PROJECT PROFILE ON DIGITAL MUSCLE STIMULATOR (PHYSIOTHERAPY EQUIPMENT)

PRODUCT : Digital Muscle Stimulator

(Physiotherapy Equipment)

PRODUCTION CAPACITY : Qty. 6000 Nos

(Value Rs. 1,26,00,000)

YEAR OF PREPARATION : 2020-2021

PREPARED BY : ELECTRICAL DIVISION

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1. Introduction:

Physiotherapy is a health care profession which views human movement as central to health and well being of the individuals. Physiotherapy treatments are based on the stimulation of natural healing mechanism without the use of drug or surgery so as to restore the patient to optimum functional ability. It also teaches the way to avoid re-occurrence of problems.

Electronic digital Muscle Stimulator is equipment used in physiotherapy treatment that directs small pulses of electricity to specific nerves. The purpose is to reduce the sensitivity of nerve endings in the spinal cord, thereby closing the pain 'gates.' In an electronic muscle stimulator circuit, the equipment stimulates nerves of that part of body where electrodes are attached. It is useful to relieve headache and muscle pain and revive frozen muscles that impairmovement.

2. Market:

During the year 2008-09, the total production in the Instrumentation & industrial Electronics sector in the country is estimated to be Rs. 12,740 crore, as against Rs. 11,910 crore in the fiscal year 2007-08, registering a growth of 7 per cent in 2008-09 as against 14.5 per cent in 2007-08. Industrial Electronics/Automation Technologies form a critical component of industrial sectors like Steel, Mining, Power, Textile, Cement, Railways and other transportation sectors. The players engaged in manufacturing of these equipments in the country are able to meet this demand generally with latest state-of-arttechnologies.

There are a good number of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) who also cater to the medium and small application segments. Many SMEs produce electronic products based on the latest technologies and many of these units are able to do so through technologies developed indigenously — either in-house or procured from Indian R&Dorganizations.

Govt of India is promoting the indigenous production of latest Electronic equipments. Demand for Medical Electronic equipments are increasing with the increase in the medical infrastructure and the general health awareness level. The demand for personnel medical care equipments are also increasing

rapidly due to various reasons. In such a scenario, the demand for products like Electronic Muscle Stimulator is going to increase in the coming years. There are only a few MSMEs manufacturing these types of products in the country. There is enough scope for few more MSMEs in this sector. This product with all the advanced features likes digital display, Electronic timer and with after sale service support has enough scope in the domestic market as well as in the export frontalso.

* As per the data available in the Ministry of IT

3. Basis & Presumptions:

- i) The basis for calculation of production capacity has been taken on a single shift of 8 hrs each per day basis on 70% efficiency.
- (ii) The maximum capacity utilization on single shift basis for 300 days a year. The Capacity Utilization of the unit is taken as 100% for financial analysis.
- (iii) The salaries and wages, cost of raw materials, utilities, civil construction etc. are based on the prevailing rates in and around Kerala. These cost factors are likely to vary with time andlocation.
- (iv) The cost of machinery and equipments refer to a particular make/model and prices are approximate.
- (vi) The project preparation cost etc. whenever required could be considered under pre-operative expenses.
- (vii) The break-even point percentage indicated is of full capacityutilization
- (viii) Interest on term and working capital loan must be preferably on current rate. Otherwise, the rate of interest on an average may be taken as 13%. The rate may vary depending upon the policy of the financial institutions/agencies from time to time
- (ix) The essential production machinery and test equipment required for the project have been indicated. The unit may also utilize common test facilities available at Electronics Test and Development Centers (ETDCs) and Electronic Regional Test Laboratories (ERTLs) set up by the State Governments and STQC Directorate of the Department of Information Technology, Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, to manufacture products conforming to Bureau of IndianStandards.

4. ImplementationSchedule:

The major activities in the implementation of the project have been listed and the average time for implementation of the project is estimated at 12 months:

SI.No.	Name of the activity	Period in months (Estimated)
1.	Preparation of project report	1
2.	Registration & other formalities	1
3.	Sanction of loan by financial institution	3
4.	Plant & machinery:	
5.	Placement of orders	1
6.	Procurement	2
7.	Electrification & installation	2
8.	Procurement of raw materials	2
9.	Recruitment of technical personnel	2
10.	Trial operation	11 th
	-	month
11.	Commercial operation	12 th
		month

Note: Many of the above activities shall be initiated concurrently,

When imported equipments are required, the implementation period of the project may vary from 12 months to 15 months,

Procurement of raw materials commences from the 8th month onwards.

5. Technical aspects:

The system comprises mainly three units: Four channel/Two channel muscle stimulator, timer and display units. The muscle stimulator contains integrated circuits wired as a multivibrator to generate about 80Hz pulses. Timer circuit is made by a timer IC .The LCD driver circuit is attached with the stimulator unit.

