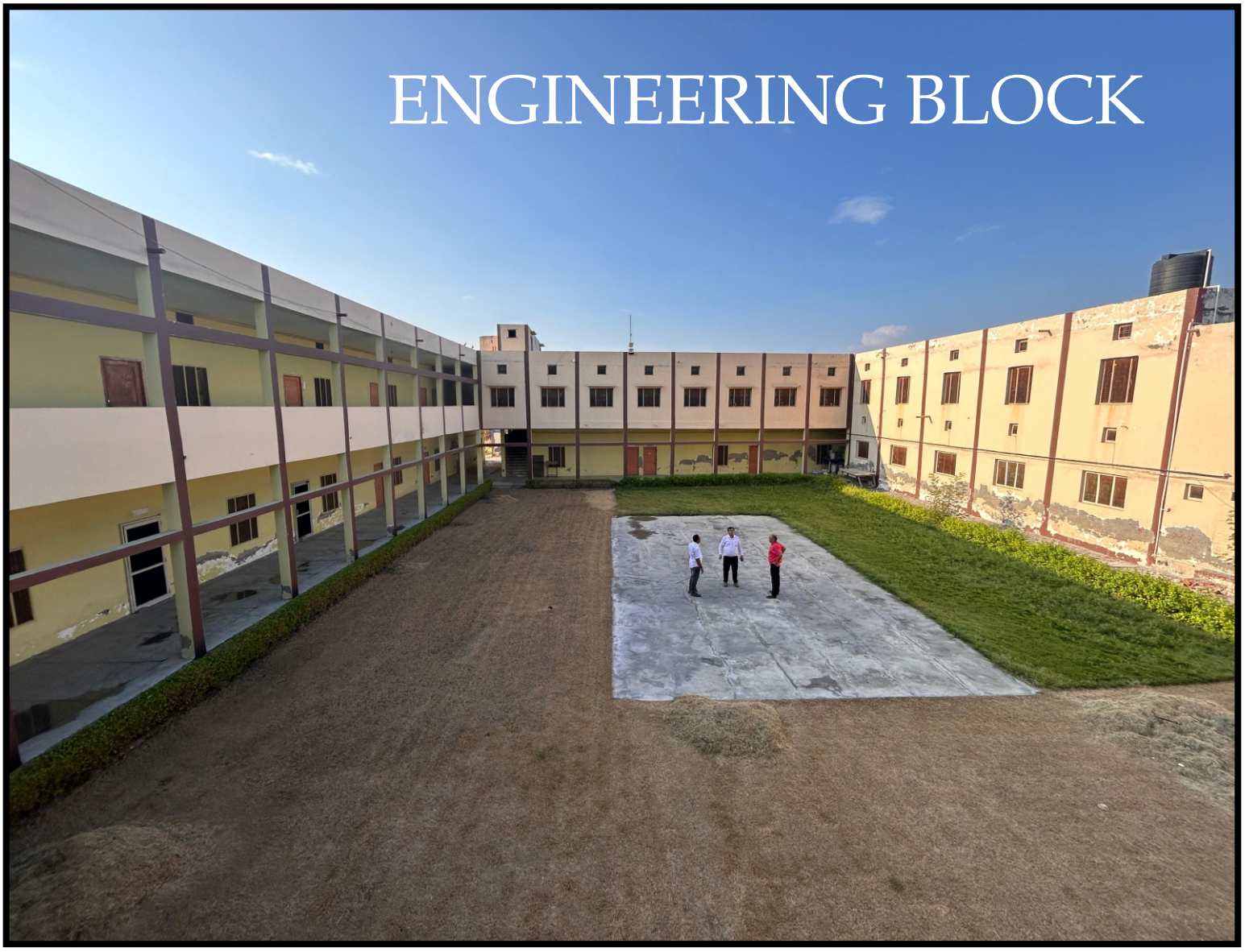
ALPHA TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY CAMPUS


ENGINEERING BLOCK


ENGINEERING BLOCK


Alpha Technical University
Established under Indian Trust act 1882 central govt. of India
Campus: bhambhewa, District jind Haryana
Corpo.Office: Ladosarai New Delhi-30
Website:www.alphatechnicaliniversity.ac.in
LIBRARY


ADMINISTRATIVE AREA


CLERK AREA

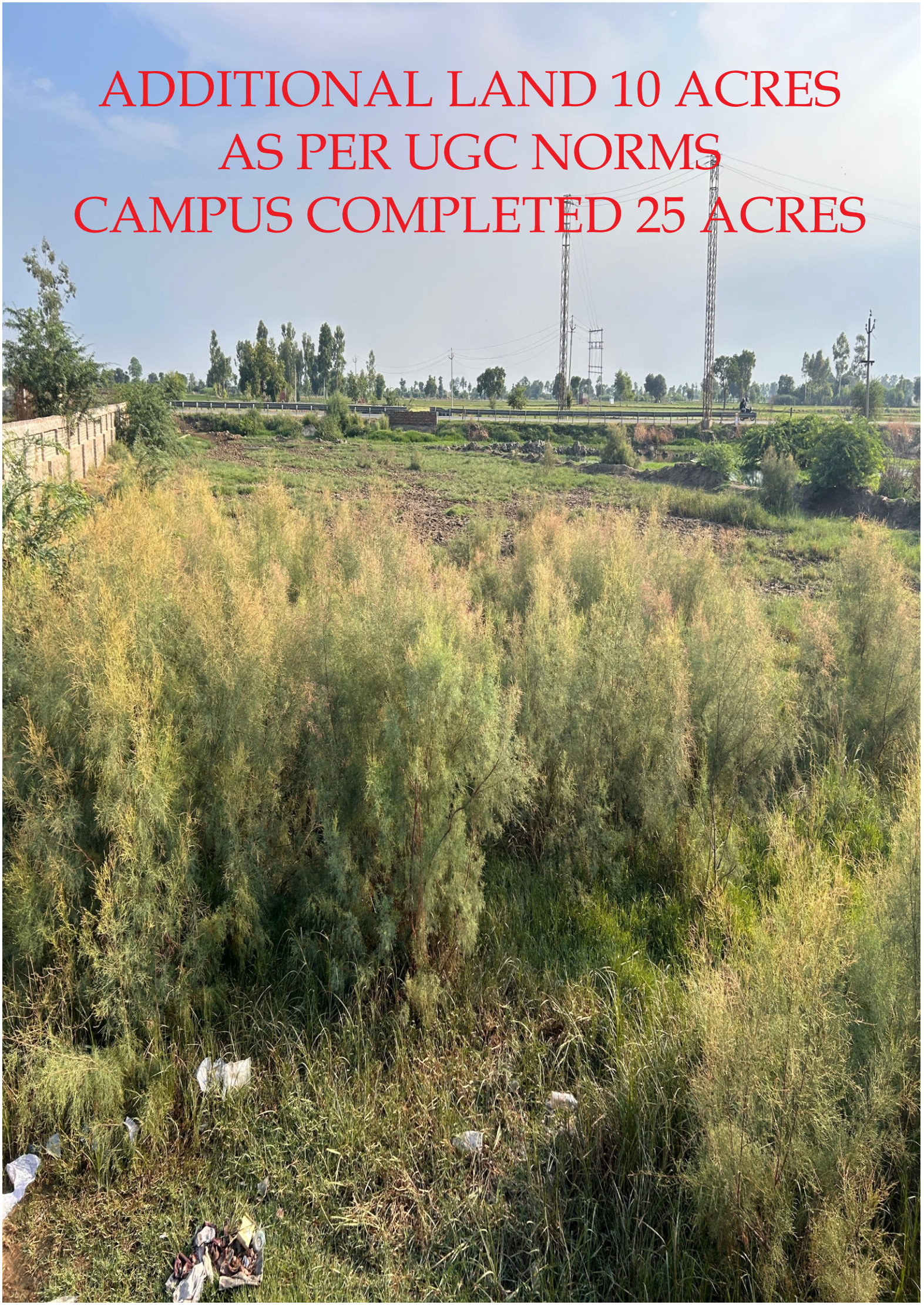

CLERK AREA


HOSTEL
BOYS HOSTEL(SCHOOL)


FOOT BALL GROUND
TAKSHILA SCHOOL
SWIMMING POOL


SWIMMING POOL

TENNIS COURT


ADDITIONAL LAND 10 ACRES
AS PER UGC NORMS
CAMPUS COMPLETED 25 ACRES

VETERINARY HOSPITAL

SECURITY AND PARKING AREA

ADMINISTRATIVE BLOCK

ANIMAL SHELTER FOR VETRINERY

CHAIR PERSION
DR.KANHAIYA KUMAR JHA


ADMINISTRATION AREA

ALPHA TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY

Established under Indian Trust act 1882 Central Govt.of India

Proposed campus: village:-Bhambhewa
District:-jind.Haryana.pin 126113

Corporate Office: F-321 Old M.b. Road 2nd Floor new-Delhi-30.

Consultant Office: House No.345 Sector-91 faridabad haryana pin -121013

Admission Office: Mittal Chawk Prahaladpur New Delhi

Board of Director:

(1) Sahil Kumar Jha

(2)Hrithik kumar jha

Alpha Technical University Founder:
Kanhaiya Kumar jha

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About Establishment:
“Alpha Technical University”

Alpha Technical University established under Trust act 1862. Regarding This The Resolution of “Alpha Technical Education” has been passed:-

Establishment of Alpha Technical university. This is to bring kind notice that today dated 05/1/2024 at 10:00A.M.at Ladosarai Head Office all the trust Founder member’s & Board of member’s has been decided to establishment of “ALPHA TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY” which corporate office to be operated at same premises at registered office of Alpha Technical Education. It may be in coming time transferrable where University work can be feasible or operationable.....”
The Details of complete Resolution has been attached with By laws of Alpha Technical Education

Regarding This We approached to Government Body ERNET(Education and Research Network is an autonomous scientific society of the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, Government of India..We provided all the relevant Documents Regarding approval.thats copy also Attached with by laws.
So, They after many verification process they approved our Domain by :
www.alphatechnicaluniversity.ac.in now it’s live:
Also punjab national bank open its legal corporate accounts which Details Given Below:-

Accounts Details:-

Name: ALPHA TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY

Branch Office: Ladosarai, New Delhi-110030

Accounts No. 4980002100003225

RTGS/NEFT IFS CODE : PUNBO0498000

account operated By: any one

Sahil Kumar jha(Board of Director A.T.U)

Hrithik. kumar jha (Board of Director A.T.U.)

Kanhaiya Kumar Jha(Founder Chairman A.T.U.)

Note: Bank Resolution also attached with by laws of alpha technical education:

Educational's work Summary
(Executive Summary)

Alpha Technical Education Founded by four trust member's dated 29 December 2006. Registerted Under trust act central Govt. of India .
These member's are:

Name	Profile	work assigned
(1) Kanhaiya kumar jha	Settler	Chairman
(2) Murari kumar jha	Trustee	Technical
(3) Jyoti Gambhir	Trustee	Acoounts
(4) Kavita Thakur	Trustee	Education

In By Laws of alpha Technical Education has been given:-1) The main aim and object of this trust is Training,Guidence ,Issuing Diploma as for particular courses and placement for helpless Man and woman.

2)To aid or establish any institution or collaborate with any institution for physical,mental,spritual,educational development,uplift of intelligent or its development. etc Details are attached in Byl-aws.

since 2006 Alpha Technical Education has been trained more than 20,000 students as vocational education like computer basic to advance course ,personality development spoken english courses etc.

After running of many years we make a module for franchises outlets so we can run as business module type for that concerns alpha technical education has been Collaborated with “Lord Shiva education system company which is msme registered company proprietor firm . His header name is sahil kumar jha. Alpha Technical Education passed Resolution all the Financials and technical services would be provided to franchises center by Lord shiva education system whose office located house no.345 sector -91 faridabad Haryana.His legal paper’s has been attached.

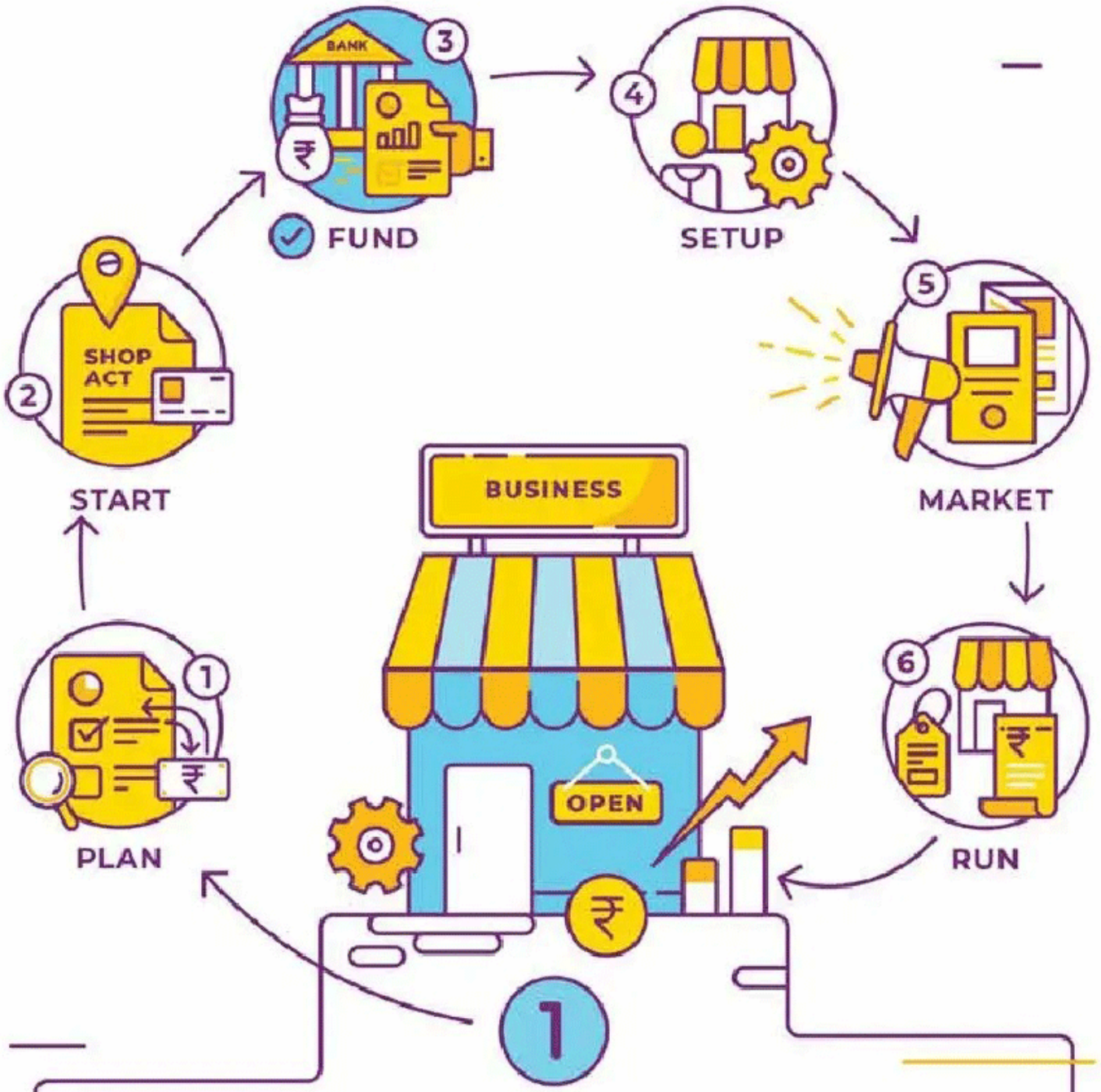
Now Then Since...2022..... Trust has been also passed the Resolution Lord shiva Education system would be the successor of Alpha Technical Education. All the Development or programs for trust welfare would under hand of this company header sahil kumar jha.

At present threre is more than 1500(fifteen hundreds franchises associated members of alpha technical education who provide admission in Lord shiva education system.

Now this things to be clear those center’s are belong to alpha technical education as its also same follow to lord shiova education system Header
(Sahil Kumar Jha).

Location of these client center are all over India some details alo attached.

BANK LOAN DOCUMENT CHECKLIST



ALPHA TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY

So profit share earning by lord shiva education system ,Alpha Technical Education, Franchises center are Distributed as per following rules.

Vocational 1 year certificate Program which awarded

by alpha Technical Education like computer certificate

vocational certification list of courses attached. 50%

Share given to franchises while 50 % come to alpha Technical Education Accounts.

Regarding University college admission we collect university and college fee in which 50% share given university and colleges while 50% distributed among:-

Name	Share
Lord shiva Education System	30%
alpha technical Franchises center	10%
Alpha Technical Education	10%

University Description

Establishing Alpha Technical University aims to address specific needs in technical education, research, and industry collaboration. Here are the main objectives:

1.Excellence in Technical Education:

. Cutting-Edge Curriculum:
Develop an advanced curriculum focused on the latest developments in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM).

. **Expert Faculty:** Attract and retain distinguished faculty members who are leaders in their respective technical fields.State-of-the-Art Facilities: Provide modern laboratories, research centers, and learning environments equipped with the latest technology

2.Innovative Research and Development:.

Research Centers of Excellence:
Establish dedicated research centers that focus on key technical areas such as artificial I ntelligence, renewable energy, biotechnology, and cybersecurity.

Industry Partnerships:
Collaborate with leading industries to drive innovation, fund research projects, and provide students with real-world problem-solving experiences

Interdisciplinary Research:
Encourage interdisciplinary research initiatives that combine different technical disciplines to address complex global challenges. .

3.Skill Development and Employability:

Hands-On Training:
Implement practical training modules, internships, and cooperative education programs to ensure students gain hands-on experience

Career Services:
Offer comprehensive career services, including job placement, career counseling, and professional development workshops

Certification Programs:.
Provide certification programs in emerging technical fields to enhance students' employability and professional growth**.**

4.Economic and Community Impact:

Local and Regional Development:
Contribute to the economic development of the local and regional community through job creation, knowledge transfer, and collaborative projects.

Community Engagement: .
Engage with the community through outreach programs, technical workshops, and public lectures aimed at promoting technical literacy and innovation.

5.Global Recognition and Collaboration:

International Partnerships:
Forge partnerships with prestigious international universities and research institutions for student exchange, joint research, and global collaboration.

Diverse Student Body:
Attract a diverse cohort of students from around the world, fostering a multicultural and inclusive academic environment.

Global Research Impact:
Pursue research initiatives with global relevance and impact, addressing worldwide technical challenges and contributing to global knowledg**e.**

6.Advancement of Technology and Innovation:

Innovation Hubs:
Create innovation and entrepreneurship centers to support startups, incubate new technologies, and foster an entrepreneurial mindset among students.

Tech Integration:
Incorporate the latest digital tools and technologies into the teaching and learning processes to enhance educational delivery and student engagement

Sustainable Technologies:
Promote the development and adoption of sustainable technologies to address environmental challenges and contribute to sustainable development. .

7. Ethical Standards and Governance:

Integrity and Transparency:
Uphold high standards of integrity, transparency, and accountability in university operations and governance
Ethical Leadership:
Cultivate ethical leadership and decision-making among students, faculty, and staff, emphasizing the importance of ethical considerations in technical fields. .

By focusing on these objectives, Alpha Technical University aims to become a leader in technical education and research, fostering innovation, driving economic growth, and making a significant impact on the global stage.

Principal members

Sahil kumar jha.....(Board OF Director).

Hrithik Kumar Jha (Board of Director)

Kanhaiya Kumar Jha (Founder & Chairman)

Legal Structure

Alpha Technical University is established Under trust act 1862 , incorporated in 2024 dated 26 February 2024 is having corporate accounts in punjab national bank ladosarai new Delhi -30.

