Project Report for, 60,000 layer birds rearing per year

PROJECT REPORT FOR 60,000 COMMERCIAL Layer Birds

Registered office; -

At_____ _____**P.O**_____

Block _____ **P.S-**_____ **District** _____

Farm Site,

Vill-_____ **Mouja** _____ **P.O**_____

Block _____ **P.S-**_____ **District** _____

Model Project Report of **Commercial Layer (Chicken) Farm** having capacity of around 60,000 Layer birds rearing per year (1:3 plan) without Feed production unit with project cost of Rs. 552.71 Lakh only has been examined and **vetted for its Technical feasibility** and this Directorate has no objection, if it is be implemented in this state subject to adoption of appropriate bio security procedures, necessary technical approaches and fulfilment of all other statutory obligation (if any).

28/08/17

28/8/17

28.8.17

Director of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services, West Bengal

Directorate of Animal Resources and Animal Health, West Bengal
सत्यमेव जयते
Prani Sampad Bhavan
LB-2, Sector-III
Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700106

Name of the Farm

(Should be given before submission to the Bank)

INDEX OF STATEMENT'S FOR 60,000 COMMERCIAL LAYER PER YEAR

INTRODUCTION: Commercial poultry production is 48 years old confining only to the contry popularly known Desi breeds. Since 1970 this poultry industry has undergone a phenomenal growth making the industry the fastest one. One production of increased in a high level after the adoption of hybrid birds.

The production of eggs has 79% from genetically improved layer and 21% from country popularly known Desi birds. India is the fifth highest egg producer in the world and the per capita consumption is now only 70. The Indian Council of Medical Research and National Institute of nutrition suggested 180 as the ideal level of consumption that resulted in going for hybrid poultry production.

Broilers were unknown in India before 42 years, as years past this variety occupied a good position among the Indian population. Now the poultry industry contributes about Rs. 1,10,000 cores to the GNP of the country. Moreover the export also increased from a meagre 0.05% to a whopping 4% today.

The poultry has distinct advantages over other vacations because:-

1. Small land requirement
2. Faster returns
3. Small initial capital investments
4. Planning for uniform and regular flow of income
5. Wider scope for expansion due to lower competition
6. Employment generation potential.

Poultry eggs and meats are important source of high quality proteins, minerals and vitamins to balance the human diet. Eggs are considered to be the nature's marvel providing the best quality protein food. An egg contains:-

1. Water - 74.0%
2. Carbohydrate -0.9%
3. Proteins -12.4%
4. Fat -11.7%
5. Ash -1.0%

Except this, an egg has calcium, iron, phosphorus, vitamin A, B, D, riboflavin and nicotinic acid. The presence of all these ensures better eye sight, healthy skin. Strong nerves, free from rickets, healthy mouth, tongue, lips, eyes and a glowing healthy skin.

Poultry meat is low in fat and rich in proteins and is recommended to patients with high blood pressure rather than other non-vegetation food items. Poultry manure contains nitrogen. Phosphorous, potassium and others organic matters. This is ideal for use in agriculture, thus has a good market potential.

ORGANISATION: - The promoters Descriptions,

(Should be written in details of address, experience regarding promoters)

SCOPE: Agriculture is the core sector of Indian economy and poultry fanning is considered as a major part of agriculture and allied activities. All districts of West-Bengal is ideal for this type of farming since the production and productivity is low in direct agriculture. In orders to increase the economy of the area poultry farming is recommended.

Though the per capita requirement of eggs in India is 180, India produces only 70 to 72 eggs per capita per year. Out of the total requirement of West Bengal it produces presently 4745 million and the rest is supplied by Andhra Pradesh.

West Bengal is considered as the 2nd largest consumer of egg,

The strategic location of Bengal provides good conditions for poultry fanning. This area has hot weather during April and May and the same come down in the next months. We can experience cool nights for a major period due to the monsoon.

TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY: While farming the Project Report special care is given in the different areas to special care is given in the different areas to ascertain the technical feasibility of the same.

The chicks i.e. Babcock BV 300 layer chicks are easily available from Eastern Hatcheries.

Good and balance nutrition Poultry feed is available in the market easily

The management of the proposed poultry farm will be safe at the hands of well experienced and highly know ledged supervisors. The promoters have identified them.

The required veterinary care and guidance will be available from West Bengal Government Animal Husbandry Dept., West-Bengal State Poultry Farm, Disease diagnostic Lab. University of Animal Resource and Fisheries Science of West Bengal, Veterinary Surgeons and Poultry Experts. The promoter has contacted them for an initial discussion over the matter and the same has been assured by them. Moreover, our veterinary doctor should be take care of our farm,

MARKETING ARRANGEMENTS: As stated earlier, the per capita egg production is very low in our country; it is felt that the gap between the requirement and supply is to be a bridged in order to improve the health condition of the poor people of the country.

West-Bengal has been shortage of eggs and fully depends on Andhra eggs and boosting the production of eggs can make up the requirements

Kolkata, the largest consumer of egg, and it is mainly depends on the Andhra Pradesh eggs. If the product is supplied to the Metropolitan city at a less cost than the Andhra Pradesh based supplier, in a short period, the unit will not find any difficulties in marketing the product.

Culled birds are in great demand due to its high protein value and less price. Moreover, people prefer Broiler chicken due to its fleshy nature.

The gunny bags are early acceptable to the market because it can be used for packing agricultural products.

Poultry farm manure is the best choice for farmer due to the high mineral values and Fish Farmer's used the manure presently a good source of Nitrogen, Phosphate and Potash.

ESTABLISHMENT OF POULTRY: The proposed unit has a well selected site which has the following advantages of a typical poultry site.

It is situated near the urban area giving easy access to chicks, feed, medicine, vaccine and market.

The site is well connected with motor able road even during rainy season.

Direction of shed will be East –West which shall strictly followed,

The site possesses good water distribution arrangements.

The proposed site is at an elevated place.

There is no commercial poultry farm within the periphery of 0. 5 K.M

The area does not having any Water bodies nearby the farm site, within 0.5 K.M

The site is safely away from other small farms ensuring tough access to infectious diseases.

The area does not have any probability for stagnant water.

REARING OF BIRDS UNDER CAGE SYSTEM: This is the more scientific system than the usual deep litter system, considering the growth of population and the cost of building construction the poultry farmers are moving from the deep litter system to cage system.

