# Model DPR of Pig breed development unit under NLM Entrepreneurship Development Programme. Capacity(100+10/50+5)

1. **ABOUT THE APPLICANT (Fill any one out of a, b or c, whichever is applicable)**
	1. **In case of *Individual***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Sl. No** | **Particulars** | **Details** |
|  | Name |  |
|  | Name of the Key Promoter (if Joint Application) |  |
|  | Age |  |
|  | Sex |  |
|  | Aadhaar Card No. |  |
|  | PAN Card No. |  |
|  | Permanent Address |  |
|  | Contact No. |  |
|  | Date of Birth |  |
|  | Educational qualification |  |
|  | Years of Farming Experience |  |
|  | Bank Account Number  |  |
|  | Name of Bank  |  |
|  | IFSC Code of Bank  |  |

OR

* 1. **In case ofJoint Application**

| **Sl. No** | **Particulars** | **Details of Joint applicants** |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Name of joint applicants | **Name** | **Age** | **Sex(F/M)** | **PAN Card No.** | **Aadhaar Card No.** | **Contact Details** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Name of key promoter (between the above-mentioned joint applicants) |  |
|  | Permanent Address of key promoter |  |
|  | Date of Birth of key promoter |  |
|  | Educational qualification of key promoter |  |
|  | Years of Farming Experience of key promoter |  |
|  | Bank Account Number |  |
|  | Name of Bank  |  |
|  | IFSC Code of Bank  |  |

**OR**

* 1. **About The SHG, FCOS, JLG, FPOs, Dairy Cooperative Societies, Section 8 Companies**

| **Sl. No** | **Particulars** | **Details** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Name of the Organization |  |
| 2 | Name of the Key Promoter |  |
| 3 | Establishment Details (DD/MM/YYYY) |  |
| 4 | Registration Number |  |
| 5 | Registration Address |  |
| 6 | Contact Number |  |
| 7 | Pan Card |  |
| 8 | Number of Partners (in any) |  |
| 9 | Name of the Partners |  |
| 10 | Bank Account Number  |  |
| 11 | Name of Bank  |  |
| 12 | IFSC Code of Bank  |  |

1. **ABOUT THE PROJECT**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **SL NO.** | **PARAMETERS** | **VALUES** |
|  | Name of breed |  |
|  | Unit Size | 1. No. of Male
 |  |
|  | 1. No. of Female
 |  |
|  | Project Location |  |
|  | Pig farming Experience (Yes/No) |  |
|  | Land Ownership (Owned/lease deed) |  |
|  | Total Land Area (in acres) |  |
|  | Number of people employed |  |
|  | Number of farmers to be impacted |  |
|  | Implementation period (No. of Years) |  |
|  | Electricity (Yes/No) |  |
|  | Land Connectivity (Yes/No) |  |
|  | Distance from nearest Vet. Hospital (in Kms) |  |

1. **MEANS OF FINANCE(Fill any one out of a or b, whichever is applicable)**

|  |
| --- |
| **a) BANK LOAN** |
| **Sl. No** | **Particulars** | **Amount** | **Percentage (%)** |
| 1 | Subsidy from Govt. |  | 50% |
| 2 | Own Contribution |  | 10% |
| 3 | Bank Loan |  |  |
| **Total (Rs.)** |  |

**OR**

|  |
| --- |
| **b) SELF FINANCE** |
| **Sl. No** | **Particulars** | **Amount** | **Percentage (%)** |
| 1 | Subsidy from Govt. |  | 50% |
| 2 | Own Contribution |  | 50% |
| **Total (Rs.)** |  |

1. **PROJECT PROFILE**
2. **INTRODUCTION**

Pig farming in India is primarily a small scale unorganized rural activity and is an integral part of diversified agriculture.

Piggery farms provide employment opportunities to rural population and gives supplementary income to the farmers. Pigs are omnivorous animals and are most efficient feed converters and have a higher feed conversion ratio as compared to sheep/goat and poultry. Commercial feed conversion ratio in case of pigs is usually about 3 - 5 (depending on specific breed) as compared to sheep/goat which is usually about 4 - 6. They produce more meat by eating low quality diet. They convert garbage into quality meat. Pigs are prolific breeders, and they produce more offspring in shorter duration.

