

C. PROBLEM SOLVING METHODOLOGIES

Sr. No.	Particulars	Date
1	Case Studies of Different Companies	20 to 30 Dec 2021
2	Interview with Shaumika Mahadik	16 May 2022
3	Case study of Contribution of Political Leadership in Development of Alte Village with Special Reference to Mr. Arun Ingavale and Mr. Pravin Jangoda	20 to 30 May 2022
4	Case study of Contribution of Political Leadership in Development of Ambapvadi Village with Special Reference to Ms. Paravati Naik and Mr. Sakharam Khot.	20 to 30 May 2022
5	Case study of Contribution of Political Leadership in Development of Mudshingi Village with Special Reference to Mr. Tanaji Patil	20 to 30 May 2022
6	Case study of Contribution of Political Leadership in Development of Bhendavade Village with Special Reference to Mr. Sarjerao Patil and Mr. Manik Chougule.	20 to 30 May 2022
7	Case study of Contribution of Political Leadership in Development of Chavare Village with Special Reference to Mr. Uday Patil and Mr. Manik Chougule.	20 to 30 May 2022




Principal,
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Mahavidyalaya
Peth Vadgaon, Dist. Kolhapur, Maharashtra

Jayprakash Education Society

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Mahavidyalaya, Peth Vadgaon

Year 2021 - 2022

B.Com II Case study



Sr.No	Roll No	Students Name	Type of Industry	Case Study
1	901	Belgaonkar Prajyoti Prakash	Tabaco	ITC Tabaco
2	902	Bhanuse Samrangan Bhaskar	Infrastrure Dev.	Adani Port
3	903	Bhore Manasi Dipak	Agrochemical	Bharat Rasayan
4	904	Bhosale Amruta Manoj	Plastic	Finolex Plastic
5	905	Bhosale Priyanka Manojkumar	Media	Nova Media
6	906	Bhosale Sonali Sarjerao	Telecom	Kavveri Telecom
7	907	Bhosale Sreyash Sambhaji	Air Transport	Spice Jet
8	908	Botre Amruta Anil	Auto Ancillaries	Shriram Pistons
9	909	Chavan Jyotica Milind	Bearings	SKF India
10	910	Dabade Aman Balu	Cement	ACC Cement
11	911	Dabade Swarup Sandip	Cables	Universal Cables
12	912	Dhanavade Srushti Rajendra	Ecectrical Equipments	BHEL
13	913	Dhavale Akshay Vilas	Tyre	Apollo Tyre
14	914	Gholap Tushar Sudam	Cement	Ultra tech cement
15	915	Gondhali Sudesh Manohar	Cement Product	Sahyadri IND.Ltd
16	916	Gundewadi Trupti Ishwar	Automobile	Bajaj Auto
17	917	Gurav Samarth Prakash	Insurance	SBI life Insurance
18	918	Jadhav Dipali Ganesh	IRCTC	Indian Railway
19	919	Jadhav Namrata Suresh	Ceramic Product	Orient Bell
20	920	Jadhav Ravindra Pintu	Automobile	Hindustan Motor
21	921	Jadhav Satej Nitin	Automobile	Maruti Suzuki
22	922	Jadhav Uttam Bajarang	IT Software	Infosys
23	923	Jangam Aishwarya Sadanand	Bank	Kotak Mahindra Bank
24	924	Kadam Manali Sambhaji	Plastic	Supreme Inds Plastic
25	925	Kamalakar Dhanashri Narayan	Automobile	Tata Motor
26	926	Kamble Omkar Bhimrao	Chemical	Tata Chemicals
27	927	Kapase Arjun Sanjay	Packing	Jindal Poly Film
28	928	Khade Shubham Sukhadev	Cables	Polycab India
29	929	Kharkande Shubham Mohan	IT Software	Tcs
30	930	Khot Kiran Ananda	Computer Education	NIIT
31	931	Khot Pallavi Bhausaheb	Insurance	General Insurance
32	932	Khot Santosh Jalindar	Construction	Welspun ENTR.Ltd
33	933	Kolekar Vaibhav Valappa	Bank	AXIS Bank
34	934	Kumbhar Nayan Netaji	Consumer Durables	Honeywell.Auto
35	935	Magdum Swarupa Sanjay	Automobile	Hero Motor
36	936	Majgaonnkar Adesh Uttam	Credit Rating Agency	CRISIL
37	937	Malekar Vaishnavi Rajendra	Crude oil	ONGC
38	938	Mali Shivraj Babaso	Auto Ancillaries	BOSH
39	939	Malkar Prathmesh Umesh	Diamond Jewellery	Titan Company
40	940	Mane Vaishnavi Vasant	Dry Cells	Panasonic Energy
41	941	Naik Archana Kabu	Cement	Ambuja Cement



42	942	Naykawadi Anis Shafik	E Commerce	Zomzto Ltd
43	943	Nikam Shubham Sadashiv		
44	944	Pange Pratik Ashok	Gas Distribution	GAIL
45	945	Panhalkar Gajala Rahimtulla	Hotel	Sayaji Hotel
46	946	Parit Prathmesh Dinkar	Tyres	CEAT
47	947	Patel Darshankumar Ghanshyam	Banks	HDFC Bank
48	948	Patel Shahin Mahamadali	Edible Oil	Adani Wilmar
49	949	Patil Aarti Rajendra	Banks	SBI
50	950	Patil Amruta Shivaji	Plastic	VIP Inds Plastic
51	951	Patil Arpita Shankar	Banks	Bank of India
52	952	Patil Digvijay Ashok	Education	Global Education
53	953	Patil Kunal Maruti	Automobile	TVS Automobile
54	954	Patil Pradnya Dadaso	Banks	Canara Bank
55	955	Patil Sanjana Subhash	Electronics	Data pattern
56	956	Patil Vaishnavi Eknath	Plastic	Responsive Ind Plastic
57	957	Patil Vaishnavi Manik	Banks	Bank of Maharashtra
58	958	Powar Prathamesh Netaji	Cement	Star Cement
59	959	Powar Shravani Sanjay	Textiles	Loyal Textile
60	960	Rayabakar Prathamesh /Eknath A	Electronics	Aditya Vision
61	961	Raybakar Ashwini Aavinash	Banks	Bank of Badoda
62	962	Sabale Saurav Sanjay	Textiles	Welspun India Textile
63	963	Salokhe Namrata Vilas	Tabaco	VST Ind Tabaco
64	964	Sawant Prathamesh Vinayak	Engineering	Forbes
65	965	Shikhare Pratham Vijay	Cement	Birala Cement
66	966	Shinge Siddhant Sanjay	Telecom Service	Airtel
67	967	Shirke Aniket Jalindar	Steel	Tata steel
68	968	Sutar Sakshi Shivaji	Automobiles	Ashok Leyland
69	969	Terdalkar Payal Ajay	Power Generation	Adani Green Power
70	970	Wadkar Sammed Chandrakant	Banks	ICICI Bank
71	971	Waghamode Rushikesh Sadashiv	Automobile	Escorts
72	972	Waghmare Sandeep Sampat	FMCG	Hindustan Unilever
73	973	Wakase Chetan Devappa	Entertainment	Zee Entertainment
74	974	Wakase Rushikesh Shivaji	Fertilizers	Zuari Agro Chemical
75	975	Mane Saurabh Shankar	Construction	Mahindra Lifespace
76	976	Karape Sourabh Popat	Fertilizers	Phosphate
77	977	Patil Gaurav Bajirao	Entertainment	PVR
78	978	Gholap Suraj Vilas	Finance	Bajaj Holdings
79	979	Bhat Omkar Tanaji	Tyres	MRF Tyre
80	980	Desai Bhushan Bharat	Finance	SBI Cards
81	981	Momin Mahammadjaki Sartaj	Tyres	JK Tyre
82	982	Patil Tejas Jagannath	Tyres	Birla Tyre
83	983	Gholap Rohan Vasant	IT Hardware	D Link India
84	984	Jondhale Danyandev Sakharam	Leather	Bata india
85	985	Hanje Shrushti Sanjay	Agro Chemical	Rallis India
86	986	Patil Omkar Uttam	Leather	Mayur leather
87	987	Lakhan Ashish Shivaji	Electrical Equip.	Crompton Greaves

88	988	Attar Aman Hasan	Logistics	Blue Dart Express
89	989	Yadav Tushar Sanjay	Plastic	Nilkamal Ltd
90	990	Patil Shubham Suresh	Logistics	VRL Logistics





Rajdhani

DATE / /

Jayprakash Education Society's

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar
MahaVidyalaya

Name :- Mansi Dipak Bhore

Class :- Bcom 2nd.

Project Name :- Telecom Services.
(GTL)...

Teacher Name :- S. Amrutsagar.

Teacher Sign :-

Roll No. 903

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Introduction :-

GTL infrastructure Ltd, incorporated in the year 2007 is a small cap company (having a Market cap of Rs. 2,017 crore) operating in Telecommunication's sector.

GTL infrastructure Ltd Key products / Revenue segments include Telecom Equipment's & Energy and other Reimbursements for the year ending 31-Mar-2020

For the quarter ended 30-09-2021, the company has reported a Standalone Total income of Rs 366.43 crore up. 49% from last quarter Total income of Rs. 364.66 crore and up 1.24% from last year same quarter Total income of Rs. 361.93 crore. company has reported net profit after tax of Rs. 207.02 crore in latest quarter.

The company's top management includes Mr. Manoj G Tirodkar, Mr. N. Balasubramanian, Mr. Charudatta K N, Mrs. Sunali Chudhry, Dr. Anand P Patkar, Mr Vinod B Agarwal, Ms. Dina Sanjay Hatakhar. company has Pathak H D & Associates LLP as its auditor's As on 30-09-2021 the company has a total of 1,261.21 crore shares outstanding.

History :-

GTL Infrastructure, established in 2004 and part of GI the pioneer shared Telecom Infrastructure in India Infrastructure. Offers ready to use passive infrastructure telecom services operator.

The company is in the midst of rolling out a pan India 23,700 towers by 2010/11 and is offering the infrastructure leading service providers in India. It is a publicly listed (BSE: 532775 & NSE: GTL Infra) and has emerged as independent tower company India.

GTL Infra is registered with the Department of Telecom as an infrastructure provider in category 1 (P-1) The owns operates and maintains passive network infra shared basis in order to cater to the rapidly growing needs of cellular telecom operators

2004 : Formation

GTL Infrastructure Limited was incorporated on the Companies Act 1956 as GTL Engineering services limited. The name of the company was the GTL Infrastructure limited on Feb 1st 2005, 2006 : Listing.

on November 9th 2006, GTL Infrastructure Ltd (GTL on BSE & NSE at a market cap of Rs 1397 crs. become company in Asia Pacific to get listed in the shared Telecom infrastructure space.

2007 : Rights Issue

In October 2007, the company raised its Equity share 336.40 crores to Rs. 672.80 crores through the issue of its existing shareholders. These rights were issued a FCB issue.

The company has successfully closed on unsecured issue of RS .1.000 cr (USD 250 mn) combined with a of RS.200 cr (USD 50 mn) at yield to Maturity (Y-T-M) issue received extraordinary response from about 90 with offerings worth more than RS.40 bn (USD 1 bn) Warrant's issue. The promoter's and investors of GTL infrastructure have committed fresh investments to the tune crore's (USD 275 million) by investment into warrant's

GTL infrastructure Ltd (GTL infra) has signed a understanding (MOU) with IDFC project Equity to form a special purpose vehicle address the Telecom Tower infrastructure acquisition

GTL infrastructure Ltd (GIL) will sign a multi-million with Sweden's telecom giant Ericsson to implement turnkey projects in Britain.

Registered office of the company has been shifted 1 sadan No 1, TTC INDl Area MIDC, Mahape, District, Mumbai - 400 710 Maharashtra, India To Mestros No. 2, sector No- 2, millennium Business park, 400710, Maharashtra, India.

Balance Sheet. :-

Balance sheet	MAR 21	MAR 20	MAR 19	MAR 18	MAR 17	
GTL						
(in Rs. Cr.)						
	12 maths	12 math's	12 math's	12 math's	12 math's	
Equity share capital	157.30	157.30	157.30	157.30	157.30	
TOTAL SH- E CAPITAL	157.30	331.68	314.17	298.49	284.38	
Reserve & Surplus	-6,877.87	-7,515.84	-7,284.97	-7,040.32	-4,413.03	
TOTAL RESE- VES & SURPLS	-6,877.87	-7,515.84	-7,284.97	-7,040.32	-4,413.03	
TOTAL SHA- HOLDERS FUNDS	-6,720.57	-7,184.21	-6,970.80	-6,741.83	-4,128.65	
Long term borrowings	0.00 193.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Deferred tax liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Other long term liabilities	0.77	2.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	

ong Term rovisions	1.14	1.28	0.45	0.66	0.97	
OTAL Non - URRENT ABILITIES	195.59	3.62	0.45	0.66	0.97	
hort Term orrowings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
ade paya es	11.07	69.33	57.89	99.39	118.27	
ther curr- it liability	6.711.15	6.804.97	6,651.62	6.563.15	6.757.96	
hort term rovisions	0.09	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	
OTAL CURR- NT LIABILI- ES	6,722.31	6,874.34	6,709.56	6,662.59	6,876.29	
OTAL CAPT L & LIABIL- ES	197.83	264.67	310.19	492.34	3,319.53	
on-Curre- t Investm- nts quoted arket Value	4.18 -	51.16	184.19	530.05	198.81	

* PROFIT & LOSS.

PROFIT & LOSS account of GTL	MAR 21	MAR 20	MAR 19	MAR 18	MAR 17
	12 maths	12 maths	12 maths	12 maths	12 maths
Income					
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS [GROSS]	1,409.68	1,416.94	1,500.21	2,333.33	2,282.90
Less: Excise/Service Tax/other levies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS [NET]	1,409.68	1,416.94	1,500.21	2,333.33	2,282.90
Total operating revenues.	1,409.68	1,416.94	1,500.21	2,333.33	2,282.90
Other Income	39.16	20.29	11.97	182.51	25.58
Total REVENUE	1,448.84	1,437.23	1,512.18	2,515.84	2,308.48
Cost of Materials Consumed.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Operating And Direct Expenses	61.42	61.41	67.05	64.83	60.26
Changes in inven- tories of FG, WIP & stock in Trade	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

DATE:

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Total Tax Expenses	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Profit / Loss After Tax and Extraordinary Items	-1,270.77	-1,863.54	-1,539.40	-1,892.95	-1,398.65
Profit / Loss From Continuing Operations	-1,270.77	-1,863.54	-1,539.40	-1,892.95	-1,398.65
Profit / Loss For the Period	-1,270.77	-1,863.54	-1,539.40	-1,892.95	-1,398.65
Other Additional Information	-	-	-	-	-
Earnings Per Share	-	-	-	-	-
Basic EPS (Rs)	-1.21	-1.58	-1.90	-1.00	-1.46
Diluted EPS (Rs)	-1.21	-1.58	-1.90	-1.00	-1.46
Equity Dividend Rate (%)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Cash flow Statement :-

Annual	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2017
Net cash flow from operating Activities	100.42 0.00	82.63	92.34	140.43	76.10
Net cash used in investing Activities	0.00	0.04	-6.28	-1.28	5.28
Net cash flow from financing Activities	0.00	-103.35	-104.89	-212.24	-78.25
Net cash flow	0.00	-13.55	-10.27	-82.80	18.95
Closing cash & cash Equivalent	0.00	-13.55	17.34	27.61	110.41
Closing cash & cash Equivalent Growth (%)	↓ -100.00	8.78 ↓ -78.14	↓ -37.20	↓ -74.99	↑ 20.7
Total Debt /CFO (x)	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Notes of Account's of GTL

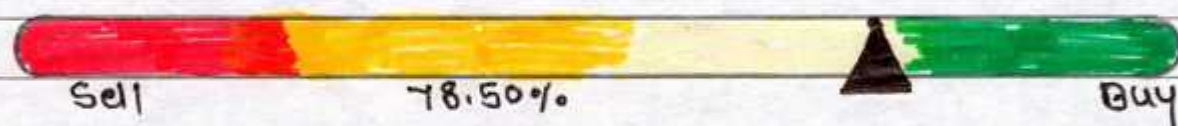
Mar 31, 2018

1. Land includes RS.38 Lakhs of erstwhile CNIL acquiring pursuant to the scheme of arrangement, which are in the scheme of process of being transferred in the name of the company.
2. Buildings include properties having carrying value of RS. 563 Lakhs (March 31, 2017 RS.572 lakhs) for which deeds of conveyance have yet to be executed in favour of the company & RS.0.07 lakhs (March 31, 2017 .0.07 lakhs) towards cost of 70 shares of RS.100 each in a co-operative Housing Society.
3. Building includes Land related properties & Boundary wall at sites having coming value of RS.19,914 lakhs (March 31, 2017, RS 25,960 lakhs)
4. Additions to plant & Equipments includes Net Foreign Exchanges difference of RS. 683 lakhs (March 31, 2017 RS (403) lakhs) capitalised during the year.
5. Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE) includes assets mortgaged as security (Refer Note No. 20.1)
6. During the year the company has disposed off CWIP off CWIP of RS. NIL for RS. NIL (March 31, 2017 RS. 1,220 lakhs for RS. 1,058 lakhs)
7. Capital work-in-progress includes.
Inventory of capital goods amounting to RS.4,100 lakhs (March 31, 2017 RS. 8,364 lakhs)

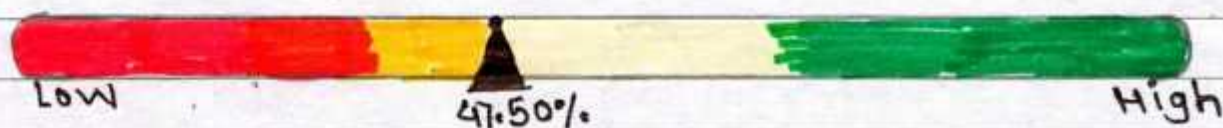
* Fundamental Analysis of GTL.

GTL Infrastructure Ltd.

Technical strength daily



TSR Growth Index



TSR Value Index.



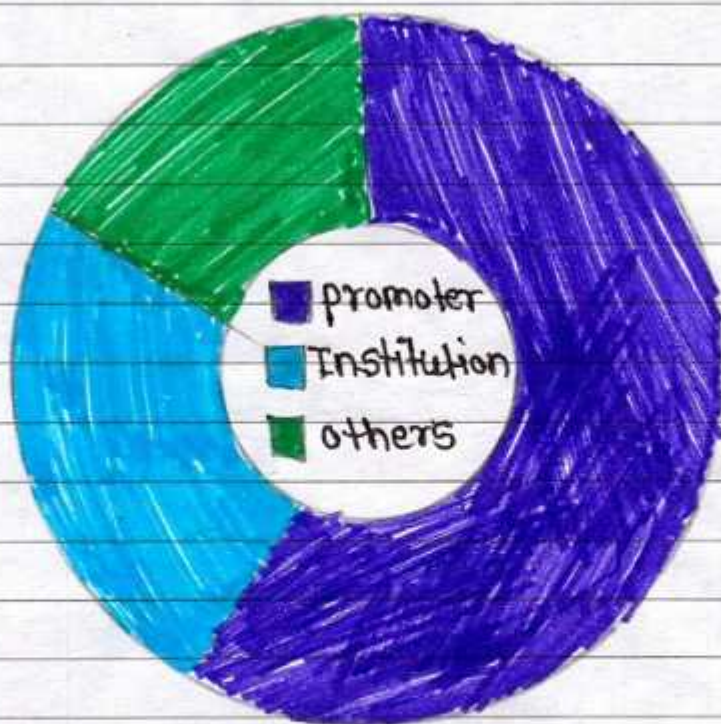
* Financial Highlights

Price / EPS (PE)	-1.28	
Price / Sales	1.61	
Earning / share	-1.02	
dividend / share	0	
dividend / Yield	0%	
Price / Book	-1.75	
Market capitalization	2271.82 cr	
Enterprise value	4973.15 cr.	

* Share Overview

Promoter owned	60.66%
Institution owned	21.11%
Public / others	18.23%
outstanding shares	1262.12 cr
Floating shares	1011.86 cr
Floating / outstanding	80.17%
Book Value / share	-1.03
Face Value	10.00

* Share Holding.



* GTL Technical Analysis.

Title	Action
Moving Averages	Strong Buy
Momentum oscillators	Strong Buy
Trend oscillators	Strong Buy
Volatility	Strong Buy



* Moving Averages.

Period		Simple	Exponential
MA5	20.05	Sell	19.97 Buy
MA10	19.76	Buy	19.67 Buy
MA20	18.85	Buy	18.87 Buy
MA50	16.69	Buy	17.44 Buy
MA100	16.03	Buy	16.46 Buy
MA200	15.46	Buy	15.79 Buy

* Momentum Oscillators

Name	Value	Action
• RSI (14)	87.607	
• Stoch (9,6)	100.000	
• StochRSI (14)	1000.000	
• Williams % R	0.000	
• CCI (14)	94.0048	Buy
• ROC	15.280	Buy.
• Ultimate oscillator	95.413	

* Trend oscillators.

Name	Value	Action
• MACD (12,26)	1.030	Buy
• ADX (14)	49.271	Buy
• Bull / Bear Power (13)	1.3140	Buy

* Volatility

Name	Value	Action
ATR (14)	0.2464	Less volatility
Highs / Lows (14)	0.4750	Buy

* Standalone financial Statement

* Head office

- * GTL Infrastructure Limited
412, Janmabhoomi chambers,
29, Walchand Hirachand Marg,
Ballard Estate, Mumbai - 400001
Maharashtra, India

* Circle offices.

- Ahmedabad
- Andhra Pradesh
- Assam / North East
- Bihar
- Chennai
- Delhi Gurgaon
- Gujarat
- Haryana, Punjab & Himachal Pradesh
- Jammu & Kashmir
- Jharkhand
- Karnataka
- Maharashtra & Goa
- Orissa
- Rajasthan
- RoTN
- Madhya Pradesh

* Branches in India.

- Ahmedabad . GTL infrastructure Limited
- Andhra Pradesh . GTL infrastructure Limited
- Assam / North East . GTL Infrastructure Limited
- Bihar . GTL Infrastructure Limited
- Delhi Gurgaon , GTL infrastructure Limited.
- Gujarat . GTL infrastructure Limited
- Haryana , Punjab & Himachal pradesh . GTL infrastructure limited
- Maharashtra . GTL Ltd.



* Current Ratio :-

GTL LTD RATIOS

Parameter	MAR 21	MAR 20
operational & financial Ratios.		

Earnings per share (RS)	4.27	-14.65
CEPS (RS)	4.57	-14.37
DPS (RS)	0.00	0.00
Books NAV/share (RS)	-427.25	-431.51
Tax Rate(%)	0.00	0.00

Margin Ratios

Core EBITDA Margin (%)	26.04	-101.64
EBIT Margin (%)	39.78	-98.02
Pre Tax Margin (%)	30.43	-107.02
PAT Margin (%)	30.43	-107.02
Cash Profit Margin (%)	32.54	-104.92

Performance Ratios.

RoA (%)	29.11	-80.21
RoE	0.00	0.00
ROCE	0.00	0.00
Asset Turnover (x)	0.96	0.75
Sales / Fixed Asset (x)	0.88	0.87
Working capital / Sales (x)	-0.03	-0.03

Efficiency Ratios

Fixed capital / Sales (x)	1.14	1.16
Receivable days	0.08	0.02
Inventory days	0.00	0.00
Payable days	42.36	94.78

Valuation Parameters

PER (x)	1.22	0.00
PCE (x)	1.14	-0.08
Price / Book (x)	-0.01	0.00
Yield (%)	0.00	0.00
EV/Net sales (x)	1.21	0.48
EV / core EBITDA (x)	2.89	-0.50
EV / EBIT (x)	3.04	-0.49
EV / CE (x)	1.36	0.39
M cap / sales	0.37	0.08

Growth ratio

Net sales Growth (%)	2.58	-1.67
Core EBITDA Growth (%)	144.79	7.56
EBIT Growth (%)	141.63	7.42
PAT Growth (%)	129.17	5.82
EPS Growth (%)	129.17	5.82

Financial stability Ratios

Total Debt / Equity (x)	-0.03	-0.03
Current Ratio (x)	0.01	0.02
Quick Ratio (x)	0.01	0.02
Interest cover (x)	4.25	-10.89
Total Debt / M cap (x)	2.36	10.26.

* Free Cash flow . GTL.

Free cash flow is an important measurement since it shows how efficient a company is at generating cash. Investors use free cash flow to measure whether a company might have enough cash for dividends or share buybacks. In addition, the more free cash flow a company has, the better it's placed to pay down debt and pursue opportunities that can enhance its business, making it an attractive choice for investors.

This article will cover how a company calculates its free cash flow number to choose good investments that will generate a return on your capital.

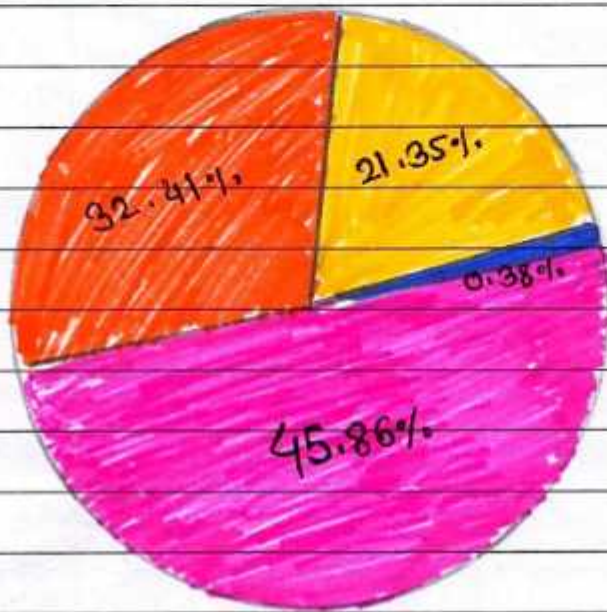
Using operating cash flow to calculate free cash flow is the most common method because it is the simplest & uses two numbers that are readily found in financial statements: operating cash flow & capital expenditures. To calculate FCF, locate the item cash flow from operations (also referred to as "operating cash" or "net cash from operating activities") from the cash flow statement & subtract capital expenditure, which is found on the balance sheet.

* The formula is :

$$\bullet \quad \text{Free cash flow} = \text{operating cash flow} - \text{capital expenditure}$$

* Shareholding Patterns

- Total Shareholding.



	Category	Percentage %	change %	No. of shares
● ●	Promoters	32.41%	0.00	5,09,80,559
	Pledge	99.06%	0.00	5,05,00,000
●	FII	0.98%	↑ 0.03	5,91,225
●	DII	21.35%	0.00	3,35,79,144
●	others	45.86%	↓ -0.03	7,21,45,853

* GTL Eight Point :-

GTL Limited, BSE: 500160 ^[1] (previously Global Tele Systems Limited) a Global Group Enterprise's, ^[4] is a Network service's company based in Navi Mumbai ^[5]. It's India's largest network services provider to the world ^[6]. Their deal with Reliance communications fell through in the year 2010 ^[7].

Type	Public company
Traded as	BSE: 500160 ^[1]
Founded	1987 ^[1]
Headquarters	Navi Mumbai, India
Products	Network services Provider
Revenue	₹ 22.37 billion (US\$ 300 million) (2010) ^[2]
Operating income	₹ 5.63 billion (US\$ 75 million) (2010)
Net income	₹ 2.06 billion (US\$ 27 million) (2010)
Number of employees	5042 (as of March 2017) ^[3]
Website	GTLlimited.com ^[1]

GTL limited has services to address the Network life cycle requirement of Telecom operators, Technology providers, original Equipment manufacturers (OEM's) & Tower companies across India and also across Asia.

pacific, Europe and middle East through its subsidiaries. [8]

Located Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra, India GTL Ltd was listed in 1992 on the stock exchanges in India. For FY 2016-17 the company has registered a consolidated income of Rs 1,673.68 crore (US\$ 249.94 mn.)

* GTL Inventory Turnover:-

Inventory Turnover measures how fast the company turns over its inventory within a year it is calculated as cost of Goods sold divided by Total Inventories. GTL's cost of Goods sold for the three months ended in Sep 2021 was ₹ 121 mil GTL's Total Inventories for the quarter that ended in Sep. 2021 was ₹ 0 mil

Days Inventory indicates the number of days of goods in sales that a company has in the inventory GTL's days inventory for the three months ended Sep. 2021 was 0.00

GTL Inventory Turnover for the fiscal year that ended in Mar. 2021 is calculated as.

* Inventory Turnover (A: Mar 2021)

= Cost of Goods sold

= cost of Goods sold (A: Mar 2021)

= 571.2

= 571.2

= N/A

GTL's Inventory Turnover for the quarter that ended in Sep. 2021 is calculated as

* Inventory Turnover (Q: Sep. 2021)

= cost of Goods sold

= cost of Goods sold (Q: Sep 2021)

= 121.416

= 121.416

= N/A

- * For operating data section: All numbers are indicated by the unit behind each term and all currency related amount are in USD
- * For other sections: All numbers are in millions except for per share data, ratio, and percentage
All currency related amount are indicated in the company associated stock exchange currency.
- * GTL's Days Inventory for the three months ended in Sep 2021 is calculated as:

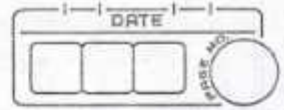
$$\begin{aligned}\text{Days Inventory} &= \text{Total Inventories (a: Sep 2021)} \\ &= 0 \\ &= 0.00\end{aligned}$$

Total Inventories can be measured by Days sales of inventory (DSI)



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JAYPRAKASH EDUCATION SOCIETY'S.

DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR.
MAHAVIDYALAYA,
PATH, VADGAON.

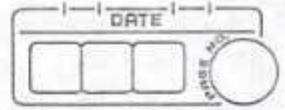
2021-2022.

NAME:- SAMARTH PRAKASH GURAV.

CLASS:- BCOM II, ROLL NO:- 917.

SUBJECT:- CORPORAT ACCOUNTI-
-NG

TEACHER'S NAME :- PRO. S. AM-
-RUTSAGAR MADAM.



PROJECT NAME

SBI LIFE

INSURANCE

COMPANY NAME

SBI LIFE

INSURANCE

* SBI Life Insurance company History:-

The company got incorporated as a public limited company in Mumbai on 11 October 2000 and received certificate of commencement of Business from the RoC on 20 November 2000 and got Registered With the IRDA For carrying out business of life insurance on 29 March 2004. SBI Life Insurance is listed on BSE And NSE [Stock Exchanges in India] and is a leading Life Insurance company in India.

SBI Life started as a joint venture with BNP Paribas Cardif S.A, which is the life and Property & casualty insurance arm of BNP Paribas, one of the strongest banks in the world, in 2001.

While in the initial stage its business was mainly developed an agent network consisting of 108261 Insurance Advisors (IAs) and 825 offices across the country as on March 31, 2018 for selling its life insurance products and also collaborated with other distributions channels which include direct sales and sales through corporate agents brokers insurance marketing firms and other intermediaries.

SBT Life's branch network crossed the milestone of 500 branches all over country and further during the financial year 2011/12 the company achieved the milestone of Profit after tax (PAT) of Rs 500 crores as it reported PAT of Rs 556 crore for that year declaring a maiden dividend of 5%.

