Payback period: 7 years
- (6) Land cost Rs.1000 per sq.m

4. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

A period of 8 months would be required for start of production from the date of approval of scheme. The breakup of the activities with relative time for each activity is as follows:

1. Acquisition of land	1 month
2. Preparation of Project Report and MSME Registration	1 month
3. Financial Assistance from Institutions	1 month
4. Building construction	3 months
5. Power Connection	0.5 months
6. Acquisition of Machinery	0.5 months
7. Installation of Machinery	0.25 months
8. Appointment of staff and labour	0.5 months
9. Trial production and shooting problems	0.5 months
10. Commercial Production	6 th month onwards

5. TECHNICAL ASPECTS

5.1. Process of Manufacturing

Potato Wafers

The potatoes selected for wafers should be large oval shape free from disease and fully matured. They should have the minimum number of eyes to cut down the losses by trimming. They are washed thoroughly in water and peeled manually with stainless steel Knife or by means of an abrasive potato peeling machine. The peelings are washed away with sprays of water. They are then trimmed and placed in water to prevent browning. They are sliced 0.4 to 0.5 cm. thick in a slicing machine. The slices are again placed in cold water whenever there is considerable delay in the subsequent operations of blanching. Then slices are kept in water containing 0.05% potassium meta bisulphate to avoid oxidation. The slices are blanched for 5 seconds in boiling water and spread on trays at the rate of 4.88 Kg to 7.50 Kg. per square metre of tray surface. The blanched chips are then subjected to hydro-extracting machine (centrifugal) to remove excess of water and fried in edible oil at 180-240°C, for 0-4 minutes. The fried potato wafers are then kept on the sieve to remove excess of oil, cooled and other ingredients like salts, spicy mixture is sprayed as per required taste. Cooled potato wafers are then packed in polythene bags and sealed.

Banana Wafers

Matured bananas are washed, peeled and sliced. The bananas thus prepared are then dipped in brine water to avoid oxidation. Sometimes turmeric powder is also used for colouring the banana chips or to improve colours.

The banana chips are fried in vegetable oil and cooled down to the room temperature. These wafers are then packed in polythene bags of suitable gauge and sizes to prevent spoilage.

5.2. Quality Control and Standards

Unit must take FSSAI License and the product must meet FSSAI Standards.

5.3. Production Capacity (per annum)

Quantity : 60 MT
Value : Rs.76.20 Lakhs
Motive Power: 20HP

5.4. Pollution Control

The unit will not create any pollution problems. However, entrepreneur should obtain NOC from concerned State Pollution Control Board.

5.5. Energy Conservation

Suitable measures should be adopted to use appropriate amount of fuel and Electricity.

6. FINANCIAL ASPECTS

6.1. FIXED CAPITAL

6.1.1. Land & Building

Land 250 Sq. mtr. @ Rs.1000/- Rs.2,50,000

Built up Area

Description	Size	Area (Sq.ft.)
Production Hall	30' x 20'	600
Stores	20' x 20'	400
Finished Goods Stores	20' x 20'	400
Laboratory	10' x 10'	100
Office	10' x 10'	100
Total		1600

Cost of Construction @ Rs.250 per Sq.ft Rs.4,00,000

6.1.2 Machinery and Equipment

Description	Rate (Rs.)	Nos.	Amount (Inclu. GST) (in Rs.)
Potato Peeler (body and chamber of stainless steel) cap. Per charge 15 Kg. taking 3 to 4 minutes complete with motor	25,000	1 No.	25,000
Power operated slicing machine with arrangements to adjust the thickness of slices with motor	30,000	1 No.	30,000
Hydro extractor to extract excess of moisture with motor	15,000	1 No.	15,000
Deep fat fryer (oil tank of stainless steel, electrically heated, temp. control switch)	33,000	1 No.	33,000
Polythene bag Sealing Machine	16,000	1 No.	16,000
Salting drum	17,000	1 No.	17,000
Total			1,36,000

Erection and Electrification 10% Rs.13,600

Aluminium Table, Plastic Carry Containers etc. Rs.27,000

Furniture and Fixtures Rs.40,000

Pre-operative Expenses Rs.30,000
(Establishment cost, legal expenses, Consultancy fee, startup expenses, Interest during construction period, Trial run expenses)