The chicks are reared in different cages according to the age of the chicks.

BOODER CAGE: This system includes Brooder cages where chicks up to 8 weeks age are kept. The floor is covered with a paper to avoid damage of chick's legs.

GROWER CAGE: The chicks are reared under the system in a three-tier basis and the Birds of age up to next 12 weeks are kept.

LAYER CAGES: This is the cage where chicks of layer age are kept. Here the chicks are kept for 52 weeks up to culling.

Advantages under Cage System

	Deep litter system	**Vs.**	**Cage system**
I)	more shed space		Less shed space
ii)	More feed consumption		Less feed consumption.
iii)	High Mortality		Low Mortality.
iv)	Less number of eggs		More no. of eggs.
v)	Higher Investment		Low investment.

Floor space required (under cage system)

1.	Brooder shed (0 -9 weeks)	0.50 sq.ft.
2..	Layer shed	1.00 sq.ft.

MANAGEMENT OF LAYERS:-

These birds are shifted from grower cage to the layer cage just before they start laying eggs. Here special care is given to the chicks as this is the stage in which the farm generates profits for its survival.

Here the birds are kept under light because light acts as the powerful stimulant to the birds. This artificial light can be provided by fixing electric bulbs.

FEEDING:

High quality balance diet will be used in farming chicks/starter feed up to 9 weeks of age, grower feed for 10-16 weeks of age, and layer feeds for 17 -72 weeks of age shall be purchased as per requirement regarding on the age group of the layers. The detailed requirement schedule has been incorporated in the project report us per I S I standards.

	METABULIC ENERGY	CRUDE PROTEIN
Chicks Mash	2850-2900 KCAL	21
Grower Mash	2750-2800 KCAL	19
Layer Mash	2350-2750 KCAL	16 -19

This has been assessed as the standard one and the same may vary as per the climatically change from time to time.

WATERING OF THE BIRDS: It is always necessary to use fresh and clean drinking water. Cool drinking water supply for flock from Deep tube-well/Bore well through overhead tank and pipeline is to be given to avoid contaminations from Bacteria, fungal & virus etc. It is available in the farm as existing mini deep tube well with overhead tank and circulated in the farm by pipelines.

DISEASE PREVENTION/CONTROL:

i} Clean sanitary conditions for poultry sheds and equipment, balanced feed, fresh clean water, are essential to prevent diseases of the flocks.

ii} Entry of visitors is to be avoided to the farm, especially inside the sheds. If visitors are asked to dip their feet in a disinfectant solution and also wash and clean their hands and asked to wear aprons and boots, provided by the farm.

iii) Proper vaccination schedule and veterinary guidelines are to be followed.

iv) High quality vaccination will be purchased from reputed manufacturers.

v) Dead birds should be immediately removed from shed and will be sent to laboratory for diagnosis or buried/burnt suitable away from the poultry shed.

vi} The waste of the farm should be suitably disposed off. Different workers! Should be employed in brooding and layer sheds.

vii} Any bird showing advance signs of a disease, should be removed from the shed and culled, it can be sent to laboratory for diagnosis.

viii) Birds showing preliminary symptoms of disease should be shown and diagnosed by veterinarians and their recommendations should be followed so for medications/treatment are concerned.

ix) Rats are important carriers of poultry disease, hence to be avoided; suitable rat poisons/rat traps to be used.

x) Many poultry medication can be given in drinking water, in measured quantity of water, so the entire medicine will be quickly consumed and there will be no wastage of medicines.

xi) Mild infection of a disease may cause mortality, and reduced growth. Hence good track record is to be maintained,

xii) Separate workers will be engage for the different activities of the farm.

xiii) Guidelines in regard to bio-security of Government of India will be followed as far as possible,

Xiv) Veterinary Doctor will be take care the unit activities regarding poultry management, feed, bio-security, and also the poultry health in the farm.

Table-2

VACCINATION SCHEDULE

Effective and proper vaccination programme in layers is necessary to prevent mortality and losses from many dreadful poultry diseases. Vaccination programmes are available against the major poultry diseases viz., Ranikhet, Marek's disease and Fowl pox.

Vaccination Calendar

The vaccination schedule is a general guide. Each farm and area will require some changes in the schedule. Following table can be used as a general guidance.

Age in days	Vaccine	Administration
For Commercial layers		
0	Marek's	Subcutaneous injection (s/c inj.) at hatchery)
7	Ranikhet F/LaSota (lentogenic)	Eye drop
14-16	Live intermediate infectious bursal (IBD)	Eye drop
	Killed IBD (optional)	0.2-0.3 ml. a chick s/c inj. on the same day.
18-20	Infectious bronchitis (IB)	Eye drop
24-26	Live intermediate IBD	Eye drop
28-30	Ranikhet LaSota	Eye drop
38-40	Live intermediate IBD (Optional)	Eye drop/drinking water
49-56	Ranikhet RDVK/R2B (mesogenic)	s/c inj.
63-70	Fowl pox	Wing web puncture
84-91	IB (optional)	Drinking water
119-126	Ranikhet RDVK/R2B (mesogenic) or killed RD	s/c inj.

After peak production every 8 weeks Ranikhet Lasota via. Drinking water.

Note:

I) It is necessary to keep proper records of date of vaccination and on vaccines used including type, batch no., and serial number, date of purchase and date of use of vaccine. This is essential for insurance claims.

Vaccination against Gambaro disease is advised in endemic areas

ii) The latest vaccination schedule as suggested by Department of animal Husbandry.

Learn the Technical Terms

BROODER	0 – 9weeks
GROWER cum Layer	10 – 20 weeks
LAYER In full production	21 – 72 weeks
CULL	Sale to market as culled Bird,

17 POINTERS FOR BIGGER EGG PRODUCTION:

1. **Quality Bird**: Babcock BV300 birds, strain will perform best and is known to have good viability under these types of environmental conditions. Good chicks may cost more but they will perform better. Hence this practices to be followed in the farm.

2. **Housing**: There should be ample fresh air in this cage system. We have good land as one side and cultivated land on the other. So free air and proper ventilation is available.

3. **Crowding**: Crowding is avoided since the farm follows cage management.

