

PISCICULTURE

Protein is an essential ingredient of human food. It is also particularly essential for growing children both for their physical and mental growth. Protein deficiency leads to several diseases in human beings particularly children. Among sources of protein, animal meat is a vital source and fish is the cheapest and most easily digestible animal protein and was obtained from natural sources from time immemorial for consumption by human beings. Fish grows naturally in rivers and ponds but can also be produced under artificial conditions. However, due to over exploitation and pollution, the availability of fish in natural waters have declined considerably forcing scientists to adopt various methods to increase its production. Fish farming in controlled or under artificial conditions has become the easier way of increasing the fish production and its availability for consumption. Small entrepreneurs/farmers can easily take up fish culture in village ponds, tanks or any new water body and can improve their financial position substantially. It also creates gainful employment for skilled and unskilled youths.

The area under tanks and ponds available for warm fresh water aquaculture is estimated to be 2.41 million ha. This shows the tremendous scope for fish culture in the country. Only 15 % of the potential area of tanks and ponds available is developed so far, showing immense possibilities for fish culture.

Composite Pisciculture is adopted for getting maximum fish production from a pond or a tank through utilization of available food organisms supplemented by artificial feeding. Normally, the major species selected for composite fish culture are Katla, Rohu, Mrigal, and other exotic varieties.

GOAT FARMING

Goat farming has become a profitable business and it requires a very low investment because of its multifunctional utility. Commercial goat farming business is contributing greatly to the economy and nutrition of a country. Goats are multi-functional animals. Goat meat is a great source of consumable meat which is very testy, nutritious and healthy. And goat's wool is being used in many purposes and skin of goat plays a vital role in leather industry.

Advantages of Goat Farming

There are many advantages of goat farming business. The main advantages of starting goat farming business are described below.

- Starting a goat farming business requires low initial investment or capital.
- Goats don't require huge area for housing because their body size is comparatively smaller than other livestock animals.
- Usually goats are very friendly in nature and very lovable.
- Goats are good breeders and they reach sexual maturity within their 7-12 months of age and give birth of kids within a short time. And some goat breed produce numerous kids per kidding.
- Risks are less for goat farming (even in drought prone areas) than any other livestock farming business.
- Both male and female goats have almost equal value/price in the market.
- No religious taboo against goat farming and meat consumption.
- Goat meat and milk are cholesterol free and easily digestible.
- Goat milk is used for making various types of foods and it's very easy to digest than milk of cows.
- Commercial goat farming business has created a potential way of employment for unemployed people.

 Goats are multi purpose animal. They can produce milk, meat, skin, fiber and manure at the same time.

Vaccination

Various types of viral diseases like PPR, goat pox, foot and mouth diseases and bacterial diseases like anthrax, brucelosis etc. are very harmful for goats. So, proper vaccination is a must to prevent this types of diseases. The does which was not vaccinated PPR, goat pox, brucellosis vaccines previously, vaccinate them at the fifth month of gestation period. Vaccinate the kids PPR vaccine when they reach 5 months of age. Always take good care of your animals and vaccinate them timely to prevent unwanted health hazard and diseases.

Vaccine Name	Applying Rate	Applying Method
PPR	1 ml	Injection Under Skin
Foot & Mouth Disease	2 ml	Injection Under Skin
Anthrax	1 ml	Injection Under Skin

ECONOMICS OF THE PROJECT

Integrated farming gives good returns for the amount invested, time and energy spent and labour involved. Small & marginal farmers, agricultural labourers, start-up entrepreneurs etc. can opt for integrated farming in a small & medium scale to earn a good amount of income from this source.

A model economics for integrated farming with 1 Acre Pisciculture & 50 numbers of Goatery unit is given below. This is indicative and applicable input and output costs and the parameters observed at the field level may be incorporated. An entrepreneur willing to establish a Integrated farm having such component may refer this project report and customize the same asper the local condition, since the Techno-Economic parameters may differ on a case by case basis.

	PROJECT AT A GLANC	E	
SI No	PARTICULARS	UNIT	PARAMETERS
1	Category of the Project		ARD
2	Type of the Project	Integrated F	arming
3	Unit Size	1 Acre Pisciculture	50 Goats
4	Product	Fish	Meat
5	Total Cost of the Project	Rs.	1,111,610
6	Bank Loan	Rs.	833,708
7	Promoter's contribution	Rs.	277,903
8	Financial Indicators		
	BCR at 15% DF	Ratio	1.41
	NPW 15% DF (Rs)	Rs.	892,051
	IRR (%)	Percentage	25.27%
	DSCR		2.26
9	Interest Rate	Percentage	11%

