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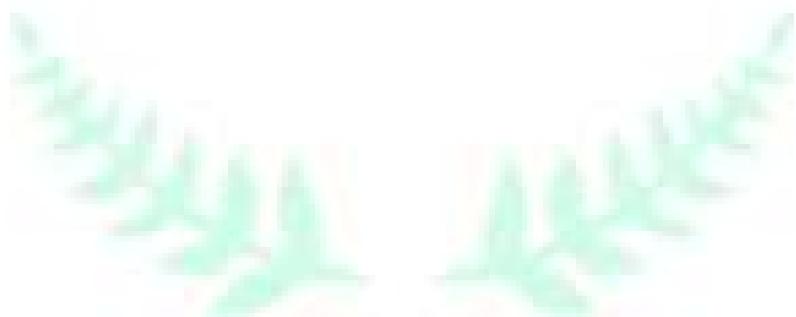
# **Detailed Project Report**

**On**

## **Bio-Floc Fish Farming (25 Tanks)**

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**Under MKUY**



**Name of the Entrepreneur/Entity:**

**Address:**



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## 1. Project Summary

1	Name of the Enterprise (as per the Illustrative List of Enterprises)	Bio-Floc Fish Farming
2	Sector (as per the Illustrative List of Enterprises)	Fishery
3	Project Capacity <sup>1</sup>	25 Tanks
4	Key components of the project	Production of Fish
5	Project Address (Village/Ward, Gram Panchayat/Municipality, Block, District)	
6	Products/Output from the project	Fish
7	Total Project Cost	Rs. 53,17,000
8	Fixed Capital Cost	Rs. 51,89,000
9	Working/Recurring capital (for one month)	Rs.1,28,000
10	Bank Finance/ Self Finance	Bank Finance
11	Bank Loan Amount	Rs. 47,85,300
12	Promoter Contribution	Rs. 5,31,700
13	Assumed Rate of Interest	11%
14	Subsidy Eligibility (40%, 50%)	
15	Repayment Terms (Tenure, Moratorium, Frequency, Mode of Repayment: equal principal/equal instalment)	Equal Monthly Instalment
16	Key Financial Indicators: 1. Average Annual Net Profit 2. Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR) 3. Internal Rate of Return 4. Break Even Year	Rs. 19,63,626 2.34 35.48% 2 Year 9 Month
17	Estimated employment to be generated (nos.)	5

### Note:

1. Customized DPR is to be prepared as per the information given by the beneficiary.
2. The CIS will be calculated as per the cost norm of MKUY guideline.
3. All the prices quoted here are indicative in nature.
4. The particulars under each component of the Capital Investment may be changed as per the requirement of the project.

<sup>1</sup> Capacity can be in terms of area or quantity



## 2. Project Profile

### 2.1 Entrepreneur/Entity Profile

1	Name of the Entrepreneur/Entity	
2	Legal status (Individual/ Group/ FPO/ FPC/ Proprietorship/ Partnership firm/ Company/ Cooperative/ Federation/ Society/ Trust)	
3	Name of Representative <sup>2</sup> in Ease of entity	
4	Gender (Male/ Female/ Third Gender/ Not Applicable)	
5	Date of Birth of Individual/Representative of Entity	
6	Date of Incorporation/Registration of Entity	
7	Category opted for (Women/ ST/ SC/ Differently Abled/ Third gender/ Agri & Allied Graduate)	
8	Educational Qualification of Individual/Representative of Entity	
9	Passport size photograph of the Individual/ Representative of entity	
10	Local Address for Correspondence of the Individual/ Representative of entity	
11	Registered Address of Entity	
12	Main Office/Branch Address of Entity	
13	Phone no. of Individual/Representative of Entity	
14	Email Id of Individual/Representative of Entity	
15	AADHAR No. of Individual/Representative	
16	PAN of Individual/Representative of Entity, if available	
17	Farmer Id of Individual, if available	
18	Details of other Partner/Director/ President/Secretary	
19	Registration No./ CIN of the Entity <sup>3</sup>	
20	PAN/TAN of Entity	
21	GSTIN of Entity, if available	
22	Details of experience and exposure relevant to the proposed enterprise/project (family business, work experience, e-learning/certificate courses, trainings undertaken etc.)	