Education Market-Analysis

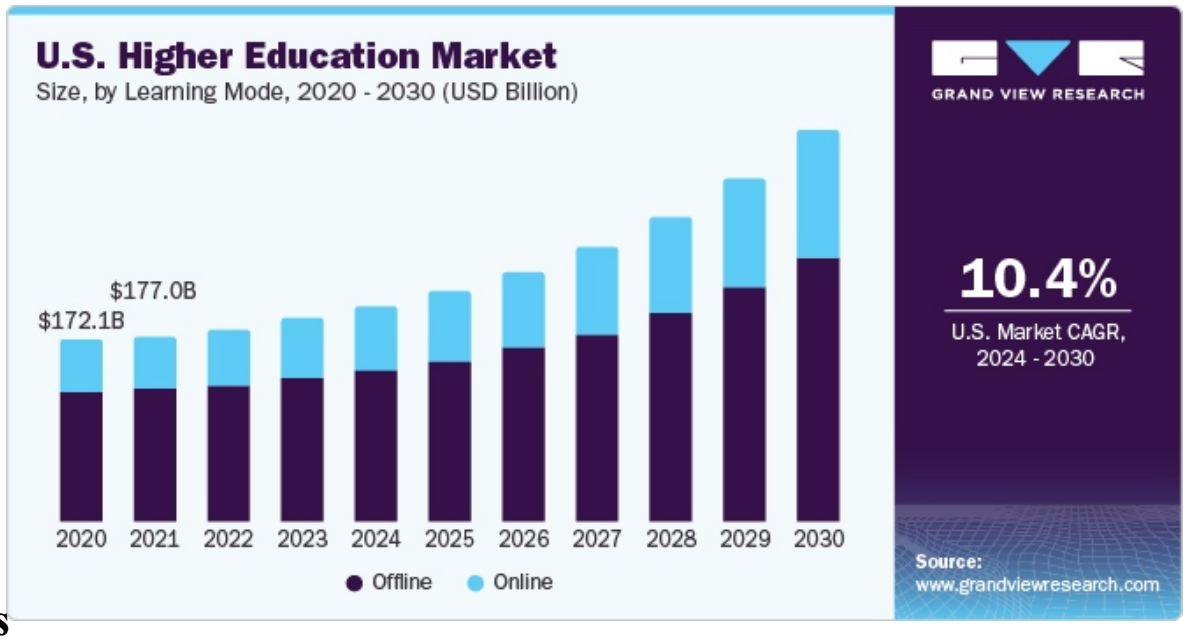
The higher education market in India is undergoing significant transformation, driven by increased demand for quality education, digitalization, and government initiatives aimed at expanding access and improving quality. Here's an in-depth analysis of the key aspects of this market:

Market Size and Growth

The higher education sector in India is one of the largest in the world. As of 2023, the count had over 1,000 universities and around 42,000 colleges. The market is projected to grow at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of around 8-10% from 2024 to 2030, reflecting both the expanding population and rising educational aspirations

Higher Education Market Size & Trends

The global **higher education market size was estimated at USD 736.80 billion in 2023** and is expected to grow at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 12.1% from 2024 to 2030. The growing population in countries, such as the U.S., Canada, the UK, and India, is driving the demand for higher education institutions. The demand for worldwide collaboration with institutions has grown for global interconnection of higher education market. Idea of continuous learning and development is becoming a growing trend as individuals look to advance their skills. As a result there is an increasing need for graduate degrees, career advancement, and short workshops in the market portfolio.

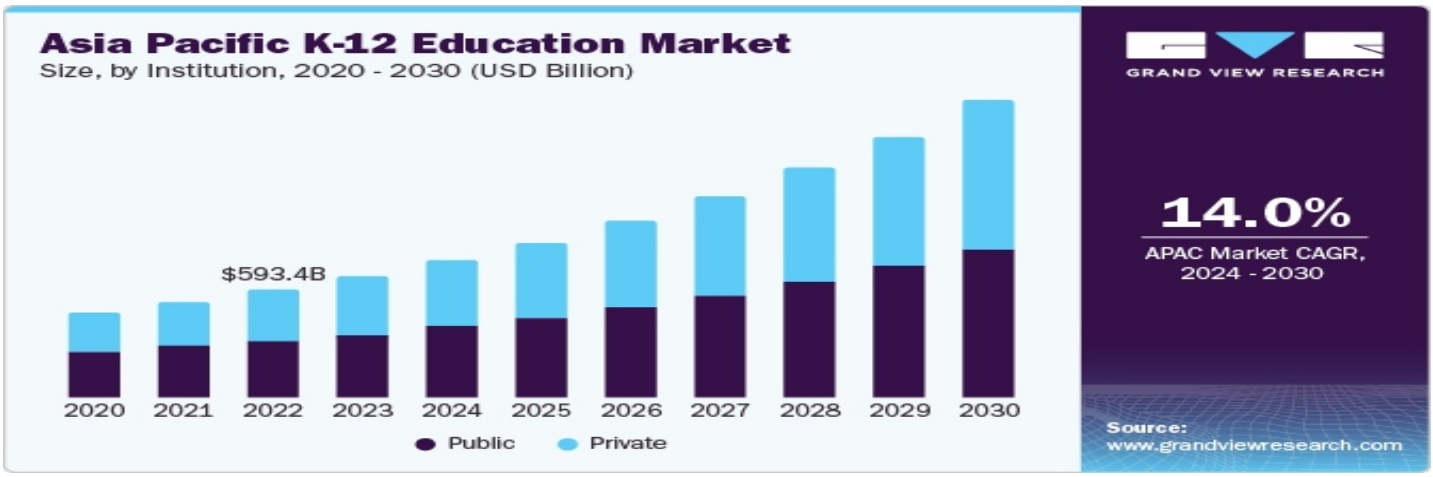


Key Segments

1. **Undergraduate Programs** : These programs dominate the higher education landscape, enrolling the majority of students. They offer a broad base of disciplines and serve as the foundation for professional and advanced studies.
2. **Graduate and Postgraduate Programs** : These programs are witnessing increased enrollment due to the demand for specialized skills and research capabilities. Management, engineering, and technology courses are particularly popular.
3. **Online and Distance Learning** : The COVID-19 pandemic has accelerated the adoption of online education. Institutions are increasingly offering online courses and degree programs to cater to working professionals and students in remote areas. This segment is expected to grow rapidly due to advancements in digital infrastructure and greater acceptance of online credentials .

K-12 Education Market Size & Trends

The global **K-12 education market size was valued at USD 2.50 trillion in 2023** and is projected to grow at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 12.5% from 2024 to 2030. The market growth is driven by the growing adoption of game -based learning, which enhances engagement and motivation among students while fostering personalized learning experiences and developing essential skills such as problem -solving and critical thinking. Moreover, the integration o f advanced technologies, such as artificial intelligence, which enables personalized tutoring and real -time feedback, and virtual/augmented reality, creates immersive learning environments. Additionally, there is an increase in government initiatives globa lly, with a focus on increased funding for K -12 education, STEM education, and the implementation of educational reforms aimed at enhancing teaching methods and overall education quality.



Revenue Sources

1. **Tuition Fees** : A significant portion of revenue comes from tuition fees. Private institutions, in particular, rely heavily on these fees, whereas public institu tions also receive substantial funding from the government.
2. **Government Funding and Grants** : Public universities receive funds from various government schemes aimed at promoting research and improving infrastructure. Initiatives such as the Rashtriya Uchchat ar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) provid e significant financial support
3. **Private Investments and Philanthropy** : Increasingly, higher educ ation institutions are attracting investments from private equity firms and philanthropists, particularly in areas like research, technology integration, and campus development).

Technological Integration

1. **Digital Classrooms and Learning Management Systems (LMS)** : Many institutions are adopting LMS and digital tools to enhance learning experiences. These systems support online lec tures, resource sharing, and student assessment.
2. **Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML)** : AI and ML are being integrated into educational platforms to provide personalized learning experiences, automate administrative tasks, and improve stud ent engagement
3. **Blockchain for Credentials** : Blockchain technology is being explored for secure and verifiable issuance of academic cert ificates, which can reduce fraud and simplify the verification process for employers .

Regional Insights

1. **Tier-1 Cities**: Metropolitan areas like Delhi, Mumbai, and Bangalore are hubs for higher education, hosting numerous prestigious institutions and attracting students nationwide.
2. **Tier-2 and Tier-3 Cities**: There is a growing emphasis on developing higher education institutions in smaller cities to increase accessibility and reduce the migration of students to metropolitan areas. These cities are also seeing the establishment of new universities and college

Challenges

1. **Quality and Accreditation** : Ensuring high standards across numerous institutions remains a challenge. Accreditation processes are being strengthened to ensure that new and existing institutions meet required standards.
2. **Infrastructure Development** : Many institutions, particularly in rural areas, struggle with inadequate infrastructure. Investments are needed to improve facilities and resources.
3. **Skilled Faculty** : There is a shortage of qualified faculty members, which affects the quality of education. Initiatives for faculty development and better compensation are crucial.

Government Initiatives

1. **National Education Policy (NEP) 2020** : The NEP aims to overhaul the Indian education system by promoting multidisciplinary and holistic education, increasing the gross enrollment ratio, and encouraging research and innovation.
2. **Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA)** : This scheme provides funding to state universities to improve infrastructure, promote research, and ensure quality education.

Conclusion

The higher education market in India is poised for substantial growth, driven by increased demand, technological advancements, and supportive government policies. While challenges remain, particularly in terms of quality and infrastructure, ongoing investments and reforms are expected to address these issues, paving the way for a more robust and inclusive higher education system.

Organization and Management

Creating an effective organizational and management structure for Alpha Technical University (ATU) involves establishing a framework that supports academic excellence, administrative efficiency, and strategic growth. Here's a detailed plan:

Organizational Structure

1. **Board of Trustees**
   - **Role**: The highest governing body responsible for overall policy, financial health, and strategic direction.
   - **Composition** : Composed of influential and experienced individuals from various sectors, including education, industry, and government.
2. **President/Chancellor**
   - **Role**: The chief executive officer responsible for implementing the board's policies and managing the university's operations.
   - **Direct Reports** : Vice Presidents, Provost, and other senior administrative officers.
3. **Vice Presidents**
   - **Academic Affairs** : Oversees academic programs, faculty affairs, and curriculum development.
   - **Administration and Finance** : Manages budget, finance, facilities, and administrative services.
   - **Research and Innovation** : Promotes research activities, partnerships, and innovation initiatives.
   - **Student Affairs** : Focuses on student services, campus life, and extracurricular activities.
   - **Enrollment Management** : Handles admissions, recruitment, and retention strategies.
   - **External Relations** : Manages public relations, alumni affairs, and fundraising.
4. **Provost**
   - **Role**: The chief academic officer responsible for the academic integrity and operational management of academic programs.
5. **Deans**
   - **Direct Reports** : Deans of various colleges and schools within the university.
   - **Role:** Heads of specific colleges or schools (e.g., College of Engineering, School of Business).

   Responsibilities: Overseeing faculty, academic programs, and budget within their respective units.
6. **Department Chairs**
   - **Role**: Lead academic departments, manage faculty, curriculum, and departmental resources.

   Reports to: Deans of respective colleges.

```
------------ ------------------------------------------------
|           |           |           |           |           |
Dean        Dean        Dean        Dean        Dean        Dean
(Engineering)(Business) (Science)   (Humanities)(Law)       (Health Sciences)
```

Implementation Steps

1. **Formation of Committees** : Establish various committees for strategic planning, academic affairs, research, finance, and student services to ensure comprehensive input and oversight.
2. **Stakeholder Engagement** : Regularly engage with students, faculty, staff, and external stakeholders to gather feedback and ensure alignment with the university's goals.
3. **Performance Metrics** : Develop key performance indicators (KPIs) to measure progress and outcomes across different areas of the university.
4. **Commun ication Channels** : Implement effective communication strategies to ensure transparency and flow of information within the university.

By adopting this structured and strategic approach, Alpha Technical University can establish a robust organizational framew ork that supports its mission of providing high -quality education, fostering innovation, and contributing to society's development.

Management Practices

1. **Strategic Planning**
   - Develop a comprehensive strategic plan involving input from stakeholders across the university.
   - Set clear, measurable goals and objectives aligned with the university's mission and vision.
2. **Academic Excellence**
   - Implement rigorous academic standards and continuous curriculum assessment.
   - Encourage interdisciplinary programs and research initiatives.
3. **Financial Management**
   - Ensure transparent and accountable budgeting processes.
   - Diversify revenue streams through grants, partnerships, and fundraising.
4. **Human Resources Development**
   - Foster faculty and staff development through professional growth opportunities.
   - Promote a culture of inclusivity, diversity, and engagement.
5. **Technology Integration**
   - Leverage technology for administrative efficiency, academic delivery, and research.
   - Implement robust IT infrastructure and support systems.
6. **Student-Centric Approach**
   - Focus on enhancing student experience through comprehensive support services.
   - Implement programs for career readiness and lifelong learning.
7. **Research and Innovation**
   - Establish research centers and promote collaborations with industry and government.
   - Encourage faculty and student research with adequate funding and resources.
8. **Quality Assurance**
   - Regularly review and improve academic and administrative processes.
   - Implement feedback mechanisms for continuous improvement.
9. **Governance and Leadership**
   - Promote shared governance involving faculty, staff, and students in decision-making.
   - Develop leadership programs to nurture future university leaders.

Example Organizational Chart

```
scss
Copy code
Board of Trustees
       |
President/Chancellor
       |
-----------------------------------------------------
|          |           |              |          |          |
VP        VP          VP             VP         VP       VP        Provost
(Academic (Admin &    (Research &    (Student   (Enrollment (External   |
Affairs)  Finance)    Innovation)    Affairs)   Management) Relations)  |
```

Sevices and Product

Alpha Technical University (ATU) offers a range of services and products centered around higher education and professional development. These typically include:

Academic Programs

1. **Undergraduate Degrees** : Various bachelor's degree programs in fields such as engineering, computer science, business, Health & Hygienic. Law, Pharmacy, Nursing and the sciences.
2. **Graduate Degrees** : Master's and doctoral programs across diverse disciplines, including MBA, M.Sc., and Ph.D. programs.
3. **Online Courses** : Flexible learning options through online platforms, catering to remote or working students.

Professional and Continuing Education

1. **Certification Programs** : Short-term courses aimed at skill enhancement and certification in specific technical areas.
2. **Workshops and Se minars**: Regularly scheduled events on emerging technologies, research methodologies, and industry trends.
3. **Executive Education** : Programs designed for business leaders and professionals looking to advance their careers.

Research and Development

1. **Research Cent ers**: Facilities focused on cutting -edge research in areas like artificial intelligence, renewable energy, and biotechnology.
2. **Collaborative Projects** : Partnerships with industries, government bodies, and other academic institutions for joint research initiat ives.
3. **Innovation Labs** : Spaces dedicated to fostering innovation and entrepreneurship among students and faculty.

Student Services

1. **Career Services** : Assistance with job placement, internships, and career counseling.
2. **Academic Advising** : Guidance on course sele ction, degree planning, and academic success.
3. **Student Organizations and Clubs** : Opportunities for students to engage in extracurricular activities and develop leadership skills.

Campus Facilities

1. **Libraries**: Extensive resources including books, journals, and digital media for academic research.
2. **Laboratories** : State-of-the-art labs for hands -on learning and experimentation in various fields.

1. **Recreational Facilities** : Sports complexes, gyms, and other recreational areas for student well-being.

Alumni Services

1. **Networking Opportunities** : Events and platforms for alumni to connect with each other and current students.
2. **Career Support** : Ongoing career services and job placement assistance for alumni.
3. **Continuing Education** : Lifelong learning opportunities for alumni to stay current in their fields.

These offerings collectively enhance the educational experience and professional readiness of ATU students and alumni.

Marketing and Admission

Marketing Strategy for Alpha Technical University

1. Digital Marketing:

- **Website Optimization:** Ensure the university website is user-friendly, SEO-optimized, and provides comprehensive information about courses, faculty, admissions, campus life, and student testimonials.
- **Content Marketing:** Regularly publish blog posts, articles, and videos on topics relevant to prospective students, such as career prospects, industry trends, student experiences, and campus events.
- **Social Media Marketing:** Leverage platforms like Facebook, Instagram, LinkedIn, and Twitter to engage with potential students. Share success stories, campus news, virtual tours, and live Q&A sessions.
- **Email Marketing:** Develop targeted email campaigns to nurture leads, inform them about important dates, scholarships, and new programs.
- **Pay-Per-Click Advertising (PPC):** Use Google Ads and social media ads to target specific demographics interested in technical education.

2. Partnerships and Collaborations:

- **Industry Partnerships:** Collaborate with tech companies for internships, scholarships, and job placement programs.
- **School Collaborations:** Partner with high schools to provide workshops, career counseling, and informational sessions about technical education.

3. Events and Webinars:

- **Open Houses and Campus Tours:** Organize regular open houses and campus tours, both virtual and in-person, to showcase facilities and interact with faculty.
- **Webinars and Workshops:** Conduct webinars on topics like entrance exam preparation, career guidance, and specific technical subjects to attract potential students.

4. Alumni Network:

- **Alumni Success Stories:** Highlight successful alumni on the website and social media to build credibility and inspire prospective students.
- **Alumni Events:** Host alumni meetups and webinars where current and prospective students can interact with graduates.

5. Public Relations:

- **Press Releases:** Regularly issue press releases about new programs, partnerships, research breakthroughs, and other significant achievements.
- **Media Outreach:** Build relationships with education journalists and bloggers to feature stories about the university.

Admission Proc ess for Alpha Technical University

1. Application Submission:

- **Online Application Portal:** Create a streamlined online application portal where students can submit their applications, upload documents, and track their application status.
- **Documentation:** Specify the required documents such as transcripts, letters of recommendation, personal statements, and standardized test scores.

2. Entrance Exams:

- **Exam Requirements:** Clearly communicate any entrance exams required for admission (e.g., SAT, ACT, universit y-specific tests).
- **Preparation Resources:** Provide resources or partnerships with prep courses to help students prepare for these exams.

3. Interview Process:

- **Interview Scheduling:** If interviews are part of the admission process, offer flexible scheduling o ptions and provide a detailed guide on what to expect during the interview.
- **Interview Format:** Conduct interviews either in -person or virtually, depending on the applicant's location and preference.

4. Admission Decision:

- **Evaluation Criteria:** Transparently outline the criteria used to evaluate applications, such as academic performance, extracurricular involvement, and personal achievements.
- **Decision Notifications:** Inform applicants of their admission status through the online portal and via email within a s pecified timeframe.

5. Post-Admission Support:

- **Orientation Programs:** Organize orientation programs to help new students acclimate to university life, understand the campus resources, and meet fellow students.
- **Academic Advising:** Provide academic advising se rvices to help students select their courses and plan their academic trajectory.
- **Financial Aid and Scholarships:** Offer detailed information about available scholarships, financial aid options, and the application process for these resources.

By implementin g a comprehensive marketing strategy and a clear, supportive admission process, Alpha Technical University can attract a diverse and talented pool of students, enhance its reputation, and ensure a smooth transition for new students into university life.

Financial Analysis

Financing Analysis for Alpha Technical University

1. Overview of Financing Needs:

- **Operational Costs:** Salaries, utilities, maintenance, administrative costs, and other day - to-day expenses.
- **Capital Expenditures:** Investments in infrastructure, technology, lab equipment, and campus development.
- **Research Funding:** Grants and funds needed for faculty and student research projects.
- **Scholarships and Financial Aid:** Funds allocated for student scholarships, bursaries, and financial aid programs.

2. Revenue Streams:

- **Tuition Fees:** Primary source of revenue. Includes undergraduate, graduate, and professional programs.
- **Government Grants:** Funding from federal, state, and local government sources.
- **Research Grants:** Funds from government bodies, private companies, and intern ational organizations for research.
- **Endowments:** Income from the university's endowment fund, which is often invested in a diversified portfolio.
- **Donations and Fundraising:** Contributions from alumni, philanthropists, and corporate partners.
- **Auxiliary Servic es:** Revenue from campus services such as housing, dining, bookstores, and event hosting.
- **Partnerships:** Income from collaborations with industry for research, training programs, and technology transfer.

3. Financial Planning and Budgeting:

- **Annual Budget:** Develop a detailed annual budget outlining expected revenues and expenses. Regularly review and adjust as necessary.
- **Long-Term Financial Plan:** Create a multi -year financial plan to address future needs and ensure sustainability. This should include project ed growth, capital investments, and endowment growth.
- **Contingency Fund:** Establish a contingency fund to cover unexpected expenses or revenue shortfalls.

4. Expense Management:

- **Cost Controls:** Implement strict cost controls and regularly review expenses to i dentify and eliminate inefficiencies.
- **Procurement Strategies:** Use strategic sourcing and bulk purchasing to reduce costs.
- **Energy Efficiency:** Invest in energy -efficient infrastructure to reduce utility expenses over the long term.