A. ECONOMICS OF INTEGRATED PROJECT PISCICULTURE (1 ACRE)

		D	etailed e	esti	imate fo	r Excav	atio	n/Reno	vation o	f Pond	1		
	Size of the Po	nd wate	r area				1	acre	Total	1.2	acre		
1	CAPITAL COS							40.0	i otal		40.0		
					Det	ails with	n sne	ecificati	ion			Total Co (Rs.)	ost
	Earth work				Det	ans with	ı sp	Jonioati	1011			(113.)	
	In ordinary soil	80.00	Mt	х	50.00	Mt	x	0.30	Mt	1,200.0	CuM		
		00.00			00:00			0.00					
		78.80	Mt	Х	48.80	Mt	х	0.30	Mt	1,153.6 3	CuM		
		7 0.00	1710		10.00	1710		0.00	1710		Cuivi		
		77.60	Mt	Х	47.60	Mt	Х	0.30	Mt	1,108.1 3	CuM		
		77.00	IVIL	^	47.00	IVIL	^	0.50	IVIC		Odivi		
									Total	3,461.7 6	CuM		
		or		С	um @				Total	0	Culvi		
	Say 3,462 Rs.		40	per	CuM				138,4	70			
										1,063.4			
	In hard soil	76.40	Mt	Х	46.40	Mt	Х	0.30	Mt	9	CuM		
										1,019.7			
	 	75.20	Mt	Х	45.20	Mt	Х	0.30	Mt	1	CuM		
		74.00	Mt	х	44.00	Mt	х	0.30	Mt	976.80	CuM		
										2.000.0			
									Total	3,060.0	CuM		
		or	2.000	_	um @	40		· · · · · · ·				400.4	00
		Say	3,060	K	S.	40	per	CuM				122,4 0 5,000	00
	Provision for in Farm equipment					LS LS						10,000	
	Land developm				us	LS						5,000	
	<u></u>	TOTA		.9								280,87	0
2	RECURRING (COST (C	APITAL	IZE	D FOR						I		
	Articles				Unit	Specif tions				t Cost		al Cost Rs.)	
	Fertilizers					LIOII			(175.	/ Unit)	(1	\	
	1 61 11112612												
	Lime				Kgs	400			6			2,400	
	Single super phosphate				Kgs	125			8			1,000	

	Urea		Kgs	90	8		720
	Litter/ Raw						
	Cow dungs		Tone				
	(RCD)		S	4	1000		4,000
	Sub Total						8,120
	Seed						
	Fingerlings						
	(80 mm						
	above)		nos	2200	5		11,000
	Hatchery FW						
	prawn seed		nos	2000	1		2,000
	Minor / exotic carp			4000			4 000
	intercropping		nos	1000	1		1,000
	Sub Total						14,000
	Feed						
							00.000
	Pellet feed		kgs	3000	22		66,000
	Prawn feed		kgs	225	30		6,750
	Sub Total						72,750
	Miscellaneo						72,730
	us						
	Medicines &						
	Chemicals		На	0.4	5000		2,000
	Harvesting						
	expenses		Ha	0.4	5000		2,000
	Miscelleneou						
	s expenses		На	0.4	5000		2,000
	Sub Total						6,000
	TOTAL						100,870
	IOIAL						100,070
	HORTICULTURE (PAPAY	A. BAN	IANA. D	RUMSTI	CK AND OTHER		
3	CASH CROPS)	-,	-, -			LS	20,000
	GRAND TOTAL						401,740

					I	NCOME						
Articles	Sp	ecific	ation		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total
Sale of Fish @ 2000 kg per acre	200 0	kg	110	1	-	220,0 00	220,0 00	220,0 00	220,0 00	220,0 00	220,0 00	1,320, 000
Sale of Minor/Exotic carps 400 Kg./acre	400	kg	120	1	-	48,00 0	48,00 0	48,00 0	48,00 0	48,00 0	48,00 0	288,00 0
Sale of Prawn @ 100 Kg./acre	100	kg	200	1	-	20,00	20,00	20,00	20,00	20,00	20,00	120,00
Receipts from Horticulture in Embankments		LS			30,000	30,00 0	30,00	30,00	30,00	30,00	30,00	180,00 0
TOTAL					30,000	318,0 00	318,0 00	318,0 00	318,0 00	318,0 00	318,0 00	1,908, 000
					EVD	ENDITU	DE					
					LXI	LINDITO	IXL					
Annual expenses for pisciculture					-	100,8 70	100,8 70	100,8 70	100,8 70	100,8 70	100,8 70	605,22 0
Annual costs of horticultural crop on embankment					20,000	20,00	20,00	20,00	20,00	20,00	20,00	120,00
TOTAL					20,000	120,8 70	120,8 70	120,8 70	120,8 70	120,8 70	120,8 70	725,22 0