Total Fixed Capital requirement

Rs.8,96,000

6.2. Working Capital (per month)

6.2.1. Raw material

Description	quantity	Rate	Total (Rs.)
Potatoes/Bananas	25MT	10,000	2,50,000
Ground Nut Oil	2.5 MT	80,000	2,00,000
Flavours, chemicals, spices etc.	LS		5,000
Packaging material	LS		10,000
Total			4,65,000

6.2.2. Personnel

Description	Nos.	Salary/Month (Rs.)	Total (Rs.)
Manager	1	20,000	20,000
Sales Supervisor	1	12,000	12,000
Clerk	1	5,500	5,500
Skilled Worker	1	5,000	5,000
Unskilled Workers	1	4,000	4,000
Total			Rs.46,500
Perquisites 10%			Rs. 4,650
Total			Rs.51,150

6.2.3. Utilities

Water	:	Rs. 3,000
Electricity	:	Rs. 5,000
Fuel	:	<u>RS. 3000</u>
Total	:	Rs.11,000

6.2.4. Miscellaneous Expenses (Other Contingencies)

Consumable Stores	:	Rs.3,000
Maintenance and Repairs	:	Rs.2,000
Transportation & Travelling	:	Rs.7,000
Insurance	:	Rs.1,200
Other Expenses	:	Rs.7,500
Total	:	Rs.20,700

6.2.5. Total Recurring Expenditure : Rs.5,48,400

6.3. Total Capital Investment

Fixed Capital : Rs. 8,96,600
Working Capital : Rs.16,45,200
Total : Rs.25,41,800

7. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

7.1. Cost of Production per annum

Sl.No.	Description	Amount (Rs.)
1.	Recurring Expenses	65,80,800
2.	Depreciation on Building 5%	20,000
3.	Depreciation on Machinery 10%	13600
4.	Depreciation on Furniture 20%	8000
5.	Interest on total capital@12%	305016

Total Rs. 69,27,416

Say Rs. 69.27 lakhs

7.2. Turnover per annum

Sl.No.	Item	Qty. (Kg.)	Rate (Rs./Kg.)	Value (Rs.)
1.	Potato/Banana	60,000	127	76,20,000

7.3. Profit (per annum)

= Turnover - Cost of Production (76.20 - 69.27)

= **Rs.6.93 lakhs**

7.4. Net Profit Ration

= $\frac{\text{Net Profit per year}}{\text{Turnover per year}} \times 100$

$$= \frac{6.93}{76.20} \times 100$$

$$= 9.09\%$$

7.5. Rate of Return

$$= \frac{\text{Profit} \times 100}{\text{Total Capital Investment}}$$

$$= \frac{6.93 \times 100}{25.418} = 27.26 \%$$

7.6. Break-even Point

Annual Fixed Cost	Total (Rs. In lakhs)
40% Salaries	2.46
40% Utilities	0.52
40% other contingencies	0.99
Total Depreciation	0.42
Total Interest	3.05
Total	7.44

Break-even Point

$$= \frac{\text{Annual Fixed Cost} \times 100}{\text{Annual fixed cost} + \text{Profit}}$$

$$= \frac{7.44 \times 100}{7.44 + 6.93}$$

$$= 51.77\%$$

Say 52%

Addresses of Machinery and Equipment Suppliers

- 1. M/s. The Metal Box Co. of India**
Allahabad Bank Building,
Connaught Circus,
New Delhi - 110001

- 2. M/s. Revion Metal Work**
295, Ballasis Road,
Mumbai - 400008

- 3. M/s. Dornow Food Technology**
Carl Bornow and Sohy, Kaiser tried,
Rich Ring, 96, D-4000
Dusseldorf,
West Germany

- 4. M/s. Batliboi and Co. Pvt. Ltd.**
BP.B.No.190, 4, Port,
Mumbai-1

- 5. M/s. Textile Machinery Corporation Ltd,**
Boiler Factory,
Royal Exchange Palance,
Kolkata

Raw Material suppliers

Local Market