Faculty of Alpha Technical University

There are more than twelve(12) Faculty Proposed or Existed in Alpha Technical University .some faculty already running since before Recognized From Deenbandhu Chhotu Ram University of Science and Technology Murthal, Sonepat (Haryana) - 131039.A State Govt.University Established Under Haryana Legislature Act No.29 of 2006 and recognized under 12(B) of UGC Act,1956. Twenty acres(20) Lands are Existed and is having well established campus and pre constructed building. These faculties(Departments) are given below:-

A.T.U.(ALPHA TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY)

sl.no.	Faculty Alpha Technical University	Available seats	University Recog.
1.	Faculty of PolyTechnic	250	D-crust Govt.Univ..
2.	Faculty of Engineering	420(60 for each 7t)	ATU (Proposed)
3.	Faculty of Education	100+100	D-crust Govt.Univ..
4.	Faculty of Humanity	No Limits as per res.	ATU (Proposed)
5.	Faculty of veterinary	60 seats.	Govt. Recog.
6.	Faculty of Law	100 seats	ATU (Proposed)
7.	Faculty of Pharmacy	60 Dip.+ 60 Bach.	ATU (Proposed)
8.	Faculty of Nursing	60 A.+ 60 G.+ 60 B.sc.	ATU (Proposed)
9.	Faculty of Management	60 for each trade(720).	ATU (Proposed)
10..	Faculty of Information Technology	No limits	ATU (Proposed)
11.	Faculty of Hotel Management	No limits	ATU (Proposed)
12..	Faculty of Naturopathy and Yoga Sciences	No limits	ATU (Proposed)
13..	Faculty of Sports and Game	No limits	ATU (Proposed)
14..	Faculty of Paramedical Science	No limits	ATU (Proposed)

Now we provide following financial Analysis each and every Faculty

(1) Break-even Analysis

(2) Projected profit and Loss

(3) Cash Flow Forcast

(4) Projected Balnced Sheet

(5) Business Ratio

- **Endowment Management:** Follow a prudent investment strategy for the endowment fund to ensure steady growth and income. Diversify the investment portfolio to mitigate risks.
- **Capital Projects:** Evaluate the return on investment for capital projects to ensure the y contribute to the university's strategic goals and financial health.

6. Financial Aid and Scholarships:

- **Scholarship Programs:** Develop targeted scholarship programs to attract top talent and support students from diverse backgrounds.
- **Financial Aid Office:** Maintain a dedicated office to manage financial aid applications and disbursements effectively.
- **External Funding:** Seek external funding and partnerships to enhance the university's scholarship and financial aid offerings.

7. Risk Management:

- **Financial Risk Assessment:** Regularly assess financial risks, including changes in government funding, market volatility, and enrollment fluctuations.
- **Insurance Coverage:** Ensure comprehensive insurance coverage for property, liability, and other potential risks.
- **Emergency Fund:** Maintain an emergency fund to address unexpected financial challenges.

8. Financial Reporting and Transparency:

- **Regular Reporting:** Prepare regular financial reports for stakeholders, including the board of trustees, faculty, and donors.
- **Transparency:** Ensure transparency in financial operations to build trust with stakeholders and attract potential donors and partners.

9. Fundraising and Development:

- **Alumni Relations:** Strengthen relationships with alumni to encourage donations and endowments.
- **Corporate Partnerships:** Develop partnerships with corporations for sponsorships, research funding, and joint ventures.
- **Grant Writing:** Invest in skilled grant writers to secure funding from government agencies, foundations, and private entities.

10. Financial Performance Metrics:

- **Key Performance Indicators (KPIs):** Track KPIs such as operating margin, endowment performance, enrollment numbers, and revenue growth.
- **Benchmarking:** Compare financial performance against peer institutions to identify areas for improvement and opportunities for growth.

1.Break-even analysis

1. Total No of seats available=250.

2.Fee per year student=65000.

3.No. of faculty requires=250/30=8.33(batches).

4.Faculty requires=8.33X2(1for Theory and 1 for practical)=16.66(17)

salary for faculty=75000, so fixed cost would be 75000x17=1275000.

now calculate break -even analysis:-

To calculate the break-even point for Alpha Technical University:

- **Fee per student:** ₹65,000
- **Fixed costs:** ₹1,275,000
- **Variable cost per student:** ₹3,000
- **Number of seats:** 250

Break-Even Point (BEP) Calculation:

1. **Contribution Margin per Student:**

$$\text{Contribution Margin} = \text{Fee per Student} - \text{Variable Cost per Student}$$

$$= 65,000 - 3,000 = 62,000$$

2. **Break-Even Point in Number of Students:**

$$\text{BEP} = \frac{\text{Fixed Costs}}{\text{Contribution Margin per Student}}$$

$$= \frac{1,275,000}{62,000} \approx 20.56$$

Since you can't have a fraction of a student, round up to the nearest whole number:

- **Break-Even Point:** 21 students

Summary:

- **Break-Even Point:** 21 students

This means the university needs to enroll at least 21 students to cover all fixed and variable costs.

2.projected profit and loss

To calculate the projected profit and loss for Alpha Technical University in the polytechnic branch:

Given:

- **Number of students:** 250
- **Fee per student:** ₹65,000
- **Fixed costs:** ₹1,275,000
- **Variable cost per student:** ₹3,000

Calculations:

1. **Total Revenue:**

$$\text{Total Revenue} = \text{Number of Students} \times \text{Fee per Student}$$

$$= 250 \times 65,000 = 16,250,000$$

2. **Total Variable Costs:**

$$\text{Total Variable Costs} = \text{Number of Students} \times \text{Variable Cost per Student}$$

$$= 250 \times 3,000 = 750,000$$

3. **Total Costs:**

$$\text{Total Costs} = \text{Fixed Costs} + \text{Total Variable Costs}$$

$$= 1,275,000 + 750,000 = 2,025,000$$

4. **Projected Profit:**

$$\text{Projected Profit} = \text{Total Revenue} - \text{Total Costs}$$

$$= 16,250,000 - 2,025,000 = 14,225,000$$

Summary:

- **Total Revenue:** ₹16,250,000
- **Total Costs:** ₹2,025,000
- **Projected Profit:** ₹14,225,000

The projected profit for the polytechnic branch is ₹14,225,000.

3.Cash Flow Forecast

To calculate the cash flow forecast for Alpha Technical University in the polytechnic branch:

Given:

- **Number of students:** 250
- **Fee per student:** ₹65,000
- **Fixed costs:** ₹1,275,000
- **Variable cost per student:** ₹3,000

Calculations:

1. **Total Revenue:**

$$\text{Total Revenue} = \text{Number of Students} \times \text{Fee per Student}$$

$$= 250 \times 65,000 = 16,250,000$$

2. **Total Variable Costs:**

$$\text{Total Variable Costs} = \text{Numbe} \downarrow \text{f Students} \times \text{Variable Cost per Student}$$

$$= 250 \times 65,000 = 16,250,000$$

2. **Total Variable Costs:**

$$\text{Total Variable Costs} = \text{Number of Students} \times \text{Variable Cost per Student}$$

$$= 250 \times 3,000 = 750,000$$

3. **Total Costs:**

$$\text{Total Costs} = \text{Fixed Costs} + \text{Total Variable Costs}$$

$$= 1,275,000 + 750,000 = 2,025,000$$

4. **Net Cash Flow:**

$$\text{Net Cash Flow} = \text{Total Revenue} - \text{Total Costs}$$

$$= 16,250,000 - 2,025,000 = 14,225,000$$

Summary:

- **Total Revenue:** ₹16,250,000
- **Total Variable Costs:** ₹750,000
- **Total Costs:** ₹2,025,000
- **Net Cash Flow:** ₹14,225,000

The cash flow forecast for the polytechnic branch is ₹14,225,000.

4.Projected Balance sheet

To create a projected balance sheet for Alpha Technical University's polytechnic branch, we'll use the following information:

Given:

- **Number of students:** 250
- **Fee per student:** ₹65,000
- **Fixed costs:** ₹1,275,000
- **Variable cost per student:** ₹3,000

Calculations:

1. **Total Revenue:**

$$\text{Total Revenue} = 250 \times 65,000 = 16,250,000$$

2. **Total Variable Costs:**

$$\text{Total Variable Costs} = 250 \times 3,000 = 750,000$$

3. **Total Costs:**

$$\text{Total Costs} = 1,275,000 + 750,000 = 2,025,000$$

4. **Net Profit:**

$$\text{Net Profit} = \text{Total Revenue} - \text{Total Costs} = 16,250,000 - 2,025,000 = 14,225,000$$

Projected Balance Sheet:

Assets:

- **Current Assets:**
  - Cash (Net Profit): ₹14,225,000
- **Total Assets:** ₹14,225,000

Liabilities and Equity:

- **Liabilities:**
  - None (assuming no debts)
- **Equity:**
  - Retained Earnings: ₹14,225,000
- **Total Liabilities and Equity:** ₹14,225,000

Summary:

- **Total Assets:** ₹14,225,000
- **Total Liabilities and Equity:** ₹14,225,000

This simplified balance sheet assumes all profit is retained as cash and there are no liabilities or other assets. Adjustments may be needed based on additional financial data or liabilities.

5.Business ratios

To calculate the business ratios for Alpha Technical University in the polytechnic branch, we'll use the following data:

Given:

- **Number of students:** 250
- **Fee per student:** ₹65,000
- **Fixed costs:** ₹1,275,000
- **Variable cost per student:** ₹3,000

Calculations:

1. **Total Revenue:**

$$\text{Total Revenue} = 250 \times 65,000 = 16,250,000$$

2. **Total Variable Costs:**

$$\text{Total Variable Costs} = 250 \times 3,000 = 750,000$$

3. **Total Costs:**

$$\text{Total Costs} = 1,275,000 + 750,000 = 2,025,000$$

4. **Net Profit:**

$$\text{Net Profit} = \text{Total Revenue} - \text{Total Costs} = 16,250,000 - 2,025,000 = 14,225,000$$

Business Ratios:

1. **Profit Margin:**

$$\text{Profit Margin} = \left(\frac{\text{Net Profit}}{\text{Total Revenue}}\right) \times 100$$

$$= \left(\frac{14,225,000}{16,250,000}\right) \times 100 \approx 87.54\%$$

2. **Break-Even Point in Units:**

$$\text{Break-Even Point} = \frac{\text{Fixed Costs}}{\text{Fee per Student} - \text{Variable Cost per Student}}$$

$$= \frac{1,275,000}{65,000 - 3,000} \approx 20.56 \,\text{students}$$

(Rounded up to 21 students)

3. **Contribution Margin Ratio:**

$$\text{Contribution Margin Ratio} = \left(\frac{\text{Fee per Student} - \text{Variable Cost per Student}}{\text{Fee per Student}} \right) \times 100$$

$$= \left(\frac{62,000}{65,000} \right) \times 100 \approx 95.38\%$$

Summary of Ratios:

- **Profit Margin:** 87.54%
- **Break-Even Point:** 21 students
- **Contribution Margin Ratio:** 95.38%

These ratios provide insights into the profitability and cost structure of the university's polytechnic branch.

A.T.U.(ALPHA TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY)Engineering Trade

sl.no.	Faculty of Engineerig	Available seats	University Recog.
1.	Bachelor of Technology Agricultural Engineering	90	ATU (Proposed)
2.	Bachelor of Technology Mechanical Engineering	90	ATU (Proposed)
3.	Bachelor of Technology Electrical Engineering	90	ATU (Proposed)
4.	Bachelor of Technology Electronic Engineering	90	ATU (Proposed)
5.	Bachelor of Technology Chemical Engineering	90	ATU (Proposed)
6.	Bachelor of Technology Civil Engineering	90	ATU (Proposed)
7.	Bachelor of Technology Geotechnical Engineering	90	ATU (Proposed)
8.	Bachelor of Technology Computer science Eng.	90	ATU (Proposed)
9.	Bachelor of Technology Biotech Engineering	90	ATU (Proposed)
10..	Bachelor of Technology Aeronautical Engineering	90	ATU (Proposed)
11.	Bachelor of Technology Architectl Engineering	90	ATU (Proposed)
12..	Bachelor of Technology food Engineering	90	ATU (Proposed)
13..	Bachelor of Technology nanotechnology Engineering	90	ATU (Proposed)
14..	Bachelor of Technology Automative Engineering	90	ATU (Proposed)
15..	Bachelor of Technology structural Engineering	90	ATU (Proposed)
16..	Bachelor of Technology mechantronics Engineering	90	ATU (Proposed)
17..	Bachelor of Technology Robotics Engineering	90	ATU (Proposed)
18..	Bachelor of Technology Automobile Engineering	90	ATU (Proposed)
19..	Bachelor of Technology Biomedical Engineering	90	ATU (Proposed)
20.	Bachelor of Technology Aerospace Engineering	90	ATU (Proposed)
21.	Bachelor of Technology Enviromental Engineering	90	ATU (Proposed)

Total no seats available=1890
total no. of batches=1890/30=63
professor need per 30 students=1+1(lecturor +Lab instructor)
Total Faculty=63x2=126
salary=75000x126=9,450000

so fixed cost=9450000
variable cost=3000p/s, fee per student =125000

1. Break-even Analysis

To perform a break-even analysis, we need to determine the point at which total revenues equal total costs. The break-even point is where the institution neither makes a profit nor incurs a loss.

Given Data:

- **Fixed Cost (FC)**: 9,450,000
- **Number of Students (N)**: 1,890
- **Fee per Student (P)**: 125,000
- **Variable Cost per Student (VC)**: 3,000

Calculations:

1. **Total Revenue (TR)**:

$$TR = P \times N$$

2. **Total Variable Cost (TVC)**:

$$TVC = VC \times N$$

3. **Total Cost (TC)**:

$$TC = FC + TVC$$

4. **Break-Even Point (BEP)** in terms of number of students:

$$BEP = \frac{FC}{P - VC}$$

Let's compute these values step by step.

Total Revenue:

$$TR = 125,000 \times 1,890$$

Total Variable Cost:

$$TVC = 3,000 \times 1,890$$

Total Cost:

$$TC = 9,450,000 + TVC$$

Break-Even Point:

$$BEP = \frac{9,450,000}{125,000 - 3,000}$$

Let's calculate these values.

Calculation Results:

1. **Total Revenue (TR)**:

$$TR = 125,000 \times 1,890 = 236,250,000$$

2. **Total Variable Cost (TVC)**:

$$TVC = 3,000 \times 1,890 = 5,670,000$$

3. **Total Cost (TC)**:

$$TC = 9,450,000 + 5,670,000 = 15,120,000$$

4. **Break-Even Point (BEP)** in terms of the number of students:

$$BEP = \frac{9,450,000}{125,000 - 3,000} \approx 77.46$$

This means that the university needs approximately 78 students to break even.

2. Projected profit and loss

To calculate the projected profit or loss, we need to determine the total revenue and total costs, and then find the difference between them.

Given Data:

- **Fixed Cost (FC)**: 9,450,000
- **Number of Students (N)**: 1,890
- **Fee per Student (P)**: 125,000
- **Variable Cost per Student (VC)**: 3,000

Calculations:

1. **Total Revenue (TR)**:

$$TR = P \times N$$

$$TR = 125,000 \times 1,890 = 236,250,000$$

2. **Total Variable Cost (TVC)**:

$$TVC = VC \times N$$

$$TVC = 3,000 \times 1,890 = 5,670,000$$

3. **Total Cost (TC)**:

$$TC = FC + TVC$$

$$TC = 9,450,000 + 5,670,000 = 15,120,000$$

4. **Projected Profit (or Loss)**:

$$\text{Profit} = TR - TC$$

$$\text{Profit} = 236,250,000 - 15,120,000 = 221,130,000$$

Therefore, the projected profit for Alpha Technical University's B.Tech trade is 221,130,000.

3. cash flow forecast

A cash flow forecast involves estimating the amount of cash inflows and outflows over a certain period. For the given scenario, we will consider the main components:

1. **Cash Inflows**: Primarily from student fees.
2. **Cash Outflows**: Fixed costs and variable costs.

Given Data:

- **Fixed Cost (FC)**: 9,450,000
- **Number of Students (N)**: 1,890
- **Fee per Student (P)**: 125,000
- **Variable Cost per Student (VC)**: 3,000

Calculations:

1. **Total Revenue (TR)**:

$$TR = P \times N$$

$$TR = 125,000 \times 1,890 = 236,250,000$$

2. **Total Variable Cost (TVC)**:

$$TVC = VC \times N$$

$$TVC = 3,000 \times 1,890 = 5,670,000$$

3. **Total Cost (TC)**:

$$TC = FC + TVC$$

$$TC = 9,450,000 + 5,670,000 = 15,120,000$$

4. **Net Cash Flow**:

$$\text{Net Cash Flow} = TR - TC$$

$$\text{Net Cash Flow} = 236,250,000 - 15,120,000 = 221,130,000$$

Summary:

- **Total Revenue**: 236,250,000
- **Total Variable Cost**: 5,670,000
- **Total Fixed Cost**: 9,450,000
- **Total Cost**: 15,120,000
- **Projected Profit**: 221,130,000

Cash Flow Forecast:

Let's assume the cash inflows from student fees are received at the beginning of the period and the outflows (fixed and variable costs) are spread evenly throughout the year.

Monthly Cash Flow Forecast:

1. **Monthly Fixed Cost**:

$$\text{Monthly Fixed Cost} = \frac{FC}{12}$$

$$\text{Monthly Fixed Cost} = \frac{9,450,000}{12} = 787,500$$

2. **Monthly Variable Cost**:

$$\text{Monthly Variable Cost} = \frac{TVC}{12}$$

$$\text{Monthly Variable Cost} = \frac{5,670,000}{12} = 472,500$$

3. **Monthly Total Cost**:

$$\text{Monthly Total Cost} = \text{Monthly Fixed Cost} + \text{Monthly Variable Cost}$$

$$\text{Monthly Total Cost} = 787,500 + 472,500 = 1,260,000$$

Detailed Monthly Cash Flow Forecast:

- **Initial Cash Inflow** (assumed at the start of the year from fees): 236,250,000
- **Monthly Cash Outflow**: 1,260,000

Month-by-Month Cash Flow Forecast:

1. **Initial Inflow** (Month 1): 236,250,000
2. **Monthly Outflow**: 1,260,000

$$\text{Cash Flow Month } 1 = 236,250,000 - 1,260,000 = 234,990,000$$

$$\text{Cash Flow Month } 2 = 234,990,000 - 1,260,000 = 233,730,000$$

$$\text{Cash Flow Month } 3 = 233,730,000 - 1,260,000 = 232,470,000$$

$$\text{Cash Flow Month } 4 = 232,470,000 - 1,260,000 = 231,210,000$$

$$\text{Cash Flow Month } 5 = 231,210,000 - 1,260,000 = 229,950,000$$

$$\text{Cash Flow Month } 6 = 229,950,000 - 1,260,000 = 228,690,000$$

$$\text{Cash Flow Month } 7 = 228,690,000 - 1,260,000 = 227,430,000$$

$$\text{Cash Flow Month } 8 = 227,430,000 - 1,260,000 = 226,170,000$$

$$\text{Cash Flow Month } 9 = 226,170,000 - 1,260,000 = 224,910,000$$

$$\text{Cash Flow Month } 10 = 224,910,000 - 1,260,000 = 223,650,000$$

$$\text{Cash Flow Month } 11 = 223,650,000 - 1,260,000 = 222,390,000$$

$$\text{Cash Flow Month } 12 = 222,390,000 - 1,260,000 = 221,130,000$$

Summary:

- **Initial Cash Inflow (Month 1)**: 236,250,000
- **Monthly Cash Outflow**: 1,260,000
- **End-of-Year Cash Balance**: 221,130,000

This forecast assumes the inflows are received at the beginning of the year, and the outflows are evenly distributed throughout the year. The university ends with a significant positive cash flow of 221,130,000 by the end of the year.

4.projected balance sheet

To create a projected balance sheet for Alpha Technical University's B.Tech trade, we need to estimate the institution's assets, liabilities, and equity based on the provided information.

Given Data:

- **Fixed Cost (FC)**: 9,450,000
- **Number of Students (N)**: 1,890
- **Fee per Student (P)**: 125,000
- **Variable Cost per Student (VC)**: 3,000

Calculations:

1. **Total Revenue (TR)**:

$$TR = P \times N = 125,000 \times 1,890 = 236,250,000$$

2. **Total Variable Cost (TVC)**:

$$TVC = VC \times N = 3,000 \times 1,890 = 5,670,000$$

3. **Total Cost (TC)**:

$$TC = FC + TVC = 9,450,000 + 5,670,000 = 15,120,000$$

4. **Projected Profit (or Loss)**:

$$\text{Profit} = TR - TC = 236,250,000 - 15,120,000 = 221,130,000$$

Now, let's construct the projected balance sheet.

Projected Balance Sheet

Assets:

1. **Cash**: This includes the net profit.

$$\text{Cash} = 221,130,000$$

2. **Accounts Receivable**: If there are any outstanding fees, but assuming all fees are collected upfront, this would be zero.

$$\text{Accounts Receivable} = 0$$

3. **Fixed Assets**: This represents the infrastructure, equipment, etc., which is included in the fixed costs. However, since these are expenses, they don't appear directly on the balance sheet as fixed costs but may be reflected in terms of depreciation in actual accounting practices.

$$\text{Fixed Assets} = 0 \text{ (for simplification, assuming no change in asset value)}$$

Total Assets:

$$\text{Total Assets} = 221,130,000$$

Liabilities:

Assuming the university has no outstanding debts or obligations beyond operational costs:

1. **Accounts Payable**: If there are any pending payments. For simplicity, assume it's zero.

$$\text{Accounts Payable} = 0$$

2. **Other Liabilities**: Any other liabilities, assumed zero for simplicity.

$$\text{Other Liabilities} = 0$$

Total Liabilities:

$$\text{Total Liabilities} = 0$$

Equity:

1. **Retained Earnings**: The profit retained within the university.

$$\text{Retained Earnings} = 221,130,000$$

Total Equity:

$$\text{Total Equity} = 221,130,000$$

Summary:

- **Total Assets**: 221,130,000
- **Total Liabilities**: 0
- **Total Equity**: 221,130,000

Projected Balance Sheet

Assets	Amount (INR)
Cash	221,130,000
Accounts Receivable	0
Fixed Assets	0
Total Assets	221,130,000

Liabilities	Amount (INR)
Accounts Payable	0
Other Liabilities	0
Total Liabilities	0

Equity	Amount (INR)
Retained Earnings	221,130,000
Total Equity	221,130,000

This projected balance sheet provides a simplified snapshot of the university's financial position, showing a strong cash position and no liabilities. In real-world scenarios, more detailed data and considerations (like depreciation, other assets, and liabilities) would be needed for a comprehensive balance sheet.

