

INTERNSHIP REPORT ON
“SRI ANAGHA REFINERIES PVT. LTD. Mangalore.”

Submitted by

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USN:4AL21BA078

Submitted to



VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, BELGAUM

In partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of the degree of

MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Under the Guidance of

INTERNAL GUIDE

Mrs. Priya Sequeira, HOD

P G Department of Business Administration

Alva's Institute of Engineering and Technology



P G DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

ALVAS INSTITUTIE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

SHOBHAVANA CAMPUS, MIJAR, MOODABIDRI 2022-23



Sri Anagha Refineries Pvt. Ltd.

Sy. No. 10/1(P), II/8A(P), 12/3(P), 12/4(P), Industrial Area Baikampady, Mangalore - 575011, Karnataka

Date: 22.11.2022

To whomsoever it may concern

Certificate of Internship

This is to certify that **Ms SHREYA S** Reg No 4AL21BA078 2nd year MBA student of Alvas Institute of Engineering & Technology College, Moodabidri, Mangalore has done her "Internship" as a part of course curriculum in our organisation from 20th October 2022 to 21st November 2022.

During her tenure we found her performance was excellent and she was found hardworking and diligent

We wish her all the best for her future endeavours.

For Sri Anagha Refineries Pvt Ltd.


Authorised Signatory



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ALVA'S INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(A Unit of Alva's Education Foundation @Moodbidri)

Affiliated to Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Recognised by Government of Karnataka

Accredited by NBA (CSE & ECE)

DATE: 30/01/2023

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that **SHREYA S** bearing USN **4AL21BA078**, is a bonafide student of Master of Business Administration program of the Institute (2021-23) affiliated to Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi.

The Internship report on "**SRI ANAGHA REFINERIES PRIVATE LIMITED, MANGALORE**" is prepared by her under the guidance of **Mrs. Priya Sequeira**, HOD, Sr. Assistant Professor, PG Department of Business Administration in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of Master of Business Administration, Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi, Karnataka.

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DECLARATION

I Shreya S, here by declare that the internship report entitled "A study on organization" with reference to " SRI ANAGHA REFINERIES PVT. LTD. Mangalore" prepared by me under the guidance of **Mrs. Priya Sequeira**, HOD, Sr. Asst. Professor, PG Department of Business Administration, Alva's Institution of Engineering and Technology, Mijar and external assistance by **Preethesh Shetty** ,Personnel Manager, HR Department.

I also declare that this internship work is towards the partial fulfilment of the university regulations of the degree of Master of Business Administration by Visvesvaraya Technology University, Belgaum.

I have undergone an industry internship for four weeks. I further declare that this report is based on the original study undertaken by me and has not been submitted for the any other university or institutions.

Date:



Signature of student

Place:Mijar

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Preparing this internship report has been a wonderful experience all together without the assistance of certain special people it would be impossible for me to present this report in its current format to thank them all individually would be a pleasant task but an Endeavour that would fall short of its mark even with the best intentions however I would like to acknowledge a few key people who have been instrumental in my preparation of this project report.

Firstly, I express my heartfelt thanks to the Visvesvaraya Technological University for including project work as a compulsory paper for MBA students that made me get a best knowledge and it will help me for my better future.

I would like to express my sincere thanks to principal **DR. PETER FERNANDEZ**, AIET, Moodbidri, and I express my deep sense of gratitude to **Mrs. Priya Sequeira**, HOD, Sr. Asst. Professor, PG Department of Business Administration, Alva's Institution of Engineering and Technology, Mijar for her constant support and encouragement to carry out my internship project successful without much difficulty.

I am also greatly indebted to external guide **Mr Preethesh Shetty** , Personnel Manager, SARPL, Mangalore for providing me all the necessary help and requirement guidance for the completion of my report and also for the valuable time that he gave me from his schedule.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The internship report on “A study on organization “. The internship was done at Sri Anagha Refineries Private Limited, Mangalore. It gives clear picture of the organisational study of SARPL For preparing this internship report. It is very much clear that there is a wide scope for Sri Anagha Refineries Private Limited, Mangalore.

The organisation is developing day by day. It was very exciting to experience the real corporate world in SARPL, Mangalore. From this internship I learnt about the industry. SARPL is a reputed organization which has developed its goodwill in the market to compete with other famous brands such as Adani Wilmar, KOF etc. SARPL is functioning well for the upliftment of the economy.

The study report is divided into six chapters, each of which covers a distinct area of the company. The majority of the information, such as financial statements and balance sheets. This research is being carried out in order to introduce students to the fundamentals of an organization and to apply theoretical concepts through secondary research conducted online. The first chapter discusses the industrial background, competitive position of industry in India, government policy effecting industry, Depending upon other country for raw material, Export import policy of industry, Growth opportunities of the industry ,market and trade .

The Organizational Profile section of the second chapter covers the company's history, nature of business, vision, mission, and quality policy, workflow model, services profile, ownership pattern, achievements, future growth and prospectus. The third part looks at McKinsey's 7S structure, which contains the Hard Ss: Strategy, Structure, System, Style, Staff, Skills, and Shared Values. These 7S are analysed from the perspective of the hierarchical construction, and they are extremely helpful in figuring out where the organization is going as far as in general industry execution. This section additionally covers Porter's five power model, which incorporates the competitor's rivalries, power of suppliers, power of buyers and members, threats of substitute, threats of new entrants. The SWOT Analysis, which depicts the organization's strengths, weakness, opportunities, and threats, is the fourth section. SWOT investigation permits us to look at and

expect how we might utilize our qualities and freedoms to moderate our shortcomings and threats. The fifth chapter focuses on Financial Statement Analysis and ratio analysis, which helps us understand the company's financial status. The sixth chapter gives me the opportunity to discuss my learning experiences from the organization study that I complete. Last but not the least I would like to conclude SARPL as good Company to work as well as to interact with people. All the workers and employees of the union motivated me.

CHAPTER – 1

INTRODUCTION ABOUT THE ORGANIZATION AND INDUSTRY

INTRODUCTION:

Sri Anagha Refineries Pvt Ltd (Anagha) was incorporated in July 2012. The company is engaged in refining and sale of edible oil. The company's product profile includes sunflower oil (refining and sale) and palm olein oil (packaging and sale). Initially the company undertook packaging of palm oil under the brand name "Palm Jyothi" which has gained popularity across Karnataka, Goa and Kerala. In August 2015, the company set up its own oil refining plant in Baikampady, Industrial area, Mangalore, and the commercial operations for the same began in October 2015. With this, the company also processes, and markets refined sunflower oil under its flagship brand "Sun Premium". The company has an installed capacity of 150 Metric Tons per Day for refining. Anagha's market reach covers primarily Karnataka and some areas of Goa and Kerala with around 250 distributors and traders. The company is closely held with 100% of the shares held by the promoters and their family.

Sri Anagha continues to weave the tale of health and taste through its priceless and premium brand, Sun Premium Sunflower Oil. The oil is synonymous with high quality and low cholesterol, and thoroughly takes care of health, and enriches taste and dishes alike.

This state-of-the-art oil refinery conforms to international standards of safety, quality and distribution strengths and has redefined benchmarks time and again evolving through operational excellence on a regular basis.

Sun Premium Sunflower Oil today enjoys high patronage in Karnataka.

Industry Profile

➤ Competitive position of industry in India

- The industry is highly fragmented and intensely competitive in nature as evident by the presence of numerous unorganized and few organized players.
- The entry barriers in this industry are very low on account of low capital investment and technological requirement. Due to this, the players in the industry do not have much pricing power.
- The intense competition in the industry exerts pressure on the already stressed operating margin.
- In addition, the industry is characterized by high degree of government control both in procurement and sales for agriculture commodities.
- Regulatory risks such as change in the government's (domestic and foreign) policy towards export/import duties likely to have significant impact on the edible oil refiners.

➤ Government policies effecting the industry

- This industry is characterized by high degree of government control both in procurement and sales of commodities.
- Regulatory risks such as change in the government's (domestic and foreign) policy towards export/import duties likely to have significant impact on the edible oil in SARPL refinery.

- **Depending up on other country for row material**
- Crude sunflower seed oil is the main raw material for the company used in production of refined sunflower oil.
- Sunflower oil is the one of the major contributors to the company's total sales and the crude.
- Sunflower seed oil is imported from overseas market i.e. from Ukraine, Russia and Argentina on a regular Basis.
- Import of raw materials exposes the company to forex risk. The company imports raw materials in various lots every month using letter of credit and hedging is done on case-to-case basis for these foreign Exchange exposures.
- The company resorts to hedging of their entire foreign transactions and the exchange difference accounted by the company is mainly on account of the difference on customs duty charged.
- **Export-Import Policy of industry**
- The SAPRL Industry has to rely on imports to meet the gap between demand and supply.
- The Company engaging in an experienced customs clearance agent who has experience dealing with edible oil in the past.
- The clearance agent is arranging the shipment, insurance, customs handling, and clearance in India.
- The charges for the customs house will depend on the complexity involved. Usually, Customs Agents charge a fee of anywhere from 400 USD and above per container. The timeframe for customs clearance is about 7-12 working days.
- Once the product arrives in India, the customs clearance agent will be notified. The customs agent would then make a customs duty payment and clear the goods through Customs.

- Once clear of the Customs Department, the FSSAI department would be notified. An inspector from the FSSAI department would then ensure the product conforms to FSSAI Labelling & other FSSAI standards. If approved, the goods would be released to the importer in India.
- In the import-export of SARPL, there is accommodate foreign promoters and foreign investments. Hence, as Private Limited Company Sri Anagha refinery is the best entity choice for NRIs or Foreign Nationals promoters.
- As a Private Limited Company Sri Anagha refinery can have up to 7 Directors and 200 shareholders. It recommends that at least one of the directors be both an Indian Citizen and an Indian Resident.
- An Indian Resident spends a minimum of 186 days in the past year in India. The other shareholders can all be foreign.