4. **Feeding**: Fresh feed should be given to the birds,

5. **Watering**: Deep well water will be supplied through overhead water tank and pipeline. Hence any type of contamination can be overcome.

6. **Lighting**: Light will be maintained as per proper light schedule. There is standing by generator of the firm. So, maintaining proper light schedule is possible.

7. **Vaccination**: Expert's schedule from vetty, Dept. and reputed manufacture will be followed as per vaccinations schedule of commercial layers.

8. **De-Beaking**: Correct debeaking programme, to be followed as poor De-beaking can adversely effect egg production.

9. **Culling**: Unsuitable and uneconomic birds are to be timely culled.

10. **Health**: Watch for early signs of disease for its timely treatment before it flares up in a big way, some of the symptoms that indicate the onset of disease problems are drop in egg production and feed consumptions, increased morbidity and mortality, inactivity and lack of vigour, droopy ruffled appearance and respiratory distress. Sudden change in egg quality ese. Those points are to be taken care. Expert doctor will be engaged.

11. **Sanitation**: Sanitary measure is of vital importance in poultry operation. Keep roundworms, tapeworms and cecal worms under control. External parasites can cause serious farm hazards and can reduce production it unchecked. De worming at regular intervals should be practiced. Disinfection's and timely cleaning will be done at regular intervals by using required disinfecting medicines and cleaning materials and chemicals.

12. **Egg Quality**: Respiratory and intestinal disease should be kept under control for the maintenance of quality of egg shells. Indiscriminate use of sulpha drug can affect the egg shell quality. The use of tetracycline can however, improve it.

13. **Records** : A daily record of live stock birds register, feed stock, raw materials stock, mortality, culling, sales register, flexed assets register, godown stock registrar. Equipment stock, medicines and vaccinations stock (also expiry) cash book, ledger income and expenditure, records are essential to help, improve farming efficiency. This will help pinpoint any emerging trouble and its timely solution.

14. There should be

    - Visitor register, (preferably restricted),
    - Vehicle entry register (that should be entry after disinfection and cleaning before the gate entry)
    - Disinfect spray schedule register and that protocol of disinfect

15. **Routine checking**: All critical items of management should be listed on a daily, weekly or seasonal check list. Every item must be checked. It helps top locate the cause of trouble when it occurs. Routine checks are cleaning and refilling of drinkers feeders, cleaning of house and spraying insecticide, culling of birds, checking all electrical lines, cleaning the bulbs/lamps, egg collections, packaging, marketing etc.

16. Regular health check up program for the workers and all in the farm premises

17. **T .L, Te**nder Loving Care.

POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURE

The poultry farming is the Agro-based Industry and the proposed Farm site is far distance from the population and maintain to new population policy but no population clearance is required for set up the farm two sides of the proposed land are by forest Land and Forest also.

The unit will be maintaining the following steps.

1. **Emission:** Stand by Diesel Generator room will provide with residential silencer. Stack of silencer will be height not more than 15 ft.
2. **Water:** For maintaining the farm, company will be having own deep tube well for meet up the necessity of the water for the unit. There is no chance of pollution water for consumption of Poultry Birds and domestic (Staff and others).
3. **Solid waste:** Poultry Manure is organic manure. The farming will be totally cage farming it will be hygienically maintained and the manure will be sales at a good demand for 1. Direct agriculture, 2. Fisheries, 3. Vermi culture for Bio fertilizer.

   The manure having good source of calcium, nitrogen, phosphate, potash will be helpful to direct agricultural for good source of organic manure instead of chemical fertilizer.
4. Good Housekeeping to be maintained as a Professional farming and the farm fully rearing by cage system.
5. Tree planting will be three meters distance along the periphery of the farming.
6. Vacant area should be converted into vegetable cultivation, horticulture and floriculture.
7. **Staff Parameter:** There should be urinals and latrines and domestic effluent to be discharged through septic tank to soak pit within the farm area.
8. Cost of tree plantation will be minimum as a level of project and it may be maintain possibly from the cost of boundary and fencing and it will be maintain from companies own fund.

SOCIAL OBLIGATION:

Company/unit should be careful about the areas social development, like rural health, education & educational materials etc. and units will be try to up liftment of rural poverty through different way of social services in that particular area. Employment is the main source of economic up liftment of that area. Besides the economic up Liftment Company will be try to develop the area's own culture when the area is the backward area in west Bengal

PROJECT AT A GLANCE (Figure in lac.)

60000 NOS COMMERCIAL LAYER PER YEAR

1 Nature : Farm for Repairing of 60000 commercial layer per year.
2 Total Project Cost Rs. 552.71 Lacs
3 Term Loan from Bank Rs. 379.40 Lacs Financed from _____, _____ Branch, and own Investment Rs. 126.47 Lacs.
4 Working Capital from Bank for farm Section Rs. 35.13 Lacs ___ _____ and Own Investment Rs. 11.71 Lacs.

	Operating Result	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year	6th Year	7th Year	8th Year
A)	Gross Revenue	145.05	704.85	704.85	636.87	704.85	704.85	636.87	704.85
B)	Profit Before Tax	-59.53	198.67	198.67	148.94	198.67	198.67	148.94	198.67
C)	% of Profit Before Tax	-41.04%	28.19%	28.19%	23.39%	28.19%	28.19%	23.39%	28.19%

BIRD FLOW

CHART 1:3 System

Year	Batch	Brooder Shed	Grower cum Layer Shed 1	Grower cum Layer Shed 2	Grower cum Layer Shed 3	Batch Purchased	Brooding Weeks	Growing Weeks	Laying Weeks	Batch's Culled	Remarks
								On same shed			
	1	13-21	22-52			1	9	11	20		
	2	26-34		35-52		1	9	11	7		
	3	39-48			49-52	1	9	5	0		
1						***3***	***27***	***27***	***27***	***0***	
	1		1-32						32	1 B1	
	2			1-45					45	1 B2	
	3				1-52			6	46		
	4	28-36	37-52			1	9	11	5		
	5	41-49		50-52		1	9	3	0		
2						**2**	**18**	**20**	**128**	**2**	
	3				1-6				6	1B3	
	4		1-47						47	1B4	
	5			1-52				8	44		
	6	2-10			11-52	1	9	11	31		
	7	43-51	52-52			1	9	1	0		
3						**2**	**18**	**20**	**128**	**2**	
	5			1-08					8	1B5	
	6				1-21				21	1B6	
	7		2-52				0	10	41		
	8	4-12		13-52		1	9	11	29		
	9	17-25			26-52	1	9	11	16		
4						**2**	**18**	**32**	**115**	**2**	
5					And so on	**2**	**18**	**20**	**128**	**2**	
6					And so on	**2**	**18**	**20**	**128**	**2**	
7					And so on	**2**	**18**	**32**	**115**	**2**	
8					And so on	**2**	**18**	**20**	**128**	**2**	