The company's AUM crossed the milestone of Rs 5000 crore and the total number of branches in the country crossed 750 during the financial year 2012/13. The company's GLP crossed the milestone of Rs 15000 crores during the financial year 2015/16 and in the subsequent financial years in 2016/17 SBT Life's renewal premium collection crossed the milestone of Rs 10000 crore and during the year two companies, Value Line Pte Ltd and McRitchie Investments Pvt Ltd, bought stake of 10.95% each in the company from SBT.

* company Profile.

SBI Life Insurance company is an Indian life insurance company which was started as a joint venture between State Bank of India (SBI) and French financial institution BNP Paribas Cardif.

SBI has a 55.50% stake in the company. and BNP Paribas Cardif owns a 0.99% stake. other investors are Value Line Pte. Ltd. and MacRitchie Investment Pte. Ltd.; holding a 1.95% stake each while the remaining 12% is free float stake with public

investors. SBI Life Insurance has an authorized capital of RS 20 billion [US\$ 270 million] and a paid up capital of RS 10 billion [US\$ 130 million].

* SBI life Insurance company Profile :-

	SBI life Insurance co. Ltd
Type	Public
Traded as	BSE: 540719 NSE: SBILIFE NSE NIFTY 50 constituent
Industry	Financial services.
Founded	March 2001
Headquarters	Mumbai, India
Area served	Worldwide.
key People	Mahees Kumar Sharma (MD and CEO)
Products	Life Insurance Life Investment management.
Owner	State State Bank of India
Number of employees	12,000 +

* SBI Life Insurance company. Introduction

Modern banking in India originated in the last decade of the 18th century. Among the first banks were the Bank of Hindustan which was established in 1770 and liquidated in 1829-32; and the General Bank of India established in 1786 but failed in 1791.

The largest and the oldest bank which is still in existence is the State Bank of India (SBI). It originated and started working as the Bank of Calcutta in mid-June 1806. In 1809, it was renamed as the Bank of Bengal. This was one of the three banks founded by a presidential government; the other two were the Bank of Bombay in 1840 and the Bank of Madras in 1843. The three banks were merged in 1921 to form the Imperial Bank of India, which upon India's independence became the State Bank of India in 1955.

For many years, the presidency banks had acted as quasi-central banks, as did their successors, until the Reserve Bank of India was established in 1935 under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1935.

* SBI Life Insurance company brand of director

SBI General Insurance

SBI General Insurance is a joint venture, general insurance company, state Bank of India (SBI), the largest state-owned banking and financial services company, 13 KB (9818 words)

- 08/16, 8 November 2021 Life Insurance corporation of India passed the Life Insurance of the Act that nationalized the insurance industry in India. over 245 insurance companies and provident societies

21 KB (1,946 words) - 10:01, 16 November 2021

ICLC Prudential Life Insurance

General Insurance company, Limited List of life insurance companies in India SBI Life Insurance company, HDFC Life "NS Kannan, ICLC Prudential Life's new

21 KB (1,521 words) - 13:08, 24 November 2021

Exide Life Insurance

Exide Life Insurance company Limited is an Indian based life insurance company owned by the Exide Industries, Exide Life Insurance distributes its products.

12 KB (1,185 words) - 15:12, 10 October 2021

HDFC Life

HDFC Life Insurance company Ltd (d/b/a. HDFC Life) is a long-term life insurance provider with its headquarters in Mumbai, offering individual and group

16 KB (1,630 words) - 17:35

~~4:50~~ 4 September 2021.

* SBI Life Insurance company product portfolio:-

Insurance is a means of protection from financial loss. It is a form of risk management, primarily used to hedge against the risk of a contingent or uncertain loss.

An entity which provides insurance is known as an insurer, an insurance company, an insurance carrier or an underwriter.

A person or entity who buys insurance is known as a policyholder, while a

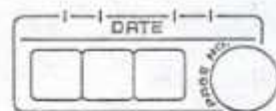
called an insured. Policyholder and insured are often used as but are not necessarily synonyms, as coverage can sometimes extend to additional insureds who did not buy the insurance. The insurance transaction involves the policyholder assuming a guaranteed, known, and relatively small loss in the form of payment to the insurer in exchange for the insurer's promise to compensate the insured in the event of a covered loss. The loss may or may not be financial, but it must be reducible to financial terms, and usually involves something in which the insured has an insurable interest established by ownership, possession, or pre-existing relationship.

* SBI Life Insurance Management:-

Investment management is the professional asset management of various securities including shareholding, bonds, and other assets such as real estate, in order to meet specified investment goals for the benefit of investors. Investors may be institutions, such as insurance companies, pension funds, corporations, charities, educational establishments, or private investors, either directly via investment contracts or, more commonly, via collective investment schemes like mutual funds, exchange-traded funds, or REITs.

The term asset management is often used to refer to the management of investment funds, while the more generic term fund management may refer to all forms of institutional investment, as well as investment management for private investors. Investment managers who specialize in advisory or discretionary management on behalf of (normally wealthy) private investors may often refer to their services as money management or portfolio management or often within the context of "private banking". Wealth management by

management.



Financial advisors takes a more holistic view of a client, with allocations to particular asset management strategies.

—The term fund manager, or investment adviser in the United States refers to both a firm that provides investment management services and to the individual who directs fund management decisions.

According to a Boston Consulting Group Study, the assets managed professionally for fees reached a historic high of US\$62.4 trillion in 2012, after remaining flat since 2007, and were then expected to reach US\$70.2 trillion a year later.

—The five largest asset managers are holding 22.7 percent of the externally held assets. Nevertheless, the market concentration, measured via the Herfindahl-Hirschmann Index could be estimated at 173.4 in 2018 showing that the industry is not very concentrated.

* SBI Life Insurance company analysis

One of the leading private life insurers in India

JV between state Bank of India (SBI) and BNP Paribas Cardif

Assets under management (AUM) reached Rs. 2,209.0 billion (US\$ 30.12 billion) for FY22

Net earned premium stood at Rs. 8,912.55 crore (US\$ 1.1 billion) in the first quarter of FY22

937 offices

SBI Life Insurance was established in 2000 as a JV between SBI and BNP Paribas Cardif and has become one of the leading life insurers in the country

The company has a range of life insurance and pension products which include individual and group products to cater to the insurance needs of diverse customer segments.

Gross written premium of SBI Life has increased at a 28% y-o-y to reach Rs 406.3 billion (US\$ 5.76 billion) in FY20.

SBT Life Insurance - With us, you're sure. In August 2021, SBT Life Insurance introduced 'SBT Life eShield Next', a unique new age protection solution, to offer customers with advanced offerings.

In November 2020, SBT Life Insurance launched an interactive online platform for consumers to self-assess their financial immunity score and better analyse their preparedness and financial risk.

2019! Entered the Rs 1 trillion (US\$ 14.81 billion) market capitalisation (market-cap)

2017! - AUM crossed Rs 10000 crore (US\$ 15.5 billion) in FY18. Successful IPO

2016! - Record renewal premium collection

2015! - Record growth year.

2012! - AUM crossed Rs 5000 crore (US\$ 9.35 billion)

2010! - More than 500 branches

2007! - Gross written premium crossed Rs 5000 crore (US\$ 1.21 billion)

2004! - Launched unit linked products

2001! - Approval received from Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) to commence business

2000! - Incorporated as a JV with BNP Paribas.

* SBI Life Insurance company Ltd Financial Statement.

SR. NO	Particulars	Year ended March, 31, 2021	Year ended March, 31, 2020
17	Employee's remuneration & welfare benefits (Refer material 2 E 19 of schedule 16)	14,909,750	13,613,835
28	Travel, conveyance and vehicle running expenses	518,853	721,254
37	Training expenses	417,030	616,779
47	Rent, rates & taxes	386,040	814,434
57	Repairs	738,242	675,485
67	Printing & Stationery	76,548	162,174
77	Communication expenses	427,314	533,843
87	Legal & professional charges	1,420,729	1,641,531
97	Medical fees as auditor as advise or in any other capacity in respect of	374,193	393,745

SR NO	Particulars	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
10)	Auditors Fees, expenses etc a) as an auditor b) as adviser or in any other capacity, in respect of i) Taxation matters ii) Insurance matters iii) management services & c) in any other capacity. d) out of pocket expenses	— 1,933 25	— 1,653 423
11)	advertisement, publicity and marketing	212,161	942,596
12)	Interest & bank charges	83,190	29,664
13)	Recruitment expenses	8,145	29,664
14)	Information technology expenses	1,042,891	842,287
15)	Goods and service Tax	194,188	113,773
16)	Stamp duty on policies	1,073,765	927,260
17)	Depreciation	991,906	885,599
18)	other expenses	739,306	1,720,95
	Total —	24,122,509	24,130,84

* SBI Life Insurance company Ltd Balance sheet.

SR No	Particulars	Mar 2021 (Rs). Cr	Mar 2020 (Rs). Cr	2019 (Rs) Cr
1)	<u>Share capital</u>	1000.07	1000.03	1000.00
2)	Reserves total	9400.37	7743.06	6576.36
3)	Equity share warrants	0.00	0.00	0.00
4)	Equity Application Money	0.00	0.00	0.00
5)	<u>Total Shareholders Funds.</u>	10400.44	8743.09	7576.36
7)	Secured Loans	0.00	0.00	0.00
8)	Unsecured Loans	0.00	0.00	0.00
9)	<u>Total Loans Funds</u>	0.00	0.00	0.00
10)	<u>Total Liabilities.</u>	10400.44	8743.09	7576.36
<u>Application of Funds.</u>				
	Loan/Non current Assets.	0.00	0.00	0.00

Particulars	31.03.21	31.03.20	31.03.19
Fixed Assets			
Gross Block.	1509.29	1694.26	1002.89
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	615.49	526.27	439.52
Less: Impairment of Assets.	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Block.	893.00	567.00	563.37
Lease	0.00	0.00	0.00
Adjustment Capital work in Progress	1.49	13.19	31.85
Investment	218426.96	158813.21	139324.71
Sundry Debtors	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cash and Bank Balance.	2710.52	1423.23	4220.78
Loans and Advances	4440.25	4397.96	4220.78
Total Current Assets.	7150.76	5821.18	6641.41

* SBI Life Insurance company Ltd. Profit and loss Account.

Particulars	Mar, 2021 (₹) Cr	Mar, 2020 (₹) Cr	Mar 2019 (₹) Cr
Income :-			
Operating Income	81912.78	43797.50	44604.06
Other Income	866.92	528.83	176.29
Total Income.	82779.70	44326.33	44780.35
Expenditure :-			
Operating & Administration Expenses	71897.70	39484.76	40919.74
Miscellaneous Expenses	1651.60	1595.65	882.51
Interest	0.00	0.00	0.00
Less: Preoperative Expenses capitalised.	0.00	0.00	0.00
Employee Expenses	1490.98	1361.98	1297.18
Total Expenditure	81040.28	42446.79	43047.10
Gross Profit	1739.41	1879.54	1733.25
Depreciation	99.40	89.25	91.70
Profit Before Tax	1640.01	1790.29	1641.55
Tax	184.17	368.11	314.76
Fringe Benefit Tax	0.00	0.00	0.00
Deferred Tax	0.00	0.00	0.00
Reported Net Profit	1455.85	1422.18	1326.80



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2021-22 - 947

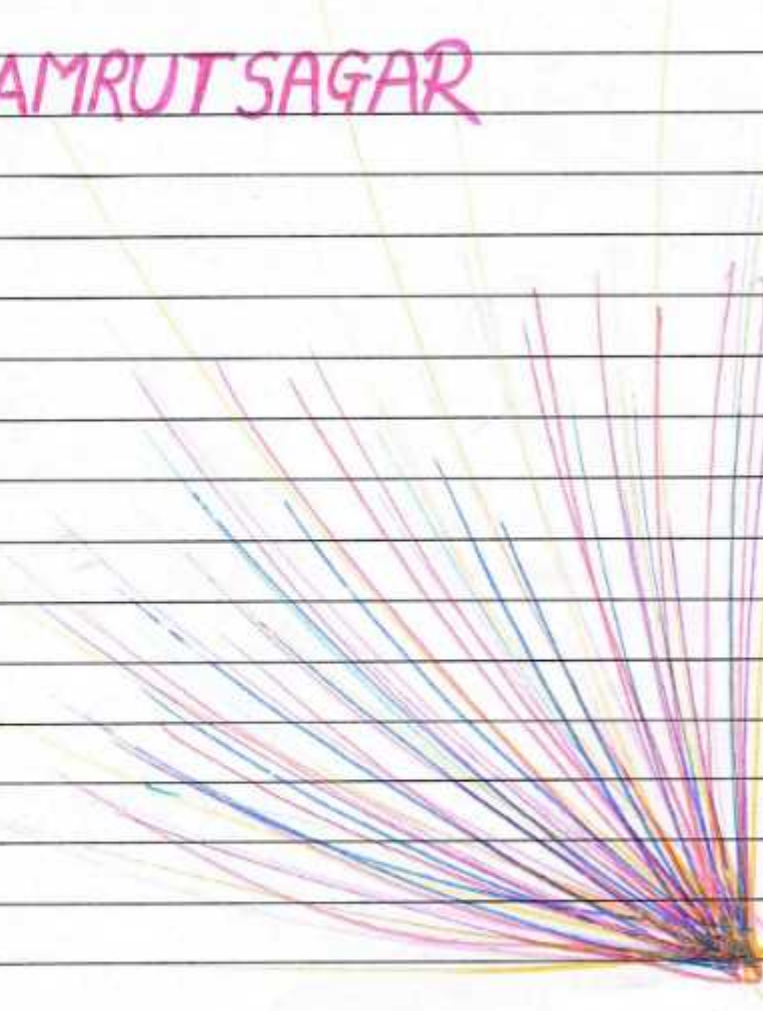
Collage Name :-

DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR
MAHAVIDYALY
PETH VADGAON

Project Name :- HDFC BANK

Teacher Name :-

PRO. S. AMRUTSAGAR





Rajdhani

DATE / /

Year :- 2021-2022

Name :- DARSHANKUMAR GHANSHYAM
PATEL

Sld :- B.COM - II

ROLL NO :- 947



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- Products and services
- Merger and acquisitions
- Investments
- Listing and shareholding
- Corporate social responsibility
- Controversies

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~~2020~~

~~2019~~

2018

2016

- Further reading
- See also
- References
- External link

■ History:-

HDFC Bank was incorporated in 1994 as a subsidiary of the Housing Development Finance Corporation, with its registered office in Mumbai, Maharashtra, India. Its first corporate office a full-service branch at Sandesh House, Worli were inaugurated by then Union Finance Minister, Manmohan Singh. As of 30 June 2019, the Bank's distribution network was at 5,500 branches across 2,764 cities. The bank also installed 430,000 POS terminals & issued 23,570,000 debit cards & 12 million credit cards in FY 2017. It has base of 1,16,971 permanent employees as of 21 March 2020.

Shares - 1547.40

(KWD) - 0.63-21 20-0.80

■ HDFC Bank Limited-

Type	Public
Trade as	NSE: HDFCBANK (http://www.nseindia.com/get-quotes/eqty?symbol=HDFCBANK) BSE: 500180 (https://www.bseindia.com/stock-share-price/Y/500180) BSE SENSEX constituent, NSE NIFTY 50 constituent
ISIN	INE040A01034
Industry	Financial Services
Founded	August 1994
Headquarters	Mumbai, Maharashtra, India
Area served	India
Key people	Atanu Chakrabarty (Chairman) Sahidhar Jagdishan (CEO)
Products	Credit Cards, Consumer banking, commercial banking, Finance & Insurance, Investment banking, Mortgage loans, Private banking, Private equity
Website	www.hdfcbank.com (http://www.hdfcbank.com/)

■ HDFC Bank Limited:-

Is an Indian banking and financial services company, headquartered in Mumbai, Maharashtra. HDFC Bank is India's largest private sector bank by assets & by market capitalisation as of April 2021. It is third largest company by market capitalisation of \$122.50 billion on the Indian stock exchanges. It is also fifteenth largest employer in India with nearly 120,000 employees.

■ Product & Services:-

HDFC Bank provide a number of products and services including wholesale banking, retail banking, treasury, auto loans, two-wheeler loans, personal loan, loans against property, consumer durable loan, lifestyle loan & credit cards. Along with this various digital products are payzapp & SmartBUY.

■ Merger and acquisitions:-

HDFC Bank merged with Time Bank in February 2000. This was the first merger of two private banks in the New Generation Private Sector bank category. Times Bank was established by Benell, Coleman & Co. Ltd., commonly known as The Times Group India's largest media conglomerate.

In 2008, Centurion Bank of Punjab (CBOP) was acquired by HDFC Bank. HDFC Bank's board approved the acquisition of CBOP for ₹95.1 billion in one of the largest mergers in the financial sector in India.

In 2021, the bank acquired a 9.99% stake in FERBINE, an entity prompted by Tata Group, to operate a Pan-India umbrella entity for retail payments system similar to National Payments Corporation of India.

In September 2021, the bank partnered with Paytm to launch a range of credit cards powered by the global card network Visa.

■ Investments:-

In March 2020, HDFC (Parent company of HDFC Bank) made an investment of ₹1,000 crore in Yes Bank. As per the scheme of reconstruction of Yes Bank, 75% of the total investments by the corporation could be locked in for 3 years. On 14 March, Yes Bank allotted 100 crore shares of the face value of ₹2 each of consideration of ₹10 per share (including ₹8 premium) to the Corporation aggregating to 17.97% of the post issue equity share capital of Yes Bank.

■ Listing and Shareholdings :-

The equity of shares of HDFC Bank are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange & the National Stock Exchange of India. Its American depository receipts are listed on the NYSE issued through JP Morgan Chase Bank.

Its global depository receipts (GDRs) was listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange but was terminated by board of directors following its low trading volume.

Shareholders (as of 30 Sept 2021)	Shareholding
Promoter group HDFC	25.88 %
Foreign institutional investor (FI)	38.30 %
Individual Shareholder	13.25 %
Qualified institutional buyer	4.74 %
Insurance companies	2.94 %
Unit Trust of India / mutual funds	14.57 %
Financial institutional / Banks	0.4 %

■ Corporate Social responsibility:-

Parivartan is the Umbrella term for all of the corporate social responsibility initiatives by HDFC Bank. HDFC Bank's Parivartan initiatives spent ₹ 535 crore in FY 2019-20. HDFC Bank spent Rs. 634.91 crore towards Parivartan, in FY 2020-21. Out of Rs 634.9 crore, over Rs 110 crore was allocated and utilised towards initiatives focused on Covid-19 relief.

HDFC bank pledges to become carbon neutral by 2032.

■ Controversies:-

On 2 December 2020, the Reserve Bank of India ordered HDFC Bank to temporarily halt the issues of new credit cards and all planned activities under the bank's Digital 2.0 program citing incidents of outages in the bank's internet banking, mobile banking & payment utility services.

On 19 January 2020, Reserve Bank of India imposed a monetary penalty of HDFC Bank for failure to undertake on-going due diligence in case of 39 current accounts opened for bidding in the initial public offer.

A HDFC bank manager was arrested on charges of fraud, involving a sum ₹ 59.41 Lakh in Odisha.

Altico Capital & Dubai's Mashreq Bank have approached the Reserve Bank of India, accusing HDFC Bank of violating regulatory provisions by debiting part of the funds the company had raised through external commercial borrowing (ECB) and parked at the bank.

They claimed that HDFC bank's decision to transfer money from the account may be a violation of the RBI's end-use rule.

On 27 May 2021, The Reserve Bank imposed a penalty of Rs 10 crore on HDFC Bank for deficiencies in regulatory compliances with regard to its auto loan portfolio. The said penalty was imposed in regards to the contraventions of certain provisions of the Banking regulation Act, 1949.

■ Awards & recognition:-

2021

- Best bank in India : FinanceAsia Country Awards
- Best bank for SMEs : Asiamoney best bank awards
- Best bank in India : The Euromoney Awards for Excellence
- Banks No.1 in Mass Affluent category : Euromoney Private Banking & Wealth Management Survey.

2020

- Best bank in India : Euromoney Awards.
- Best bank in India : FinanceAsia Country Awards.

2019

- Best Bank : New private sector - FE Best Bank Awards.
- Winner in Innovation & Inclusiveness in Priority Sector Lending - 11th Inclusive Finance India Awards (IFI) 2019.
- Ranked 1st in 2019 BrandZ Top 75 Most Valuable Indian Brands HDFC Bank was featured for the 6th consecutive year.
- Among the Most Honored Company List, Institutional Investor All Asia (ex-Japan) Executive Team 2019 Survey.

- India's Best Bank, Euromoney Awards for Excellence 2019.
- Bank of the Year & Best Large Bank, Business Today - Money Today Financial Awards 2019.
- Best Bank in India 2019, by Global magazine FinanceAsia
- Ranked 60th in 2019 Brandz Top 100 Most Valuable Global Brands. HDFC Bank was featured Brandz Top 100 Most valuable Global Brands 2019 for the 5th consecutive year. The Bank's brand value has gone up from \$20.87 billion in 2018 to \$ 22.70 billion in 2019.
- Best Large Bank & Fastest Growing Large Bank in 2019, by Business World Magna Awards.
- India's leading private sector bank: Dun & Bradstreet BFSI Award.

2018

- Company of the Year: The Economic Times Corporate Excellence Awards.
- Best Performing Private Bank in Total Aadhaar Generation & update: Aadhaar Excellence Awards.
- NCPI- National Payments Excellence Awards.

2016

- Best Banking Performer, India in 2016 by Global Brands Magazine Award.
- Best Performing Branch in Microfinance among private sector banks by NABARD, 2016, Award for Best Performance in Microfinance.
- KPMG study of India's Best Banks, Bank of the Year & best digital banking initiatives awards 2016.
- Brandz Rankings, Most valued brand in India for third successive year.

- FinanceAsia Poll on Asia's Best Companies 2015, Best managed public company - India.

■ Further reading:-

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- Bandyopadhyay, Tamal (2019). HDFC Bank 2.0: From Dawn to Digital. Jaico publishing House. ISBN 9789388423359.

■ Also -

- HDFC Housing Development Finance Corporation, Parent Company
- HDFC Life
- Aditya Puri
- Banking in India
- List of banks in India
- Reserve Bank of India
- List of companies of India

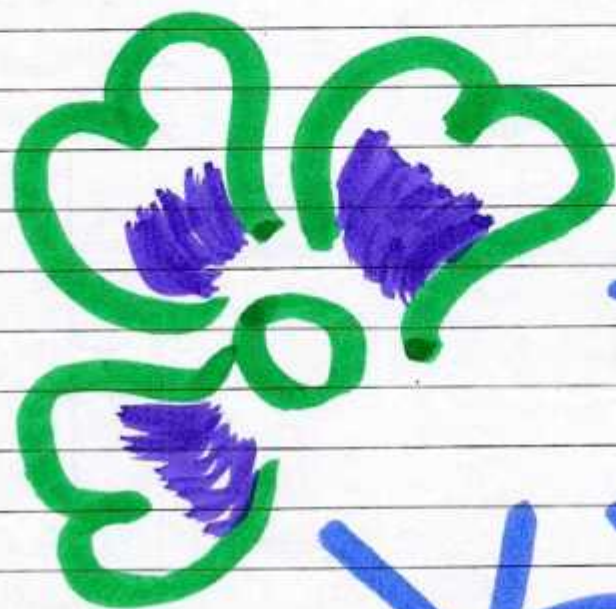
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3. "HDFC Bank Consolidated Profit & loss account, HDFC Bank Financial statement & Accounts" (<https://www.moneycontrol.com/financials/hdfcbank/Consolidated-Profit-lossVI/hdf01>.)
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7. "How HDB Financial services can ADD to HDFC banks Long Raily" (<https://www.moneycontrol.com/news/business/moneycontrol-Research/how-hdb-financial-services-can-add-to-hdfc-banks-long-raily-3707561.html>)
8. "Stocks" (<https://www.bloomberg.com/markets/stocks>.)
9. "Sahidhar Jagdishan to be the new CEO of HDFC Bank" (<https://www.moneycontrol.com/news/business/markets/sahidhar-Jagdishan-to-be-the-new-ceo-of-hdfc-bank-report-5642411.html>)
10. "Sahidhar Jagdishan to be the new appointed MD & CEO of HDFC bank; He will take charge on October 27" (<https://www.thehansindia.com/business/sahidhar-Jagdishan-appointed-md-ceo-of-hdfc-bank-he-will-take-charge-on-October-27-651672>)

11. "Composition of Board of Directors of HDFC Bank" (<https://www.hdfcbank.com/personal/about-us/corporate-governance/composition-of-the-board>.)
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24. HDFC to hold 7.97% stake in YES Bank after Rs 1,000 crore infusion (<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/market/stock-news/hdfc-to-hold-7-97-stake-in-yes-bank-after-rs-1000-crore-infusion/articleshow/746588102.cms>)
25. "HDFC Bank : Information about American Depository Receipt" (<https://www.hdfcbank.com/personal/about-us/investor-relations/adr>).
26. {([https://www.hdfcbank.com/content/api/contentstream-id/723fb80a-2-dde-42a3-9793-7ae1be57c87f/599157e8-c0c8-4117-930b-467a6a987c96?](https://www.hdfcbank.com/content/api/contentstream-id/723fb80a-2-dde-42a3-9793-7ae1be57c87f/599157e8-c0c8-4117-930b-467a6a987c96?Footer/About%20Us/Other%20stockholders%20Information/shareholding-pattern%2030.09.2021.pdf)
Footer/About %20 Us /other %20 stockholders %20 Information /shareholding - pattern %20 30.09.2021 .pdf)}
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Thank You



DATE:

JAYPRAKASH EDUCATION SOCIETY'S

DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR
MAHAVIDYALAYA

YEAR : 2021-22

NAME : AMRUTA SHIVAJI PATIL

CLASS : B.COM. II

ROLL NO : 950

SUBJECT : CORPORAT ACCOUNTING

TEACHER NAME : AMRUTSAGAR -
MADAM.



DATE:

PROJECT NAME :-

PLASTIC PRODUCTS

COMPANY NAME :-

VIP INDUSTRIES



* INDEX *

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Introduction :-

VIP Inds is India's largest luggage manufacturing company which manufacturing luggage and travel accessories. It is based in Mumbai India and is The world's second - largest and Asia's largest luggage maker. For over 50+ years VIP has revolutionized the luggage and travel categories with continuous product innovations, adherence to quality and evolved from being a Travel Gear Company to a Travel wear Pioneer. At The helm of this Journey has been Mr. Dilip. G Priamal chairman and Ms. Radhika Priamal Executive vice chairperson. Under their able leadership VIP has grown from strength to strength from a household name in India to becoming a category.

VIP Inds. Lim. is engaged in the business of manufacturing and marketing of luggage bags and accessories. The Company is promoted by Dilip G Priamal. Formerly Arieto Plast VIP Inds. was incorporated in January 27 1968.

VIP Inds. Ltd. Company History.

VIP Industries Limited is engaged in The business of manufacturing and marketing of ~~en~~ luggage bags and accessories. The company is promoted by Dilip G Piramal. Formerly Aristo Plast VIP Industries was incorporated in January 27 1968 Blow Plast Reta Limited V.I.P Industries Bangladesh Private Limited V.I.P Industries BD manufacturing Private Limited and V.I.P Luggage BD Private Limited continued to be the wholly owned subsidiary companies of the company. As on 31st March 2019 the Company has 1 Indian and 4 overseas wholly owned subsidiary of Blow Plast. The company came out with a rights issue in No. 93 for expansion modernization and balancing its plants located at Nashik Jalagon and Sinner. It has a technical collaboration with Tooling products (Langrish) UK to set up a state-of-the-art tool room to manufacture plastic injection and moulds and press tools. VIP Industries sells 60% of its output in the all-product category in the domestic market through wholesalers and 30% is sold to institutions and the government. VIP's R and D unit at Nashik has been accorded recognition by the Government of India Ministry of Science and Technology. In 1997- it increased the installed capacity of its injection/vacuum moulded plastic goods by 1000 MT. During the year 1999-2000 the company's exports increased from 14.91 cores from the previous year to 15.49 cores from the previous year to 15.49 cores from the previous year registering a growth of 4%.

Company profil :-

VIP Industries is Indian's largest luggage Manufacturing Company which manufactures luggage and travel accessories. It is based in Mumbai India and is the world's second-largest and Asia's largest luggage marker. The company has more than 8,000 retail outlets across India and a network of retailers in 50 countries. It acquired United Kingdom-based luggage brand Carlton in 2014.

Fundamental Analysis :-

VIP Inds Ltd was incorporated in the year 1968. It is mid cap company having a market cap of Rs 5813.09 (Cr) operates in plastics sector. It is world's second largest and Asia's largest luggage maker of plastic moulded suitcases, handbags, briefcases, vanity cases and luggage. Company provides travel products, hard and soft-sided luggage bags, backpacks, duffels, shoulder bags, waist pouches, sling bags, duffel trolleys, vanity cases, office bags and satchels.

The Company offers its products primarily under the brand name of VIP, Carlton, Follloose, Alfa, Aristocrat, Sky bags, moderna and buddy. Here is the detailed fundamental analysis of VIP Industries.

Financials statements: Income (P and L)

Quarterly	Sep 2021	Jun 2021	Mar 2021	Dec 2020	Sep 2020
Total Income	336.79	220.58	259.30	242.82	107.82
Total Income Growth (%)	↑52.68	↓-14.93	↑6.79	↑125.21	↑85.19
Total Expenses	305.73	211.38	257.76	242.68	143.52
Total Expenses Growth %	↑44.64	↓-17.99	↑6.21	↑69.09	↑20.54
EBIT	31.06	9.20	1.54	0.14	-35.70
EBIT Growth (%)	↑237.61	↑497.40	↑1,000.00	-	-
profit after Tax (PAT)	18.54	2.53	-3.78	-7.00	-35.39
(PAT) Growth (%)	↑632.81	-	-	-	-
EBIT Margin (%)	9.22	4.17	0.59	0.06	-33.11
Net Profit Margin (%)	5.50	1.15	-1.46	-2.88	-32.82
Basic EPS (₹)	1.31	0.18	-0.27	-0.51	-2.49

VIP Inds. Ltd Total Income in year Sep 2020 107.82 and Income growth (%) was 336.79 and Total EXP 143.52 EXP growth was 2054 EBIT was -35.70 and EBIT Growth in percentage 0. then -35.70 Then profit after paying Tax (PAT) -35.39 its growth was 0 EBIT margin at The year -33.11 and Net margin (%) -32.82 and basic EPS [Earnings per share] was -2.49

2nd year Sep 2021 total income are 336.79 and income growth Expenses 305.73 and Total EXP growth 44.64 And EBIT [Earnings before interest and Taxes margin at The years 31.06 Growth in percentage 237.61 Then PAT (profit after paying Tax 18.54 its growth (%) was 632.81 EBIT margin at the year 922 and Net profit margin in (%) 5.50 and basic EPS [Earnings per share] was 1.31

Cash FLOWS :-

Annual	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2017
Net cash Flow from operating Activities.	17.04	292.05	-55.91	85.85	126.54
Net cash used in Investing Activities	-75.57	-85.09	15.92	-29.07	-72.90
Net cash Flow from Financing Activities	72.06	-210.92	30.58	-43.91	51.48
Net cash Flow	13.53	-3.96	-9.41	12.87	2.16
closing cash and cash equivalent	20.38	6.85	10.81	2053	7.66
closing cash and cash equivalent Growth (%)	1197.52	↓ -36.63	↓ 47.35	↑ 168.02	↑ 410.00
Total Debt / CFO (x)	9.02	0.11	-154	0.00	0.00

VIP Inds. cash flow Statement Annual
year 2020 Net cash flow from operating Activities
was 292.05 and used in investing Activities was
-85.09 Financing Activities ~~72.06~~ -210.92 Net
cash flow was -3.96 then closing cash
equivalent 6.85 Growth (%) -36.63 and Total
Debt / CFO was 0.11

year 2021 Net cash flow from operating
Activities 17.04 and cash used in investing
Activities -75.57 Net cash flow from financing
Activities ~~72.06~~ then Net cash flow 13.53 after
closing cash and cash equivalent was 20.38 after
then ~~cash~~ closing cash and cash equivalent Growth
(%) was 197.52 and Total Debt / CFO(x) 9.02

In year 2021 Net cash flow was to be
increased. And closing cash and cash equivalent
are also increased at 13.53. and Total debt/
CFO(x) was increased.