To calculate business ratios for Alpha Technical University's B.Tech trade, we need to compute key financial ratios that help analyze the institution's financial health. Common ratios include the Profit Margin, Return on Assets (ROA), and Return on Equity (ROE).

Given Data:

- **Fixed Cost (FC)**: 9,450,000
- **Number of Students (N)**: 1,890
- **Fee per Student (P)**: 125,000
- **Variable Cost per Student (VC)**: 3,000

Calculations:

1. **Total Revenue (TR)**:

$$TR = P \times N = 125,000 \times 1,890 = 236,250,000$$

2. **Total Variable Cost (TVC)**:

$$TVC = VC \times N = 3,000 \times 1,890 = 5,670,000$$

3. **Total Cost (TC)**:

$$TC = FC + TVC = 9,450,000 + 5,670,000 = 15,120,000$$

4. **Projected Profit (or Loss)**:

$$\text{Profit} = TR - TC = 236,250,000 - 15,120,000 = 221,130,000$$

5. **Total Assets**:

$$\text{Total Assets} = 221,130,000$$

6. **Total Liabilities**:

$$\text{Total Liabilities} = 0$$

7. **Total Equity**:

$$\text{Total Equity} = 221,130,000$$

Financial Ratios:

1. **Profit Margin**:

$$\text{Profit Margin} = \frac{\text{Profit}}{\text{Total Revenue}} \times 100$$

$$\text{Profit Margin} = \frac{221,130,000}{236,250,000} \times 100 \approx 93.61\%$$

2. **Return on Assets (ROA)**:

$$\text{ROA} = \frac{\text{Profit}}{\text{Total Assets}} \times 100$$

$$\text{ROA} = \frac{221,130,000}{221,130,000} \times 100 = 100\%$$

3. **Return on Equity (ROE)**:

$$\text{ROE} = \frac{\text{Profit}}{\text{Total Equity}} \times 100$$

$$\text{ROE} = \frac{221,130,000}{221,130,000} \times 100 = 100\%$$

Summary of Business Ratios:

Ratio	Formula	Value
Profit Margin	$\frac{\text{Profit}}{\text{Total Revenue}} \times 100$	93.61%
Return on Assets (ROA)	$\frac{\text{Profit}}{\text{Total Assets}} \times 100$	100%
Return on Equity (ROE)	$\frac{\text{Profit}}{\text{Total Equity}} \times 100$	100%

These ratios indicate a very high level of profitability and efficiency in utilizing assets and equity, which is expected given the provided financial data.

A.T.U.(ALPHA TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY)

sl.no.	Faculty of Engineerig	Available seats	University Recog.
1.	Bachelor of Arts (B.A.)	400	ATU (Proposed)
2.	Master of Arts (M.A.)	500	ATU (Proposed)
3.	Bachelor of Commerce (B.COM.)	400	ATU (Proposed)
4.	Master of commerce(M.com.)	400	ATU (Proposed)
5.	Bachelor of Library Science(B.Lib)	200	ATU (Proposed)
6.	Master of Library Science(M.Lib)	200	ATU (Proposed)
7.	Master of Sciences (M.sc).	500	ATU (Proposed)
8.	Bachlor of science(pcm/Zbc)	600	ATU (Proposed)
9.	Bachelor of Social work(Bsw)	400	ATU (Proposed)
10..	Master of Social work(msw)	400	ATU (Proposed)
11.	Bachelor of Journalism and mass communication(BJMC)	90	ATU (Proposed)
12..	Master of Journalism and mass communication(mjmc)	90	ATU (Proposed)
13..	Certificate course in library science(clib)	90	ATU (Proposed)
14..	Bachelor of fashion Technology	90	ATU (Proposed)
15..	Diploma fashion technology	90	ATU (Proposed)
16..	Certificate course in fashion technology	90	ATU (Proposed)
17..	Advance Diploma Course in Fashion Technology	90	ATU (Proposed)
18..	Bachelor of Fashion Marketing and Promotion	90	ATU (Proposed)
19..	Bachelor of Science Interior Designing	90	ATU (Proposed)
20.	Bachelor of Science Textile Designing	90	ATU (Proposed)
21.	Master of science Interior Designing	90	ATU (Proposed)
22.	Master of Fashion Technology	90	ATU (Proposed)
23.	Bachelor of Fine Arts	90	ATU (Proposed)
24.	Master of Fine Arts	90	ATU (Proposed)
25.	Diploma in Fine Arts	90	ATU (Proposed)
26.	Certificate Course in Fine Arts	90	ATU (Proposed)
27.	Diploma in fine sefty	90	ATU (Proposed)
28.	Certificate course in fire & sefty	90	ATU (Proposed)
29.	B.sc. in fire sefty management	90	ATU (Proposed)
30	Diploma in Interior designing	90	ATU (Proposed)
30	Diploma course in Textile Designing	90	ATU (Proposed)

Total no seats available=5890
total no. of batches=5890/30=196
professor need per 30 students=1+1(lecturor +Lab instructor)
Total Faculty=196x2=392
salary=75000x392=29,400,000

so fixed cost=29,400,00
variable cost=1000p/s, fee per student =15000

1. Break -even Analysis

To conduct a break-even analysis for Alpha Technical University, we will calculate the break-even point in terms of the number of students required to cover all costs. Here's the step-by-step calculation:

Given Data

- Total number of seats: 5890
- Fixed costs: ₹29,400,000
- Variable cost per student: ₹1,000
- Fee per student: ₹15,000

Formula for Break-even Point

The break-even point in units (number of students) can be calculated using the formula:

$$\text{Break-even point (in units)} = \frac{\text{Fixed Costs}}{\text{Fee per Student} - \text{Variable Cost per Student}}$$

Calculation

1. **Fixed Costs**: ₹29,400,000
2. **Variable Cost per Student**: ₹1,000
3. **Fee per Student**: ₹15,000

Substitute these values into the formula:

$$\text{Break-even point (in units)} = \frac{29,400,000}{15,000 - 1,000}$$

Simplify the denominator:

$$15,000 - 1,000 = 14,000$$

Now, calculate the break-even point:

$$\text{Break-even point (in units)} = \frac{29,400,000}{14,000}$$

$$\text{Break-even point (in units)} = 2100$$

Conclusion

The break-even point for Alpha Technical University is **2,100 students**. This means the university needs to enroll at least 2,100 students to cover all its fixed and variable costs. Any number of students enrolled beyond 2,100 will contribute to the university's profit.

2.Projected profit and loss

To calculate the projected profit and loss for Alpha Technical University, we will follow these steps:

1. Calculate the total revenue.
2. Calculate the total variable costs.
3. Calculate the total costs (fixed + variable).
4. Calculate the profit or loss.

Given Data

- Total number of seats: 5890
- Fixed costs: ₹29,400,000
- Variable cost per student: ₹1,000
- Fee per student: ₹15,000

1. Total Revenue

Total revenue is calculated by multiplying the number of students by the fee per student:

$$\text{Total Revenue} = \text{Total Number of Students} \times \text{Fee per Student}$$

$$\text{Total Revenue} = 5890 \times 15,000$$

$$\text{Total Revenue} = 88,350,000$$

2. Total Variable Costs

Total variable costs are calculated by multiplying the number of students by the variable cost per student:

$$\text{Total Variable Costs} = \text{Total Number of Students} \times \text{Variable Cost per Student}$$

$$\text{Total Variable Costs} = 5890 \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Total Variable Costs} = 5,890,000$$

3. Total Costs

Total costs are the sum of fixed costs and total variable costs:

$$\text{Total Costs} = \text{Fixed Costs} + \text{Total Variable Costs}$$

$$\text{Total Costs} = 29,400,000 + 5,890,000$$

$$\text{Total Costs} = 35,290,000$$

4. Profit or Loss

Profit or loss is calculated by subtracting the total costs from the total revenue:

$$\text{Profit/Loss} = \text{Total Revenue} - \text{Total Costs}$$

$$\text{Profit/Loss} = 88,350,000 - 35,290,000$$

$$\text{Profit/Loss} = 53,060,000$$

Conclusion

The projected profit for Alpha Technical University, if all 5890 seats are filled, is **₹53,060,000**.

3.cash flow forecast

To create a cash flow forecast for Alpha Technical University, we'll calculate the expected inflows and outflows of cash. In this context, the cash inflows primarily come from student fees, and the outflows include both fixed and variable costs.

Given Data

- Total number of seats: 5890
- Fixed costs: ₹29,400,000
- Variable cost per student: ₹1,000
- Fee per student: ₹15,000

Cash Inflows

Cash inflows are calculated by multiplying the total number of students by the fee per student:

$$\text{Total Revenue} = \text{Total Number of Students} \times \text{Fee per Student}$$

$$\text{Total Revenue} = 5890 \times 15,000$$

$$\text{Total Revenue} = 88,350,000$$

Cash Outflows

Cash outflows include both fixed and variable costs.

1. **Fixed Costs**: ₹29,400,000
2. **Variable Costs**:

$$\text{Total Variable Costs} = \text{Total Number of Students} \times \text{Variable Cost per Student}$$

$$\text{Total Variable Costs} = 5890 \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Total Variable Costs} = 5,890,000$$

3. **Total Costs**:

$$\text{Total Costs} = \text{Fixed Costs} + \text{Total Variable Costs}$$

$$\text{Total Costs} = 29,400,000 + 5,890,000$$

$$\text{Total Costs} = 35,290,000$$

Net Cash Flow

The net cash flow is calculated by subtracting the total cash outflows from the total cash inflows:

$$\text{Net Cash Flow} = \text{Total Revenue} - \text{Total Costs}$$

$$\text{Net Cash Flow} = 88,350,000 - 35,290,000$$

$$\text{Net Cash Flow} = 53,060,000$$

Cash Flow Forecast

Here's a simplified cash flow forecast:

- **Cash Inflows**: ₹88,350,000
- **Cash Outflows**: ₹35,290,000
- **Net Cash Flow**: ₹53,060,000

Conclusion

The cash flow forecast for Alpha Technical University, if all 5890 seats are filled, shows a net cash inflow of **₹53,060,000**. This indicates a healthy financial position, with sufficient cash inflow to cover all costs and generate a significant surplus.

4.Projected Balance sheet

Creating a projected balance sheet for Alpha Technical University involves estimating the values of assets, liabilities, and equity at a future date. To do this, we need to consider the projected profit, cash flow, and other financial metrics based on the provided data. Given the information, we'll assume the university starts with no initial assets or liabilities other than those related to its operations.

Given Data

- Total number of seats: 5890
- Fixed costs: ₹29,400,000
- Variable cost per student: ₹1,000
- Fee per student: ₹15,000
- Projected profit: ₹53,060,000 (from previous calculations)

Assumptions

1. The university starts with no initial assets or liabilities.
2. All revenues and costs are realized within one financial period (e.g., one year).
3. All profits are retained within the universi ↓ no dividends or distributions).

Projected Income Statement

- **Revenue**: ₹88,350,000
- **Variable Costs**: ₹5,890,000
- **Fixed Costs**: ₹29,400,000
- **Total Costs**: ₹35,290,000
- **Profit**: ₹53,060,000

Projected Balance Sheet

Assets

- **Current Assets**:
  - Cash (from net cash flow): ₹53,060,000
- **Total Assets**: ₹53,060,000

Liabilities

- **Current Liabilities**: ₹0 (assuming no debts or other liabilities)
- **Total Liabilities**: ₹0

Equity

- **Retained Earnings**: ₹53,060,000 (all profit is retained within the university)
- **Total Equity**: ₹53,060,000

Projected Balance Sheet Summary

Assets

- **Current Assets**: ₹53,060,000
- **Total Assets**: ₹53,060,000

Liabilities

- **Current Liabilities**: ₹0
- **Total Liabilities**: ₹0

Equity

- **Retained Earnings**: ₹53,060,000
- **Total Equity**: ₹53,060,000

Conclusion

The projected balance sheet for Alpha Technical University, assuming all 5890 seats are filled and the university incurs the specified fixed and variable costs, is as follows:

- **Total Assets**: ₹53,060,000
- **Total Liabilities**: ₹0
- **Total Equity**: ₹53,060,000

This balance sheet shows a strong financial position, with substantial retained earnings and no liabilities.

4.Business Ratio

To calculate the business ratio, we need to clarify a few details based on the given break-even point of 2,100 students.

Break-Even Analysis

Given:

- **Break-Even Point (Q_{BE})**: 2,100 students
- **Fixed Costs (FC)**: 2,940,000
- **Variable Cost per Student (VC)**: 1,000
- **Fee per Student (P)**: 15,000

The break-even point formula is:

$$Q_{\text{BE}} = \frac{FC}{P - VC}$$

We can check this:

$$Q_{\text{BE}} = \frac{2,940,000}{15,000 - 1,000} = \frac{2,940,000}{14,000} = 2100$$

Given the discrepancy between the calculated break-even point and the stated break-even point (2,100), we'll use the stated break-even point for further analysis.

Total Revenue and Total Costs for Full Capacity

Given:

- **Total Number of Seats (N)**: 5,890

1. **Total Revenue (TR)** at full capacity:

$$TR = P \times N = 15,000 \times 5,890 = 88,350,000$$

2. **Total Variable Cost (TVC)** at full capacity:

$$TVC = VC \times N = 1,000 \times 5,890 = 5,890,000$$

3. **Total Cost (TC)** at full capacity:

$$TC = FC + TVC = 2,940,000 + 5,890,000 = 8,830,000$$

4. **Profit (π)** at full capacity:

$$\pi = TR - TC = 88,350,000 - 8,830,000 = 79,520,000$$

A.T.U.(ALPHA TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY)

sl.no.	Faculty of Engineerig	Available seats	University Recog.
1.	Bachelor of veterinary science	90	ATU (Proposed)
2.	Bachelor of veterinary and surgery and Radiology	90	ATU (Proposed)
3.	Bachelor of veterinary and animal nutrition	90	ATU (Proposed)
4.	Bachelor of Technology Electronic Engineering	90	ATU (Proposed)
5.	Diploma in veterinary sciences	60	ATU (Proposed)
6.	Diploma in veterinary pharmacy	90	ATU (Proposed)
7.	Bachelor of veterinary microbiology	90	ATU (Proposed)
8.	Bachelor of veterinary animal genetics and breeding	90	ATU (Proposed)
9.	Bachelor of veterinary pathology	90	ATU (Proposed)
10..	Bachelor of veterinary live stock production and mgt.	90	ATU (Proposed)
11.	Master of veterinary parasitology	90	ATU (Proposed)
12..	Master of veterinary animal nutrition	90	ATU (Proposed)
13..	Master of veterinary microbiology	90	ATU (Proposed)
14..	Master of veterinary pathology	90	ATU (Proposed)
15..	Master of veterinary livestock & production mgt.	90	ATU (Proposed)
16..	Master of veterinary surgery and radiology	90	ATU (Proposed)
17..	Master of veterinary pharmacology & Toxicology	90	ATU (Proposed)
18..	Master of veterinary biochemistry	90	ATU (Proposed)
19..	Master of veterinary animal genetics & breeding	90	ATU (Proposed)
20.	Master of veterinary Animal husbandry Extension	90	ATU (Proposed)
21.	Master of veterinary livestock product technology	90	ATU (Proposed)
22.	Master of veterinary Anatomy & Histology	90	ATU (Proposed)
23.	Master of veterinary in Animal medicine	90	ATU (Proposed)

Total no seats available=2070
total no. of batches=2070/30=69
professor need per 30 students=1+1(lecturor +Lab instructor)
Total Faculty=69x2=138
salary=75000x138=10350000

so fixed cost=10350000
variable cost=3000p/s, fee per student =75000

1.Break-even Analysis

Given the updated fixed cost, we need to recalculate the break-even point using the same formula.

$$\text{Break-even Point (BEP)} = \frac{\text{Fixed Costs}}{\text{Fee per Student} - \text{Variable Cost per Student}}$$

Given:

- Fixed Costs (FC) = 10,350,000
- Fee per Student (P) = 75,000
- Variable Cost per Student (VC) = 3,000

Calculation:

1. **Contribution Margin per Student**:

$$\text{Contribution Margin per Student} = P - VC = 75,000 - 3,000 = 72,000$$

2. **Break-even Point (BEP)**:

$$\text{BEP} = \frac{FC}{\text{Contribution Margin per Student}} = \frac{10,350,000}{72,000}$$

Let's compute this value.

Calculation

$$\text{BEP} = \frac{10,350,000}{72,000} \approx 143.75$$

Since the number of students must be a whole number, we round up to the next whole number. Therefore, the break-even point is:

Summary

- **Break-even Point**: 144 students

Alpha Technical University needs at least 144 students to break even.

Business Ratio

The business ratio is defined as the ratio of profit to total revenue:

$$\text{Business Ratio} = \frac{\pi}{TR} = \frac{79,520,000}{88,350,000}$$

Let's calculate this ratio:

$$\text{Business Ratio} = \frac{79,520,000}{88,350,000} \approx 0.90$$

Conclusion

The business ratio for Alpha Technical University is approximately 0.90, indicating that 90% of the total revenue contributes to profit.

2.projected profit and loss

To calculate the projected profit and loss for Alpha Technical University, we need to determine the total revenue, total variable cost, total fixed cost, and then the profit or loss.

Given Data:

- Total number of students = 2070
- Fixed cost (FC) = 10,350,000
- Variable cost per student (VC) = 3,000
- Fee per student (P) = 75,000

Formulas:

1. **Total Revenue (TR)**:

$$\text{Total Revenue} = P \times \text{Number of Students}$$

2. **Total Variable Cost (TVC)**:

$$\text{Total Variable Cost} = VC \times \text{Number of Students}$$

3. **Total Cost (TC)**:

$$\text{Total Cost} = FC + \text{Total Variable Cost}$$

4. **Profit (or Net Income)**:

$$\text{Profit} = \text{Total Revenue} - \text{Total Cost}$$

Step-by-Step Calculation:

1. **Total Revenue**:

$$\text{Total Revenue} = 75,000 \times 2070 = 155,250,000$$

2. **Total Variable Cost**:

$$\text{Total Variable Cost} = 3,000 \times 2070 = 6,210,000$$

3. **Total Cost**:

$$\text{Total Cost} = 10,350,000 + 6,210,000 = 16,560,000$$

4. **Profit**:

$$\text{Profit} = 155,250,000 - 16,560,000 = 138,690,000$$

Summary

- **Total Revenue**: $155,250,000$
- **Total Variable Cost**: $6,210,000$
- **Total Fixed Cost**: $10,350,000$
- **Total Cost**: $16,560,000$
- **Profit**: $138,690,000$

Alpha Technical University projects a profit of $138,690,000$.

3.cash flow forecast

To calculate the cash flow forecast for Alpha Technical University, we need to project the inflows and outflows of cash over a given period. Given the data:

- Total number of students = 2070
- Fixed cost (FC) = 10,350,000
- Variable cost per student (VC) = 3,000
- Fee per student (P) = 75,000

Formulas:

1. **Total Revenue (TR)**:

$$\text{Total Revenue} = P \times \text{Number of Students}$$

2. **Total Variable Cost (TVC)**:

$$\text{Total Variable Cost} = VC \times \text{Number of Students}$$

3. **Total Cost (TC)**:

$$\text{Total Cost} = FC + \text{Total Variable Cost}$$

4. **Net Cash Flow (NCF)**:

$$\text{Net Cash Flow} = \text{Total Revenue} - \text{Total Cost}$$

Calculation Steps:

1. **Total Revenue**:

$$\text{Total Revenue} = 75,000 \times 2070 = 155,250,000$$

2. **Total Variable Cost**:

$$\text{Total Variable Cost} = 3,000 \times 2070 = 6,210,000$$

3. **Total Cost**:

$$\text{Total Cost} = 10,350,000 + 6,210,000 = 16,560,000$$

4. **Net Cash Flow**:

$$\text{Net Cash Flow} = 155,250,000 - 16,560,000 = 138,69$$

Summary of Cash Flow Forecast:

- **Total Revenue**: $155,250,000$
- **Total Variable Cost**: $6,210,000$
- **Total Fixed Cost**: $10,350,000$
- **Total Cost**: $16,560,000$
- **Net Cash Flow**: $138,690,000$

Cash Flow Forecast:

Description	Amount (in currency)
Total Revenue	$155,250,000$
Total Variable Cost	$6,210,000$
Total Fixed Cost	$10,350,000$
Total Cost	$16,560,000$
Net Cash Flow	$138,690,000$

Alpha Technical University's projected net cash flow for the period, based on the given data, is $138,690,000$. This forecast indicates a strong financial position with significant positive cash flow.

