



A STUDY ON FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF TIFFIN SERVICE PROVIDERS IN SATARA CITY

Dr. Hindurao Vasant Sankpal¹ Smt. Asmita Dadaso Ghorpade²

¹Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, Rajarshi Shahu Arts and Commerce College Rukadi,

²Assistant Professor, Department Of Commerce, Rajarshi shahu Arts and Commerce College, Rukadi

Corresponding Author- Dr. Hindurao Vasant Sankpal

Email- hinduraosankpal@yahoo.in

Email- asmitaghorpade1212@gmail.com

Abstract

The hotel business is booming at a distance from the central city of Satara, so the number of messes in the cities is declining. Many students from the suburbs come to Satara every year for education or preparation for competitive examinations. Out of them, the proportion of students living in the middle of the green is higher. In the center, especially in the Rajwada area, the number of students renting or staying on a cot basis is increasing in different places near the Bombay Restaurant adjacent to the stand. For a two-course meal, these students need a Miss or a homemade box. Against this backdrop, the number of bhaji poli kendra mes or home canteens has increased.

Key words: Financial analysis, Tiffin service, management, mess member, income, expenditure etc.

Introduction:

In the city of Satara, before the growth of the hotel business, the number of hotels serving canteens or canteens serving monthly meals is increasing. Domestic messes were closed during the Purna period, which created financial problems for many people. As the numbers of students preparing for competitive exams in cities after Corona have increased, so has the tendency for students to attend monthly mess. The influx of people from the suburbs has created a conducive environment for the domestic mess business in the city of Satara. In the cities of Satara, a whole homemade dish or box is provided from poli bhaji. A one-time box or dish is available for as little as Rs. Employees also have a big inclination towards matches. Students always get a good response, so the youth who have migrated to the cities of Satara for employment from the suburbs can also benefit from it. Many who work in the marketing or travel jobs come and dine in a down-to-earth mess or hotel. Breakfast is offered in the cities of Satara from five rupees to fifty rupees. Many dishes like Upit Pohe Khichdi Shira are given to the students by making them available in different messes.

In the Maratha Bahar on Powai Nakraya in Satara, non-vegetarians who do not taste mutton bread are rare. On Monday, I

remembered Sunil Prabhale's mutton pickle in Pethe, that immediately one's mouth watered. New Jivhala Dhaba is a place that has nothing to do with the word dhaba on the Oglewadi road of Karad. There will be no table-chairs in the leafy room; but the specialty of the meal here is the bread and mutton on the stove, along with a special style of rice which is related to biryani. Radhika Palace attracts everyone from the stand area in Satara. Rajiv Shah's Gujarati plate has reached Mumbai. Famous chicken mussallam and butter chicken from neighboring kingdom. The cashew nuts at Kanase Dhaba stop all passengers on the highway. The crab curry at the Darya Hotel on Lonand Road is now very popular. The rubab of Hotel Shriman's plate on the way to the government rest house in Satara is different. This hotel is owned by Kale-Agte. They are maintaining the quality of providing excellent food to all the elders. There is a custom to come to Mr. and eat a delicious full meal. Satara is a district on the highway. Leaving Pune, it is not known when Satara will reach Kolhapur or Sangli. Located between Sweet Puneri and Jhanjhanit Kolhapur, the district has also taken a middle ground in food culture. Extreme examples of special Satari style spicy food and Puneri style sweet food can be seen here.

Table No. 1: Tiffin Services in Satara City at Veg and Non Veg rates

Sr. No.	Name of Tiffin Services	Rates	
		Veg (All)	Non Veg (All Types)