Pig Farming requires relatively lesser investment and provide high returns. Dressing percentage[[1]](#footnote-1) in pigs is 60-80% which is high compared to other meat producing animal. Pigs produce organic manure useful in agriculture farming. Pigs store rapid fats which is widely used in poultry feed, soap, paint, and chemical industries. Pigs give quick returns as the weight gain in fatteners is fast and can be achieved within 6-8 months. Pig products like pork, bacon, ham, sausages etc. have a great demand both locally and globally.

1. **PROJECT OBJECTIVES**
2. Breed high-quality pigs.
3. Supply crossbred piglets to local farmers at a reasonable rate.
4. Encourage concentrate feeding.
5. Create employment opportunities.
6. Act as a Hub and Spoke model where the beneficiary entrepreneur will act as Hub and the famers of the area will get the benefit of the produce of hub,
7. Enhance income on a sustainable basis.
8. **REQUIRED CONDITIONS**
9. **Suitable Land: -**

Suitable land or place is very important and first step for starting pig farming. The following may be considered while selecting/buying/leasing the land:

* Availability of sufficient amount of clean and fresh water.
* Calm and noise free area.
* Cheap land and easy availability of labours in cheap rate.
* Presence of a suitable market near the farm area is helpful.
* Better transportation system along with good market linkage is effective.
1. **Infrastructure & other inputs:**
	1. **Construction of shed:**

Taking into consideration the local climatic conditions, a well ventilated house piggery shed can be constructed for the proposed project. The orientation of the building is planned in the North- South direction to give requisite protection as well as exposure to sunshine, rain, and wind.

The sheds are constructed scientifically taking into consideration the topography of the land so that there is an inter-connectivity between sheds to transfer animals from one shed to another and to facilitate farm activities like mating, heat detection, treatment/isolation etc.

The various sheds to be constructed are listed as under-

* + Farrowing shed for sow
	+ Boar shed
	+ Piglet pen
	+ Isolation unit
	+ Quarantine unit
	1. **Drinking water:** Sufficient spring water should be available at the site.
	2. **Electricity:** The proposed site to be connected to a regular source of electricity.
	3. **Waste Disposal:** Optimum measures to utilize the excreta and recycle the animal waste are to be ensured as this will also lead to generation of income.
	4. **Veterinary Aid:** The entrepreneur shall undertake the overall management of the farm, including procurement on inputs and marketing of the Pigs. Local veterinary health service will be hired as per necessity.
1. **Market Potential**

More than 40 percent of the Indian Population are meat eaters. Due to growing demand for meat in the local markets, there is a lot of scope for setting up of piggery. Also, due to protein consumption awareness among growing children and young people, the demand for meat is increasing day by day in the country. Purchasing power of the people is on the rise and there is a distinct shift in consumption patterns. The breeding stock, have got very demand in the market. Hence, the scope for setting up of new sheep rearing & breeding units in the district is very good. By realizing the growing demand for meat, scope & income, the promoter has decided to set up a sheep breeding unit.

1. **ECONOMICS OF THE PROJECT**
2. **Basis & Assumptions.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sl No.** | **Particulars** | **Unit** | **Quantity** |
| **I.** | **Techno-economic parameters** |  |  |
|  | Breed of Pig |  |  |
|  | No. of Sow |  |  |
|  | No. of Boars |  |  |
|  | Age of maturity | Months |  |
|  | Kidding interval | Months |  |
|  | No. of piglets | per year |  |
|  | Mortality rate of piglets | % |  |
|  | Mortality rate of adults | % |  |
|  | Average kidding size |  |  |
|  | Saleable age of piglets | Months |  |
| **II.** | **Expenditure details** |  |  |
|  | Space requirement per head for Sow | Sq.ft |  |
|  | Space requirement per head for Boar | Sq.ft |  |
|  | Space requirement per head for piglet | Sq.ft |  |
|  | Cost of construction of shed for kids | Rs./Sq.ft |  |
|  | Cost of construction of shed for parent stock | Rs./Sq.ft |  |
|  | Requirement of concentrate feed/adult animal/month | Kg |  |
|  | Requirement of concentrate feed/kid/month | Kg |  |
|  | Rate of concentrate feed /kg | Rs |  |
| **III.** | **Income details** |  |  |
|  | Sale price of Piglets | Rs. |  |
| 20. | Sale price of adult | Rs. |  |

