

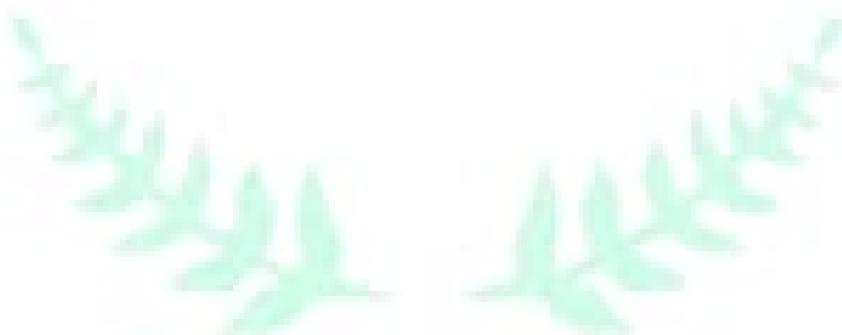


Detailed Project Report

on

Commercial Duck Farming (1000)

Under MKUY



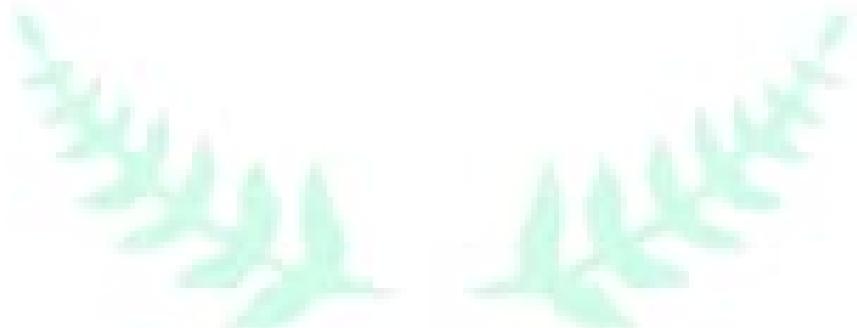
Name of the Entrepreneur/Entity:

Address:



Contents

1. Project Summary.....	2
2. Project Profile.....	3
2.1 Entrepreneur/Entity Profile.....	3
2.2. Project Consultant Details	4
2.3. Concept and Scope of the Project	5
3. Techno-commercial Assumptions.....	6
1. Financial Details.....	7
4.1. Project Fixed Capital.....	7
4.2. Project Variable Expenses	9
4.3. Details of Sales.....	9
4.4. Project Balance Sheet	10
4.5. Calculation of Depreciation.....	11
4.6. Projected P&L.....	11
4.7. Projected Cash Flow	12
4.8. Projected Loan Repayment.....	12
4.9. Calculation of DSCR, IRR and BEP	13
4.10. Summary of Project Cost.....	14





1. Project Summary

1	Name of the Enterprise (as per the Illustrative List of Enterprises)	Commercial Duck Farming (1000)
2	Sector (as per the Illustrative List of Enterprises)	AH&VS
3	Project Capacity ¹	1000 Duck
4	Key components of the project	Duck farming and Egg Selling
5	Project Address (Village/Ward, Gram Pranchayat/Municipality, Block, District)	
6	Products/Output from the project	
7	Total Project Cost	Rs. 11,27,342
8	Fixed Capital Cost	Rs. 10,03,342
9	Working/Recurring capital	Rs. 1,24,000
10	Bank Finance/ Self Finance	Bank Loan
11	Bank Loan Amount	Rs. 7,76,739
12	Promoter Contribution (min 10% in case of bank loan)	Rs. 3,50,603
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 Point (BEP)/Year	Rs. 3,94,000 2.94 28.60% 3 Year 4 Month
17	Estimated employment to be generated (nos.)	2

Note: The price quoted in the DPR is indicative. Final CIS will be calculated as per the Rate in MKUY guideline.

¹ 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 ² 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 ³	
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.)	

