







BUSINESS PLAN

Handloom

(Shawl, stole and muffler knitting)

Nari Shakti Self Help Group (Shoghi Sub Committee)



Biodiversity Management Committee Neul

Sub Committee Shoghi

Gram Panchayat Shoghi

Field Technical Unit/Forest Range Wildlife Sanctuary, Kullu

Divisional Management Unit /Forest division Wildlife Sanctuary, Kullu

Forest Circle Coordination Unit/ Forest Circle GHNP Circle, Shamshi

Himachal Pradesh Forest Ecosystem Management and Livelihood Improvement Project

(JICA Funded)

Index

S. No.	Topic					
1	Introduction	3				
2	Summary of Activities	4-5				
3	Details and List of Self-Help Group/Equal Wage Group	5				
4	Geographical Condition of the Village	6				
5	Details of Products Related to Income Generation Activities	7				
6	Production Processes	7-8				
7	Production Planning	9				
8	Sales and Marketing	10				
9	Management Details Among Members	11				
10	Analysis of Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Challenges (SWOT Analysis)	11				
11	Possible Risks and Their Mitigation Measures	12				
12	Financial Planning of the Business	12				
13	Summary of Financial Planning	13				
14	Estimation	13				
15	Cost-Benefit Analysis for the Enterprise	14				
16	Financial Requirements	15				
17	Key Discussion Points of Financial Analysis	15				
18	Rules of the Group	16				
19	Approval of the Group's Agreement and Biodiversity Sub-Committee Lot	17				
20	Photographs of Group Members	18				

1. Introduction

The handloom industry has been providing livelihood to artisans since ancient times. In India, it has emerged as one of the most significant cottage industries and trades over time. Handloom weavers have been producing goods using pure fibers of cotton, silk, and wool. The handloom industry is an essential part of India's cultural heritage.

Earlier, Kulluvi people used to weave simple shawls, but after the arrival of Bushahari artisans from Rampur in Shimla district, patterned handlooms gained popularity. In earlier times, men and women used to weave on traditional pit looms at home and made warm clothes for their families. The rise of the handloom industry began, possibly due to British influence during their rule. Traditional woven products of Kullu include Doordu, Pattuu, Tweed, Shawls, caps with borders, and mufflers.

Since the 1960s, the increasing number of tourists and their interest in Kullu handicraft products provided a livelihood for the people involved in this craft, especially women, who constitute nearly 70% of the region's weavers. However, power loom products made in the plains have created marketing difficulties for skilled artisans and entrepreneurs in this region. The Government of India and the State Government have been making efforts from time to time to promote and support this industry.

The Himachal Pradesh Forest Department, with funding from JICA, is implementing the "Himachal Pradesh Forest Ecosystem Management and Livelihood Improvement Project" (PIHPFEM&L). This project aims to enhance ecosystem management while also improving the livelihoods of communities living near forests. Women self-help groups (SHGs) have been formed and are being assisted based on their interests and chosen activities.

One such activity is handloom weaving, which is a traditional craft of Kullu, and many women have shown interest in pursuing it. The "Narishilp" SHG of the "Shoghi" sub-committee under the School Biodiversity Management Committee has chosen handloom weaving as its activity, and this business plan has been designed considering all aspects of the trade.

This business plan has been developed based on discussions with the group members, following the business plan created in Batch - III. During the creation of this business plan, the members' capabilities in making shawls (Shawli), lungis (LVkWy), borders, and mufflers were assessed, along with the availability of raw materials, demand, and marketing. Based on these factors, the business plan aims to produce 56 shawls, 100 lungis, and 135 mufflers per month.

The group plans to dedicate an average of 4-5 hours per day to production. During the months of March to November, when agricultural work occupies more time, less time will be available for this activity. However, during the remaining months of the year, sufficient time will be available for production.

2. Project Summary

Himachal Pradesh is located in the northern part of India in the Himalayas. The state is filled with natural beauty and cultural heritage. The region is rich in various plants, rivers, and valleys. The population of the state is about 7 million, and its geographical area spans 55,673 square kilometers. Himachal Pradesh has diverse geography, ranging from sub-tropical zones to higher cold zones in the middle Himalayas. Agriculture is the primary occupation of the people here.

Seven out of the twelve districts in Himachal Pradesh are involved in the Forest and Livelihood Improvement Project (JICA), including Kullu district.