		Types)	
1.	Maratha Lunch Home	110	150
2.	Sri Sai Manav Bhojanalay	100	140
3.	Maharaja Mess and Tiffins Services	70	120
4.	Rasal Mess	80	150
5.	Tejasvini Mesh and Caterers	55	160
6.	Mangesh Lunch Home	60	110
7.	Foodni	60	120
8.	Shri Bhojanam	70	150
9.	Mayur Restaurant	80	160
10.	Anand Bhojanalay	90	140
11.	Krupa Tiffin Service	100	135
12.	Annpurna Mess	110	120
13.	Jay Malhar Mess	90	125
14.	Famous Canteen	70	160
15.	Hotel Annapurna Lunch Home	90	150
16.	Trupti Lunch Home	100	150
17.	Jay Malhar Mess	110	140
18.	Tuljai Lunch Home	120	160
19.	Yashwant Mess	100	120
20.	Vishwanath Mess Service	90	130
21.	Mauli Lunch Home	80	125
22.	Vishva Raja Mess	60	140
23.	Towodo Food Services	50	120
24.	Shravani Mess	55	150
25.	Shri Samarth Mess	65	160
26.	Pawan Bhojanalay	70	140
27.	Healthy Food Services	80	160
28.	Shinde Khanawal	100	170
29.	Mayuka Services	80	160
30.	Sanavi Tiffin Services	90	120
31.	Vrindavan Bhojanalay	70	130
32.	Suvarna Poli Bhaji Kendra	60	150
33.	Param Tiffin Services	60	150
34.	Tiffin Services	60	140
35.	Shedge Tiffin Service	90	160
36.	Gulabjaam Tiffin Service	100	140
37.	Om Mess	70	160
38.	A1 Khanawad Hotel	80	130
39.	Sanvi Tiffin Service	90	120
40.	Om Sai Samarth Bhojanalay	100	140
41.	Shrinivas Caterers	110	150
42.	Sairat Hotel	100	160
43.	Rohit Khanawal	120	150
44.	Shree Foods	90	130
45.	Ruchitra Mess and Snack Centre	100	120
46.	Vaibhav Bhojanalay	70	140
47.	Healthy Food Services	80	160
48.	Jijau Lunch Home	60	160
49.	Nikhil Healthy Food Service	50	150
50.	Raj Bhojanalay	55	130
51.	Mayuka Tiffin Service	65	150
52.	Sainath Tiffin Service	80	140
53.	Sagar Foods	70	160
54.	Vedant Bhojanalay	90	150

55.	Shrinivas Caterers	90	150
56.	Sri Sairaj Bhuwan	100	160
57.	Mansi Mess	100	120
58.	Kadam Mess	90	130
59.	Meal and More Mess	100	120
60.	Annpurna Khanawad	110	140
61.	Yashraj Khanawal	60	160
62.	Brahm Chaitanya Bhojanalay	60	140
63.	Mayuresh Kitchen	90	150
64.	Mummy's Kichen and Tiffin Services	80	160
65.	Deepak Foods	70	150

Source: Field Survey

Table 1 lists the rates of veg and non-veg in the domestic mess in Satara city. In the table above, the researcher has conducted a related study of financial management of 65 households operating in Satara city. In this study, rates of veg and non-veg are classified in Satara cities. There is a minimum rate of Rs. 50 and a maximum of Rs. 120 for veg meal in Satara city and Rs. 120 and a maximum of Rs. The above message gives two meals daily in the morning and evening from 8 am to 10 pm. In this mess, home cooked box is served. Three hundred rupees more is taken every month for home delivery service. In the above mess, there are different foods in the meal according to each season. Twice a week non-veg is offered, while a special menu is served twice a week for the person consuming electricity. These messes are open throughout the week. In this mess the mess bill is taken after completion of each month. In the above mess absences are assumed to be two days each month. The box is made available from the mess. In this mess the meal is prepared at the specified time and the mess is delivered to the right place. Mess members who send messages for one month are deducted Rs. 200 as a discount, while guests are charged Rs. 50 to Rs.80.

About Tiffin Service and Meal:

Physical care is needed so many people prefer to dine in the mess instead of eating out. We can meet the need from tiffin or mess business as well as make a profit if we build a good business. If there is quality in the meals, then school, college, college, government employees, students, business hawkers would prefer to have meals. It costs up to Rs one lakh to start a match in Satara city. If there are different leafy vegetables in the mess every day, customers will be attracted. In order to attract customers to the mess, clean water is required, non-veg two days a week, regular meals should have papad pickle chutney; festivals should be full at this time.

What care should be taken before starting the mess?