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

³ Registration document:

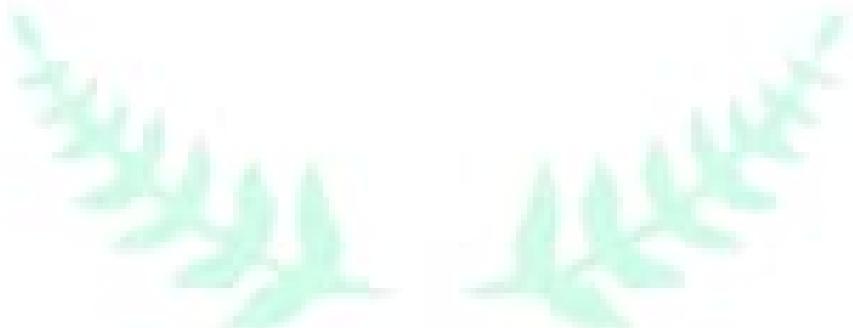
Groups (SHG/PG/): FPO: Proprietorship firm: Registration Certificate under Shops & Establishment Act, Partnership firm: Registration Certificate from IGR of state, Company (Pvt. Ltd., Public Ltd., LLP, OPC, FPC): Certification of Incorporation, Cooperative/ Federation: Certificate of Registration from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



2.2. Project Consultant Details

DPR prepared by: APICOL

Please provide further details of the consultant:





2.3. Concept and Scope of the Project

Duck farming is a part poultry farming system. However, there is the difference between duck farming and poultry especially in habits and habitats of duck farming in shelter & population. Ducks can be raised for meat and eggs. In most part of the world, duck ranks next to the chicken in terms of egg and meat production. Commercial duck farming is increasing as this business has good potential to earn money egg production. Ducks are hardy birds than chickens and can easily adopt adverse climatic conditions. One can think of starting a commercial duck farming since ducks can feed on agro-industrial wastes, swamp, and marshy areas. These hardy birds can also survive in regions where no other agricultural crops could be grown, and other livestock raised. Duck farming business is very lucrative and profitable business as there are many duck breeds available around the world. For commercial duck egg production and breeding, you must have access to a water source for raising ducks. Ducks can survive without water; however, they need the water pond kind thing for fertile egg laying and mating. You must build a pond with water for commercial duck farming. In upcoming section, let us discuss, more about how to raise ducklings and breed management of commercial duck farming and duck rearing systems.

There are many advantages of starting a duck farm. Ducks can be raised both on a commercial scale and small scale for production of eggs and meat. Ducks are easy to raise with other animals in your backyard. The following are some of the advantages of duck raising.

Housing: Ducks require a very simple housing or accommodation system. You can make a good house for your ducks easily. Usually, ducks prefer wet housing condition than high and dry place. They love to live in wet or watery place. They spend most of their time outside the house during daytime. They require a safe place for staying at night and for laying eggs. Usually, 2 to 3 square feet flooring space is required per duck. While making house for the purpose of raising ducks, keep in mind well ventilation system and proper flow of fresh air inside the house.

Care and Management: As we said earlier these are hardy animals and they can be raised in any adverse conditions. Women and old people can be able to manage the duck farm without any problems. Daily care and management are less compared to any other poultry birds. Care for.

Egg Collection: You can expect the birds laying eggs only in the early morning and night times, in rear cases in the daytime. There is no need to have a special attention of egg collection.

Space Requirement: Ducks need less space and their brooding time (sitting on eggs for hatching) is less. Ducklings grow at faster rates compared to other birds. So, they occupy less space.

Diseases Resistant: Ducks are hardy and disease resistant birds. You can find very few diseases in duck farming.

Feed Availability: Ducks can feed on any edibles. You need to buy expensive feed. They love to eat bugs, snails, fungi, kitchen waste like vegetables, rice. Nutritious feed like corn, legumes, and other grains will increase the egg size and production rate. They can feed on land in the



water as well. In India, ducks are fed in paddy fields after the harvest where they can feed on paddy grains. This will result in excellent egg production.

