**Profile No.: 298 NIC Code: 26101**

**TRANSFORMERS PARTS AND ACCESSORIES**

1. **INTRODUCTION:**

A transformer is an electrical device that transfers electrical energy from one circuit to another by electromagnetic induction (also called transformer action). It is used to step up or step down AC voltage. These are the basic components of a transformer. Laminated core, Insulating materials, Transformer oil, Tap changer Oil Conservator, Breather, Cooling tubes, Buchholz Relay, Explosion vent, Of this, laminated soft iron core, winding and insulating material are the primary parts and are present in all transformers, whereas the rest can be seen only in transformers having a capacity of more than 100 KVA. We propose to manufactures of all kinds of Metal Parts for power and distribution transformer in all sizes of quality as per IS and Non Is. We have also proposed wide range of other brass electrical components for transformers.

1. **PRODUCT & ITS APPLICATION:**

Some of the parts for transformers are listed as under: Brass Wing Nut, Brass Hex Nut, Industrial Brass Nut, Heavy Brass Nut, Brass Wing & Fly Nut, Brass Check Nut, Brass Fasteners, Brass Compression Fitting, Brass Flare Fitting, Brass Pneumatic Fitting, Brass Union Fitting, Brass Gas Kit Fitting, Brass Bolts, Brass Carriage Bolt, Brass Bolt Hex Head, Copper Bolts, Brass Knurling Bolts Brass U Bolts, Brass Fasteners, Industrial Brass Washer, Brass Spring Washer, Brass Washer, Brass Shim Washer, Brass Fasteners, Brass Machine Screw, Brass Fastener Screw, Brass File Screws, Brass Wood Screw, Brass Head Screw, Brass Screw, Brass Fasteners, Brass Screws, Brass Nipple, Brass Hose Nipple, Brass Studs, Industrial Brass Stud, Brass Stud, Brass Fasteners, Industrial Brass Fasteners, Brass Molding Insert, Brass Inserts, Brass Female Insert, Industrial Brass Inserts, Brass Male Insert, Brass Insert, Brass PPR Insert, Industrial Brass Male Inserts, Brass Parts, Submersible Brass Parts, Brass Fasteners, Split Bolt Connectors, Industrial Brass Anchor, Brass Fasteners Anchors, Bushing Metal Parts M 20,Bushing Metal Parts M12 HV, Primary Terminal, Bushing Metal Parts M20 HV, Distribution Transformer Metal Parts, Brass Transformer Bushing, Bushing Metal Parts Accessories, Bushing Metal Parts M20 HV Duly Tin Plated, Bushing Metal Parts M30, Bushing Metal Parts M12 C, Bushing Metal Parts M 42,Bushing Metal Parts M42 HV, Bushing Metal Parts M16 HV, Brass Connecting Lug, Bushing Metal Parts CB-1,Bushing Metal Parts M 42 C, Bushing Metal Parts M30 C, Bushing Metal Parts M30 Conventional, Brass Electrical Parts, Brass HRC Fuse Contacts, Brass Strip Connectors, Battery Terminal Brass, Brass Spacer, Brass Elbow, Tee Elbow, Battery Terminal Brass, Brass Battery Terminal, Male Female Brass Connector, Brass PC Connector, Hex Tank Connector, Brass Male Gas Connector, Flange Tank Connector, U-Bolt Rod, Brass Earth Rod, Reducing Hex Bush, Brass Male Female Bush, Brass Flare Fitting, Brass Mix Item Parts, Brass Electrical Parts, Brass Gas Parts, Brass Extension Piece, Brass Waste Complete Set, Extension Reducer, Brass Tank Connectors, Brass Sprinkler Parts, Brass Pressure Gauge Parts, Brass Turned Components, Brass Round Headed Bush, Brass Earth Tags, Brass Split Bolts, Copper Bonded Earth Rods, DC Tape Clip, Cast Ground Plate, Brass Electrical Earthing Accessories, Brass Earthing Accessories, Brass Electrical Cable Gland, Brass Cable Gland, Brass Wiping Gland, Brass Male Bush, Brass Flexible Connector, Brass Adapter, Brass Neutral Link, Brass Stop Plug,

#### DESIRED QUALIFICATIONS FOR PROMOTER:

Graduate in any discipline. The knowledge of engineering design and electrical parts and the characteristic of transformer are necessary.