1. Shed construction period 12 weeks, 1st batch arrives at 13 weeks (Chicks + Grower cum Layer)
2. One year 52 weeks

3. Birds which do not complete their brooding/Growing/Laying period with in the year, and the remaining period is carried to the next year
4. After 72weeks of total stay birds are culled (c)

BIRD FLOW CHART
1+3 System,

B. No	Brooder shed	Grower Cum Layer shed No 1	Grower Cum Layer shed No 2	Grower Cum Layer shed No 3	*Any Remarks*
1	0-9 W Weeks	9-72 Weeks	-	-	-
2	14-22 Weeks	-	23-85 weeks	-	-
3	27-35 weeks	-	-	36-98 Weeks	--

And so on Continue _____

1 Chicks are purchased is 1st t time on 13 weeks
2. Chicks stay for 9 weeks for brooder and 11 weeks for grower in grower cum layer house
   And rest on layer on the same house,
3. Birds are culling at the day of 72 weeks of age,

SCHEME FOR 60,000 COMMERCIAL LAYER BIRDS
1+3 SYSTEM

PRODUCTION PARAMETERS:-

No of Layers to the Farm		60,000	free 5%
No of Birds/ Batch		20,000	free 5%
Frequancy of Chicks Purchase	as per flow chart		
Method of Rearing	1+3 under Cage Rearing System		
Shed Vacancy Period	4 Weeks		

BATCH SIZE:-

			Mortality
CHICKS (Brooding Period)	21,000		3%
GROWER CUM LAYER FLOCK'S/ START LAYING	20,400	20,000	2%
CULL'S (Cull's Selling Time Stock)	19,000		5%

SIZE OF THE SHED

NORMS	Per Brooder/Chick	0.50	Sq Ft.
Shed Space	Per grower cum Layer	1.00	Sq Ft.
Brooder Shed		10,500	Sq Ft.
Grower Shed		0	Sq Ft.
Layer Shed		61,200	Sq Ft.
	Total Shed area to be Build	**71,700**	Sq Ft.

Cost of Shed Construction Cost Rs. 300 Per Sq Ft.

PERIOD OF STAY :-

Chick's/ Brooders	9 Weeks	
Growers	11 Weeks	Growing & pre laying period
Laying Period.	52 Weeks	

COST OF CAGES

Per Brooder/Chick	Rs 70	Per Bird's
Per Growers cum Layer Birds	Rs 125	Per Bird's

Cost of Boundury Infrastructure devlopment

includes Boundury, Internal Road, Vechile Washing system,Dead Birds Disposal system/Pit Lum Sum Cost 3,00,000

SEHEME FOR 60,000 COMMERCIAL LAYER BIRDS -16-
1+3 SYSTEM

Feed Requirment				
Brooder's/ Chicks			0.25	Kg per Chick's/Per Week
Growers			0.45	Kg per Grower's/Per Week
Layers			0.784	Kg per Layer's/Per Weeks
COST FEED				
Chick's /Brooders Feed			22.75	Per Kg Cost
Growers Mash			20.00	Per Kg Cost
Layer Feed/ Mash	(average fo ph-1,ph-2, ph-3)		19.75	Per Kg Cost
COST OF MEDICINES/VACCINATION				Ps.Per Chicks per week's
CHICKS (Brooding Period)			0.25	Ps.Per Grower's per week's
GROWER (Growing Period)			0.20	Ps.Per Layer's per week's
LAYER'S (Laying Period)			0.20	% P.A
Interest on Bank Loan	Term Loan	10.25 %	10.25	% for Working Capital Loan C/C
OTHER'S EXPENSES				
Wages for workers			6,500.00	per labour's per month's
salaries for Manager / Supervioser		11,000.00	8,500.00	per Supervioser per month's
Power's and Fuel's			38,000.00	per month's
Insurance for capital investment			1.25	Per Thousand
Insurance for Birds (0-72 weeks)			3.75	per Birds
Misc. Expense			20,000.00	per month's
Sale Value of Egg			4.00	Per Egg
Sale Value Of Culled Birds			80.00	Per Culled Birds
AVALIBILITY OF MANURE				
upto Grower's stage (0-20 Weeks)	0.300 kg /Chicks&Growers per week			
During Laying Stage	0.500 kg/Layers per weeks			
Farm Gate Price	Per M.T		1,300.00	per M.T
		No of Batchs		
CULL'S BIRDS SALES	1 st year	0	0	
Available	2nd year	2	38,000	
	3rd year	2	38,000	
	4th year	2	38,000	
	5th year	2	38,000	
	6th year	2	38,000	
	7th Year	2	38,000	
	8th Year	2	38,000	
Rate of Gunney Bag Saled / Per Bag			20.00	
			0	