- **Growth opportunities of the industry**
- This industry has wide growth opportunities that is Coal tar producer Epsilon Carbon entered into an agreement with Sri Anagha Refineries to set up the country's first molten pitch storage tank facility in Mangalore, with a capacity of 10,000 tonnes.
- The promoters have over a decade long experience in the edible oil industry.
- Prior to setting up of refinery in 2015, they were engaged in packaging of palm oil.
- The Company is likely to benefit from the extensive experience of its promoters over the medium term.
- The Company completed the expansion work involving enhancing its refining capacity of 75 tons per day to 150 tons per day.
- SARPL also completed work towards laying of an 8km long pipeline from Mangalore Port to its factory.
- The benefits from enhanced capacity and direct pipeline from the port to factory along with increased focus on refining of sunflower oil are likely to result in higher operating margins going forward.
- The company over the years has developed long lasting relationships with large distributors.
- SARPL benefits from the established distribution network with over 400 distributors and traders across Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Goa.

➤ **Market and Trade**

- It's a private unlisted company and is classified as company limited by shares. Company's authorized capital stands at Rs 1500.0 lakhs and has 48.9412% paid-up capital which is Rs 734.12 lakhs.
- Market share of Anagha Refineries Pvt.Ltd is 5% with the annual turnover of Rs.450cr.
- The other major players in the market which give competition to Anagha Refineries Pvt.Ltd are Agro Tech Food Ltd, Gokul Refoils and Solvent Ltd, JVL Agro Industries Ltd, Ruchi Soya Industries Ltd, Sunwaria Agro Oils Ltd, Emami Agro Tech Ltd.

CHAPTER- 2

ORGANIZATION PROFILE

ORGANIZATION PROFILE OF ANAGHA REFINERIES PVT. LTD

Amongst 200 odd countries in the whole of world India is one of the largest producers of oilseeds and the position of this segment is prominent in agriculture. Two of the most sensitive essential commodities are oilseeds and edible oil. With the yield of around 1000 kg a hectare India grows oilseeds on an area of over 24 million hectares. But self-reliance in edible oil is not observed and the country acquires nearly half of its essential. India has far-ranging of oil seeds crops cultivated in its various agro climatic regions.

Groundnut, mustard/rape seed, sesame, safflower, linseed, Niger seed/castor are the major conventional grown oilseeds. In recent years Soyabean and sunflower are playing prominent role. Coconut is of great significance amongst the plantation crops. Among the non-traditional oils, the great valued ones are rice bran oil and cotton seed oil. The Indian edible oil industry is composed of some 16000 oil mills, 650 solvent extraction units, 300 vanaspati units and about 500 refining units.

The National council of Applied Economic Research has forecasted the demand for below three situations on the basis of per capita income growing by 5%, 6% and 7% annually. In the lower-level growth scenario to 35 million tonnes in the forthcoming. The industry is ruled by the large segment. Segment which are unbranded narrates for anywhere between 85% division of the crude oil gets sold as unbranded oil. The ratio of vanaspati, raw oil, and refined oil in the whole of market is roughly calculated at 15%, 40% and 56% respectively.

Packaged edible oil segment is gaining a lot of traction and is expected to constitute almost 55% of the total sales in the future and this growth may be large attributed to the fact that consumers perceive (and to a greater extent it is true) that packaged edible oil are far better in terms of quality, more reliable and more economical as compared to other alternatives. The growth rate of packed edible oil business is currently around 14% in a year. Market leader Major Player, Marico Industries with its two main brands Sweekar and Saffola with 14% market value.

The second one in the order with 12% is ITC Agrotech's Sundrop. Then it is followed by Godrej Foods and HLL's Flora.

Background

The existence of the industry can be witnessed even thousands of years before Christ. In those times, usage of soya bean oil was made by Chinese whereas olive oil was used by the southern Europeans. They realized that the heat of the sun had brought the seed oil to the front, which is used for cooking. Later, humans successfully created the idea of squeezing or heating seeds/ plants to extract oil. In early 1961, we started producing corn oil in the United States. Far on in time, there realised many options like grape seed oil, cotton seed oil, etc. The industry had a very fast expansion due to the betterment in technologies of oil pressing and instigation of inventive technologies. Earlier, to extract the oil just the mortar and pestle were used. Later on, lever and screw presses were introduced by the Greeks and Romans.

Over the period of time, substantially evolution of oil extraction technologies have taken place. Now for consumption and industrial purpose there are various kinds of oil prevailing in the market. Oil extracted from vegetables are widely used for cooking in different cuisines. This oil is extracted from various plants / seeds, which are not used for cooking but as content of manufactured products. Soaps, perfumes, skin products, candles, cosmetics and personal hygiene products. The oil, well known for its drying oil, is used in the manufacture of paints and wood products. The edible oil has been modified for use as insulation in the electrical industry due to its non-toxic and biodegradable characteristics. The cooking oil production process involves extracting the oil from the plant components, mainly seeds. Extraction is carried out mechanically in an oil mill or chemically extracted with a solvent. The extracted oils are then purified, refined or chemically treated.

Nature of Business

Two major features one which set up the Technology Mission on oilseeds in 1986 contributed significantly in the development of the sector. To extend the production of oil seeds it gave impel to the Government's efforts. A magnificent raise from 11 million in 1986-87 to 24 million tonnes in 1998-99 in the production of oil seeds was noticeable. The hitch in 1999-2000 occurred for the reason being un-seasonal rain followed by the bleak weather. For the reason the year witnessed a reduced production of 20 million tonnes. Nevertheless, the production raised the bar in the year 2005-06. According to the third estimate of the Ministry of Agriculture, between 2007 and 2008, nine major oilseeds are estimated at nearly 26 million tons. Other key features give the impression of the current state of oilseeds and the mitigation programs that governments' economic policies provide the freedom to open markets and stimulate healthy competition and self-management rather than protection and control. This improvisation resulted in an increased competitive market stand over on both domestic and inter-continental. Sunflower oil is extracted from the seeds of sunflower. The plant is well known for its fancy flowers. Their seeds are high in protein and provide a great quality of vegetable oil used in preparing margarine and cooking oil. This oil is good for frying, contributes towards health benefits and is light in taste.

Vision Mission, Quality Policy

Vision:

“To achieve a passionate commitment to social obligations to the community and improve the quality of life by promoting sustainable and integrated development”.

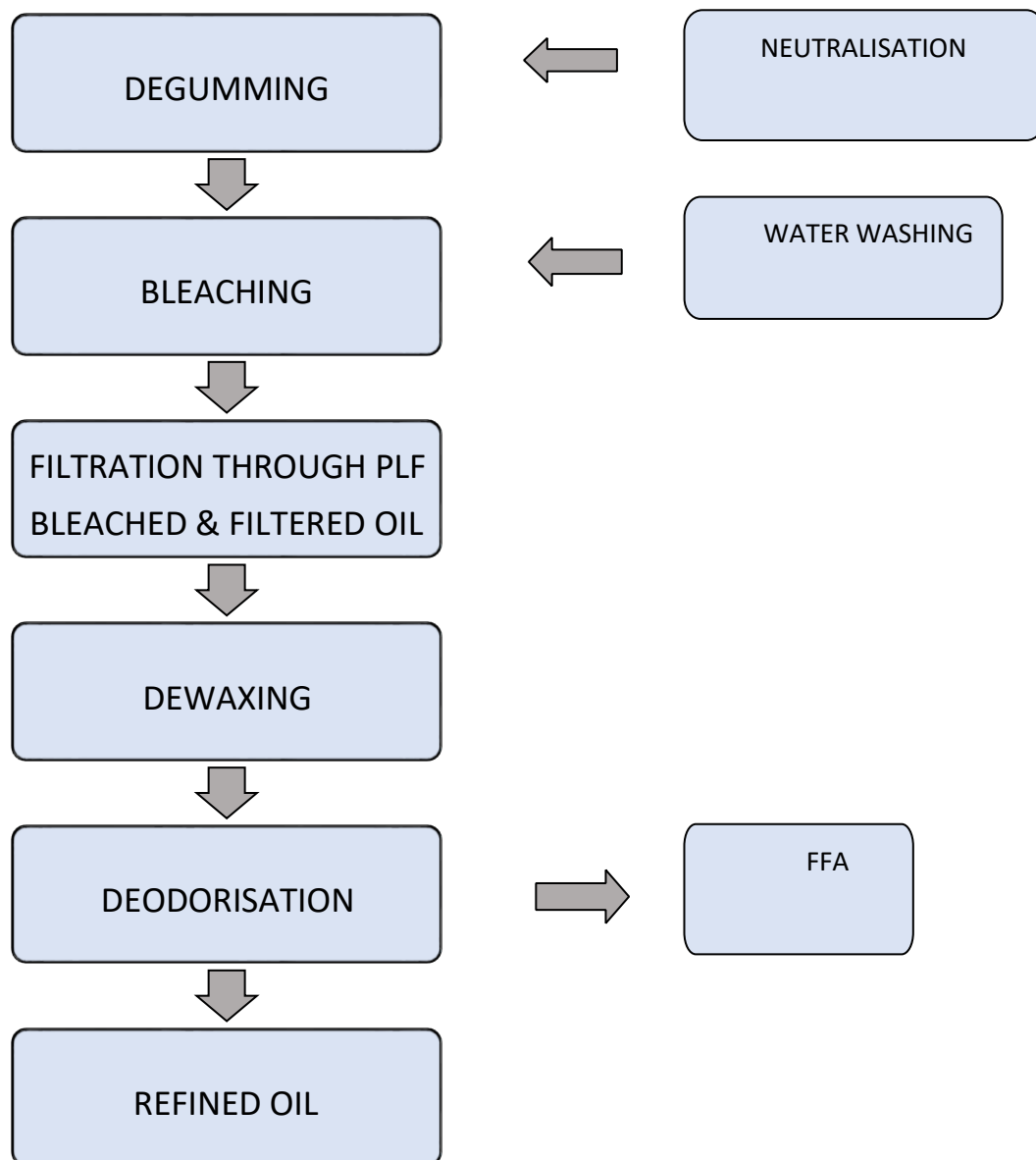
Mission:

“To act as a facilitator for persons without distinction of class or community, sector, religion, class or belief in the fields of health, economic well-being and general economic improvement.”