1. **INDUSTRY LOOK OUT AND TRENDS**

Transformer is a machine that transfers electrical energy from one electrical circuit to another without changing frequency by the principle of electromagnetic induction. Since its basic construction requires no moving parts so it is often called the static transformer and it is very rugged machine requiring the minimum amount of repair and maintenance. The term is used to include all transformers of large sizes (250 kva and above) used in generating stations and substations for transforming the voltage at each end of a power transmission line. They may be single or three phase and voltage rating of 220/11kv or in high voltage range. They are kept in operation all the 24 hours a day. In such transformer iron loss occurs for all the time where copper loss occurs only when they are loaded. Electric equipment industry contributes over 2% of GDP which is projected to increase to about 12% in last year. During the period, consumption of electrical equipment is estimated to increase from over USD 28 bn now to USD 363 bn, growing at a CAGR of about 30%. The electrical equipment and accessories industry, with its highly diversified content, may be broadly segmented into (i) generation equipment, (ii) transmission equipment, and (iii) distribution equipment. According to the Power Ministry, the power sector has tied up Rs. 2,240 bn worth of investments to build power plants with 70,000 MW capacities in the next three years. Thus, as an entrepreneur this project offers an exciting opportunity to you. Few Indian Major Players are as under • Vijay Electricals • BHEL • EMCO • Indo Tech Transformers • Kirlosker Electric Co. • Kanohar Electricals Market Outlook The transformer market in India is estimated to be over Rs 12,000 crores where power transformers contribute 45 per cent of the total market and distribution transformers contribute 55 per cent. India’s transformer market is predominantly unorganized with many small participants catering to the smaller distribution transformer markets. The India Power & Distribution Transformer market is forecast to reach $2.9 billion by 2022. The power transformers market revenues in India are expected to grow at the CAGR of 14% till 2018. Under the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17), the government plans to spend USD 200 Billion on developing and strengthening power infrastructure in India. The Government of India has projected an investment of $22 billion in power transmission sector by fiscal year 2019 to strengthen the transmission network thus increasing the demand for power transformers. The Global Transformers market is accounted for $13.7 billion in 2015 and is expected to reach $24.4 billion by 2022 growing at a CAGR of 8.6% from 2015 to 2022. The distribution transformer market is segmented on the basis of power rating, mounting type, phase, and insulating type. In sub segment of insulation type segment, the major share was held with liquid immersed type transformer in 2015.

1. **MARKET POTENTIAL AND MARKETING ISSUES, IF ANY:**

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1. **RAW MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS:**

The major raw materials are brass, steel, aluminum, copper, etc. However brass is the main. Brass is a metal composed primarily of copper and zinc. Copper is the main component, and brass is usually classified as a copper alloy. 3 The color of brass varies from dark reddish brown to a light silvery yellow depending on the amount of zinc present; the more zinc, the lighter the color. The zinc content can vary between 10% to about 45 %. 4 Brass is specified because of the unique combination of properties, stronger and harder than copper, it is easy to form into various shapes, a good conductor of heat, and generally resistant to corrosion from salt water. Because of these properties, 5 Brass is usually the first – choice material for many of the components for equipment made in the general, electrical and precision engineering industries brass is also used to make pipes and tubes, weather - stripping and other architectural trim pieces, screws, radiators, musical instruments and cartridge casting for firearms. Matched by no other material, those make it indispensable where a long, cost - effective service life is required.