""A"" PROJECT REPORT FOR 60,000 COMMERCIAL LAYER 1:3 SYSTEM

CAPITAL COST STATEMENT

SL.NO	GROUP AND PARTICULARS	NO	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST	BANK LOAN	OWN CONTRIBUTION
	A. LAND DEVLOPMENT :- In Acre	7	1,00,000	7,00,000	5,25,000	1,75,000
	B. SHED & BUILDING					
1	Land Boundury In Acre	7	50,000	3,50,000	2,62,500	87,500
2	Cost of Infrastructure development		3,00,000	3,00,000	2,25,000	75,000
3	Brooder/ Chicks Shed sq. ft	10,500	300	31,50,000	23,62,500	7,87,500
5	Grower cum Layer Shed's 3 nos in sq ft	61,200	300	1,83,60,000	1,37,70,000	45,90,000
				0	0	0
6	Office Building sq ft	300	450	1,35,000	1,01,250	33,750
7	office Furniture and Computers & Printers			3,50,000	2,62,500	87,500
8	Egg's store sq ft	1,000	320	3,20,000	2,40,000	80,000
9	Generator Room	300	280	84,000	63,000	21,000
10	Supervioser and Workers Quarter sq ft	750	280	2,10,000	1,57,500	52,500
11	Managers Quarter sq ft	200	280	56,000	42,000	14,000
	C CAGE'S AND EQUIPMENT					
1	Chick's/ Brooder Cage no of Birds Nos	21,000	70	14,70,000	11,02,500	3,67,500
3	Layer Cage's no of Birds Nos	61,200	125	76,50,000	57,37,500	19,12,500
				0	0	0
4	Other Poultry Keeping Equiptment L.S			3,50,000	2,62,500	87,500
	D.					
1	Feed store (Sq Ft)	1,250	360	4,50,000	3,37,500	1,12,500
					0	0
2	Feed conveyer for Grower cum Layer Birds	61,200	7	4,28,400	3,21,300	1,07,100
3	Feed Trolley for Grower cum Layer Birds	61,200	5	3,06,000	2,29,500	76,500
4	Godwon for Packing Materials	600	260	1,56,000	1,17,000	39,000
	E.WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM					
1	Cost of Borewell			1,50,000	1,12,500	37,500
2	Cost of Water Pump with system			40,000	30,000	10,000
3	Cost of water overhead Tank			1,00,000	75,000	25,000
4	cost of water main Line Birds nos	82,200	2	1,64,400	1,23,300	41,100
5	Cost of water distrubution Line Birds Nos	82,200	2	1,64,400	1,23,300	41,100
				3,54,44,200	**2,65,83,150**	**88,61,050**

PROJECT REPORT FOR CAPITAL COST STATEMENT

60,000 COMMERCIAL LAYER 1:3 SYSTEM

SL.NO	GROUP AND PARTICULARS	NO/KG	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST	BANK LOAN	OWN CONTRIBUTION
	Balance B/D			3,54,44,200	2,65,83,150	88,61,050
	F.ELECTRIFICATION					
1	Electric connection cost			2,50,000	1,87,500	62,500
2	Security Deposit			50,000	37,500	12,500
3	Internal Electrification Birds Nos	82,200	3.00	2,46,600	1,84,950	61,650
4	Shed electrification Birds Nos	82,200	3.00	2,46,600	1,84,950	61,650
5	Generator. Nos L.S			7,50,000	5,62,500	1,87,500
	G. FOOGER & SPRINKLLIERS & Fan,s					
1	Fooger's System Birds Nos	82,200	4.00	3,28,800	2,46,600	82,200
2	Sprinkiller's System Birds Nos	21,000	4.00	84,000	63,000	21,000
3	Circulating fan's Nos	30	6,500.00	1,95,000	1,46,250	48,750
	H.SHED CURTAIN SYSTEM			0	0	0
1	Equipment for curtain and Polithene. Birds Nos	82,200	3.50	2,87,700	2,15,775	71,925
				0	0	0
				0	0	0
	I.OTHER SMALL EQUIPTMENTS			0	0	0
1	Refregrator	1	22,500.00	22,500	16,875	5,625
2	Debeaking Chick Feeding Trey Sprayer, tools etc	1	50,000.00	50,000	37,500	12,500
3	Plastic trey and other Small Quipment	1	50,000.00	50,000	37,500	12,500
	J. CHICKS to PRE LAYER Point of Lay for 1st 3 Batch to be CAPITALISED			0	0	0
				0	0	0
1	Chick Cost	60,000	33.00	19,80,000	14,85,000	4,95,000
2	Feed cost @ 0.25 Kg Chick's Mash/ Birds/Weeks X 9 weeks	1,41,750	22.75	32,24,813	24,18,609	8,06,203
3	Feed cost @ 0.45 Kg Grower Mash/ Birds/Weeks X11 weeks	3,02,940	20.00	60,58,800	45,44,100	15,14,700
4	Medicine & Vaccination cost for Chicks	63,000	0.25	1,26,000	94,500	31,500
5	Medicine & Vaccination cost for Growers	61,200	0.20	1,22,400	91,800	30,600
6	Cost of Insurance of Day old Chicks	63,000	3.75	2,36,250	1,77,188	59,063
7	Insurance on Fixed assets in thousands	36,905	1.25	46,132	34,599	11,533
8	Salaries and Wages, Overheads, for 1st 6 months			7,87,250	5,90,438	1,96,813
	TOTAL PROJECT COST			**5,05,87,044**	**3,79,40,283**	**1,26,46,761**

Term Loan Farm
505.87
Shed/ Civil Works
231.65
Machinery & Equipment
137.40
others
11.00
380.05
38005
Total Recuring Cost
125.82
505.87

Directorate of Animal Resources and Animal Health, West Bengal
Prani Sampad Bhavan
LB-2, Sector-III
Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700 106

Sheet No- "B"

Figure in Lacs

WORKING CAPITAL REQUIREMENT (C/C)

A For FARM SECTION

Sl.No.	Particulars	Amount
1	Ready feed with Balanced by vitamins and minerals required 1 weeks/7 days Production of feed. Calculation based upon 3rd year projected feed requirement to running on full capacity, As per schedule No-Table -2	17.48
2	Essential Medicine & Vaccination for 3 months stock, Calculation based upon 3rd year projected feed requirement to running on full capacity As per schedule No- Table -2	0.57
3	Advance for one batchs of chicks	6.60
4	other Expenditure for one months As per projected Table -	2.62
5	Products sales on credit for 1 week as per egg production statement & As per tota sales statement in cash flow statement as per table -8	13.55
6	Packging materials requirement L.S	6.00
	TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL REQUIREMENT	46.84
	Less Margin 25%	11.71
	BANK LOAN C/C FOR FARM SECTION	35.13

SHEET NO- 'C'

LOAN REQUIREMENT & PROJECT COST (Figure in Lac)

	Particulars of Loan	Nature of Loan	Project Cost	Bank Loan	Margin Companyes Share
	TERM LOAN				
1	Term Loan for Set-Up commercial Layer Poultry Unit	Term Loan	505.87	379.40	126.47
	Total Term Loan		505.87	379.40	126.47
	WORKING CAPITAL(C/C)				
A	For Farm Section	Cash Credit	46.84	35.13	11.71
	TOTAL FUND OUTLAY	Total	552.71	414.53	138.18