I. <u>Technical Specification</u>

Output indication by Digital LCD meter

Digital time 0-99 minute, preset at 15 minute, Up-Down-Start operation with timer, Buzz after present time completed

Five types of currents, Galvanic, Interrupted Galvanic, Faradic, Surged faradic and Tens.

Output voltage: 0-30 volt & output current 100 mA.

II. Process:

The incoming raw materials and components are tested for required quality and specifications. The components are formed, shaped and soldered on pre-designed printed circuit boards and tested for desired performance. The tested PCBs are fixed in the plastic enclosure, LCD display unit is fixed, other controls are connected and connection is made through proper wiring. The batteries are connected, all mechanical assemblies are completed and the whole unit is checked for required performance by measuring the amplitude and width of the pulse generated. Finally the tested products are packed with attractive carton for dispatch todealers/customers.

III. Production Capacity perannum:

Quantity	Four channel Muscle Stimulator	5000 Nos
	Two channel Muscle stimulator	4000 Nos
	Value	Rs., 20,000,000

Motive power required	5
	KVA

IV. PollutionControl:

Government accords utmost importance to control environmental pollution. The small scale entrepreneurs should have an environmental friendly attitude and adopt pollution control measures by process modification and technology substitution.

India having acceded to the Montreal Protocol in September 1992, the production and use of Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) like Chlorofluoro Carbon (CFC), Carbon Tetrachloride, Halons and Methyl Chloroform etc. need to be phased out immediately with alternative chemicals/solvents. A notification for detailed rules to regulate ODS phase out under the environment Protection Act, 1986 have been put in place with effect from 19th July, 2000.

The following steps are suggested which may help to control pollution in electronics industry wherever applicable:

In electronic industry fumes and gases are released during hand soldering/wave soldering/dip soldering, which are harmful to people as well as environment and the end products. Alternate technologies may be used to phase out the existing polluting technologies. Numerous new fluxes have been developed containing 2-10% solids as opposed to the traditional 15-33% solids. Electronic industry uses CFC, Carbon Tetrachloride and Methyl Chloroform for Cleaning of printed circuit boards after assembly to remove flux residues left after soldering, and various kinds of foams for packaging.

Many alternative solvents could replace CFC-113 and Methyl Chloroform in electronics cleaning. Other Chlorinated solvents such as Trichloroethylene, Perchloroethylene and Methylene Chloride have been used as effective cleaners in electronics industry for many years. Other organic solvents such as Ketones and Alcohols are effective in removing both solder fluxes and many polar contaminants.

V. Energy Conservation

With the growing energy needs and shortage coupled with rising energy cost, a greater thrust in energy efficiency in industrial sector has been given by the Govt. of India since 1980s. The Energy Conservation Act, 2001 has been enacted on 18th August, 2001 which provides for efficient use of energy, its conservation and capacity building of Bureau of Energy Efficiency created under the Act.

The following steps may help for conservation of electrical energy:

- ➤ Adoption of energy conserving technologies, production aids and testing facilities.,
- ➤ Efficient management of process/manufacturing machineries and systems,QC and testing equipments for yielding maximum EnergyConservation,
- ➤ Optimum use of electrical energy for heating during soldering process can be obtained by using efficient temperature controlled soldering and disordering stations,

- ➤ Periodical maintenance of motors, compressors, etc.
- ➤ Use of power factor correction capacitors. Proper selection and layout of lighting system; timely switching on-off of the lights; use of compact fluorescent lamps wherever possible,etc.

6. Financial Aspects

A) FixedCapital

i) Land and Building

Built up Area	200 sq.mtr,
Office, stores	50 sq.mtr.
Assembly and Testing	150 sq.mts.
Rent payable per annum	Rs.2,40,000

ii) Machinery & Equipments

S.N	Description	Un	Cost (Rs)
0.		it	
1	Digital Storage Oscilloscope	1	60,000
	100 MHz		
2	Temp Controlled Soldering Unit	3	21,000
3	LCR Meter (programmable)	1	35,000
4	Digital Multimeter ,4 ¾ Digit	1	16,000
5	Analog Multimeter	2	2,000
6	Tool Kit	2	10,000
7	Electronic Screw Driver & Screw	4	25,000
	Feeder		
8	Combined Soldering De soldering	1	12,000
	Station		
9	High speed Mini Drill set	1	8,000
10	Drilling Machine	1	5,000
11	Personal Computer with UPSand	2	70,000
	Printer	2	70,000
	1111001	Total	2,64,000
13	Electrification charges @ 10% cost of	1000	26,400
13	machinery & equipment		20,400
	machinery & equipment		

	Total fixed cost	4,40,400
15	Pre Operative expenses	50,000
14	Cost of office furniture/test bench	1,00,000