Quality policy:

- The SARPL is committing to the upliftment of the economy by supporting to produce oil of good quality and continually satisfies customer expectations by timely delivery of good quality of oil meeting to legal standards by developing a healthy relationship with the suppliers and motivating the work force to adhere to good manufacturing practices.
- This system will provide the means by which their mission, business plan, quality objectives and continues improvement will be effectively maintained at all levels of their Organization .
- Palm oil contains Vitamin E, A, and beta carotene! It lowers Cholesterol.
- It is good for the skin and helps in bone growth.
- It plays a vital role in organ protection, tissue membrane structure & metabolism.
- The presence of natural oxidants like Tocopherol plays a protective role in cellular aging &cancer.
- It is a perfect product for Institutions & manufacturers of potato chips & fried products.
- Small hotel owners, restaurants will swear by the superior quality of palm oil of SARPL

WORKFLOW MODEL



Product Profile

Sun Premium sunflower oil:

- It is cold pressed. Cold presses require a minimum of treatment to produce a light and rich oil suitable for certain uses of cooking.
- The procedure involves degumming, neutralisation, bleaching, dewaxing and Deodorisation.

- Nutritional information of the product energy- 900 Kcal, Fat- 100g, Carbohydrates and protein- 0g, Cholesterol- 0 mg ingredients- Refined Sunflower oil, permitted Antioxidant TBHQ (E-319) contains- Vitamin A 750mcg (2500 I.U.) and Vitamin D 5mcg (200 I.U.) per 100g price details- 1 ltr: Rs.125, 5ltr: Rs.540, 1 unit:Rs.1430.



PALM OIL

- Palm Jyothi: Crude palm oil is obtained from the hydrolysed portion of palm oil.
- The extracted crude palm oil contains undesirable impurities that must be partially or completely removed by a purification process to produce a good edible oil.
- These impurities are phospholipids, free fatty acids, coloured pigments, moisture, oxidizing substances, metallic impurities and water-soluble impurities.
- Nutritional information of product Energy- 900 Kcal, Fat- 100g, Carbohydrates and protein- 0g, Cholesterol- 0 mg, Saturated Fatty Acid- 48g, Mono Unsaturated Fatty Acid- 41g, Poly Unsaturated Fatty Acid- 11g Ingredients- Refined Palm olein, Permitted Antioxidants Price details- 1 ltr: Rs.9
- Sri Anagha refineries only include a packaging unit of PALM OIL import oil from other country for best price and give the packaging brand name of Sri Anagha refineries.

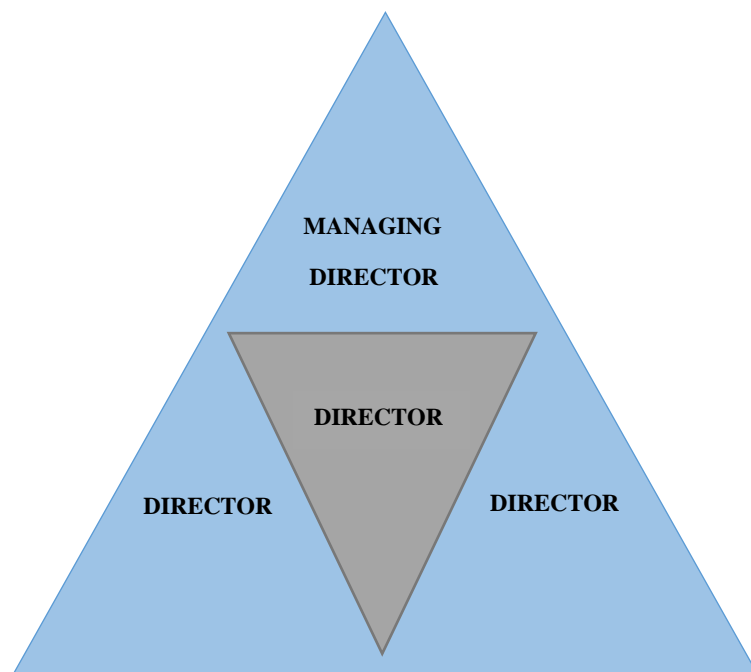
- Packaging Sunflower palm oil In Poches 910 grams 200 ML (180grms)1/2 ltr pack ½ ltr pack 1 ltr pack 1 ltr pack (900grms)1 kg pack 1 kg.



Service Profile

- Edible Oil Testing Services that can be used to control the quality of edible oils. We ensure that these testing services are rendered under the supervision of our skilled and experienced professionals who are experts in this process.
- The offered services are widely demanded in food industry for assuring oil quality and adulteration.
- These services are rendered for a variety of edible oils like canola, sunflower.

Ownership Pattern



- The company has 4 directors and no reported key management personnel. The longest serving directors currently on board are Venkata Phani Nadella and Nadella Venkata Sambasiva Rao who were appointed on 03 July 2012.
- They have been on the board for more than 10 years. The most recently appointed director is Subba Naidu Ravilla, who was appointed on 01 February 2016.
- Bopping Satyanarayana Rao has the largest number of other directorships with a seat at a total of 25 companies.
- In total, the company is connected to 26 other companies through its directors.

Achievements/Awards

Sun Premium' refined sunflower oil, the flagship product of Mangalore based renowned edible oil company Sri Anagha Refineries, has been conferred the prestigious 'Rising Brands of India 2018 Award'.

Sri Anagha Refineries was set up with the objective to process and produce high quality refined edible oil through international practices, state-of-the-art technologies, and safe certified production methods.

Future Growth And Prospects

- One of the refining processes SARPL is engaged in is refining of palm oil. Since in India palm Oil is highly consumed because of its industrial utilisation.
- Palm oil is also used for cooking purpose in the Southern regions of India due to ease in availability of palm oil and direct access to shipment and ports.
- The demand for palm oil has showcased a steady growth during the previous years. The growth is driven by increasing out of home consumption and raising per capita income.
- Projections for the future suggest that this market is poised to grow gradually and steadily during 2015 to 2019 at a CAGR of 15.2%. Another refining process in which the company is engaged in is refining of sunflower oil.
- Sunflower oil market in India has surged at a noticeable growth rate due to rising income levels, changing trends of consumer spending, better living standards and raising health consciousness among domestic consumers.
- Sri Anagha company planning to expand the business while the current storage capacity is up to 50 ton per day and it may expand up to 250ton per day .

- Company also planning to refine the palm oil within the company which gives more profit.
- In future company also planning to adopt/ refine the coconut oil if market is available for the coconut oil

CHAPTER – 3

**MCKENSY’S 7S FRAMEWORK AND PORTER’S FIVE FORCE
MODEL**

MCKNEYS 7S FRAMEWORK

The McKinsey 7S model involves seven interdependent factors which are categorized as either “hard” or “soft” elements:

Hard Elements

Strategy

Structure

Systems

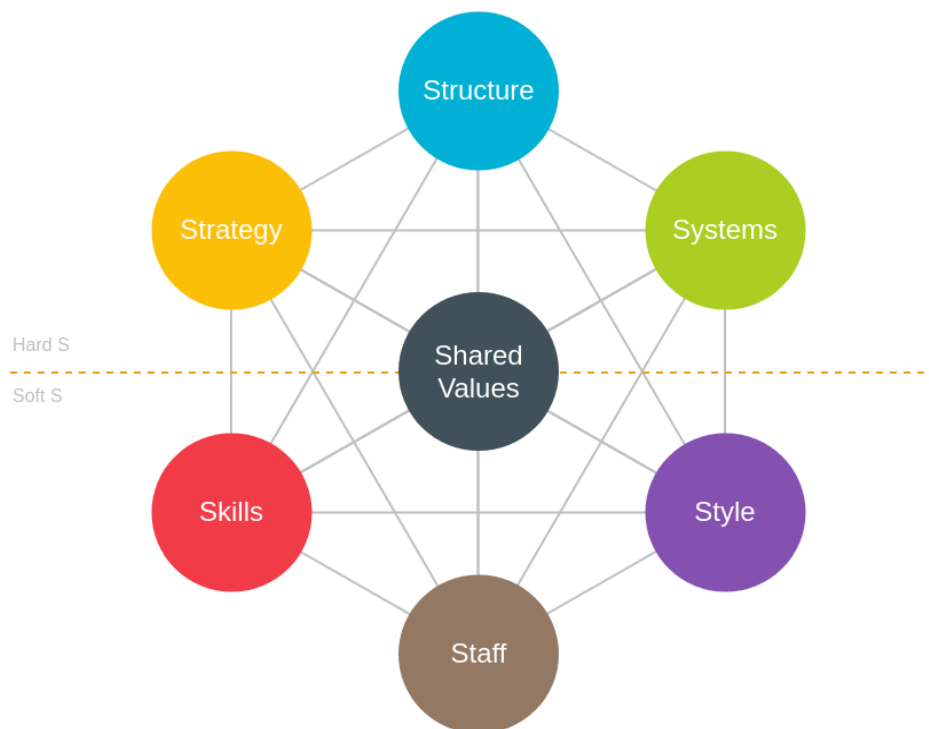
Soft Elements

Shared Values

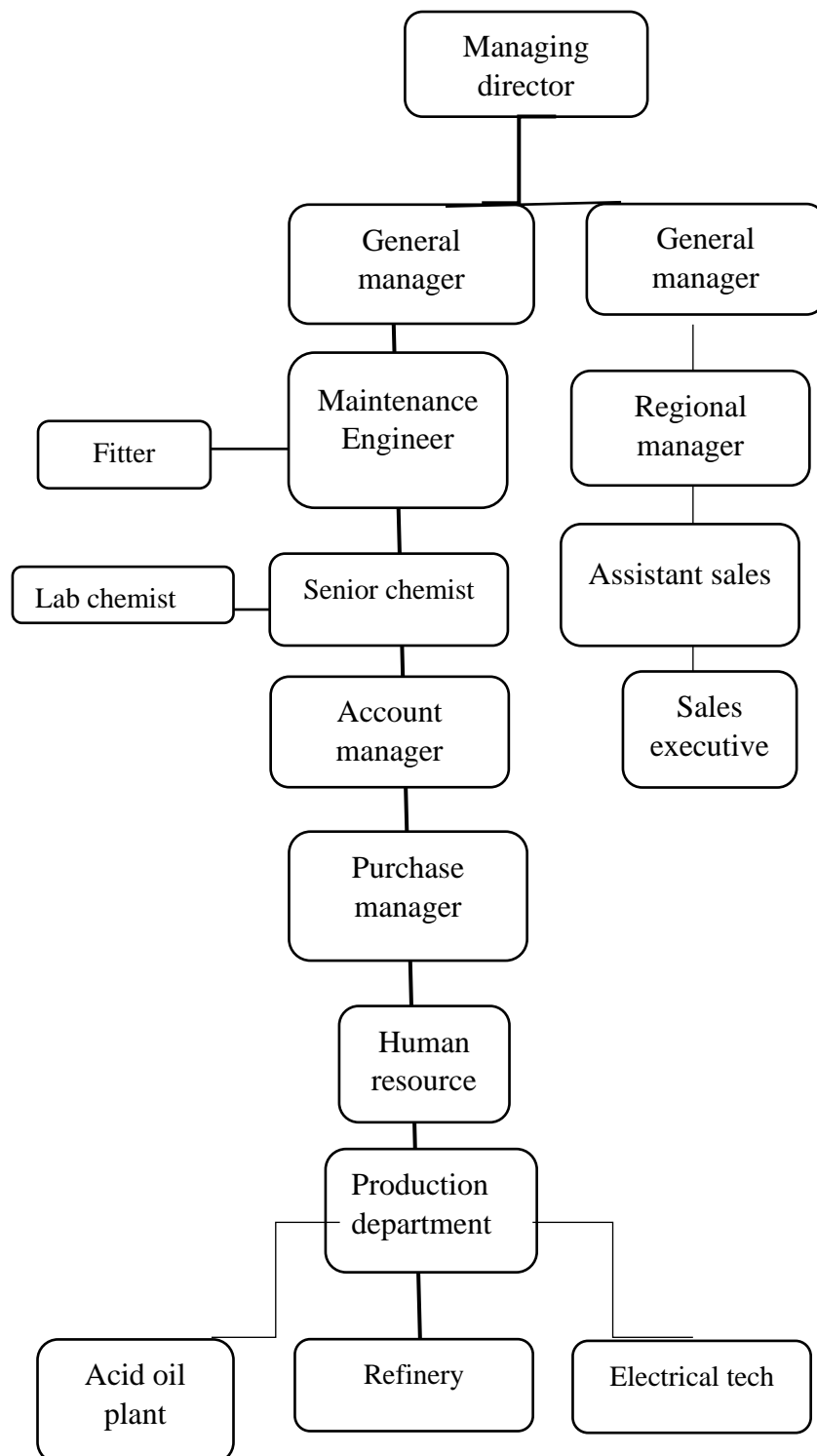
Skills

Style

Staff



Structure



Strategy

- Sri Anagha refineries are more concentrate on the marketing, so they adopt the marketing strategy in the company.
- According to Marketing strategy of the Sri Anagha they provide offers like if 1000 box sold one mobile and 1500 box then fridge so offer is to be given to the distributor to increase the sale and also a giving advertisement.
- Sri Anagha more concentrate on the marketing and quality and price of the product so they can lead the market, Packaging of oil with company brand also give more sale to company product.

- **Corporate level strategies:**

Company have planning to expand the business in future so there is a job opportunity. Company takes necessary raw material from local area so there is improvement of the domestic industry these are the some of corporate level strategy of Sri Anagha oil refinery company.

- **Business level strategies:**

Developing other healthy products in the line like now company only refining sunflower oil later expand to the coconut and palm oil. Constant change in technology of refining the oil which in turn reduces the cost of processing. By this means the company has the opportunities of reducing the cost of production these are business level strategy of SARPL Company.

- **Functional level strategies:**

Functional level strategy of different department in SARPL Company are following.

- **Production department**

- In SARPL Production manager is operating the acid oil plant, refinery plant and the electrical technician.
- Production department undertake the raw material for production of edible oil and also the department have responsibility of producing quality of product and packaging.
- Plant has storage capacity up to 50 ton per day.

➤ **Human Resource Management**

- In SARPL Manpower is the main resource of company.
- To work efficiently the SARPL company require good human resource.
- The company's management have maintained efficient working conditions and keeps the employees happy and take adequate care that the functions of the company are performed effectively.

➤ **Marketing department**

- Marketing is perhaps the most important activity in SARPL company because it has a direct effect on profitability and sales.
- Sri Anagha mainly more concentrate on sales because 80 % of their company stand in sales and marketing.
- profit is sole motive of company. company is also giving advertisement and give offers to distributor as well as customer to increase sale of the company.
- Sales forecasts will also be an important part of the budgets produced by the finance department, as well as the deployment of labour for the human resource department.

➤ **Finance Department:**

- In Sri Anagha company investors allocate their assets over time under conditions of certainty and uncertainty.
- A key point in finance, which affects decisions, is the time value of money, which states that a unit of currency today is worth more than the same unit of currency tomorrow.
- It is the master key of in SARPL which provides access to all sources to be employed in the manufacturing sector.
- Finance department more care full when dealing of bill and necessary exchange of money if any mismatch of money in billing that risk should be taken by Finance department, finance person should bear the mismatch of money.

➤ **Operating level strategies:**

Ensuring process efficiency, product quality, delivery at the right time, maintaining good control over the resources and also it is maintaining unique resources these are the some the operating level strategy used by the SARPL.

System

➤ **Bleaching systems**

Removing pigments and other impurities from oils ensures the appearance, quality and stability of your refined oil products. Put custom wet, dry or two-stage bleaching systems to work in your edible oil refining plant.

➤ **Degumming systems**

SARPL Company get tastier edible oils and longer shelf life with their degumming process system. That remove hydratable and non-hydratable gums —phospholipids, proteins, carbohydrates, nitrogen compounds, chlorides, metals and insoluble impurities — from all types of fats and oils.

➤ **Deodorization systems**

Deodorization systems use lower temperatures and less steam to deodorize or deacidify edible oils, stripping them of unwanted odour, flavour, colour and other volatile substances, safely and reliably.

➤ **Dewaxing systems**

This system Removing wax from oils. Improves edible oil transparency at low temperature, which enables effective packing of the oil into transparent bottles. Dewaxing systems separate waxes and remove impurities containing wax—safely, reliably and effectively.

➤ **Neutralization systems**

Enhance the taste, stability and shelf life of their edible oils through the effective removal of free fatty acids in your crude oil. Neutralization systems remove free fatty acids and other impurities that impact edible oil quality, consistency, appearance, taste and shelf life.

➤ **Shared Value**

- In SARPL all members of the company share some common fundamental ideas or guiding around concepts which the business is built.
- This makes money or to achieve excellence in a particular field of SARPL.
- These values and common goals keep the employees working towards a common destination.
- common destination as a coherent team and are keep the team spirit alive in this company.
- This company with strong values and common goals often find their employees following business goals.
- This led to have good relation with those of the organization or their fellow colleagues.
- The shared values are seen in the dress code that is followed in the SARPL.
- There is no compulsory uniform we could see all the executives, staff, etc.
- In plain formal, the workers followed all the practices and procedures imbibed in the culture of Sri Anagha refineries.
- Saturday free to wear any type of dress in the company.

➤ **Style**

- Sri Anagha refinery company have their own distinct culture and management style.
- It includes the dominant values, beliefs and norms which develop over time and become relatively enduring features of the company life.
- The managers of the SARPL interact with the employees and the way they spend their time also reflect their culture .

- This company traditionally been influenced by the military style of management and culture where strict adherence to the upper management and procedures was expected from the lower-rank employees.
- They have innovative and friendly environment with fewer hierarchies and smaller chain of command.
- Culture remains an important consideration in the implementation of any strategy in the Sri Anagha refinery.
- Style of the company in Anagha is both top to bottom vice versa, thus company have good relationship with the employee of the organisation there is smooth flow of working progress.
- In this company there is equal responsibility employer as well as employee for the growth of the organisation.
- Employee decision also taken by employer for future planning and employer also take major decisions.