V.I.P Inds . Profit and Loss account :-

Particulars	Mar. 2021 (₹). cr.	Mar. 2020 (₹). cr.	Mar. 2019 (₹). cr.	Mar 2018 (₹). cr.	Mar 2017 (₹). cr.	Mar 2016 (₹). cr.
Income						
Sales Turnover	613.22	1709.99	1784.44	1416.34	1305.85	1234.2
Excise Duty	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.75	31.03	17.8
Net Sales	613.22	1709.99	1784.44	1409.59	1274.82	1216.4
Other Income	59.36	24.05	9.52	10.43	9.39	2.57
Stock Adjustments	148.33	-72.91	164.74	22.47	-4.34	53.64
Total Income	524.25	1661.13	1958.70	1442.49	1279.87	1272.6

balance sheet :-

Annual	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2017
Total Assets	770.94.92 1244.74	1244.74	1,071.06	772.65	608.73
Total Assets Growth (%)	↓ 12.04	↑ 16.22	↑ 38.62	↑ 26.93	↑ 3.75
Total Liabilities	577.74 634.63	634.63	489.68	283.56	200.83
Total Liabilities Growth (%)	↓ -8.96	↑ 29.60	↑ 72.69	↑ 41.19	↓ -18.82
Total equity	517.18	610.11	581.38	489.09	407.90
Total equity Growth (%)	↓ -15.23	↑ 4.94	↑ 18.87	↑ 19.90	↓ -20.21
Current Ratio (x)	1.84	1.89	1.91	2.42	↑ 2.71
Total Debt to equity (x)	0.30	0.05	0.15	0.00	0.00
Contingent Liabilities.	323.24	252.30	190.22	151.57	111.14

VIP Inds. Total Assets in year 2020 is 1,244.74 and total assets growth (%) 16.22 Total Liabilities was 634.63 and total Liabilities Growth in percentage 29.60 in the year total Equity 610.11 and Growth 4.94 current Ratio (x) was 4.94 Total Debt to equity (x) 0.18 and contingent Liabilities was 252.30

In year 2021 total Assets 1,094.92 and growth (%) 12.04 Total Liabilities 577.74 and Growth percentage was -8.96 in the year total equity 517.18 Growth (%) was -15.23 current Ratio was 1.84 Total Debt to equity (x) was 0.30 contingent Liabilities was ~~252.30~~ 323.24

Comparing year 2020 and 2021 Total Assets Growth and Liabilities Growth was decreased and current Ratio (x) was decreased 0.05 in year Total Debt to equity (x) was increased -0.25

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Current ratio

Key financial Ratios of VIP Inds (in RS.cr.)	Mar 21	Mar 20	Mar 19	Mar 18	Mar 17
PER SHARE Ratios.					
Basic EPS (RS)	-5.98	6.28	9.11	8.39	5.41
Diluted EPS (RS)	-5.98	6.28	9.11	8.39	5.41
cash EPS (RS)	-1.24	11.59	10.02	9.16	6.22
book value [Exc/Reval Reserve]/share (RS)	33.16	38.71	38.68	33.40	28.19
Book value [Exc Reval Reserve] share (RS).	33.16	38.71	38.68	33.40	28.19
Dividend /share (RS)	0.00	3.20	3.20	3.00	2.40
Revenue from oper. ations /share (RS)	43.40	121.30	126.29	99.76	88.55
PBDIT /share (RS)	-1.24	18.85	14.92	13.49	9.08
PBIT /share (RS)	-5.28	13.54	14.02	12.72	8.27
PBT /share (RS)	-7.99	8.57	13.91	12.70	8.22
Net Profit /share (RS)	-5.98	6.28	9.12	8.39	5.41

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LOQUIDITY Ratio						
Current Ratio(x)	1.71	1.77	1.84	2.27	2.58	
Quick Ratio (x)	1.13	0.87	0.80	1.20	1.19	
Inventory Turnover Ratio (x)	2.77	4.51	3.69	4.65	4.58	
Dividend Payout Ratio (NP)	0.00	82.84	35.10	30.98	40.71	
Dividend Payout Ratio (CP)(%)	0.00	44.87	31.94	28.38	35.40	
Earning Retention Ratio (%)	0.00	17.16	64.90	59.02	69.29	
Cash Earning Retention Ratio(%)	0.00	53.13	68.06	71.62	64.60	
VALUATION RION						
Enterprise value	5.071.190	3.417.41	6.945.52	4.456.06	2.772.44	
EV/Net operating	0.27	1.99	3.89	3.16	2.22	
market cap/Net	8.16	1.98	3.85	3.18	2.22	
Operating Ratios(x)						
Ev/EBITDA (x)	-28949	12.83	32.94	23.37	21.61	
Retention Ratio(%)	0.00	17.15	64.89	69.01	59.28	
price / BV (x)	10.68	6.20	12.57	9.49	6.99	
Price Net operating Revenue	8.16	1.98	3.85	3.38	2.22	
Earning yield	-0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	00.3	

Current Ratio [Analysis]

The Company current Ratio is a liquidity ratio that measures a company's ability to pay short-term obligations or those due within one year.

PER SHARE Ratio - Dividing the dividend per share by the market price per share and multiplying the result by 100. Current EPS is 2021 is -5.98 The result by Decrease March 2020 is -6.28. Book Value is 38.71 Increase to 33.16 current value. Current Dividend share is 33.16 PBIT profit before interest and Tax March 2020 PBIT 13.54 less than March 2021 PBIT -5.28 PBT - profit before Tax March 2020 8.57 less than 2021 current PBT = -7.99 PBDIT margin - profit before deduction of income Tax current PBDIT

PROFITABILITY Ratio - gross profit margin PBIT margin Net profit margin etc.

liquidity ratio - The quick ratio, current ratio, earning cash working capital / Turnover ratio dividend

valuation ratio - price you are paying for some stream of earning revenue or cash flow Enterprise value retention ratio etc.

Share holder Pattern :-

category	30 Sep 2021	30 Jun 2021	31 Mar 2021	31 Dec 2020
promoters	50.28	53.46	53.46	53.46
Pledge	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
FII	4.39	2.98	2.97	3.04
DII	23.16	20.48	16.75	14.72
Mutual funds	16.47	15.30	12.12	10.77
other	22.17	23.08	26.82	28.78

VIP. Inds. Notes to Accounts.

year: mar-17 mar-16 mar-15

Rights preferences and restrictions attached to shares.

The company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 2 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting except in case of interim dividend. In the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of liquidation. The equity shareholders are eligible all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding. balance sheet data. There are no delays in payment made to such suppliers during the year or any earlier years and accordingly there is no interest paid or outstanding interest in this regard in respect of payments made during the year or brought forward from previous year.

Financial statement :-

Standlone Financial Statement :-

Head office :- Mumbai India.

Branches in
India

Prabhadevi Road
Mumbai
Maharashtra

SIDCUL Area
Haridwar
Uttaranchal - India.

MIDC
Paithan
Maharashtra

Prabhadevi Road
Mumbai
Maharashtra

Taluka Sinnar
Nashik
Maharashtra

Bord of Directors :-

Management

Name	Designation.
Amit Jatia	Director.
Anand Daga	Head - Legal and co Secretary
Anindya Dutta	Managing Director
D K Poddar	Chairman Director
Dilip G priamal	chairman chief financial officer
Neetu kashiramka	chief financial Director officer
Nisaba Godrej	Executive vice chairperson
Radhika piramal	Director
Ramesh Damani	Director
Rushar Jani	director.

[ROCE] Return on Capital Employed :-

The ROCE For the company declined and down at 37.2% during FY 19, from 38.8% during FY 18. The ROCE Measures the ability of a firm to generate profits from its total capital (shareholder capital plus debt capital) employed in the company.

Price to earnings (P/E) Ratio :-

The price to earnings (P/E) Ratio at the current price of RS 410.0 stand at 39.9 Times its trailing twelve months earnings.





GOODLUCK

DATE / /

JAYPRAKASH EDUCATION SOCIETY'S

DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR

MAHAVIDYALAYA

YEAR :- 2021-22.

NAME :- TRUPTI ISHWAR GUNDEWADI.

CLASS :- B.COM.II.

ROLL NO :- 916.

SUBJECT :- CORPORAT ACCOUNTING.

TEACHER NAME :- AMRUTSAGAR MADAM.

PROJECT NAME :-

BAJAJ MOTOR.

COMPANY NAME :-

AUTO MOBILE.



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DATE:

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16) Branches in India

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Company profile

company Profile

Sourabh Avdhesh Mittal Patel on November 29, 1945 Bajaj Auto came into existence as M/s Bajaj Trading Corporation Private Limited. it started off by selling imported two- and three wheelers in India. In 1959, it obtained license from the Government of India to manufacture two and three -wheelers and it went public in 1960 in 1970, it rolled out its 100,000th vehicle. In 1977 the technical collaboration agreement with piaggio of Italy expired. it managed to produce and sell 500,000 vehicles in a single financial year.

The world's 4th largest two- and three- wheeler company live their brand by its values of innovation, perfection, and Speed. They are distinctly ahead Bajaj executive Director: Top: Rahul Bajaj Sanjiv Bajaj Left: Madhur Bajaj, Right: Sanjiv Bajaj. They are committed for continual improvement of safety, occupational health and environment performance and compliance with applicable safety occupational health and environmental legislations, regulations and other requirements.

History

Bajaj Auto Company History

Bajaj Auto Ltd (BAL) is one of the leading two and three wheeler manufacturers in India. The company is well known for its R&D product development process engineering and low-cost manufacturing skills. The company is largest exporter of two and three-wheelers in the country. The company has three overseas subsidiaries namely Bajaj Auto International Holdings BVPT Bajaj Indonesia and Bajaj Auto (Thailand) Ltd. During FY2020 the company has incorporated Bajaj Auto (Thailand) Ltd as wholly owned subsidiary in Thailand to set up an International Business Centre (IBC) and a R&D centre under this subsidiary.

On 29 November 1945 Bajaj Auto came into being under the name M/S Bachraj Trading Corporation Private Limited. In 1948 Bajaj Auto started selling imported two-and-three-wheelers in India. In 1959 Bajaj Auto obtained licence from the Government of India to manufacture two-and-three wheelers. In the year 1960 Bajaj Auto rolled out its 100000th vehicle. In 1971 Bajaj Auto launched three-wheeler goods carrier. On 19 January 1984 the foundation stone was laid for Bajaj Auto's new plant at Wajaj Aurangabad.

On 5 November 1985 Bajaj Auto commenced production at waluj plant. In 1998 Bajaj Auto commenced at its chakan pune plant. in Novemeber 2001 Bajaj Auto launched its premium bike 'Pulsar'. In february 2003 Bajaj Auto launched Caliber 115 in the executive motorcycle segment. pursuant to the scheme of Arrangement of Demerger Bajaj Holdings and Investment Ltd (BHIL erstwhile BAL) was demerged into three undertakings with effect from the effective date viz 20 February 2008.

Introduction

company profile. Introduction

The Bajaj group is one of the top 10 business concerns in India its focal point stretches over a wide range of industries, spanning automobiles 12 wheelers and the three wheelers, lighting iron and home appliances insurance, travel, and finance.

It was founded in 1926 at a height of India's movement for independent from birth the group has an illustrious history the integrity dedications resourcefulness and determination today are often traced back of its birth during there days of relentless devotion to a common cause. Jamnalal founder of the group was a close confident and disciple of mahatma Gandhi in fact gandhiji had adopted him as his son. This close relationship and his deep involvement in the independence movement did not leave Jamnalal Bajaj with much time to spend on his newly launched business venture.

Over the last decade, the company has successfully changed its image from a scooter manufacturer to a two wheeler manufacturer. Its product range encompasses Scooterettes Scooters and Motorcycles.

current Ratio.

Current Ratio

Current Ratio:-

The company's current ratio deteriorated and stood at $1.5x$ during FY 19, From $2.3x$ during FY 18. The current ratio measures the company's ability to pay short-term and long-term obligations. company states how easily a company can pay its interest expense on outstanding debt.

ROCE

Return on capital employed (ROCE)

The ROCE for the company improved and stood at 30.0% during FY 19, from 29.1% during FY 18. The ROCE measures the ability of a firm to generate profits from its total capital (shareholder capital plus debt capital) employed in the company. How efficiently the company uses its assets to generate earnings.

Free Cash Flow

Free Cash Flow (FCF)

Free cash Flow (FCF) is the cash a company generates after taking into consideration cash outflows that support its operations and maintain its capital assets. In other words, Free cash Flow is the cash left over after a company pays for its operating expenses and capital expenditures.

Free cash Flow is an important measurement since it shows how efficient a company is at generating cash. Investors use Free cash Flow to measure whether a company might have enough cash for dividends or share buybacks. In addition, the more Free cash Flow a company has, the better it is placed to pay down debt.

Annual Report

Annual Report:-

Bajaj Auto has announced its results for the year ended March 2019. Let us have a look at the detailed performance review of the company during FY 18-19. Operating income during the year rose 19.9% on a year-on-year (YoY) basis. The company's operating profit increased by 4.0% YoY during the fiscal. Operating profit margins witnessed a fall and stood at 17.6% in FY 19 as against 20.3% in FY 18. Depreciation charges decreased by 15.6% and finance costs increased by 242.0% YoY respectively. Other income grew by 34.3%. Net profit for the year grew by 16.8% YoY. Net profit margins during the year declined from 16.0% in FY 18 to 15.5% in FY 19.

Head office

Head office:-

Bajaj Auto Head office address. phone number, Email id, website - Bajaj Auto is a popular global two-wheeler and three-wheeler manufacturing Indian company. It was founded in 1945 and headquartered in Pune, Maharashtra, India.

The company manufacture and sells scooters, motorcycles and rickshaws. its main bikes are pulsar, Avenger, platina, Discover CT 100 etc. Bajaj Auto operates many authorized dealers shops and service centers all around the country. Bajaj has many regional offices also where you can solve your major queries.

Name:- Bajaj Head office contact Details

Location:- Pune, Maharashtra

Head office Address:- Bajaj Auto Ltd, Akurdi,
Pincode - 411035

Phone Number:- 020-27472851, 27476151

office Fax number:- 91-020-27407380

Email id:- info@bajajauto.co.in

Management Analysis

Management Analysis:-

As we stare at the dreadful new covid spike that has engulfed many states of India, it is natural to be downcast and fearful. Yet, it is important to say the truth. Yes, this spike is by the worst that we have seen. Equally, India has two vaccines in the market, with one more having been approved and some more in the pipeline.

The solution is a combination of strictly enforced safety - involving masks and basic social distancing coupled with a rapidly accelerated vaccination programme. And subject to basic safety and inoculation, work must continue. For that is what brings in the daily bread, feeds home and hearth and makes a nation grow.

Company Analysis

Company Analysis:-

Bajaj Auto Ltd (BAL) is one of the oldest and the largest manufacturer of automobiles in India and has been the market leader in scooters. In 1990s, the near monopolistic market structure, perhaps lulled the company into being complacent and they gave way to the competitors like Hero Honda and TVS.

Hero Honda and TVS Suzuki tied up with foreign majors to bring in the latest in terms of aesthetics and technology and Bajaj failed to gauge the changing tastes of consumers.

Here in this work, I started with the industry analysis, company analysis, ~~pre~~ portfolio analysis and then moved on to exploring the strategies adopted by BAL to reinvent itself and once again become a market force to reckon with in the Indian two-wheeler industry.

Industry

Industry

The demand shift from scooters to motorcycles in the 1990s was without parallel in any comparable product category in India. This was mainly attributed to the change in customers' aesthetically appealing models, which scooter manufacturers failed to provide. The delayed launch of new advanced scooter models, fear of four-stroke scooters being prone to increased skidding risks and vibrations, and the difficulty of maintenance also contributed to this shift.

Notes of Account

Notes to Account :-

The best evidence of fair value is current prices in an active market for similar properties. Since investment properties leased out by the company are cancellable and noncancellable leases, the market rate for sale/purchase of such premises are representative of fair values. Investments made by the company other than those with a maturity of less than one year, are intended to be held for long-term. On an assessment of the expected credit loss due to significant changes in risk profile no material provisions are in absence of an active market and non availability of quotes on a recognised stock exchange.

Refer note 1 (6) For accounting policy on investments and note 32 For credit risk management related to investments. Other mutual funds, though unlisted exchanges at their previous day NAVs which is the quote for the day.

P/E Ratio:-

Current and historical daily P/E ratio for Bajaj Finance Ltd from 2015 to Dec 13 2021. The price to earnings ratio is calculated by taking the current stock price and dividing it by the most recent trailing twelve-month earnings per share (EPS) number. The date is updated every 20 minutes during market hours. The P/E ratio can be viewed as the number of years it takes for the company to earn back the price you pay for the stock.

Therefore, lower-P/E stocks are more attractive than higher P/E stocks so long as the P/E ratio, the one with the same P/E ratio, growth business is more attractive. Bajaj Finance stock (BJFAY) PE ratio as of Dec 13 2021 is 90.72 More Details. The company services myriad customers by providing solutions for asset acquisition through financing.

Inventory Ratio

Inventory Turnover Ratio:-

What can make a business successful? A management team full of MBAs? Or a diverse range of products and services. No all these factors can make a business efficient. A company's profitability is directly linked to how quickly it can sell its inventory. This is true for every business. From the roadside tea stall vendor to the owner of Mercedes Benz showroom. Inventory is the roadside good and services that a company produces is the cakes and pastries.

And Maruti Suzuki India Ltd its cars. But only producing goods is not enough will Nike make money if it only produces shoes? No! They will have to sell these shoes to make real money. The frequency at which a company sells its inventory management. A high Inventory turnover ratio it measures a company's efficiency turnover ratio is ideal.

Share-holder

Shareholder Pattern:-

A business's corporate identity is mainly characterised by the distinction between its control and ownership. Thus, while the shareholders of a company are its owners, the duty of its management is vested in the appointed Board of Directors, responsible for under taking key business decisions. A business corporate identity is mainly characterised by the distinction between its control and ownership. Thus, while the shareholder of a company are its owners, the duty of its management is vested in the appointed Board of Directors, responsible for under taking key business decisions.

From an investor's perspective, while knowing the company's financial standing is important it is equally crucial to know the division of ownership among various investors. Thus when analysing aspect like financial profile debt patterns, competitive advantage etc.

Branches in India

Branches in India:-

Bajaj Auto Ltd is an India automotive manufacturing stalwart. It is a division of one of the 10 largest business conglomerates in India - The Bajaj group, which was founded in 1926 by an Indian freedom fighter industrialist and philanthropist Jammalal Bajaj. Bajaj Auto Ltd was founded in November 1945 and it started off with selling two-wheelers and which were initially imported in India. Bajaj Auto Ltd has its headquarters in Pune, Maharashtra.

The Bajaj Auto has massive presence in India as well as overseas, manufacturing two- and three-wheeler units at a number of locations in India. The Bajaj Auto has massive presence in India as well as overseas manufacturing two- and three-wheelers units at a number of locations in India. Two wheelers are also manufacturing at the Chakan and Akurdi plants. Maharashtra, Pantnagar, Uttarakhand, office - Mumbai, Maharashtra.

Profit and Loss

DATE:

P & L

profit & Loss A/c	MAR 21	MAR 20	MAR 19
Revenue From operations (Gross)	27,132.90	29,111.54	29,567
Less: Excise / Service Tax / other Levise	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total operating revenues	27,741.08	29,918.65	30,249.5
Revenue From operation (Net)	27,132.90	29,111.54	29,567.5
Other Income	1,276.46	1,733.56	1,649.3
Total operating revenues	27,741.08	29,918.65	30,249.3
Cost of Materials consumed	18,308.09	19,484.62	20,301.0
changes in inventories of FG, WIP and stock-in Trade.	-219.48	-63.01	-56.04
Finance costs	6.66	3.16	4.30
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	259.28	246.43	265.34
other Expenses	1,929.26	2,454.90	2,218.29

cash

Cash

	MAR 21	MAR 20
profit Before Tax	62414.30	66921.30
Adjustment	-12808.70	-15295.60
Changes in working Capital	-5009.90	3655.30
Cash Flow after changes in working capital	44595.70	55281.00
Cash Flow From operating Activities	-28683.60	15560.90
Cash Flow From Financing Activities	-195.20	-62465.10
Net cash inflow/Outflow	2320.00	-8399.80
Opening cash and cash equivalents	2854.00	9156.40
Cash and cash Equivalent of Subsidiaries under liquidations	NA	NA
Effect of Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	NA	NA
Closing cash and cash equivalent	5166.10	2854.00
Cash and cash Equivalent of Subsidiaries under liquidation	NA	NA

Balance Sheet

parameter	MAR 21	MAR 20
Equity and Liabilities	NA	NA
Share Capital	2893.70	2893.70
Equity - Authorised	3000.00	3000.00
Equity - issued	2893.70	2893.70
Equity shares Forfeited	0.00	0.00
Adjustments to Equity	0.00	0.00
preference capital paid Up	0.00	0.00
Face value	10.00	10.00
Share warrants and outstandings	0.00	0.00
Total Reserves	269840.60	213727.10
Securities premium	0.00	0.00
capital Reserves	0.00	0.00
profit and Loss Account Balance	203578.50	160054.10
General Reserves	58876.00	54316.00
other Reserves	7386.10	643.00
Reserves excluding Revaluation Reserves	269840.60	213727.10
Revaluation reserve	0.00	0.00
shareholder's Funds	272734.30	216620.80
Unsecured Loans	1214.60	1255.90
Fixed Deposits - public	0.00	0.00
Loan and advances form subsidiaries	0.00	0.00

Bank Overdraft / short term credit	0.00	0.00
Advances received from customers	4080.30	2541.30
Working capital Loans sec	0.00	0.00
short Term provisions	1765.20	1737.10
provision for Tax	241.50	157.40
Gross Block	42773.50	40876.60
Net Block	16152.50	16451.20
Lease Adjustment Alc	0.00	0.00
Capital work in progress	159.80	465.40
Non Current Investment	167108.40	171877.30
Long term Investment	167108.40	171877.30
Total Debt	1214.60	1255.90
Book Value	942.51	748.59
Due from Subsidiaries	0.00	0.00
Other Loans and Advances	57.40	61.10
Deferred Tax Assets	985.90	1760.80
Deferred Tax Liabilities	6207.30	5224.60
Other Long term Liabilities	391.50	421.30
Long term provisions	19.80	805.00
Loans - Banks	0.00	0.00
Loans - Govt	0.00	0.00

Market Capital	- 96.539 Cr
Current Share price	- 3.334
Hight / Low	- 4.361 / 3172
Stock / P/E	- 15.9
Book Value	- 934
Dividend Yield	- 4.20 %
ROCE	- 25.4 %
ROE	- 19.8 %
Face Value	- 10





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—•— जयप्रकाश एज्युकेशन सोसायटी —•—

—•— डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर महाविद्यालय

पेठ वडगाव

—•— विषयाचे नाव :- कंपनी फंडामेंटल अँड अँड
टेक्नीकल ऑनोमिसेस

—•— प्रकल्पचे नाव :- अलट्रेटिक सिमेंट

—•— विद्यार्थ्याचे नाव :- तुषार सुदाम बोलाप

—•— इशतना :- B. Com II

—•— हजेरी क्रमांक :- 914.

—•— मागदर्शक शिक्षिका :-

एच. एच. अमृतसागर मैडम.

—•— सेमिनर :- 2021 2021 - 2022.

अनुकमालिका

Sr. No.	Subject Name	Page No.
1.	Introduction.	1.
2.	History.	2.
3.	Profile	3.
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5.	financials. statements.	9.
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8.	Share Holders.	17.
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10.	Profit and Loss statements.	20.

* Introduction *

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-∴ Introduction :-

Ultra Tech Cement Limited is the largest manufacturer of cement in India and ranks among the world's leading cement makers.

Ultra Tech's vision is to be 'The Leader' in Building Solutions. The Company has a Consolidated Capacity of 117.95 million tonnes per annum (MTPA) of grey cement.

* History *

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-: Ultra Tech Cement Company History :-

Ultratech Cement was incorporated in 2000 as Larsen and Toubro. Later it was demerged and acquired by Grasim and was renamed as Ultra Tech Cement in 2004. Today Ultratech Cement is a part of Aditya Birla group, is the Country's largest exporter of Cement clinker.

Ultra Tech Cement Limited has an annual Capacity of 52 million tonnes. It manufactures and markets ordinary Portland Cement, portland

Blast furnace slag Cement and portland Pozzolan Cement. It also manufactures ready mix Concrete (RMC). All the plants have received ISO 9001 Certification.

The Company has 11 integrated plants, one white Cement plant, one clinkerisation plant in UAE, 15 grinding units 11 in India, 2 in UAE, one in Bahrain and Bangladesh each and five terminals, four in India and one in Sri Lanka.

The export markets span Countries around the India Ocean, Africa, Europe and the Middle East.

Narmada Cement Company Limited was amalgamated with Ultratech in May 2006, while Samruddhi Cement Limited was amalgamated with Ultratech Cement

Limited in July 2010.

* Profile *

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Ultra Tech Cement Company profile :-

Ultra Tech Cement Limited. is an India Cement Company based in Mumbai. It is a subsidiary of the India multinational, **Conglomerate, Aditya Birla Group**. Ultratech is the largest manufacture of grey cement, ready mix concrete (RMC) and white cement in India with an installed capacity of 116.75 million tonnes per annum, and is the only company in the world to have a capacity of over 100 million tonner in a single country, outside of china.



Type.

public

Tracked as.

BSE: 53258 ↗

NSE: ULTRACEMCO ↗

BSE SENSEX

Constituent

NSE NIFTY 50

Constituent.

Industry.

Building materials.

Founded.

1983.

Headquarters.

Mumbai,
Maharashtra, India.

Key people

K.C. Jhanwar,
Managing Director⁽¹⁾

Products.

Cement

Revenue.

▲ ₹ 42,772.60 crore
(US \$ 5.7 billion)
(2020).

Operating income.

▲ ₹ 5,243.53 crore
(US \$ 700 million)
⁽²⁾ (2020)

Net income

▲ ₹ 5,844.84 crore
(US \$ 770 million)
⁽²⁾ (2020)

Total assets.

▲ ₹ 79,337.13 crore.
(US \$ 11 billion)
⁽³⁾ (2020).

Total equity

▲ ₹ 39,115.48 crore.
(US \$ 5.2 billion)
⁽³⁾ (2020)

Number of
employees.

22,000

Parent

Aditya Birla Group.

website.

WWW.ultratechcement
• Com. 

ultra Tech Cement has 23. integrated plants, 1. clinkerisation. plant, 28. grinding units. and 7. bulk terminals. Its operations span across India, UAE, Bahrain. and Sri Lanka.

In the white cement segment, ultra Tech goes to market under the brand name of Birla white. It has a white cement plant with a capacity of 0.68 MTPA and 2 wall core putty plants with a combined capacity of 0.85 MTPA.

With 100+ Ready Mix Concrete (RMC) plants in 39. cities, Ultra Tech is the largest manufacturer of concrete in India.

* Board Committees. *

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DATE / /

* Ultra Tech cement company's Board committees. *

AUDIT COMMITTEE

* Mr. S.B. Mathur.

(Independent Director.)

* Mr. Arun Adhikari.

(Independent Director.)

* Mrs. Alka Bharucha.

(Independent Director.)

* Mr. K.K. Maheshwari.

(Non-Executive vice chairman.)

STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

Mr. S.B. Mathur.

(Independent Director.)

Mr. K.C. Jhanwar.

(Managing Director.)

Mrs. Sukanya Kapali.

(Independent Director.)

* NOMINATION, REMUNERATION AND COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

Mr. KUMAR Mangalam Birla.
(Non-Executive Director)

Mr. Arun Adhikari
(Independent Director).

Mrs. ALKA Bhasucha.
(Independent Director).

* CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

Mrs. Rajashree Birla.
(Non-Executive Director).

Mr. Sukanya Kripalu
(Independent Director)

Mr. K.C. Jhanwar.
(Managing Director).

* FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. Arun Adhikari
(Independent Director).

Mrs. ALKA Bhasucha
(Independent Director).

Mr. Atul Daga.

(Whole - Time Director and CFO)

RISK MANAGEMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Sukanya Kripalu.

(Independent Director).

Mr. K.C. Jhawa.

(Managing Director).

Mr. Atul Daga.

(Whole time Director Chief financial officer).

* financial statements

Rajdhani

DATE / /

* financial statements :-

Balance sheet of
ultratech. cement (In Rs. cr.)

MAR. 21

MAR. 20

MAR. 19

MAR. 18

12 mths.

12 mths

12 mths

12 mths

EQUITIES AND LIABILITIES.

SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS.

Equity share Capital. 288.65 288.63 274.64 274.61

TOTAL SHARE CAPITAL 288.65 288.63 274.64 274.61

Reserves and Surplus. 43,020.37 37,971.86 27,611.36 25,648.41

TOTAL RESERVES AND
SURPLUS 27,611.36 25,648.41 23,666.50 22,668.8

NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES.

Long Term
Borrowings. 10,684.56 14,147.63 16,038.50 13,878.2

Deferred Tax
Liabilities (Net) 5,246.52 3,174.05 2,723.56 2,063.5

Other Long Term
Liabilities. 329.08 213.13 142.71 320.46

9

TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES.	17,475.70	19,257.30	21,434.0	17,407.71
--------------------------------	-----------	-----------	----------	-----------

CURRENT LIABILITIES.

Short Term Borrowings	4,230.15	3,953.21	3,586.82	2,687.83
-----------------------	----------	----------	----------	----------

Trade payables	4,380.18	3,250.85	2,971.33	2,343.53
----------------	----------	----------	----------	----------

Other Current Liabilities.	10,470.67	6,524.73	7,399.50	5,709.27
----------------------------	-----------	----------	----------	----------

Short Term provisions.	581.94	301.64	159.43	534.51
------------------------	--------	--------	--------	--------

TOTAL CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES.	80,416.10	71,816.92	69,270.95	54,373.00
--------------------------------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------

ASSETS

NON-CURRENT ASSETS.