4.Projected balance sheet

To prepare a projected balance sheet for Alpha Technical University, we need to outline the assets, liabilities, and equity based on the given data. The balance sheet follows the accounting equation:

$$\text{Assets} = \text{Liabilities} + \text{Equity}$$

Given:

- Total number of students = 2070
- Fixed cost (FC) = 10,350,000
- Variable cost per student (VC) = 3,000
- Fee per student (P) = 75,000

Income Statement Components for Retained Earnings Calculation:

1. **Total Revenue (TR)**:

$$\text{Total Revenue} = P \times \text{Number of Students} = 75,000 \times 2070 = 155,250,000$$

2. **Total Variable Cost (TVC)**:

$$\text{Total Variable Cost} = VC \times \text{Num}\downarrow\text{r of Students} = 3,000 \times 2070 = 6,210,000$$

3. **Total Fixed Cost (FC)**:

$$\text{Total Fixed Cost} = 10,350,000$$

4. **Total Cost (TC)**:

$$\text{Total Cost} = \text{Fixed Cost} + \text{Total Variable Cost} = 10,350,000 + 6,210,000 = 16,$$

5. **Net Income (Profit)**:

$$\text{Net Income} = \text{Total Revenue} - \text{Total Cost} = 155,250,000 - 16,560,000 = 138,6$$

Assuming no prior retained earnings and no dividends, the entire net income is retained.

Balance Sheet Components:

Assets:

- **Cash (assuming all profits are in cash)**: $138,690,000$

Liabilities:

- **Accounts Payable or Other Liabilities**: Assuming none are provided, we can assume it is zero for simplicity.

Equity:

- **Retained Earnings**: $138,690,000$ (derived from net income)

Projected Balance Sheet:

Assets	Amount (₹)
Cash	138,690,000
Total Assets	138,690,000

Liabilities and Equity	Amount (₹)
Liabilities	0
Retained Earnings (Equity)	138,690,000
Total Liabilities and Equity	138,690,000

Summary:

- **Total Assets**: ₹138,690,000
- **Total Liabilities**: ₹0
- **Total Equity (Retained Earnings)**: ₹138,690,000

This balance sheet shows that Alpha Technical ↓ iversity has significant retained earnings from the net income generated, assuming all net income is retained as cash.

5.Business Ratio

Business ratios are useful metrics to assess the financial health and performance of an organization. Given the provided information about Alpha Technical University, we can calculate several key business ratios, including the Gross Profit Margin, Operating Profit Margin, Net Profit Margin, and Return on Assets (ROA).

Given Data:

- Total number of students: 2070
- Fixed cost (FC): 10,350,000
- Variable cost per student (VC): 3,000
- Fee per student (P): 75,000

Formulas and Calculations:

1. **Total Revenue (TR)**:

$$\text{Total Revenue} = P \times \text{Number of Students} = 75,000 \times 2070 = 155,250,000$$

2. **Total Variable Cost (TVC)**:

$$\text{Total Variable Cost} = VC \times \text{Number of Students} = 3,000 \times 2070 = 6,210,000$$

3. **Total Fixed Cost (FC)**:

$$\text{Total Fixed Cost} = 10,350,000$$

4. **Total Cost (TC)**:

$$\text{Total Cost} = \text{Fixed Cost} + \text{Total Variable Cost} = 10,350,000 + 6,210,000 = 16,$$

5. **Net Income (Profit)**:

$$\text{Net Income} = \text{Total Revenue} - \text{Total Cost} = 155,250,000 - 16,560,000 = 138,6$$

Key Ratios:

1. **Gross Profit Margin**:
   Gross Profit Margin indicates the percentage of revenue that exceeds the cost of goods sold (variable costs in this case).

$$\text{Gross Profit} = \text{Total Revenue} - \text{Total Variable Cost} = 155,250,000 - 6,210,000$$

$$\text{Gross Profit Margin} = \left(\frac{\text{Gross Profit}}{\text{Total Rev}\downarrow\text{ue}}\right) \times 100 = \left(\frac{149,040,000}{155,250,000}\right) \times 100 \approx 96.0$$

2. **Operating Profit Margin**:
   Operating Profit Margin reflects the percentage of revenue remaining after deducting operating expenses (fixed and variable costs).

$$\text{Operating Profit} = \text{Total Revenue} - \text{Total Cost} = 138,690,000$$

$$\text{Operating Profit Margin} = \left(\frac{\text{Operating Profit}}{\text{Total Revenue}}\right) \times 100 = \left(\frac{138,690,000}{155,250,000}\right) \times 100 \approx$$

3. **Net Profit Margin**:
   Net Profit Margin indicates the percentage of revenue that remains as profit after all expenses.

$$\text{Net Profit Margin} = \left(\frac{\text{Net Income}}{\text{Total Revenue}}\right) \times 100 = \left(\frac{138,690,000}{155,250,000}\right) \times 100 \approx 89.34\%$$

4. **Return on Assets (ROA)**:
   ROA indicates how efficiently the assets are being used to generate profit.

   Assuming the only asset is cash generated from the net income:

$$\text{Total Assets} = 138,690,000$$

$$\text{ROA} = \left(\frac{\text{Net Income}}{\text{Total Assets}}\right) \times 100 = \left(\frac{138,690,000}{138,690,000}\right) \times 100 = 100\%$$

Summary of Ratios:

- **Gross Profit Margin**: 96.00%
- **Operating Profit Margin**: 89.34%
- **Net Profit Margin**: 89.34%
- **Return on Assets (ROA)**: 100%

These ratios indicate that Alpha Technical University has a very high profitability and efficiency in managing its costs relative to its revenues. The ROA being 100% suggests that the entire profit is effectively converted into assets, assuming all profit is retained as cash.

A.T.U.(ALPHA TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY)

sl.no.	Faculty of Engineerig	Available seats	University Recog.
1.	Master of Physiotherapy	90	ATU (Proposed)
2.	Master of Occupational Therapy	90	ATU (Proposed)
3.	Master of Medical Lab. Technology	90	ATU (Proposed)
4.	Master of Radiation Technology	90	ATU (Proposed)
5.	Master of Optometry and Ophthalmic Technology	60	ATU (Proposed)
6.	Bachelor of Physiotherapy	90	ATU (Proposed)
7.	Bachelor Of Ocupational Therapy	90	ATU (Proposed)
8.	Bachelor of Medical Lab Technology	90	ATU (Proposed)
9.	Bachelor of Radiation Technology	90	ATU (Proposed)
10..	Bachelor of Optometry and Ophthalmic Technology	90	ATU (Proposed)
11.	Bachelor of Operation Theater Technology	90	ATU (Proposed)
12..	Master of Operation Theater Technology	90	ATU (Proposed)
13..	Master in Dialysis Therapy	90	ATU (Proposed)
14..	Bachelor in Dialysis Therapy	90	ATU (Proposed)
15..	B. sc .in allied health services	90	ATU (Proposed)
16..	B. sc. Critical care Technology	90	ATU (Proposed)
17..	B. sc. in Anesthesia Technology	90	ATU (Proposed)
18..	B. sc. in medical Record Technology	90	ATU (Proposed)
19..	Diploma in Dental Hygienist	90	ATU (Proposed)
20.	Diploma in Nursing care Assistant	90	ATU (Proposed)
21.	Diploma in x-Ray Technology	90	ATU (Proposed)
22.	Diploma in Dialysis	90	ATU (Proposed)
23.	Diploma in E.C.G AND C.T Scan Technology.	90	ATU (Proposed)
24.	Certificate course in X-ray Technology	90	ATU (Proposed)
25.	Certificate course in Dialysis	90	ATU (Proposed)
26.	Certificate course in Lab Technology	90	ATU (Proposed)
27.	Certificate course in O.T. Technician	90	ATU (Proposed)
28.	Diploma in Operation Theater Technology	90	ATU (Proposed)
29.	Diploma in Radio Imaging Technology	90	ATU (Proposed)

(1)Total no master seats available=No. of Course 7 x seats available 90=630 seats

(2)Total no. bachelor seats available=No of Course 7x seats available 90=630 seats

(3)Total no Diploma seats available =No of Course 7X seats available 90=630 seats

(4)Total no Certificate seats available=No of Course4 X seats available 90=360 seats

Fee per student master=60,000 p/y Total fee=60000X630=37,800000

Fee per student Bachelor=30,0000 p/y Total fee=300000X630=18,900,000

Fee per student Diploma=20,000 p/y Total Fee=20000X630 =12,600000

Fee per student Certificate course = 20000 p/y Total Fee =20000x360=7200000

(1) Total no. of batches in master courses =630/30=21

professor(teacher need per 30 students=1+1(lecturor + Lab instructor)

Total faculty(teacher)=21X2=42

salary=75000X42=3150000

(2) Total no. of batches in Bachelor courses =630/30=21

professor(teacher need per 30 students=1+1(lecturor + Lab instructor)

Total faculty(teacher)=21X2=42

salary=75000X42=3150000

(3) Total no. of batches in Diploma courses =630/30=21

professor(teacher need per 30 students=1+1(lecturor + Lab instructor)

Total faculty(teacher)=21X2=42

salary=75000X42=3150000

(4) Total no. of batches in certificate courses =360/30=12

professor(teacher need per 30 students=1+1(lecturor + Lab instructor)

Total faculty(teacher)=12X2=24

salary=75000X24=1800000

1.Break- even analysis

To calculate the consolidated break-even analysis for Alpha Technical University:

Data Summary

- **Fixed Costs**:
  - Master: 3,150,000
  - Bachelor: 3,150,000
  - Diploma: 3,150,000
  - Certificate: 1,800,000
- **Variable Costs per Student**: 3,000 (for all courses)
- **Fees per Student**:
  - Master: 60,000
  - Bachelor: 30,000
  - Diploma: 20,000
  - Certificate: 20,000
- **Seats Available**:
  - Master: 630
  - Bachelor: 630
  - Diploma: 630
  - Certificate: 360

Calculations

1. **Total Fixed Costs**:

$$\text{Total Fixed Costs} = (3,150,000 \times 3) + 1,800,000 = 11,250,000$$

2. **Total Variable Costs**:

$$\text{Total Variable Costs} = 3,000 \times (630 + 630 + 630 + 360) = 3,000 \times 2250 = 6,750,000$$

3. **Total Revenue**:

$$\text{Total Revenue} = (60,000 \times 630) + (30,000 \times 630) + (20,000 \times 630) + (20,000 \times 360)$$

$$= 37,800,000 + 18,900,000 + 12,600,000 + 7,200,000 = 76,500,000$$

4. **Break-even Analysis**:

$$\text{Break-even Point} = \frac{\text{Total Fixed Costs}}{\text{Weighted Average Revenue per Student} - \text{Variable Cost per Student}}$$

- **Weighted Average Revenue per Student**:

$$= \frac{(60,000 \times 630) + (30,000 \times 630) + (20,000 \times 630) + (20,000 \times 360)}{2250}$$

$$= \frac{76,500,000}{2250} = 34,000$$

- **Break-even Point**:

$$= \frac{11,250,000}{34,000 - 3,000} = \frac{11,250,000}{31,000} \approx 363 students$$

Result

The consolidated break-even point for all courses at Alpha Technical University is approximately **363 students**.

2.Projected profit and loss

To calculate the consolidated projected profit and loss for Alpha Technical University:

Data Summary

- **Fixed Costs**:
  - Master: 3,150,000
  - Bachelor: 3,150,000
  - Diploma: 3,150,000
  - Certificate: 1,800,000
- **Variable Costs per Student**: 3,000 (for all courses)
- **Fees per Student**:
  - Master: 60,000
  - Bachelor: 30,000
  - Diploma: 20,000
  - Certificate: 20,000
- **Seats Available**:
  - Master: 630
  - Bachelor: 630
  - Diploma: 630
  - Certificate: 360

Calculations

1. **Total Fixed Costs**:

$$\text{Total Fixed Costs} = (3,150,000 \times 3) + 1,800,000 = 11,250,000$$

2. **Total Variable Costs**:

$$\text{Total Variable Costs} = 3,000 \times (630 + 630 + 630 + 360) = 3,000 \times 2250 = 6,750,000$$

3. **Total Revenue**:

$$\text{Total Revenue} = (60,000 \times 630) + (30,000 \times 630) + (20,000 \times 630) + (20,000 \times 360)$$

3. **Total Revenue**:

$$\text{Total Revenue} = (60,000 \times 630) + (30,000 \times 630) + (20,000 \times 630) + (20,000 \times 360)$$

$$= 37,800,000 + 18,900,000 + 12,600,000 + 7,200,000 = 76,500,000$$

4. **Total Costs**:

$$\text{Total Costs} = \text{Total Fixed Costs} + \text{Total Variable Costs} = 11,250,000 + 6,750,000 = 18,000,000$$

5. **Net Cash Flow**:

$$\text{Net Cash Flow} = \text{Total Revenue} - \text{Total Costs} = 76,500,000 - 18,000,000 = 58.,500,000$$

Result

The cash flow forecast for Alpha Technical University indicates a **net cash flow of 58,500,000**, reflecting a projected profit.

3.cash flow forecast

To calculate the cash flow forecast for Alpha Technical University, we'll use the following data:

Data Summary

- **Fixed Costs**:
  - Master: 3,150,000
  - Bachelor: 3,150,000
  - Diploma: 3,150,000
  - Certificate: 1,800,000
- **Variable Costs per Student**: 3,000 (for all courses)
- **Fees per Student**:
  - Master: 60,000
  - Bachelor: 30,000
  - Diploma: 20,000
  - Certificate: 20,000
- **Seats Available**:
  - Master: 630
  - Bachelor: 630
  - Diploma: 630
  - Certificate: 360

Calculations

1. **Total Fixed Costs**:

$$\text{Total Fixed Costs} = (3,150,000 \times 3) + 1,800,000 = 11,250,000$$

2. **Total Variable Costs**:

$$\text{Total Variable Costs} = 3,000 \times (630 + 630 + 630 + 360) = 3,000 \times 2250 = 6,750,000$$

$$= 37,800,000 + 18,900,000 + 12,600,000 + 7,200,000 = 76,500,000$$

4. **Total Costs**:

$$\text{Total Costs} = \text{Total Fixed Costs} + \text{Total Variable Costs} = 11,250,000 + 6,750,000 = 18,000,000$$

5. **Projected Profit (or Loss)**:

$$\text{Profit (or Loss)} = \text{Total Revenue} - \text{Total Costs} = 76,500,000 - 18,000,000 = 58,500,000$$

Result

The **consolidated projected profit** for Alpha Technical University is **58,500,000**.

4.Projected Balance sheet

To calculate the projected balance sheet for Alpha Technical University, we need to consider assets, liabilities, and equity based on the provided data.

Data Summary

- **Fixed Costs**:
  - Master: 3,150,000
  - Bachelor: 3,150,000
  - Diploma: 3,150,000
  - Certificate: 1,800,000
- **Variable Costs per Student**: 3,000 (for all courses)
- **Fees per Student**:
  - Master: 60,000
  - Bachelor: 30,000
  - Diploma: 20,000
  - Certificate: 20,000
- **Seats Available**:
  - Master: 630
  - Bachelor: 630
  - Diploma: 630
  - Certificate: 360

Calculations

1. **Total Fixed Costs**:

$$\text{Total Fixed Costs} = (3,150,000 \times 3) + 1,800,000 = 11,250,000$$

2. **Total Variable Costs**:

$$\text{Total Variable Costs} = 3,000 \times (630 + 630 + 630 + 360) = 3,000 \times 2250 = 6,750,000$$

3. **Total Revenue**:

$$\text{Total Revenue} = (60,000 \times 630) + (30,000 \times 630) + (20,000 \times 630) + (20,000 \times 360)$$

$$= 37,800,000 + 18,900,000 + 12,600,000 + 7,200,000 = 76,500,000$$

4. **Total Costs**:

$$\text{Total Costs} = \text{Total Fixed Costs} + \text{Total Variable Costs} = 11,250,000 + 6,750,000 = 18,000,000$$

5. **Net Profit**:

$$\text{Net Profit} = \text{Total Revenue} - \text{Total Costs} = 76,500,000 - 18,000,000 = 58,500,000$$

Projected Balance Sheet

Assets

- **Cash/Current Assets**: $76,500,000$ (from total revenue)
- **Fixed Assets**: $11,250,000$ (sum of fixed costs)

Total Assets:

$$76,500,000 + 11,250,000 = 87,750,000$$

Liabilities

- **Current Liabilities**: $6,750,000$ (from total variable costs)

Total Liabilities:

$$6,750,000$$

Equity

- **Retained Earnings/Net Profit**: $58,500,000$

Total Equity:

$$58,500,000 + (11,250,000 - 6,750,000) = 63,000,000$$

Summary

- **Total Assets**: $87,750,000$
- **Total Liabilities**: $6,750,000$
- **Total Equity**: $63,000,000$

Projected Balance Sheet

Assets		Liabilities	
Cash	76,500,000	Current Liabilities	6,750,000
Fixed Assets	11,250,000		
Total Assets	**87,750,000**	**Total Liabilities**	**6,750,000**
Equity		Retained Earnings/Profit	58,500,000
		Fixed Costs (Net)	4,500,000
Total Equity	**63,000,000**		

Conclusion

The projected balance sheet for Alpha Technical University shows total assets of **87,750,000**, total liabilities of **6,750,000**, and total equity of **63,000,000**.

5.Business Ratio

To calculate business ratios for Alpha Technical University, we'll determine key financial ratios based on the given data.

Data Summary

- **Fixed Costs**:
  - Master: 3,150,000
  - Bachelor: 3,150,000
  - Diploma: 3,150,000
  - Certificate: 1,800,000
- **Variable Costs per Student**: 3,000
- **Fees per Student**:
  - Master: 60,000
  - Bachelor: 30,000
  - Diploma: 20,000
  - Certificate: 20,000
- **Seats Available**:
  - Master: 630
  - Bachelor: 630
  - Diploma: 630
  - Certificate: 360

Calculations

1. **Total Fixed Costs**:

$$\text{Total Fixed Costs} = (3,150,000 \times 3) + 1,800,000 = 11,250,000$$

2. **Total Variable Costs**:

$$\text{Total Variable Costs} = 3,000 \times (630 + 630 + 630 + 360) = 3,000 \times 2250 = 6,750,000$$

3. **Total Revenue**:

$$\text{Total Revenue} = (60,000 \times 630) + (30,000 \times 630) + (20,000 \times 630) + (20,000 \times 360)$$

$$= 37,800,000 + 18,900,000 + 12,600,000 + 7,200,000 = 76,500,000$$

4. **Total Costs**:

$$\text{Total Costs} = \text{Total Fixed Costs} + \text{Total Variable Costs} = 11,250,000 + 6,750,000 = 18,000,000$$

5. **Net Profit**:

$$\text{Net Profit} = \text{Total Revenue} - \text{Total Costs} = 76,500,000 - 18,000,000 = 58,500,000$$

Business Ratios

1. **Profit Margin**:

$$\text{Profit Margin} = \left(\frac{\text{Net Profit}}{\text{Total Revenue}}\right) \times 100 = \left(\frac{58,500,000}{76,500,000}\right) \times 100 \approx 76.47\%$$

2. **Return on Assets (ROA)**:

$$\text{Return on Assets} = \left(\frac{\text{Net Profit}}{\text{Total Assets}}\right) \times 100$$

- Total Assets = Total Fixed Costs + Cash/Current Assets

$$= 11,250,000 + 76,500,000 = 87,750,000$$

$$\text{ROA} = \left(\frac{58,500,000}{87,750,000}\right) \times 100 \approx 66.67\%$$

3. **Return on Equity (ROE)**:

$$\text{Return on Equity} = \left(\frac{\text{Net Profit}}{\text{Total Equity}}\right) \times 100$$

- Total Assets = Total Fixed Costs + Cash/Current Assets

$$= 11,250,000 + 76,500,000 = 87,750,000$$

$$\text{ROA} = \left(\frac{58,500,000}{87,750,000}\right) \times 100 \approx 66.67\%$$

3. **Return on Equity (ROE)**:

$$\text{Return on Equity} = \left(\frac{\text{Net Profit}}{\text{Total Equity}}\right) \times 100$$

- Total Equity = Total Assets - Total Liabilities

$$\text{Total Liabilities} = \text{Total Variable Costs} = 6,750,000$$

$$\text{Total Equity} = 87,750,000 - 6,750,000 = 81,000,000$$

$$\text{ROE} = \left(\frac{58,500,000}{81,000,000}\right) \times 100 \approx 72.22\%$$

4. **Current Ratio**:

$$\text{Current Ratio} = \frac{\text{Current Assets}}{\text{Current Liabilities}} = \frac{76,500,000}{6,750,000} \approx 11.33$$

Summary of Business Ratios

- **Profit Margin**: 76.47%
- **Return on Assets (ROA)**: 66.67%
- **Return on Equity (ROE)**: 72.22%
- **Current Ratio**: 11.33

These ratios provide a strong indication of the university's financial health, profitability, and liquidity.