➤ **Staff**

- The staffs of Sri Anagha are a mixed blood of young as well as old employees.
- There are approximately 70-100 employees working and the individual responsibilities are based on the department where they work or operate.
- Entire staff is satisfied with the job even though they have a lower pay because of other varying form of benefits and allowances they get from the company.
- Sri Anagha provide reward, recognition, retention,, motivation given by the company.
- In Anagha only experience person is selected to avoid the risk, mismatch and also not more spend on training of employee .
- There is direct recruitment done at the factory gate.
- company more spend on employee motivation free to work.
- The employee should work freely without any disturbance by the employer is the main intension of the company.

Supervisors:

- Sri Anagha refinery have timely and effective office and administrative support to operate efficiently.
- Office and administrative support supervisors and managers coordinate this support.
- These workers are employed in virtually every sector of the company, working as working as teller supervisor, customer services manager or shipping and receiving supervisor. Workmen: The employees working in the factory are the workmen.

- **Skills**

- Good communication skill which are needed to effectively execute of vision, value, goals and strategy.
- In Sri Anagha employer have distinct capability. This capability distinguishes the SARPL from its competitors.
- Sri Anagha refinery have friendly knowledgeable staff along with experience worker they can handle any tuff situation because of their experience.
- They have supervising power of plant and process equipment
- The employers and employees have effective leadership skills.
- Effective communication with team members or authorities help SARPL for the success of the project.
- Companies have employees who can adapt to changes in company goals. SARPL also have optimistic, enthusiastic, and positive employees.

PORTER'S FIVE FORCE ANALYSIS



Threats of new entry:

- Low initial capital investment required to start oil refinery.
- No threats of retaliation are exit in SARPL Company.
- Weak government regulation is applied to this company so there is no new entry threat from government.
- No well recognized brands present in the case of oil refinery so it will help SARPL Company positively.
- Easy access to the supplier and distribution channel in oil refinery business.
- No propriety required to start oil refinery.
- Low level of brand loyalty in the current co-operative.

Bargaining power of Buyers:

- The bargaining power of customers determines how much pressure can customers force on product margins and volumes.
- In SARPL company bargaining power of the buyers is likely to be high.
- Customers buy a large volume, so there is a concentration of buyers.
- Customers are price sensitive and can switch to other substitutes.
- Substitutes are available in huge numbers.

Bargaining power of Suppliers:

- 'Suppliers' comprises every source that is required for producing finished product / service in SARPL.
- Bargaining power of suppliers is likely to be moderate to low
- Suppliers are capturing the cooking oil market.
- Suppliers for customers are not too many, so buyers' bargaining power is moderate.
- Switching cost from one supplier to another is easy.

Threat of Substitute:

- Every product has substitute, in cooking oil there are many substitutes with similar characteristics so potentially this could be a threat factor resulting in declining sales.
- These are some substitute products producing companies.
- Adani Wilmar Ltd, Cargil , Marico, Agro Tech Food Ltd, Gokul Refoils and Solvent Ltd, JVL Agro Industries Ltd, Ruchi Soya Industries Ltd, Sunwaria Agro Oils Ltd, Emami Agro Tech Ltd

Competition in the industry

- This industry is highly fragmented and intensely competitive in nature as evident by the presence of numerous unorganized and few organized players.
- The entry barriers in this industry are very low on account of low capital investment and technological requirement.
- Due to this, the players in the industry do not have much pricing power.
- The intense competition in the industry exerts pressure on the already stressed operating margin.
- In addition, the industry is characterized by high degree of government control both in procurement and sales for agriculture commodities. Regulatory risks such as change in the government's (domestic and foreign) policy towards export/import duties likely to have significant impact on the edible oil refiners .
- The other major players in the market which give competition to Anagha Refineries Pvt.Ltd are Agro Tech Food Ltd, Gokul Refoils and Solvent Ltd, JVL Agro Industries Ltd, Ruchi Soya Industries Ltd, Sunwaria Agro Oils Ltd, Emami Agro Tech Ltd.
- These companies are considered as a competition to Anagha Refineries Pvt.Ltd for the following reason
 - Because of the difference between the financial data.
 - Their market share.
 - Their penetration in different region in the country .

Chapter – 4
SWOT ANALYSIS

SWOT ANALYSIS

Strength

- Strong vision: Company has a vision that does not work as an individual that will help the economy and develop individually.
- Core values: The Company having the core value strong as in it is ethical which acts as the strength to it.
- Strong financial records: The Company has progressed continually without having any downfall and has made a good financial record.
- Uses health platform: People now a days are very much bothered about their health and the company emphasizing on it benefits the company itself by increase of sales.
- Strong distribution network: Though there is a strong competition existing. The company has penetrated market and found a good number of distributors to conduct distribution function for them in their present jurisdiction.
- Sri Anagha main strength is shipping port is near to the company, there is spending lower cost for shipment.
- Import is very because the company situated near the port so tax and transport cost less.
- Sri Anagha have good packaging and good brand name that improve the value of the product and increase sales, when there is improvement there is automatic generate of profit if sales is high.
- Sri Anagha have good brand name and also leading the local market.
- Company have proper transport facility that give more strength to the company, placing order in proper time .
- Employer and employee relation is good so there is no irrelevant of work is to be done, good relationship will affect the growth of the organization .
- Sri Anagha product have good brand name and oil has zero percent of cholesterol and natural oil with light in taste.
- Company give more importance to product promotion, marketing, sales promotion it will give profit margin to the company .Good distribution and availability through groceries and retail stores.



Weakness

- Sri Anagha has less storage capacity so some time company require more oil there is a problem of oil if oil is not available in time, so storage also a main weakness of the company .
- Company is no control on raw material as product is agro based.
- Limited market penetration in rural area: The Company is situated in urban area. The company has not penetrated or bought the awareness of the product in rural area and the price doesn't much the expectation of rural population and their standard of living.
- Price of product is slightly high that effect the demand: In the market there are several edible oil which has slighter low priced with not much difference from the product of SARPL. This effects the demand of the product.
- No other products marketed: The Company is engaged only in refining edible oil and marketing the same. They haven't diversified in terms of their product. Whereas their competitors market even other products.
- Low advertising: Since it is a local brand, it can't match up to the market penetration of its competitors who are already an international brand

Opportunity

- Company have planning to expand the business in future so there is a job opportunity.
- Company takes necessary raw material from local area so there is improvement of the domestic industry.
- Company makes recruitment from local so there is benefit to the local people.
- Developing other healthy products in the line like now company only refining sunflower oil later expand to the coconut and palm oil.
- Better marketing strategy to tap the urban and rural markets.
- If market is available for related product producing by the company there is also chance of expanding the product market.
- Port is near to the company so there is opportunity of export make market outside the country.
- Sharp increases in demand of branded oil: Gone are those days of people buying loose oil from small grocery stores. The development in retail sector has increased the awareness and demand of branded oil which will create demand for SARPL products.
- Health-conscious people increasing: The growing population have become conscious about their health but will not be able to give upon the habits and since the product is marketed as it has health benefits, both the aspects support each other and increases the sales.
- Product line extension: The Company is just focused on edible oil which has the potential and opportunities to process and market other food products.
- Arrival of new technology: Edible oil industry has constant change in technology of refining the oil which in turn reduces the cost of processing. By this means the company has the opportunities of reducing the cost of production.
- Loosening of regulations: The opportunities to the company if the Government loosens the regulations on importing and other aspect will help the company grow faster and better.

- Removal of International trade barriers: This will help the company import more crude oil and export their products to foreign countries.
- Expand geographical presence: Now the company's jurisdiction is compelled to southern part of India which even has the opportunities to expand their presence to the rest of India.

Threats

- Company deals with many other state like goa ,Maharashtra ,Kerala so there is risk of transportation if the goods is not reached in proper time ,any accident that damage the product etc .
- If duties and dollar falls there is decline in product price , if reduction in product price there is loss to the company .
- Sri Anagha have 50 ton of storage capacity if some mistake is done and storage explore then huge loss to the company .
- Competitors also the threat to the company. FSSAI make any changes in food products that will affect to the company.
- The threats of low-price competition: Other brands of this industry have slighter low price products which effect the demand of SARPL products.
- Highly competitive industry: There are a greater number of entrants and many existing competitors together are a threat to the company.
- Strong competition: There are already international brands in the market which has better market penetration.
- People reducing the use of oil due to health reasons: The Company if not able to convince the market with their intention of selling the oil which has health benefits, demand for it will surely decrease due to health reason of the market.
- New regulations: Any new barriers will affect the production capacity of the company.
- Increased trade barriers: This will affect the procurement of oil and cuts down the opportunity of expanding internationally.

CHAPTER -5
ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FINANCIAL STATEMENT:

Financial statements are written records that convey the business activities and the financial performance of Sri Anagha refineries. Financial statements are often audited by accountants. To ensure accuracy and for tax, financing or investing purposes in SARPL.

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT:

The process of critical evaluation of the financial information contained in the financial statements of Sri Anagha refinery helps to understand and make decisions regarding the operations of the firm .

FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

- Sri Anagha refinery company use financial analysis to make decisions about their policies and strategies as well as to assess the likelihood that a project will be profitable.
- Investors and prospective customers research a company's investment prospects before making a financial commitment.
- The data needed for the company's financial analysis is contained in the financial statements of the Sri Anagha refinery company.
- It is including the balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement.
- Using the financial data, the ratios can be generated
- It helps to compare them to similar companies' ratios or the company's historical performance.

