Model DPR of Rural Poultry breed development unit (1000 Female +100 Male) under NLM Entrepreneurship Development Programme

1. **ABOUT THE APPLICANT (Fill any one out of a, b or c, whichever is applicable)**
	1. **In case of *Individual***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Sl. No** | **Particulars** | **Details** |
|  | Name |  |
|  | Name of the Key Promoter (if Joint Application) |  |
|  | Age |  |
|  | Sex |  |
|  | Aadhaar Card No. |  |
|  | PAN Card No. |  |
|  | Permanent Address |  |
|  | Contact No. |  |
|  | Date of Birth |  |
|  | Educational qualification |  |
|  | Years of Farming Experience |  |
|  | Bank Account Number  |  |
|  | Name of Bank  |  |
|  | IFSC Code of Bank  |  |

OR

* 1. **In case ofJoint Application**

| **Sl. No** | **Particulars** | **Details of Joint applicants** |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Name of joint applicants | **Name** | **Age** | **Sex(F/M)** | **PAN Card No.** | **Aadhaar Card No.** | **Contact Details** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Name of key promoter (between the above-mentioned joint applicants) |  |
|  | Permanent Address of key promoter |  |
|  | Date of Birth of key promoter |  |
|  | Educational qualification of key promoter |  |
|  | Years of Farming Experience of key promoter |  |
|  | Bank Account Number |  |
|  | Name of Bank  |  |
|  | IFSC Code of Bank  |  |

**OR**

* 1. **About The SHG, FCOS, JLG, FPOs, Dairy Cooperative Societies, Section 8 Companies**

| **Sl. No** | **Particulars** | **Details** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Name of the Organization |  |
| 2 | Name of the Key Promoter |  |
| 3 | Establishment Details (DD/MM/YYYY) |  |
| 4 | Registration Number |  |
| 5 | Registration Address |  |
| 6 | Contact Number |  |
| 7 | Pan Card |  |
| 8 | Number of Partners (in any) |  |
| 9 | Name of the Partners |  |
| 10 | Bank Account Number  |  |
| 11 | Name of Bank  |  |
| 12 | IFSC Code of Bank  |  |

1. **ABOUT THE PROJECT**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **SL NO.** | **PARAMETERS** | **VALUES** |
|  | Name of breed |  |
|  | Unit Size | 1. No. of Male
 |  |
|  | 1. No. of Female
 |  |
|  | Project Location |  |
|  | Poultry farmingfarming Experience (Yes/No) |  |
|  | Land Ownership (Owned/lease deed) |  |
|  | Total Land Area (in acres) |  |
|  | Number of people employed |  |
|  | Number of farmers to be impacted |  |
|  | Implementation period (No. of Years) |  |
|  | Electricity (Yes/No) |  |
|  | Land Connectivity (Yes/No) |  |
|  | Distance from nearest Vet. Hospital (in Kms) |  |

1. **MEANS OF FINANCE (Fill any one out of a or b, whichever is applicable)**

|  |
| --- |
| **a) BANK LOAN** |
| **Sl. No** | **Particulars** | **Amount** | **Percentage (%)** |
| 1 | Subsidy from Govt. |  | 50% |
| 2 | Own Contribution |  | 10% |
| 3 | Bank Loan |  |  |
| **Total (Rs.)** |  |

**OR**

|  |
| --- |
| **b) SELF FINANCE** |
| **Sl. No** | **Particulars** | **Amount** | **Percentage (%)** |
| 1 | Subsidy from Govt. |  | 50% |
| 2 | Own Contribution |  | 50% |
| **Total (Rs.)** |  |

1. **PROJECT PROFILE**
2. **INTRODUCTION**

Poultry farming holds significant importance in India due to its pivotal role in providing livelihood opportunities, enhancing nutritional security, and fostering rural development. As an integral part of rural livelihoods, poultry farming offers smallholder farmers a sustainable source of income and employment, particularly in regions where access to other economic opportunities is limited. Moreover, rural poultry farming serves as a crucial supplement to household diets, providing valuable sources of protein through eggs and meat, thereby addressing malnutrition, and contributing to food security in rural communities. Over the past few decades, the Indian poultry industry has undergone a significant transformation. It has transitioned from traditional backyard farming to a techno-commercial industry that employs scientific methods to enhance production of chicken and eggs. As a result, India now ranks as the second largest egg producer and the fifth largest chicken meat producer globally. The poultry population in India has experienced substantial growth in recent years.

1. **PROJECT OBJECTIVES**
* Increase in production of eggs.
* Employment generation.
* To meet the ever increase demand of eggs.
* Establishment of Forward and Backward linkages.
1. **REQUIRED CONDITIONS**
2. **Housing:**

The house construction will be solid, featuring asbestos roofing. Additionally, there are built-in laying nests. The project includes the installation of a tube well and laying of pipelines. Furthermore, there are plans to construct a brooder-cum-grower house, measuring at a rate of 1 square foot for the layer. Suitable quarantine/ isolation units will be made to check any disease transmission.

The different units will be as per the scheme guidelines.

1. **Water:**

Good quality fresh water for birds drinking and for the cleaning, washing etc. to be made available.

**Waste Disposal:** Optimum measures to utilize the excreta and recycle the animal waste are to be ensured as this will also lead to generation of income.

1. **Veterinary Aid:**

Veterinary aid /breeding centers facilities to be available near the Poultry farm.