1. **MANUFACTURING PROCESS:**

The manufacturing of parts and accessories will require Special Purpose Machine (Mini Trauma) Manual Machine (12 mm to 35 mm). Threading Machine, Milling Machine, Drilling Machine, Cutting Machine, Drawer Machine (For Brass Rods). In – house Casting (Brass Foundry) with per day capacity of 2 tones.

LINE DIAGRAM FOR PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING GENERAL MANUFACTURING PROCESS.

Brass Scrap - Sorting of Impurities in The Scrap material – Melting of Scrap - Sand Casting -Die Making – Manual Pouring – Second Operation Machining – Wire Draw Cutting and Resize as per Required Machining – Inspection – Threading – Assembly – Packing – Dispatch – Final Inspection

1. **MANPOWER REQUIREMENT:**

The enterprise requires 33 employees as detailed below**:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sr. No.** | **Designation of Employees** | **Salary Per Person** | **Monthly Salary ₹** | **Year-1** | **Year-2** | **Year-3** | **Year-4** | **Year-5** |
| 1 | Production Manager | 18000 | 18000 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | Operators | 12000 | 60000 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 7 |
| 3 | Helpers | 10000 | 110000 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 14 |
| 2 | Admin Manager | 15000 | 30000 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | Accounts/Stores Assistant | 12500 | 50000 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
|  | Office Boy | 9000 | 45000 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
|  | Total |  | 313000 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 33 | 33 |

1. **IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE:**

The project can be implemented in 4 months’ time as detailed below:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Sr. No.** | **Activity** | **Time Required**  ***(in months)*** |
| 1 | Acquisition of premises | 1.00 |
| 2 | Construction (if applicable) | 1.00 |
| 3 | Procurement & installation of Plant & Machinery | 2.00 |
| 4 | Arrangement of Finance | 2.00 |
| 5 | Recruitment of required manpower | 1.00 |
|  | Total time required *(some activities shall run concurrently)* | 4.00 |

1. **COST OF PROJECT**:

The project shall cost ₹ 112.63 lacs as detailed below:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Sr. No.** | **Particulars** | **₹ in Lacs** |
| 1 | Land 1500 sq. MT 1000 | 15.00 |
| 2 | Building | 25.00 |
| 3 | Plant & Machinery | 33.00 |
| 4 | Furniture, Electrical Installations | 3.00 |
| 5 | Other Assets including Preliminary / Pre-operative expenses | 3.30 |
| 6 | Working Capital | 33.33 |
|  | **Total** | **112.63** |

1. **MEANS OF FINANCE:**

Bank term loans are assumed @ 75 % of fixed assets.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Sr. No.** | **Particulars** | **₹ in Lacs** |
| 1 | Promoter’s contribution | 28.16 |
| 2 | Bank Finance | 84.48 |
|  | **Total** | **112.63** |

1. **WORKING CAPITAL CALCULATION:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sr. No.** | **Particulars** | **Gross Amt** | **Margin %** | **Margin Amt** | **Bank Finance** |
| 1 | Inventories | 16.67 | 0.25 | 4.17 | 12.50 |
| 2 | Receivables | 8.33 | 0.25 | 2.08 | 6.25 |
| 3 | Overheads | 8.33 | 100% | 8.33 | 0.00 |
| 4 | Creditors | - |  | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | **Total** | 33.33 |  | 14.58 | 18.75 |

1. **LIST OF MACHINERY REQUIRED:**

The main Plant and machinery required are : Center Lathe , Radial drill Machine, Bench Drill Machine, Shaper Stroke, Cylindrical Grinder C.D. Hydraulic Press, Hand Press, Double ended Grinder, Hacksaw Machine, Balancing Machine, Coil Winding Machine ,Hand Shear ,Air Compressor with Accessories, Oxygen Acyteline Cylinder with accessories. Detail of important machinery is given below: Power Requirement: 200 HP