When the JICA-supported Forest and Livelihood Improvement Project began, a "Shogi" sub-plan was developed for biodiversity management. The primary occupations of the forest development community are agriculture and horticulture, but most families have less than four bighas of land, and there are no irrigation facilities. As a result, many people migrate outside the district for manual labor, and the lack of a sustainable irrigation system prevents an increase in income. The people primarily grow crops such as wheat, barley, oats, and pulses, along with apple, plum, peach, and apricot orchards. Due to the absence of alternative income sources, many people have to go outside for work.

To address this issue, Self-Help Groups (SHGs) have started producing and selling items like shawls, LVC, borders, and mufflers to improve their livelihoods. As part of the Livelihood Improvement Plan, local SHGs have been formed, and one such group was established on 05/03/2024, with 15 women members from the community. After extensive discussions, the group decided to produce and sell shawls, LVC, borders, and mufflers.

Two or three members of the group are already involved in weaving LVC, shawls, and mufflers. After production, the group will be connected with local shopkeepers or wholesale buyers for sales. In order to grow both production and sales, further exploration of marketing opportunities will be needed. The group believes that collectively increasing production will enhance their livelihoods.

The raw materials required for the shawls, LVC, borders, and mufflers are locally available, and there is a great potential for local sales. The Kullu Valley, which sees a steady stream of tourists year-round, offers a market for these items, as tourists often purchase shawls, LVC, borders, and mufflers as gifts for their families.

The project will provide training to the group on manufacturing shawls, LVC, borders, and mufflers, with a budget of approximately 60,000 rupees. Since all the members of the group are women, 75% of the capital cost will be covered by the project. Any expenses incurred for transportation and distribution of goods in the village will also be supported by the project. Additionally, a revolving fund of 100,000 rupees will be provided.

The group has agreed to distribute the profits from the business activities based on mutual consent and in accordance with the rules and terms set out. This business plan was developed after extensive discussions with the group members and considering the availability of raw materials, demand, and marketing potential. The group aims to produce 56 shawls, 100 LVCs, and 135 mufflers per month, with an average of 4-5 hours of work per day. During the farming season, they may have less time, but for the remaining months, there will be ample time for production activities.

3. Name of the Self-Help Group and its Formation Details

No.	Description	Details
3-1	Name of Self-Help Group	Nari Shakti Self-Help Group
3-2	Biodiversity Management Committee Rule	Shoghi
3-3	Subcommittee Name	Shoghi
3-4	Location (District/State)	Kullu, Himachal Pradesh
3-5	Location (Town/Village)	Kullu, Himachal Pradesh
3-6	Subcommittee Location	Shoghi
3-7	District	Kullu
3-8	Number of Members	15 women
3-9	Date of Formation	05/03/2024
3-10	Monthly Contribution of Each Member	100/-
3-11	Source of Funds and Bank Details	Kangra Cooperative Bank, Baujora
3-12	Bank Account Number	50076966756
3-13	Total Monthly Contribution of Group	1000
3-14	Activity/Training Provided to the Members	Handloom skill development
3-15	Total Members and Activity Details	Group activities and training to members
3-16	Group's Financial Status or Other Support	Financial aid provided, regular meetings

The details of the members associated with the group are as follows:

No.	Name	Father's Name	Caste	Phone Number
1	Bhimkali	Repit Ram	Scheduled Caste	7807918804
2	Geeta	Neel Kumar	Scheduled Caste	7876200469
3	Champa	Jay Kishore	Scheduled Caste	7876306902
4	Ravina	Dhabe Ram	Scheduled Caste	8580743088
5	Sonma	Mehr Sohan	Scheduled Caste	8219552544
6	Rohini	Papu	Scheduled Caste	8219488511
7	Fati Devi	Bhole Ram	Scheduled Caste	8627865568
8	Veshni Devi	Jay Kishore	Scheduled Caste	8580834975
9	Neetu Devi	Anu Malek	Scheduled Caste	7876200469
10	Shakuntala	Devi Moti Ram	Scheduled Caste	7876293969
11	Mohri Devi	Gulab Chand	Scheduled Caste	7876806482
12	Pawati Devi	Jogdar	Scheduled Caste	8219917553
13	Titmu Devi	Jatap Sohan	Scheduled Caste	8894130335
14	Pupa Devi	Hem Sohan	Scheduled Caste	8278702208
15	Batti Devi	Ramesh Kumar	Scheduled Caste	8894358419