Tangible Assets.	39,380.38	40,670.33	40,402.82	34,218.98
------------------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------

Intangible Assets.	6,085.74	6,104.96	6,231.93	2991.88
--------------------	----------	----------	----------	---------

Capital Work-in-progress	1,522.07	860.01	1,106.19	1,472.97
--------------------------	----------	--------	----------	----------

Other Assets.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
---------------	------	------	------	------

FIXED ASSETS	46,993.91	47,645.37	47,747.63	38,684.92
--------------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------

* Current Ratio *

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DATE

* Ultra Tech Cement Company Current

Key financial Ratios of Ultratech cement (In Rs. Cr.)	MAR. 21.	MAR. 20.	MAR. 19.
* <u>PER SHARE RATIOS.</u>			
Basic EPS (Rs.)	185.20	189.15	84.33
Diluted EPS (RS)	185.13	189.10	84.31
Cash EPS (Rs.)	269.41	274.07	172.36
Book value. (Excl Reve/ Reserve). share (RS.)	1,501.91	1,326.83	1,016.20
Book value. (Incl Reve/ Reserve) share (RS.)	1,501.91	1,326.83	1,016.20
Dividend / share (RS.)	37.00	13.00	11.50
Revenue from operations / share (RS)	1,496.22	1,408.35	1,456.40
PBDT / share (RS).	407.19	324.94	275.85
PBIT / share (RS.)	322.85	239.89	191.33

Net profit/share (Rs.)	187.87	189.02	87.82	81.25
------------------------	--------	--------	-------	-------

* PROFITABILITY RATIOS.

PBDT Margin (%)	27.21	23.07	18.94	21.74.
-----------------	-------	-------	-------	--------

PBIT Margin (%)	21.57	17.03	13.13.	15.82
-----------------	-------	-------	--------	-------

PBT Margin (%)	18.28.	12.84	8.73.	11.08
----------------	--------	-------	-------	-------

Net profit Margin (%)	12.36.	13.42	6.03.	7.49.
-----------------------	--------	-------	-------	-------

Return on Net Worth/ Equity (%)	12.36	12.03.	8.64.	8.60
------------------------------------	-------	--------	-------	------

Return on Capital (%)	15.32	12.03	9.60	10.88.
-----------------------	-------	-------	------	--------

Return on Assets (%)	6.64.	7.59	3.48.	4.10
----------------------	-------	------	-------	------

Total Debt / Equity (x)	0.47	0.70	0.64.	0.22.
-------------------------	------	------	-------	-------

Asset Turnover Ratio	56.60.	57.74.	54.78.	60.82.
----------------------	--------	--------	--------	--------

* LIQUIDTY RATIOS.

Current Ratio (x).	1.17	1.03	0.87	0.96.
--------------------	------	------	------	-------

Quick Ratio (x)	0.77.	0.61	0.68	1.27
-----------------	-------	------	------	------

Inventory Turnover Ratio (x)	11.60	10.60	10.56	9.61
---------------------------------	-------	-------	-------	------

Dividend payout Ratio (NP) (%)	7.01	6.97	14.40	12.30
--------------------------------	------	------	-------	-------

Dividend payout Ratio (CP) (%)	7.34	6.87	6.69	7.34
--------------------------------	------	------	------	------

Earnings Retention Ratio (%)	92.99	93.03	85.60	87.70
------------------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------

Cash Earnings Retention Ratio (%)	95.18	95.19	92.66	93.13
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* VALUATION RATIOS

Enterprise value (₹)	207,510.32	111,717.44	128,798.76	124,778.7
----------------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------

EV/Net Operating Revenue (x)	3.22	4.19	4.71	4.78
------------------------------	------	------	------	------

EV/EBITDA (x)	17.66	11.91	17.00	19.26
---------------	-------	-------	-------	-------

Market Cap./Net Operating Revenue (x)	4.50	2.31	2.75	3.64
---------------------------------------	------	------	------	------

Retention Ratios (%)	85.59	87.69	90.07	95.08
----------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------

Price/BV (x)	4.49	2.45	3.94	4.18
--------------	------	------	------	------

Price/Net operating Revenue	3.64	4.58	2.75	2.31
-----------------------------	------	------	------	------

* Cash flow statement *

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* Ultra tech cement cash flow statement *

Spf. 30, 2021.

Net Income / Starting Line.	44,744.20
Cash from Operating Activities.	34,648.70
Depereciation / Depletion	13,372
Amoastization	-
Deferred Taxes	-
Non - cash Items	2,896.20
Cash Receipts	-
Cash payments	-
Cash Taxes paid	7,831.30
Cash Interest paid	5,340.40
changes in Working Capital	- 26,363.70
Cash from Investing Activities.	41,698.50
Capital Expenditures.	- 21,463.80

other Investing Cash Flow Items, Total.	63,161.80
cash from financing Activities	- 77,258.60
Financing Cash flow Items	- 1,289.10
Total Cash Dividends paid	- 10,643.80
Issuance (Retirement) of stock, Net	- 536.
Issuance (Retirement) of Debt, Net	- 64,789.9
Foreign Exchange Effects	- 2.40
Net change in Cash	- 913.80
Beginning Cash Balance	-
Ending Cash Balance	-
Free cash flow	-
Free cash flow Growth	-
Free cash flow yield.	-

Key Metrics. (?)

PE Ratio(x)	EPS - TTM (₹)	Mcap (₹ cr.)
33.24	220.76	2,11,800

M Cap Rank	PB Ratio(x)	Div yield(%)
1	4.84	0.50

Face value(₹)	52 w High (₹)	52 w Low (₹)
10.00	8,269.00	4,865.45

M.Cap / Sales	Beta (1 months)	BV / share (₹)
4.35	1.02.	1.530.54.

* Share Holders *

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* Ultratech cement shareholders :

Presents. the Promoter's holding, FII's holding, DII's Holding, and Share holding by general public. etc.

PREMARKET.

Shareholding Pattern - ultraTech cement Ltd.

Promoters	170338945	59.01%
Foreign Institutions	47565554	16.48%
N.Banks Mutual funds	28035968	9.71%
Central Govt	133376	0.05%

Returns

1 Day	1 Month	3 months
↓ 1.03%	↓ 6.62%	↓ 4.86%
1 year	3 years	5 years
↑ 41.87%	↑ 83.01%	↑ 130.9%

* P/E Ratio *

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* Ultratech Cement P/E Ratio Data :-

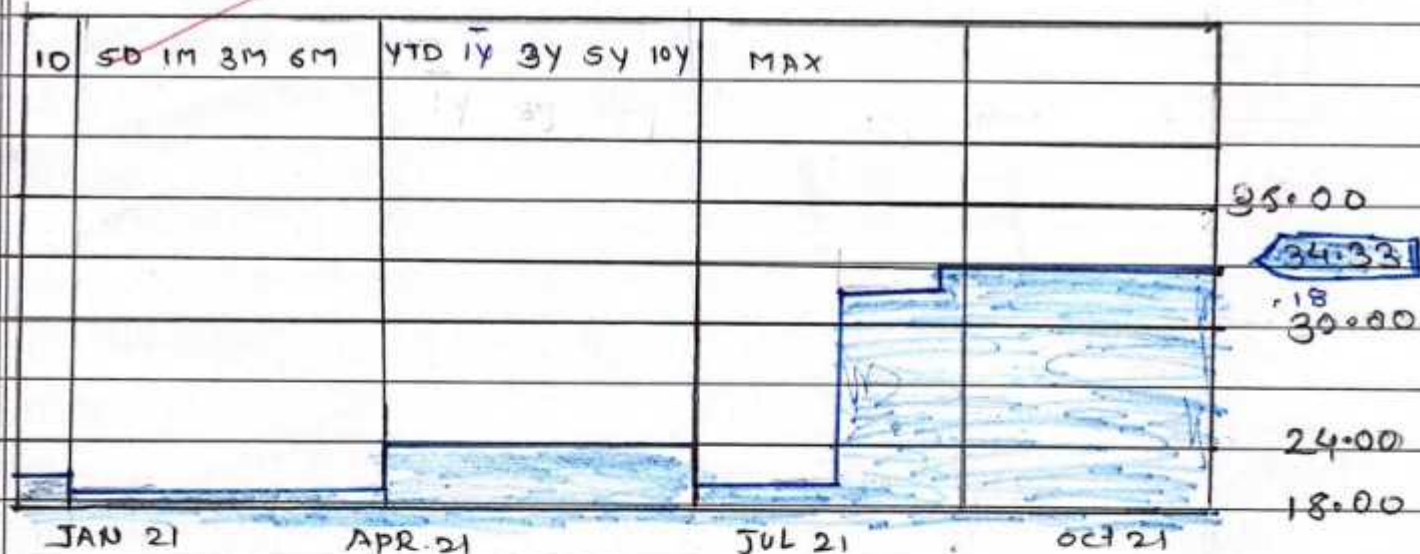
Ultra Tech Cement PE Ratio : 34.33 for Dec. 16, 2021

Date	Value	Date	Value
December 16, 2021	34.33	November 10, 2021	34.33
December 15, 2021	34.33	November 09, 2021	34.33
December 14, 2021	34.33	November 08, 2021	34.33
December 13, 2021	34.33	November 07, 2021	34.33
December 12, 2021	34.33	November 06, 2021	34.33
December 11, 2021	34.33	November 05, 2021	34.33
December 10, 2021	34.33	November 04, 2021	34.33
December 09, 2021	34.33	November 03, 2021	34.33
December 08, 2021	34.33	November 02, 2021	34.33
December 07, 2021	34.33	November 01, 2021	34.33
December 06, 2021	34.33	October 29, 2021	34.33
December 05, 2021	34.33	October 28, 2021	34.33
December 04, 2021	34.33	October 27, 2021	34.33
December 03, 2021	34.33	October 26, 2021	34.33
December 02, 2021	34.33	October 25, 2021	34.33
December 01, 2021	34.33	October 24, 2021	34.33
November 30, 2021	34.33	October 23, 2021	34.33
November 29, 2021	34.33	October 22, 2021	34.33
November 28, 2021	34.33	October 21, 2021	34.33
November 27, 2021	34.33	October 20, 2021	34.33
November 26, 2021	34.33	October 19, 2021	34.33
November 25, 2021	34.33	October 18, 2021	34.33
November 24, 2021	34.33	October 17, 2021	34.33
November 23, 2021	34.33	October 16, 2021	34.33
November 22, 2021	34.33	October 15, 2021	34.33
November 21, 2021	34.33	October 14, 2021	34.33

November 20, 2021	34.33	October 18, 2021	34.33
November 19, 2021	34.33	October 15, 2021	34.33
November 18, 2021	34.33	October 14, 2021	34.33
November 17, 2021	34.33	October 13, 2021	34.33
November 16, 2021	34.33	October 12, 2021	34.33
November 15, 2021	34.33	October 11, 2021	34.33
November 14, 2021	34.33	October 10, 2021	34.33
November 13, 2021	34.33	October 09, 2021	34.33
November 12, 2021	34.33	October 08, 2021	34.33
November 11, 2021	34.33	October 07, 2021	34.33

PE Ratio chart

VIEW



* Profit and Loss statement *

Rajdhani

DATE / /

* Ultratech cement profit and loss statements *

PROFIT and LOSS ACCOUNT OF ULTRATECH CEMENT (Pvt. Ltd.)	MAR. 21	MAR. 20	MAR. 19	MAR. 18
	12 Mths.	12 Mths	12 Mths	12 Mths.
INCOME				
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS. (GROSS)	40,033.25	39,233.87	30,256.40	26,886.73
Less: Excise/Service Tax/Other Levies.	0.00	0.00	0.00	893.83
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS (NET)	42,677.00	40,033.25	39,233.87	29,862.57
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES.	39,998.61	29,790.10	23,891.43	22,850.41
Other Income.	788.68	726.58	498.86	594.70
TOTAL REVENUE	43,977.02	41,375.75	40,495.47	30,384.82
EXPENSES.				
Cost of Materials Consumed	5,174.94	4,960.81	5,039.32	3,978.34

operating And Direct Expenses.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
changes In Inventories of FG WIP And stock-In Trade.	4.26.44	-362.74	62.94	-113.08
Employee Benefit Expenses	2,336.17	2,158.29	1,706.24	1,413.49
Finance Costs.	1,259.35	1,704.22	1,648.44	1,186.30
Depreciation And Amortisation Expenses.	2,434.25	2,454.90	2,321.20	1,763.56
Other Expenses.	22,526.86	22,814.15	24,100.82	17,559.25
TOTAL EXPENSES.	35,196.95	36,155.99	36,889.21	26,856.68
PROFIT /LOSS BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS AND TAX	8,060.07	5,219.76	3,606.28	3,528.12
Exceptional Items.	-164.00	0.00	-113.88	-226.28
PROFIT/ LOSS BEFORE TAX	7,896.07	5,219.76	3,492.38	3,301.84
TAX EXPENSES - CONTINU ED OPERATIONS.				
Current Tax	717.55	712.00	806.66	915.38

Less. MAT Credit Entitlement	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Deferred Tax	1,138.95	-1,154.41	366.07	392.53
Tax for Earlier	0.00	3.25	- 3.69	- 33.97
TOTAL TAX EXPENDITURE	2,554.00	-235.78	1,079.93	1,070.56
PROFIT AND LOSS AFTER TAX AND BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS	5,455.54	2,412.45	2,231.28	2,627.7





Rajdhani

DATE / /

JAYPRAKASH EDUCATION SOCIETY'S

DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR
MAHAVIDYALAYA
2021-2022

NAME:-ARJUN SANJAY KAPASE

CLASS:-BCOMII ROLL NO:-927

SUBJECT:-CORPORAT ACCOUNTING

TEACHER'S NAME:-PRO. S. AMRUTSAGAR
MADAM.

PROJECT NAME

FILM INDUSTRIES

COMPANY NAME

JINDAL POLY FILMS

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* Introduction

The ~~global~~ ^{Jindal} Polyfilm Market is estimated to reach USD 167.57 Billion by 2026, at a CAGR of 4.0% from 2016 to 2026. This report aims to estimate the market across different segments such as resin type, end-use industry, & region. Factors influencing the market growth such as drivers, restraints, opportunities, and industry-specific challenges have been studied in the report. The report analyzes the opportunities in the market for stakeholders & presents the competitive landscape for the market leaders.

The raw material for polyfilm is derived from petroleum-based resins, such as polyethylene, and polypropylene, among others, or bio-based materials, including cellophane and cellulosic. These raw materials are extruded as per customer requirement or application. The finished products are then sent to different retail stores and OEM manufacturers.

* History

Jindal Poly Films (JPFL) is a part of Rs. 30 billion B.C. Jindal group, a 50-year old industrial group offering a wide range of products. The group has promoted a number of companies over the years and is involved in diverse activities including manufacturing of polyester film, polypropylene film, steel pipes and photographic products.

Rexor makes & sells a broad range of metallised & coated BOPET films for preserving food products & is a market leading producer of "tear tape" for easy opening of cheese portions and perfumes. It is the leading independent producer of security threads for bank notes. The company also produces film for decoration, insulation, aeronautics and sun protection. It holds proprietary technologies for laser demetallisation of security threads and other bank note security applications & for slitting films into widths as short as 0.20 millimeters.

In 2012 Jindal Poly Films entered into an agreement with Exxon Mobil chemicals (Exxon Mobil) to purchase Exxon Mobil's BOPP Global Film business.

* Board Of Directors

Management

Designation

Name

Designation

Amar Nath Goenka

Managing Director &
CEO

Amitabh Goenka

Executive Director

Bhupinder Kumar
MarwahInd. Non-Executive
Director

Nk Bhadani

Co-Secretary & Compl
Officer

RB Verma

Executive Director

Rashmee Singhania

Ind. Non-Executive
DirectorSantosh Kumar
DabhiwalaInd. Non-Executive
DirectorUmesh Kumar
AgarwallaInd. Non Executive
Director

Financial statement

* Standalone Financial Statement:-

Head office :- New Delhi, India

Branches in :- ~~Sheetal~~ indl estate,
India Demani Road

Dadar & Nagar
Haveli, India

Amboli Road Kala Vill Khanvel
Silvassa, India

KM Hapur bulandshah
PO Gulaothi, India

J & K sidco lgc
Samba, India

KM Nasik Mumbai Highway
Nashik, India

Branches of
Outside In
India :-

* Company Profile

Jindal Poly Films Limited is a holding company. The company is a producer of polyester & biaxially oriented polypropylene (BOPP) films (plain, metalized & coated), which are mainly used in the flexible packing industry. Its segments include Plastic Films, photographic products and Nonwoven Fabrics. It offers flexible packaging film, metallised films, coated films, polyester chips, photographic color paper & medical X-ray, among others. It also offers biaxially oriented polyethylene terephthalate (Bopet) film, which includes thick films & thin films.

BOPP films are suitable for food products, such as snack foods, biscuits, pasta, dried foods & woven polypropylene bags. BOPP film is also used in over wrapping of cigarettes, perfume cartons, readymade garment bags, adhesive tapes & print lamination.

* Company Analysis

Polyethylenes Films Market size is forecasted to reach \$106.42 billion by 2025, after growing at a CAGR of 4.52% during 2020-2025. Rising disposable income & concerns about the growing use of bioplastic materials drive the growth of the sector. In addition, an increase in demand for a replacement for glass and metal for polyethylene films boosts market growth. There is also expected to encourage market growth with increased demand for hygienic and durable food packing materials combined with a rise in consumer environmental concerns.

* Current Ratio

KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS OF JINDAL POLYFIMS (in Rs.)	MAR 2021	MAR 2020	MAR 2019	MAR 2018	MAR 2017
PER SHARE RATIOS					
Basic EPS (Rs.)	179.40	109.34	-80.62	3.32	21.6
Diluted EPS (Rs.)	179.40	109.34	-80.62	3.32	21.6
Cash EPS (Rs.)	211.86	135.74	-57.28	26.63	44.0
Book Value (Excl Reval Reserve) / share (Rs.)	590.11	411.49	333.18	414.45	412.0
Dividend / share (Rs.)	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Revenue from operations / shares (Rs.)	930.53	803.17	843.53	675.84	591.5
PBIDT / shares (Rs.)	281.81	164.80	120.92	84.90	65.4
PBIT / share (Rs.)	249.34	138.40	97.59	61.59	43.0
PBT / share (Rs.)	236.28	117.54	-43.58	5.56	33.6
Net profit / share (Rs.)	179.40	109.34	-80.62	3.32	21.6
PROFITABILITY RATIOS					
PBDIT Margin (%)	30.28	20.51	14.33	12.59	11.0
PBIT Margin (%)	26.79	17.23	11.56	9.14	7.2
PBT Margin (%)	25.39	14.63	-5.16	0.82	5.6
Net Profit Margin (%)	19.27	13.61	-9.55	0.49	3.6
Return on Networth/ Equity (%)	30.40	26.57	-24.19	0.80	5.2
Return on Capital Employed (%)	28.61	18.24	15.77	9.96	6.6
Return on Assets (%)	16.64	11.13	-9.92	0.40	2.6
Total Debt / Equity (x)	0.06	0.66	0.60	0.45	0.4
Assets Turnover Ratio (%)	86.35	81.79	103.81	82.99	73.0

LIQUIDITY Ratios

Current Ratio (x)	2.11	1.77	1.76	1.47	1.52
Quick Ratio (x)	1.33	1.18	1.13	0.98	1.00
Inventory Turnover Ratio (x)	5.81	6.11	7.67	7.04	7.90

Dividend Payout Ratio (NP) (x)	0.00	0.91	-1.24	30.12	4.60
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Dividend Payout Ratio (CP) (%)	0.00	0.73	-1.74	3.75	2.20
--------------------------------	------	------	-------	------	------

Earning Retention Ratio (%)	0.00	99.09	101.24	69.88	95.70
Cash Earnings Retention Ratio (%)	0.00	99.27	101.74	96.25	97.70

VALUATION RATIOS

Enterprise Value (Cr.)	3,101.65	1,795.50	1,976.01	2,092.75	2,579.00
EV / Net operating Revenue (x)	0.76	0.51	0.53	0.71	1.00

EV / EBITDA (x)	2.51	2.49	3.73	5.63	9.00
Market cap / Net operating Revenue (x)	0.80	0.25	0.31	0.46	0.60

Retention Ratios (%)	0.00	99.08	101.24	69.87	95.70
----------------------	------	-------	--------	-------	-------

Price / BV (x)	1.25	0.49	0.79	0.75	0.90
----------------	------	------	------	------	------

Price / Net operating Revenue	0.80	0.25	0.31	0.46	0.60
-------------------------------	------	------	------	------	------

Earnings Yield	0.24	0.55	-0.31	0.01	0.00
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Current Ratio (Analysis)

The company current ratio is a liquidity ratio that measures a company's ability to pay short-term obligations or those due within one year.

PER SHARE RATIO:- Dividing the dividend per share by the market price per share and multiplying the result by 100. Book Value Current dividend share is 590.11 PBIT- Profit Before Interest and Tax March 2020 138.40 then next year 2021 Current PBIT 249.34 PBT- Profit Before Tax March 2020 was 14.63 and Current PBT was 25.39 PBDIT Margin- Profit Before Deduction of Income Tax Current PBDIT was 30.28 PBIT Margin- Profit Before Interest and Tax. PBT- Profit Before Tax, Current PBT is 25.39

- **PROFITABILITY RATIO:-** gross profit margin, PBIT Margin, Net Profit Margin etc.
- **Liquidity RATIO:-** The quick ratio, Current ratio, earning cash, working capital, Turnover ratio, dividend payout ratio.
(NP = Net Profit) / (CCP = Cerebro Placental) ratio
- **Valuation Ratio:-** Price you are paying for some stream of earning, revenue or cash flow, Enterprise Value Retention ratio etc.

* Financial Statement

Income (P&L)

Quarterly	Sep 2021	Jun 2021	Mar 2021	Dec 2020	Sep 2020
Total income	153557	1387.46	120460	110373	112224
Total income growth (%)	↑10.68	↑15.18	↑9.14	↑1.65	↑41.62
Total exp	1,140.37	1051.38	943.43	803.11	789.69
Total exp growth (%)	↑8.46	↑11.44	↑17.47	↑1.70	↑33.51
EBIT	395.20	336.08	261.17	300.62	332.51
EBIT Growth (%) (17%)	↑17.59	↑28.68	↓13.12	↓9.60	↑65.31
Profit after tax (CPAT)	254.31	231.92	230.48	197.21	246.36
PAT Growth (%)	↑9.66	↑0.62	↑16.87	↓19.95	↑88.91
EBIT Margin (%)	25.74	24.22	21.68	27.24	29.63
Net Profit margin (%)	16.56	16.72	19.13	17.87	21.95
Basic EPS (₹)	58.08	52.97	52.64	45.04	56.26

Jindal Poly films total income in year Sep 2020 112224 and income growth (%) was 41.62. And total exp 789.69 exp growth was 33.55. EBIT was 332.55 and EBIT Growth in percentage 65.33. then profit after paying tax (PAT) 246.36 its growth was 88.93 EBIT Margin at the year 29.63 and Net margin (%) 21.95 and Basic EPS (Earnings per share) was 56.26

2nd year Sep 2021 total income are 153557 and income growth in (%) was 10.68. Total expenses 1,140.37 and total expenses growth (%) 8.46 And EBIT (Earnings before interest and taxes) Margin at the year 29395.20 Growth-in percentage 17.59 then PAT (Profit after paying tax) 2254.31 its growth (%) was 9.66 EBIT Margin at the year 25.74 and Net Profit margin (%) 16.56 and Basic EPS (Earnings per share) was 58.08

Comparing year 2020 and 2021 profit margin decreased 5.39 %.

* Cash Flow Statement

	Cash Flow of Jindal Poly Films (in Rs cr)	Mar 2021 12 mths	Mar 2020 12 mths	Mar 2019 12 mths	Mar 2018 12 mths	Mar 2017 12 mths
1) Net Profit/Loss before extraordinary items	0.00	514.67	-190.82	24.32	147.42	
2) Net cash Flow from operating Activities	0.00	354.51	454.59	288.23	300.56	
3) Net cash Used in Inve- -sting Activities	0.00	-423.17	-510.17	-113.14	-193.81	
4) Net cash Used From Financing Activities	0.00	298.24	45.30	-157.89	-98.89	
5) Foreign Exchange Gains/Losses	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
6) Adjustments On Amalgamation Merger Demerger others	0.00	-1.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	
7) Net Inc/Dec in cash & cash equivalents	0.00	227.76	-10.83	17.20	7.83	
8) cash & cash equiva- -lents begin of year	0.00	19.40	30.23	13.03	5.20	
9) cash & cash equiv- -alents end of year	0.00	247.15	19.40	30.23	13.03	

Tindal Poly Films Cash Flow statement
(in Rs. Cr) In year Mar 2020 Net Profit / Loss before extraordinary item & tax 514.67 and Net cash Flow from operating Activities was 354.51 & used in Investing Activities - 423.1 cash used from Financing Activities 298.24 Adjustments on Amalgamation Merger Demerger others - 1.82 & Net Inc/Dec in cash & cash equivalents. then cash & cash equivalents begin of year 19.40 after then cash & cash equivalents end of year 247.15

year 2021 Poly films Net Profit/loss before extraordinary items & tax was 0.00 cash flow from operating Activities 0.00, cash used in Investing Activities 0.00, used cash in Financing Activities 0.00 And Adjustment on Amalgamation was 0.00 after Net Inc/Dec in cash & cash equivalents 0.00 after that cash & cash equivalents begin of year 0.00 cash & cash equivalents end of year was 0.00

In year 2021 poly films not investing any amount of there statement there is not growth of profit & also loss

* Balance Sheet

Annual	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2017
Total Assets	4,817.68	4,383.52	4,580.53	4,439.17	6,995.9
Total Assets Growth (%)	↑9.90	↓-4.30	↑3.18	↓-36.54	↑4.9
Total Liabilities	2,175.89	2,529.22	2,323.52	1,962.21	3,902.5
Total Liabilities Growth (%)	↓-13.97	↑8.85	↑18.41	↓-49.72	↑4.00
Total Equity	2,641.79	1,856.29	2,257.01	2,476.97	3,093.4
Total Equity Growth (%)	↑42.47	↓-17.84	↓-8.88	↓-19.92	↑6.10
Current Ratio(x)	2.07	1.75	1.59	1.43	1.36
Total Debt to Equity (x)	0.29	0.66	0.41	0.33	0.69
Contingent Liabilities	0.00	1,787.61	627.24	593.87	1,362.0

Jindal Poly Films Total Assets in year 2020 is 4383.52 and total assets growth (%) -4.30 total liabilities was 2,529.22 and total liabilities Growth in percentage 8.85 in the year total equity 1,854.29 and total equity Growth -17.84 Current Ratio (x) was 1.75, Total Debt to Equity (x) 0.66 and Contingent Liabilities 1,787.61

In year 2021 total Assets 4,817.68 assets growth (%) 9.90 total liabilities was 2,175.89 and liabilities Growth in percentage -13.97 in the year total equity 2,641.79 and total equity Growth 42.47 Current Ratio (x) was 2.07, Total Debt to Equity 0.29 and Contingent Liabilities 0.00

Comparing year 2020 and 2021 Assets Growth was decreased in -14.2 % and Liabilities Growth was also decreased -22.82 % and current Ratio (x) 0.32 in year & total debt to equity (x) was 0.37

* Profit & Loss Statement

Profit & Loss A/c of Tindal Poly Films (in Rs cr)	MAR 2021	MAR 2020	MAR 2019	MAR 2018
Income				
Revenue From operations	4074.81	3515.89	3692.24	3,013.8
less: Excise/service tax ^(Gross)	0.00	0.00	0.00	64.47
Revenue From operations (Net)	4,074.81	3515.89	3692.24	2,949.4
Total Operating Revenues	4074.81	3515.89	3693.51	2950.5
Other Income	135.50	73.13	102.41	69.05
Total Op Revenue	4210.31	3589.91	3795.92	3,019.5
Expenses				
Operating and Direct exp	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Finance Costs	57.21	53.78	41.57	61.10
Other Exp	581.77	578.97	618.78	588.8
Total Exp	3176.64	3,037.71	3,410.09	2,810.
Current Tax	249.09	125.82	82.36	41.65
Deferred Tax	0.00	-89.91	79.82	-31.80
P & L From Continuing Operation	785.58	478.76	-353.01	14.51
Dividend & Dividend Percentage				
Equity Share Dividend	0.00	4.38	4.38	4.38
Tax on Dividend	0.00	0.90	0.90	0.00
Equity Dividend Rate (%)	20.00	10.00	10.00	10.00

Jindal Poly Films Profit & Loss statement (in Rs Cr.) Revenue From operations (Gross) 3515.89 And Revenue From operations (Net) 3515.89 then Total Operating Revenues 3515.89 after Other Income was 73.13 and Total Revenue 3589.91 then Operating and Direct expenses 0.00 after that Finance Costs 53.78 And Other Expenses was 578.91 And Total Revenue was 3589.91 expenses was 3,037.71 Current Tax is 125.82 and Deferred Tax is -89.91 Profit and loss From Continuing operation is 478.78 Equity share Dividend is 4.38 and Tax on Dividend is 0.90 after then Equity Dividend Rate (%) 10.0

Current year statement was Revenue From operations is Increased 4074.8 & (Net) was 4,074.81 Other Income was 135.50 there is loss Other Expenses were 581.77 Total Expenses are Increased to 3176.64 & Deferred Tax was decreased to 0.00 Equity Dividend Rate (%) was to be Increased 20.00 Rs Cr.

* Notes Of Account

Mar 31, 2018

Leasehold Land includes 17 canal land situated in Sambha (J & K), having original value of Rs 25.50 Lacs (Previous Year Rs 25.50 Lacs) allotment for which has been unilaterally cancelled by J & K State Industrial Development Corporation Limited. The company has filed an appeal before Honable District court for restoration of the lease in favour of the company. The Management expects favourable decision, hence no adjustment done in the carrying value of the leasehold land.

Gross Carrying amount as at 1st Apr 2017 includes assets acquired on amalgamation, pursuant to the scheme of amalgamation of Nonwovens Limited.

The dilution of the Company's interest in JPF NL constituted a deemed loss of control of the company's equity interest in said subsidiary. This has resulted in JPF NL being an associate of the company w.e.f 29th December 2017.

PE Ratio :-

Price to Earnings' ratio, which indicates for every rupee of earnings how much an investor is willing to pay for a share. A general rule of thumb is that shares trading at a low P/E are undervalued (it depends on other factors too). Jindal Poly Films has a PE ratio of 5.79 which is low and comparatively undervalued.

* Shareholding Patterns

Category	30 Sep 2021	30 Jun 2021	31 Mar 2021	31 Dec 2020
Promoters	75.55	74.55	74.55	74.55
Pledge	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fall	2.48	2.40	1.63	1.20
Dall	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05
Mutual Funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	22.296	23.04	23.04	23.81





Rajdhani

DATE / /

JAYPRAKASH EDUCATION SOCIETY'S

DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR

MAHAVIDYALAY.....