1. Space needs to be made available to start the mess.
2. There should be a mess place near the place where students live table-chairs are required.
3. You need to have your own car to deliver the tiffin
4. Larger pots are needed to prepare meals.
5. Tiffin serving requires a lot of chunks.
6. Other tools are needed to prepare the meal.
7. Once the mess is started there has to be a table-chair to keep track of customers.
8. Government permission is required to start an official mess business.
9. Certificates must be obtained to ensure that no unsuitable ingredients are used in the meal.
10. Since fire is used in the mess, it is necessary to take fire NOC.

Review of Literature:

During the Corona era, due to lack of management, the work of Mumbai Dabewalas has deteriorated to a great extent. Raj Thackeray has made great efforts to ensure that the Mumbai Dabewalas, who played the role of Raj Thackeray in raising their issues, should get financial support. It has been demanded for many years that the government should provide separate rationing facilities to the boxers in Maharashtra. The ruling Shiv Sena, which had promised to build Dabewala Bhavan in the Mumbai Municipal Corporation elections, has not been able to fulfill its promise as it is not getting any land. Now the administration has suggested giving some space in the building reserved for the social welfare center and the option of private land or unreserved land. The ruling Shiv Sena had promised in the last elections to provide Dabewala Bhavan as a rightful place of residence for the treatment of Dabewalas in Mumbai and for the treatment of their families. The current mayor and then corporator Kishori Pednekar had tabled a resolution on March 7, 2019. It was approved by

Congress corporator Sufiyan Vanu. Aslam Sheikh was speaking at a meeting organized on behalf of Mumbai Municipal Corporation. This time, Sheikh said, Dabewale is the second lifeline of Mumbai. For over 130 years, Dabewale has been faithfully and honestly delivering lunch boxes to offices. Therefore, rations will be provided to the boxers till the end of the lockdown.

Problems of the Study:

It is not possible for the canners to deliver the lunch boxes on time in every season as it is a cold day and they have to plan properly. Boxers face a variety of problems, including illiterate people who do not provide accurate information in the management office. Time is of the essence, the rains are heavy, the floods are terrible, the traffic is dishonest, there are many people in the society who are not disciplined, the people are frequently harassed by the customers, Researchers have chosen to write a research paper on the topic of financial management of boxers in Satara city as the workers in Satara have to face many problems such as non-payment of wages on time.

Objectives of the Study:

The main objective is to study the financial management of Tiffin service providers in Satara city and some specific objectives are given below.

1. To Study the financial analysis of Tiffin service providers.
2. To Study the Review of Tiffin service in Maharashtra
3. To study the management system of Tiffin service providers
4. To suggest the proper remedies

Significance of the Study:

Tiffin service in Satara city manages the time in the same way as Dabewale in Mumbai and it is important only if the lunch box is received on time. Dabewale in Satara city serves the food by considering many factors like discipline, loyalty, honesty in work etc. Therefore, Tiffin service has an important place in Satara city. This research is very important from the point of view of Government Student Research Institute, Government College, and University College etc. While writing this research paper, the researcher has written a research paper by studying Tiffin services in Mumbai as well as Nagpur, Nashik, Aurangabad, Nanded, Delhi, so it will be of great benefit to the students of every research institute in the country to do this research.

Scope of the Study: In Satara city, the coaches of the migrant workers from outside the village

are transported from the house to the place of work in the city of Satara. Although the city of Satara is large in terms of game expansion, it works to deliver coaches to employees or other people at the right time. Dabewale in Satara city provides secondary services such as breakfast and lunch. The Maratha Bahar Mess, which has been located at Powai Naka for the last 25 years, is very famous. The number of boxers in Satara city is all over Satara city and in some areas outside Satara city, the boxers make their own boxes and deliver them to the workers but the researcher has studied the financial management of boxers in Satara city.

Limitations of the Study:

While writing this research paper, the researcher has selected only Dabewale from Satara city and at the same time, Dabewale has become important in the current situation all over India. Therefore, dabbawals are seen offering their services on a large scale in different parts of India; however, considering the relationship of Tiffin services with financial management, the researcher has studied only the relationship between the management of mess systems in Satara city and Satara city.