GOAT (50 + 2 Numbers)

	TECHNO ECONOMIC PARAMETERS									
SI No	PARTICULARS	ITEMS	UoM	SPECIFICATION						
Α	GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS									
1	Breed			Black Bengal						
2	Age		Year	About 1 year						
3	Health condition			Apparently healthy						
4	Rearing system			Semi intensive						
5	Kidding interval		Month	8						
6	No. of kiddings		Year	1.5						
7	Kidding		%	90						
8	Kid mortality		%	15						
9	Adult mortality		%	5						
10	Average litter size (average of single, twinning, triplet, quadruplet)		No	2						
11	Cost of	Adult Doe	Rs.	4500						
12	Cost of	Adult Buck	Rs.	6000						
13	Adult Does		No	50						
14	Adult Bucks		No	2						
15	Total of adult animals		No	52						
16	Average Kids / Year (90 1st year + 180 in 2nd year)		No	135						
17	Total Animals		No	187						
18	Male:Female kids		Ratio	1:1						
19	Average Male kids born / year		No	68						
20	Average Female kids born / year		No	68						
21	Saleable age of young animals		Month	11						
22	Area for fodder cultivation		Acre	0.5						
23	Cost of	Fodder cultivation/acre/season	Rs.	6000						
24	Labourer		No	1						
25	Labour wage / month		Rs.	6000						
26	Space requirement / Buck		Sq.ft	15						
27	Space requirement / Doe		Sq.ft	10						
28	Space requirement / Kid		Sq.ft	4						
29	Cost of	Shed construction	Sq.ft	200						
30	Cost of	PVC Over Head Tank with stand (1000 ltr capacity)	Rs.	10000						
31	Cost of	Borewell	Rs.	90000						
32	Cost of	Pump & Pipeline	Rs.	10000						
33	Cost of	Electricity Installation & fitting of civil cost	%	5						

34	Conc.feed / doe / month / kidding (one month before breeding and one month after kidding)		Kg	6.75
35	Conc.feed / buck / month (two months per breeding season)		Kg	7.5
36	Conc.feed / kid / month (for 1 month)		Kg	3.75
37	Total feed quantity / year	Conc.feed	MT	2.5
38	Cost of	Conc.feed	Rs.	20
39	Conc. Feed / Bag		Kg	50
40	Insurance premium / annum (on cost of adult buck)		%	5
41	Insurance premium / annum (on cost of adult doe)		%	5
42	Total cost of Insurance premium / annum		Rs.	11,850
43	Cost of	Veterinary aid /adult animal /year	Rs.	50
44	Cost of	Veterinary aid / kid / year	Rs.	20
45	Total cost of Electricity charge / year		Rs.	3000
46	Cost of	Equipment / Animal	Rs.	60
47	Sale price of	Young male	Rs.	4000
48	Sale price of	Young female	Rs.	3000
49	Manure		Rs.	To be used for fodder cultivation
50	Sale price of	Gunny bag	Rs.	15
51	Sale price of	Culled animal	Rs.	2000
52	Culled animals / year		%	5

	FLOCK PROJECTION CHART								
		Year							
	Particulars	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	
1	No. of does purchased	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	No. of bucks purchased	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	Kidding (%)	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	
4	Average litter size	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
5	No. of kidding/year	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	
6	No. of male kids	45	90	45	90	45	90	45	
7	No. of female kids	45	90	45	90	45	90	45	
8	Total Kids	90	180	90	180	90	180	90	
9	Mortality (%)	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
10	No of male kids died	7	14	7	14	7	14	7	
11	No of female kids died	7	14	7	14	7	14	7	
12	No. of male kids available for sale	0	115	38	77	38	77	38	
13	No. of female kids available for sale	0	115	38	77	38	77	38	

	PROJEC	T COST	
Α	CAPIT <i>A</i>	L INVESTMENT	
	Particulars	Total cost Rs	
1	Civil Construction		
а	Goat Shed	214,000	
		214,000	
2	Water Supply system		
а	Pump & Pipelines	10,000	
b	Borewell	90,000	
С	Sump / Over head Tank	10,000	
		110,000	
3	Electrification		
а	Installation & Fitting	10,700	
		10,700	
4	Plant & Machinery		
а	Equipment	11,220	
		11,220	
6	Animal & Plant cost		
	Livestocks : (including Transportation, Tax, & Insurance)	-	
	Goat	248,850	
		248,850	
	Total Capital Cost	594,770	
В	RECURRING EXPENDITURE		
а	Raw Materials	40,100	
b	Salary & Wages	72,000	
С	Repairs & Miscellaneous	3,000	
	Total Recurring Expenditure	115,100	
С	TOTAL PROJECT COST	709,870	

