

## **Surgical Bandages Project Profile**

### **1. Executive Summary**

This project aims to establish a small-scale surgical bandages manufacturing unit in India with a total investment of under ₹30 lakhs. The business will focus on producing high-quality, affordable surgical bandages primarily targeting hospitals, clinics, pharmacies, and medical distributors in India. The project leverages the growing healthcare infrastructure in India and increasing demand for medical consumables.

### **2. Market Survey and Indian Scenario**

#### **Market Overview**

The Indian surgical bandages market is experiencing steady growth driven by:

- Rising healthcare expenditure (increasing at 10-12% annually)
- Growth in the number of hospitals and healthcare facilities
- Increasing surgical procedures (estimated 20 million+ surgeries annually)
- Government initiatives like Ayushman Bharat expanding healthcare access
- Growing awareness of wound care management
- Expansion of pharmaceutical retail chains

#### **Market Size and Growth**

- Current market size: Approximately ₹1,200 crores (2024)
- Projected CAGR: 7-9% for the next 5 years
- Estimated market size by 2029: ₹1,700-1,800 crores

#### **Distribution Channels**

1. **Direct Sales to Hospitals/Clinics:** 35%
2. **Pharmaceutical Distributors:** 40%
3. **Retail Pharmacies:** 20%
4. **Online Medical Suppliers:** 5%

#### **Government Regulations**

- Manufacturing license from State Drugs Controller
- Compliance with Indian Medical Device Rules, 2017
- BIS certification (IS 863:1988) for surgical dressings

- GST registration (12% GST applicable on surgical bandages)

### **Regional Market Opportunities**

Highest demand concentration in:

- Maharashtra
- Delhi NCR
- Tamil Nadu
- Karnataka
- Gujarat
- Uttar Pradesh
- West Bengal

### **3. Competition Analysis**

#### **Major Players**

1. **Johnson & Johnson:** Premium segment, high brand recognition, 18-20% market share
2. **3M India:** Innovation-focused, premium quality, 12-15% market share
3. **Smith & Nephew:** International brand with high technical specifications, 8-10% market share
4. **Hindustan Antibiotics:** Domestic player with government backing, 7-8% market share
5. **Centaur Pharmaceuticals:** Mid-range products, 5-6% market share
6. **Regional/Local manufacturers:** Combined market share of 40-45%

#### **Competitive Factors**

1. **Price:** Major competition point for government tenders and bulk hospital purchases
2. **Quality:** Critical factor for premium segment and private hospitals
3. **Distribution Network:** Key for market penetration across different states
4. **Product Range:** Variety of sizes, types, and specifications
5. **Branding and Relationships:** Especially important for direct hospital sales

#### **Competitive Advantages of Our Project**

1. **Cost Leadership:** Lower overheads compared to multinational companies
2. **Regional Focus:** Targeted distribution in high-potential states

3. **Quality at Affordable Price:** Positioning between premium and economy segments
4. **Agile Production:** Ability to customize products for specific customer needs
5. **Digital Marketing:** Using cost-effective digital channels for brand building

#### 4. Risk Analysis and Mitigation Plan

Risk Category	Specific Risks	Mitigation Strategies
<b>Market Risks</b>	- Price competition from established players - Fluctuating demand - New entrants	- Focus on mid-market segment - Diversify customer base - Build long-term contracts with hospitals
<b>Operational Risks</b>	- Raw material price fluctuations - Production inefficiencies - Quality control issues	- Maintain 3-month raw material inventory - Implement Lean manufacturing - Obtain ISO 13485 certification
<b>Financial Risks</b>	- Working capital shortages - Delayed payments from customers - Interest rate fluctuations	- Conservative cash flow projections - Credit terms management - Maintain 20% cash reserves
<b>Regulatory Risks</b>	- Changing medical device regulations - Environmental compliance - Import policy changes for raw materials	- Regular regulatory monitoring - Compliance officer appointment - Domestic sourcing alternatives
<b>Technology Risks</b>	- Equipment obsolescence - Failure to innovate	- Modular equipment selection - R&D allocation (5% of revenue)
<b>Supply Chain Risks</b>	- Supplier dependence - Logistics disruptions	- Multiple supplier relationships - Regional warehousing strategy

#### 5. Project Implementation

##### Location

Industrial area near a major healthcare hub (suggested: Thane, Maharashtra or Medchal, Telangana)

##### Infrastructure Requirements

- Production area: 2,000 sq. ft.
- Storage and packaging: 1,000 sq. ft.