Research Methodology:

To write this research paper, the researcher has studied the relationship between financial management and the management of meals by 65 Misses in Satara city. Researchers have studied the people who officially provide May services. In the cities of Satara, a large number of domestic mess facilities are provided. In this research paper, Miss, who gives two meals a day in Satara city, has been studied.

Data Collection:

The researcher has used the following resources to write this research paper.

Primary Data:

To write a research paper, the researcher has used a number of methods to gather information such as interviews, questionnaires and observations.

Secondary Data:

The researcher has used some secondary research in this research, so the articles, research papers, journals, review of literature, government publications, annual reports, magazines, news papers, internet serial books, reference books, etc., have used secondary resources.

Research Method:

The present researcher has been used convenient sampling method.

Data Analysis and Interpretation:

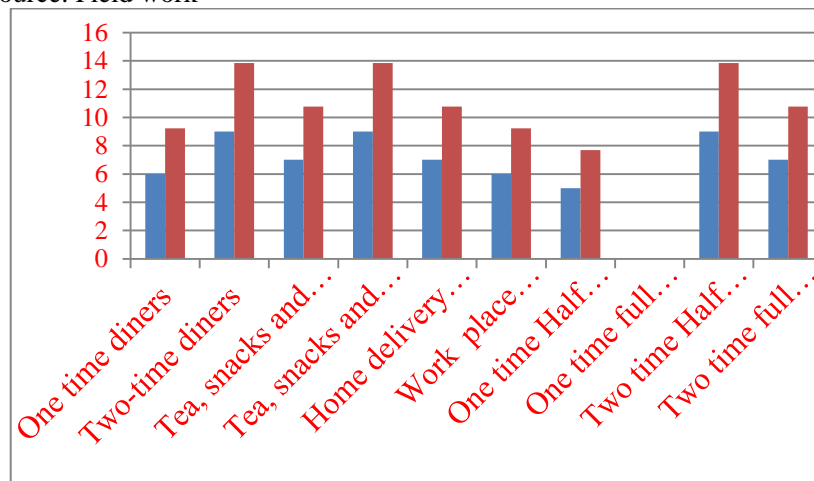
The researcher has used primary as well as secondary resources to write this research paper.

Tools and Techniques, Method, Literature, Magazines, Frequency, Percentage, tables etc.

Table No. 2: Classification Based on Tiffin Services in Satara City

Factors	Frequency	Percentage
One time diners	6	9.23
Two-time diners	9	13.85
Tea, snacks and one time meal	7	10.77
Tea, snacks and two meals a day	9	13.85
Home delivery service	7	10.77
Work place delivery service	6	9.23
One time Half Tiffin services	5	7.69
One time full Tiffin services	4	6.15
Two time Half Tiffin services	5	7.69
Two time full Tiffin services	7	10.77
Total	65	100

Source: Field work



Tiffin service in Satara city is classified in Table No.2. These are categorized into one meal, two meals, tea breakfast and one time or two meals, home delivery, workplace services. The number of messes

Table No. 3: Classification Based on Meal Type

Meal Type	Frequency	Percentage
Pure Veg	29	44.62
Non Veg	21	32.31
Veg /Non Veg	15	23.08
Total	65	100

Source: Field work

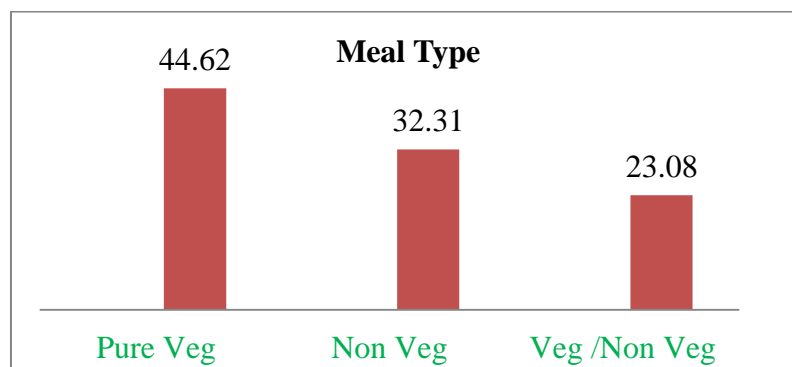


Table 3 categorizes them as Veg and Non-Veg. In Satara, the proportion of people who eat veg is 44% and the number of non-veg people is 32%. Serving tomorrow's meal etc. is nine and the number of messes serving two meals is the same.