Directorate of Animal Resources and Animal Health, West Bengal
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Prani Sampad Bhavan
LB-2, Sector-III
Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700106

Schedule No-2

STATEMENT OF FEED & MEDICINE COST

Year	No of Birds	Weeks	Feed Requirement Per Birds.inGrms/Week	Total feed Consumption Per Week/ Kg.	Feed Cost Per Kg	Total Feed Expense. (Rs in Lac.)	Total Yearly feed cost (Rs in Lac.)	Cost of Medicine/Bird Per Week	Total Cost of Medicine (Rs in Lac.)	Total Yearly Cost (Rs in Lac.)
BROODERS										
1	21000	27	0.250	141750	22.75	32.25		0.25	1.42	
2	21000	18	0.250	94500	22.75	21.50		0.25	0.95	
3	21000	18	0.250	94500	22.75	21.50		0.25	0.95	
4	21000	18	0.250	94500	22.75	21.50		0.25	0.95	
5	21000	18	0.250	94500	22.75	21.50		0.25	0.95	
6	21000	18	0.250	94500	22.75	21.50		0.25	0.95	
7	21000	18	0.250	94500	22.75	21.50		0.25	0.95	
8	21000	18	0.250	94500	22.75	21.50		0.25	0.95	
GROWERS										
1	20400	27	0.450	247860	20.00	49.57		0.20	1.10	
2	20400	20	0.450	183600	20.00	36.72		0.20	0.82	
3	20400	20	0.450	183600	20.00	36.72		0.20	0.82	
4	20400	32	0.450	293760	20.00	58.75		0.20	1.31	
5	20400	20	0.450	183600	20.00	36.72		0.20	0.82	
6	20400	20	0.450	183600	20.00	36.72		0.20	0.82	
7	20400	32	0.450	293760	20.00	58.75		0.20	1.31	
8	20400	20	0.450	183600	20.00	36.72		0.20	0.82	
LAYERS										
1	20000	27	0.784	423360	19.75	83.61	**165.43**	0.20	1.08	**3.60**
2	20000	128	0.784	2007040	19.75	396.39	**454.61**	0.20	5.12	**6.88**
3	20000	128	0.784	2007040	19.75	396.39	**454.61**	0.20	5.12	**6.88**
4	20000	115	0.784	1803200	19.75	356.13	**436.38**	0.20	4.60	**6.85**
5	20000	128	0.784	2007040	19.75	396.39	**454.61**	0.20	5.12	**6.88**
6	20000	128	0.784	2007040	19.75	396.39	**454.61**	0.20	5.12	**6.88**
7	20000	115	0.784	1803200	19.75	356.13	**436.38**	0.20	4.60	**6.85**
8	20000	128	0.784	2007040	19.75	396.39	**454.61**	0.20	5.12	**6.88**

Directorate of Animal Resources and Animal Health
Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700106
Prani Sampad Bhavan
LB-2, Sector-III
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Schedule No-3

COST OF DAY OLD CHICKS (DOC)

Rs In Lac.

YEAR	No of CHICKS Per Batch	No of Batches	Total No of CHICKS	cost of one D.O.C	Total Cost of CHICKS
1	20000	3	60000	33.00	19.80
2	20000	2	40000	33.00	13.20
3	20000	2	40000	33.00	13.20
4	20000	2	40000	33.00	13.20
5	20000	2	40000	33.00	13.20
6	20000	2	40000	33.00	13.20
7	20000	2	40000	33.00	13.20
8	20000	2	40000	33.00	13.20

Directorate of Animal Resources and Animal Husbandry, West Bengal
Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700106
Pranir Tamrad Bhawan
LB-2, Sector-III

Schedule No-4

OTHER EXPENSES

SL.NO		PARTICULARS	No	Salary	Total	YEARS 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
						24.53	24.53	24.53	24.53	24.53	24.53	24.53	24.53
1	Salary & Wages												
	1	Manager	1	11,000	11000								
	1	Manager/Supervisor	1	8500	102000								
	2	Worker	30	6500	2340000								
2		Pawer & Fuel		38000	456000	4.56	4.56	4.56	4.56	4.56	4.56	4.56	4.56
3		Insurance on Birds			225000	0.00	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
4		Insurance on Fixed Assets			46132	0.00	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46
5		Misc. Expenditure		20000	240000	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
		Total Expenditure				31.49	31.49	31.49	31.49	31.49	31.49	31.49	31.49
1st Year 50% of Total						**15.75**							

ist Year other expenditure will be 50% of Total expense

In Rupees **7,87,250**

Schedule No -5

STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR SALES OF EGG'S & CULLED BIRDS

YEAR	No of Birds Purchased	No of Birds Layers Available	No of Lay Weeks	Egg Production Per Birds 330 no of Egg in 52 Weeks	Total Egg Production No	Sale Value EGG'S	Sale Value of Total Egg	Sale Value of Culled Birds	TOTAL INCOME
1	21,000	20,000	27	6.35	34,29,000	4.00	137.16		137.16
2	21,000	20,000	128	6.35	1,62,56,000	4.00	650.24	30.40	680.64
3	21,000	20,000	128	6.35	1,62,56,000	4.00	650.24	30.40	680.64
4	21,000	20,000	115	6.35	1,46,05,000	4.00	584.20	30.40	614.60
5	21,000	20,000	128	6.35	1,62,56,000	4.00	650.24	30.40	680.64
6	21,000	20,000	128	6.35	1,62,56,000	4.00	650.24	30.40	680.64
7	21,000	20,000	115	6.35	1,46,05,000	4.00	584.20	30.40	614.60
8	21,000	20,000	128	6.35	1,62,56,000	4.00	650.24	30.40	680.64

