# PROJECT APPRAISAL AND INVESTMENT ANALYSIS

LECTURE 1
PROJECT APPRAISAL AND ITS ASPECTS

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

What is Project appraisal?

Difference between Project and plan?

Why project appraisal is useful?

What is its significance?

Various aspect of project appraisal?

**Limitation of project Appraisal** 

#### **WHAT IS PROJECT?**

A project is a temporary endeavor designed to produce a unique product, service or result with a defined beginning and end, undertaken to meet unique goals and objectives, typically to bring about beneficial change or added value.

#### PROJECT VS. PLAN

#### **Project**

- Group of tasks and I t is a part of project. activities designed to • Course of Action deliver Specified output.
- Project has three basic things Scope, Time and **Budget**

#### Plan

- to achieve something.

#### PROJECT APPRAISAL

Project appraisal is the structured process of assessing the viability of a project or proposal. It involves calculating the feasibility of the project. It is a tool that company's use for choosing the best project that would help them to attain their goal.

## PROJECT APPRAISAL OBJECTIVES

- Assessment of project in terms of its social financial and economic viability.
- Decide, whether to accept or reject a project.
- It is a tool to check the viability of a Project Proposal.

## SIGNIFICANCE OF PROJECT APPRAISAL

- It helps in arriving at specific & predicted results.
- It evaluates the desirability of the projects.
- It provides information to determine the success or failure of a project.
- It employs existing norms to predict the rate of success or failure of a project (law and regulations).

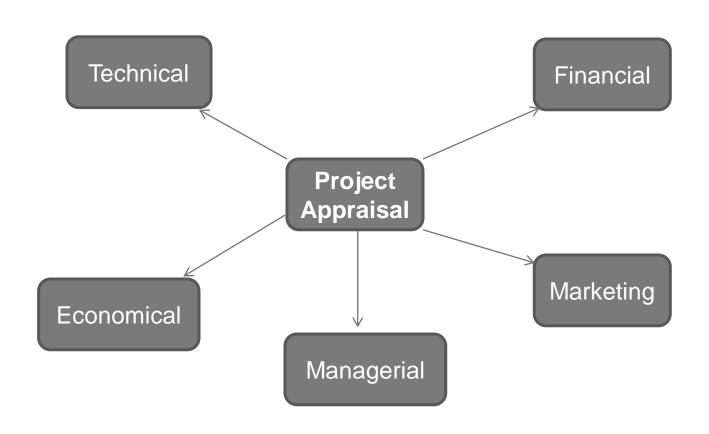
#### PROJECT APPRAISAL

#### Why there is a need of project appraisal?

- To ensure the project as designed to meet the objectives and needs of society
- To know how project will compete and compare with other feasible project in term of funds and other resources.

#### **ASPECTS**

#### **Aspect of Project Appraisal**



#### **MARKET APPRAISAL**

It is one of the major area of the time of introducing any product in market. Before the production actually starts, the entrepreneur needs to anticipate the possible market for the product/ service. He/she has to anticipate who will be the possible customers for his product and where and when his product will be sold.

#### **MARKET APPRAISAL**

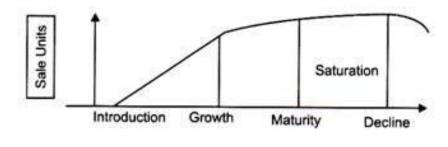
#### Issue to be considered:

- Past and current demand trends
- Past and current supply position
- Imports and exports
- Nature of the competition
- Cost structure
- Elasticity and demand of consumer behavior, attitudes, preferences and requirements.
- Distribution channels marketing policies.

#### **MARKET ANALYSIS**

## Methods to estimate the demand for a product

- Surveys
- Product Life cycle
  - Introduction
  - Growth
  - Maturity
  - Saturation
  - Decline



Time Period Fig. 16.1 Product Life-Cycle

# FINANCIAL APPRAISAL

Financial appraisal analysis of the project helps to assess the cost of a project and review the project revenues. This helps the organization to avoid budgets projects resources and requirements to produce outputs.



# FINANCIAL APPRAISAL

- Cost: Finding out the cost to complete the projects and produce the output.
- Pricing: Setting the product price for profit.
- Financing: Increasing in investment and efficient use of funds.
- Investment vs. Income: Understanding the cost of production and profit.

### TECHNICAL APPRAISAL

Technical Appraisal helps to study the technical aspects of the project. For example, assessment of tools and technique, design, plan and schedule.



### TECHNICAL APPRAISAL

### While assessing the technical feasibility of the project

- Availability of land and site
- Availability of work force as per required skill and arrangements proposed for training-in-plant and outside.
- Availability of required raw material as per quantity and quality.

### ECONOMICAL APPRAISAL

- Economic Appraisal looks at the project from the viewpoint of the whole economy.
- Focus on the total benefit of the project and less on the cost spent on the project.
- It helps to know about the project contribution for the development, industrial development, maximization of the employment, increased standard of living and govt. revenue.

### MANAGERIAL APPRAISAL

- Management ability or competence plays an important role in making a project a success. In the absence of managerial competence, the projects may fail.
- On the contrary, even a poor project may become a successful one with good managerial ability.

### MANAGERIAL APPRAISAL

- Project Organization and management.
- Management capabilities in planning, organizing, staffing, leading, implementing and controlling.



#### **LIMITATIONS**

- Quality of project analysis depends on quality of data collected and forecast made about cost and benefits.
- Over estimation of benefits and underestimation of cost quite common to get the project approve.
- Uncertainty of future is impossible to quantify.
- Project analysis is useful when there is definite starting and ending point otherwise it fails.