

CHAPTER-II

DEVELOPMENT OF ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES IN INDIA. DEVELOPMENT DURING PLAN PERIOD A CASE STUDY OF DEL_STAR PVT.LTD.OGALEWADI.

A - Development of Engineering Industries in India -

In earlier times of the first world war there were few private firms which produced steel bridge under took fabrication of general steel structure, wagon building and repairs and replacement of parts. Railway workshop also did product some engineering goods and even their raw materials had to be imported from a board.

In 1920, there were about 40 engineering firms with a total working strength of 75,000 persons, However between 1929 and 1934, when general depression set in the industry suffered a set back due to fall in demand by the Government and the railway. But after 1939, with the out break at the second world war, the industry got a stimulation the number of units increased to 58 and that of the workers 84,000. In 1943 this numbers was 87 and 1,50,000 respectively.

There were the most concentration in and around calcutta, Madras and Bombay. Since independence, there has been a phenomental progress in the engineering industries. India has made a great forward leap in the manual state of the state of t

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of machinery and equipment, ranging from pin to air craft.¹ B - Development During Plan Period -

In the first five years plan engineering industries did not receive much attention. There was an emphasis on the development of agriculture. However, some progress was registered in the production of cotton textile machinery, manufacture of cement, jute and sugar machinery was also started on the modest scale.

In the second five year plan greater emphasis was given on the development of the heavy and basic industries and so engineering industries also got priority. Workshops, heavy foundries structure shops were established and substatial progress was achieved in mechanical and electrical engineering industries.

During the third year plan greater emphasis was given to the development of structural engineering industry. Encouragement was given to the private investors and in the public sector a number of projects were launched. Such as the Hindustan Cables Ltd., Heavy pressures and Pumps, boll and rollers barrings precision instruments, During the plan period substantial increase took place both in the production of mechanical engineering industries.

During the fourth five year plan efforts to increase the fuller utilisation of the installed capacity investment

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Shrivastav P.K., Mamoria C.B. - Industrial Economic -Agra Sahitya Bhavan, p.614,615.

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made primarily for completion of the progress and also for the diversification in some of the existing units like the Hindustan Machine Tools, and Allied Machinery Corporation is envisaged.²

C - Study Group on Iron and Steel Industry -

Findings by Indian Labour Confernce of study Group set-up on Iron and Steel Industry was as follows :-

The Group said that the industrial relations are more satisfactory in those plants :-

- (i) In which the recognised union is strong and is the only Union with which Management can negotiate matters of collective nature and which is in a position to implement agreements arrived at and takes an objective view of the grievances of employees.
- (ii) Where the rules, regulations, procedures, practices have been either codified or established by convention and made known to managerial staff and employees.
- (iii) Where a grievance procedure has been established and is used to settle grievances by mutual discussion at different levels and where there no desire to drag in a third party for help.
- (iv) Where there is mutual respect and closer association of employers with management at different levels and

2 Shrivastav P.H., Mamoria C.B. - Industrial Economic, Agra Sahitya Bhayan, p.615.

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where personnel department is well developed.

Following recommendations were made by the group to improve labour-management relations :-

- (a) The Union-representing majority of employees should be granted recognition.
- (b) Closer association should be developed between the management and the employees at all levels of the plant.
- (c) Grievances should be redressed by mutual discussions.
- (d) To discuss matters relating to wages, conditions of service, leave etc. It would be useful if the recognised unions of all the steel plants are federated into one body.
- (e) Collective bargaining should be preferred both at plant and the industry level and adjudication should be resorted to when all other methods have failed.
- (f) a two-way communication system should be developed with the plants for which bipartite committees may be formed.³
- D Development and Growth of Selected Unit Under Study -Development and Growth of Del-Star Pvt. Ltd., Ogalewadi Profile of the Company History :-

Del-Star Pvt.ltd. is an engineering concern which is situated at Ogalewadi, near railway station. This industry is 2 Km. away from Karad. It is growing complex of engineering

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C.B. Mamoria, S.Mamoria - Dynamics of Industrial Relations in India -Himalaya Publishing Heuse, 1986, p.334.335. activity having a rural surrounding has got abundant labour supply.

The company started under the control of the Board of Directors and foundership of Shri Mukund Ogale with very few capital and few machinery in 1961.