- Table showing balance sheet of SARPL (in cr.)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
EQUITIES AND LIABILITIES				
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS				
Capital	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85
Total Share Capital	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85
Reserves And Surplus	35.68	33.77	28.05	19.46
Total Reserves and Surplus	35.68	33.77	28.05	19.46
Total Share Holders Funds	38.53	36.62	30.91	22.32
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Long Term Provisions	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.07
Total Non-Current Liabilities	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short Term Borrowings	43.13	0.00	0.60	6.59
Trade Payables	632.91	786.06	1012.33	943.02
Other Current Liabilities	82.29	90.83	199.25	131.33

Short Term Provisions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21
Total Current Liabilities	758.33	876.89	1012.09	1081.15
Total Capital and Liabilities	796.97	913.62	1243.10	1103.54
ASSETS				
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Tangible Assets	0.33	0.46	0.71	1.05
Fixed Assets	0.33	0.46	0.71	1.05
Non-Current Investments	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10
Deferred Tax Assets [Net]	0.13	0.20	0.12	0.07
Total non-current assets	4.56	4.76	4.94	5.21
CURRENT ASSETS				
Inventories	0.00	0.24	0.32	0.94
Trade Receivables	351.22	277.51	206.53	283.53
Cash And Cash Equivalents	373.36	535.21	914.00	754.02
Short Term Loans and Advances	0.00	0.00	102.06	44.15
Other Current Assets	67.82	95.89	15.25	15.09
Total Current Assets	792.41	908.86	1238.16	1098.32
Total Assets	796.97	913.62	1243.10	1103.54

- Table showing profit and loss account of SARPL (in cr.)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
INCOME				
Revenue From Operations [Gross]	1207.03	1,233.70	1818.63	1910.06
Revenue From Operations [Net]	1207.03	1233.70	1818.63	1910.06
Other Operating Revenues	26.67	0.00	29.45	66.34
Total Operating Revenues	1233.70	1233.70	1211.08	1976.40
Other Income	1.23	1.23	12.55	5.66
Other Revenue	1234.93	1234.93	1234.93	1982.07
Expenses				
Cost Of Materials Consumed	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.53
Purchase Of Stock In Trade	1910.33	1910.33	1207.53	1951.64

Operating And Direct Expenses	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09
Changes In Inventories Of FG,WIP And 0.74Stock In Trade	0.24	0.24	0.08	0.87
Employee Benefit Expenses	0.74	0.74	0.80	0.87
Finance Costs	7.82	7.82	03.49	10.68
Depreciation And Amortisation Expenses	0.15	0.15	0.22	0.34
Other Expenses	32.85	32.85	2.48	4.92
Total Expenses	1232.13	1232.13	1214.60	1969.07

RATIO ANALYSIS

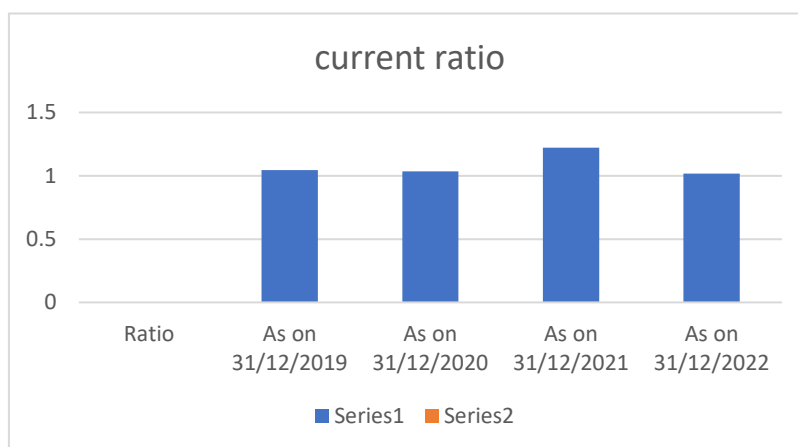
SHORT TERM SOLVENCY RATIOS :

1. CURRENT RATIO

The current ratio helps investors understand more about a company's ability to cover its short-term debt with its current assets and make apples-to-apples comparisons with its competitors and peers

Current Ratio Formula = Current Assets / Current Liabilities

Year	As on 31/12/2019	As on 31/12/2020	As on 31/12/2021	As on 31/12/2022
Current Ratio	1.044	1.036	1.223	1.016



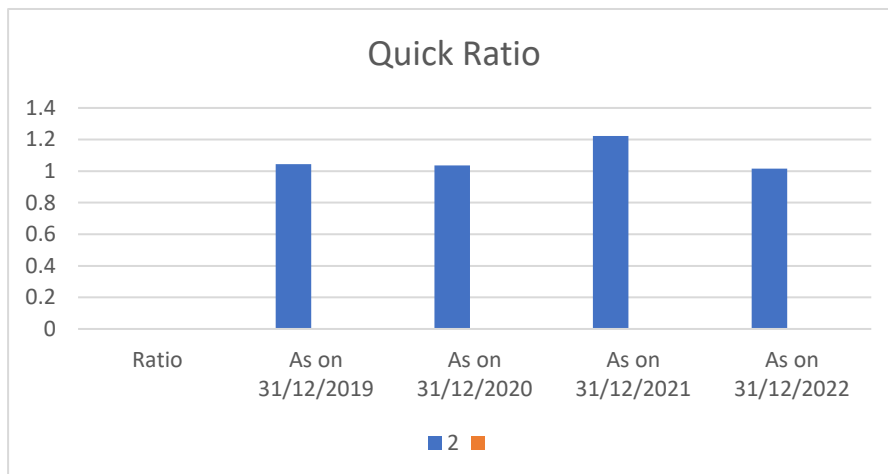
INTERPRETATION: From the above figure we can see that the current ratio of the company is increased in 2021. The current ratio in the year 2019 is 1.044, it is increased to 1.223 in the year 2021 then again decreased to 1.016 in 2022. So, it means that the company has enough current assets to cover the current liabilities in 2021 then it is decreased in 2022. It shows that SARPL Company has less financial resources to remain solvent in the short term.

1. LIQUID OR ACID TEST OR QUICK RATIO

The quick ratio measures a company's capacity to pay its current liabilities without needing to sell its inventory or obtain additional financing.

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

Quick Ratio	1.044	1.036	1.223	1.015
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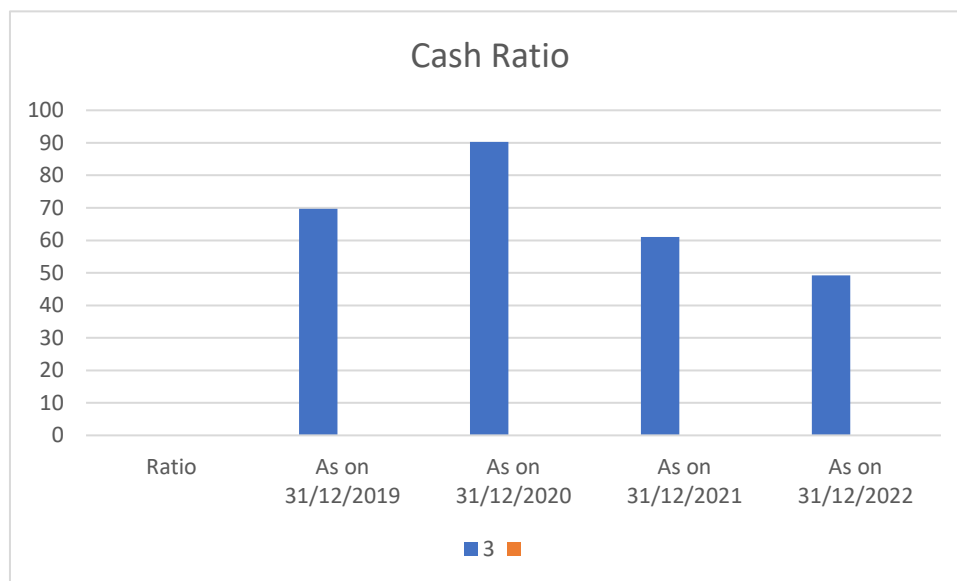
INTERPRETATION: In the above figure we can see that the quick ratio of SARPL Company is same like current ratio , it means that the company will not able to generate cash quickly in case of emergency, it also means that the company has less financial health comparing to last year.

2. CASH RATIO

The cash ratio is a measurement of a company's liquidity, specifically the ratio of a company's total cash and cash equivalents to its current liabilities. The metric calculates a company's ability to repay its short-term debt with cash or near-cash resources, such as easily marketable securities.

$$\text{Cash ratio} = \frac{(\text{Cash} + \text{Marketable Securities})}{\text{Current Liabilities}}$$

Cash Ratio	69.7424	90.30817	61.03502	49.2345
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INTERPRETATION: From the above figure we can see that the cash ratio of the company is increased in 2020 but after that keep on decreasing in following years. The cash ratio in the year 2019 is 69.74 is increased to 90.30 in the year 2020 then again decreased to 49.23 in 2022.

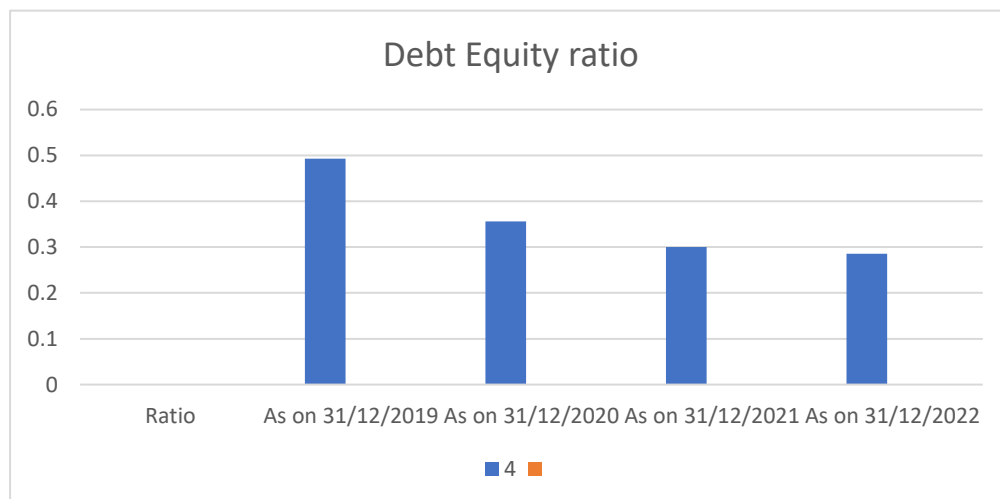
LONG TERM SOLVENCY RATIOS ARE

DEBT- EQUITY RATIO:

The debt-equity ratio is a measure of the relative contribution of the creditors and shareholders or owners in the capital employed in business. Simply stated, the ratio of the total long term debt and equity capital in the business is called the debt-equity ratio.