<sup>2</sup> Representative should be authorized by the board/governing body of the entity.

<sup>3</sup> Registration document:

Groups (SHG/PG/): FPO: Proprietorship firm: Registration Certificate under Shops & Establishment Act, Partnership firm: Registration Certificate from IGR of state, Company (Pvt. Ltd., Public Ltd., LLP, OPC, FPC): Certification of Incorporation, Cooperative/ Federation: Certificate of Registration from Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Society/Trust: Darpan Unique Id



## 2.2. Project Consultant Details

DPR prepared by: APICOL, Baramunda, Bhubaneswar





### 2.3. Concept and Scope of the Project

“Bioflocs” are a consortium of particulate matter formed predominantly by a biota of aerobic and heterotrophic bacteria, protozoa, microalgae (diatoms), metazoans, detritus, faeces, remnants of feed and remains of dead organisms

#### Principle on which Bio-floc works

Bio-floc system is a wastewater treatment, which has gained vital importance as an approach in aquaculture.

- It combines the removal of nitrogenous metabolites from the water by addition of carbon source externally for the production of microbial biomass under strong aeration, which then can be used by the cultured fish species as an additional food source.
- The principle of the technique is to maintain the higher C-N ratio by adding carbohydrate source and the water quality is improved through the production of high-quality single cell microbial protein.
- In such condition, heterotrophic microbial growth occurs which assimilates the nitrogenous waste that can be exploited by the cultured species as a feed and also works as bioreactor controlling water quality.
- Immobilization of toxic nitrogen species occurs more rapidly in biofloc because of the growth rate and microbial production per unit substrate of heterotrophs are ten-times greater than that of the autotrophic nitrifying bacteria.
- This technology is based on the principle of flocculation within the system.

#### Major requirements of BFT

- High stocking density
- High aeration (To keep DO level >6ppm)
- Sludge/waste disposal system
- Poly-lined ponds /poly-tarpaulin or cemented tanks
- Indoor/Outdoor
- Suitable candidate species (Fin/Shellfish & FW/BW/MW)
- Zero water exchange
- Zero tolerance to antibiotics

#### Basic Requisites for BFT

- Biofloc tank installation
- Air pump and supply
- Feed, probiotics, molasses & chemicals
- Water quality test kit & equipment

#### Nutritional value of Bio-floc

- Dry weight protein ranges from 25–50%
- Fat ranges from 0.5–15%
- Good source of vitamins and minerals, particularly phosphorous



- It has an effect similar to gut probiotics
- The dried bio-floc meal is proposed as an ingredient to replace the fishmeal or soybean meal in the feed.

### **Advantage of Bio-floc technology**

- It is an eco-friendly fish farming system and it reduces environmental impact.
- Judicial use of land and water
- Limited or zero water exchange system thus reducing the pollution
- Higher productivity (it enhances survival rate, growth performance and feed conversion in the culture systems of fish).
- It provides higher bio-security thus minimizing the risk of disease outbreaks.
- It reduces utilization of protein rich feed and cost of standard feed.
- It reduces the pressure on capture fisheries i.e., use of cheaper food fish and trash fish for fish feed formulation.

### **Fish Species Suitable for Bio-floc Technology**

Bio-floc system works best with species that are able to derive some nutritional benefits from the direct consumption of floc. Bio-floc system is most suitable for species that can tolerate high solids concentration in water and are generally tolerant of poor water quality. Some of the species that are suitable for bio-floc technology are:

- Air breathing fish like Singhi (*Heteropneustes fossilis*), Magur (*Clarias batrachus*), Pabda (*Ompok bimaculatus*), Anabas/Koi (*Anabas testudineus*), Pangasius (*Pangasianodon hypophthalmus*).
- Non-air-breathing fishes like Common Carp (*Cyprinus carpio*), Rohu (*Labeo rohita*), Tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*), Milkfish (*Chanos chanos*).
- Shellfishes like Vannamei (*Litopenaeus vannamei*) and Tiger Shrimp (*Penaeus japonicus*) - in brackish water systems.