A.T.U.(ALPHA TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY)

sl.no.	Faculty of Engineerig	Available seats	University Recog.
1.	M.Sc.IT(Master of infomation Technology)	90	ATU (Proposed)
2.	M.Sc.cs(Master of computer sciences)	90	ATU (Proposed)
3.	Bachelor of Science in Computer Science (B.Sc. CS)	90	ATU (Proposed)
4.	Bachelor of Computer Applications (BCA)	90	ATU (Proposed)
5.	Master of Computer Applications (MCA)	60	ATU (Proposed)
6.	Bachelor of Science in Software Engineering	90	ATU (Proposed)
7.	Bachelor of Science in Data Science	90	ATU (Proposed)
8.	Bachelor of Science in Artificial Intelligence	90	ATU (Proposed)
9.	Bachelor of Science in Cybersecurity	90	ATU (Proposed)
10..	Bachelor of computer science in hardware networking	90	ATU (Proposed)
11.	Bachelor of computer in multimedia and animation	90	ATU (Proposed)
12..	Advanced Diploma in Computer Science	90	ATU (Proposed)
13..	Advanced Diploma in Software Engineering	90	ATU (Proposed)
14..	Advanced Diploma in Data Science	90	ATU (Proposed)
15..	Advanced Diploma in Artificial Intelligence	90	ATU (Proposed)
16..	Advanced Diploma in Cybersecurity	90	ATU (Proposed)
17..	Advanced Diploma in Web Development	90	ATU (Proposed)
18..	Advanced Diploma in Mobile Application Development	90	ATU (Proposed)
19..	Advanced Diploma in Network Administration	90	ATU (Proposed)
20.	Advanced Diploma in Cloud Computing	90	ATU (Proposed)
21.	Advanced Diploma in Database Management	90	ATU (Proposed)
22.	Advanced Diploma in Information Technology	90	ATU (Proposed)
23.	Advanced Diploma in Computer Programming	90	ATU (Proposed)
24.	Advanced Diploma in Game Development	90	ATU (Proposed)
25.	Advanced Diploma in Machine Learning	90	ATU (Proposed)
26.	Advanced Diploma in Blockchain Technology	90	ATU (Proposed)
27.	Advanced Diploma in Digital Marketing	90	ATU (Proposed)
28.	Advanced Diploma in Hardware and networking	90	ATU (Proposed)
29.	Diploma in Computer Applications (DCA)	90	ATU (Proposed)

(1)Total no master seats available=No. of Course 3 x seats available 90=270 seats

(2)Total no. bachelor seats available=No of Course 8 x seats available 90=720 seats

(3)Total no Advance Diploma seats available =No of Course 17X seats available 90=1530 seats

(4)Total no Diploma seats available=No of Course 1 X seats available 90=90 seats

Fee per student master=60,000 p/y Total fee=60000X270=16,200000

Fee per student Bachelor=40,0000 p/y Total fee=40000X720=28,800000

Fee per student Advance Diploma=20,000 p/y Total Fee=20000X1530 =30600000

Fee per student Diploma course = 10000 p/y Total Fee =10000x90=900000

(1) Total no. of batches in master courses =270/30=9

professor(teacher need per 30 students=1+1(lecturor + Lab instructor)

Total faculty(teacher)=9X2=18

salary=75000X18=1350000

(2) Total no. of batches in Bachelor courses =720/30=24

professor(teacher need per 30 students=1+1(lecturor + Lab instructor)

Total faculty(teacher)=24X2=48

salary=75000X48=3600000

(3) Total no. of batches in Advance Diploma courses =1530/30=51

professor(teacher need per 30 students=1+1(lecturor + Lab instructor)

Total faculty(teacher)=51X2=102

salary=75000X102=7650000

(4) Total no. of batches in certificate courses =90/30=3

professor(teacher need per 30 students=1+1(lecturor + Lab instructor)

Total faculty(teacher)=3X2=6

salary=75000X6=450,000

1.Break-even Analysis

To perform a break-even analysis for Alpha Technical University's Information Technology faculty, we'll calculate the break-even point for each program individually. The break-even point is where total revenue equals total costs (both fixed and variable).

Definitions:

- **Fixed Costs (FC)**: Costs that do not change regardless of the number of students.
- **Variable Costs (VC)**: Costs that vary with the number of students.
- **Total Revenue (TR)**: Income from tuition fees.
- **Total Costs (TC)**: Sum of fixed and variable costs.
- **Break-Even Point (BEP)**: Number of students where TR = TC.

Given Data:

- **Seats and Fees**:
  - Master: 270 seats, ₹60,000 fee per student
  - Bachelor: 720 seats, ₹40,000 fee per student
  - Advanced Diploma: 1530 seats, ₹20,000 fee per student
  - Diploma: 90 seats, ₹10,000 fee per student

- **Costs**:
  - Master: Fixed cost ₹1,350,000, Variable cost ₹3,000 per student
  - Bachelor: Fixed cost ₹3,600,000, Variable cost ₹3,000 per student
  - Advanced Diploma: Fixed cost ₹7,650,000, Variable cost ₹3,000 per student
  - Diploma: Fixed cost ₹450,000, Variable cost ₹3,000 per student

Calculations:

1. **Master Program**:
   - Revenue per student (R): ₹60,000
   - Variable cost per student (VC): ₹3,000
   - Fixed cost (FC): ₹1,350,000

$$\text{BEP} = \frac{\text{Fixed Costs}}{\text{Revenue per student} - \text{Variable Cost per student}}$$

$$\text{BEP}_{\text{Master}} = \frac{1,350,000}{60,000 - 3,000} = \frac{1,350,000}{57,000} \approx 23.68$$

Therefore, approximately 24 students are needed to break even for the Master program.

2. **Bachelor Program**:

- Revenue per student (R): ₹40,000
- Variable cost per student (VC): ₹3,000
- Fixed cost (FC): ₹3,600,000

$$\text{BEP}_{\text{Bachelor}} = \frac{3,600,000}{40,000 - 3,000} = \frac{3,600,000}{37,000} \approx 97.30$$

Therefore, approximately 98 students are needed to break even for the Bachelor program.

3. **Advanced Diploma Program**:

- Revenue per student (R): ₹20,000
- Variable cost per student (VC): ₹3,000
- Fixed cost (FC): ₹7,650,000

$$\text{BEP}_{\text{Advanced Diploma}} = \frac{7,650,000}{20,000 - 3,000} = \frac{7,650,000}{17,000} \approx 450$$

Therefore, 450 students are needed to break even for the Advanced Diploma program.

4. **Diploma Program**:

- Revenue per student (R): ₹10,000
- Variable cost per student (VC): ₹3,000
- Fixed cost (FC): ₹450,000

$$\text{BEP}_{\text{Diploma}} = \frac{450,000}{10,000 - 3,000} = \frac{450,000}{7,000} \approx 64.29$$

Therefore, approximately 65 students are needed to break even for the Diploma program.

Summary of Break-Even Points:

- **Master Program**: 24 students
- **Bachelor Program**: 98 students
- **Advanced Diploma Program**: 450 students
- **Diploma Program**: 65 students

2.Projected profit and loss

To calculate the projected profit and loss for each program at Alpha Technical University's Information Technology faculty, we need to determine the total revenue, total costs (fixed and variable), and then subtract the total costs from the total revenue to find the profit or loss.

Given Data:

- **Seats and Fees**:
  - Master: 270 seats, ₹60,000 fee per student
  - Bachelor: 720 seats, ₹40,000 fee per student
  - Advanced Diploma: 1530 seats, ₹20,000 fee per student
  - Diploma: 90 seats, ₹10,000 fee per student
- **Costs**:
  - Master: Fixed cost ₹1,350,000, Variable cost ₹3,000 per student
  - Bachelor: Fixed cost ₹3,600,000, Variable cost ₹3,000 per student
  - Advanced Diploma: Fixed cost ₹7,650,000, Variable cost ₹3,000 per student
  - Diploma: Fixed cost ₹450,000, Variable cost ₹3,000 per student

Calculations:

1. **Master Program**:
   - Total revenue (TR): $270 \times 60,000 = 16,200,000$
   - Total variable costs (TVC): $270 \times 3,000 = 810,000$
   - Total fixed costs (FC): $1,350,000$
   - Total costs (TC): $810,000 + 1,350,000 = 2,160,000$
   - Projected profit (loss): $16,200,000 - 2,160,000 = 14,040,000$
2. **Bachelor Program**:
   - Total revenue (TR): $720 \times 40,000 = 28,800,000$
   - Total variable costs (TVC): $720 \times 3,000 = 2,160,000$
   - Total fixed costs (FC): $3,600,000$
   - Total costs (TC): $2,160,000 + 3,600,000 = 5,760,000$
   - Projected profit (loss): $28,800,000 - 5,760,000 = 23,040,000$

3.Cash flow forecast

To create a cash flow forecast for Alpha Technical University's Information Technology faculty, we'll outline the expected inflows and outflows of cash over a specified period. For simplicity, we'll consider the cash flow for one academic year. The main cash inflow is from student fees, while the outflows consist of fixed and variable costs.

Given Data:

- **Seats and Fees**:
  - Master: 270 seats, ₹60,000 fee per student
  - Bachelor: 720 seats, ₹40,000 fee per student
  - Advanced Diploma: 1530 seats, ₹20,000 fee per student
  - Diploma: 90 seats, ₹10,000 fee per student
- **Costs**:
  - Master: Fixed cost ₹1,350,000, Variable cost ₹3,000 per student
  - Bachelor: Fixed cost ₹3,600,000, Variable cost ₹3,000 per student
  - Advanced Diploma: Fixed cost ₹7,650,000, Variable cost ₹3,000 per student
  - Diploma: Fixed cost ₹450,000, Variable cost ₹3,000 per student

Cash Inflows:

1. **Master Program**:
   - Total revenue: $270 \times 60,000 = 16,200,000$
2. **Bachelor Program**:
   - Total revenue: $720 \times 40,000 = 28,800,000$
3. **Advanced Diploma Program**:
   - Total revenue: $1530 \times 20,000 = 30,600,000$
4. **Diploma Program**:
   - Total revenue: $90 \times 10,000 = 900,000$

3. **Advanced Diploma Program**:

   - Total revenue (TR): $1530 \times 20,000 = 30,600,000$
   - Total variable costs (TVC): $1530 \times 3,000 = 4,590,000$
   - Total fixed costs (FC): $7,650,000$
   - Total costs (TC): $4,590,000 + 7,650,000 = 12,240,000$
   - Projected profit (loss): $30,600,000 - 12,240,000 = 18,360,000$

4. **Diploma Program**:

   - Total revenue (TR): $90 \times 10,000 = 900,000$
   - Total variable costs (TVC): $90 \times 3,000 = 270,000$
   - Total fixed costs (FC): $450,000$
   - Total costs (TC): $270,000 + 450,000 = 720,000$
   - Projected profit (loss): $900,000 - 720,000 = 180,000$

Summary of Projected Profit and Loss:

- **Master Program**: ₹14,040,000
- **Bachelor Program**: ₹23,040,000
- **Advanced Diploma Program**: ₹18,360,000
- **Diploma Program**: ₹180,000

By summing up these values, we get the total projected profit for all programs:

$$\text{Total Projected Profit} = 14,040,000 + 23,040,000 + 18,360,000 + 180,000 = 55,620,000$$

So, the projected profit for all programs combined is ₹55,620,000.

4. **Diploma Program**:
    - Fixed costs: ₹450,000
    - Variable costs: $90 \times 3,000 = 270,000$
    - Total costs: $450,000 + 270,000 = 720,000$

Total Cash Outflows:

$$\text{Total Cash Outflows} = 2,160,000 + 5,760,000 + 12,240,000 + 720,000 = 20,880,000$$

Cash Flow Forecast:

$$\text{Net Cash Flow} = \text{Total Cash Inflows} - \text{Total Cash Outflows}$$

$$\text{Net Cash Flow} = 76,500,000 - 20,880,000 = 55,620,000$$

Summary of Cash Flow Forecast:

- **Total Cash Inflows**: ₹76,500,000
- **Total Cash Outflows**: ₹20,880,000
- **Net Cash Flow**: ₹55,620,000

This forecast indicates a positive cash flow of ₹55,620,000 for the academic year, suggesting that the university will generate a surplus after covering all costs.

Total Cash Inflows:

$$\text{Total Cash Inflows} = 16,200,000 + 28,800,000 + 30,600,000 + 900,000 = 76,500,000$$

Cash Outflows:

1. **Master Program**:
   - Fixed costs: ₹1,350,000
   - Variable costs: $270 \times 3,000 = 810,000$
   - Total costs: $1,350,000 + 810,000 = 2,160,000$
2. **Bachelor Program**:
   - Fixed costs: ₹3,600,000
   - Variable costs: $720 \times 3,000 = 2,160,000$
   - Total costs: $3,600,000 + 2,160,000 = 5,760,000$

Cash Outflows:

1. **Master Program**:
   - Fixed costs: ₹1,350,000
   - Variable costs: $270 \times 3,000 = 810,000$
   - Total costs: $1,350,000 + 810,000 = 2,160,000$
2. **Bachelor Program**:
   - Fixed costs: ₹3,600,000
   - Variable costs: $720 \times 3,000 = 2,160,000$
   - Total costs: $3,600,000 + 2,160,000 = 5,760,000$
3. **Advanced Diploma Program**:
   - Fixed costs: ₹7,650,000
   - Variable costs: $1530 \times 3,000 = 4,590,000$
   - Total costs: $7,650,000 + 4,590,000 = 12,240,000$

4.Projected Balance sheet

To create a projected balance sheet for Alpha Technical University's Information Technology faculty, we need to estimate the assets, liabilities, and equity at a specific point in time. For simplicity, we'll assume that the balance sheet is created at the end of the academic year after considering the cash flow forecast.

Given Data:

- **Seats and Fees**:
  - Master: 270 seats, ₹60,000 fee per student
  - Bachelor: 720 seats, ₹40,000 fee per student
  - Advanced Diploma: 1530 seats, ₹20,000 fee per student
  - Diploma: 90 seats, ₹10,000 fee per student
- **Costs**:
  - Master: Fixed cost ₹1,350,000, Variable cost ₹3,000 per student
  - Bachelor: Fixed cost ₹3,600,000, Variable cost ₹3,000 per student
  - Advanced Diploma: Fixed cost ₹7,650,000, Variable cost ₹3,000 per student
  - Diploma: Fixed cost ₹450,000, Variable cost ₹3,000 per student

Calculations:

1. **Total Revenue**:
   - Master: $270 \times 60,000 = 16,200,000$
   - Bachelor: $720 \times 40,000 = 28,800,000$
   - Advanced Diploma: $1530 \times 20,000 = 30,600,000$
   - Diploma: $90 \times 10,000 = 900,000$
   - **Total Revenue**: $16,200,000 + 28,800,000 + 30,600,000 + 900,000 = 76,500,000$
2. **Total Costs**:
   - Master: $1,350,000 + (270 \times 3,000) = 2,160,000$
   - Bachelor: $3,600,000 + (720 \times 3,000) = 5,760,000$
   - Advanced Diploma: $7,650,000 + (1530 \times 3,000) = 12,240,000$
   - Diploma: $450,000 + (90 \times 3,000) = 720,000$
   - **Total Costs**: $2,160,000 + 5,760,000 + 12,240,000 + 720,000 = 20,880,000$

3. **Net Profit**:

   - $\text{Net Profit} = \text{Total Revenue} - \text{Total Costs}$
   - $\text{Net Profit} = 76,500,000 - 20,880,000 = 55,620,000$

Projected Balance Sheet:

Assets:

1. **Current Assets**:

   - **Cash and Cash Equivalents**: ₹55,620,000 (Net Profit)

2. **Fixed Assets**:

   - Assume no new fixed assets are purchased, so this remains unchanged (not provided in the problem, assume 0).

Total Assets: ₹55,620,000

Liabilities:

1. **Current Liabilities**:

   - Assume there are no additional current liabilities (not provided in the problem, assume 0)

2. **Long-term Liabilities**:

   - Assume no long-term liabilities (not provided in the problem, assume 0).

Total Liabilities: ₹0

Equity:

1. **Retained Earnings**:

   - **Beginning Retained Earnings**: ₹0 (assuming starting from scratch)
   - **Net Profit for the Year**: ₹55,620,000

Total Equity: ₹55,620,000

5.Business Ratio

To calculate various business ratios for Alpha Technical University's Information Technology faculty, we need to derive several key metrics. Below are some common business ratios:

Given Data:

- **Seats and Fees**:
  - Master: 270 seats, ₹60,000 fee per student
  - Bachelor: 720 seats, ₹40,000 fee per student
  - Advanced Diploma: 1530 seats, ₹20,000 fee per student
  - Diploma: 90 seats, ₹10,000 fee per student
- **Costs**:
  - Master: Fixed cost ₹1,350,000, Variable cost ₹3,000 per student
  - Bachelor: Fixed cost ₹3,600,000, Variable cost ₹3,000 per student
  - Advanced Diploma: Fixed cost ₹7,650,000, Variable cost ₹3,000 per student
  - Diploma: Fixed cost ₹450,000, Variable cost ₹3,000 per student

Calculations:

1. **Total Revenue (TR)**:
   - Master: $270 \times 60,000 = 16,200,000$
   - Bachelor: $720 \times 40,000 = 28,800,000$
   - Advanced Diploma: $1530 \times 20,000 = 30,600,000$
   - Diploma: $90 \times 10,000 = 900,000$
   - **Total Revenue**: $16,200,000 + 28,800,000 + 30,600,000 + 900,000 = 76,500,000$
2. **Total Variable Costs (TVC)**:
   - Master: $270 \times 3,000 = 810,000$
   - Bachelor: $720 \times 3,000 = 2,160,000$
   - Advanced Diploma: $1530 \times 3,000 = 4,590,000$
   - Diploma: $90 \times 3,000 = 270,000$

Projected Balance Sheet Summary:

Assets	Amount (₹)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	55,620,000
Fixed Assets	0
Total Assets	**55,620,000**

Liabilities	Amount (₹)
Current Liabilities	0
Long-term Liabilities	0
Total Liabilities	**0**

Equity	Amount (₹)
Retained Earnings	55,620,000
Total Equity	**55,620,000**

The projected balance sheet shows that Alpha Technical University's Information Technology faculty has total assets of ₹55,620,000, no liabilities, and total equity of ₹55,620,000, reflecting the net profit earned during the academic year.

- **Total Variable Costs**: $810,000 + 2,160,000 + 4,590,000 + 270,000 = 7,830,000$

3. **Total Fixed Costs (FC)**:
   - Master: ₹1,350,000
   - Bachelor: ₹3,600,000
   - Advanced Diploma: ₹7,650,000
   - Diploma: ₹450,000
   - **Total Fixed Costs**: $1,350,000 + 3,600,000 + 7,650,000 + 450,000 = 13,050,000$

4. **Total Costs (TC)**:
   - $\text{Total Costs} = \text{Total Fixed Costs} + \text{Total Variable Costs}$
   - $\text{Total Costs} = 13,050,000 + 7,830,000 = 20,880,000$

5. **Net Profit**:
   - $\text{Net Profit} = \text{Total Revenue} - \text{Total Costs}$
   - $\text{Net Profit} = 76,500,000 - 20,880,000 = 55,620,000$

Business Ratios:

1. **Profit Margin**:
   - $\text{Profit Margin} = \frac{\text{Net Profit}}{\text{Total Revenue}} \times 100$
   - $\text{Profit Margin} = \frac{55,620,000}{76,500,000} \times 100 \approx 72.68\%$

2. **Operating Margin**:
   - Assume all fixed and variable costs are operating costs.
   - $\text{Operating Margin} = \frac{\text{Total Revenue} - \text{Total Costs}}{\text{Total Revenue}} \times 100$
   - $\text{Operating Margin} = \frac{76,500,000 - 20,880,000}{76,500,000} \times 100 \approx 72.68\%$

3. **Return on Assets (ROA)**:
   - Assuming total assets are the initial investment plus retained earnings.
   - Assume initial investment is not provided, so consider only the net profit as the primary asset.
   - $\text{ROA} = \frac{\text{Net Profit}}{\text{Total Assets}} \times 100$

- $\text{Total Assets} = \text{Net Profit} = 55,620,000$
- $\text{ROA} = \frac{55,620,000}{55,620,000} \times 100 = 100\%$

4. **Return on Equity (ROE)**:

   - Assume total equity is the same as total assets since there are no liabilities.
   - $\text{ROE} = \frac{\text{Net Profit}}{\text{Total Equity}} \times 100$
   - $\text{Total Equity} = \text{Net Profit} = 55,620,000$
   - $\text{ROE} = \frac{55,620,000}{55,620,000} \times 100 = 100\%$

Summary of Business Ratios:

- **Profit Margin**: 72.68%
- **Operating Margin**: 72.68%
- **Return on Assets (ROA)**: 100%
- **Return on Equity (ROE)**: 100%

These ratios indicate a highly profitable and efficient operation, assuming all costs and revenues are as projected.