Controlling Bugs: Ducks are wonderful birds to clear any insects and snails. You can allow them for couple of hours into your backyard or garden to feed on these Mortality Percentage: The main advantage of duck farming is that they lay eggs for a long time, and you find less mortality rate in ducks.

Demand for Ducks Products: There is a huge demand for duck eggs especially in rural areas. People also duck meat after chicken meat. With a proper duck farming business plan, commercial duck farming is a profitable venture.

3. Techno-commercial Assumptions

Sl. No.	Parameter	Value	Unit
1	Increase in selling price of live bird per year	5	%
2	Increase in rate of electricity, feed, medicine etc. per year	3	%
3	Collection from Debtors (First Year)	10	Days
4	Collection from Debtors	10	Days
5	Payable to Creditors	15	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	Years
11	Raw Material in Stock (on sales)	10	Days
12	Finished Goods in stock (on sales)	3	Days
13	Promoter's Contribution (Term Loan)	30	%
14	Promoter's Contribution (Working Capital)	40	%
15	Working Capital Requirement	30	Days
17	Working Capital Utilisation	100	%
18	Cost of shed construction / sq. ft.	200	Rs.
19	Cost of Office cum storeroom construction / sq. ft.	650	Rs.
20	Cost of labour shed construction / sq. ft.	350	Rs.
21	Borewell / Tube well, Pump & Pipeline, Sump / Overhead Tank	1,50,000	Rs.
22	Cost of electrification (as % of civil cost)	3	%
23	Cost / Day Old Chick including Transportation	50	Rs.
24	Cost of equipment / bird	30	Rs.
25	Cost of feed / kg	22	Rs.
26	Cost of medicine, vaccine etc. / bird / Month	5	Rs.
27	No of Ducks	1,000	Nos
28	No of Drake	0	Nos
29	No of Birds	1000	Nos
30	Growing period	140	days
31	Laying period	365	days
32	Total Days	505	days
33	Insurance cost	5	%



Sl. No.	Parameter	Value	Unit
34	Space requirement per bird	2	sq. ft.
35	Office cum storeroom	300	sq. ft.
36	Labour Shed	200	sq. ft.
37	Mortality during rearing period	10	%
38	Mortality during Laying period	5	%
39	Feed requirement / bird /day at growing period	0.06	kg
40	Feed requirement / bird /day at laying period	0.12	kg
41	Sale of egg in 1st year	280	Nos
42	Sale of egg in 2nd Year	250	Nos
43	Sale price of manure / bird / batch	To be used in pond	Rs.
44	Gunny bags / Month	800	No
45	Sale price /Gunny bags	8	Rs.
46	Sale price of culled Duck	150	Rs.
47	Sale of egg in 1st year	280	Nos
48	Sale of egg in 2nd Year	250	Nos
49	Sale price of egg	7	Rs.