2021-22

NAME :- MANALI SAMBHAJI KADAM

CLASS :- B COM II

ROLL NO :- 924

SUBJECT :- CORPORAT ACCOUNTING
- NG

TEACHER'S NAME :- PRA. S. AMRUT
- SAGAR MADAM

PROJECT NAME

PLASTIC PRODUCTS

COMPANY NAME

SUPREME INDUSTRIES

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* Supreme Inds Company History

Incorporated in 1942 at Wadala Mumbai Supreme Industries (SIL) was promoted by the family of Kantilal K Mody. In 1996 the Taparia family took control of the company through outright purchase of shares. SIL has been consistently increasing its capacities in the plastics processing industry. Today it has one of the largest plastic processors in the country with a product range catering to both the industrial and consumer segment.

Over the years it has gone into almost all segments of plastic products and put up plants at various locations in the country. In 2000 it sold its wholly owned subsidiary Premier Lighting Industries. During the year under review the company abandoned the project of composite pipes for oil and gas exploration. In 2016-17 Supreme Industries commenced manufacture of Roto-Moulded products at Kanpur and blow moulded furniture at Khazagpur. The company shall hold 20.67% share capital of JVC.

The joint venture would undertake the business of manufacture and sale of injection molded plastic components for automotive application at its manufacturing unit at Khushkhera Rajasthan. plastic components for automotive application and forms parts of Industrial product segment of the Company.

* Introduction :-

Supreme Industries Limited is an Indian plastics company, based in Mumbai. It handles volumes of over 320000 tonnes polymers annually.

The company manufactures industrial and engineering molded furniture products, storage and material handling crates, multi-layer sheets, multi-layer films, packing films, expanded polyethylene foam, PVC pipes and fitting, molded furniture, sataranj mats, disposable EPS containers.

Supreme Industries Limited is India's leading plastic processing company with several business divisions. The company has farayed into different type of plastic processing in Injection Moulding, Rotational Moulding, Extrusion, Compression Moulding, Blow Moulding.

* Company Profile:-

Funded in 1942, Supreme is an acknowledged leader of India's plastics industry. Handling Volume of over 3,20,000 tonnes of polymers annually effectively makes the country's largest plastics processors.

Not surprisingly, we also offer the widest and most comprehensive range of plastic products in India.

Our 25 advanced plants are powered by technology from world leaders, and complement our extensive facilities for R & D and new product development. In fact, Supreme is credited with pioneering several products in India. These include cross Laminated Films, HMHD Films, Multilayer Film, SWR Piping Systems and more.

Supreme Industries Limited offers wide range of plastic products with a variety of applications in Moulded Furniture, Storage & Material Handling Products, XF Films & Products, Performance Film, Industrial Moulded Products, Protective Packaging Products, Composite Plastic Products, Plastic Pipe System & Petrochemicals.

2018-19 will see The Supreme Group turnover cross a projected Rs.125 billion.

* Products

Moulded Furniture

XF Films & Products

Bathroom Fittings

Plastic Handling Products

Material Handling Products

The Protective Packaging Division

Petrochemical

Composite cylinder

~~Performance~~ Films

Industrial Products Division

* Business Analysis of Supreme Industries Ltd :-

Supreme is the market leader in plastics industries. The company has exhibited consistent volume growth, profit growth, and sales growth.

The key raw material used by Supreme is PVC resin, which is a crude derivative. As we know there has been a fall in crude prices and even after that, there has been an increase in realisation which shows pricing power.

The company has generated positive free cash flow.

Further, if we analyse the working capital of the business, then we find that Supreme Industries Ltd has maintained debtor days consistent.

We find that the return on capital employed (ROCE) of the business is above the cost of capital indicating competitive advantage. The question we should ask is why. We find that it is a mix of high assets turnover and higher margins. This indicates that the company has a cost advantage as well as some pricing power.

* Company Analysis :-

While analyzing the financials of Supreme Industries Ltd, an investor notices that the sales of the company have grown at a pace of about 7-9% year on year from ₹ 2,469 cr in FY 2011 to ₹ 5,511 cr in FY 2020. During the 12-months ending June 2020, the sales of the company have declined to ₹ 5,129 cr.

An investor notices that the sales of the company have grown consistently over the last 10 years except FY 2020 and the 12-months ending June 2020. The decline in the performance during this recent period is due to the lockdown and resultant slowdown due to coronavirus pandemic.

While looking at the profitability of the company, an investor notices that the operating profit margin (OPM) of Supreme Industries Ltd has been very stable during the last 10 years. The OPM has consistently been in the range of 14-16%.

Fundamental Analysis

The current section of the "Analysis" series covers Supreme Industries Ltd a plastic goods manufacturer in India. The company manufactures plastic pipes, plastic furniture, cross-laminated films, protective packing, composite LPG cylinders etc.

"Analysis" series is an attempt to share with all the readers, our inputs to the company analysis submitted by ~~read~~ readers on the our website.

To benefit the maximum from this article, an investor should focus on the process of analysis instead of looking for good or bad aspects of the company. She should learn the interpretations and of different types of ~~data~~ and transactions and pay attention to the parts of annual reports etc. used to get the information. This will help her in improving her stock analysis skills.

Management Analysis

The company is run by Taparia Family. Mr B L Taparia is chairman and MP Taparia, SJ Taparia, and VK Taparia run the executive functions of the company. This indicates succession planning but may put the company in jeopardy if there is a difference in the family.

The promoter remuneration is ₹2 crores in 2019, on profit before tax (PBT) of ₹664 Crores. This is within the restrictions of the Companies Act. However, the remuneration drawn by the family is almost the same. This indicates that there may be no mechanism to differentiate between the contribution of each member.

* Current Ratio :-

KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS OF SUPREME TND (in Rs. Cr.)	MAR 2021	MAR 2020	MAR 2019	MAR 2018	MAR 2017
PER SHARE RATIOS					
Basic EPS (Rs.)	63.09	39.08	31.40	32.24	29.8
Diluted EPS (Rs.)	63.09	39.08	36.29	32.24	29.8
Cash EPS (Rs.)	79.82	55.26	50.73	45.39	42.0
Book Value (Excl Reval Reserve) /share (Rs.)	225.83	167.87	156.84	136.41	122.2
Dividend /share (Rs.)	22.00	14.00	13.00	12.00	15.00
Revenue from Operations /shares (Rs.)	500.35	433.79	441.69	390.87	351.18
PBIDT /share (Rs.)	102.34	67.19	63.33	63.31	60.5
PBIT /share (Rs.)	85.59	51.01	48.88	50.15	48.4
PBT /share (Rs.)	84.84	49.42	53.27	48.43	46.0
Net Profit /share (Rs.)	63.08	39.07	36.29	32.24	29.8
PROFITABILITY RATIOS					
PBDIT Margin (%)	20.45	15.49	14.33	16.19	17.24
PBIT Margin (%)	17.10	11.75	11.06	12.83	13.79
PBT Margin (%)	16.95	11.39	12.06	12.38	13.11
Net Profit Margin (%)	12.60	9.00	8.21	8.24	8.50
Return on Net Worth/ Equity (%)	27.93	23.27	23.13	23.63	24.41
Return on Capital Employed (%)	36.07	28.47	29.12	34.21	36.18
Return on Assets (%)	20.12	14.39	15.02	14.76	14.23
Total Debt /Equity (x)	0.00	0.19	0.08	0.13	0.15
Asset Turnover Ratio (%)	159.61	159.82	182.83	178.99	167.44

LIQUIDITY Ratios

Current Ratio (x)	2.13	1.37	1.43	1.38	1.3
Quick Ratio (x)	1.35	0.61	0.63	0.62	0.5
Inventory Turnover Ratio (x)	8.36	6.19	7.48	7.13	5.74
Dividend Payout Ratio (NP) (x)	7.92	43.18	43.17	55.99	12.0
Dividend Payout Ratio (CP) (%)	6.26	30.88	30.88	39.76	8.55
Earnings Retention Ratio (%)	92.08	56.82	56.83	44.01	87.9
Cash Earnings Retention Ratio (%)	93.74	69.47	69.12	60.24	91.4

VALUATION RATIOS

Enterprise Value (Cr.)	25120.71	11216.53	14277.68	15326.71	14006
EV/Net Operating Revenue (x)	3.95	2.04	2.54	3.09	3.14
EV/EBITDA (x)	19.32	13.14	17.75	19.06	18.20
Market Cap/Net operating Revenue (x)	4.07	2.00	2.25	3.05	3.11
Retention Ratios (%)	92.07	56.81	56.82	44.00	87.90
Price/BV (x)	9.02	5.17	7.10	8.73	8.92
Price/Net Operating Revenue	4.07	2.00	2.52	3.05	3.11
Earnings Yield	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03

* ~~Supreme Industries~~ Financial Statement

Current Ratio (Analysis):-

The Company Current Ratio is a liquidity ratio that measures a company's ability to pay short-term obligations or those due within one year.

PER SHARE RATIO:- Dividing the dividend per share by the market price per share and multiplying the result by 100. Current EPS is March 2020 is 24.58 its increased March 2021 34.4 Book Value current dividend share is 22.00

PBIT - Profit before Interest and tax March 2020 51.01 less than 2021 current PBIT 85.5

PBT - Profit Before Tax March 2020 is 49.5 less than 2021 is 16.96 **PBDIT Margin - Profit**

Before Deduction of Income Tax current PBT 20.45 **PBDIT Margin - Profit Before Interest And Tax.** PBT - Profit Before Tax, current PBT is 16.95

• **PROFITABILITY RATIO:-** gross profit Margin, PBIT Margin, Net Profit Margin etc

• **Liquidity Ratio -** The quick ratio, current ratio, earning cash, working Capital Turnover ratio, dividend pay out ratio (NP = Net profit) / CCP = Cerebroplacental ratio

* Financial Statement
Income (P&L)

Quarterly	Sep 2021	Jun 2021	Mar 2021	Dec 2020	Sep 2020
Total Income	1,932.62	1,346.40	2,088.25	1,844.05	1,374.8
Total Income Growth (%)	↑43.54	↓-35.52	↑13.24	↑34.13	↑30.4
EBIT Total Exp	1,674.88	1,176.17	1,629.65	1,497.16	1,171.2
Total Expenses Growth (%)	↑42.40	↓-27.83	↑8.85	↑27.83	↑18.60
EBIT	257.75	170.23	458.60	346.89	203.6
EBIT Growth (%)	↑51.41	↓-62.88	↑32.20	↑70.35	↑205.7
Profit after Tax (PAT)	228.71	170.16	450.38	312.28	174.95
PAT Growth (%)	↑34.41	↓-62.22	↑44.22	↑78.50	↑331.6
EBIT Margin (%)	13.34	12.64	21.96	18.81	14.81
Net Profit Margin (%)	11.83	12.64	21.57	16.93	12.72
Basic EPS (₹)	18.00	13.40	34.46	24.58	13.77

Supreme Industries Total income in year Sep 2020 was 1,374.86 and income growth (%) was 30.42. And Total Expenses are 1,171.23 & Expenses Growth in percentage 18.60 and EBIT (Earnings before interest and taxes) was 203.63 & EBIT Growth (%) 205.70, Profit after Tax (PAT) was 174.95 & PAT Growth (%) 331.60. EBIT (Earnings before interest and taxes) Margin in percentage 14.81, Net Profit Margin (%) 12.71 and Basic EPS (Earnings Per Share) was ₹ 13.77.

2nd year Sep 2021 total income are 1,932.62 & income growth in (%) was 43.54. Total Expenses was 1674.88 & Expenses Growth in percentage 42.40. Earnings before interest & taxes (EBIT) was 257.75 & Growth 51.41, Profit after tax (PAT) 228.71 & Growth (%) 34.41 and EBIT Margin (%) 13.34, Net Profit Margin (%) 11.83 and Basic EPS (₹) was 18.00.

Comparing year 2020 and 2021 Total Expenses Growth was increased 23.8% and Net Profit Margin was decreased to 0.89%.

* Suprime Industries Cash Flow Statement

Annual	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2017
Net cash flow from operating Activities	1,246.37	539.33	555.74	508.89	464.98
Net cash used in Investing Activities	-200.62	-195.94	-239.61	-266.60	-202.20
Net cash flow from Financing Activities	-505.50	-155.53	-316.03	-286.48	-210.30
Net cash Flow	541.63	187.82	0.10	-44.19	52.41
closing cash & cash Equivalent	761.52	219.89	32.07	32.01	76.20
closing cash & cash Equivalent Growth (%)	↑246.32	↑585.66	↑0.19	↓-57.99	↑220.30
Total Debt/CFO (x)	0.00	0.76	0.29	0.46	0.50

Supreme Industries cash flow statement annual year 2020 Net cash flow from operating Activities was 539.33 & used in Investing Activities was -195.94 and Financing Activities -155.53, Net cash Flow was 187.82, then closing ~~at~~ cash & cash Equivalents 219.89 after then closing cash & cash Equivalents Growth (%) 585.66 and Total Debt/CFO was 0.76

year 2021 Net cash flow from operating Activities 1,246.37 & cash used in Investing Activities -200.62, Net cash flow from Financing Activities -505.05 then Net cash Flow 541.63 after closing cash & cash Equivalents was 761.52 after then closing cash & cash Equivalents Growth (%) was 246.32 and Total Debt/CFO (x) was 0.00

In year 2021 Net cash Flow was to be increased. And ~~cash~~ closing Cash & cash Equivalents are also increased at 541.63 And Total Debt/CFO (x) was decreased.

* Balance Sheet :-

Annual	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2017
Total Assets	4,282.30	3,618.54	3,229.27	2,936.11	2,806.5
Total Assets Growth (%)	↑18.34	↑12.05	↑9.98	↑4.61	↑15.73
Total Liabilities	1,113.09	1,357.35	1,075.30	1,041.21	1,110.8
Total Liabilities Growth (%)	↓-18.00	↑26.23	↑13.67	↑11.75	↑0.14
Total Equity	3,169.21	2,261.19	2,153.97	1,894.90	1,695.7
Total Equity Growth (%)	↑40.16	↑4.98	↑13.67	↑11.75	↑28.8
Current Ratio (x)	2.13	1.37	1.43	1.38	1.33
Total Debt to Equity (x)	0.60	0.18	0.08	0.12	0.14
Contingent Liabilities	-	237.97	190.68	185.58	126.20

Supreme Industries Total Asset in year 2020 is 3,618.54 and total assets growth (%) 12.05 Total Liabilities was 1,357.35 & Total Liabilities Growth in percentage 26.23 in the year Total Equity 2,261.19 and Growth 4.98 Current Ratio (x) was 1.37, Total Debt to Equity (x) 0.18 and Contingent Liabilities was 237.9

In year 2021 Total Assets 4,282.30 & growth (%) 18.34 Total Liabilities was 1,113.09 & Growth in percentage was -18.0 in the year Total Equity 3,169.21 Growth (%) was 40.16, Current Ratio was 2.13, Total Debt to Equity (x) was 0.00 Contingent Liabilities was not increased or decreased.

Comparing year 2020 and 2021 Total Assets Growth & Liabilities Growth was decreased and Current Ratio (x) was increased 0.76 in year Total Debt to Equity (x) was decreased 0.18

* Profit & Loss Statement :-

Y/e 31 Mar (in ₹. Cr)	Mar-2021	Mar-2020	Mar-2019	Mar-2018
Revenue	6,357	5,512	5,612	4,966
YoY growth (%)	15.30	(1.80)	13	11.30
Raw materials	(4,038)	(3,578)	(3,820)	(3,288)
As % of sales	63.50	64.90	68.10	66.22
Employee costs	(310)	(280)	(255)	(242)
As % of sales	4.88	5.08	4.54	4.87
Other costs	(724)	(819)	(753)	(652)
As % of sales	11.40	14.90	13.40	13.10
Operating profit	1,284	835	785	787
OPM	20.20	15.10	14	15.80
Depreciation	(213)	(206)	(184)	(167)
Interest expense	(9.50)	(20)	(26)	(26)
Other income	4.27	1.43	7.78	9.27
Profit before tax	1,066	610	583	603
Taxes	(234)	(174)	(216)	(206)
Tax rate	(22)	(29)	(37)	(34)
Minorities and other	-	-	-	34.70
Adj. profit	832	436	367	432
Exceptional items	-	-	67.20	-
Net profit	978	467	449	432
YoY growth (%)	109	4.18	3.91	0.31
NPM	15.40	8.48	7.99	8.69

Supreme Industries Profit & Loss Statement March 2020 Revenue 5,512. And YOY (Year-Over-Year) growth in percentage 1.80 & Raw materials 3,578 & As% of Sales 64.90 & Employee Costs 280 & As% of Sales 5.08 & other costs 819 After As% of Sales 14.90 & Operating Profit 835 OPM (Operating Profit Margin) 15.10 and Depreciation 206 & Interest expenses 20 Other income 1.43 and Profit before tax 610 then Taxes 174 after Tax rate 29 & Minorities and other — Adjust Profit 436, then Exceptional items — and Net profit 467 then YOY (Year-Over-Year) growth (%) 4.18 after then Net Profit Margin was 8.48.

Current Year Profit & Loss Statement was Revenue 6,357 is to be increased YOY (Year-Over-Year) growth 15.30 And As of Percentage of sales 4.88 Other income was 4.27 to be increased. Taxes are highly in 234 Tax rate was decreased 22 Net Profit was increased 978 NPM (Net Profit Margin) was increased 15.40

There is Current year Growth in Loss

* Return On Capital Employed (ROCE):-

The ROCE for the Company declined and down at ~~32.1%~~ 32.0% during FY 19, from 34.7% during FY 18. The ROCE measures the ability of a firm to generate profits from its total capital (shareholder capital plus debt capital) employed in the company.

Price to earnings (P/E) Ratio

at the current price of Rs 1,072.1 stands at 30.9 times its trailing twelve months earnings.

* Financial Statement

Standlone Financial Statement

Head Office :- Mumbai, India

Branches in
India :-

Metro station, Noida,
Delhi

Sarat Bose Road, Kolkata

CIT Nagar, Nandanam,
Chennai

City center, The mall
Kanpur

Usmanpur, Ahmedabad

J C Road, Bangalore

* Notes Of Account :-

Mar 31, 2021

32 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Management assessed that cash & cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in forced or liquidation sale.

Liability for post employment benefits other long term benefits, termination benefits and certain short term benefits such as compensated absences is provided on an actuarial basis for the company as a whole. According to the amount for above pertaining to key management personnel is not ascertainable and therefore, not included above.

* Shareholding Patterns :-

Category	30 Sep 2021	30 Jun 2021	31 Mar 2021	31 Dec 2020
Promoters	48.85	48.85	48.85	48.85
Pledge	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fall	16.19	16.63	16.62	16.33
Dall	19.49	18.84	17.11	17.22
Mutual Funds	17.03	16.60	16.50	16.69
Others	15.47	15.68	17.42	17.60

* Board of Directors:-

Director of
Management

Name		Designation
Ameeta Parpia	-	Director
BL Taparia	-	Chairman
B V Bhargava	-	Director
MP Taparia	-	Managing Director
PC Somani	-	Chief Financial Officer
RJ Saboo	-	Vice President & Co secret
R Khanna	-	Director
Sarthak Behuria		
RM Pandia		
VP Trivedi		
VK Taparia	-	Executive Director
SJ Taparia		





DATE:

JAYPRAKASH EDUCATION SOCIETY

DR. BABASAHEB

AMBEDKAR

MAHAVIDYALAYA

PRINCIPLE NAME :-

PROF. J. C. GHATAGE

CLASS TEACHER NAME :-

S. S. AMRUTSAGAR

YEAR :- 2020 - 2021 - 941

STUDENT NAME :-

NAIK ARCHANA KABU

CLASS :- B.COM - II

ROLL No :- 941

PROJECT NAME :-

(AMBJA) AMBUJA
CEMENT

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* ACKNOWLEDGMENT *

I am really heartily thankful to our Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar collage Because without their guidance I cannot able to complete and submit my project within the time period I am also especially thankful to my class Teacher M who provide very nice guidance to full fill my project.

And as my duty I cannot forgot my duty to "GUJARAT AMBUJA CEMENT LTD." company which is situated at Kodinar, who provide me better & Latest Information about all the department and process of all departments. I am also thankful to our college principal sir thank you to help the complete the project.

✱ AMBUJA CEMENT HISTORY ✱

Ambuja cement History :-

Gujarat Ambuja cement Ltd. (GACL) was set up in 1981 as a Joint Sector company, promoted by Narrottam Sekhsaria and Gujrat Industrial Investment company (GILC). Its cement plant which was commissioned in 1985 was set up in technical collaboration with Krupp polysius Germany, Bakau Wolf and Fuller KCP.

Ambuja cements Ltd. (ACL) is one of the (heading) leading cement manufacturing companies in India and commenced cement production in 1986. Initially called Gujarat Ambuja cements Ltd, the company later became Ambuja cements Ltd. In 2006, global cement major Holcim, Acquired management control of the company. Today, Holcim holds a little over 50% equity in ACL. 1988 production declined marginally to 8,02,301 tonnes due to heavy rains in July - August 1989 coupled flash floods on 16th July.

"2007 company name has been changed from Gujarat Ambuja cements Ltd. to 'Ambuja cement Ltd.'"

2015 Ambuja cement created another benchmark among cement Industries in India, it obtained a whopping 4.03 times water positive factor. Ambuja cement bags Yes Bank AS prestigious Natural capital Award 2017.

INTRODUCTION OF

INTRODUCTION OF COMPANY



AMBUJA CEMENTS LTD.

Their People Practice a simple Philosophy,

"Give a man orders & he'll
Do the task reasonably well
But let him set his own targets,
Give him freedom & authority,
And his task Becomes.

Ambuja cement Ltd is India's one of the major company in the cement Industry. It's first plant "Ambuja cement" was begun in 1986 and is located near the costal town of Kodinar in the Saurashtra region of Gujrat. The area has huge deposits of limestone, a key ingrediant in the manufacturing of high quality of cement.

The plant with an installed capacity of 0.7MTPA [million tons per year] was a huge success with some equipment changing and optimizing the existing plant company had produced 1MTPA from the plant. Then another plant. Then another plant "Gujrat line - I" again with an installed capacity of 1MTPA was erected in the same area and comminssioned in 1992. Then a new unit "Gujrat Line-2" with an installed capacity of 1 MTPA was ereacated in the same area and commissio-
ned in 1996. Then Through continuous improvement Ambuja UNIT and Gajambuja line - I have upgraded by 0.5 MTPA each. In Addition to these plants Ambuja cement Ltd. has packing units at surat (Gujrat) and panvel (Maharashtra) loose cement is displa-
tched to these locations by sea-route.

④

④

DATE:

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* COMPANY PROFILE *

Name	Ambuja Cement Ltd.
Address	GATER No : F219, HDFC ATM Ambuja Nagar, Kodinar - 362715, Gujrat, India.
contact No.	(02795) 237879 / 30/31/32
E-Mail	acf. ambujanagar@ ambujace- ment.com
Fax No.	(02795) 232163
chief Promoter	Mr. Narotam shekhsaria Mr. suresh Nootia
Size of UNIT	Large scale UNIT
form of organisation	private limited company
Bankers	state Bank of India, Bank of Baroda, Dena Bank.
year of Establi- shment	September, 1986

Main products	cement
Branch Name	Ambuja cement
Market	International market
Slogan	Giant compressive strength

product of Ambuja cement

Ambuja cements Limited, formerly known as Gujarat Ambuja cement limited, is an major Indian cement producing company.

Ambuja cements.

Type	public
products	Cement
Revenue	₹ 27,684 crore (US\$ 3.7 million) (2020)
operating Income	₹ 4,025 crore (US\$ 530 million) (2020)
Net Income	₹ 2,763 crore (US\$ 370 million) (2020)

FUNDAMENTAL ANALYSIS

Ambuja cements, formerly called as Gujarat Ambuja cement, is an Indian major cement manufactured headquarter in Mumbai. The company entered into a strategic partnership with LafargeHolcim, the second largest cement manufacturer in the world from 2006. During that time LafargeHolcim bought a 14.8% promoters' stake in the company for INR 21.4 billion. Today Ambuja cement is the second largest cement producer in India after Ultratech cements. The company's shares have 52 weeks price band of INR 240-136 and a total market capitalization of INR 301 billion which makes it a large-cap company. The shares have a P/E Ratio of 15.2 and a dividend yield of 0.98%.

Economic Moat :-

Since the cement business does not have a distinguished product, it is the operational efficiency that gives a firm price dominance in the market. In cement manufacturing, the cost of electricity and transport alone comes to around 35% of the total cost. So market leadership is only obtained through scale and distribution, currently Ambuja.

cement has a cement capacity of 29.65 million tonnes with five integrated cement manufacturing plants and eight cement grinding units Across the country. on the distribution end, The company has a captive port with four terminals and has a network of 9,400 + distributors and 50,000 + retail vendors Across India. This is second only to Ultratech cements which has capacity of 118 million tones while it has 23 + integrated plants, 27 + grinding units and 7 + bulk terminals and a Dealer and retail network of 80,000 + partners across the country.

Ambuja cements also has Launched more or Less eleven innovative products like Ambuja Roof Special, Ambuja cool walls, Ambuja Kawa-ch and Ambuja cement compocem which increases its market size and also help in Significantly reducing their carbon footprints. All this overall gives a wide economic moat to the company.

* ANNUAL REPORT *

Browse through the annual reports of Ambuja cement and its subsidiaries to learn more about the company's performance.

Ambuja cement Integrated Annual Report 2020

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* BALANCE SHEET *

particulars	Dec 2020 (₹) cr.	Dec 2019 (₹) cr.	Dec 2018 (₹) cr.	Dec 2017 (₹) cr.
SOURCES of FUNDS :				
share capital	397.13	397.13	397.13	397.13
Reserves Total	19918.73	21808.05	20615.40	19576.40
Equity shares	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Warrants				
Equity Application Money	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total share holders funds	20315.86	22205.18	21012.53	19973.21
secured Loans	43.60	35.28	39.68	24.12
unsecured Loans	27.88	5.78	0.00	0.00
Total Debt	71.48	41.06	39.68	24.12
Total Liabilities	20387.34	22246.24	21052.21	19997.33

current Assets,
Loans &
Advances

Inventories	746.61	954.07	1277.76	1052.50
sundry Debtors	191.51	513.22	470.26	307.97
cash & Bank	2924.34	4699.49	3329.97	3497.07
Loans and Advances	543.60	656.57	662.31	652.64
Total current Assets	4406.06	6823.35	5740.30	5510.18

Less : current
Liabilities &
Provisions

current Liabilities	3530.64	3450.05	3019.28	3043.74
provisions	985.01	991.59	696.15	1083.24

Total Assets	19301.91	20875.81	19740.09	18889.45
contigent liability	3277.14	3125.75	2910.52	2139.51

(12)

(15)

DATE:

* PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT *

particulars	Dec 2020 (₹) cr	Dec 2019 (₹). cr	Dec 2018 (₹). cr	Dec 2017 (₹). cr.
Sales Turnover	11371.86	11667.88	11356.76	11225.12
Excise duty	0.00	0.00	0.00	768.02
Net Sales	11371.86	11667.88	11356.76	10457.10
other Income	372.00	426.52	374.98	359.09
Stock Adjustment	-114.08	-42.80	72.87	62.83
Total Income	11629.78	12051.60	11804.61	10879.02
Expenditure				
Raw materials	1072.19	1082.69	1019.04	909.33
Power & Fuel cost	2251.91	2586.42	2545.84	2233.07
Employee cost	668.78	672.63	679.57	661.37
other manufa- cturing Expenses	696.82	911.81	905.14	845.76

selling and Admission Expenses	3435.80	3706.00	3842.31	3401.4
Miscellaneous Expenses	485.68	516.68	676.22	528.77
Less: pre-operative Exp. Capitalised	0.00 0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Expenditure	8611.18	9476.23	9668.12	8579.79
Operating profit	3018.60	2575.37	2136.49	2299.21
Interest	83.05	83.52	82.33	107.19
Gross profit	2935.55	2491.85	2054.16	2192.04
Depreciation	521.17	543.83	548.09	572.92
profit before tax	2414.38	1948.02	1506.07	1619.12
Tax	652.04	573.00	105.99	410.67
Fringe Benefit Tax	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
deferred Tax	-27.56	-153.52	-86.93	-41.12
Reported Net profit	1790.10	1528.54	1487.01	1249.57

* CASH FLOW STATEMENT *

Net Income / Starting Line	32,349
cash From operating Activities	16,273.50
Depreciation / Depletion	5,457.90
Amortization	-
Deferred Taxes	-
Non - cash Items	- 903.90
cash Receipts	-
cash payments	-
cash Taxes paid	1,533.20
cash Intrest paid	821.30
changes in Working capital	- 20689.50
Cash From Investing Activities	- 7,236.90
capital Expenditures	- 8252.20

other Investing cash Flow Items Total	1015.30
cash From Financing Activities	-4,543.30
Financing cash Flow Items	-1,241.50
Total cash Dividends paid	-3,301.80
Issuance (Retirement) of stock, Net	-
Issuance (Retirement) of Debt, Net	0
Foreign Exchange Effects	-
Net. change in cash	4,493.30
Beginning cash Balance	-
Ending cash Balance	-
Free. cash Flow	-
Free cash Flow Growth	-
Free cash Flow Yield	-

Notes to Account -

1] material demand and disputes considered -

The excise and taxation department of the Government of Himachal Pradesh, disputes the eligibility of the company the company also manufactures an intermediate product.

2] Segment reporting :-

The principle business of the company is of manufacturing and sale of cement and cement Related products.

3] Employee Benefits :-

Refer note 3 (a) for Accounting policy on retirement and other Employee Benefits.

a] Defined contribution plans b] Benefits plans

c] Inherent risk d] other non-funded plans.

e] provident fund managed by a trust set up by company

4] Leases :-

Refer note 3(s) for Accounting policy on Leases

A] operating Leases B] Finance Leases

5] Related party disclosure -

6] Financial Instruments -

* HEAD OFFICE AND BRANCHES IN INDIA *

Ambuja cements plants

- Ambujanagar, Taluka Kodinar, District Gir Somnath, Gujarat.
- Darlaghat, District solan, Himachal Pradesh.
- Maratha cement works, Dist- chandrapur, Maharashtra. (ii) cochin, kerala.
- Rabriyawas, Dist. Pali, Rajasthan.
- Bhatapara, Dist. Raipur, chhattisgarh.

Ambuja cement HEAD office :-

- Mumbai

• Branches outside India •

Branches outside India :-

- 1] Gujrat
- 2] Rajasthan , Dag
- 3] Katihar , Bihar
- 4] Bhanpura
- 5] Jodhapur
- 6] Bihar
- 7] Benapur odisha
- 8] Finglash
- 9] Lawapuri, Jharkhand
- 10] mundwa
- 11] parbelia, west Bengal
- 12] Jammu and Kashmir

* Current Ratio

Net Profit - 1769.10 , Sales = 5705
Current Assets

current Liabilities

current Assets :- Inventories, sundry Debtors, cash and Bank Balances, other current Assets, Loans and Advances.

Current Liability :- Liabilities, provisions.

$$= \frac{1587.33}{5705} = 1.36 : 1$$

This Ratio gives the actual Information about the liquid position of the company. Standard Margin of this is 2:1 Here, it is Actually 1.36 : 1 which near the Standard margin so, presenting good liquidity of the company.

Financial Ratio Analysis

Financial Ratio is one of the most important tools to analysis and criticizes the account prepared by the business. A Financial Ratio means relation between two or more related item of financial statements known as 'Ratio'. The Ratio may be in proportion or in percentage. (%) Because of ratio analysis the company can make future estimation and take step for future.