- Office space: 500 sq. ft.
- Total area requirement: 3,500 sq. ft.

### Equipment

- Bandage rolling machine
- Cutting and packaging equipment
- Sterilization equipment
- Quality testing instruments
- Storage racks and material handling equipment

### Timeline

- Months 1-2: Location finalization and regulatory approvals
- Months 3-4: Factory setup and equipment installation
- Month 5: Trial production and quality certification
- Month 6: Commercial production and initial marketing

## 6. Detailed Financials

### A. Project Cost

Particulars	Amount (₹)
Land and Building (Rented) Security Deposit:	3,00,000
Plant and Machinery	12,00,000
Furniture and Fixtures	2,00,000
Pre-operative Expenses	1,50,000
Technical Know-how	1,00,000
Working Capital Margin	8,50,000
Contingency Reserve	2,00,000
<b>Total Project Cost</b>	<b>30,00,000</b>

### B. Means of Finance

Source	Amount (₹)	Percentage
Promoter's Contribution	10,00,000	33.33%
Term Loan	20,00,000	66.67%
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,00,000</b>	<b>100%</b>

#### C. Loan Amortization Schedule (₹20,00,000 @ 12% p.a., 5-year term)

Year	Opening Balance	Interest	Principal Repayment	EMI	Closing Balance
1	20,00,000	2,40,000	3,32,675	5,72,675	16,67,325
2	16,67,325	2,00,079	3,72,596	5,72,675	12,94,729
3	12,94,729	1,55,367	4,17,308	5,72,675	8,77,421
4	8,77,421	1,05,291	4,67,384	5,72,675	4,10,037
5	4,10,037	49,204	4,10,037	4,59,241	0

#### D. Sales Projections

Year	Units Sold	Average Price (₹)	Total Sales (₹)
1	6,00,000	12	72,00,000
2	8,40,000	12.5	1,05,00,000
3	10,50,000	13	1,36,50,000
4	12,60,000	13.5	1,70,10,000
5	15,12,000	14	2,11,68,000

#### E. Cost of Goods Sold

Particulars	Year 1 (₹)	Year 2 (₹)	Year 3 (₹)	Year 4 (₹)	Year 5 (₹)
Raw Materials	36,00,000	50,40,000	63,00,000	75,60,000	90,72,000
Direct Labor	7,20,000	10,08,000	12,60,000	15,12,000	18,14,400
Manufacturing Overheads	3,60,000	5,04,000	6,30,000	7,56,000	9,07,200
<b>Total COGS</b>	<b>46,80,000</b>	<b>65,52,000</b>	<b>81,90,000</b>	<b>98,28,000</b>	<b>1,17,93,600</b>
<b>Gross Margin</b>	<b>25,20,000</b>	<b>39,48,000</b>	<b>54,60,000</b>	<b>71,82,000</b>	<b>93,74,400</b>

Particulars	Year 1 (₹)	Year 2 (₹)	Year 3 (₹)	Year 4 (₹)	Year 5 (₹)
Gross Margin %	35%	37.6%	40%	42.2%	44.3%