A.T.U.(ALPHA TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY)

sl.no.	Faculty of Engineerig	Available seats	University Recog.
1.	M.B.A.(Marketing Management)	90	ATU (Proposed)
2.	MBA(Finance Management)	90	ATU (Proposed)
3.	MBA(International Business Management)	90	ATU (Proposed)
4.	MBA(Operations Management)	90	ATU (Proposed)
5.	MBA(Human Resources Management)	60	ATU (Proposed)
6.	MBA(Retail Management)	90	ATU (Proposed)
7.	MBA(Media Management)	90	ATU (Proposed)
8.	MBA(Sales and Marketing)	90	ATU (Proposed)
9.	MBA(Social Entrepreneurship Management)	90	ATU (Proposed)
10..	MBA(Supply Chain Management)	90	ATU (Proposed)
11.	MBA(Operations Management)	90	ATU (Proposed)
12..	MBA(Hospitality Management)	90	ATU (Proposed)
13..	MBA(Hotel Management)	90	ATU (Proposed)
14..	MBA(Rural Management)	90	ATU (Proposed)
15..	MBA(Healthcare Management)	90	ATU (Proposed)
16..	MBA(Dairy Management)	90	ATU (Proposed)
17..	MBA(Event Management)	90	ATU (Proposed)
18..	MBA(Hospital Management)	90	ATU (Proposed)
19..	MBA(Hospital and Health care management)	90	ATU (Proposed)
20.	MBA(Hospital Administration))	90	ATU (Proposed)
21.	MBA(General Management)	90	ATU (Proposed)
22.	MBA(School Management)	90	ATU (Proposed)
23.	MBA(import and Export Management)	90	ATU (Proposed)
24.	MBA(Project Management)	90	ATU (Proposed)
25.	Diploma / PG Diploma Human Resource Management	90	ATU (Proposed)
26.	Diploma / PG Diploma Marketing & Sales Management	90	ATU (Proposed)
27.	Diploma / PG Diploma In Financial Management	90	ATU (Proposed)
28.	Diploma / PG Diploma in International Trade	90	ATU (Proposed)
29.	Diploma / PG Diploma in Entrepreneurship and Business	90	ATU (Proposed)

A.T.U.(ALPHA TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY)

sl.no.	Faculty of Engineerig	Available seats	University Recog.
1.	Diploma / PG Diploma in Supply Chain & Logistics Mgt.	90	ATU (Proposed)
2.	Diploma / PG Diploma In Banking & Finance	90	ATU (Proposed)
3.	Diploma / PG Diploma in Export and Import Documentation	90	ATU (Proposed)
4.	Diploma / PG Diploma in Business Data Analytics	90	ATU (Proposed)
5.	Diploma/PG Diploma in management	60	ATU (Proposed)
6.	Diploma/PG Diploma In Project Management	90	ATU (Proposed)
7.	Diploma/PG Diploma in Operation Management	90	ATU (Proposed)
8.	Diploma/PG Diploma in Operation Management	90	ATU (Proposed)
9.	Diploma/PG Diploma in Material Management	90	ATU (Proposed)
10..	Diploma/PG Diploma in Banking & Financial	90	ATU (Proposed)
11.	Diploma/PG Diploma in Construction Management	90	ATU (Proposed)
12..	Diploma/PG Diploma in Retail Management	90	ATU (Proposed)
13..	Diploma/PG Diploma in Media Management	90	ATU (Proposed)
14..	Diploma/PG Diploma in Hotel Management	90	ATU (Proposed)
15..	Diploma/PG Diploma in Rural Management	90	ATU (Proposed)
16..	Diploma /PG Diploma in Healthcare Management	90	ATU (Proposed)
17..	Diploma/PG Diploma Event Management	90	ATU (Proposed)
18..	Diploma /PG Diploma in school management	90	ATU (Proposed)

(1)Total no MBA seats available=No. of Course 24 x seats available 90=2160 seats

(2)Total no. Diploma management seats available=No of Course 23 x seats available 90=2070 seats

Fee per student master=50,000 p/y Total fee=50000X2160=108000000

Fee per student Bachelor=20,000 p/y Total fee=20000X2070=41,400,000

(1) Total no. of batches in MBA courses =2160/30=72

professor(teacher need per 30 students=1+1(lecturor + Lab instructor)

Total faculty(teacher)=72X2=144

salary=75000X144=10800000

(2) Total no. of batches in Diploma management courses =2070/30=69

professor(teacher need per 30 students=1+1(lecturor + Lab instructor)

Total faculty(teacher)=69X2=138

salary=75000X138=10,3500000

1.Break even Analysis

To calculate the break-even point, we need to find the number of students required to cover all fixed and variable costs for each program. The break-even point (BEP) is given by the formula:

$$\text{BEP} = \frac{\text{Fixed Costs}}{\text{Price per Student} - \text{Variable Cost per Student}}$$

MBA Program

Given Data:

- Total seats (MBA): 2160
- Fee per student (MBA): 50,000
- Fixed cost (MBA): 10,800,000
- Variable cost per student (MBA): 3,000

Break-even point (MBA):

$$\text{BEP (MBA)} = \frac{\text{Fixed Cost (MBA)}}{\text{Fee per Student (MBA)} - \text{Variable Cost per Student (MBA)}}$$
$$\text{BEP (MBA)} = \frac{10{,}800{,}000}{50{,}000 - 3{,}000}$$
$$\text{BEP (MBA)} = \frac{10{,}800{,}000}{47{,}000}$$
$$\text{BEP (MBA)} \approx 229.79 \text{ seats}$$

Diploma Management Program

Given Data:

- Total seats (Diploma Management): 2070
- Fee per student (Diploma Management): 20,000
- Fixed cost (Diploma Management): 10,350,000
- Variable cost per student (Diploma Management): 3,000

Break-even point (Diploma Management):

$$\text{BEP (Diploma Management)} = \frac{\text{Fixed Cost (Diploma Management)}}{\text{Fee per Student (Diploma Management)} - \text{Variable Cost per Student (Diploma Management)}}$$
$$\text{BEP (Diploma Management)} = \frac{10{,}350{,}000}{20{,}000 - 3{,}000}$$
$$\text{BEP (Diploma Management)} = \frac{10{,}350{,}000}{17{,}000}$$
$$\text{BEP (Diploma Management)} \approx 608.82 \text{ seats}$$

Summary

- **MBA Program:**
  - Break-even point: 229.79 seats (approximately 230 seats)
- **Diploma Management Program:**
  - Break-even point: 608.82 seats (approximately 609 seats)

These calculations show that the MBA program breaks even at approximately 230 seats and the Diploma Management program breaks even at approximately 609 seats.

2.projected profit and loss

To calculate the projected profit and loss, we need to determine the total revenue, total cost, and then subtract the total cost from the total revenue for each program.

MBA Program

Given Data:

- Total seats (MBA): 2160
- Fee per student (MBA): 50,000
- Fixed cost (MBA): 10,800,000
- Variable cost per student (MBA): 3,000

Total Revenue (MBA):

$$\text{Total Revenue (MBA)} = \text{Fee per student (MBA)} \times \text{Number of seats (MBA)}$$
$$\text{Total Revenue (MBA)} = 50,000 \times 2160$$
$$\text{Total Revenue (MBA)} = 108,000,000$$

Total Variable Cost (MBA):

$$\text{Total Variable Cost (MBA)} = \text{Variable Cost per student (MBA)} \times \text{Number of seats (MBA)}$$
$$\text{Total Variable Cost (MBA)} = 3,000 \times 2160$$
$$\text{Total Variable Cost (MBA)} = 6,480,000$$

Total Cost (MBA):

$$\text{Total Cost (MBA)} = \text{Fixed Cost (MBA)} + \text{Total Variable Cost (MBA)}$$
$$\text{Total Cost (MBA)} = 10,800,000 + 6,480,000$$
$$\text{Total Cost (MBA)} = 17,280,000$$

Projected Profit/Loss (MBA):

$$\text{Profit/Loss (MBA)} = \text{Total Revenue (MBA)} - \text{Total Cost (MBA)}$$
$$\text{Profit/Loss (MBA)} = 108,000,000 - 17,280,000$$
$$\text{Profit/Loss (MBA)} = 90,720,000$$

Diploma Management Program

Given Data:

- Total seats (Diploma Management): 2070
- Fee per student (Diploma Management): 20,000
- Fixed cost (Diploma Management): 10,350,000
- Variable cost per student (Diploma Management): 3,000

Total Revenue (Diploma Management):

$$\text{Total Revenue (Diploma Management)} = \text{Fee per student (Diploma Management)} \times \text{Number of seats (Diploma Management)}$$
$$\text{Total Revenue (Diploma Management)} = 20,000 \times 2070$$
$$\text{Total Revenue (Diploma Management)} = 41,400,000$$

Total Variable Cost (Diploma Management):

$$\text{Total Variable Cost (Diploma Management)} = \text{Variable Cost per student (Diploma Management)} \times \text{Number of seats (Diploma Management)}$$
$$\text{Total Variable Cost (Diploma Management)} = 3,000 \times 2070$$
$$\text{Total Variable Cost (Diploma Management)} = 6,210,000$$

Total Cost (Diploma Management):

$$\text{Total Cost (Diploma Management)} = \text{Fixed Cost (Diploma Management)} + \text{Total Variable Cost (Diploma Management)}$$
$$\text{Total Cost (Diploma Management)} = 10,350,000 + 6,210,000$$
$$\text{Total Cost (Diploma Management)} = 16,560,000$$

Projected Profit/Loss (Diploma Management):

$$\text{Profit/Loss (Diploma Management)} = \text{Total Revenue (Diploma Management)} - \text{Total Cost (Diploma Management)}$$
$$\text{Profit/Loss (Diploma Management)} = 41,400,000 - 16,560,000$$
$$\text{Profit/Loss (Diploma Management)} = 24,840,000$$

Summary

- **MBA Program:**
  - Total Revenue: 108,000,000
  - Total Cost: 17,280,000
  - Projected Profit: 90,720,000
- **Diploma Management Program:**
  - Total Revenue: 41,400,000
  - Total Cost: 16,560,000
  - Projected Profit: 24,840,000

The MBA program is projected to make a profit of 90,720,000, while the Diploma Management program is projected to make a profit of 24,840,000.

3.cash flow Forecast

MBA Program

Given Data:

- Total seats (MBA): 2160
- Fee per student (MBA): 50,000
- Fixed cost (MBA): 10,800,000
- Variable cost per student (MBA): 3,000

Revenue:

$$\text{Total Revenue (MBA)} = \text{Fee per student (MBA)} \times \text{Number of seats (MBA)}$$
$$\text{Total Revenue (MBA)} = 50,000 \times 2160$$
$$\text{Total Revenue (MBA)} = 108,000,000$$

Costs:

$$\text{Total Variable Cost (MBA)} = \text{Variable Cost per student (MBA)} \times \text{Number of seats (MBA)}$$
$$\text{Total Variable Cost (MBA)} = 3,000 \times 2160$$
$$\text{Total Variable Cost (MBA)} = 6,480,000$$

$$\text{Total Cost (MBA)} = \text{Fixed Cost (MBA)} + \text{Total Variable Cost (MBA)}$$
$$\text{Total Cost (MBA)} = 10,800,000 + 6,480,000$$
$$\text{Total Cost (MBA)} = 17,280,000$$

Cash Flow:

$$\text{Cash Flow (MBA)} = \text{Total Revenue (MBA)} - \text{Total Cost (MBA)}$$
$$\text{Cash Flow (MBA)} = 108,000,000 - 17,280,000$$
$$\text{Cash Flow (MBA)} = 90,720,000$$

Diploma Management Program

Given Data:

- Total seats (Diploma Management): 2070
- Fee per student (Diploma Management): 20,000
- Fixed cost (Diploma Management): 10,350,000
- Variable cost per student (Diploma Management): 3,000

Revenue:

$$\text{Total Revenue (Diploma Management)} =$$
$$\text{Fee per student (Diploma Management)} \times \text{Number of seats (Diploma Management)}$$
$$\text{Total Revenue (Diploma Management)} = 20,000 \times 2070$$
$$\text{Total Revenue (Diploma Management)} = 41,400,000$$

Costs:

$$\text{Total Variable Cost (Diploma Management)} =$$
$$\text{Variable Cost per student (Diploma Management)} \times$$
$$\text{Number of seats (Diploma Management)}$$
$$\text{Total Variable Cost (Diploma Management)} = 3,000 \times 2070$$
$$\text{Total Variable Cost (Diploma Management)} = 6,210,000$$

$$\text{Total Cost (Diploma Management)} = \text{Fixed Cost (Diploma Management)} +$$
$$\text{Total Variable Cost (Diploma Management)}$$
$$\text{Total Cost (Diploma Management)} = 10,350,000 + 6,210,000$$
$$\text{Total Cost (Diploma Management)} = 16,560,000$$

Cash Flow:

$$\text{Cash Flow (Diploma Management)} = \text{Total Revenue (Diploma Management)} -$$
$$\text{Total Cost (Diploma Management)}$$
$$\text{Cash Flow (Diploma Management)} = 41,400,000 - 16,560,000$$
$$\text{Cash Flow (Diploma Management)} = 24,840,000$$

Summary

- **MBA Program:**
  - Total Revenue: 108,000,000
  - Total Cost: 17,280,000
  - Cash Flow: 90,720,000
- **Diploma Management Program:**
  - Total Revenue: 41,400,000
  - Total Cost: 16,560,000
  - Cash Flow: 24,840,000

The MBA program has a projected cash flow of 90,720,000, and the Diploma Management program has a projected cash flow of 24,840,000.

4.Projected Balance sheet

To create a projected balance sheet for Alpha Technical University Faculty of Management, we need to outline the assets, liabilities, and equity based on the given data and calculated cash flows.

Projected Balance Sheet for Alpha Technical University Faculty of Management

Assets

1. **Current Assets:**
   - Cash and Cash Equivalents (from Cash Flow)
2. **Non-Current Assets:**
   - Property, Plant, and Equipment (assuming fixed assets, not provided explicitly in the data)

Liabilities

1. **Current Liabilities:**
   - Accounts Payable (assuming some operational expenses)
2. **Non-Current Liabilities:**
   - Long-term Debt (if any, not provided explicitly in the data)

Equity

1. **Owner's Equity:**
    - Retained Earnings (from Projected Profits)

Given Data and Calculated Cash Flow:

- **MBA Program:**
    - Cash Flow: 90,720,000
- **Diploma Management Program:**
    - Cash Flow: 24,840,000
- **Total Cash Flow:**
    - 90,720,000 (MBA) + 24,840,000 (Diploma) = 115,560,000

Projected Balance Sheet

Assets:

1. **Current Assets:**
    - Cash and Cash Equivalents: 115,560,000
2. **Non-Current Assets:**
    - Property, Plant, and Equipment: (Not provided, assuming a placeholder value)

Total Assets:

$$\text{Total Assets} = \text{Current Assets} + \text{Non-Current Assets}$$
$$\text{Total Assets} = 115,560,000 + (\text{Property, Plant, and Equipment value})$$

Liabilities:

1. **Current Liabilities:**
    - Accounts Payable: (Assuming a placeholder value for operational expenses)
2. **Non-Current Liabilities:**
    - Long-term Debt: (Not provided, assuming zero if not specified)

Total Liabilities:

$$\text{Total Liabilities} = \text{Current Liabilities} + \text{Non-Current Liabilities}$$

Equity:

1. **Owner's Equity:**
    - Retained Earnings: 115,560,000

Total Equity:

$$\text{Total Equity} = \text{Retained Earnings}$$

Balance Sheet Summary

The specific values for Property, Plant, and Equipment, as well as Current Liabilities and Long-term Debt, are not provided. However, the overall structure of the balance sheet would be:

Assets:

- Cash and Cash Equivalents: 115,560,000
- Property, Plant, and Equipment: (Placeholder)

- Cash and Cash Equivalents: 115,560,000
- Property, Plant, and Equipment: (Placeholder)

Liabilities:

- Current Liabilities: (Placeholder)
- Non-Current Liabilities: (Placeholder)

Equity:

- Retained Earnings: 115,560,000

Total Assets = Total Liabilities + Total Equity

To complete the balance sheet, we need the values for Property, Plant, and Equipment, Current Liabilities, and Non-Current Liabilities. If these values are provided, we can finalize the projected balance sheet.

A.T.U.(ALPHA TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY)

sl.no.	Faculty of Engineerig	Available seats	University Recog.
1.	B.ED.(Bachelor of Education program)	100	C.R.S.U.(APP.)
2.	M.ED.(Master of Education)	100	ATU (Proposed)

(1)Total no BED seats available= seats available 100

(2)Total no. MED seats available=seats available 100

Fee per student bed=80,000 p/y Total fee=80000X100=8000000

Fee per student med=90,000 p/y Total fee=90000X100=9000000

(1) Total no. of batches in bed courses =100/30=3.33

professor(teacher need per 30 students=1+1(lecturor + Lab instructor)

Total faculty(teacher)=2X3=6

salary=30000X6 x 12=2160000

(2) Total no. of batches in med courses =100/30=3.33

professor(teacher need per 30 students=1+1(lecturor + Lab instructor)

Total faculty(teacher)=3X2=6

salary=3000X6x12=2160000

1.Brerak Even Analysis

To calculate the break-even point for each course (B.Ed. and M.Ed.) at Alpha Technical University, we'll use the given data to find the number of students required to cover all costs. Here are the steps:

1. **Identify Fixed Costs (FC) and Variable Costs (VC):**
   - Fixed Cost for B.Ed. (FC_BEd): 2,160,000
   - Fixed Cost for M.Ed. (FC_MEd): 2,160,000
   - Variable Cost per student for both courses (VC_per_student): 3,000
2. **Identify Revenue per Student (R):**
   - Revenue per B.Ed. student (R_BEd): 80,000
   - Revenue per M.Ed. student (R_MEd): 90,000
3. **Calculate Total Variable Costs:**
   - Total Variable Cost for x students: $VC = VC\_per\_student \times x$
4. **Calculate Total Costs (TC):**
   - Total Cost for B.Ed. (TC_BEd): $FC_BEd + VC$
   - Total Cost for M.Ed. (TC_MEd): $FC_MEd + VC$
5. **Calculate Break-Even Point:**

   The break-even point is where Total Revenue (TR) equals Total Costs (TC).

   - Total Revenue (TR) for x students: $TR = R \times x$

   At break-even:

   $$TR = TC$$

   Therefore, for each course:

   $$R_BEd \times x = FC_BEd + VC\_per\_student \times x$$

   $$R_MEd \times x = FC_MEd + VC\_per\_student \times x$$

6. **Solve for x:**

For B.Ed.:

$$80,000x = 2,160,000 + 3,000x$$

$$80,000x - 3,000x = 2,160,000$$

$$77,000x = 2,160,000$$

$$x = \frac{2,160,000}{77,000}$$

$$x \approx 28.05 \text{ students (for B.Ed.)}$$

For M.Ed.:

$$90,000x = 2,160,000 + 3,000x$$

$$90,000x - 3,000x = 2,160,000$$

$$87,000x = 2,160,000$$

$$x = \frac{2,160,000}{87,000}$$

$$x \approx 24.83 \text{ students (for M.Ed.)}$$

So, the break-even points are approximately:

- **B.Ed.: 29 students** (since we can't have a fraction of a student)
- **M.Ed.: 25 students**

2. projected profit and loss

To calculate the projected profit and loss for each course (B.Ed. and M.Ed.) at Alpha Technical University, we need to determine the total revenue, total cost, and then find the profit or loss by comparing these values.