Debt to Equity Ratio = Total Debt
Shareholders' Equity

Debt equity ratio	0.492832	0.355872	0.300382	0.285492
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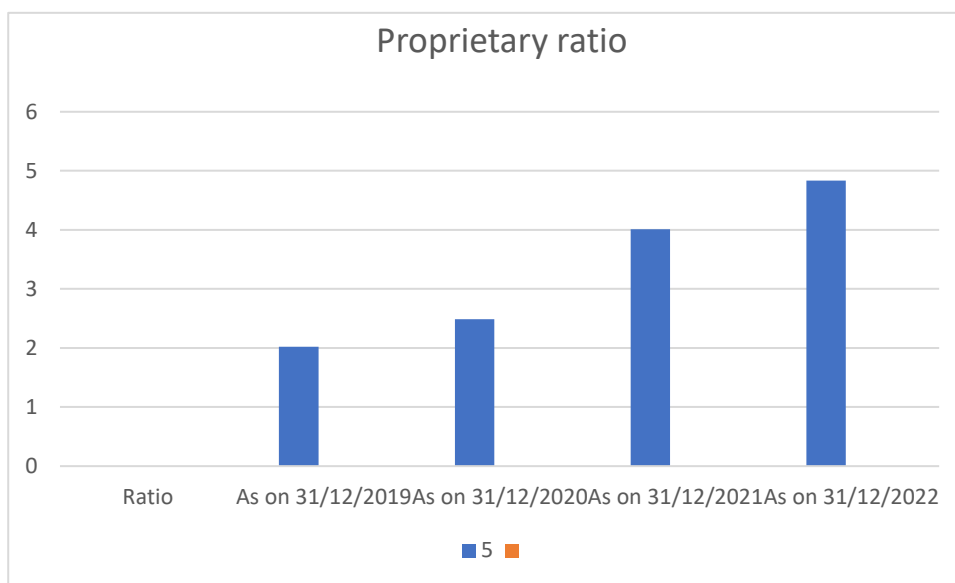
INTERPRETATION: The above table & graph shows the Debt Equity Ratio of the company, when comparing the four years of ratio that the organization does not have enough cash to cover its debt. The high ratio in the year 2019 that is 0.49 and less in 2022 that is 0.28.

2. PROPRIETARY RATIO:

Proprietary ratio is a type of solvency ratio that is useful for determining the amount or contribution of shareholders or proprietors towards the total assets of the business.

Proprietary Fund= (Proprietors' Fund / Total Assets)

Proprietary ratio	2.022582	2.486526	4.008231	4.834561
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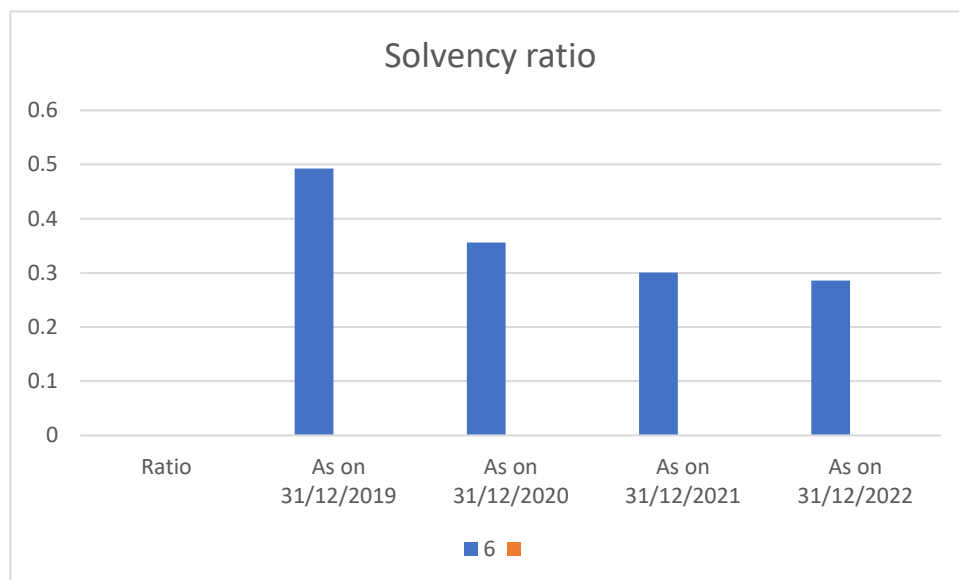
INTERPRETATION: In the above figure we can see that decrease in the ratio in the year 2019. In 2019 the proprietary ratio was 2.022 and in 2020 it was 2.48. But there was a increase in the following year. In the year 2021 it was 4.008 and in 2022 it increased to 4.83 .

3. SOLVENCY RATIO

A solvency ratio is a key metric used to measure an enterprise's ability to meet its long term debt obligations and is used often by prospective business lenders. A solvency ratio indicates whether a company's cash flow is sufficient to meet its long-term liabilities and thus is a measure of its financial health.

Total Debt to Equity Ratio= Total Debt/ Total Equity

Solvency ratio	0.492832	0.355872	0.300382	0.285492
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INTERPRETATION: Solvency ratio helps to examine a company's financial health. In the above figure we can see that increase in the ratio in the year 2019. In 2019 the solvency ratio was 0.49 and in 2020 it was 0.35. But there was a decrease in the following year. In the year 2021 it was 0.3003 and in 2022 it increased to 0.28.

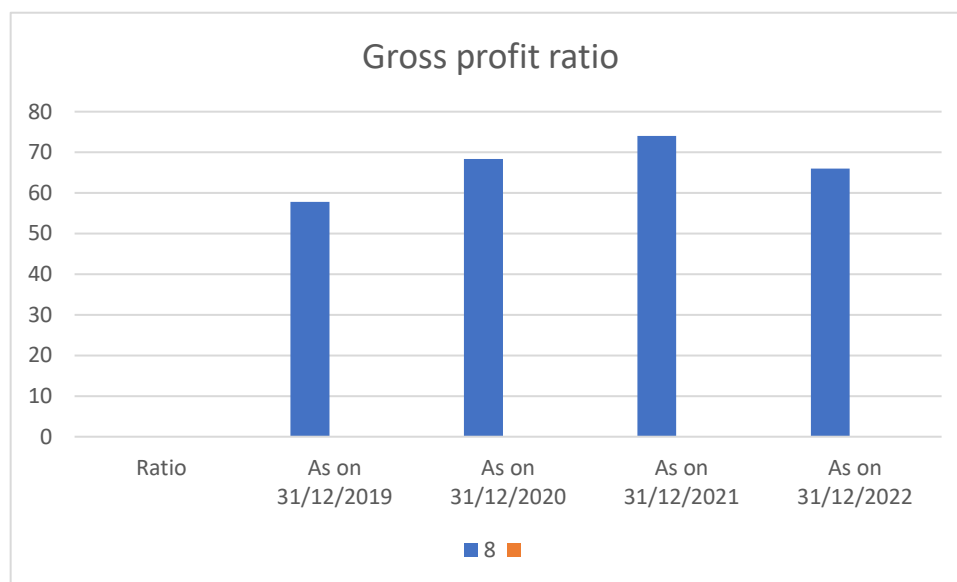
PROFITABILITY RATIOS

1. GROSS PROFIT RATIO:

The gross profit ratio shows the proportion of profits generated by the sale of products or services, before selling and administrative expenses. It is used to examine the ability of a business to create sellable products in a cost-effective manner. The ratio is of some importance, especially when tracked on a trend line, to see if a business can continue to provide products to the marketplace for which customers are willing to pay a reasonable price. There is no optimum ratio amount; it can vary substantially by industry.

Gross Profit = Net Sales – Cost of Goods Sold

Gross profit ratio	57.77515	68.35365	74.05528	66.02736
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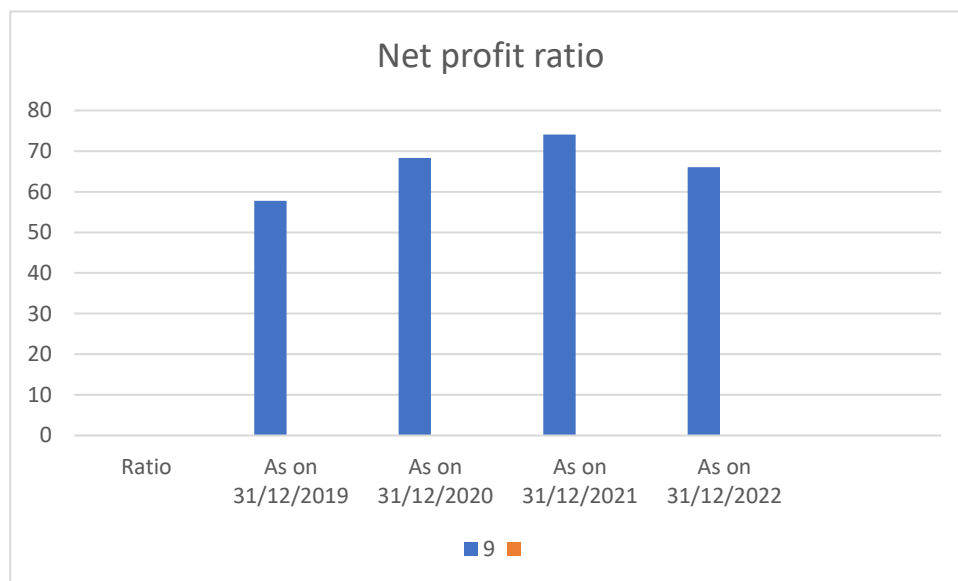
INTERPRETATION: Profitability ratios are a type of accounting ratio that helps in determining the financial performance of business at the end of an accounting period. From the above figure we can see that the ratio of the company is increased in 2021. The ratio in the year 2019 is 57.77 is increased to 68.35 in the year 2021 then again decreased to 74.05 in 2022.