1. Financial Details

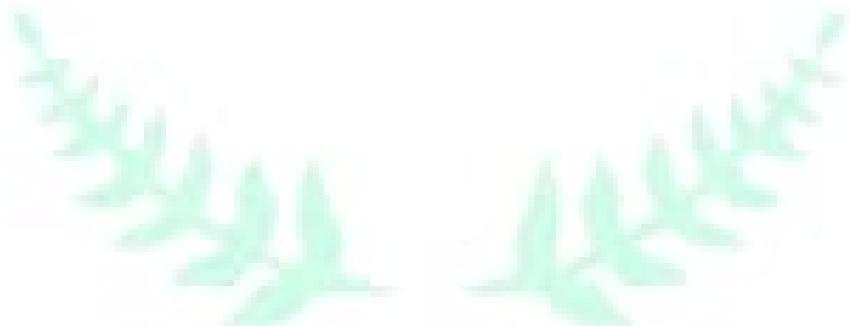
4.1. Project Fixed Capital

Sl. No.	Particulars	Unit	Qty.	Cost per unit (Rs)	Total (Rs)
A Land					
1	Land Development	Sq. ft	43560	0.7	30,492
2	Fencing (Barbed wire/Green Fencing)	Ft	840	60	50,400
Sub Total					80,892
B Civil Construction					
1	Duck Shed	Sq. ft	2000	200	4,00,000
2	Office cum Storeroom	Sq. ft	300	650	1,95,000
3	Labour shed	Sq. ft	200	350	70,000
Sub Total					6,65,000
C Water Supply					
1	Borewell / Tube well, Pump & Pipeline, Sump / Overhead Tank etc.		LS	LS	1,50,000
D Electrification					
1	Installation and Fitting (3% of civil cost)	Lumpsum			19,950

E	Plant & Machinery	Unit/ Specification	Qty.	Unit Price (Rs)	Total (Rs)
Sl. No.	Particulars	Unit/ Specification	Qty.	Unit Price (Rs)	Total (Rs)
1	Cost of Equipment	Nos	1000	30	30,000
4	Total				30,000
F Livestock					
1	Cost / Day Old Chick including Transportation	Nos	1000	50	50,000
	Total				50,000



G	Miscellaneous Expenditure				
1	Insurance premium of assets				2,500
2	Cost of DPR preparation				2,661
3	Other misc. exp.				2,339
	Total Misc. Exp				7,500





4.2. Project Variable Expenses

Details of Recurring Expenditure									
1. Details of raw material									
Sl. No.	Items	Rate/Unit (Rs)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Cost of Feed	22	11,48,400	1373196	1218338	1456824	1292534	1545544	1371250
3	Medicine & Vaccine Cost	5	5,000		5,305		5,628		5,970
Total			11,53,400	13,73,196	12,23,642	14,56,824	12,98,162	15,45,544	13,77,220

2. 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	Semi-Skilled	1	10,000	120000
2	Unskilled	1	8,000	96000
Grand Total		2		2,16,000

4.3. Details of Sales

Sl. No.	Type of products	Rate/Unit (Rs)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Sale of Egg	7	18,62,000	1745625	2052855	1924552	2263273	2121818	2495258
2	Sale of culled animals	150		149625		164962		181870	
4	Sale of gunny bags	8	76,800	80640	84672	88906	93351	98018	102919
	Total		19,38,800	19,75,890	21,37,527	21,78,419	23,56,624	24,01,707	25,98,177



4.4. Project Balance Sheet

Liabilities	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
Opening Capital	-	4,57,055	4,43,436	6,24,838	6,34,328	8,45,998	8,81,836
Add: Introduced	3,50,603						
Add: Profit	1,52,452	1,77,381	4,50,402	2,82,490	5,74,669	4,13,838	7,06,764
Less: Drawing	46,000	1,91,000	2,69,000	2,73,000	3,63,000	3,78,000	4,77,000
Closing Capital	4,57,055	4,43,436	6,24,838	6,34,328	8,45,998	8,81,836	11,11,600
Term Loan from Bank	6,31,802	5,53,101	4,65,294	3,67,325	2,58,020	1,36,066	-
Current Liabilities							
Cash Credit from Bank	74,400	74,400	74,400	74,400	74,400	74,400	74,400
Sundry Creditors	40,369	68,660	61,182	72,841	64,908	77,277	68,861
Expenses Payable	22,400	24,900	26,300	27,400	29,000	30,200	31,900
Current Provisions	-	-	10,547	1,710	34,292	8,623	67,316
Total Current Liabilities	1,37,169	1,67,960	1,72,430	1,76,351	2,02,600	1,90,500	2,42,477
Total Liabilities	12,26,026	11,64,497	12,62,562	11,78,005	13,06,618	12,08,402	13,54,077
Assets							
Fixed Assets	10,03,342	10,03,342	10,03,342	10,03,342	10,03,342	10,03,342	10,03,342
Less Depreciation	88,993	1,68,711	2,40,139	3,04,154	3,61,538	4,12,987	4,59,125
Net Fixed Assets	9,14,350	8,34,631	7,63,203	6,99,188	6,41,804	5,90,355	5,44,217
Current Assets							
Sundry Debtors	45,300	65,900	71,300	72,700	78,600	80,100	86,700
Inventories	40,572	59,372	60,559	69,975	65,084	75,166	70,017
Cash and Bank Balance	9,100	13,200	14,300	14,600	15,800	16,100	17,400
Other Current Assets	2,16,705	1,91,395	3,53,200	3,21,542	5,05,330	4,46,681	6,35,743
Total Current Assets	3,11,676	3,29,866	4,99,359	4,78,817	6,64,814	6,18,047	8,09,860
Total Assets	12,26,026	11,64,497	12,62,562	11,78,005	13,06,618	12,08,402	13,54,077