	PROJE	PROJECTED PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT										
Year	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th					
Income:												
Sale of young males	-	459,000	153,000	306,000	153,000	306,000	153,000					
Sale of young females	-	344,250	114,750	229,500	114,750	229,500	114,750					
Sale og gunny bags	750	750	750	750	750	750	750					
Sale of culled animals	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000					
Total Income	5,750	809,000	273,500	541,250	273,500	541,250	273,500					
Expenditure:												
Cost of conc.feed for does	13,500	13,500	13,500	13,500	13,500	13,500	13,500					
Cost of conc.feed for bucks	600	600	600	600	600	600	600					
Cost of conc.feed for kids	6,750	13,500	6,750	13,500	6,750	13,500	6,750					
Cost of fodder cultivation	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000					
Electricity charges	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000					
Cost of veterinary aid	4,400	6,200	4,400	6,200	4,400	6,200	4,400					
Insurance premium	11,850	11,850	11,850	11,850	11,850	11,850	11,850					
Wages	72,000	72,000	72,000	72,000	72,000	72,000	72,000					
Sub Total	115,100	123,650	115,100	123,650	115,100	123,650	115,100					

INTEGRATED PROJECT

	TOTAL PROJEC	CT COST OF AL	L ENTERPRISES	
Α		CAPITAL INVES	TMENT	
	Particulars/sector	Goat	Pisciculture	Total
1	Land			
а	Land Development	-	5,000	5,000
		-	5,000	5,000
2	Civil Construction			
а	Shed	214,000		214,000
		214,000	-	214,000
3	Water Supply system			
а	Pump & Pipe line	10,000		10,000
а	Borewell	90,000		90,000
b	Tank / Over head Tank	10,000	260,870	270,870
С	Foggers / Sprinkler	-		-
		110,000	260,870	370,870
4	Electrification			
а	Installation & Fitting	10,700		10,700
		10,700	-	10,700
5	Plant & Machinery			
а	Equipment & machinery	11,220	15,000	26,220
		11,220	15,000	26,220
6	Animal Cost			
а	Goat	248,850		248,850
		248,850		248,850
	Total Capital Cost	594,770	280,870	875,640
В	Recurring Expenditur	e upto trial Pro	duction (not Eligible t	for CIS)
а	Raw Material (Food, Seeds, Medicines, Fertilizers, Chemicals, etc)	40,100	120,870	160,970
b	Salary / labour	72,000	0	72,000
С	Repairing & Maintenance	3,000	0	3,000
	Total Recurring Expenditure	115,100	120,870	235,970
С	TOTAL PROJECT COST	709,870	401,740	1,111,610

	MEANS OF FINANCE									
Projects	Project Cost	Bank Loan	Owner's Contribution							
	Amount	75%		25%						
Pisciculture										
Fixed Expense	280,870									
Recurring Expense	120,870									
TOTAL	401,740	301,305	100,435							
Goat										
Fixed Expense	594,770									
Recurring Expense	115,100									
TOTAL	709,870	532,403	177,468							
Grand TOTAL	1,111,610	833,708	277,903							

PROJECTED PROFITABILITY STATEMENT								
	YR-1	YR-2	YR-3	YR-4	YR-5	YR-6	YR-7	Total
A. Revenue								
Pisciculture	30,000	318,000	318,000	318,000	318,000	318,000	318,000	1,938,000
Goatery	5,750	809,000	273,500	541,250	273,500	541,250	273,500	2,717,750
Total	35,750	1,127,000	591,500	859,250	591,500	859,250	591,500	4,655,750
B. Operating								
costs								
Pisciculture	20,000	120,870	120,870	120,870	120,870	120,870	120,870	745,220
Goatery	115,100	123,650	115,100	123,650	115,100	123,650	115,100	831,350
Total	135,100	244,520	235,970	244,520	235,970	244,520	235,970	1,576,570
C. Operating								
profit/PBDIT								
Pisciculture	10,000	197,130	197,130	197,130	197,130	197,130	197,130	1,192,780
Goatery	(109,350)	685,350	158,400	417,600	158,400	417,600	158,400	1,886,400
Total	(99,350)	882,480	355,530	614,730	355,530	614,730	355,530	3,079,180
D. Interest	68,781	82,155	66,870	51,586	36,301	21,016	5,732	332,441
E. Depreciation	24,892	22,963	21,199	19,584	18,106	16,751	15,510	139,004
PBT (C-(D+E))	(193,023)	777,362	267,461	543,560	301,123	576,962	334,289	2,607,735
Total PAT	(193,023)	777,362	267,461	543,560	301,123	576,962	334,289	2,607,735