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sr. No.** | **Particulars** | **UOM** | **Qtty** | **Rate (₹)** | **Value** |
| **(₹ in Lacs)** |
|  | **Plant &Machinery / Equipment** |  |  |  |  |
| ***a)*** | ***Main Machinery*** |  |  |  |  |
| i. | Foundry | NO | 1 | 13.00 | 13.00 |
| ii. | Machining Division | NO | 1 | 8.00 | 8.00 |
| iii. | Milling And Other Division | NO | 1 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| ***b)*** | *Packing Finishing Division* | LS. | 1 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| i. | Laboratory Division | NO | 1 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| ii. | Installation, Electrification, Taxes And Transportation. | LS. | 1 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
|  | *Sub-Total Plant &Machinery* |  |  |  | **33.00** |
|  | **Furniture / Electrical Installations** |  |  |  |  |
| a) | Office Furniture | LS | 1 | 50000 | 0.50 |
| b) | Stores & Cupboards | LS | 1 | 0 | 0.00 |
| c) | Computer & Printer | L. S. | 5 | 50000 | 2.50 |
|  | *Sub Total* |  |  |  | **3.00** |
|  | **Other Assets** |  |  |  |  |
| a) | Preliminary And Preoperative |  |  |  | 3.30 |
|  | *Sub-Total Other Assets* |  |  |  | 3.30 |
|  | **Total** |  |  |  | **39.30** |

All the machines and equipment are available from local manufacturers. The entrepreneur needs to ensure proper selection of product mix and proper type of machines and tooling to have modern and flexible designs. It may be worthwhile to look at reconditioned imported machines, dies and tooling. Some of the machinery and dies and tooling suppliers are listed here below:

1. Sagar Engineering Works

A-129, Road No. 9 D, V. K. I. Area,

Jaipur - 302013, Rajasthan, India.

Phone: +91-9829024358, +91-141-4064876

1. Uday Enterprises

Khasra No. 1108, Village Makanpur,

Behind Indian Child School

Opposite Janta Flat No. 433, Nyay Khand 1,

Indirapuram, Ghaziabad - 201010,

Uttar Pradesh, India

Phone: +91-9212320224.

1. Ranoson Machines Private Limited

A-153, Sector 80, Phase 2,

Back Side of Moser Baer Factory, Noida - 201301,

Uttar Pradesh, India

Phone: +91-9811636750, +91-9811080803

1. Krishna Engineering Works

28, Madhuvan, Near Prestige Bungalows

Punit Nagar Crossing Road,

Ghodasar, Ahmedabad - 380050, Gujarat, India

Phone: +91-9824323439

1. **PROFITABILITY CALCULATIONS:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sr. No.** | **Particulars** | **UOM** | **Year-1** | **Year-2** | **Year-3** | **Year-4** | **Year-5** |
| 1 | Capacity Utilization | % | 60% | 70% | 80% | 90% | 100% |
| 2 | Sales | ₹. In Lacs | 120.00 | 140.00 | 160.00 | 180.00 | 200.00 |
| 3 | Raw Materials & Other direct inputs | ₹. In Lacs | 100.32 | 117.04 | 133.76 | 150.48 | 167.20 |
| 4 | Gross Margin | ₹. In Lacs | 19.68 | 22.96 | 26.24 | 29.52 | 32.80 |
| 5 | Overheads except interest | ₹. In Lacs | 6.72 | 7.14 | 7.98 | 8.23 | 8.40 |
| 6 | Interest | ₹. In Lacs | 8.45 | 8.45 | 5.63 | 4.22 | 3.38 |
| 7 | Depreciation | ₹. In Lacs | 23.10 | 16.50 | 11.55 | 8.25 | 7.43 |
| 8 | **Net Profit before tax** | ₹. In Lacs | **-18.59** | **-9.13** | **1.08** | **8.81** | **13.60** |

The basis of profitability calculation:

The growth of selling capacity will be increased 10% per year. (This is assumed by various analysis and study; it can be increased according to the selling strategy.)