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Table No. 4: Classification Based on Absence Days from Mess

Absence Days	Frequency	Percentage
4 (Sunday)	10	15.38
2 (Two Day for Cleaning)	14	21.54
8 (Saturday and Sunday)	13	20.00
5 (Other work)	15	23.08
4 (Ekadashi and fasting)	13	20.00
Total	65	100

Source: Field work

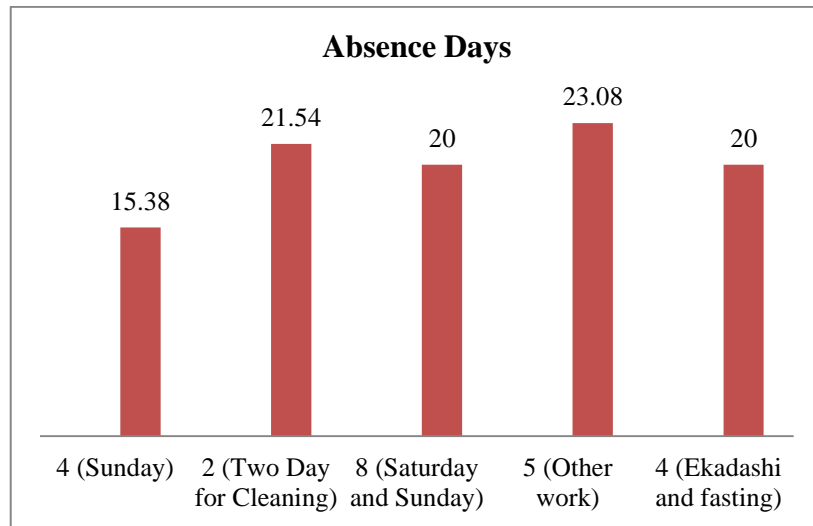


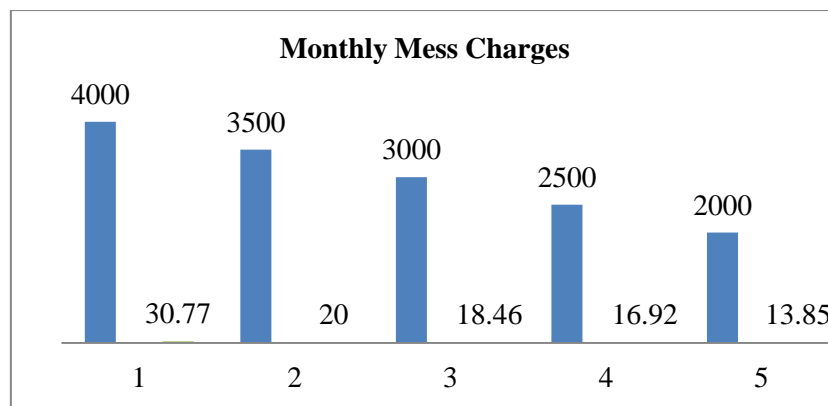
Table number 4 is categorized according to the number of days off each time each month. Of these, 15 per cent are closed every Sunday and 21 per cent are closed for two days each month for cleaning. 20% of the messes are closed on Saturdays and Sundays of each month, 23% of

the messes are closed for other work and 20% of the messes are closed for eleven days and four days for fasting. According to the researchers, the messes of the customers in the city of Satara prepare meals according to the fasting eleven festivals.