4. Geographical location of village

No. Details

- 4-1 Member has been working since 15th December, 2020
- 4-2 Additional experience from 0th December, 2020
- 4-3 Skill training: Kullu 38, Bhuntar 15 December, 2020
- 4-4 Additional skill training from Bhuntar with 38 December, 2020
- 4-5 Special training with 38 December, 2020 and 84 December, 2020
- 4-6 From the training center: Skill training from 38 December, 2020, 84 December, and 15 December
- 4-7 Members have been trained for skill-based work, and materials were provided for the training
- 1-2 Member was previously familiar with handloom weaving

5. Details regarding employment generating acvtivities

No. Details

- 5-1 Types of products: Stoles, Shawls, Borders, and Mufflers
- 5-2 The demand for these products is high, with the group producing shawls, stoles, and borders. Additionally, the handloom center has a significant demand for such items.
- 5-3 The product specifications for the group's products are attached, with a note on the quality and importance of the items.

6. Product Manufacturing Process:

The group aims to produce **stoles**, **shawls**, **borders**, and **mufflers** using traditional handloom techniques. Below is the breakdown of the process and roles of the members:

1. Procurement and Distribution:

- Materials like wool, yarn, and other fabrics for stoles, shawls, borders, and mufflers are purchased and distributed directly to the production site by the group.
- o Group members divide the work into specific tasks for each product type.

2. Division of Labor:

- The members of the group share the tasks of making the stoles, shawls, borders, and mufflers.
- Each member is assigned a specific task related to the design, weaving, or finishing of the products.

3. Production Schedule:

 The group maintains a set schedule, producing an average of 4-5 pieces of each product type.

4. Work Time:

• Each group member is expected to dedicate a specific amount of time per week to the manufacturing process.

5. Time Tracking:

 The time spent by each group member on the production tasks is carefully recorded.

Product Specifics:

i) Stoles (Kullu Shawls):

- Kullu shawls are renowned for their unique designs, typically featuring geometrical patterns and floral designs along the borders.
- These shawls can be made in 1 to 8 different colors, with traditional colors such as red, yellow, orange, and blue used in the past. However, these are now gradually being replaced by pastel shades.
- The wool used for these shawls includes sheep wool, angora, pashmina, yak wool, and hand-spun fabric.
- The cost of the shawls depends on the quality of the wool, the patterns used, and the dimensions of the shawl.
- The group expects to produce approximately 1 stole per member in 2 days.

ii) Shawls (Shawls):

- These are made from expensive fabrics and are used both for formal and fashionable occasions.
- A shawl can be wrapped around the body or draped over the shoulders.
- The group aims to produce an average of 1.3 shawls per member in 1 day.

iii) Borders:

- Kullu shawls feature a distinctive border, which is often woven in contrasting colors such as yellow, green, white, or red.
- These borders are incorporated into shawls and stoles as part of the design process.
- The group aims to complete the borders for approximately 120 shawls.

iv) Mufflers:

- Mufflers are traditionally gifted during special occasions and festivals.
- The group aims to produce 2 mufflers per member in 5 hours.

7. Production and manufacturing cost estimation

Section	Description	Notes
7-1	M/s, 30 fnu (units) production for 4 & 5 hours	Production of 49 shawls, 195 towels, 60 mufflers, 120 borders in 4 & 5 hours
7-2	Production goals and targets	- 7 units of shawls per day - 5 units of towels per day - 2 units of mufflers per day - 2 units of borders per day Total: 15 units per day
7-3	Total worker count needed, workstations, labor	Estimate for total required workers and workstations, better structure
7-4	Material cost estimate for manufacturing	Material cost and production specifics as per standards or targets

8. Material requirements and necessary construction work

Item	Description	Quantity per Unit (kg)	Rate (INR)	Total Cost (INR)	Total Units
1. Shawl (80:20 thread)					56 shawls
a. Weaving yarn	17,900 kg	13,600	56 shawls	1,400	
b. Chemical dyes	1.6 kg	500	800		
c. Wages (Daily)	56 workers	25	1,400		
d. Packing, washing	105 workers	350	36,750		
Total Cost				53,950	
2. Towel (80:20 thread)					195 towels
a. Weaving yarn	30,800 kg	24,000	195 towels	1,500	
b. Chemical dyes	3 kg	500	1,500		
c. Wages (Daily)	75 workers	350	26,250		
d. Packing, washing	195 workers	20	3,900		
Total Cost				55,650	
3. Woolen Muffler					60 mufflers