B) Working Capital

Recurring expenditure per month

i) Staff &Labour permonth

S.N	Designation	No.of	Tot
0.		person	al salary/mon th
1	Technical Manager	1	40,000
2	Technical Staff	2	42,000
3	Semi skilled worker	4	76,000
4	Office Assistant/Peon/Unskilled	2	38,000
5	Accountant		
6.	Marketing Service Support Staff	2	42,000
		Total	2,38,000
	Perquisites @ 15%		35,700
		Total	2,73,700

ii) Raw Materialsp.m

S.N	Description	Ind/imp	Qty	Value(Rs.)
0.				
1.	LCD driver unit	Ind/Imp.	500	1,50,000
2.	Injection moulded plastic case (two channel)	Ind	250	1,80,000
3.	Injection moulded plastic case (four channel	Ind	250	50,000
4.	Printed circuit boards	Ind	500	40,000
5.	Electronic components like IC's transistors, capacitors, resistors& transformers other Electronic components	Ind/Imp	LS	2,00,000

6.	Connecting cable, socket,	Ind	LS	75,000
	pin, fuse, fuse holder			
	,probes&			
	Mechanical parts			
7.	Packing material	Ind	500	5,000
8.	Consumables –Solder &	Ind	Ls	7,500
	fluxetc.			
9.	AC adaptors	ind	500	60,000
10.	Battery		500	10,000
	Total			7,77,500

iii) Utilities

1	Power	5,000
2	Water	1,000
	Total	6,000

iv) Other contingent expenses permonth

S.No.	Description	Amount(Rs.
)
1	Rent	35,000
2	Postage & Stationery	3,000
3	Telephone	2,000
4	Repair & Maintenance	3,000
5	Transport & Conveyance	10,000
6	Advertisement & Publicity	10,000
7	Insurance	2,000
8	Miscellaneous expenditure	5,000
	Total	70,000

Total recurring expenditure/month 11,41,000 Working capital (3months) 34,23,000

С	Total Capital Investment	R
		S
	Fixed Capital	4,40,400
	Working Capital (3 months)	34,23,000
	Total	38,63,400/-

D	Financial analysis			
1	Cost of production/annum			Rs.
	Total recurring expenditure			1,36,92,000
	Depreciation on machinery & equipment @ 10%			26,400
	Depreciation on office equipment & furniture @ 20%			20,000
	Interest on total capital investment @ 13%			5,02,242
	Total			1,42,40,640/-
2	Turnover per annum			
	Item	Qty	Rate	
	Four channel Muscle Stimulator	3000 Nos	3500	1,05,00,000/-
	Two channel	3000 Nos	2000	60,00,000
	Muscle stimulator			
	Total turnover			1,65,00,000/-
3	Profit per annum(Before taxes)			22,59,400
4	Net profit ratio = Net profit x100 TotalTurnover			13.7%
5	Rate of Return = Net profit x 100 Total Capital Investment			58.5%
6	Break-even point			
	Fixed cost per annum			Rs
1	Rent			4,20,000
2	Depreciation on machinery & equipment @ 10%			26,400
3	Depreciation on office equipment, furniture @ 20%			20,000
4	Interest on total capital investment @ 13%			5,02,242
5	40% salary & wages			1,38,0000
6	40% of other contingent expenses			1,58,400
	excluding rent and insurance			
· 	Total fixed cost		2507042/-	
	Break-even point = $\frac{\text{Fixed cost x 100}}{\text{Fixed cost + Net Profit}}$			52.6%

Additional Information:

- ➤ The project may be modified/tailored to suit the individual entrepreneurship qualities/capacity, production programme and also to suit the locational characteristics, whereverapplicable,
- ➤ The technology in this sector is undergoing rapid strides of charge and there is a need for regular monitoring of the national and international technology scenario. The unit, may therefore, keep abreast with new technologies in order to keep them in pace with the developments for global competition,
- ➤ Quality today is not only confined to the product or service alone. It also extends to the process and environment in which they are generated. The ISO 9000 defines standards for quality management system and ISO 14001 defines standards for environmental management system for acceptability at international level. The unit may therefore adopt these standards for globalcompetition,
- ➤ The margin money recommended is 25% of the working capital at an average. However the percentage of margin money vary as per bank's discretion,

NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT SUPPLIERS

For LCD Driver /Printed circuit boards/Electronic components

M/s Component and Devices Near Medical trust Hospital, Manikkiri Cross Road Ernamkulam, Kerala Phone: 91-484 2353150,2382250

E mail: component @md3.vsnl.net.in

M/s Kerala sales corporation Post Office Road, Chettiyagadi.Thrissur Kerala.

Phone: 0487 2420894 Fax: 0487 2425538

M/s Eltek trans-Equipment EltekHouse,Amala Nagar, Thrissur- 680555 Kerala

Phone: 0487 2307785/2308548 E mail: trc_eltek@sancharnet.in

M/s ACM industries T.P 2/256, Athalur (PO),Thavanoor (Via) Ponnani -679573 Malappuram, Kerala

Phone: 0494 2686272

E mail: acmpcb@yahoo.com

TEST EQUIPMENTS

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