### **Bio-floc Fish Farm Infrastructure**

Under the scheme promoted by the Department, the technical standards of circular tanks constructed from cement concrete or PVC/HDPE polyliners with metallic/PVC frames is a minimum of 4-meter diameter, 1.3-meter depth and with central drain. The tanks should be housed in a shed constructed from shade net. Good sunlight is essential for bio-floc 04 Bio-floc Technology in Fish Farming culture. Transparent polyliners can also be used by replacing shade nets to increase the sunlight and to protect the tanks from rainwater. Freshwater can be sourced from borewell or municipal tap water line. In case of municipal tap water, care should be taken to remove all the chlorine content from source water. Each tank should be provided with ample aeration line with air blower. Air blowers should have power backup from inverter with battery or mini genset for continuous aeration.

### **Example of GIFT farming in Bio-floc system: Seed stocking density, feed management and water quality management**



S. No.	Component	Details
1	Bio-floc Tank size (1.20 m water depth)	4 metre diameter and 1.5-meter height
2	Water holding capacity of each tank	15,000 Litres capacity
3	Water quality parameters	Dissolved Oxygen - 5mg/L; Temperature- 26-34°C, pH-7.5 to 8, TDS-600ppm, Floc density-25-40mg/l, Ammonia-0.5 ppm, Nitrite-0.3 ppm, Nitrate-150 ppm, Alkalinity-120-280 ppm
4	Stocking density depending on species)	100 nos/m <sup>3</sup> (1000 nos. of fingerlings per tank)
5	Common Species cultured	GIFT Tilapia ( <i>Oreochromis niloticus</i> ) - mono-sex fingerlings bought from licensed hatcheries should be stocked for fast and uniform growth
6	Survival (%)	80
7	Type of feed to be used Fat 3%)	Floating pellet feed
8	% of feed per day	2-3% of Average Body weight per day
9	Feeding frequency	4 times early stage, later 2 times per day
10	FCR	1:1.25
11	Duration of culture	4 months
12	Size/ weight of the fish at harvest (gram)	500 g average weight
13	No. of crops per year	3

### How to Prepare the Inoculum:

#### METHOD I:

For 15000 Litres of fresh water 150 Litres of inoculum is required for the floc development

##### Step 1

Take clean tub/can with 150 Litres of water and continue vigorous aeration

##### Step 2

Add 3 Kg of pond soil

+

1.5 gm of Ammonium sulphate /Urea

+

30 gm of carbon source (Jagerry /Wheat flour /Tapioca flour)

##### Step 3



Mix it well with water in tub and provide adequate aeration

#### Step 4

The inoculum will be ready after 24-48 hrs and it can be transferred to main tank

- Daily addition of carbon source is required for the development of floc. For every 1 kg of feed given (with 25 % of crude protein), 600 gm of carbon source is to be added to the system to maintain C: N of 10:1.
- Once the floc volume reaches 15-20ml further addition of carbon source is not required

### METHOD II:

#### Step 1

Take clean tub/can with 130 Litres of water and continue vigorous aeration

#### Step 2

Add 20 Litres of pond water/RAS water (before filtration)

+

30 gm of carbon source (Jagerry /Wheat flour /Tapioca flour)

+

10 gm of probiotic (with Bacillus Sp., Aspergillus Sp. etc with a total concentration of  $10 \times 10^9$  CFU/gm)

Follow the remaining steps as mentioned in **method 1**



**\*NB: Well developed inoculum will be turbid with foam on the water surface (Ideal Volume of Floc in Imhoff cone for shrimp is 10-15 ml/L)**