Energy Costs are considered at Rs 7 per Kwh and fuel cost is considered at Rs. 65 per litre. The depreciation of plant is taken at 10-12 % and Interest costs are taken at 14 -15 % depending on type of industry.

1. **BREAK EVEN ANALYSIS:**

The project shall reach cash break-even at 35.91 % of projected capacity as detailed below:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sr. No.** | **Particulars** | **UOM** | **Value** |
| 1 | Sales at full capacity | ₹. In Lacs | 200.00 |
| 2 | Variable costs | ₹. In Lacs | 167.20 |
| 3 | Fixed costs incl. interest | ₹. In Lacs | 11.78 |
| 4 | BEP = FC/(SR-VC) x 100 = | % of capacity | 35.91% |

1. **STATUTORY / GOVERNMENT APPROVALS**

As per the allocation of business rules under the Constitution, labour is in the concurrent list of subjects. It is dealt with by the MOLE at the Central and Departments of Labour under State Governments in respective States / UTs. The MOLE has enacted workplace safety and health statutes concerning workers in the manufacturing sector, mines, ports and docks and in construction sectors.

Further, other Ministries of the Government of India have also enacted certain statutes relating to safety aspects of substances, equipment, operations etc. Some of the statutes applicable in the manufacturing sector are discussed below:

**The Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Electronic Rules (MSIHC), 1989**

These MSIHC Rules are notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. These rules are aimed at regulating and handling of certain specified hazardous chemicals. The rules stipulate requirements regarding notification of site, identification of major hazards, taking necessary steps to control major accident, notification of major accident, preparation of safety report and on-site emergency plan; prevention and control of major accident, dissemination of information etc. These rules are notified by the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MOEF) but enforced by the Inspectorates of Factories of respective States / UTs in the manufacturing sector. Entrepreneur may contact State Pollution Control Board where ever it is applicable.

1. **BACKWARD AND FORWARD INTEGRATIONS**

Both forward and backward integration for any Electrical Industry are strategies to gain better control over the supply chain, reduce dependency on the suppliers and increase their competitiveness.  The two strategies can help companies reduce their dependency on suppliers and increase their influence over the customers. The benefits of these strategies can be big. Both impact the bottom line directly. Integration happens if a company moves upward or downward in its supply chain. Starting from the suppliers from whom the raw materials are obtained, the chain moves downstream towards the distributors and the retailers. If the suppliers’ power is very high, it can create financial burdens for the company. Suppose the number of suppliers of a company is low, then the control in their hands would be low. The burden in that case will fall upon company’s shoulders. Its expenditure on raw materials will be high.

1. **TRAINING CENTERS AND COURSES**

There is no such training required to start this business but, basic Electrical bachelor’s degree is plus point for enterpriser. Promoter may train their employees in such specialized institutions to grow up the business. There are few specialised Institutes provide degree certification in chemical Technology, few most famous and authenticate Institutions are as follows:

1. Department of Electrical LD College of engineering

No.120, Circular Road, University Area, Navrangpura,

Opposite Gujarat University, Ahmedabad, Gujarat 380015

1. **MIT College of Engineering, Pune**  
   Gate.No.140, Raj Baugh Educational Complex,  
   Pune Solapur Highway,  
   Loni Kalbhor, Pune – 412201

Maharashtra, India

Udyamimitra portal  ( link : [www.udyamimitra.in](http://www.udyamimitra.in/) ) can also be accessed for handholding services viz. application filling / project report preparation, EDP, financial Training, Skill Development,  mentoring etc.

Entrepreneurship program helps to run business successfully is also available from Institutes like Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India (EDII) and its affiliates all over India.

**Disclaimer:**

Only few machine manufacturers are mentioned in the profile, although many machine manufacturers are available in the market. The addresses given for machinery manufacturers have been taken from reliable sources, to the best of knowledge and contacts.  However, no responsibility is admitted, in case any inadvertent error or incorrectness is noticed therein.  Further the same have been given by way of information only and do not carry any recommendation.