Item	Description	Quantity per Unit (kg)	Rate (INR)	Total Cost (INR)	Total Units
a. Weaving yarn	6 kg	1,500	9,000		
b. Wages (Daily)	15 workers	350	5,250		
c. Packing, washing	60 workers	15	900		
Total Cost				15,150	
4. Border					120 borders
a. Weaving yarn	2.4 kg	1,500	3,600		
b. Wages (Daily)	15 workers	350	5,250		
c. Packing, washing	60 workers	15	900		
Total Cost				15,150	

9. Estimation of production and manufacturing cost

Section	Description in Hindi	English Translation
9.1	Retail Sales Channels/Stores and their types	Types of retail stores and their categories
9.2	Production and manufacturing details	- Demand for production in 38 retail stores 84 retail stores 15 retail stores in Manali.
9.3	Retail demand and production increase	There is more demand for products than the supply available, leading to increased demand.
9.4	Large-scale purchasing at retail stores	Retail stores purchase in large quantities, especially for weddings and other events by local residents.
9.5	Impact of festival season on demand	During festivals, the demand for products increases as people generally buy in bulk.
9.6	Retailer and distribution channels	Retailers will play a key role in distribution, along with other supplier channels.
9.7	Target areas and retail distribution in Lahaul, Spiti, and Bhuntar	Retail stores in Lahaul, Spiti, and Bhuntar will receive products for sale.
9.8	Marketing and sales strategy	Products will be marketed and sold through retail outlets in Manali and Bhuntar, with festivals involved.
9.9	Managing lower demand in the local market	When demand decreases in the local market, products will be redirected to Mandi and Shimla retail stores. Production will be adjusted according to demand.

Section	Description in Hindi	English Translation
9.10	Retail "Him Tourism" Focus	Focus will be on retail outlets specializing in "Himachal Tourism."
9.11	"Tourism" emphasis in local stores	Tourism-based retail outlets will be promoted, particularly in Manali.

10. Production and Distribution Cost Estimation

- For production, costs are estimated and calculated.
- The **group** will work on gathering and distributing the products.
- The distribution will be done after confirming the quality and quantity of the products.
- The distribution will also involve ensuring that packaging and delivery are done on time.
- Costs for production and distribution will be calculated based on demand.
- **Market research** will be conducted to assess demand and estimate the economic potential of the project.
- **Profit and wages** will be distributed fairly among all members.

11. SWOT Analysis (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats)

Strengths:

- 1. All members of the group have a similar and positive mindset.
- 2. Some group members already have experience in small-scale production and marketing, making it easier for other members to engage in weaving and sales.
- 3. The production cost is low, and the demand for the product is high.
- 4. Members will have the opportunity to earn income close to their homes.

Weaknesses:

- 1. The group is new and lacks experience in large-scale operations.
- 2. Some group members are financially weak.

Opportunities:

- 1. The group can expand production on a larger scale.
- 2. There is high demand in local markets for shawls, towels, borders, and mufflers due to increasing tourism.

- 3. The project will help cover 50% of the cost when buying spinning wheels and looms.
- 4. The project will offer specialized training and operations for weaving machines and looms, either on-site or at specialized institutions.

Threats:

- 1. Internal conflicts in the group may cause disruption in operations.
- 2. The lack of demand and transparency might cause the group to disband.
- 3. The demand for products will primarily be dependent on tourism seasons.
- 4. The group may face competition from established manufacturers.

12. Possible risks and challenges in distribution and market demand

Risk/Challenge	Description	Mitigation Strategy
1. Decrease in Local Market Demand	There is a possibility that the demand for the products in the local market may decrease, negatively affecting profits and income.	Retailers in Shimla and Mandi markets will be connected for sales to ensure broader market access.
2. Decrease in Product Quality	A decrease in the product's quality could lead to a decline in demand.	The group will need to set high standards and skills to maintain product quality.
3. Competition from Established Manufacturers	The group will face competition from well-established manufacturers in the market.	To stay competitive, it is crucial to maintain quality and skill development, and continuously explore new sales opportunities.