4.5. Calculation of Depreciation

Rates of Depreciation		10%	15%	Total depreciation for the year
Year	1	81,500	7,493	88,993
	2	73,350	6,369	79,719
	3	66,015	5,413	71,428
	4	59,414	4,601	64,015
	5	53,472	3,911	57,383
	6	48,125	3,324	51,449
	7	43,312	2,826	46,138

4.6. Projected P&L

Description	Year ending March 31st						
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
Capacity Utilisation	70	100	100	100	100	100	100
Revenue							
Sales	13,57,160	19,75,890	21,37,527	21,78,419	23,56,624	24,01,707	25,98,177
Opening Stock of Finished Goods	-	(13,572)	(19,759)	(21,375)	(21,784)	(23,566)	(24,017)
Closing Stock of Finished Goods	13,572	19,759	21,375	21,784	23,566	24,017	25,982
Total Income (A)	13,70,732	19,82,077	21,39,143	21,78,828	23,58,406	24,02,157	26,00,142
Expenditure							
Opening stock of Raw Material	-	27,000	45,800	40,800	48,600	43,300	51,600
Purchase (Net) of Material	8,07,380	13,73,196	12,23,642	14,56,824	12,98,162	15,45,544	13,77,220
Closing Stock of Raw material	27,000	45,800	40,800	48,600	43,300	51,600	46,000
Raw Material Consumption	7,80,380	13,54,396	12,28,642	14,49,024	13,03,462	15,37,244	13,82,820
Repair and Maintenance (@1% of Cost)	9,225	9,500	9,700	9,900	10,100	10,400	10,700
Electricity expense	27,143	39,518	42,751	43,568	47,132	48,034	51,964
Insurance cost	2,500	2,700	2,900	3,100	3,300	3,500	3,700
Administrative salaries and wages	2,16,000	2,26,800	2,38,200	2,50,200	2,62,800	2,76,000	2,89,800
Other Misc Expenses [@1% of sales]	13,572	19,759	21,375	21,784	23,566	24,017	26,001
Total Cost	10,48,819	16,52,673	15,43,568	17,77,576	16,50,361	18,99,195	17,64,985
Profit Before Depreciation, Interest and Tax	3,21,912	3,29,405	5,95,576	4,01,251	7,08,045	5,02,962	8,35,157



Description	Year ending March 31st						
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
Capacity Utilisation	70	100	100	100	100	100	100
Depreciation	88,993	79,719	71,428	64,015	57,383	51,449	46,138
Profit Before Interest and Tax	2,32,920	2,49,686	5,24,147	3,37,237	6,50,662	4,51,513	7,89,019
Interest on Term Loan	73,771	65,609	56,502	46,341	35,004	22,355	8,243
Interest on Working Capital Loan	6,696	6,696	6,696	6,696	6,696	6,696	6,696
Total Interest Paid	80,467	72,305	63,198	53,037	41,700	29,051	14,939
Profit Before Tax	1,52,452	1,77,381	4,60,949	2,84,200	6,08,962	4,22,461	7,74,080
Income Tax	-	-	10,547	1,710	34,292	8,623	67,316
Profit after Tax	1,52,452	1,77,381	4,50,402	2,82,490	5,74,669	4,13,838	7,06,764