2. NET PROFIT RATIO

The net profit percentage is the ratio of after-tax profits to net sales. It reveals the remaining profit after all costs of production, administration, and financing have been deducted from sales, and income taxes recognized. As such, it is one of the best measures of the overall results of a firm, especially when combined with an evaluation of how well it is using its working capital. The measure is commonly reported on a trend line. To judge performance over time. It is also used to compare the results of a business with its competitors.

$$\text{Net Profit Ratio} = (\text{Net Profit} / \text{Net Sales}) \times 100$$

Net profit ratio	57.77515	68.35365	74.05528	66.02736
-------------------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------



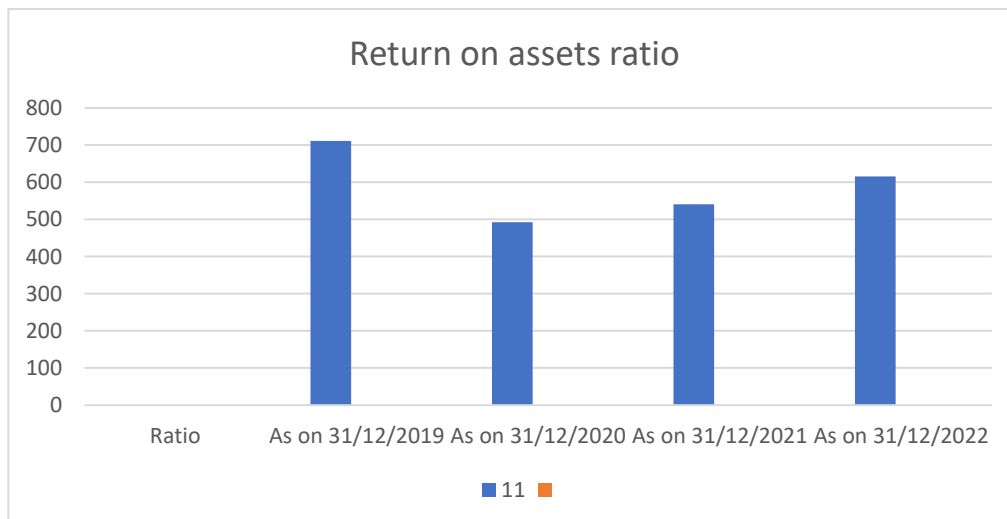
INTERPRETATION: The above table & graph shows the net profit ratio of the firm. While comparing the four years of ratio 2022 is having the less ratio of 66.02 which shows the earning profit of the firm is high. This signifies that company has effectively controlled its cost. But there is decline in other years which exhibits that there was inefficient management.

3.RETURN ON INVESTMENT

Return on investment (ROI) is a performance measure used to evaluate the efficiency or profitability of an investment or compare the efficiency of a number of different investments. ROI tries to directly measure the amount of return on a particular investment, relative to the investment's cost.

$$\text{ROI} = (\text{Net Profit} / \text{Investment}) \times 100$$

Return on assets ratio	711.4006	492.7415	540.4063	616.1574
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INTERPRETATION: In the above figure there is a decrease in the ratio from the year 2019 to 2020 that is from 7.11 to 492.74. The company's growth has increased from year to year. It means that the company is efficiently generating the revenue from its assets.

CHAPTER -6
LEARNING EXPERIENCE

Learning experience

The internship at **Sri Anagha Refineries Private Limited** is a private limited company based in Mangalore. It was a very good opportunity to correct or evaluate myself and to understand how capable I am to adopt to new changes or interested to learn the things in real or actual working conditions. I completed my internship on **20/10/2022 to 20/11/2022**. I would like to share the few things I have learnt while doing my internship.

It was very exciting to experience the real corporate world in SARPL, Mangalore. From this project I learnt about the Inventory Management Control. SARPL is a reputed organization which has developed its goodwill in the market to compete with other famous brands. SARPL is functioning well for the upliftment of the economy.

During the internship I learned a lot about the company, Sri Anagha has a good employee team that give more strength to the company, Directors of the company is intelligent in their work so the company is in good condition and also a product sale is high in Sri Anagha company. company was helpful to make a study of the functioning of various departments and operations in an organization. I have learnt many of the management lessons and corporate etiquettes and corporate functioning throughout the training.

Sri Anagha have good infrastructure and transport facility , company have good brand name and also leading brand in local market . Every employee of the organization is so efficient because even if it is work time is over if it is necessary to be there in company employee of Sri work till work complete, employee of Sri Anagha are hard workers .Director /owner is main pillar for a organization because of his intelligence , courage and skill of work the company doing profit in a market .

During the one month internship I understood about, dedication, focus, planning, control and team work would result in accomplishing the mission. The company was a perfect example of how the vision becomes a reality. The standards and the quality were maintained at each and every level. All the members contributed to the cause resulting to smooth functioning. The growth of the company was visible from all the aspects. The schedule at Sri Anagha for the Internship was

from morning 9:15 am to 6:00 pm. From 9:15 to 1:00 noon I collect the information and discussions with the departmental heads and others and also get inputs. The lunch break was from 1:00 noon to 2:00 pm. In the afternoon I used to visit the departments. It helped us to learn and maintain punctuality. My guide in Sri Anagha was Mr. Preethesh Shetty, he was much concerned and very co-operative throughout period. He was generous, gentle and had patience for all our queries. He guided us well in understanding the organization from a closed view.

I also enjoyed company with employee of the organization they also gave some information that I needed. I also learnt the functioning of different key departments like Marketing and Sales, Finance, Human Resource and Production, how they planned their activities and what was their role in the success of the organization. There was good coordination at all levels, a fine communication and a strong management information system that kept everyone updated with company's daily proceedings and happenings. The structure of the organization is more of a democratic type i.e., the decisions are made at the top level and the management will also take the consent of the lower level and the functional level managers.

Skilled manpower and rich resources have played a very important role in shaping the organization and kept it growing. I learnt many unknown things and also knowledge about company, it is very good experience from last one month with the company, Sri Anagha have very good relation with the employee. Sri Anagha main distributors are Karnataka, Kerala company also have branch in Andrapradesh. Company has very good market and also a good brand name. Company more concentrate on product quality and marketing so company is leading in a market I got an opportunity to speak with the various employees that is managers, officers, managing director who work in the various departments of the company and gain experience in the various fields.

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-
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 - Published on : July 31, 2020
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 - Assessed on : 19 Nov 2022

Annexure – 1

Format of Weekly Progress Report (1-4)

Student name	Shreya S
USN	HAL21BA078
Title of the study	Organisation study
Organization	Sri Anagha Refineries PVT. Ltd
Duration (Week start and end date)	20/10/2022 - 27/10/2022
Chapters covered (During the week)	chapter - 1 Introduction chapter - 2 organisation profile
Description of activities performed during the week	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - competitive position of Industry - Government policies affecting industry - Depending upon other country raw material - Export- Import policy of Industry - Growth opportunities - Market and trade - Background - Nature of Business - vision, mission, Quality policy - workflow model - product / service profile - ownership pattern - Awards and future growth

Date: 27/10/2022


signature of student

"Reviewed"

 / 28/10/2022
Signature of Internal Guide


Signature of External Guide

Annexure – 1

Format of Weekly Progress Report (1-4)

Student name	Shreya S
USN	4AL21BA078
Title of the study	Organization study
Organization	Sri Anagha Refineries PVT Ltd
Duration (Week start and end date)	28-10-2022 - 3-11-2022
Chapters covered (During the week)	Chapter-3 McKney's 7's framework and porter's five force model
Description of activities performed during the week	hard elements - Strategy Structure Systems soft elements Shared values Skills Style Staff

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Annexure – 1

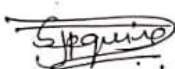
Format of Weekly Progress Report (1-4)

Student name	Shreya S
USN	4AL21BA078
Title of the study	Organisation Study
Organization	Sri Anagha Refineries Pvt. Ltd
Duration (Week start and end date)	4 - 11 - 2022 - 12 - 11 - 2022
Chapters covered (During the week)	chapter - 4 SWOT analysis
Description of activities performed during the week	<p>Strength</p> <p>Weakness</p> <p>opportunity</p> <p>Threats</p> <p>→ SWOT analysis of the organisation</p>

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Annexure – 1

Format of Weekly Progress Report (1-4)

Student name	Shreya.S
USN	HALAIBA078
Title of the study	Organization Study
Organization	Sri Anagha Refineries Pvt. Ltd
Duration (Week start and end date)	13-11-2022 - 21-11-2022
Chapters covered (During the week)	Chapter 5 - Analysis of financial Statement Chapter 6 - learning.
Description of activities performed during the week	<p>→ Financial Statement of the organization</p> <p>→ Findings of the following</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Short term solvency ratio 2) long term solvency ratio 3) profitability ratio.

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