PROJECT PROFILE FOR COIR PITH MANURE UNIT

PRODUCT : COIR PITH MANURE

PRODUCTION CAPACITY (P.A)

(100% CAPACITY) : 3000 TONS

VALUE : RS.210 LAKHS

MONTH & YEAR OF PREPARATION : JUNE 2018

PREPARED BY : COIR BOARD, MINISTRY OF MSME,

GOVT OF INDIA

INTRODUCTION

Coir pith when inoculated with Pithplus, a spawn of edible mushroom *Pleurotussajorcaju*- speeds up the decomposition process of coir pith into valuable organic manure in a period of 30 days. Application of coir pith manure improves the physical and chemical properties of the soil and enhances the yield of crops.

PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE

In the Bed Method of composting of coir pith, the first layer of pith is covered with a layer of PITHPLUS. The layer of PITHPLUS provides the necessary cellular organisms to biodegrade the coir pith. The first layer of coir pith is overlaid by second layer of coir pith followed by urea. Urea provides the necessary nutrient media to proliferate the growth of PITHPLUS that leads to the degradation of coir pith. The urea layer is finally topped off by a layer of pith and PITHPLUS, respectively. After addition of the urea another layer of pith is laid followed by addition of PITHPLUS .The process is continued until the height of the heap reaches a maximum of 1.5 meters. The moisture in the heap maintained at 200% by sprinkling water at frequent intervals for 30 days. The mass of coir pith is gradually converted in to organic manure which is dark coloured and enriched with Nitrogen, Phosphorous and Potassium (NPK) and micronutrients.

In order to enable bulk composting of coir pith hillocks (more than 100 MT) aeration of carbon dioxide was provided using a simple aerator assembly. Perforated 4 inch PVC pipes of length 5 meter were inserted inside the composting heap at

a distance of 1.5 m between two pipes over an area of 10 m x 6 m for composting of coir pith hillock. The system comprises 19 numbers of 5 m perforated PVC pipes. The pipes used for the trial were of diameter of 100 mm(4 ") and were embedded in the heap equally spaced from each other over an area of 10 m x 6 m arranged near the hillock. The pipes are placed vertically with the support of clay bricks and extended 1 meter above the heap. Each PVC pipe has a large number of perforations, all over its curved surface, to allow the uninterrupted free inflow of air and as an outlet for the carbon dioxide and dissipation of the heat generated during composting through convection. These pipes are connected to vertically placed pipes through T/elbow joints. About 25 cm of the vertical pipes are protruding above the top surface of the multi-layered heap of coir pith. The ends of pipes protruding outside the heap are covered with plastic fabric wire mesh cap to work as air vent and to prevent over flooding due to rains which may cause leaching out of urea and other soluble beneficial materials from the heap through the laid down pipes protruding outside the pit.

BASIS AND PRESUMTIONS

- The Project Profile is based on 8 working hours for 1 shift in a day and 25 days in a month and the Break Even efficiency has been calculated on 70%, 80%, 90%, 90% and 100% capacity utilization.
- The rate of interest both for fixed asset and working capital have been taken as 12.5% p.a.

TECHNICAL ASPECTS

Installed Production capacity per day : 10 ton

Number of Shift per day : 1

Working days p.a : 300 days

Yield wastage : 35%

Capacity Utilization

-First year : 70%

-Second year : 80%

-Third year : 90%

-Fourth year : 90%

-Fifth year : 100%

Rate of Average Sales Realization : Rs. 7000 per ton

Rate of Average cost of raw material : Rs.4000

Interest on term Loan : 12.50%

Interest on working capital : 12.50%

Manpower requirement

Supervisor : 1

Unskilled worker : 14

FINANCIAL ASPECTS

i) Cost of Project

Amount

Land : Lease/owned

• Work shed : Rs.500000/-

Machinery & Equipments : Rs.900000/-

• Working Capital Rs.514000/-

Total : Rs. 1914000/-

SI.	Description of machines & equipments	Qty	Amount
No			(Rs)
1	Sewing machine	5	600000.00
2	Sprinkler	5	50000.00
3	Weighing machine	4	75000.00
4	Vessels & other equipments		35000.00
5	Packing & Stitching machine	2	40000.00
6	Other miscellaneous equipments		100000.00
	Total		900000.00

ii) Means of Finance

• Promoters Capital 5% : Rs.96000/-

• Bank Term loan 95% : Rs.1330000/-

• WC Loan from Bank 95% : Rs.488000/-

Total : Rs.1914000/-

DETAILS OF THE PROFITABILITY OF THE PROJECT

Rs.in Lakhs

Years		1	2	3	4	5
Installed Production capacity per set of frame per day	Ton	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Number of shift/day		1	1	1	1	1
Working days per annum		300	300	300	300	300
Installed production capacity per annum		3000	3000	3000	3000	3000
Capacity utilization		70%	80%	90%	90%	100%

Annual production quantity	Tons	2100	2400	2700	2700	3000
Annual Sales Realization	Rs. 7,000	147.00	168.00	189.00	189.00	210.00
Cost of Production	1			•	•	
Raw material requirement	Tons	2835.00	3240.00	3645.00	3645.00	4050.00
Cost of raw material	Rs. 4,000	113.40	129.60	145.80	145.80	162.00
Cost of Pith plus and urea	Rs. 120	3.40	3.89	4.37	4.37	4.86
Packing & miscellaneous	2.00%	2.94	3.36	3.78	3.78	4.20
expenditure	2.00%	2.94	3.30	3.78	3.78	4.20
Power cost		0.36	0.41	0.46	0.46	0.51
Wages & salary		15.37	17.57	19.76	19.76	21.96
Cost of Production		135.47	154.82	174.17	174.17	193.53
Gross Profit		11.53	13.18	14.83	14.83	16.47
Administrative & selling expenses	2%	2.94	3.36	3.78	3.78	4.20
Interest on Term Loan		1.36	1.49	1.25	0.41	0.18
Interest on Working capital		0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61
Depreciation of machinery		0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Depreciation of building		0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Total		6.06	6.61	6.79	5.95	6.14
Net Profit		5.47	6.57	8.04	8.87	10.34

ESTIMATION OF BREAK EVEN POINT

Rs in Lakhs

Particulars	1	2	3	4	5
Capacity utilization	70%	80%	90%	90%	100%
Break-even point	73%	69%	60%	49%	43%
Break even Production	1532	1648	1629	1312	1296

• DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE RATIO

Rs in Lakhs

Particulars	1	2	3	4	5
Capacity utilization	70%	80%	90%	90%	100%
DSCR	3.35	2.65	3.24	4.42	5.51
Average DSCR	3.83				
DSCR weighted average	3.67				

• WORKING CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

Rs in Lakhs

Particulars	1	2	3	4	5
Capacity utilization	70%	80%	90%	90%	100%
Variable Cost	135.47	154.82	174.17	174.17	193.53
Fixed Cost	6.06	6.61	6.79	5.95	6.14
Working capital gap	5.14	5.88	6.62	6.66	7.41