Ratio Analysis

∴ There are three branches of accounting :-

- 1] Financial Accounting
- 2] Cost Accounting
- 3] Management Accounting

In management Accounting manager has to prepare various statements. Manager has to do some Analysis & Interpretation of various data. Through this Analysis manager has to evaluate past Information, current position and predict future position. So, this purpose he has to do analysis of various financial situations.

ROCE Return on capital Employed

ROCE - Return on capital Employed -

For those that aren't sure what ROCE, is it measures the amount of Pre-tax profits a company can generate from the capital employed in its business. Analysts use this formula to calculate if for Ambuja cements:

$$\text{Return on capital Employed} = \frac{\text{Earnings Before Interest and Tax [EBIT]}}{[\text{Total Assets} - \text{current liabilities}]}$$

Ambuja cements has an ROCE of 16%

Reserve and surplus of Ambuja cement ?.

	Dec 20	Dec 19	Dec 18	Dec 17
Reserve and surplus	19918.73	21808.15	20615.40	19576.08

Share holding pattern :-

The shareholding pattern page of Ambuja cement Ltd. presents the promoter's holding, FII's holding, DII's Holding and share holding by general public etc.

PREMARKET

promoters	0	0%
Foreign Institutions	327168885	16.48%
NBanks Mutual Funds	104285317	5.25%
central Govt	5190776	0.26%

P/E Ratio -

PE vs Industry 500425 is poor value based on its PE Ratio (23.3x) compared to the Indian Basic materials Industry Average (17.4x).

Price To Earning Ratio -

PE Ratio

company	23.3x
Industry	17.4x
Market	19.9x

* CURRENT SHARE PRICE *

Market capital	74.94Tcr
current share price	377.40 INR -2.45 (0.64%)
High / Low	380.85 / 374.00
stock price	377.40 (-0.64%)
Book value	146.54
Dividend yield	4.77 %
ROCE	16 %
ROE	7.58 %
Face value	2

* DECLARATION *

I, Undersigned, Naik Archana Kabu the student of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar collage of peth vadgaon. Here by declared that this project Report is my own work and it has been carried out under the guidance of

This Report has not been submitted to any other University for examination.

SUGGESTIONS

- Hydraulic training should also be conducted.
- Time duration of this Training is short so it should expand 1 or 2 hours.
- practical knowledge is also important so demo should be given.
- Deep & clear knowledge is required from trainers side on ~~driver~~, drier, maintenance, value & other equipment.
- Improvement is needed on Fundamental topics.
- Training on pneumatic concept should be clear.

CONCLUSION

- After the Analysis of the training program we concluded that the Trainee got more knowledge about the pneumatic components & troubleshooting in technical department.
- The trainee can understand about the air, gas, water, leakage of the pipes, cylinders, compressed air valve, dryer, filter, Lubrication etc.
- The trainee can aware about the pneumatic symbols so they can run machinery effectively.
- Improve the energy conservation by this technique, understand the problem of stoppage, Implementation of the proper maintained practice, Regular check up of the plant





DATE:

JAYPRAKASH EDUCATION SOCIETY'S

DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR

MAHAVIDYALAYA

YEAR :- 2021-22.

NAME :- SWARUPA SANJAY MAGDUM..

CLASS: B.COM. II.

ROLL NO: 935.

SUBJECT: CORPORAT ACCOUNTING.

TEACHER NAME: AMRUTSAGAR MADAM.

PROJECT NAME:-

HERO MOTOR.

COMPANY NAME:

AUTO MOBILE.



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3.	PROFILE.	4.	
4.	PRODUCT.	5.	
5.	FUNDAMENTAL / INDUSTRY ANALYSIS.	6.	
6.	QUANTITATIVE ANALY- SIS.	7.	
7.	ECONOMIC ANALYSIS.	8.	

8.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.	9.	
9.	MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS.	10.	
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History.

Hero Motocorp Company History.

Hero Motocorp Limited is the world's largest manufacturer of two-wheelers. The company has four manufacturing facilities namely Dharuhera and Gurgaon in Haryana Haridwar in Uttarakhand and New Rana in Rajasthan. The company is based in New Delhi India. The company offers a range of bikes starting from CD Dawn CD Deluxe Splendor and plus splendor NXG Passion and Passion Pro. The 125 cubic centimeter segment offers Glamour Super splendor and Glamour FI. It also has an offering called Achiever in 135 cubic centimeter segment. In the 150 cubic centimeter and above the company offers brands like Hunk CBZ x-treme Karizma and the Karizma ZMR. It also offers a 100 cubic centimeter scooter Pleasure. Hero MotoCorp Limited was incorporated in the year 1984 with the name Hero Honda Motors Ltd.

The company was established as a joint venture company between Honda Motor Company of Japan and Hero Group. In the year 1983 they signed a joint collaboration agreement and formed the company. The joint venture between India's Hero Group and Honda Motor Company of Japan has not only created the world's single largest two-wheeler company but also one of the most successful joint ventures worldwide. In the year 1985 the company commenced their commercial production at Dharuhera plant in Haryana and introduced production at Dharuhera plant in Haryana their first motorcycle CD 100 in the market. In the year 1989 they launched the new motorcycle model Slick in the market and in the year 1991 they introduced new motorcycle model CD 100 SS in the market. In the year 1995 the company introduced the extraordinary product splendor in the market.

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In the year 2004 they introduced new models Ambition 135 and CBZ* in the market. During the year they renewed the joint technical agreement with the Honda Motors company Japan. In the year 2005 the company launched Super Splendor CD Deluxe Glamour and Achiever in the market. In the year 2006 the company forayed into scooter segment and launched 100cc gearless scooter pleasure in the market. During the year 2007 the company launched Splendor NXG CD Deluxe Glamour and Achiever in the market.

Introduction.

Hero Motocorp is the world's single largest two-wheeler motorcycle company. Honda Motor company of Japan and the Hero Group entered a joint venture to setup Hero Honda Motors Limited in 1984. The joint venture between India's Hero Group & Honda Motor company. Japan has not only created the world's single largest two-wheeler company but also one of the most successful joint ventures worldwide.

During the 80s, Hero Honda became the first company in India to prove that it was possible to drive a vehicle without polluting the roads. The company introduced new generation motorcycles that set industry benchmarks for fuel thrift and low emission. A legendary 'fill it - shut it - forget it' campaign captured the imagination of commuters across India, and Hero Honda sold millions of bikes purely on the commitment of increased mileage.

Over 20 million Hero Honda two wheelers tread Indian roads today. These are almost as many as the number of people in Finland, Ireland and Sweden put together. Hero Honda has consistently grown at double digits since inception and today, every second motorcycle sold in the country is a Hero Honda. Every 30 seconds, someone in India buys a Hero Honda's top-selling motorcycle - the Splendor. This festive season, the company sold half a million two wheelers in a single month? a feat unparalleled in global automotive history.

Profile.

Hero Motocorp Ltd. is the world's largest manufacturer - wheelers, based in India.

In 2001, the company achieved the coveted position of being the largest two-wheeler manufacturer company in India and also the 'World No. 1' two-wheeler company in terms of unit volume sales in a calendar year. Hero Motocorp Ltd. continues to maintain this position till date.

Vision -

The story began with a simple vision - the vision of a ~~mobile~~ mobile and an empowered by its bikes. Hero Motocorp Ltd. company's new ~~inde~~ identity, reflects its commitment towards providing world class mobility solutions with renewed focus on expanding company's footprint in the global arena.

Mission -

Hero Motocorp's mission is to become a global enterprise fulfilling its customers needs and aspirations for mobility, setting benchmarks in technology, styling and quality so that it ~~ec~~customers to its brand advocates.

Products -

Hero Honda's product range includes variety of motorcycles that have set the industry standards across all the market segments. The company also started manufacturing scooter in 2005. Hero Honda offers large no. of products & caters to wide variety of requirements across all the ~~st~~ segments.

Product.

Hero Motocorp Ltd (formerly Hero Honda Motors Ltd) is the world's largest manufacturer of two wheelers based in India. In 2001, the company achieved the coveted position of being the largest two-wheelers manufacturing company in India and also the 'world No. 1' two-wheelers company in terms of unit volume sales in a calendar year. Hero Motocorp Ltd. continues to maintain the position till date.

The story of Hero Motocorp Ltd. began with a simple vision: the vision of a mobile and an empowered India, powered by its bikes. Hero Motocorp Ltd. is committed towards providing world class mobility solutions with renewed focus on expanding company's footprint in the global enterprise fulfilling its customers needs and aspirations for mobility, setting benchmarks in ~~tech~~ technology, style and quality so that it converts its customers into its brand advocates.

Fundamental Analysis

India is the 5th largest automobile sector in the world. And it is expected to become the 3rd largest by 2030. So you can imagine the size of the automobile industry in India and the future growth prospects.

Now within the auto sector, India is predominantly a 2-wheeler market with 80% of the auto sales from 2-wheelers. And within 2-wheelers, the biggest company in India is Hero Motocorp. Initially established as Hero Honda, it was later renamed to Hero Motocorp. From Hero Honda CD 100 in 1980s and goes to Hero Xtreme, Hero Motocorp has come a long way. So in this article, we will do the fundamental analysis of Hero Motocorp.

Industry Analysis.

Industry analysis is a tool that facilitates a company's understanding of its position relative to other companies that produce similar products or services. Understanding the forces at work in the overall industry is an important component of effective strategic planning. Industry analysis enables small business owners to identify the threats and opportunities facing their businesses, and to focus their resources on developing unique capabilities that could lead to a competitive advantage.

Many small business owners and executives consider themselves at worst victims, and at best observers of what goes on in their industry. They sometimes fail to perceive that understanding your industry directly impacts your ability to succeed.

Quantitative Analysis.

Quantitative analysis (QA) is a technique that uses mathematical and statistical modeling, measurement, and research to understand and behavior. Quantitative analysts represent a given reality in terms of a numerical value. Quantitative analysis is applied to the measurement, performance evaluation, valuation of a financial instrument and predicting real-world events such as changes in a country's gross domestic product (GDP).

KEY TAKEAWAYS.

- Quantitative analysis (QA) is a technique uses mathematical and statistical modeling, measurement, and research that to understand behavior.
- Quantitative presents reality in terms of a numerical value.
- Quantitative analysis is used for the evaluation of a financial instrument & predicting real-world events such as change in GDP.

Quantitative analysis provides analysts with tools to examine and analyze past, current, and anticipated future events. Any subject involving numbers can be quantified, thus, QA is used in many fields including analytical chemistry, financial analysis, social science, and organized sports.

Economic Analysis.

Economic analysis involves assessing or examining topics or issues from an ~~economic~~ economist's perspective. Economic analysis is the study of economic systems. It may also be a study of a production process or an industry. The analysis aims to determine how effectively the company or something within it is operating. For example, an economic analysis of a company focuses mainly on how much profit it is making.

Economists say that economic analysis is a systematic approach to find out what the optimum use of scarce resources is.

Financial Statement.

Financial statements are like a report card of a company. They reflect the financial ~~statement~~ condition i.e., position of assets and liabilities of a company as on a specific date. With globalization at its peak, there are several multinational companies which are ~~formed~~ formed by a network of companies incorporated across different countries. These networks of companies ~~incor~~ generally form a vertical hierarchical chain with one company being a holding company & other companies being its subsidiaries or step down subsidiaries.

This article looks at meaning of ~~the~~ differences between two different types of financial statements that are relevant from the standpoint of a group of companies - standalone and consolidated financial statements.

Management Analysis.

As the world's largest manufacturer of two-wheelers, our strategy is to continue to lead the way, on the strength of our iconic brands, industry-leading innovation, global market presence and strong engagement with all our stakeholders.

Global economies have been severely impacted by the recent pandemic, leading to uncertainties in the operating environment. At Hero, we have designed a comprehensive contingency plan with frequent review mechanisms in place. Agility and the ability to respond to potential and emerging risks with speed in a concerted and coordinated manner will be the key to success. Further, our debt-free balance sheet puts us in a strong position to navigate through any possible liquidity impact caused by the crisis.

Our continued focus on corporate governance and on enhancing the efficiency curve with the use of talent, teamwork and technology will enable us to lead the way for the industry.

Inventory turnover Ratio.

Sometimes a product flies off the shelf. Other times, you can't discount deeply enough. Generally, however, items drift along somewhere in the middle, meaning all companies need a handle on what's moving and how quickly. The inventory turnover calculation informs everything from pricing strategy and supplier relationships to promotions and to promotions & the product lifecycle.

Turnover ratio also reveals a lot about a company's forecasting, inventory management and sales & Marketing expertise. A high ratio implies strong sales or insufficient inventory to support sales at the rate.

Shareholders Pattern.

Shareholding patterns are an important facet of trading because they give traders incredible insight into the financial health and outlook of a given company. In today's podcast we are going to discuss what shareholding patterns are and how traders use them.

Shareholding pattern refers to the division of shares that haven't been put on the stock market between various individuals and institutions. Let me give you an example. Let us say you bought 5 family packs of ice-cream to beat the heat. At lunch earlier today, you and your family opened up one pack and ate almost all of it. You put the remainder into a bowl.

Head Office.

Hero Motocorp customer service, ~~head~~ head office address, social media accounts, and service center/branch address in different states and cities in India is provided below to help you send inquiries to Hero Motocorp support and get your issues resolved.

Major bikes sold by Hero Motocorp include Hero Karizma ZMR, Karizma, Xtreme Sports, Hero Xtreme, Hunk, Impulse, Achiever, Hero Ignitor, Glamour Programmed FI, Hero Glamour, Super Splendor, Hero Passion XPRO, Passion PRO, Passion PRO TR, Splendor iSmart, Splendor PRO, Classic, Hero Splendor PRO, Hero Splendor+, HF Deluxe B, Hero HF Deluxe, HF Dawn, Duet Hero Maestro Edge, Maestro and Hero Pleasure.

PE Ratio.

The price to earnings ratio (PE ratio) is the measure of the share price relative to the annual net income earned by the firm per share. PE ratio shows current investor demand for a company share. A high PE ratio generally indicates increased demand because investors anticipate earnings growth in the future. The PE ratio has units of years, which can be interpreted as the number of years of earnings to pay back purchase price.

"PE ratio" will be the TTM or the trailing twelve months of earnings. We also capture PE Ratio (quarterly) and PE Ratio (Annual) taken from a company's financial statements.

Branches in India.

Hero Motocorp Limited, more popularly known as Hero motorcycles is an Indian two-wheeler manufacturer, producing motorbikes and scooters. Originally known as Hero Honda Motors.

Limited is was a amalgamation of Hero (an Indian company) and Honda (a Japanese company) for 26 years from 1984 to 2010. Hero Motocorp has been the world's largest manufacturer of two-wheelers since 2001. Hero Motocorp is based in New Delhi, the capital of India. The company was established in partnership with Honda in 1984 by Dr. Brijmohan Lal Munjal. He is also the current chairman of the Hero Motocorp Ltd.

Branches outside in India.

Indian two-wheeler giant Hero Motocorp today began operations at a new facility here, the company's first plant outside India, which has been built at an investment of USD 70 million.

Hero Motocorp, already the world's largest two-wheeler manufacturer, said the new facility would also act as an export hub for the region, while ten top models of Hero motorcycles & scooters would be made at this plant.

The plant, which was inaugurated by Colombian President Juan Manuel Santos in presence of the government officials of this country and Hero officials, will provide employment to 2,200 people.

Annual Report.

Hero Motocorp has announced its results for the year ended March 2020. Let us have a look at the detailed performance review of the company during FY19-20.

- Operating income during the year fell 13.9% on a year-on-year (YoY) basis.
- The company's operating profit decreased by 19.1% YoY during the fiscal. Operating profit margins witnessed a fall and stood at 13.9% in FY20 as against 14.8% in FY19.
- Depreciation charges increased by 35.4% and finance cost increased by 25.4% YoY, respectively.
- Other income grew by 6.4% YoY.
- Net profit for the year grew by 5.6% YoY.
- Net Profit margins during the year grew from 10.0% in FY19 to 12.2% in FY20.

Notes Of Account.

Mar 31, 2021.

On March 30, 2020 and March 31, 2020, the promoters of the company had acquired certain shares of the company. However, same was not reflecting in the relevant account of promoters as on March 31, 2020 and therefore not included in the shareholding pattern mentioned above as at March 31, 2020. Details of shares acquired are as follows:

Bahadur Chand Investments Private Limited, had purchased 90,000 equity shares (0.04%) on March 30 and 31, 2020 increasing total shareholding to 4,00,33,238 shares (20.04%).

Pawan Munjal Family Trust, had purchased 1,58,000 equity shares (0.08%) on March 31, 2020.

RK. Suman Kant Munjal, Promoter, had purchased 20,000 equity shares (0.01%) on March 31, 2020 thereby increasing his shareholding to 91,250 shares (0.5%).

i] Capital Reserves:- The company had transferred forfeited share application money to Capital Reserve in accordance with the Provision of the Companies Act, 1956. The reserve will be utilised in accordance with the Provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

ii] Securities Premium:- Securities Premium Reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

iii] General Reserve:- General Reserve are free reserves of the company which are kept aside out of company's profits to meet the future requirements as and when they arise.

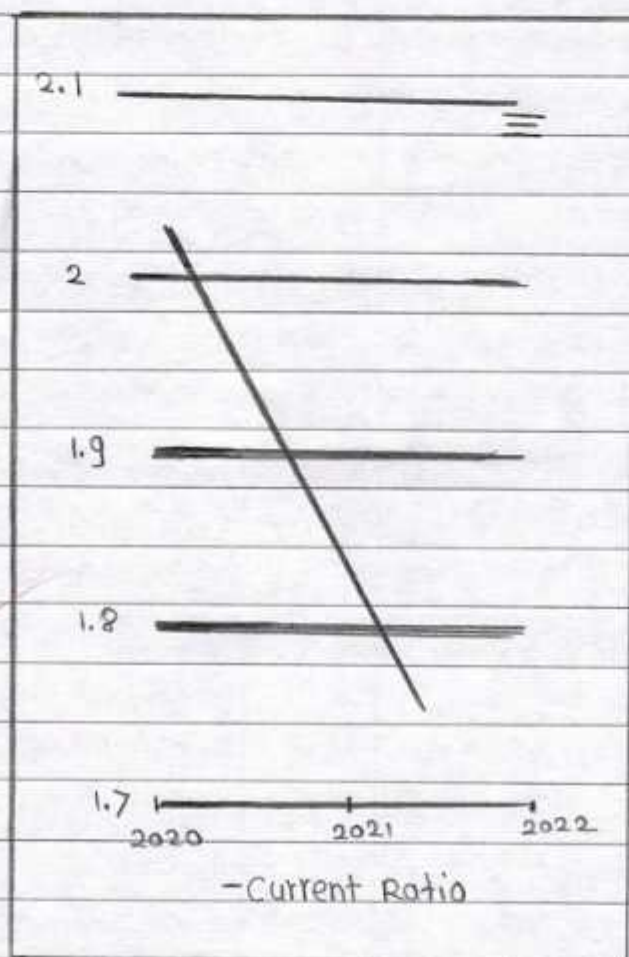
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iv] Share options outstanding account:- Stock option outstanding account is used to record the impact of employee stock option scheme. Refer note 40 for further detail of this plan.

v] Retained earnings:- Retained earnings are the accumulated profits earned by the company till date, less transfer to general reserves, dividend (including dividend distribution tax) and other distributions made to the shareholders.

Current Ratio.

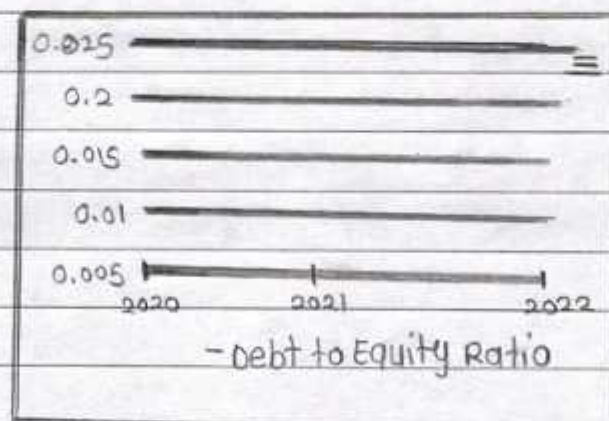


Current ratio measures the company's current assets against its current liabilities. Ideally the current ratio should be greater than 1.5. Avoid investing in companies whose current ratio is less than 1. There are exceptions to this rule, some good companies can have less than 1 or even a negative current ratio when they receive money faster from their customers than they have to pay to their vendors.

$$\text{Current Ratio} = \frac{\text{Current Assets}}{\text{Current Liabilities}}$$

Debt

Debt to Equity Ratio (D/E)



Debt-to-Equity ratio varies across industries but many companies have a ratio larger than 1, that is they have more debt than equity. If the ratio is very high, raising more cash through borrowing could be difficult. Capital intensive industries such as auto manufacturing tend to have a debt/equity ratio above 2, while IT companies have a debt/equity of under 0.5.

$$\text{Debt to Equity Ratio} = \text{Debt} / \text{share holder's}$$

Return on Capital Employed (ROCE).

Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) -

The ROCE for the company declined and down at 32.2% during FY20, from 38.8% during FY19. The ROCE measures the ability of a firm to generate profits from its total capital (Shareholder capital plus debt capital) employed in the company.

Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) is a good baseline measure of a company's performance. ROCE is a financial ratio that shows if a company is doing a good job of generating profits from its capital. Companies have various financial resources they use to build and grow their businesses. This capital creates wealth through investment and can include such things as a company's marketable securities, production machinery, land, software, patents and brand names.

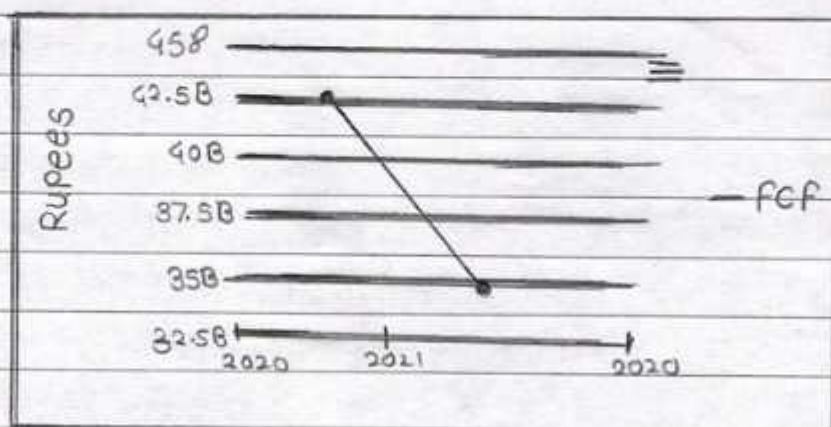
Reserve and Surplus.

Reserve and Surplus are all the cumulative amount of retained earnings recorded as a part of the shareholders' equity and are earmarked by the company for specific purposes like buying of fixed assets, payment for legal settlements, debts repayments or payment of dividends etc.

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Free Cash Flow.



Free cash flow is a measure which is ignored by most investors. FCF represents the cash that a company is able to generate after spending that money ~~require~~ required to maintain to expand Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) also called as capital Expenditure (Capex). FCF can be used by the company to invest in other projects, thus enhancing shareholder value.

$$\text{Free cash flow} = \text{cash flow from operations} - \text{capital Expenditure}$$

Statement of changes in equity.

A. Equity Share Capital-

Balance as at April 1, 2015.

changes in equity share capital during the year.

issue of equity shares under employee share option plan

Balance as at March 31, 2016 (₹ 5,176)

changes in equity share capital during the year.

issue of equity shares under employee share option plan

Balance as at March 31, 2017 (₹ 13,500)

Particulars	capital Reserve	securities Premium Reserve	General Reserve	share op. tions out-standing	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2015.	₹	—	2,395.79	0.67	4,921.06	7,317.52
Profit of the year	—	—	—	—	3,160.19	3,160.19
other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	—	—	—	—	(2.37)	(2.37)
Total comprehensive Income for the year	—	—	—	—	3,157.82	3,157.82
charge against share-based Payments	—	—	—	0.93	—	0.93
Transfer to share Premium on issue of share	—	—	—	0.31	—	0.31

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Particulars	capital Reserve	securiti- es. Premi- um Reserve	General Reserve	share opti- ons Outstan- ding A/c.	Retained Earnings	Total
Payment of di- vidents.	-	-	-	-	(1,397.81)	(1,397.81)
Tax on divide- nd.	-	-	-	-	(284.55)	(284.55)
Issue of equity shares under employee share option plan	-	0.87	-	-	-	0.87
Transfer to gen- eral reserves	-	-	250.00	-	(250.00)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2016	#	0.87	2,645.79	1.29	6,146.52	8,794.47
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	3,377.12	3,377.12
other compre- hensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	(14.08)	(14.08)
net of income tax	-	-	-	-	(14.08)	(14.08)
Total Compre- hensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	3,363.04	3,363.04
change against share-based pa- yments	-	-	-	3.42	-	3.42
Transfer to sha- re premium on issue of shares	-	-	-	(0.81)	-	(0.81)
Payment of divide- nds	-	-	-	-	(1,737.34)	(1,737.34)

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Particulars	capital Reserve	securities Premium Reserve	General Reserve	Share Options outstanding Ak	Retained Earnings	Total.
Tax on dividend	-	-	-	-	(353.69)	(353.69)
Issue of equity shares under employee share option plan	-	2.26	-	-	-	2.26
Balance as at March 31, 2017.	#	3.13	2,645.79	3.90	7,418.53	10,071.35

DATE:

Balance Sheet

Parameter	MAR'18 (₹ cr)	MAR'17. (₹ cr)
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES.		
Share capital	39.94	39.94.
share warrants & outstan- dings.	-	-
Total Reserves	11,722.20	10,067.45.
Shareholder's funds	11,768.88	10,111.29.
LONG-TERM BORROWINGS	0.00	0.00
Secured loans	0.00	0.00
unsecured loans	0.00	0.00
Deferred Tax Assets/ Liabilities	511.66	414.34
Long Term Trade Payables	0.00	0.00

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other Long Term Liabilities	0.00	0.00
Long Term Provisions	1,561.89	1,157.38
Total Non-current Liabilities	2,073.55	1,571.72
current liabilities	-	-
Trade Payables	3,318.81	3,247.27
other current Liabilities	964.72	807.05
short Term Borrowings	0.00	0.00
Short Term Provision	59.79	39.01
Total Current Liabilities	4,343.32	4,093.33
Total liabilities	18,185.75	15,776.34
ASSETS		
Non-current Assets	0.00	0.00
Gross Block	11,134.41	10,377.22
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	6,479.87	5,981.63
Net Block	4,654.54	4,395.59

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Profit & Loss

Parameter	MAR'18	MAR'17	change
Gross sales	32,871.82	30,871.59	6.48%.
Less: Inter divisional transfers	0.00	0.00	0.00%.
Less: sales Returns	0.00	0.00	0.00%.
Less: Excise	641.33	2,371.13	-72.95%.
Net sales	32,230.49	28,500.46	13.09%.
EXPENDITURE:			
Increase / Decrease in Stock	-28.87	44.05	-165.54%.
Raw Materials Consumed	21,857.79	18,974.11	15.20%.
Power & Fuel Cost	138.77	112.62	23.22%.
Employee cost	1,540.13	1,396.01	10.32%.
other Manufacturing Expenses	246.04	242.17	1.60%.

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General and Administration Expenses	195.85	333.00	-41.34%
selling and Distribution Expenses	1,963.75	1,725.86	13.78%
Miscellaneous Expenses	1,037.34	1,037.83	-0.05%
enses talised	0.00	0.00	0.00%
Total Expenditure	26,950.30	23,865.65	12.93%
PBIDT (Excl OI)	5,280.019	4,634.81	13.92%
other Income	525.82	522.43	0.65%
operating Profit	5,806.01	5,157.24	12.58%
Interest	6.25	6.05	3.31%
PBDT	5,799.76	5,151.19	12.59%
Depreciation	555.60	492.73	12.76%
Profit before Taxation & Exce- ptional Items	5,244.16	4,658.46	12.57%
Exceptional Income / Expe- nses	0.00	0.00	0.00%

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Cash flow.

Parameter	MAR'18	MAR'17.
cash flow of Hero Motocorp	-	-
net profit / loss before Extraordinary Items & Tax.	3,697.36	3,377.12
Net cashflow from operating Activities	3,980.86	4,028.02
Net cash used in Investing Activities	-1,915.22	-1,943.94
Net cash used from financing Activities	-2,046.66	-2,095.63
foreign Exchange Gains / Losses	0.00	0.00
Adjustments on Amalgamation Merger Demerger others	0.00	0.00
Net Inc/dec In cash & cash Equivalents	18.98	-11.55

Current Share Price.

Market Capital - 49,848 cr.

Current Share price - 2,492

High / Low - 3,629 / 2,409.

Stock ple - 16.0

book value - 784

Dividend yield - 3.61%.

RoCE - 25.4%.

RoE - 19.4%.

Face Value - 2.





DATE:

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JAYPRAKASH EDUCATION SOCIETY.

DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR
MAHAVIDHYALAYA

2021 - 2022

NAME : SURAJ VILAS GHOLAP.

CLASS : B.COM II

ROLL NO : 978

SUBJECT : CORPORET ACCOUNTING

TEACHER : PRO. S. A. AMRUTSAGAR. M.

PROJECT NAME :

Instagram App Company).

Company Name :
Meta.

* What is Instagram?

Instagram is An American photo and video sharing social Networking service founded by Kevin Systrom and Mike Krueger. In April 2012, Facebook Inc. acquired the service for approximately US\$1 billion in cash and stock. The app allows users to upload media that can be edited with filters and organised by hashtags and geographical tagging. posts can be shared publically or with pre-approved followers. users can browse other user's content by tags and locations and view trending content. users can like photos and follow other users to add their content to a personal feed.

Original author(s): Kevin Systrom
Mike Krueger

Developer(s) : Meta Platforms
(Formerly Facebook Inc)

Operating system : iOS, Android, Fire OS.

Size : 171.7mb (iOS)
38.49mb (Android)
42.6mb (Fire OS)

Available in : 32 languages.

Instagram was originally distinguished by only allowing content to be framed in a square (1:1) aspect ratio with 640 pixels to match the display width of the iPhone at the time in 2010, these restrictions

were eased with an increase to 1080 pixels. The service also added messaging features, the ability to include multiple images or videos in a single post, and a 'stories' feature - similar to its main competitor Snapchat which allows users to post photos and videos to a sequential feed, with each post accessible by others for 24 hours each. As of January 2019, the stories feature is used by 500 million users daily.

Originally launched for iOS in October 2010, Instagram rapidly gained popularity, with one million registered users in two months, 10 million in a year, and 1 billion as of June 2018. The Android version was released in April 2012, followed by a feature-limited desktop interface in November 2012, a Fire OS app in June 2014 and an app for Windows 10 in October 2015. As of October 2015, over 40 billion photos had been uploaded. Although praised for its influence, Instagram has been the subject of criticism, most notably for the negative impact on teens' mental health, policy and interface changes, allegations of censorship and illegal or improper content uploaded by users.