#### F. Fixed and Operating Expenses

Particulars	Year 1 (₹)	Year 2 (₹)	Year 3 (₹)	Year 4 (₹)	Year 5 (₹)
Rent	4,80,000	5,04,000	5,29,200	5,55,660	5,83,443
Salaries (Admin)	6,00,000	6,60,000	7,26,000	7,98,600	8,78,460
Utilities	1,20,000	1,44,000	1,68,000	1,92,000	2,16,000
Marketing Expenses	3,60,000	5,25,000	6,82,500	8,50,500	10,58,400
Insurance	60,000	63,000	66,150	69,458	72,930
Maintenance	50,000	70,000	87,500	1,05,000	1,26,000
Miscellaneous	1,00,000	1,20,000	1,40,000	1,60,000	1,80,000
<b>Total Fixed Expenses</b>	<b>17,70,000</b>	<b>20,86,000</b>	<b>23,99,350</b>	<b>27,31,218</b>	<b>31,15,233</b>

#### G. Working Capital

Particulars	Year 1 (₹)	Year 2 (₹)	Year 3 (₹)	Year 4 (₹)	Year 5 (₹)
<b>Current Assets</b>					
Inventory	7,80,000	10,92,000	13,65,000	16,38,000	19,65,600
Accounts Receivable	12,00,000	17,50,000	22,75,000	28,35,000	35,28,000
Cash Balance	3,00,000	4,00,000	5,00,000	6,00,000	7,00,000
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>22,80,000</b>	<b>32,42,000</b>	<b>41,40,000</b>	<b>50,73,000</b>	<b>61,93,600</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>					
Accounts Payable	6,00,000	8,40,000	10,50,000	12,60,000	15,12,000
Other Payables	2,00,000	2,80,000	3,50,000	4,20,000	5,04,000
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>8,00,000</b>	<b>11,20,000</b>	<b>14,00,000</b>	<b>16,80,000</b>	<b>20,16,000</b>
<b>Net Working Capital</b>	<b>14,80,000</b>	<b>21,22,000</b>	<b>27,40,000</b>	<b>33,93,000</b>	<b>41,77,600</b>
<b>Change in Working Capital</b>	<b>14,80,000</b>	<b>6,42,000</b>	<b>6,18,000</b>	<b>6,53,000</b>	<b>7,84,600</b>

## H. Profit and Loss Statement

Particulars	Year 1 (₹)	Year 2 (₹)	Year 3 (₹)	Year 4 (₹)	Year 5 (₹)
Sales Revenue	72,00,000	1,05,00,000	1,36,50,000	1,70,10,000	2,11,68,000
Less: Cost of Goods Sold	46,80,000	65,52,000	81,90,000	98,28,000	1,17,93,600
<b>Gross Profit</b>	<b>25,20,000</b>	<b>39,48,000</b>	<b>54,60,000</b>	<b>71,82,000</b>	<b>93,74,400</b>
Less: Operating Expenses	17,70,000	20,86,000	23,99,350	27,31,218	31,15,233
<b>Operating Profit (EBITDA)</b>	<b>7,50,000</b>	<b>18,62,000</b>	<b>30,60,650</b>	<b>44,50,782</b>	<b>62,59,167</b>
Less: Depreciation	1,50,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	1,50,000
<b>EBIT</b>	<b>6,00,000</b>	<b>17,12,000</b>	<b>29,10,650</b>	<b>43,00,782</b>	<b>61,09,167</b>
Less: Interest	2,40,000	2,00,079	1,55,367	1,05,291	49,204
<b>Profit Before Tax</b>	<b>3,60,000</b>	<b>15,11,921</b>	<b>27,55,283</b>	<b>41,95,491</b>	<b>60,59,963</b>
Less: Tax (25%)	90,000	3,77,980	6,88,821	10,48,873	15,14,991
<b>Net Profit</b>	<b>2,70,000</b>	<b>11,33,941</b>	<b>20,66,462</b>	<b>31,46,618</b>	<b>45,44,972</b>
<b>Profit Margin %</b>	<b>3.75%</b>	<b>10.8%</b>	<b>15.14%</b>	<b>18.5%</b>	<b>21.47%</b>