13. Impact of the industrial development process on the economy and society

S. No.	Product Name	Unit	Rate An	nount	Percentage of Project Contribution	Beneficiaries' Share (%)	Total Cost
1	Khadi 35"	4	12000 48	8000	75/25	36000 / 12000	48,000
2	Khadi 50"	5	18500 92	2500	75/25	69375 / 23125	92,500
3	Charkha	11	2000 22	2000	75/25	16500 / 5500	22,000
Total			16	2500		121875 / 40625	162,500

Activities and their associated cost:

S. No.	Activity Name	Unit	Rate	Amount
1	Shawl (80:20 thread)	kg. 17	800	13600
2	Khadi Milling	kg. 1.6	500	800
3	Labour (Workplace)		56	1400
4	Daily Wage Labour		105	36750
5	Packing and Washing Costs		56	1400
Total				53,950

S. No. Activity Name Unit Rate Amount

- 1 Totals (80:20 thread) kg. 30 800 24000
- **2** Khadi Milling kg. 3 500 1500
- **3** Labour (Workplace) 75 26,250

S.	No.	Activity Name	Unit	Rate	Amount
4	D	aily Wage Labour		195	3900
To	otal				55,650

S. No.	Activity Name	Unit	Rate	Amount
1	Woolen Muffler	kg. 6	1500	9000
2	Daily Wage Labour		15	5250
3	Packing and Washing Costs		60	900
Total				15,150

S. No.	Activity Name	Unit	Rate	Amount
1	Badr (Small Unit)	kg. 2.4	1500	3600
2	Daily Wage Labour		15	5250
3	Packing and Washing Costs		60	900
Total				15,150

S. No.	Activity Name	Unit Rate Amount
1	Rent, Electricity Bills	2000
2	Cost of bringing raw materials	2000
3	Miscellaneous Expenses (Stationery etc.)	1000
Total		5000

Total Income Amount

Estimated Income from Products 334,400

Savings or Other Income 11,000

Total Estimated Income 345,400

14. Summary of Activities and Financials

Cost of Production:

1. **Income Cost**: 71,400

2. **Capital Cost**: 10% annual interest on capital = 1,354

3. **Bank Loan Interest**: 12% annual interest = (Not provided)

Total: 72,754

• Capital Cost: 25% of the capital cost will be borne by the beneficiaries, and the income cost will be shared among the group members by depositing the amount in cash.

15. Financial Summary

S.No	Item	Estimated Production	Production Cost	Profit %	Profit Share	Total Estimated Value (3X5)	Market Value	Total Revenue from Production
1	Shawl	56	964	97.09	936	1900	2100	106,400
2	Towel	195	538	85.87	462	1000	1200	195,000
3	Muffler	60	253	58.10	147	400	500	24,000
4	Bandana	60	133	12.78	17	150	160	9,000
Total Revenue							334,400	

16. Value-Profit Analysis (One month = 1 month)

S.No	Item	Amount	Total Amount
Capital Cost	10% Annual Interest	1,066	1,066
Income Cost	Rent, electricity, etc.	2,000	2,000
Wages		73,500	73,500
Raw materials & Packaging, etc.		60,000	60,000
Other Expenses (Repairs, Stationery, etc.)		1,000	1,000
Transportation Expenses (Raw & Finished Goods)		2,000	2,000
Total Cost		138,500	138,500
Total Profit	334,400 - (1,066 + 138,500)	194,834	194,834
Gross Profit from Production (Profit + Wages + Rent)	194,834 + 73,500 + 2,000	270,334	,
Group Distribution for One Month (Revenue from Production - Average Capital & Interest Return)	334,400 - (0 + 0 + 71,400)	263,000	263,000

- **Capital Cost**: 25% of the capital cost will be contributed in cash by the group members, and 75% will be borne through the project.
- A ₹1,00,000 grant will be given to the self-help group for taking a bank loan for the project.

17. Required Capital

Capital Requirement for the Group in the First Month:

S.No Item Amount1 Capital Cost 162,5002 Income Cost 71,400

Total 233,900

Financial Resources for the Group:

S.No	Financial Resource Description	Amount
1	Grant for Capital Cost from the Project	121,875
2	Cash Contribution from Group Members	40,625
3	Group Savings	2,000

Total 164,500

18. Profit Calculation for One Month

Thus, the profit per point = 162,500 / 194,834 = 0.83 months X 30 days = 25 days.