## Techno-commercial Assumptions

Sl. No.	Parameter	Value	Unit
1	Increase in Rate of Product	5	%
2	Increase in Electricity consumption	3	%
3	Collection from Debtors (First Year)	15	Days
4	Collection from Debtors	15	Days
5	Payable to Creditors	20	Days
6	Drawing by Promoter	30	%
7	Increase in Staff Salary	5	%
8	Rate of Interest on TL	11	%
9	Rate of Interest on WC	9	%
10	Loan Repayment (in year)	7	Days
11	Raw Material in Stock (on sales)	5	Days
12	Finished Goods in stock (on sales)	10	Days
13	Promoter's Contribution (Term Loan)	10	%
14	Promoter's Contribution (Working Capital)	10	%
15	Working Capital Requirement	1	Month
16	Working Capital Utilisation	100	%
17	No. of Tanks	25	Nos.
18	No. of fingerlings per tank (Stocking)	1200	Nos.
19	Production per tank per crop of Tilapia/ Pangasius/ Catfish/ Amur carp/ Scampi/ shrimp/ barb etc.	600	kg
20	No. of crop per year	3	Nos.
21	Feed per Tank per Year	400	Kg
22	Cost of Feed per kg	36	Rs
23	Cost of one Fingerling	4	Rs
24	Cost of probiotic per tank per annum	1600	Rs
25	Office Space	200	Sq. ft
26	Store Space	200	Sq. ft
27	Cost of Office construction per sq. ft	850	Rs
28	Cost of Store construction per sq. ft	400	Rs
29	Space required for one Tank	345	Sq. ft
30	Cost of construction of one Tank	45000	Rs
31	Cost of construction of shed with flooring per sq. ft.	320	Rs
32	Survival Rate	80	%
33	Size /Weight of Fish at harvest	0.5	Kg



### 3. Financial Details

#### 4.1. Project Fixed Capital

<b>Details of Fixed Assets</b>					
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Qty.</b>	<b>Cost per unit (Rs)</b>	<b>Total (Rs)</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Land</b>				
1	Land Development	Sq. ft	10000	0.70	7,000
2	Fencing (Barbed wire)	ft	200	60.00	12,000
	<b>Sub Total</b>				<b>19,000</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Civil Construction</b>				
1	Construction of shed including installation charges with flooring	sq. ft	8625	320.00	2,760,000
2	Setup of Bio-Floc tanks: Brick Masonry with frames, solid base, drain pipe fish net covering (4m dia x 1.5 m depth tank =15,000 lts Capacity) with one tank 15 cum (1.2 Meter Height, 5 Meter Dia. Water depth with Vol. of 12,000 Lit.) with 375 cum	Nos.	25	45,000.00	1,125,000
3	Store	sq. ft	200	400.00	80,000
4	Office	sq. ft	200	850.00	170,000
	<b>Sub Total</b>				<b>4,135,000</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Water Supply</b>				
1	Water Supply with borewell, pump (2 nos of 3 HP) and pvc pipe fittings for air, water flow				<b>300,000</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Electrification</b>				
1	Electrical Installation (Transformer/DG Set/ Power Generator etc.)				<b>250,000</b>
<b>E</b>	<b>Plant &amp; Machinery (all the machinery items to be specified)</b>				
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Specification</b>	<b>Qty</b>	<b>Unit Price (Rs)</b>	<b>Total (Rs)</b>
1	Ring Blower (6 nos 3 HP)/ High pressure air pump			LS	250,000
2	Nets & Accessories (Air Oxi tube/ Air Oxi Spider etc.)			LS	187,500
3	Electronic weighing balance			LS	1,000
4	Other accessories			LS	11,500
	<b>Total Machinery Cost</b>				<b>450,000</b>
<b>G</b>	<b>Miscellaneous Expenditure</b>				
1	Insurance premium of assets				15,000
2	Cost of DPR Preparation				12,548
3	Other miscellaneous exp.				7,452
	<b>Total Miscellaneous Expenditure</b>				<b>35,000</b>



#### 4.2. Project Variable Expenses

Details of Recurring Expenditure						
A	Details of raw material (per annum @ 100%)					
Sl. No.	Items	Unit	Rate/Unit (in Rs)	Qty/day	Qty/annum(kg)	Total (Rs)
1	Fish Fingerlings Tilapia/ Pangasius/ Catfish/ Amur carp/ Scampi/ shrimp/ barb etc.	Nos	4		90,000	3,60,000
2	Formulated Feed (24- 30% crude protein & 3% fat)	Kg	36		10,000	3,60,000
3	Probiotics, Carbon source test kits	Rs				40,000
<b>Total</b>					<b>1,00,000</b>	<b>7,60,000</b>

Details of salary and other benefits				
Sl. No.	Type of Workers	No. of Worker	Salary Per Month/head (Rs)	Total Salary per Annum (Rs)
1	Supervisor	1	15000	180000
2	Unskilled	3	10000	360000
3	Skilled	1	12,000	144000
<b>Grand Total</b>		5	<b>37,000</b>	<b>684,000</b>