In due course the company was flourished and the activities were expanded. The total strength employed in the company is 300. The employees come from rural areas around. Due to the establishment of this factory the village of Ogalewadi, where this company is situated got developed in a very short span of time. This organisation is purchasing raw materials from open market as steel and casting from Bombay Pune,Kolhapur. Refining and finishing work of the product is done in the organisation.

The main product of the company is <u>Vacuum Cleaners</u> and <u>Sheet metal components</u>. This company has been providing the vacuum cleaners and sheet metal components to Bombay, Delhi, Madras, Pune, Culcutta and Trichanapalli, through their agents.

The main objects of the company are to carry on business of vacuum cleaners and sheet metal components etc. and to sell the articles so manufactured and to carry on trade and supply the articles to its agents, by taking into account requirements, suggestions and demands of the agents.

The sufficient natural wealth, fertile lands, somewhat satisfactory rainfall, satisfactory transport and communication facilities and abundant power supply from Koyana Hydro Electric Projects the company got the so much progress.

Growth Share Capital -

The Company has as an athorised share capital of Rs.25 lakhs divided into 25,000 Equity Shares of Rs.100 each. The subscribed and paid up capital of Rs.9,80,300 in 1977-78, has same up to Rs.9,80,300 in 1986-87.

Production Process -

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To manufacture steel castings, raw material is collected from different suppliers. The scrap material is composed as per requirements and melted. After melting the Scrap Samples are taken out and the metal composition is adjusted according to requisites of moulding department. The moulding department moulds are designed from the patterns. After the moulds are prepared they are sent to for heating. Then they are assembled and metal is poured into them, Temperature is adjusted. The various processes performed here cutting, grinding, welding, pickling, painting etc. Then the product is inspected and kept ready for despatch.

Table No.II - 1

Particulars of Raw Materials consumed :

•	Quant	Value	
Year	M.T.	No.	Rs.
1984-85	244,57	901	58, 11, 263
1985-86	267.47	950	73,00,153
1986-87	254.00	984	72,51,266

Source - Directors Report and Statement of Accounts of Del-Star Pvt. Ltd.

It is observed from Table No.II-1 that raw materials consumed by Del-Star Pvt.Ltd.during the year 1984-85 was 244.57 M.T. and 901 number of articles of the value of Rs.58,11,263.

However, it was increased up to 254.00 M.T. and 984 number of articles of the value of Rs.72,51,266 in 1986-87.

The actual production of the company started in 1963, within the period of 24 years the production of the company has increased a great extent.

Table No. II - 2

metal componants of Del_Star_Pvt., Ltd.

	Vacuum cleaners		Sheet metal componants	
Year	Opening stock Oty. No.	Closing stock Qty. No.	Opening stock Qty. M.T.	Closing stock Qty. M.T.
1984-85	21	25	2.11	2,27
1985-86	25	27	2,27	1.39
1986-87	27	84	1.39	2.81

Source - Annual Report of Del-Star Pvt., Itd.

Sales -

From the following Table No.II-3 it is seen that the sales of the company have increased both in quantitative and monetary terms. The sales of vacuum cleaners was Rs.1,02,12315 in 1984-85, where as it has increased upto RS.1,29,89016 in 1986-87. The sale of the sheet metal componants has increased from Rs.43,63,314 To Rs.49,94,491 during the same period.

Sales of Del Star Pvt.Ltd.,

Year	Vacuum cleaners Rs.	Sheet metal componants Rs.
198 4-8 5	1,02,12,315	43,63,314
1985-86	1,07,71,654	52,75,674
1986-87	1,29,89,016	49,94,491

Source - Annual Report of Del Star Pvt. Ltd.

Customers -

The company receives orders for its products from different agents at different places. Here is the list of some customers :-

- 1. S. and J. Marketing Pvt., Ltd., Bombay.
- 2. S and J Marketing Pvt., Ltd., Delhi.
- 3. S.and J Marketing Pvt., Ltd., Madras.
- 4. S and J Marketing Pvt. Ltd., Pune.
- 5. S and J Marketing Pvt., Ltd., Culcutta.
- 6. Kirloskar Oil Engine, Pune.
- 7. Simco Ltd., Trichanapalli.

Source : Annual Report of Del-Star Pvt. Ltd.

Del Star Pvt. Ltd. has an excellent working relationship with these clients because the company has always had customer service oriented outlook.

Table No.II - 4

Financial Results .