4.7. Projected Cash Flow

Period Ending	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
Cash & Bank Balance at Beginning	-	9,100	13,200	14,300	14,600	15,800	16,100
Cash Inflow during the Period	13,15,018	3,13,200	5,33,778	3,89,822	6,71,126	5,36,305	8,18,444
Cash Outflow during the Period	13,05,918	3,09,100	5,32,678	3,89,522	6,69,926	5,36,005	8,17,144
Closing Cash & Bank Balance	9,100	13,200	14,300	14,600	15,800	16,100	17,400

4.8. Projected Loan Repayment

Year	Interest	EMI	Principal
1	73,771	1,44,309	70,538
2	65,609	1,44,309	78,700
3	56,502	1,44,309	87,807
4	46,341	1,44,309	97,968
5	35,004	1,44,309	1,09,305
6	22,355	1,44,309	1,21,954
7	8,243	1,44,309	1,36,066
Total	3,07,825	10,10,164	7,02,339



4.9. Calculation of DSCR, IRR and BEP

Calculation of DSCR							
Year	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
Net Sales	13,57,160	19,75,890	21,37,527	21,78,419	23,56,624	24,01,707	25,98,177
Net Profit	1,52,452	1,77,381	4,50,402	2,82,490	5,74,669	4,13,838	7,06,764
Interest Paid	80,467	72,305	63,198	53,037	41,700	29,051	14,939
Cash Accruals (a)	2,32,920	2,49,686	5,13,600	3,35,527	6,16,369	4,42,890	7,21,703
Principal	70,538	78,700	87,807	97,968	1,09,305	1,21,954	1,36,066
Interest	80,467	72,305	63,198	53,037	41,700	29,051	14,939
Total (b)	1,51,005						
DSCR	1.54	1.65	3.40	2.22	4.08	2.93	4.78
Average DSCR	2.94						

Calculation of Internal Rate of Return (IRR)					
Sl. No.	Year	PAT	Depreciation	Cash Accrual	
	Cash outflow at beginning				-11,27,342
1	31-03-2023	1,52,452	88,993		2,41,445
2	31-03-2024	1,77,381	79,719		2,57,100
3	31-03-2025	4,50,402	71,428		5,21,830
4	31-03-2026	2,82,490	64,015		3,46,505
5	31-03-2027	5,74,669	57,383		6,32,053
6	31-03-2028	4,13,838	51,449		4,65,288
7	31-03-2029	7,06,764	46,138		7,52,902
IRR			28.6%		
Payback Period			3 Years 4 Months		

Calculation of Break-Even Point (BEP)							
Sales	13,70,732	19,82,077	21,39,143	21,78,828	23,58,406	24,02,157	26,00,142
Variable Cost	7,93,952	13,74,155	12,50,017	14,70,808	13,27,028	15,61,261	14,08,821
Contribution	5,76,780	6,07,922	8,89,126	7,08,020	10,31,377	8,40,896	11,91,321
Fixed Cost	4,24,328	4,30,541	4,28,177	4,23,820	4,22,416	4,18,435	4,17,241
BEP Sales	10,08,425	14,03,742	10,30,148	13,04,244	9,65,919	11,95,327	9,10,657
Average BEP sales	11,16,923						



4.10. Summary of Project Cost

Sl. No.	Name of Assets	Amount
1	Land Development and Fencing	80,892
2	Civil Construction	6,65,000
3	Irrigation/Water Supply	1,50,000
4	Electrification	19,950
5	Plant & Machinery	30,000
6	Livestock	50,000
7	Insurance	2,500
8	DPR Cost	2,661
9	Other Misc. Exp	2,339
10	Total Fixed Cost	10,03,342
	Recurring	1,24,000
	Cost of Project	11,27,342