#### 4.3. Details of Sales

Details of sales						
Sl. No.	Type of products	Unit	Rate/Unit (Rs)	Quantity/day	Quantity/annum	Total (Rs)
1	Tilapia/ Pangasius/ Catfish/ Amur carp/ Scampi/ shrimp/ barb etc. production	Kg	130		36,000	46,80,000
	<b>Total</b>				<b>36,000</b>	<b>46,80,000</b>



#### 4.4. Project Balance Sheet

<b>Liabilities</b>	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
Opening Capital	-	<b>1,475,942</b>	<b>2,100,882</b>	<b>2,610,112</b>	<b>3,202,785</b>	<b>3,695,914</b>	<b>4,360,238</b>
Add: Introduced	531,700						
Add: Profit	1,350,242	1,525,939	1,629,231	1,965,673	2,077,129	2,534,324	2,662,842
Less: Drawing	406,000	901,000	1,120,000	1,373,000	1,584,000	1,870,000	2,107,000
Closing Capital	<b>1,475,942</b>	<b>2,100,882</b>	<b>2,610,112</b>	<b>3,202,785</b>	<b>3,695,914</b>	<b>4,360,238</b>	<b>4,916,080</b>
Term Loan from Bank	4,201,070	3,677,764	3,093,901	2,442,475	1,715,666	904,752	-
Current Liabilities							
Cash Credit from Bank	115,200	115,200	115,200	115,200	115,200	115,200	115,200
Sundry Creditors	30,400	42,600	47,533	52,867	55,533	61,600	64,733
Expenses Payable	73,500	79,600	84,200	89,100	93,600	99,000	104,200
Current Provisions	310,818	386,117	430,385	574,574	622,341	818,282	873,361
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>529,918</b>	<b>623,517</b>	<b>677,318</b>	<b>831,741</b>	<b>886,674</b>	<b>1,094,082</b>	<b>1,157,494</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>6,206,930</b>	<b>6,402,162</b>	<b>6,381,331</b>	<b>6,477,000</b>	<b>6,298,255</b>	<b>6,359,071</b>	<b>6,073,574</b>
Assets							
Fixed Assets	4,904,000	4,904,000	4,904,000	4,904,000	4,904,000	4,904,000	4,904,000
Less Depreciation	523,500	931,800	1,346,648	1,716,217	2,045,606	2,339,315	2,601,324
<b>Net Fixed Assets</b>	<b>4,380,500</b>	<b>3,972,200</b>	<b>3,557,353</b>	<b>3,187,783</b>	<b>2,858,394</b>	<b>2,564,685</b>	<b>2,302,676</b>
Current Assets							
Sundry Debtors	140,400	196,600	219,400	243,900	256,100	283,900	298,100
Inventories	1,214,400	1,251,000	1,715,400	1,913,400	2,117,800	2,233,600	2,465,000
Cash and Bank Balance	28,100	39,400	43,900	48,800	51,300	56,800	59,700
Other Current Assets	443,530	942,962	845,279	1,083,118	1,014,660	1,220,086	948,098
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>1,826,430</b>	<b>2,429,962</b>	<b>2,823,979</b>	<b>3,289,218</b>	<b>3,439,860</b>	<b>3,794,386</b>	<b>3,770,898</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>6,206,930</b>	<b>6,402,162</b>	<b>6,381,331</b>	<b>6,477,000</b>	<b>6,298,255</b>	<b>6,359,071</b>	<b>6,073,574</b>



#### 4.5. Calculation of Depreciation

Rates of Depreciation		10%	15%	Total depreciation for the year (Rs)
Year	1	418,500.00	105,000	523,500
	2	376,650.00	89,250	465,900
	3	338,985.00	75,863	414,848
	4	305,086.50	64,483	369,570
	5	274,577.85	54,811	329,389
	6	247,120.07	46,589	293,709
	7	222,408.06	39,601	262,009