Table No. 5: Classification based on Monthly Mess Charges

Monthly Mess Charges	Frequency	Percentage
4000	20	30.77
3500	13	20.00
3000	12	18.46
2500	11	16.92
2000	9	13.85
Total	65	100

Source: Field work



In Table No. 5, the price charged to each member per month is categorized accordingly. Mess charges ranging from Rs 2,000 to Rs 4,000 are levied in Satara cities. 30 % are willing to pay a bill of up to Rs 4,000 while 20 % is

willing to pay a bill of Rs 3,500. In Satara cities, 13 % people spend up to Rs 2,000. Thirty percent of people make a match of up to four thousand rupees

Table No. 6: Need of Working Capital

Need of Working Capital	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	23	35.38
No	42	64.62
Total	65	100

Source: Field work

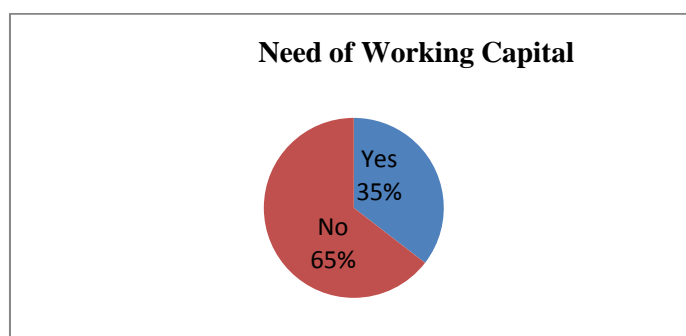


Table no.6 is classified according to working capital. Miss operators in Satara city need 35% working capital while 65% people do not need

working capital. According to researchers, many operating owners in the city of Satara spend their own capital.

Table No. 7: Classification Based on Monthly Mess Member

Mess Member Source	Frequency	Percentage
Government employees	450	4.50
Private job seekers	702	6.62
Street Vendors	356	5.47
College students	7620	75.90
Others	560	7.51
Total	10000	100

Source: Field work

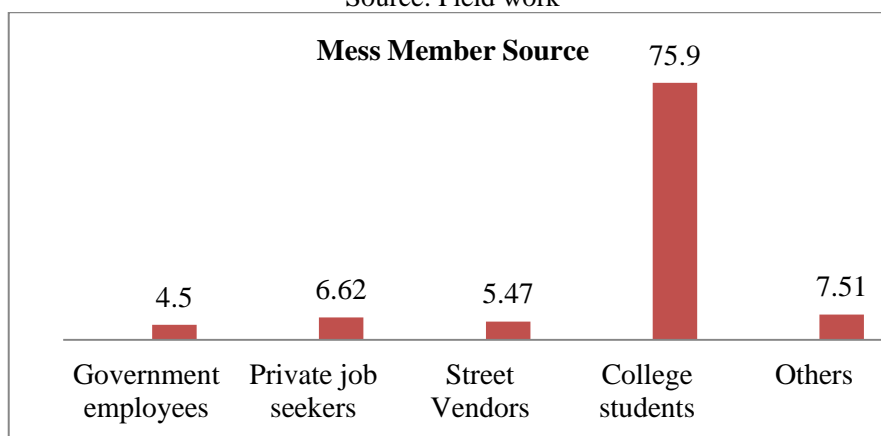


Table No. 7 categorizes them according to their type. This includes government employees, private employees, street vendors, college students and others. In the city of Satara, more than 10000 people dinner at Mess. Of these, 75

per cent students dine in Satara city while five per cent dine at mobile vendors.

Conclusion: The mess business is totally dependent on human relations but also on human

resources. One has to be very careful about the management of human relations. Each member has to go and eat for two to eight days in a month. According to the researchers, the mesas of the customers in the city of Satara prepare meals according to the fasting eleven festivals. According to researchers, many operating owners in the city of Satara spend their own capital. Nowadays, everyone needs money to meet their needs. There are usually more women than anyone who can't go out to work or because of their housework or their young children. So for them, running a home-based business is the best option. Home-based business is all about making money by working from home, and this can be a great option for women. In today's modern world there are many famous women entrepreneurs who have created the world from scratch. That is why women should recognize their skills and create their own identity in the field of business by doing many such home businesses. In today's stressful life, having a new identity without having to rely on anyone can be of great benefit to your family as well. In this article we will look at some similar home businesses.

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