1. **MARKET POTENTIAL**

The overall global demand for eggs is growing, more in India. With rapidly changing lifestyles, affluent culture, and a conscious need for general wellness, Indian consumers are now opting for a more protein-rich diet. The changing trends are a boon for the layer sector in India. Today, India’s per capita egg consumption is at 41 eggs per annum. Over the last couple of years, the per capita consumption of eggs has increased at an aggregate of 4% with a majority consumption recorded in the urban areas. Efforts to promote egg consumption are in place by layer farming community in India to achieve 180 eggs per annum in the coming years. Keeping this target in mind, the requirement for production is estimated at 18,000 crores (180 billion) eggs, while the current rate is capable of achieving only 46.2 billion eggs. This provides for a huge opportunity to tap into. With rapid urbanization and increasing demand from the present 250 million economically strong, consumer market base, the future is only bright for the layer sector in India. Affluent lifestyles and rapid development in the retail and food service industries is expected to fuel the growth as targeted by The National Committee on Human Nutrition in India. Adding to this is the health-conscious Indian shifting from a carbohydrate to a protein-rich diet. In addition, the Indian consumers’ preference is increasing for clean, safe, hygienic nutritious and properly packed, labelled and presentable food products including eggs.

1. **ECONOMIC OF THE PROJECT**
	1. **Basis and Assumptions**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Particulars** | **Unit** | **Quantity** |
| **I. Techno-economic parameters** |  |  |
| Breed of Poultry Birds |  |  |
| Number of birds in breeding unit | (1000 Female +100 Male) |  |
| Brooding cum growing period | Weeks |  |
| Laying period | Weeks |  |
| No of days for brooding |  |  |
| No of days for hatching in unit | % |  |
| Space required per birds in brooder cum grower house |  |  |
| Mortality rate  | % |  |
| Saleable age of kids | Months |  |
| **II. Expenditure details** |  |  |
| Cost of one month old chicks |  |  |
| Space required per birds in brooder cum grower house |  |  |
| No. of Unskilled labor |  |  |
| Cost of one semi-skilled labor/annum |  |  |
| Requirement of concentrate feed/adult animal/month | Kg |  |
| Requirement of concentrate feed/kid/month | Kg |  |
| Rate of concentrate feed /kg | Rs |  |
| Misc. expenditure i,e vaccine medicine and veterinary aid | Rs. |  |
| Electricity and water supply per animal per month | Rs. |  |
| Own contribution in project cost | % |  |
| **III. Income details** |  |  |
| Sale price of Eggs | Rs. |  |

* 1. **Total cost of the project**

| **I. CAPITAL COST** |
| --- |
| **Particulars** | **Unit** | **Quantity** | **Unit Rate (Rs.)** | **Amount** |
| **Poultry Parent Stock** |  |  |  |  |
| Construction of Shed | Sq.ft |  |  |  |
| Electric Brooder | Nos |  |  |  |
| Cost of Female bird  | 1000 Nos |  |  |  |
| Cost of Male Bird  | 100 Nos |  |  |  |
| Chick Feeder  | Nos |  |  |  |
| Chick Drinker | Nos |  |  |  |
| Adult Feeder | Nos |  |  |  |
| Adult Drinker | Nos |  |  |  |
| **Hatchery for Hatching Eggs** |  |  |  |  |
| Incubator | Rs. |  |  |  |
| Construction of Hatchery Building | Sq. ft. |  |  |  |
| Hatcher Capacity | Nos |  |  |  |
| Generator | Nos |  |  |  |
| **Mother Unit for Brooding Chicks** |  |  |  |  |
| Construction of shed | Sq.ft. |  |  |  |
| Electric Brooder | Nos |  |  |  |
| Chick feeder | Nos |  |  |  |
| Chick Drinker | Nos |  |  |  |
| **Other** |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance of Birds | Rs |  |  |  |
| Medicines/Vaccination | Rs |  |  |  |
| Transportation | Rs |  |  |  |
| **Sub-Total (A)** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **RECURRING EXPENDITURE for 1st year** |
| 1. Concentrate feeds | Rs. /Kg |  |  |  |
| 2. Concentrate feeds for kids | Rs. /Kg |  |  |  |
| 3. Unskilled labor | Rs/Annum |  |  |  |
| 4. Electricity & water supply | Animal/Year |  |  |  |
| 5. Miscellaneous. | Rs. |  |  |  |
| **Sub- Total (B)** |

\*Eligible subsidy is 50% of capital cost.

**Total Cost of Project (A + B) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

* 1. **Projected Performance & Profitability**

**Flock Production Chart**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Particulars** | **I Year** | **II Year** | **III Year** | **IV Year** | **V Year** |
| Total Eggs Production |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Eggs /Year/bird |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total eggs from 1000 birds for year |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total eggs after damage  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Sale of Eggs |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Eggs Production |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Eggs /Year/bird |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mortality of Chick after hatching |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total DOC sold  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \* Eggs produced in the first year will be sold in second year and so on |

**Financial Analysis**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Particulars** | **I Year** | **II Year** | **III Year** | **IV Year** | **V Year** |
| Capital Cost |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recurring Cost |  |  |  |  |  |
| A. Total Cost |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income from sale of eggs |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income from sale of chicks |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income from sale of birds |  |  |  |  |  |
| B. Total Income |  |  |  |  |  |
| **C. Net Income (B-A)** |  |  |  |  |  |