Schedule No-6

STATEMENT OF GUNNY BAGS SALES

YEAR	Feed Comsumed in / KG			Total Feed Consumed./KG	No of Gunny Bags Available	Rate Per Bags	Total Income in Lac.
	Brooders	Growers	Layers		75 Kg Feed per Bag	in Rs.	
1	1,41,750	2,47,860	4,23,360	8,12,970	10,840	20	2.17
2	94,500	1,83,600	20,07,040	22,85,140	30,469	20	6.09
3	94,500	1,83,600	20,07,040	22,85,140	30,469	20	6.09
4	94,500	2,93,760	18,03,200	21,91,460	29,219	20	5.84
5	94,500	1,83,600	20,07,040	22,85,140	30,469	20	6.09
6	94,500	1,83,600	20,07,040	22,85,140	30,469	20	6.09
7	94,500	2,93,760	18,03,200	21,91,460	29,219	20	5.84
8	94,500	1,83,600	20,07,040	22,85,140	30,469	20	6.09

Schedule No- 7

STATEMENT OF INCOME (SALES OF POULTRY MANURE)

Layer Batch 20000

Figure in Lac

YEAR	Batch Size for Brooder & Groger					Laying Weeks	Manure Per Bird/K.G	Total Qty/Layers	Total Available Qty	Rate of Manure M.T	Total Income from Manure
	Brooders		Brodeer Weeks	Manure Per Bird/Week	Total Qty Manure						
1	21000		27	0.300	170100	27	0.500	270000	440100	1300	5.72
2	21000		18	0.300	113400	128	0.500	1280000	1393400	1300	18.11
3	21000		18	0.300	113400	128	0.500	1280000	1393400	1300	18.11
4	21000		18	0.300	113400	115	0.500	1150000	1263400	1300	16.42
5	21000		18	0.300	113400	128	0.500	1280000	1393400	1300	18.11
6	21000		18	0.300	113400	128	0.500	1280000	1393400	1300	18.11
7	21000		18	0.300	113400	115	0.500	1150000	1263400	1300	16.42
8	21000		18	0.300	113400	128	0.500	1280000	1393400	1300	18.11

Schedule No- 8
(Rs. In Lac's)

INCOME & EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

PARTICULARS/YEARS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
EXPENSES								
1. Chicks	19.80	13.20	13.20	13.20	13.20	13.20	13.20	13.20
2. Feed.	165.43	454.61	454.61	436.38	454.61	454.61	436.38	454.61
3.Medicine	3.60	6.88	6.88	6.85	6.88	6.88	6.85	6.88
4. Others	15.75	31.49	31.49	31.49	31.49	31.49	31.49	31.49
5. Administrative Expense	10.23	25.31	25.31	24.40	25.31	25.31	24.40	25.31
TOTAL EXPENSES	204.58	506.18	506.18	487.92	506.18	506.18	487.92	506.18
INCOME								
1.Eggs	137.16	650.24	650.24	584.20	650.24	650.24	584.20	650.24
2.Culls	0.00	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40	30.40
3.Manure	5.72	18.11	18.11	16.42	18.11	18.11	16.42	18.11
4.Gunney Bags	2.17	6.09	6.09	5.84	6.09	6.09	5.84	6.09
TOTAL INCOME	145.05	704.85	704.85	636.87	704.85	704.85	636.87	704.85
NET INCOME	-59.53	198.67	198.67	148.94	198.67	198.67	148.94	198.67

** As all recurring expenses in the 1st year has been considered for composit term loan actual Flow will be Rs 66.29

The amount in the project cost Rs 125.82 lacs for Chicks, Feed, Medicine and other cost

Directorate of Animal Resources and Animal Health
West Bengal
Prani Sampad Bhavan
LB-2, Sector-III
Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700106

Schedule No - 10

(Rs. In lac)

ESTIMATION OF WORKING RESULT

YEAR	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Revenue Earning (Income)	145.05	704.85	704.85	636.87	704.85	704.85	636.87	704.85
Total Expenses (Chicks, Feed, Medicine, Others)	Provide by Bank Loan	506.18	506.18	487.92	506.18	506.18	487.92	506.18
Interest	0.00	44.92	39.96	33.35	26.74	20.13	13.52	6.91
Depreciation	0.00	34.35	29.89	26.02	22.67	17.52	17.48	15.28
Cash Accrual	145.05	119.39	128.82	89.57	149.25	161.02	117.94	176.48
Add Back Depreciation	0.00	34.35	29.89	26.02	22.67	17.52	17.48	15.28
Net Cash Accrual	145.05	153.75	158.70	115.59	171.93	178.54	135.43	191.76
(-) Repayment Principal	0.00	31.48	62.97	62.97	62.97	62.97	62.97	62.97

Schedule - 9

REPAYMENT SCHEDULE WITH DSCR

(Figure in lakh)

Year	Opening Balance of Term Loan	Principal Repayment of Term loan	Closing Balance of Term Loan	Interest on Term Loan	Interest on Working Capital @	Total Interest for P/L Account	T.L Installment + Interest on T.L	PAT Before Depreciation + T.L Interest	PAT Before Depreciation	Gross Average D.S.C.R	Net Average D.S.C.R
				10.25	10.25						
1	379.40	0.00	379.40	29.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.36	20.36	0.00	0.00
	Interest	Capitalised 1st yr	**409.28**								
2	409.28	31.48	377.80	41.32	3.60	44.92	72.80	149.93	108.61	2.06	3.45
3	377.80	62.97	314.83	36.36	3.60	39.96	99.33	138.71	102.34	1.40	1.63
4	314.83	62.97	251.87	29.75	3.60	33.35	92.72	101.40	71.64	1.09	1.14
5	251.87	62.97	188.90	23.14	3.60	26.74	86.11	132.57	109.43	1.54	1.74
6	188.90	62.97	125.93	16.53	3.60	20.13	79.49	129.05	112.52	1.62	1.79
7	125.93	62.97	62.97	9.92	3.60	13.52	72.88	92.88	82.97	1.27	1.32
8	62.97	62.97	0.00	3.31	3.60	6.91	66.27	124.41	121.10	1.88	1.92
										1.55	1.85

1 WORKING CAPITAL LOAN (C/C) Interes Farm Section for Rs. 35.13 Lacs
Tatal Rs **35.13** Lacs and annual interest for those C.C will be **3.60** Lacs.

2 Holiday period 18months. Repayment will be start after 18 months from the First date of disbursement. or one year from the 1st chicks arriaval to the Farm. Whicher is Latter.

Gross Average D S C R **1.55** Net Average D S C R 1.85

Directorate of Animal Resources and Animal Health, West Bengal
Prani Sampad Bhavan
LB-2, Sector-III
Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700 106

Schedule No - 11

DEPRECIATION CALCULATION TABLE (W.D.V.)