1. **Total cost of the project**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sl No.** | **Particulars** | **Unit** | **Quantity** | **Unit Rate(Rs.)** | **Amount** |
|  | **I. Capital Cost** |  |  |  |  |
| **Construction of Pig Sty** |
| 1. 1
 | Construction of shed for Sows @ 20sq.ft per sow (for …. Animals) | ……… sq.ft |  |  |  |
|  | Construction of boar unit@70sq.ft/animal | ……… sq. ft |  |  |  |
|  | Farrowing unit@ 80sq.ft per sow (Considering 50% of sows are occupying farrowing pen at any time) | ………….. |  |  |  |
|  | Cost of construction of piglets pen @10sq.ft /piglet for ………….. piglets | …………… |  |  |  |
|  | Store Room | 500 sq, ft | Store Room |  |  |
| **Total (A)** |
| **Cost of piglets for breeding** |
|  | Cost of ……… no. of 5 months old gilts for breeding, weighing about 50 Kg | No of male pigs |  |  |  |
|  | Cost of 6 months old male pigs for breeding |  No of male pigs |  |  |  |
| **Total ( B)** |
| **Other Capital expenditures** |
|  | Cost of equipment for pigs (per animal) | No of pigs …… |  |  |
|  | Equipment for piglets (per animal) | No of piglets …… |  |  |  |
|  | Insurance charge @7.5 % | No of pigs …… |  |  |  |
|  | Veterinary Aids and Vaccination etc(per animal) | No of pigs …… |  |  |  |
|  | Transportation cost of animals | No of pigs …… |  |  |  |
|  | Other miscellaneous capital cost |  |  |  |  |
| **Total (C)** |
| **D. Total Capital Expenditure (A+B+C)** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **RECURRING EXPENDITURE for 1st year** |
| **1** | **Details** | **Total unit** | **Unit rate (in Rs.)** | **Total cost (in Rs.)** |
|  | Concentrate feeds for adults | …… kgs |  |  |
|  | Concentrate feeds for piglets | …… kgs |  |  |
| **Total feeding cost year 1** |  |
|  | Electricity charge/month | 12 months |  |  |
|  | Labour charge @.................../labour/month | 12 months |  |  |
|  | Miscellaneous expenditure |   |   |  |
| **E.TOTAL RECURRING EXPENDITURE** |  |

\*Eligible subsidy is 50% of capital cost.

 **Total Cost of Project (D+E) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

1. **Projected Performance & Profitability**

**Flock Production Chart.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Production** | **1st Year** | **2nd Year** | **3rd Year** | **4th Year** | **5th Year** | **6th Year** |
| Adult  | 00 | 00 | 00 | ……. | 00 | 00 |
| Piglets (Note- Assumed 80% conception rate) | ………. | ……… | ……….. | …….. | ……… | …… |

**Financial Analysis**

|  **Particulars** | **1st Year****(Rs. In lakhs)** | **2nd Year****(Rs. In lakhs)** | **3rd Year****(Rs. in lakhs)** | **4th Year****(Rs. In lakhs)** | **5th Year****(Rs. In lakhs)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| i.Sale of adult pigs with 100Kg |  |  |  |  |  |
| ii.Sale of piglets taking 3 cycle of production in 2 years with litter size 8@.............. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sale of Manure |  |  |  |  |  |
| **A.Total revenue** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Capital cost** |  |  |  |  |  |
| a.Purchase of …… Gilt @................. |  | ----------- | ----------- |  | -------- |
| b. Purchase of ….. Boar @.............. |  | ---------- | ------------ |  | ----------- |
| **B. Total purchase cost** |  |  |  |  |  |
| c. Purchase of Feed |  |  |  |  |  |
| d. Medicine& Vaccine |  |  |  |  |  |
| e. Power & Fuel |  |  |  |  |  |
| f. Salaries  |  |  |  |  |  |
| g. Wages |  |  |  |  |  |
| h. Repair & Maintenance |  |  |  |  |  |
| I. Transport & Travel expenses |  |  |  |  |  |
| **C. TOTAL COST** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **D. NET PROFIT (A-(B+C))** |  |  |  |  |  |

1. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)