As of December 2021, the most followed person is Portuguese professional footballer Cristiano Ronaldo with over 873 million followers. As of January 14, 2019, the most liked photo on Instagram is a picture of an egg posted by the account

@world_record_egg. Created with the sole purpose of surpassing the previous record of 18 million likes on a Kylie Jenner post. As of January 2019, the picture has over 55 million likes. The second most liked photo is a wedding photo of Ariana Grande and her husband Dalton Gomez. Instagram was the fourth most downloaded

mobile app of the 2010s.

- History. And profile.

Instagram began development in San Francisco as Burbn, a mobile check-in app created by Kevin Systrom and Mike Krieger. Realizing that Burbn was too similar to Foursquare, Systrom and Krieger refocused their app on photo sharing which had become a popular feature among Burbn users. They renamed the app Instagram a portmanteau of 'instant camera' and 'telegram'.

2010 - 2011 : Beginnings and major funding
On March 5, 2010, Systrom closed a \$500,000 seed funding round with Baseline Ventures and Andreessen Horowitz while working on Burbn. Josh Riedel joined the company in October as Community Manager. Shayne Sweeney joined in November as an engineer and Jessica Zollman joined as a Community Evangelist in August 2011.

The first Instagram post was a photo of South Beach Harbor at Pier 38, posted by Mike Krieger at 5:26 pm on July 16, 2010. Systrom shared his first post, a picture of a dog and his girlfriend's foot a few hours later at 9:24 pm. It has been wrongly attributed as the first Instagram photo due to the earlier letter of the alphabet in its URL. On October 6, 2010, the Instagram iOS app was officially released through the App Store.

In February 2011, it was reported that Instagram had raised \$7 million in Series A funding from a variety of investors, including Benchmark Capital,

Jack Dorsey, Chris Sacca (through Capital Fund), and Adam D'Angelo. The deal valued Instagram at around \$20 million. In April 2012, Instagram raised \$50 million from venture capitalists with a \$500 million valuation.

2012 - 2014: Additional platforms and acquisition by Facebook.

On April 3, 2012, Instagram released a version of its app for Android phones and it was downloaded more than more million times in less than one day. The Android app has since received two significant updates. First in March 2014, which cut the file size of the app by half and added performance improvements. Then in April 2017, to add an offline mode that allows users to view to and interact with content without an internet connection. At the time of the announcement, it was reported that 80% of Instagram's 600 million users were located outside the U.S. and while the aforementioned functionality was live at its announcement, Instagram also announced its intention to make more features available offline, and that they were "exploring an iOS version."

On April 9, 2012, Facebook, Inc. bought Instagram for \$1 billion in cash and stock, with a plan to keep the company independently managed. Britain's Office of Fair Trading approved the deal on August 14, 2012 and on August 22, 2012, the Federal in the U.S. closed its investigation, allowing the deal between Instagram and Facebook to officially close with a purchase price of \$300 million in cash and 23 million shares of stock.

— 2015 - 2017: Redesign and windows app —

In June 2015, the desktop website user interface was redesigned to become more flat and minimalist but with more screen space for each photo and to resemble the layout of Instagram's mobile website. Furthermore, one row of pictures only has three instead of five photos to match the mobile layout. The Slideshow banner on the top of profile pages, which simultaneously slide-showed seven picture tiles of pictures posted by the users, alternating at different times and random order, has been removed. In addition, the formerly angular profile pictures became circular.

The mobile web front end allows uploading pictures since May 4, 2017. Image filters and the ability to upload videos were not introduced then.

On April 30, 2019, the windows to mobile app was discontinued, though the mobile website remains available as a progressive web application (PWA) with limited functionality. The app remains available on windows 10 computers and tablets, also updated to a PWA in 2020.

— 2018 - 2019: IGTV, removal of the like counter Management changes.

To comply with the GDPR regulations regarding data portability, Instagram introduced the ability for users to download an archive of their user data in April 2018.

IGTV launched on June 20, 2018, as a standalone video application.

In October 2019, Instagram introduced a

limit on the no. of posts visible in page scrolling mode unless logged in. Until this point, public profiles had been available to all users, even when not logged in. Following the change, after viewing a number of posts a pop-up requires the user to log in to continue viewing content.

— 2020 present. New Features —

In March 2020, Instagram launched a new feature called "co-watching". The new feature allows users to share posts with each other over video calls. According to Instagram, they pushed forward the launch of co-watching in order to meet the demand for virtually connecting with friends and family due to social distancing as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

In May 2021, Instagram began allowing users in some regions to add pronouns to their profile page.

On October 4, 2021, Facebook had its worst outage since 2008. The outage also affected other platforms owned by Facebook, such as Instagram and WhatsApp. Security experts identified the problem as possibly being DNS-related.

Instagram Financial statement and Balancesheet

Balance sheet of Insta Finance (in RS.cr.)	MAR 18 12 mths	MAR 17 12 mths	MAR 16 12 mths	MAR 15 12 mths	MAR 14 12 mths
Equities And liabilities					
share holders Funds					
Equity share Capital	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Total share capital	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Reserves and Surplus	-9.11	-9.11	-9.11	-7.61	-1.00
Total Resurves And Surplus	-9.11	-9.11	-9.11	-7.61	-1.00
Total Shareholders Fund	0.89	0.89	0.89	2.39	8.99
No Current liabilities					
Long term Borrowi- ngs	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Deferred Tax liabilities (Net)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other long term liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

DATE:

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Long term provisions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total NONG-Current liabilities	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Current liabilities					
Short term Borrowings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Trade payable	3.77	3.82	3.89	4.09	4.43
other current liabilities	0.06	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.00
Short term provisions	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00
Total Current liabilities	3.85	3.88	3.92	4.10	4.43
Total Capital and liabilities	4.76	4.79	4.84	6.51	13.41
Assets					
Non current Assets					
Tangible Assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01

Intangible Assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Capital work-in progress	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fixed Assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
Non Current Investments	2.56	2.56	2.56	4.11	9.91
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Long term loans And advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other non-current Assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total non-current assets	2.56	2.56	2.56	4.11	9.91
Current Assets					
Current Investments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Inventories	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Trade Receivables	1.96	2.01	2.03	2.12	2.77

Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.07	0.13
Short term Loans And Advances	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.58
Other Current Assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Current Assets	2.20	2.23	2.28	2.40	3.48
Total Assets	4.76	4.79	4.84	6.51	13.40
Other Additional Information					
Contingent liabilities Commitments					
Contingent liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CIF value of Imports					
Raw Materials	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stores, spares And Loose Tools	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Trade/other Goods	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Capital Goods	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Expenditure in Foreign Exchange					

Expenditure in Foreign Currency	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Remittances in Foreign Currencies For Dividends					
Dividend Remittance in Foreign Currency	—	—	—	—	—
Earnings in Foreign Exchange					
FOB Value of Goods	—	—	—	—	—
Other Earnings	—	—	—	—	—
Bonus details					
Bonus Equity share Capital	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Current Investments	—	—	—	—	—
Non Current Investments unquoted Book value	2.56	2.56	2.56	4.11	9.91
Current Investments					

Current
Investments Quoted
Market Value

—

—

—

—

—

Current Investments
Unquoted Book
Value

—

—

—

—

—

* profit and loss Account

profit & loss A/c
of Insta Finance
(in Rs. cr.)

Mar 18

MAR17

Mar 16

Mar 15

Mar 14

12 mths

12mths

12mths

12mths

12mths

Income

0.69

0.90

1.08

0.64

0.26

Revenue From
Operations (Gross)

0.69

0.90

1.08

0.64

0.26

Less: Excise/service
Tax/other Levies

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

Revenue From
Operations (Net)

0.69

0.90

1.08

0.64

0.26

Total operating
Revenues

0.69

0.90

1.08

0.64

0.26

other Income

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

DATE:

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Total Revenue	0.69	0.90	1.08	0.64	0.26
Expenses					
Cost of Materials Consumed	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Operating And Direct Expenses	0.60	0.82	0.99	0.58	0.21
Changes in Inventories of FG, WIP And stock-in-trade	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Employee Benefit Expenses	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02
Finance Costs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Deperiation and Amortisation Expenses	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
other Expenses	0.06	0.05	1.56	6.59	0.02
Total Expenses	0.69	0.90	2.57	7.20	0.25
profit/loss Before Exceptional, Extraor-dinary items And tax	0.00	-0.01	-1.49	-6.55	0.00

DATE:

Exceptional items	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
profit/loss Before tax	0.00	-0.01	-1.49	-6.55	0.00
Tax Expenses - Continued operations					
Current tax	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Less: MAT Credit Entitlement	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Deferred Tax	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tax for earlier years	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
profit/Loss After Tax Before Extraordinary items	0.00	-0.01	-1.49	-6.55	0.00
profit/Loss for the period	0.00	-0.01	-1.49	-6.55	0.00
profit and loss From Continuing operations	-0.00	-0.01	-1.49	-6.55	0.00
Other Additional Information					

DATE:

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Earnings per share					
Basic EPS (RS.)	0.00	0.00	-1.49	-6.55	0.00
Diluted EPS (RS.)	0.00	0.00	-1.49	-6.55	0.00
Value of Imported And Indigenous Raw materials stores, spares tools					
Imported Raw materials	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Indigenous stores And spares	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dividend And Dividend percentage					
Equity share Dividend	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tax on Dividend	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Equity Dividend rate (%)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Instagram's Market Capital
\$ 102 billion

Instagram users in the world
Over 1 billion people

Instagram share High / Low price
December 6, 2021 • 317.87 , December 3, 2021 • 306

Most followed person on Instagram
Cristiano Ronaldo - 377 M.

Most followed Indian ~~an~~ person on Instagram
Virat Kohli - 173 M.

2012 - 1 billion.

RS. 4.67

* Fundamental Analysis :

Social Media is a great way to foster a personal relationship between a brand and its followers. With over 400 million users and 80 million posts per day, Instagram has become an essential social media marketing tool for all business. Yet, with frequent changing of social media use patterns and preferences, it can be challenging to assign the right strategy to the right Social Media platform. The purpose of this case study is to explore how Instagram can improve as a mobile app for businesses and consumers. The study begins by exploring the rise of multi-platform use. The study will also evaluate and compare major social channels in terms of consumer and brand preferences. The study will then analyze and provide insights on ways Instagram can improve as a marketing platform for businesses. Data collection is achieved by examining social media platforms. This study provides individuals and businesses engaged in social media a comparison of major social media platforms and provides a better understanding of Instagram as a strategic tool for practitioners. The study is significant because this research widens contemporary assumptions about strategic thinking for social media mechanisms.

* Instagram's latest equity update addresses racial bias, transparency.

In the second update from Instagram's Equity Team, formed in September 2020, the Company shared new measures taken to eliminate racial bias and discrepancies on the platform.

Launched internally, Machine Learning Model Cards have been developed with the goal of preventing algorithmic bias. "model cards work similar to a questionnaire..." and "pose a series of equity-oriented questions and considerations to help reduce the potential for unintended impacts on specific communities, and they allow us to remedy any impact before we launch new technology," reads the update.

Instagram also plans to add more transparency around post reach and restriction in an effort to address concerns that BIPOC creators are being suppressed or 'shadowbanned' on the app. "Who also plan to build direct in-app communication to inform people when bugs and technical issues may be impacting their content."

One such bug occurred early May, affecting posts by activist movements in Colombia, East Jerusalem and posts related to the National Day of Awareness for missing and murdered Indigenous women.

DATE:

PERMARKET

Share holding pattern - IG pettochemicals Ltd.

promoters	21167142	68.74%
Foreign Institutions	918131	2.98%
NBanks Mutual funds	600815	1.95%
others	1910238	6.2%

DATE:

Reference :

All Information taken from
Google.





Jayprakash Education Society's

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Mahavidyalaya,

Affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur

Re-Accredited by NAAC with B Grade

Department of English

Interview with Shaumika Mahadik

(2021-22)

Name of the activity	Interview
Committee	Department of English
Target group & Participants	Students
Topic / Theme	Interview with Shaumika Mahadik
Date	16th may 2022
Place	Kolhapur
Brief Report	
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Mahavidyalaya, department of English, has organized an interview with Shaumika Mahadik at Kolhapur. Mrs. Shaumika Mahadik is a well known social worker, political figure in Kolhapur district. The interview was taken by B A III students at the home of Mrs. Shaumika Mahadik on 16th May 2022. Neha Patkure, Aishwarya Mane, Ajinkya Kasshid had made a questionnaire and asked questions to them. Dr. Ruturaj Kuldeep (HOD) guided the students. In that interview Mrs. Shaumika Mahadik expressed her thoughts about women	

leadership, if women get opportunity then she completes that responsibility with whole devotion. She said that nowadays women have acquired her own position in every field. She had given answers to all the questions. Then she thanked all the students.

Dr. Ruturaj Kuldeep (HOD) expressed his sincere gratitude to all and the interview with Mrs. Shaumika Mahadik was concluded.

Photograph



3



Jayprakash Education Society's
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Mahavidyalaya,
Barrister Tatyasaheb Mane Vidyanagar, Peth- Vadgaon.

Department of Political Science

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

Sr No	Name of the Project	Name of The Student	Signature
1	Contribution of Political Leadership in Development of Alte Village : Special Reference Mr. Arun Ingavale and Mr. Pravin Jangoda	Bankar Vivek Rajaram	
		Teli Aniket Vinayak	
2	Contribution of Political Leadership in Development of Ambapvadi Village : Special Reference Ms. Paravati Naik and Mr. Sakharam Khot.	Khot Abhishek Kondiba	
		Gunjute Sushant Maruti	
3	Contribution of Political Leadership in Development of Mudshingi Village : Special Reference Mr. Tanaji Patil	Kamble Triveni Dilip	
		Sandi Sameer Dadasaheb	
4	Contribution of Political Leadership in Development of Bhendavade Village : Special Reference Mr. Sarjerao Patil and Mr. Manik Chougule.	Powar Chetan Prakash	
		Kolekar Abhijeet Mangesh	
5	Contribution of Political Leadership in Development of Chavare Village : Special Reference Mr. Uday Patil and Mr. Manik Chougule.	Patil Neeta Shankar	
		Vadd Rushikesh Rupeshkumar	

Place : Peth Vadgaon

Date : 30 May, 2022

for Head,
Dept. of Political Science
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Mahavidyalaya
Peth-Vadgaon, Dist-Kolhapur

Principal,
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Mahavidyalaya
Peth Vadgaon, Dist. Kolhapur, Maharashtra

आळते गावच्या विकासातील राजकीय नेतृत्वाचे योगदान

- नाव : १. विवेक राजाराम बनकर
२. अनिकेत विनायक तेली
३. सुशांत मारुती गुंजुटे
४. अभिजीत मंगेश कोळेकर

वर्ग : बी. ए. - III

• आळते गाव एक दृष्टिक्षेप

आळते गावाला अनेक देव देवतांचे महात्मे लाभले आहे त्यापैकी श्री क्षेत्रा रामलिंग, धुळोबा, कुंथुगिरी, आलमप्रभु तसेच गावची देवी असलेली रेणुकादेवी, त्याचबरोबर हिंदु मुस्लीम चे प्रतिक असलेले रमजान अली साहेब देवस्थान तसेच बिरदेव मंदिर, हणुमान मंदिर असे ग्रामदैवत आहेत.

आळते गाव हे इंग्रजांच्या काळातील क// (कसबा) गाव म्हणुन ओळखले जाते म्हणजेच तालुका असे ओळखले जाते तसेच गावात अजून इतर मंदिर पण आहेत तसेच मराठी शाळा अंगणवाडी हायस्कूल व इंग्लिश मीडियम स्कूल आहेत त्यामुळे शिक्षण भेटते.

आळते गाव हे कोल्हापूर जिल्हापासुन सुमारे २३ कि.मी. अंतरावर आहे तसेच आळते गावाचे क्षेत्रफळ सुमारे २२४६.०० हेक्टर आर. इतके आहे. तसेच आळते गावची २०११ च्या जनगणनेनुसार ११,००६ इतकी आहे. तसेच आळते गावात २३३० कुटुंबे आहेत.

तसेच आळते गावात खूप प्रशस्त ग्रामपंचायत आहे. गावाची खूप सुधारणा व विकास झाला आहे व ग्रामपंचायतला लागून स्टेट ऑफ इंडिया ही बँक तसेच अनेक खाजगी पतसंस्था आहेत. त्यामुळे गावातील लोकांना पैशाचा व्यवहार करण्यास खूप मदत होते व कर्जही उपलब्ध होतात त्यामुळे त्यांना शेतीसाठी तसेच आपल्या व्यवसायासाठी खूप फायदा होतो.

गावामध्ये वारणा बजार स्थापन झाल्यामुळे आठवडी बाजार सुद्धा आहे. त्यामुळे गावातील शेतकऱ्यांना त्यांच्या मालाची खरेदी विक्री करता येते व बाहेरील व्यापाऱ्यांना ही त्यांच्या मालाची विक्री करता येते. त्यामुळे गावातील लोकांना भाजीपाला उपलब्ध होतो. असे हे आळते गावात खूप सोय झाले असल्यामुळे आळते गावचा विकास झालेला आहे तसेच आळते गाव नावारूपाला आले आहे.

आळते गावच्या विकासातील राजकीय नेतृत्वाचे योगदान :

संदर्भ — श्री. अरुणरावजी इंगवलेसो (जि.प. सदस्य) , श्री. प्रविण जनगोंडा (माजी सदस्य माजी वारणा साखर कारखाना संचालक)

आळते हे कोल्हापूर जिल्हा व हातकणंगले तालुक्यातील निसर्गरम्य वातावरणातील सुंदर गाव आहे.

तसेच गावात खूप चांगली शिक्षणाची सोय असल्यामुळे गावातील मुले खूप चांगले शिक्षण घेऊ शकतात व गावातील मुले कोण पोलीस भरती आर्मीत रुजू होतात व डॉक्टर इंजिनियर व कृषी अधिकारी होतात व चांगली उत्तम शेती करतात तसेच काही शासकीय अधिकारी होतात.

आळते गावात ग्रामपंचायत खूप प्रशस्त असल्यामुळे मासिक सभा, ग्रामसभा तसेच विविध बैठका घेऊन गावाची विकासाचे नियोजन केले जाते तसेच ग्रामस्थांच्या अडी व अडचणी सोडविल्या जातात, विविध सोयी केल्या जातात.

आळते गाव हे कोल्हापूर जिल्हापासून सुमारे २३ कि.मी. अंतरावर आहे तसेच आळते गावाचे क्षेत्रफळ सुमारे २२४६.०० हेक्टर आर. इतके आहे. तसेच आळते गावची २०११ च्या जनगणनेनुसार ११,००६ इतकी आहे. तसेच आळते गावात २३३० कुटुंबे आहेत.

आळते गावच्या विकासातील राजकीय नेतृत्वाचे योगदान पुढीलप्रमाणे -

१. श्री. अरुणरावजी इंगवलेसो (जि.प. सदस्य)
२. आळते गावच्या विकासातील राजकीय नेतृत्वाचे योगदान पुढीलप्रमाणे -

त्यांनी त्यांच्या कारकिर्दीत

१. वारणा नदिचे पाणी उज्वलधारा पाणी प्रकल्प.
२. तसेच गावातील रस्ते.
३. ग्रामपंचायत ची विशाल इमारत बांधकाम
४. सार्वजनिक शौचालय दुरुस्तीची कामे
५. प्राथमिक शाळा इमारती दुरुस्ती

१. सार्वजनिक शौचालय दुरुस्तीचे काम -

श्री अरुणरावजी इंगवलेसो यांनी या वर्षात सार्वजनिक शौचालय दुरुस्तीचे काम मग ते दाराकडून करून घेतले त्यामुळे सार्वजनिक शौचालय स्वच्छ झालीत व ग्रामस्थांची चांगली सोय झाली.

तसेच त्यांची अंदाजपत्रक रक्कम ९८ हजार ९९८ रुपये इतकी झाली. तर त्यातील रक्कम शासकीय कपात घेऊन मक्तेदार ९४ हजार २१२ ही रक्कम अदा केली. अशाप्रकारे गावातील विविध सार्वजनिक शौचालय दुरुस्ती करून गावाची होणारी अस्वच्छता व गैरसोय टळली व गाव स्वच्छ सुंदर बनले.

अशा प्रकारे त्यांनी आपल्या कारकिर्दीत खूप महत्वाचे विकासाचे नेतृत्व करून गावाचा सर्वांगीण विकास केला.

२. प्राथमिक शाळा इमारती बाबत -

आळते गावच्या मध्यभागी प्राथमिक शाळा आहे तिथे मुलांना खेळण्यासाठी सुंदर असे क्रिडांगण आहे तसेच शाळेत मुलांचे २० वर्ग आहेत व मुलींचे २० वर्ग आहेत तसेच अंगणवाडी देखील आहे. तसेच दरवर्षी जिल्हापरिषद च्या फंडातून विकासाची कामे केली जातात.

अशा प्रकारे प्राथमिक शाळा इमारत दुरुस्ती करून घेऊन मुलांची होणारी गैरसोय व शिक्षकांना होणारा त्रास कमी झाला. अशाप्रकारे आळते गावच्या विकासातील राजकीय नेतृत्वाचे योगदान श्री अरुणराव इंगवले व प्रविण जनगोंडा यांनी चांगल्या रीतीने केली. श्री अरुणराव इंगवले यांचे जिल्हापरिषद सदस्य यांच्या कारकीर्दीतील विकासातील राजकीय नेतृत्वाचे योगदान पुढीलप्रमाणे -

१. समाज मंदिर दुरुस्तीचे काम
२. पाणंद रस्ते दुरुस्ती
३. गावातील रस्ता दुरुस्ती
४. गटारीची कामे
५. पिण्यास पाण्याची टाकी बसवणे

१. पाणंद रस्ते दुरुस्ती -

आमदार श्री राजुबाबा आवळे यांनी गावातील अडचणी जाणून घेऊन पाणंद रस्ता दुरुस्त करून घेतला. तसेच त्यांची अंदाजपत्रक रक्कम ५ लाख ९० हजार एवढी असून त्यातील शासकीय कपात रक्कम वजा करून मक्तेदार मोहन जासूद मोहिते यांना चार लाख चाळीस हजार एवढी रक्कम अदा केली.

अशाप्रकारे पानंद रस्ता दुरुस्त केल्यामुळे ग्रामस्थांची गैरसोय टळली. अशाप्रकारे आळते गावच्या विकासाचे राजकीय नेतृत्व आमचे योगदान आमदार राजुबाबा आवळे व अरुणराव इंगवले तसेच पंचायत समिती सदस्य प्रविण जनगोंडा यांनी योग्य प्रकारे स्वतः दखल घालून घेतले मुळे गावाचा विकास झाला व प्रगती झाली तसेच गावातील ग्रामस्थांच्या गैरसोयी टळल्या व मुलांची गैरसोय टळली.

अशाप्रकारे जिल्हा परिषद सदस्य अरुणराव इंगवले यांनी सार्वजनिक शौचालय दुरुस्ती प्राथमिक शाळा इमारत दुरुस्ती व समाज मंदिर दुरुस्ती पानंद रस्ता दुरुस्तीचे काम केल्यामुळे गावाचा सर्वांगीण विकास झाला आहे.

अशाप्रकारे आळते गावच्या विकासातील राजकीय नेतृत्वाचे योगदान खूप चांगल्या प्रकारे केले आहे म्हणूनच चावरे गाव नावारूपाला आले आहे व प्रगती झाली आहे.



१. विवेक राजाराम बनकर



२. अनिकेत विनायक तेली



३. सुशान्ति मारुती गुंजुटे



४. अभिजीत मंगेश कोळेकर

बी. ए. भाग . 3

राज्यशास्त्र विभाग

अभिषेक कोंडीबा खोत

वर्ग - बी. ए. (राज्यशास्त्र)

रोल नंबर - 552

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प्रस्तावना

अंबपवाडी गावची स्थापना 1 जुलै 1986 साली अंबप गावापासून विभाजित होऊन नवीन ग्रामपंचायत स्थापन झाली

अंबपवाडी गावात भैरवनाथाचे मंदिर आहे तसेच गावात अजून इतर मंदिर पण आहेत तसेच मराठी शाळा अंगणवाडी हायस्कूल व इंग्लिश मीडियम स्कूल आहेत त्यामुळे शिक्षण भेटते.

तसेच अंबपवाडी गावात खूप प्रशस्त ग्रामपंचायत आहे. त्या ग्रामपंचायतीची स्थापना 1 जुलै 1986 साली झाली. तेव्हापासून गावाची खूप सुधारणा व विकास झाला आहे व ग्रामपंचायतला लागून पतसंस्था आहेत. त्यामुळे गावातील लोकांना पैशाचा व्यवहार करण्यास खूप मदत होते व कर्जही उपलब्ध होतात त्यामुळे त्यांना शेतीसाठी तसेच आपल्या व्यवसायासाठी खूप फायदा होतो.

गावामध्ये वारणा बाजार स्थापन झाल्यामुळे आठवडी बाजार सुद्धा आहे. त्यामुळे गावातील शेतकऱ्यांना त्यांच्या मालाची खरेदी विक्री करता येते व बाहेरील व्यापाऱ्यांना ही त्यांच्या मालाची विक्री करता येते. त्यामुळे गावातील लोकांना भाजीपाला उपलब्ध होतो. असे हे चावरे गावात खूप सोय झाले असल्यामुळे अंबपवाडी गावचा विकास झालेला आहे तसेच अंबपवाडी गाव नावारूपाला आले आहे.

विषय - अंबपवाडी गावच्या विकासातील राजकीय नेतृत्वाचे योगदान

संदर्भ - अंबपवाडी गावच्या विकासातील राजकीय नेतृत्वाचे योगदान

1. सौ पार्वती नाईक (लोकनियुक्त सरपंच)

2. श्री. सखाराम ज्ञानू खोत (माजी सरपंच)

• अंबपवाडी गाव एक दृष्टिक्षेप

अंबपवाडी हे कोल्हापूर जिल्हा व हातकणंगले तालुक्यातील वसलेले निसर्गरम्य वातावरणातील सुंदर गाव आहे.

अंबपवाडी गावात ग्रामदैवत भैरवनाथ मंदिर डोंगरालगत वसले आहे तसेच हनुमान मंदिर व विठ्ठलरुक्मिणी मंदिर, गणेश मंदिर असे विविध मंदिर असल्यामुळे गावात खूप प्रसन्न वातावरण असते व खूप शांतता असते.

तसेच गावात खूप चांगली शिक्षणाची सोय असल्यामुळे गावातील मुले खूप चांगले शिक्षण घेऊ शकतात व गावातील मुले कोण पोलीस भरती आर्मीत रुजू होतात व डॉक्टर इंजिनियर व कृषी अधिकारी होतात व चांगली उत्तम शेती करतात तसेच काही शासकीय अधिकारी होतात.

अंबपवाडी गावात ग्रामपंचायत खूप प्रशस्त असल्यामुळे मासिक सभा, ग्रामसभा तसेच विविध बैठका घेऊन गावाची विकासाचे नियोजन केले जाते तसेच ग्रामस्थांच्या अडी व अडचणी सोडविल्या जातात, विविध सोयी केल्या जातात.

अंबपवाडी गावच्या विकासातील राजकीय नेतृत्वाचे योगदान पुढीलप्रमाणे -

1. श्री. प्रदीप सखाराम खोत (ग्रामपंचायत माजी डेपोडी सरपंच, सदस्य)

अंबपवाडी गावच्या विकासातील राजकीय नेतृत्वाचे योगदान पुढीलप्रमाणे -

त्यांनी त्यांच्या कारकिर्दीत

1. सार्वजनिक शौचालय दुरुस्तीची कामे
2. प्राथमिक शाळा इमारती दुरुस्ती

1. सार्वजनिक शौचालय दुरुस्तीचे काम -

सौ पार्वती नाईक (लोकनियुक्त सरपंच) यांनी या वर्षात सार्वजनिक शौचालय दुरुस्तीचे काम मग ते दाराकडून करून घेतले त्यामुळे सार्वजनिक शौचालय स्वच्छ झालीत व ग्रामस्थांची चांगली सोय झाली.

तसेच त्यांची अंदाजपत्रक रक्कम 98 हजार 998 रुपये इतकी झाली. तर त्यातील रक्कम शासकीय कपात घेऊन मक्तेदार 94 हजार 212 ही रक्कम अदा केली. अशाप्रकारे गावातील विविध सार्वजनिक शौचालय दुरुस्ती करून गावाची होणारी अस्वच्छता व गैरसोय टळली व गाव स्वच्छ सुंदर बनले.

अशा प्रकारे त्यांनी आपल्या कारकिर्दीत खप महत्त्वाचे विकासाचे नेतृत्व करून गावाचा सर्वांगीण विकास केला.

2. प्राथमिक शाळा इमारती दुरुस्ती.



सौ पार्वती नाईक (लोकनियुक्त सरपंच) यांनी गावाच्या विकासासाठी मुलाना व शिक्षकांना होणारा त्रास लक्षात घेऊन त्यांनी प्राथमिक शाळा इमारत दुरुस्तीचे काम लवकर करून घेतले व तसेच शाळा अगदी स्वच्छ व सुंदर दिसेल याची खबरदारी घेऊन इमारतीचे काम अगदी व्यवस्थित करून घेतले त्यामुळे मुलांची होणारी गैरसोय टळली.

तसेच त्यांची अंदाजपत्रक रक्कम 53 हजार 994 रुपये इतकी झाली तर त्यातील शासकीय कपात करून मग ते दफ्तरी इतके नऊ हजार चारशे दहा रुपये अदा केली त्यांनी इंद्रायणी मंजूर सह संस्था मर्यादित अंबपवाडी त्याच्या मक्तेदार यांच्यामार्फत ही प्राथमिक शाळा इमारतीचे दुरुस्तीचे काम करून घेतली.

अशा प्रकारे प्राथमिक शाळा इमारत दुरुस्ती करून घेऊन मुलांची होणारी गैरसोय व शिक्षकांना होणारा त्रास कमी झाला. अशाप्रकारे अंबपवाडी गावच्या

विकासातील राजकीय नेतृत्वाचे योगदान सौ पार्वती नाईक (लोकनियुक्त सरपंच)
यांनी चांगल्या रीतीने केली.

श्री प्रदीप सखाराम खोत (माजी डेपोडी सरपंच, सदस्य) यांच्या कारकीर्दीतील
विकासातील राजकीय नेतृत्वाचे योगदान पुढीलप्रमाणे

1. समाज मंदिर दुरुस्तीचे काम
2. पाणंद रस्ते दुरुस्ती

1. समाज मंदिर दुरुस्तीचे काम -



श्री प्रदीप सखाराम खोत (माजी डेपोडी सरपंच, सदस्य) यांनी गावातील
समाज मंदिराचे दुरुस्तीचे काम मक्तेदार मोहन जासूद मोहिते यांच्याकडून करून
घेतले. तसेच त्यांनी अंदाजपत्रक रक्कम एक लाख 94 हजार 165 असून त्यातील
शासकीय कपात करून मग ते मक्तेदारास एक लाख 84 हजार 871 ही रक्कम अदा
केली. अशा प्रकारे समाज मंदिराचे काम केल्यामुळे ग्रामस्थांची सोयी चांगल्या प्रकारे
झाली विविध कार्यक्रम व बैठका पार पडतील.