(Rs in Lacs)

YEAR	SHED/CIVIL CONSTRUCTION -10%			CAGE/ MACHINERY -15%			TOTAL	TOTAL
	Op. Balance	Depreciation	Cl. Balance	Op. Balance	Depreciation	Cl. Balance	DEPRECIATION	CL. BALANCE
1	231.65	0.00	231.65	137.40	0.00	137.40	0.00	369.05
2	137.40	13.74	123.66	137.40	20.61	116.79	34.35	334.70
3	123.66	12.37	111.30	116.79	17.52	99.27	29.89	304.82
4	111.30	11.13	100.17	99.27	14.89	84.38	26.02	278.80
5	100.17	10.02	90.15	84.38	12.66	71.73	22.67	256.12
6	90.15	6.76	83.39	71.73	10.76	60.97	17.52	238.60
7	83.39	8.34	75.05	60.97	9.15	51.82	17.48	221.12
8	75.05	7.51	67.55	51.82	7.77	44.05	15.28	205.84

Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700106 ★ Direc... Prani Sampad Bhavan LB-2, Sector-III ... Resources and Animal He... Bengal ★

Schedule No 12

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Figure in Lakh

DESCRIPTION & REFERENCE	1ST YEAR	2ND YEAR	3RD YEAR	4TH YEAR	5TH YEAR	6TH YEAR	7TH YEAR	8TH YEAR
INFLOW								
Capital	126.47	11.71						
Bank Term Loan	379.40	0.00						
Interest Capitalised	29.88	0.00						
Bank Working Capital Loan	0.00	35.13						
Net Profit Before Depreciation	20.36	140.44	133.40	91.20	146.62	153.23	111.03	166.45
TOTAL	**556.11**	**187.27**	**133.40**	**91.20**	**146.62**	**153.23**	**111.03**	**166.45**
OUTFLOW								
Acquisation of Fixed Assets	369.05							
Cost for Birds Flocks Stock	120.00	12.00						
Cost of Buffer/Working stock	0.00	50.00						
Repayment of Term Loan	0.00	31.48	62.97	62.97	62.97	62.97	62.97	62.97
Tax Paid	0.00	31.83	31.05	19.55	37.18	40.71	28.06	45.35
TOTAL	**489.05**	**125.31**	**94.02**	**82.52**	**100.15**	**103.68**	**91.03**	**108.32**
NET INFLOW (OUTFLOW)	67.06	61.97	39.38	8.68	46.47	49.55	20.00	58.13
OPENING CASH & BANK BALANCES	0.00	67.06	129.02	168.40	177.08	223.55	273.10	293.10
CLOSING CASH & BANK BALANCES	67.06	129.02	168.40	177.08	223.55	273.10	293.10	351.23

Working capital should be disburshed from incoming of 1st flock arrival

schedule No- 13

PROJECTED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Figure in Lacs

DESCRIPTION & REFERENCE	1ST YEAR	2ND YEAR	3RD YEAR	4TH YEAR	5TH YEAR	6TH YEAR	7TH YEAR	8TH YEAR
A. INCOME								
Income from Sales	145.05	704.85	704.85	636.87	704.85	704.85	636.87	704.85
TOTAL INCOME	**145.05**	**704.85**	**704.85**	**636.87**	**704.85**	**704.85**	**636.87**	**704.85**
B.EXPENDITURE								
Total Expenditure	204.58	506.18	506.18	487.92	506.18	506.18	487.92	506.18
Interest	29.88	44.92	39.96	33.35	26.74	20.13	13.52	6.91
Depreciation	0.00	34.35	29.89	26.02	22.67	17.52	17.48	15.28
Administrative Expenditure	10.23	25.31	25.31	24.40	25.31	25.31	24.40	25.31
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	244.68	610.76	601.34	571.69	580.90	569.14	543.32	553.67
NET CREDIT -(A-B)	-99.64	94.09	103.51	65.18	123.94	135.71	93.55	151.17
Opening stock of Birds	0.00	120.00	132.00	132.00	132.00	132.00	132.00	132.00
Closing Stock of Birds	120.00	132.00	132.00	132.00	132.00	132.00	132.00	132.00
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	20.36	106.09	103.51	65.18	123.94	135.71	93.55	151.17
PROVISION FOR TAXATION	0.00	31.83	31.05	19.55	37.18	40.71	28.06	45.35
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION	20.36	74.26	72.46	45.62	86.76	95.00	65.48	105.82
NET PROFIT BEFORE DEPRECIATION	20.36	140.44	133.40	91.20	146.62	153.23	111.03	166.45
Net Profit after tax Before Depreciation	20.36	108.61	102.34	71.64	109.43	112.52	82.97	121.10

Schedule No- 14

PROJECTED BALANCE SHEET

Figure in Lakh

DESCRIPTION & REFERENCE	1ST YEAR	2ND YEAR	3RD YEAR	4TH YEAR	5TH YEAR	6TH YEAR	7TH YEAR	8TH YEAR
LIABILITIES								
Capital	126.47	138.18	138.18	138.18	138.18	138.18	138.18	138.18
Bank Loan (Term Loan)	409.28	377.80	314.83	251.87	188.90	125.93	62.97	0.00
Bank Loan (Working capital)	0.00	35.13	35.13	35.13	35.13	35.13	35.13	35.13
Reserve & Surplus	20.36	94.62	167.08	212.70	299.46	394.46	459.94	565.77
Tax Provision	0.00	31.83	31.05	19.55	37.18	40.71	28.06	45.35
TOTAL	556.11	677.55	686.27	657.43	698.85	734.41	724.28	784.42
ASSETS								
Fixed Assets Less Depreciation	369.05	334.70	304.82	278.80	256.12	238.60	221.12	205.84
Stock of Flocks	120.00	132.00	132.00	132.00	132.00	132.00	132.00	132.00
Stock of Feed & suppliments	0.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Cash & bank Balances	67.06	129.02	168.40	177.08	223.55	273.10	293.10	351.23
Advance tax	0.00	31.83	31.05	19.55	37.18	40.71	28.06	45.35
TOTAL	556.11	677.55	686.27	657.43	698.85	734.41	724.28	784.42
Difference	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00