#### 4.6. Projected P&L

Description	Year ending March 31st						
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
Capacity Utilisation	60	80	85	90	90	95	95
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>95</b>
Sales	2,808,000	3,932,000	4,387,000	4,878,000	5,122,000	5,677,000	5,961,000
Opening Stock of Finished Goods	-	(1,123,200)	(1,572,800)	(1,754,800)	(1,951,200)	(2,048,800)	(2,270,800)
Closing Stock of Finished Goods	1,123,200	1,572,800	1,754,800	1,951,200	2,048,800	2,270,800	2,384,400
<b>Total Income (A)</b>	<b>3,931,200</b>	<b>4,381,600</b>	<b>4,569,000</b>	<b>5,074,400</b>	<b>5,219,600</b>	<b>5,899,000</b>	<b>6,074,600</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>							
Opening stock of Raw Material	-	91,200	127,800	142,600	158,600	166,600	184,800
Purchase (Net) of Material	456,000	639,000	713,000	793,000	833,000	924,000	971,000
Closing Stock of Raw material	91,200	127,800	142,600	158,600	166,600	184,800	194,200
<b>Raw Material Consumption</b>	<b>364,800</b>	<b>602,400</b>	<b>698,200</b>	<b>777,000</b>	<b>825,000</b>	<b>905,800</b>	<b>961,600</b>
Repair & Maintenance- Machinery (@5% of Cost)	97,700	102,600	107,800	113,200	118,900	124,900	131,200
Utility expense	56,160	78,700	87,800	97,600	102,500	113,600	121,500
Insurance cost	15,000	15,800	16,600	17,500	18,400	19,400	20,400
Administrative salaries and wages	684,000	718,200	754,200	792,000	831,600	873,200	916,900
Other Misc. Expenses [@1% of sales]	28,080	39,320	43,870	48,780	51,220	56,770	59,610
<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>1,245,740</b>	<b>1,557,020</b>	<b>1,708,470</b>	<b>1,846,080</b>	<b>1,947,620</b>	<b>2,093,670</b>	<b>2,211,210</b>



Description	Year ending March 31st						
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
<b>Profit Before Depreciation, Interest and Tax</b>	<b>2,685,460</b>	<b>2,824,580</b>	<b>2,860,530</b>	<b>3,228,320</b>	<b>3,271,980</b>	<b>3,805,330</b>	<b>3,863,390</b>
Depreciation	523,500	465,900	414,848	369,570	329,389	293,709	262,009
<b>Profit Before Interest and Tax</b>	<b>2,161,960</b>	<b>2,358,680</b>	<b>2,445,683</b>	<b>2,858,750</b>	<b>2,942,591</b>	<b>3,511,621</b>	<b>3,601,381</b>
Interest on Term Loan	490,531	436,256	375,699	308,136	232,753	148,648	54,810
Interest on Working Capital Loan	10,368	10,368	10,368	10,368	10,368	10,368	10,368
<b>Total Interest Paid</b>	<b>500,899</b>	<b>446,624</b>	<b>386,067</b>	<b>318,504</b>	<b>243,121</b>	<b>159,016</b>	<b>65,178</b>
<b>Profit Before Tax</b>	<b>1,661,061</b>	<b>1,912,056</b>	<b>2,059,615</b>	<b>2,540,247</b>	<b>2,699,470</b>	<b>3,352,605</b>	<b>3,536,203</b>
Income Tax	310,818	386,117	430,385	574,574	622,341	818,282	873,361
<b>Profit after Tax</b>	<b>1,350,242</b>	<b>1,525,939</b>	<b>1,629,231</b>	<b>1,965,673</b>	<b>2,077,129</b>	<b>2,534,324</b>	<b>2,662,842</b>

#### 4.7. Projected Cash Flow

Period Ending:	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
Cash & Bank Balance at Beginning	-	28,100	97,000	101,500	106,400	108,900	114,400
<b>Cash Inflow during the Period</b>	<b>6,730,430</b>	<b>2,085,438</b>	<b>2,195,562</b>	<b>2,489,665</b>	<b>2,529,909</b>	<b>3,035,440</b>	<b>3,260,252</b>
<b>Cash Outflow during the Period</b>	<b>6,702,330</b>	<b>2,016,538</b>	<b>2,191,062</b>	<b>2,484,765</b>	<b>2,527,409</b>	<b>3,029,940</b>	<b>3,257,352</b>
<b>Closing Cash &amp; Bank Balance</b>	<b>28,100</b>	<b>97,000</b>	<b>101,500</b>	<b>106,400</b>	<b>108,900</b>	<b>114,400</b>	<b>117,300</b>