The net profit figures of the company before any appropriations were as shown below:-

Net Profits (before appropr:	iations)
Rs.(In Lakhs)	
1.30	
1.5	
1.75	
	Rs.(In Lakhs) 1.30 1.5

Source - Annual Report.

It is observed from above table that the company had obtained profit of Rs.1.30 Lakhs in 1984-85. However, it was increasing year by year and it was Rs.1.75 Lakhs in 1986-87. Personnel :

The departmental personnel position of the company is shown below :-

Table No.II - 5

Departmental personnel of Del-star Pvt. Ltd.

(From 1984-85 to 1986-87)

		<u> </u>	8	
D	epartment	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
1.	Press shop (Main)	37	37	39
2.	Machine shop (Main)	35	35	36
3.	Oil Tank and Pickling	48	49	49
4.	Painting	14	14	14
5.	Scrubber and clean sweep	18	18	18
6.	M.V.C.	16	16	16
7.	D.V.C.	6	6	6
8.	I.V.C.& Motor Manufacturing	29	29	29
9.	Fabrication	31	30	30
Lo.	Packing & Despatch	14	14	14
11.	Dust Collector	19	19	19
12.	Støres	7	7	7
13.	Quality control & Inspection	9	9	9
L 4.	General	15	15	16
	Tetal	298	298	302

Source - From Register of Personnel Department of

Del Star Pvt.Itd.

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Table No.II - 6

Statement of financial position :

as on 30th June 1986 and 30th June, 1987.

	1986 R s .	1987 Rs.
Sources of Funds:		*****
Shareholders' Capital	9,80,300	9,80,300
Reserves & Surplus	17,26,748	18,68,694
	27,07,048	28, 48, 994
Loan Funds:		
Secured loans	9,47,109	12,87,267
Unsecured loans	37,50,404	39,38,517
	46,97,513	52,25,784
	74,04,561	80,74,778
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Application of Funds:	•	
Fixed Assets:		
Gress Total (A + Cest)	52,57,761	54,94,486
Less - Depreciation	37,96,010	41,28,054
	14,61,751	13,66,432
Capital Expenditure in Prog	gress	
Investments (at cost)	12,000	12,000
Sources of Funds: Current Assets, Loans and Advances:		
Inventories	25,59,775	30,71,871
Sundry Debters	72,21,924	72, 19, 086
ash and Bank Balance ther current Assets	3,12,697	1,70,940
Loans and Advances	5,02,459	6,33,277
	1,05,96,855	1,10,95,174

	1986 Rs.	1987 Rs.
Less : Current Liabilities		
and Provisions.		
Liabilities	45,06,186	38,57,283
Provisions	2,00,530	5,41,545
	47,06,716	43,98,828
		
	58,90,139	66,96,346
Miscellaneous Expenses	40,671	
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Total Rs.	74,04,561	80,74,778
	금발활활활활활	******

Source : Annual Report of Del Star Pvt. Ltd.

It is observed from the Table II-6 that the Company ? capital and Reserve and Surplus of Rs.27,07,048 in the yea 1986 and Rs.28,48,994 in the year 1987. Loan funds were Rs.46,97,513 in 1986 and Rs.52,25,784 in the year 1987.

Also it is observed that the company had fixed assets worth Rs.14,61,751 in 1986 and Rs.13,66,432 in 1987. Howev the current liabilities of Rs.47,06,716 in 1986 and Rs.43,98,828 in 1987.

Shop Dept.	Purchase Dept. Press	Materials Dept.		•
D. V. C. Dept.	Stores Dept. I. V. C.			
Sweep & Scrubber Dept.	Clean	: : Marketing Dept.		
e F	Grinder Dept.	•••		Organis
Shop Dep t.	Inspection Dept. Machine Too	: Drawing Deptt. :		Organisational
pept.	2			Set - up Ba
Shop Dep t	urity pt. Pain:	Per	Director : Chief Exe :	p of Del - Board of Di : Chairman
	Dep	: Personnel Dept. :	or Finance : Executive :	<u>l - Star Pvt. Ltd.</u> Directors rman
Tank Dept.	g Canteen g Deptt. 011 M			
Dep t.	M.V.C.			Oq əlewadi
Shed Dept.	Sutar	: Develop- ment Dept.		
Water		Factory Manager		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Dept. : : Pollusion	M ectrical	: : Accounts Dept.		
· · · ·	Excise Dept.			

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