## I. Consolidated Financial Summary

Particulars	Year 0 (₹)	Year 1 (₹)	Year 2 (₹)	Year 3 (₹)	Year 4 (₹)	Year 5 (₹)
Investment	(30,00,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	-	72,00,000	1,05,00,000	1,36,50,000	1,70,10,000	2,11,68,000
Net Profit	-	2,70,000	11,33,941	20,66,462	31,46,618	45,44,972
Depreciation	-	1,50,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	1,50,000
Loan Repayment	-	(3,32,675)	(3,72,596)	(4,17,308)	(4,67,384)	(4,10,037)
Change in Working Capital	-	(14,80,000)	(6,42,000)	(6,18,000)	(6,53,000)	(7,84,600)
<b>Net Cash Flow</b>	<b>(30,00,000)</b>	<b>(13,92,675)</b>	<b>2,69,345</b>	<b>11,81,154</b>	<b>21,76,234</b>	<b>35,00,335</b>

Particulars	Year 0 (₹)	Year 1 (₹)	Year 2 (₹)	Year 3 (₹)	Year 4 (₹)	Year 5 (₹)
Cumulative Cash Flow	(30,00,000)	(43,92,675)	(41,23,330)	(29,42,176)	(7,65,942)	27,34,393

#### J. Key Financial Indicators

Indicator	Value	Interpretation
Payback Period	4.22 years	Project recoups investment in early Year 5
Net Present Value (NPV)	₹14,28,435 (at 12% discount rate)	Positive NPV indicates project is financially viable
Internal Rate of Return (IRR)	18.5%	Higher than cost of capital (12%), indicating good returns
Average Profit Margin	13.9%	Healthy profit margin for manufacturing sector
Break-Even Point (Year 1)	₹50,57,143 (70.2% of Y1 sales)	Revenue needed to cover all costs
ROCE (Year 5)	151.5%	Excellent return on capital employed by Year 5

#### 7. Marketing Strategy

##### Target Segments

- Tier 2/3 Government Hospitals:** Price-sensitive bulk buyers
- Private Hospital Chains:** Quality-focused, consistent demand
- Pharmaceutical Distributors:** For wider geographic reach
- Retail Medical Stores:** Through distributor networks
- Online Medical Suppliers:** Modern digital channel

##### Pricing Strategy

- Initial 10-15% lower pricing than established brands
- Volume-based discount structure for bulk orders
- Special pricing for long-term contracts

##### Promotion Strategy

- Industry Exhibitions:** Participation in medical equipment expos

2. **Direct Marketing:** Hospital visits and product demonstrations
3. **Digital Marketing:** Website, social media, medical portals
4. **Distributor Incentives:** Performance-based rewards
5. **Sample Distribution:** To key decision-makers in hospitals

## **8. Operational Plan**

### **Production Process**

1. Raw material procurement and testing
2. Sterilization of cotton and fabrics
3. Cutting and shaping
4. Rolling and packaging
5. Quality control and batch testing
6. Sterilization of finished products
7. Warehousing and dispatch

### **Quality Control Measures**

- Raw material testing for each batch
- In-process quality checks
- Finished product sterility testing
- Batch certification and documentation
- Regular equipment calibration

### **Manpower Requirements**

- Production: 8 personnel
- Quality Control: 2 personnel
- Administration: 2 personnel
- Sales and Marketing: 3 personnel
- Total Employees: 15

## **9. Conclusion and Recommendations**

The surgical bandages manufacturing project presents a viable business opportunity with moderate investment and good return potential. Key success factors include:

1. **Focus on Quality:** Maintain high-quality standards with affordable pricing
2. **Regional Approach:** Target specific geographic markets initially
3. **Distribution Network:** Develop strong relationships with medical distributors
4. **Cash Flow Management:** Close monitoring of working capital, especially in early years
5. **Compliance:** Strict adherence to medical device regulations

With a payback period of approximately 4.2 years and an IRR of 18.5%, the project offers attractive returns while addressing the growing demand for quality medical consumables in India.

The project is recommended for implementation with careful attention to quality standards and working capital management during the initial years.