Here are the given details:

- Total number of seats for B.Ed.: 100
- Total number of seats for M.Ed.: 100
- Fee per student for B.Ed.: 80,000
- Fee per student for M.Ed.: 90,000
- Fixed cost for B.Ed. course: 2,160,000
- Fixed cost for M.Ed. course: 2,160,000
- Variable cost per student: 3,000

Let's proceed with the calculations:

1. **Total Revenue (TR):**
   - Total Revenue for B.Ed.:

$$TR_{BEd} = \text{Number of Students} \times \text{Fee per Student}$$

$$TR_{BEd} = 100 \times 80,000 = 8,000,000$$

   - Total Revenue for M.Ed.:

$$TR_{MEd} = \text{Number of Students} \times \text{Fee per Student}$$

$$TR_{MEd} = 100 \times 90,000 = 9,000,000$$

2. **Total Variable Costs (TVC):**
   - Total Variable Cost for B.Ed.:

$$TVC_{BEd} = \text{Number of Students} \times \text{Variable Cost per Student}$$

$$TVC_{BEd} = 100 \times 3,000 = 300,000$$

2. Total Variable Costs (Cash Outflows):

- Total Variable Cost for B.Ed.:

$$TVC_{BEd} = \text{Number of Students} \times \text{Variable Cost per Student}$$

$$TVC_{BEd} = 100 \times 3,000 = 300,000$$

- Total Variable Cost for M.Ed.:

$$TVC_{MEd} = \text{Number of Students} \times \text{Variable Cost per Student}$$

$$TVC_{MEd} = 100 \times 3,000 = 300,000$$

3. Total Costs (Cash Outflows):

- Total Cost for B.Ed.:

$$TC_{BEd} = \text{Fixed Cost} + \text{Total Variable Cost}$$

$$TC_{BEd} = 2,160,000 + 300,000 = 2,460,000$$

- Total Cost for M.Ed.:

$$TC_{MEd} = \text{Fixed Cost} + \text{Total Variable Cost}$$

$$TC_{MEd} = 2,160,000 + 300,000 = 2,460,000$$

4. Net Cash Flow:

- Net Cash Flow for B.Ed.:

$$\text{Net Cash Flow}_{BEd} = \text{Total Revenue} - \text{Total Costs}$$

$$\text{Net Cash Flow}_{BEd} = 8,000,000 - 2,460,000 = 5,540,000$$

- Net Cash Flow for M.Ed.:

$$\text{Net Cash Flow}_{MEd} = \text{Total Revenue} - \text{Total Costs}$$

3.Cash Flow Forecast

To create a cash flow forecast for Alpha Technical University's B.Ed. and M.Ed. courses, we'll outline the inflows and outflows of cash. Given the number of seats, fees, fixed costs, and variable costs, we'll calculate the cash inflows and outflows and then determine the net cash flow.

Inputs:

1. **Total number of seats:**
   - B.Ed.: 100
   - M.Ed.: 100
2. **Fee per student:**
   - B.Ed.: 80,000
   - M.Ed.: 90,000
3. **Fixed costs:**
   - B.Ed.: 2,160,000
   - M.Ed.: 2,160,000
4. **Variable cost per student:**
   - 3,000

Calculations:

1. Total Revenue (Cash Inflows):

- Total Revenue for B.Ed.:

$$TR_{BEd} = \text{Number of Students} \times \text{Fee per Student}$$

$$TR_{BEd} = 100 \times 80,000 = 8,000,000$$

- Total Revenue for M.Ed.:

$$TR_{MEd} = \text{Number of Students} \times \text{Fee per Student}$$

$$TR_{MEd} = 100 \times 90,000 = 9,000,000$$

- Total Variable Cost for M.Ed.:

$$TVC_{MEd} = \text{Number of Students} \times \text{Variable Cost per Student}$$

$$TVC_{MEd} = 100 \times 3,000 = 300,000$$

3. **Total Costs (TC):**

- Total Cost for B.Ed.:

$$TC_{BEd} = \text{Fixed Cost} + \text{Total Variable Cost}$$

$$TC_{BEd} = 2,160,000 + 300,000 = 2,460,000$$

- Total Cost for M.Ed.:

$$TC_{MEd} = \text{Fixed Cost} + \text{Total Variable Cost}$$

$$\text{Profit}_{MEd} = 9,000,000 - 2,460,000 = 6,540,000$$

Projected Profit:

- **B.Ed. Course:** 5,540,000
- **M.Ed. Course:** 6,540,000

Therefore, the projected profit for the B.Ed. course is 5,540,000 and for the M.Ed. course is 6,540,000.

$$\text{Net Cash Flow}_{MEd} = 9,000,000 - 2,460,000 = 6,540,000$$

Cash Flow Forecast Summary:

- **B.Ed. Course:**
  - Total Revenue: 8,000,000
  - Total Variable Costs: 300,000
  - Fixed Costs: 2,160,000
  - Total Costs: 2,460,000
  - **Net Cash Flow: 5,540,000**
- **M.Ed. Course:**
  - Total Revenue: 9,000,000
  - Total Variable Costs: 300,000
  - Fixed Costs: 2,160,000
  - Total Costs: 2,460,000
  - **Net Cash Flow: 6,540,000**

Therefore, the cash flow forecast indicates a net cash flow of 5,540,000 for the B.Ed. course and 6,540,000 for the M.Ed. course.

- M.Ed.:

$$2,160,000(\text{Fixed}) + 100 \times 3,000(\text{Variable}) = 2,460,000$$

- **Total Costs:**

$$2,460,000 + 2,460,000 = 4,920,000$$

3. Profit:

- **Total Profit:**

$$17,000,000(\text{Total Revenue}) - 4,920,000(\text{Total Costs}) = 12,080,000$$

Projected Balance Sheet:

Assets:

1. **Cash (Total Revenue):**

$$17,000,000$$

Liabilities:

1. **Fixed Costs (Total):**

$$4,320,000$$

Equity:

1. **Retained Earnings (Profit):**

$$12,080,000$$

Balance Sheet Summary:

Assets:

- **Cash:** 17,000,000

Liabilities:

- **Fixed Costs:** 4,320,000

Equity:

- **Retained Earnings:** 12,080,000

Projected Balance Sheet:

Assets		Liabilities & Equity	
Cash	17,000,000	Fixed Costs	4,320,000
		Retained Earnings	12,080,000
Total Assets	**17,000,000**	**Total Liabilities & Equity**	**17,000,000**

This projected balance sheet assumes that all revenues and costs are accounted for in cash, with no other assets or liabilities.

4.Projected Balance sheet

Creating a projected balance sheet for Alpha Technical University involves outlining its assets, liabilities, and equity based on the information provided. Here's a simplified approach, assuming no other assets or liabilities outside the provided data.

Inputs:

1. **Total number of seats:**
   - B.Ed.: 100
   - M.Ed.: 100
2. **Fee per student:**
   - B.Ed.: 80,000
   - M.Ed.: 90,000
3. **Fixed costs:**
   - B.Ed.: 2,160,000
   - M.Ed.: 2,160,000
4. **Variable cost per student:**
   - 3,000

Calculations:

1. Total Revenue:

- B.Ed.:

$$100 \times 80,000 = 8,000,000$$

- M.Ed.:

$$100 \times 90,000 = 9,000,000$$

- **Total Revenue:**

$$8,000,000 + 9,000,000 = 17,000,000$$

2. Total Costs:

- B.Ed.:

$$2,160,000(\text{Fixed}) + 100 \times 3,000(\text{Variable}) = 2,460,000$$

5.Business Ratio

To calculate the business ratios for Alpha Technical University based on the provided data, we'll focus on a few key ratios that reflect profitability, efficiency, and overall financial health. Here are the steps and calculations for the relevant business ratios:

Inputs:

1. **Total number of seats:**
   - B.Ed.: 100
   - M.Ed.: 100
2. **Fee per student:**
   - B.Ed.: 80,000
   - M.Ed.: 90,000
3. **Fixed costs:**
   - B.Ed.: 2,160,000
   - M.Ed.: 2,160,000
4. **Variable cost per student:**
   - 3,000

Calculations:

Total Revenue:

- B.Ed.: $100 \times 80,000 = 8,000,000$
- M.Ed.: $100 \times 90,000 = 9,000,000$
- **Total Revenue:** $8,000,000 + 9,000,000 = 17,000,000$

Total Variable Costs:

- B.Ed.: $100 \times 3,000 = 300,000$
- M.Ed.: $100 \times 3,000 = 300,000$
- **Total Variable Costs:** $300,000 + 300,000 = 600,000$

Total Fixed Costs:

- B.Ed.: 2,160,000
- M.Ed.: 2,160,000
- **Total Fixed Costs:** $2,160,000 + 2,160,000 = 4,320,000$

Total Costs:

- **Total Costs:** $4,320,000 + 600,000 = 4,920,000$

Profit:

- **Profit:** $17,000,000 - 4,920,000 = 12,080,000$

Business Ratios:

1. **Profit Margin:**

$$\text{Profit Margin} = \frac{\text{Net Profit}}{\text{Total Revenue}} \times 100$$

$$\text{Profit Margin} = \frac{12,080,000}{17,000,000} \times 100 \approx 71.06\%$$

2. **Fixed Cost Ratio:**

$$\text{Fixed Cost Ratio} = \frac{\text{Total Fixed Costs}}{\text{Total Revenue}} \times 100$$

$$\text{Fixed Cost Ratio} = \frac{4,320,000}{17,000,000} \times 100 \approx 25.41\%$$

3. **Variable Cost Ratio:**

$$\text{Variable Cost Ratio} = \frac{\text{Total Variable Costs}}{\text{Total Revenue}} \times 100$$

$$\text{Variable Cost Ratio} = \frac{600,000}{17,000,000} \times 100 \approx 3.53\%$$

4. **Total Cost Ratio:**

$$\text{Total Cost Ratio} = \frac{\text{Total Costs}}{\text{Total Revenue}} \times 100$$

$$\text{Total Cost Ratio} = \frac{4,920,000}{17,000,000} \times 100 \approx 28.94\%$$

5. **Return on Assets (ROA):**

   - Assuming total assets are equivalent to the total revenue for simplicity:

$$\text{ROA} = \frac{\text{Net Profit}}{\text{Total Assets}} \times 100$$

$$\text{ROA} = \frac{12,080,000}{17,000,000} \times 100 \approx 71.06\%$$

Summary of Business Ratios:

- **Profit Margin:** 71.06%
- **Fixed Cost Ratio:** 25.41%
- **Variable Cost Ratio:** 3.53%
- **Total Cost Ratio:** 28.94%
- **Return on Assets (ROA):** 71.06%

These ratios indicate a strong profitability and efficient cost management, with the majority of revenue translating into profit. The fixed and variable cost ratios are relatively low, contributing to the high profit margin and ROA.

A.T.U.(ALPHA TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY)

sl.no.	Faculty of Engineerig	Available seats	University Recog.
1.	LLB.(Bachelor of Legislative Law)	100	ATU (Proposed)
2.	LLM.(Master of Legislative Law)	100	ATU (Proposed)

(1)Total no LLB seats available= seats available 100

(2)Total no. LLM seats available=seats available 100

Fee per student bed=65,000 p/y Total fee=65000X100=6500000

Fee per student med=45,000 p/y Total fee=45000X100=4500000

(1) Total no. of batches in bed courses =100/30=3.33

professor(teacher need per 30 students=1+1(lecturor + Lab instructor)

Total faculty(teacher)=2X3=6

salary=30000X6 =180000

(2) Total no. of batches in med courses =100/30=3.33

professor(teacher need per 30 students=1+1(lecturor + Lab instructor)

Total faculty(teacher)=3X2=6

salary=30000X6=180000

1.Break -Even Analysis

LLB Program

Given Data:

- Fixed Cost: ₹180,000
- Variable Cost per Student: ₹1,000
- Fee per Student: ₹65,000

Break-Even Point Calculation:

The break-even point in terms of the number of students is given by:

$$\text{Break-Even Point (in students)} = \frac{\text{Fixed Costs}}{\text{Fee per Student} - \text{Variable Cost per Student}}$$

Plugging in the values:

$$\text{Break-Even Point (in students)} = \frac{180{,}000}{65{,}000 - 1{,}000}$$

$$\text{Break-Even Point (in students)} = \frac{180{,}000}{64{,}000}$$

$$\text{Break-Even Point (in students)} \approx 2.8125$$

Since you can't have a fraction of a student, you would need at least **3 students** to cover the fixed and variable costs.

LLM Program

Given Data:

- Fixed Cost: ₹180,000
- Variable Cost per Student: ₹1,000
- Fee per Student: ₹45,000

Break-Even Point Calculation:

Using the formula:

$$\text{Break-Even Point (in students)} = \frac{\text{Fixed Costs}}{\text{Fee per Student} - \text{Variable Cost per Student}}$$

Plugging in the values:

$$\text{Break-Even Point (in students)} = \frac{180{,}000}{45{,}000 - 1{,}000}$$

$$\text{Break-Even Point (in students)} = \frac{180{,}000}{44{,}000}$$

$$\text{Break-Even Point (in students)} \approx 4.0909$$

Similarly, since you can't have a fraction of a student, you would need at least **5 students** to cover the fixed and variable costs.

Summary:

- **LLB Program:** At least **3 students** are needed to break even.
- **LLM Program:** At least **5 students** are needed to break even.

2 Projected profit and loss

To calculate the projected profit and loss for the LLB and LLM programs with the given data, we will first determine the total revenue, total variable costs, and then calculate the profit or loss for each program.

1. LLB Program

Given Data:

- Fixed Cost: ₹180,000
- Variable Cost per Student: ₹1,000
- Fee per Student: ₹65,000
- Number of Students: 100

Calculations:

1. **Total Revenue:**

$$\text{Total Revenue} = \text{Fee per Student} \times \text{Number of Students}$$

$$\text{Total Revenue} = 65,000 \times 100 = ₹6,500,000$$

2. **Total Variable Costs:**

2. **Total Variable Costs:**

$$\text{Total Variable Costs} = \text{Variable Cost per Student} \times \text{Number of Students}$$

$$\text{Total Variable Costs} = 1,000 \times 100 = ₹100,000$$

3. **Total Costs (Fixed + Variable):**

$$\text{Total Costs} = \text{Fixed Cost} + \text{Total Variable Costs}$$

$$\text{Total Costs} = 180,000 + 100,000 = ₹280,000$$

4. **Profit or Loss:**

$$\text{Profit or Loss} = \text{Total Revenue} - \text{Total Costs}$$

$$\text{Profit or Loss} = 6,500,000 - 280,000 = ₹6,220,000$$

Projected Profit for LLB Program: ₹6,220,000

2. LLM Program

Given Data:

- Fixed Cost: ₹180,000
- Variable Cost per Student: ₹1,000
- Fee per Student: ₹45,000
- Number of Students: 100

Calculations:

1. **Total Revenue:**

$$\text{Total Revenue} = \text{Fee per Student} \times \text{Number of Students}$$

$$\text{Total Revenue} = 45,000 \times 100 = ₹4,500,000$$

2. **Total Variable Costs:**

$$\text{Total Variable Costs} = \text{Variable Cost per Student} \times \text{Number of Students}$$

$$\text{Total Variable Costs} = 1,000 \times 100 = ₹100,000$$

3. **Total Costs (Fixed + Variable):**

$$\text{Total Costs} = \text{Fixed Cost} + \text{Total Variable Costs}$$

$$\text{Total Costs} = 180,000 + 100,000 = ₹280,000$$

4. **Profit or Loss:**

$$\text{Profit or Loss} = \text{Total Revenue} - \text{Total Costs}$$

$$\text{Profit or Loss} = 4,500,000 - 280,000 = ₹4,220,000$$

Projected Profit for LLM Program: ₹4,220,000

Summary:

- **LLB Program:** Projected Profit = ₹6,220,000
- **LLM Program:** Projected Profit = ₹4,220,000

Funding Request from bank

1.Fund Requires To Take over existing campus in Alpha Technical University Available campus infra structure:-

(a) Bed college affiliated C.R.S.U. govt. university.

(b)Veterinary diploma college Govt approved

(c)Polytechnic college college Govt. approved

(d)senior secondary school C.B.S.E. Affiliated

(e) Total 15 acres land of campus including 12 sports courts

Fund Requires =60.0000000(60 cr)

2.Funds Requires Alpha Technical University to buy 10 acres additional land to full fill ugc(university Grant Commission) norms and proposed campus construction and further affiliation process.:-

(a) Humanity Faculty=10000000(ten crore)

(b) Engineering Faculty=150000000(fifteen crore)

(c) Paramedical Faculty=10000000(ten crore)

(d) Pharmacy Faculty=50000000(five crore)

(e) Information Technology Faculty=50000000(five crore)

(f) Management Faculty=50000000(five crore)

CAMPUS: BMABHEWA JIND HARYANA

1.COLLEGE BLOCK

2.SCHOOL BLOCK

2.ALPHA TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY BLOCK

4.CAMPUS OVERVIEW.

5.CAMPUS ENTRY POINT.

5.ADMIN AREA.

CALCULATION OF WORTH VALUE OF EXISTING CAMPUS

NAME OF BLOCK	NAME OF BLOCK
1.VETENERY BLOCK + HOSPITAL	10 CR
2. EDUCATION BLOCK	10 CR
3.POLYTECHNIC BLOCK	10 CR
4..TAKHSHILA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL	15 CR
5.12 SPORTS BLOCK	10 CR

TOTAL EXISTING VALUE 55 CR + DEPOSIT 2CR (APROVAL FEE)

CALCULATION OF WORTH VALUE OF ALPHA TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY

NAME OF BLOCK	NAME OF BLOCK

1.LAND OF CAMPUS 25 ACRES---------- 25 CR

2.ADMINISTRATIVE BLOCK 1000 SQUARE METER----------10 CR

3.PHARMACY BLOCK ---------- 5 CR

4..LAW BLOCK + MOOD COURT----------7 CR

5. SCIENCE BLOCK (HUMANITY)----------5 CR

6. COMMERCE BLOCK (HUMANITY)----------4 CR

7. ARTS BLOCK (HUMANITY)----------.....4 CR

8. PARAMEDICAL BLOCK (MEDICAL)----------7 CR

9. MANAGEMENT COURSES BLOCK----------7 CR

10 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY BLOCK----------10 CR

CALCULATION OF WORTH VALUE OF ALPHA TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY

NAME OF BLOCK	NAME OF BLOCK
10 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY BLOCK----------	5 CR
11 ENGINEERING MECHANICAL BLOCK...----------	5 CR
12 ENGINEERING CIVIL BLOCK----------	5 CR
13 ENGINEERING ELECTRICAL BLOCK----------	5 CR
14 ENGINEERING ELECTRONIC BLOCK----------	5 CR
15 ENGINEERING CHEMICAL BLOCK----------	5 CR
16 ENGINEERING AGRICULTURE BLOCK ----------	5 CR
17 ENGINEERING ARCHITECT BLOCK ----------	5 CR
18 ENGINEERING ROBOTICS BLOCK ----------	5 CR
19 ENGINEERING AUTOMOBILE BLOCK----------	5 CR
20 AEROSPACE ENGINEERING BLOCK----------	5 CR

TOTAL PROPOSED VALUE 139 CR

GROSS WORTH VALUE OF ALPHA TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY=EXISTING VALUE + PROPOSED VALUE+8CR DEPOSIT FOR APPROVAL

55CR +2CR+ 139 CR+8CR =204CR .

ALPHA TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY EQUITY CONSIDRATION

EQUITY DIVISION

OBJECTIVE: MAIN OBJECTIVE OF SHARE DIVISION IS BASED ON TOTAL WORTH VALUE OF UNIVERSITY WHICH IS HAVING 100% SHARE WORTH IS 204 CR. IF WE CONSIDER FOR SHARE EQUITY THAT MEANS TOTAL NO. OF SHARE IS 100 (HUNDRED) FOR WORTH VALUE 204 CR.

IF WE CONSIDER VALUE OF EACH SHARE THAT MEANS 204CR WORTH VALUE DIVIDED BY 100 SO SHARE COST FOR 1 % WOULD BE 2.04CR.

EQUITY SALES VACANCY

IT IS TO BE DECIDED BY ALPHA TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY MANAGEMENT COMMITEE UNIVERSITY HAS REQUIRED FUNDS FOR FURTHER GOING AHEAD HOW TO INCREASED INFRA RATHER THAN EXISTING AS PER UGC NORMS APPROVAL . SO, ALMOST 60CR FUNDS COLLECTION TARGET IS THERE.. FOR THAT FUNDS UNIVERSITY IS GOING TO SALE 30 SHARE INTO OPEN MARKET AS PUBLICALLY ANY NATIONAL OR INTERNATIONAL BUYER CAN PURCHASE IT IN FORM OF LEGAL DRAFT BOND WHICH IS HAVING 2.04 WORTH VALUE OF EACH SHARE.

NOTE:-THERE IS LIMITATION POLICY ANY PERSON OR COMPANY CAN NOT BUY MORE THAN FIVE SHARE FOR ONE SINGLE MEMBER