अशाप्रकारे श्री प्रदीप सखाराम खोत (माजी डेपोडी सरपंच, सदस्य) यांनी समाज मंदिराचे काम योग्य करून घेऊन गावाचा विकास केला.

3. पाणंद रस्ते दुरुस्ती -



श्री मधुकर जाधव (विद्यमान डेपोडी सरपंच, सदस्य) यांनी गावातील अडचणी जाणून घेऊन पाणंद रस्ता दुरुस्त करून घेतला. तसेच त्यांची अंदाजपत्रक रक्कम 1 लाख 68 हजार एवढी असून त्यातील शासकीय कपात रक्कम वजा करून मक्तेदार मोहन जासूद मोहिते यांना एक लाख 59 हजार 674 एवढी रक्कम अदा केली.

अशाप्रकारे पानंद रस्ता दुरुस्त केल्यामुळे ग्रामस्थांची गैरसोय टळली. अशाप्रकारे अंबपवाडी गावच्या विकासाचे राजकीय नेतृत्व आमचे योगदान सौ पार्वती नाईक व श्री प्रदीप सखाराम खोत यांनी योग्य प्रकारे स्वतः दखल घालून घेतले मुळे गावाचा विकास झाला व प्रगती झाली तसेच गावातील ग्रामस्थांच्या गैरसोयी टळल्या व मुलांची गैरसोय टळली.

अशाप्रकारे सौ पार्वती नाईक व श्री प्रदीप सखाराम खोत यांनी सार्वजनिक शौचालय दुरुस्ती प्राथमिक शाळा इमारत दुरुस्ती व समाज मंदिर दुरुस्ती पानंद रस्ता दुरुस्तीचे काम केल्यामुळे गावाचा सर्वांगीण विकास झाला आहे.

अशाप्रकारे अंबपवाडी गावच्या विकासातील राजकीय नेतृत्वाचे योगदान खूप चांगल्या प्रकारे केले आहे म्हणूनच अंबपवाडी गाव नावारूपाला आले आहे व प्रगती झाली आहे

गडमुडशिंगी गावच्या विकासातील राजकीय नेतृत्वाचे योगदान : विशेष संदर्भ तानाजी पाटील

नाव : त्रिवेणी दिलीप कांबळे

रोल नंबर : 105 551

विभाग : राज्यशास्त्र विभाग

प्रस्तावना :

शिवाजी विद्यापीठांतर्गत येणाऱ्या डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर महाविद्यालय पेठ वडगाव येथील तृतीय वर्ष अंतर्गत राज्यशास्त्र विषयातील " गडमुडशिंगी गावच्या विकासातील राजकीय नेतृत्वाचे योगदान विशेष संदर्भ - तानाजी पाटील " हा प्रकल्प पूर्ण केला आहे. या प्रकल्पांतर्गत गडमुडशिंगी गावचा एक दृष्टिक्षेप घेण्यात आलेला आहे गडमुडशिंगी गावचा थोडक्यात परिचय देण्यात आलेला आहे महत्वाचे म्हणजे गडमुडशिंगी गावच्या विकासातील राजकीय नेतृत्व तानाजी पाटील यांच्या कार्याची विशेष माहिती देण्यात आलेली आहे.

• गडमुडशिंगी गाव : एक दृष्टिक्षेप :-

कोल्हापूर जिल्ह्यामधील करवीर तालुक्यातील गडमुडशिंगी हे एक गाव आहे गडमुडशिंगी हे गाव शहरापासून सहा ते सात किलोमीटर अंतरावर आहे गडमुडशिंगी गावच्या शेजारी तामगाव शिरोली गांधीनगर उचगाव ही गावे आहेत गडमुडशिंगी गावच्या शेजारी नवीनच विमानतळाचे काम सुरू झाले आहे.

गावाला सुरक्षा कवच प्राप्त व्हावे आणि डिजिटल इंडियाच्या धर्तीवर कॅशलेस व्यवहार यांना चालना देण्यासाठी करवीर तालुक्यातील गड मुडशिंगी गावांमध्ये 40 ठिकाणी सीसीटीव्ही कॅमेरे बसवून मोबाईल धारकांना मोफत वायफाय आणि इंटरनेट सुविधा पुरवली जात आहे गावात बसवलेल्या सीसीटीव्हीचे नियंत्रण ग्रामपंचायत कार्यालयातून होत आहे मोफत वायफाय आणि इंटरनेट तसेच सीसीटीव्ही कॅमेरे बसवणार ही पहिलीच ग्रामपंचायत असल्याचा दावा तेथील विद्यमान सरपंच पाटील यांनी केला आहे.

सीसीटीव्ही बरोबरच नोटाबंदी निर्णयानंतर कॅशलेस व्यवहार यांना प्रोत्साहन देण्यासाठी गावात मोफत वायफाय इंटरनेट सुविधा देण्यात येत आहे यासाठी पाचशे मीटर अंतराची कव्हरेज प्राप्त होणार असून तीन पॉईंट दिले जाणार आहेत त्याद्वारे गावातील 60 टक्के मोबाईलधारकांना मोफत सुविधा मिळणार आहे प्रत्येकी अर्ध्या तासाच्या अंतराने ही सुविधा देण्यात येत आहे दक्षिण मतदार संघातील ही सुविधा देणारे गडमुडशिंगी हे पहिलेच गाव असून या उपक्रमाच्या यशस्वी ते नंतर पंचक्रोशीतील चिंचवड वसगडे उचगाव गांधीनगर या विभागातील विद्यार्थ्यांना येणार आहे ग्रामीण भागात सीसीटीव्ही व मोफत वायफाय सुविधा देणारी गडमुडशिंगी गाव कोल्हापूर जिल्ह्यातील पहिलेच गाव असल्याचा दावा सरपंच तानाजी पाटील यांनी केला आहे.

गडमुडशिंगी गावातील शेतकरी प्रामुख्याने ऊस केळी व फुलांची शेती करतात नवीन तंत्रज्ञानाच्या माध्यमातून अनेक शेतकऱ्यांनी आपली आर्थिक प्रगती साधली आहे तरीही शेतकऱ्यांना अल्प मोबदल्यात मशागतीचे कामे करून घेण्यासाठी बचत गटाच्या माध्यमातून कृषी अवजार बँकेचे स्थापना केली आहे " ना नफा ना तोटा " या धर्तीवर चाललेल्या अवजार बँकेतून मशागतीची कामे करून दिली जातात जिल्ह्याची बचत गटाच्या माध्यमातून सुरू केलेल्या मोठ्या कृषी अवजारे बँकेतून गडमुडशिंगी यांचा समावेश आहे.

गडमुडशिंगी ग्रामपंचायतीने विमानतळ विस्तारीकरणासाठी लागणारा वित्तपुरवठा पुणे विभागीय आयुक्त चोकलिंगम यांच्याकडे सादर केला आहे ग्रामपंचायतीच्या दोन अटीची पूर्तता होणार असल्याने गावातील ही सुमारे 27 एकर जमीन ग्रामपंचायतीने प्रशासनाला दिले आहे .

- गडमुडशिंगी गावच्या विकासातील राजकीय नेतृत्वाचे योगदान : तानाजी पाटील

गाव आणि गावचा विकास करायचा म्हणजे रात की राजकीय नेतृत्व शासकीय योजना यांची योग्य अंमलबजावणी व्हायला हवी त्यासाठी योग्य आणि कार्यक्षम राजकीय नेतृत्व असायला हवे तसेच कार्यक्षम आणि विकसनशील नेतृत्व कोल्हापूर जिल्ह्यातील गडमुडशिंगी गावाला लाभले आहे ते म्हणजे तानाजी पाटील.

नाव : तानाजी कृष्णात पाटील

सरपंच : गडमुडशिंगी

तानाजी पाटील यांनी आपल्या सहकारी ग्रामपंचायत सदस्य व ग्रामस्थ यांच्या सहभागातून आजवर आपल्या कारकिर्दीमध्ये गावात अनेक नाविन्यपूर्ण योजना राबवत गावाचा सर्वांगीण विकास केला आहे यामध्ये कृषी अवजार बँक थेट पाईपलाईन गावात सर्वत्र सीसीटीव्ही कॅमेरे सर्व सोयीनीयुक्त भाजीमंडई लक्ष्मी मंदिराची पुनर्बांधणी काम व प्रतिष्ठापना गावातील सर्वत्र स्ट्रीटलाइट करता हाय मास्टर डिजिटल मुक्त यात्रा महिला सक्षमीकरण करिता मार्गदर्शन मिळावे विविध शासकीय योजनांची अंमलबजावणी महिला बचत गटाची स्थापना अशी विविध कामे करत आपला वेगळा ठसा उमटवला आहे.

गडमुडशिंगी येथील असणाऱ्या अंगणवाडीतील मुलांच्या बौद्धिक व शारीरिक कसा विकास करता येईल यासाठी आवश्यक असणारे सर्व साधने ग्रामपंचायत मार्फत पुरविल्या जातात त्याचाच एक भाग म्हणून ग्रामपंचायत गडमुडशिंगी मार्फत 14 वा वित्त आयोग अंतर्गत प्राप्त निधीतून अंगणवाडीतील मुलांचा बौद्धिक विकासाला मदत करणारी खेळणी व सर्व अंगणवाडी तिजोरी प्रसार करण्यात आले आहे तसेच राष्ट्रीय पोषण मास कार्यक्रमांतर्गत महिलांमध्ये घेण्यात आलेल्या निबंध रांगोळी व सकस आहार स्पर्धेमधील विजेत्या स्पर्धकांना बक्षीस वितरण करण्यात आले आहे.

गावाला सुरक्षाकवच प्राप्त व्हावे यासाठी सरपंच तानाजी पाटील यांनी गडमुडशिंगी गावामध्ये चाळीस ठिकाणी सीसीटीव्ही कॅमेरे बसवून मोबाईल धारकांना मोफत वायफाय इंटरनेट सुविधा पुरवली आहे गावात बसवलेल्या सीसीटीव्ही कॅमेरा चे नियंत्रण ग्रामपंचायत करत असून मोफत वायफाय इंटरनेट तसेच सीसीटीव्ही कॅमेरे बसवणारे कोल्हापूर जिल्ह्यातील पहिलीच ग्रामपंचायत आहे असे सरपंच तानाजी पाटील यांचे म्हणणे आहे.

त्यामुळे शहराप्रमाणे ग्रामीण भागातील अनेक वेळा चोरीचा छोट्या-मोठ्या घटना घडत असतात भौगोलिक सलगता नसल्याने पोलीसांना गस्त घालताना मर्यादा येतात अशावेळी सीसीटीव्ही द्वारे अशा घटना नजर ठेवता येऊ शकते त्यासाठी सरपंच तानाजी पाटील यांनी ही संकल्पना सत्यात उतरवली आहे सीसीटीव्ही बरोबरच नोटबंदी निर्णयानंतर कॅशलेस व्यवहार आणि प्रोत्साहन देण्यासाठी गावात मोफत वायफाय इंटरनेट सुविधा देण्यात आली आहे यासाठी पाचशे मीटर अंतराचे गौरीचे प्राप्त होणार असून तीन पॉइंट दिले जाणार आहेत.

" ना नफा ना तोटा " या धर्तीवर चालवण्यात आलेल्या आगोदर बँकेतून मशागतीची कामे करून दिली जातात जिल्ह्याची बचत गटाच्या माध्यमातून सुरू केलेल्या मोजक्या कृषी

अवजार बँकेमध्ये गड मुडशिंगी चा समावेश आहे डिजिटल मीडियाच्या माध्यमातून गडमुडशिंगी गाव केस करण्यासाठी प्रायोगिक तत्वावर मोफत वायफाय इंटरनेट सुविधा दिली जात आहे प्रत्येकी अर्धा तासानंतर आणि ही सुविधा उपलब्ध आहे हा उपक्रम यशस्वी झाल्यानंतर गडमुडशिंगी पंचक्रोशीतील इतर गावांमध्ये ही सुविधा देऊन त्यांना प्रोत्साहन दिले जाणार आहे. सरपंच तानाजी पाटील यांनी गडमुडशिंगी गावातील पथदिवे पायाभूत सुविधा रस्ते बांधकाम यांची सोय करून दिली आहे.

Kamble

Taiveni Dilip Kamble

भेंडवडे गावच्या विकासात राजकीय नेतृत्वाचे योगदान: विशेष संदर्भ सर्जेराव पारिल आणि माणिक चौगुले

♦ नाव - चेतन प्रकाश पोवार

• वर्ग - बी. ए. (राज्यशास्त्र)

• रोल नंबर - 554

प्रस्तावना

भेंडवडे ग्रामची स्थापना 1 जुलै 1953 साली गावात खंडोबा ग्रामदैवत असल्यामुळे गावाचे नामकरण भेंडवडे हे पडले.

भेंडवडे गावात खंडोबा ग्रामदैवत वारणा नदी काठी वसलेले आहे तसेच गावात अजून इतर मंदिर पण आहेत तसेच मराठी शाळा अंगणवाडी हायस्कूल व इंग्लिश मीडियम स्कूल आहेत त्यामुळे शिक्षण भेटते.

तसेच भेंडवडे गावात खूप प्रशस्त ग्रामपंचायत आहे. त्या ग्रामपंचायतीची स्थापना 02 जुलै 1953 साली झाली. तेव्हापासून गावाची खूप सुधारणा व विकास झाला आहे व ग्रामपंचायतला लागून बँक ऑफ इंडिया ही बँक आहे. त्यामुळे गावातील लोकांना पैशाचा व्यवहार करण्यास खूप मदत होते व कर्जही उपलब्ध होतात त्यामुळे त्यांना शेतीसाठी तसेच आपल्या व्यवसायासाठी खूप फायदा होतो.

गावामध्ये वारणा बजार स्थापन झाल्यामुळे आठवडी बाजार सुद्धा आहे. त्यामुळे गावातील शेतकऱ्यांना त्यांच्या मालाची खरेदी विक्री करता येते व बाहेरील व्यापाऱ्यांना ही त्यांच्या मालाची विक्री करता येते. त्यामुळे गावातील लोकांना भाजीपाला उपलब्ध होतो. असे हे भेंडवडे गावात खूप सोय झाले असल्यामुळे भेंडवडे गावचा विकास झालेला आहे तसेच भेंडवडे गाव नावारूपाला आले आहे.



भेंडवडे गावच्या विकासातील श्री. उदय सर्जेराव पाटील यांचे योगदान

भेंडवडे गावच्या विकासातील श्री. माणिक चौगुले यांचे योगदान

भेंडवडे गाव एक दृष्टिक्षेप

भेंडवडे हे कोल्हापूर जिल्हा व हातकणंगले तालुक्यातील तसेच वारणा नदीकाठी वसलेले निसर्गरम्य वातावरणातील सुंदर गाव आहे.

भेंडवडे गावात ग्रामदैवत खंडोबा मंदिर नदीकाठी वसले आहे तसेच भैरवनाथ मंदिर, हनुमान मंदिर व बिरदेव मंदिर, बाळूमामा मंदिर असे विविध मंदिर असल्यामुळे गावात खूप प्रसन्न वातावरण असते व खूप शांतता असते.

तसेच गावात खूप चांगली शिक्षणाची सोय असल्यामुळे गावातील मुले खूप चांगले शिक्षण घेऊ शकतात व गावातील मुले कोण पोलीस भरती आर्मीत रुजू होतात व डॉक्टर इंजिनियर व कृषी अधिकारी होतात व चांगली उत्तम शेती करतात तसेच काही शासकीय अधिकारी होतात.

भेंडवडे गावात ग्रामपंचायत खूप प्रशस्त असल्यामुळे मासिक सभा, ग्रामसभा तसेच विविध बैठका घेऊन गावाची विकासाचे नियोजन केले जाते तसेच ग्रामस्थांच्या अडी व अडचणी सोडविल्या जातात, विविध सोयी केल्या जातात.

भेंडवडे गावाच्या विकासातील श्री. उदय सर्जेराव पाटील यांचे योगदान पुढीलप्रमाणे -

1. सार्वजनिक शौचालय दुरुस्तीची कामे
2. प्राथमिक शाळा इमारती दुरुस्ती

1. सार्वजनिक शौचालय दुरुस्तीचे काम -

श्री उदय पाटील यांनी या वर्षात सार्वजनिक शौचालय दुरुस्तीचे काम मग ते दाराकडून करून घेतले त्यामुळे सार्वजनिक शौचालय स्वच्छ झालीत व ग्रामस्थांची चांगली सोय झाली.

तसेच त्यांची अंदाजपत्रक रक्कम 98 हजार 998 रुपये इतकी झाली. तर त्यातील रक्कम शासकीय कपात घेऊन मत्तेदार 94 हजार 212 ही रक्कम अदा केली. अशाप्रकारे गावातील विविध सार्वजनिक शौचालय दुरुस्ती करून गावाची होणारी अस्वच्छता व गैरसोय टळली व गाव स्वच्छ सुंदर बनले.

अशा प्रकारे त्यांनी आपल्या कारकिर्दीत खूप महत्वाचे विकासाचे नेतृत्व करून गावाचा सर्वांगीण विकास केला.

2.प्राथमिक शाळा इमारती दुरुस्ती -

श्री उदय पाटील यांनी गावाच्या विकासासाठी मुलांना व शिक्षकांना होणारा त्रास लक्षात घेऊन त्यांनी प्राथमिक शाळा इमारत दुरुस्तीचे काम लवकर करून घेतले व तसेच शाळा अगदी स्वच्छ व सुंदर दिसेल याची खबरदारी घेऊन इमारतीचे काम अगदी व्यवस्थित करून घेतले त्यामुळे मुलांची होणारी गैरसोय टळली.

तसेच त्यांची अंदाजपत्रक रक्कम 53 हजार 994 रुपये इतकी झाली तर त्यातील शासकीय कपात करून मग ते दप्तरी इतके नऊ हजार चारशे दहा रुपये अदा केली त्यांनी इंद्रायणी मंजूर सह संस्था मर्यादित टोप त्याच्या मत्केदार यांच्यामार्फत ही प्राथमिक शाळा इमारतीचे दुरुस्तीचे काम करून घेतली.

अशा प्रकारे प्राथमिक शाळा इमारत दुरुस्ती करून घेऊन मुलांची होणारी गैरसोय व शिक्षकांना होणारा त्रास कमी झाला. अशाप्रकारे चावरे गावच्या विकासातील राजकीय नेतृत्वाचे योगदान श्री उदय पाटील यांनी चांगल्या रीतीने केली.



भेंडवडे गावाच्या विकासातील श्री. माणिक चौगुले यांचे योगदान पुढीलप्रमाणे -

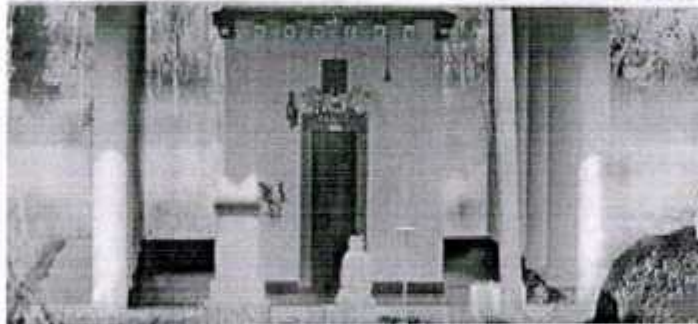
1. समाज मंदिर दुरुस्तीचे काम

2. पाणंद रस्ते दुरुस्ती

1. समाज मंदिर दुरुस्तीचे काम -

श्री माणिक चौगुले यांनी गावातील समाज मंदिराचे दुरुस्तीचे काम मत्तेदार मोहन जासूद मोहिते यांच्याकडून करून घेतले. तसेच त्यांनी अंदाजपत्रक रक्कम एक लाख 94 हजार 165 असून त्यातील शासकीय कपात करून मग ते मत्तेदारास एक लाख 84 हजार 871 ही रक्कम अदा केली. अशा प्रकारे समाज मंदिराचे काम केल्यामुळे ग्रामस्थांची सोयी चांगल्या प्रकारे झाली विविध कार्यक्रम व बैठका पार पडतील.

अशाप्रकारे श्री माणिक चौगुले यांनी समाज मंदिराचे काम योग्य करून घेऊन गावाचा विकास केला.



2. पाणंद रस्ते दुरुस्ती -

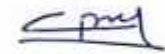
श्री माणिक चौगुले यांनी गावातील अडचणी जाणून घेऊन पाणंद रस्ता दुरुस्त करून घेतला. तसेच त्यांची अंदाजपत्रक रक्कम 1 लाख 68 हजार एवढी असून त्यातील शासकीय कपात रक्कम वजा करून मत्तेदार मोहन जासूद मोहिते यांना एक लाख 59 हजार 674 एवढी रक्कम अदा केली.

अशाप्रकारे पानंद रस्ता दुरुस्त केल्यामुळे ग्रामस्थांची गैरसोय टळली. अशाप्रकारे चावरे गावच्या विकासाचे राजकीय नेतृत्व आमचे योगदान श्री उदय पाटील व श्री माणिक चौगुले यांनी योग्य प्रकारे स्वतः दखल घालून घेतले मुळे गावाचा विकास झाला व प्रगती झाली तसेच गावातील ग्रामस्थांच्या गैरसोयी टळल्या व मुलांची गैरसोय टळली.

अशाप्रकारे श्री उदय पाटील व श्री माणिक चौगुले यांनी सार्वजनिक शौचालय दुरुस्ती प्राथमिक शाळा इमारत दुरुस्ती व समाज मंदिर दुरुस्ती पानंद रस्ता दुरुस्तीचे काम केल्यामुळे गावाचा सर्वांगीण विकास झाला आहे.

अशाप्रकारे भेंडवडे गावच्या विकासातील राजकीय नेतृत्वाचे योगदान खूप चांगल्या प्रकारे केले आहे म्हणूनच भेंडवडे गाव नावारूपाला आले आहे व प्रगती झाली आहे

चेतन प्रकाश पोवार



बी. ए. भाग ३

राज्यशास्त्र विभाग

नाव - निता शंकर पाटील

वर्ग - बी. ए. (राज्यशास्त्र)

रोल नंबर - ५९९

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प्रस्तावना

चावरे ग्रामची स्थापना १ जुलै १९५३ साली गावात चावराई ग्रामदैवत असल्यामुळे गावाचे नामकरण चावरे हे पडले.

चावरे गावात चावराई ग्रामदैवत वारणा नदी काठी वसलेले आहे तसेच गावात अजून इतर मंदिर पण आहेत तसेच मराठी शाळा अंगणवाडी हायस्कूल व इंग्लिश मीडियम स्कूल आहेत त्यामुळे शिक्षण भेटते.

तसेच चावरे गावात खूप प्रशस्त ग्रामपंचायत आहे. त्या ग्रामपंचायतीची स्थापना ०२ जुलै १९५३ साली झाली. तेव्हापासून गावाची खूप सुधारणा व विकास झाला आहे व ग्रामपंचायतला लागून बँक ऑफ इंडिया ही बँक आहे. त्यामुळे गावातील लोकांना पैशाचा व्यवहार करण्यास खूप मदत होते व कर्जही उपलब्ध होतात त्यामुळे त्यांना शेतीसाठी तसेच आपल्या व्यवसायासाठी खूप फायदा होतो.

गावामध्ये वारणा बाजार स्थापन झाल्यामुळे आठवडी बाजार सुद्धा आहे. त्यामुळे गावातील शेतकऱ्यांना त्यांच्या मालाची खरेदी विक्री करता येते व बाहेरील व्यापाऱ्यांना ही त्यांच्या मालाची विक्री करता येते. त्यामुळे गावातील लोकांना भाजीपाला उपलब्ध होतो. असे हे चावरे गावात खूप सोय झाले असल्यामुळे चावरे गावचा विकास झालेला आहे तसेच चावरे गाव नावारूपाला आले आहे.



विषय - चावरे गावच्या विकासातील राजकीय नेतृत्वाचे योगदान

संदर्भ - चावरे गावच्या विकासातील राजकीय नेतृत्वाचे योगदान

१. श्री. उदय सर्जेराव पाटील (ग्रामपंचायत माजी डेपोडी, सदस्य व वारणा साखर कारखाना संचालक)

२. श्री. माणिक चौगुले (माजी सदस्य माजी वारणा साखर कारखाना संचालक)

• चावरे गाव एक दृष्टिक्षेप

चावरे हे कोल्हापूर जिल्हा व हातकणंगले तालुक्यातील तसेच वारणा नदीकाठी वसलेले निसर्गरम्य वातावरणातील सुंदर गाव आहे.

चावरे गावात ग्रामदैवत चावराई मंदिर नदीकाठी वसले आहे तसेच भैरवनाथ मंदिर, हनुमान मंदिर व बिरदेव मंदिर, बाळूमामा मंदिर असे विविध मंदिर असल्यामुळे गावात खूप प्रसन्न वातावरण असते व खूप शांतता असते.

तसेच गावात खूप चांगली शिक्षणाची सोय असल्यामुळे गावातील मुले खूप चांगले शिक्षण घेऊ शकतात व गावातील मुले कोण पोलीस भरती आर्मीत रुजू होतात व डॉक्टर इंजिनियर व कृषी अधिकारी होतात व चांगली उत्तम शेती करतात तसेच काही शासकीय अधिकारी होतात.

चावरे गावात ग्रामपंचायत खूप प्रशस्त असल्यामुळे मासिक सभा, ग्रामसभा तसेच विविध बैठका घेऊन गावाची विकासाचे नियोजन केले जाते तसेच ग्रामस्थांच्या अडी व अडचणी सोडविल्या जातात, विविध सोयी केल्या जातात.

चावरे गावच्या विकासातील राजकीय नेतृत्वाचे योगदान पुढीलप्रमाणे -

१. श्री. उदय सर्जेराव पाटील (ग्रामपंचायत माजी डेपोडी, सदस्य व वारणा साखर कारखाना संचालक)

चावरे गावाच्या विकासातील राजकीय नेतृत्वाचे योगदान पुढीलप्रमाणे -

त्यांनी त्यांच्या कारकिर्दीत

१. सार्वजनिक शौचालय दुरुस्तीची कामे
२. प्राथमिक शाळा इमारती दुरुस्ती

१. सार्वजनिक शौचालय दुरुस्तीचे काम -

श्री उदय पाटील यांनी या वर्षात सार्वजनिक शौचालय दुरुस्तीचे काम मग ते दाराकडून करून घेतले त्यामुळे सार्वजनिक शौचालय स्वच्छ झालीत व ग्रामस्थांची चांगली सोय झाली.

तसेच त्यांची अंदाजपत्रक रक्कम ९८ हजार ९९८ रुपये इतकी झाली. तर त्यातील रक्कम शासकीय कपात घेऊन मक्तेदार ९४ हजार २१२ ही रक्कम अदा केली. अशाप्रकारे गावातील विविध सार्वजनिक शौचालय दुरुस्ती करून गावाची होणारी अस्वच्छता व गैरसोय टळली व गाव स्वच्छ सुंदर बनले.

अशा प्रकारे त्यांनी आपल्या कारकिर्दीत खूप महत्वाचे विकासाचे नेतृत्व करून गावाचा सर्वांगीण विकास केला.

२. प्राथमिक शाळा इमारती दुरुस्ती —



श्री उदय पाटील यांनी गावाच्या विकासासाठी मुलांना व शिक्षकांना होणारा त्रास लक्षात घेऊन त्यांनी प्राथमिक शाळा इमारत दुरुस्ती चे काम लवकर करून घेतले व तसेच शाळा अगदी स्वच्छ व सुंदर दिसेल याची खबरदारी घेऊन इमारतीचे काम अगदी व्यवस्थित करून घेतले त्यामुळे मुलांची होणारी गैरसोय टळली.

तसेच त्यांची अंदाजपत्रक रक्कम ५३ हजार ९९४ रुपये इतकी झाली तर त्यातील शासकीय कपात करून मग ते दफ्तरी इतके नऊ हजार चारशे दहा रुपये अदा केली त्यांनी इंद्रायणी मंजूर सह संस्था मर्यादित टोप त्याच्या मक्तेदार यांच्यामार्फत ही प्राथमिक शाळा इमारतीचे दुरुस्तीचे काम करून घेतली.

अशा प्रकारे प्राथमिक शाळा इमारत दुरुस्ती करून घेऊन मुलांची होणारी गैरसोय व शिक्षकांना होणारा त्रास कमी झाला. अशाप्रकारे चावरे गावच्या विकासातील राजकीय नेतृत्वाचे योगदान श्री उदय पाटील यांनी चांगल्या रीतीने केली.

श्री माणिक चौगुले (सदस्य वारणा साखर कारखाना संचालक) यांच्या कारकीर्दीतील विकासातील राजकीय नेतृत्वाचे योगदान पुढीलप्रमाणे -

१. समाज मंदिर दुरुस्तीचे काम
२. पाणंद रस्ते दुरुस्ती

१. समाज मंदिर दुरुस्तीचे काम -

श्री माणिक चौगुले यांनी गावातील समाज मंदिराचे दुरुस्तीचे काम मक्तेदार मोहन जासूद मोहिते यांच्याकडून करून घेतले. तसेच त्यांनी अंदाजपत्रक रक्कम एक लाख ९४ हजार १६५ असून त्यातील शासकीय कपात करून मग ते मक्तेदारास एक लाख ८४ हजार ८७१ ही रक्कम अदा केली. अशा प्रकारे समाज मंदिराचे काम केल्यामुळे ग्रामस्थांची सोयी चांगल्या प्रकारे झाली विविध कार्यक्रम व बैठका पार पडतील.

अशाप्रकारे श्री माणिक चौगुले यांनी समाज मंदिराचे काम योग्य करून घेऊन गावाचा विकास केला.



२. पानंद रस्ते दुरुस्ती -

श्री माणिक चौगुले यांनी गावातील अडचणी जाणून घेऊन पानंद रस्ता दुरुस्त करून घेतला. तसेच त्यांची अंदाजपत्रक रक्कम १ लाख ६८ हजार एवढी असून त्यातील शासकीय कपात रक्कम वजा करून मक्तेदार मोहन जासूद मोहिते यांना एक लाख ५९ हजार ६७४ एवढी रक्कम अदा केली.

अशाप्रकारे पानंद रस्ता दुरुस्त केल्यामुळे ग्रामस्थांची गैरसोय टळली. अशाप्रकारे चावरे गावच्या विकासाचे राजकीय नेतृत्व आमचे योगदान श्री उदय पाटील व श्री माणिक चौगुले यांनी योग्य प्रकारे स्वतः दखल घालून घेतले मुळे गावाचा विकास झाला व प्रगती झाली तसेच गावातील ग्रामस्थांच्या गैरसोयी टळल्या व मुलांची गैरसोय टळली.

अशाप्रकारे श्री उदय पाटील व श्री माणिक चौगुले यांनी सार्वजनिक शौचालय दुरुस्ती प्राथमिक शाळा इमारत दुरुस्ती व समाज मंदिर दुरुस्ती पानंद रस्ता दुरुस्तीचे काम केल्यामुळे गावाचा सर्वांगीण विकास झाला आहे.

अशाप्रकारे चावरे गावच्या विकासातील राजकीय नेतृत्वाचे योगदान खूप चांगल्या प्रकारे केले आहे म्हणूनच चावरे गाव नावारूपाला आले आहे व प्रगती झाली आहे