#### 4.8. Projected Loan Repayment

Year	Interest	EMI	Principal
1	490,531.47	959,561.88	469,030.41
2	436,255.82	959,561.88	523,306.07
3	375,699.45	959,561.88	583,862.44
4	308,135.57	959,561.88	651,426.32
5	232,753.27	959,561.88	726,808.61
6	148,647.82	959,561.88	810,914.06
7	54,809.79	959,561.88	904,752.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,046,833.19</b>	<b>6,716,933.19</b>	<b>4,670,100.00</b>



#### 4.9. Calculation of DSCR, IRR and BEP

Calculation of DSCR							
Year	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
Net Sales	2,808,000	3,932,000	4,387,000	4,878,000	5,122,000	5,677,000	5,961,000
Net Profit	1,350,242	1,525,939	1,629,231	1,965,673	2,077,129	2,534,324	2,662,842
Interest Paid	500,899	446,624	386,067	318,504	243,121	159,016	65,178
<b>Cash Accruals</b>							
(a)	<b>1,851,142</b>	<b>1,972,563</b>	<b>2,015,298</b>	<b>2,284,176</b>	<b>2,320,250</b>	<b>2,693,339</b>	<b>2,728,020</b>
Interest Paid	878,044	783,879	677,772	558,208	423,480	271,665	100,597
Principal	469,030	523,306	583,862	651,426	726,809	810,914	904,752
Interest	500,899	446,624	386,067	318,504	243,121	159,016	65,178
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>969,930</b>						
DSCR	1.91	2.03	2.08	2.35	2.39	2.78	2.81
<b>Average DSCR</b>			<b>2.34</b>				

Calculation of Break-Even Point (BEP)							
Sales	3,931,200	4,381,600	4,569,000	5,074,400	5,219,600	5,899,000	6,074,600
Variable Cost	392,880	641,720	742,070	825,780	876,220	962,570	1,021,210
<b>Contribution</b>	<b>3,538,320</b>	<b>3,739,880</b>	<b>3,826,930</b>	<b>4,248,620</b>	<b>4,343,380</b>	<b>4,936,430</b>	<b>5,053,390</b>
Fixed Cost	1,877,259	1,827,824	1,767,315	1,708,373	1,643,910	1,583,825	1,517,187
<b>BEP Sales</b>	<b>2,085,702</b>	<b>2,141,457</b>	<b>2,110,010</b>	<b>2,040,420</b>	<b>1,975,547</b>	<b>1,892,660</b>	<b>1,823,786</b>
<b>Average BEP sales</b>				<b>2,009,940</b>			

Calculation of Internal Rate of Return (IRR)							
Sl. No.	Year	PAT		Depreciation		Cash Accrual	
	Cash outflow at beginning						-5,317,000
1	31/03/2023		1,350,242		523,500		1,873,742
2	31/03/2024		1,525,939		465,900		1,991,839
3	31/03/2025		1,629,231		414,848		2,044,078
4	31/03/2026		1,965,673		369,570		2,335,242
5	31/03/2027		2,077,129		329,389		2,406,518
6	31/03/2028		2,534,324		293,709		2,828,033
7	31/03/2029		2,662,842		262,009		2,924,851
<b>IRR</b>			<b>35.48%</b>				
<b>Payback Period</b>				<b>2 Years 9 Months</b>			



#### 4.10. Summary of Project Cost

Sl. No.	Name of Assets	Amount (Rs)
1	Land Development	19,000
2	Civil Construction	4,135,000
3	Irrigation/Water Supply	300,000
4	Electrification	250,000
5	Plant & Machinery	450,000
6	Livestock	-
7	Insurance	15,000
8	DPR Cost	12,548
9	Other Miscellaneous Exp.	7,452
<b>Total Fixed Cost</b>		<b>5,189,000</b>
<b>Recurring</b>		<b>128,000</b>
<b>Cost of Project</b>		<b>5,317,000</b>

#### 2 Working Capital Requirement

	Heads of Expenses	Amount/year
A	Raw Material	7,60,000
B	Salary	6,84,000
C	Utilities	56,160
D	Other Expenses	28,080
<b>Sub total per year</b>		<b>15,28,240</b>

Working capital requirement (1 month) 1,28,000