By calculating the profit for "Shawl, Knitwear, and Muffler," the group will be able to achieve the profit in a proportional ratio in 25 days.

Explanation: The group, by producing 56 Shawls, 100 Knitwears, 60 Mufflers, and 120 Bandanas, will make a profit of ₹194,834. In this way, each member will earn ₹4500 in wages and ₹8489 in dividends by working only 4-5 hours per day per month.

19. Rules for SHG

- 1. Name of the Group: Handloom Weaving.
- 2. **Location of the Group**: Village Shogi, Post Office Mohal, Tehsil Bhuntar, District Kullu, Himachal Pradesh.
- 3. Group's Membership Percentage: 15%.
- 4. Formation Date of the Group: 5/03/2024.
- 5. **Group's Initial Investment**: 100%, and 2% workers' share in the wages.
- 6. **Group's Official Registration Date**: The group was officially registered on the 5th of the specified month.
- 7. **Total Amount Collected by the Group**: The group will deposit the collected amount into the respective account.
- 8. **Details of the Amount Collected**: A portion of the amount will be transferred to the Group's financial account.

- 9. **Financial Transactions with Kangra District Cooperative Bank**: The group has registered with Kangra Cooperative Bank, with the bank's account number being 50076966756.
- 10. **Group's Revenue Process**: The group will complete the production of products as per the plan.
- 11. **Group's Profit Distribution**: The group plans to distribute the profit in an equal proportion between the workers and other contributors.
- 12. **Calculation of Revenue and Profit**: If the calculated revenue and profit are consistent with the financial reports, further adjustments will be made accordingly.
- 13. **Future Prospects for the Group**: The group aims to increase the production and make further enhancements based on market demand.
- 14. **Revenue Growth from the Group**: Continuous growth is expected as the group expands its production and improves its processes.
- 15. **Expenditure Planning and Distribution**: The group will plan its expenditure in a systematic way to ensure transparency.
- 16. **Current Business Development**: The group is currently operating efficiently, and further plans are in place to expand operations.
- 17. **Operational Adjustments**: The group's operation will be continuously adjusted to meet both financial and market requirements.
- 18. **Emergency Funds Allocation**: Emergency funds will be allocated to ensure business continuity, especially in case of unforeseen events.
- 19. **Members' Role in Business Growth**: Each member will play a crucial role in the group's growth and profit distribution.
- 20. **Future Capital Requirements**: Any capital requirement in the future will be raised in consultation with financial experts.
- 21. **Members' Benefits**: All members will receive benefits from the group's profits, including regular bonuses.
- 22. **Profit Distribution and Planning**: The total profits will be divided according to the agreed-upon terms and the group's financial growth.
- 23. **Final Report and Financial Summary**: The group will submit a detailed financial report, supported by data from the Field Technical Unit Kullu, to the relevant authorities.

Resolution-cum-G	roup-consensus Form
	0
	A
It is decided in the General house meeting of	the group Naristakti
Hardloom as Livelihood Income	that our group will undertake the Generation Activity under the Project for
Implementation of Himachal	
Pradesh Forest Ecosystem management and	Livelihood (IICA assisted).
Pradesti Porest ecesystem management and	Siremos (10)
- 0	
- minorthand 1 14	l- mta
ाति स्रोतित उत्तरं एउपिएम् स्पूर्ण ent	Signature of Group Secretary
श्रीकी डाठ न्यूस तहत गून्तर	
जिला कुल्लू (हि०४०)	
213/34	Signature of milion RFO
Signature of President BMC	- Officer
पंचायत न्यूल तहलाल भूतर ।	Range Forest Office
जिला कुल्लू (हि.प.)	Wild Life Range
70	Kullu
50	
Sandant Conservato Million	
Wild Life Division KULLIA	Approved
Wile -	
	11/1/
	Divisional Management Unit Officer-Cum-
	Divisional Management Unit United Division, Divisional Forest Officer, Wild Life Division,
	Kullu, District Kullu.
22	

Shot on OnePlus Priya | June 11, 2024 at 2:48 PM

Pictures of group

