Project Report for,
20,000 layer birds rearing per year,

PROJECT REPORT FOR 20,000 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 20,000 Layer birds rearing per year (1:1:5 plan) without Feed production unit with project cost of Rs. 186.47 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).

28/8/17

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Director of Animal Husbandry &
Veterinary Services, West Bengal

Directorate of Animal Resources and Animal He
सत्यमेव जयते
Prani Sampad
LB-2, Sectt
Salt Lake City,

Name of the Farm

(Should be given before submission to the Bank)

INDEX OF STATEMENT'S FOR 20,000 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)

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

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.

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 8 weeks of age, grower feed for 9-16 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 – 8weeks
GROWER	9 – 16 weeks
LAYER	17 – 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 eso. 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 effect 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

BIRD FLOW CHART

1+1+5 system

B. No.	Brooder Shed	Grower Shed	Layer Shed 1	Layer Shed 2	Layer shed 3	Layer shed 4	Layer shed 5
1.	0-8 wks.	9-16 wks.	17-72 wks.	-	-	-	-
2.	13-20 wks.	21-28 wks.	-	29-85	-	-	-
3.	25-32 wks.	33-40 wks.	-	-	41-97	-	-
4.	37-44 wks.	45-52 wks.	-	-	-	53-109	-
5.	49-56 wks.	57-64 wks.	-	-	-	-	65-121
6.	61-68 wks.	69-76 wks.	77-133	-	-	-	-

Note:

1. Chicks are purchased once in 12 weeks.
2. Chicks stay for 8 weeks in brooder shed, 8 weeks in grower shed and 56 weeks in layer shed (4+52 weeks)
3. Birds are culled at 72 weeks of their age.
4. Shed vacancy period is 4 weeks for all sheds.

TABLE – 1

BIRD FLOW CHART

YEAR	BATCH	BROODER SHED	GROWER SHED	LAYER SHED 1	LAYER SHED 2	LAYER SHED 3	LAYER SHED 4	LAYER SHED 5	BATCHES PURCHASED	BROODING WEEKS	GROWING WEEKS	LAYING WEEKS	BATCHES CULLED
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
I	01	13-20	21-28	29-52					01	08	12	20	-
	02	25-32	33-40		41-52				01	08	12	08	-
	03	37-44	45-52						01	08	08	-	-
	04	49-52							01	04	-	-	-
									04	28	32	28	-
II	01			01-32c					-	-	-	32	01 B1
	02				01-44c				-	-	-	44	01 B2
	03					01-52			-	-	04	48	-
	04	01-04	05-12				13-52		-	04	12	36	-
	05	09-16	17-24					25-52	01	08	12	24	-
	06	21-28	29-36	37-52					01	08	12	12	-
	07	33-40	41-48		49-52				01	08	12	-	-
	08	45-52							01	08	-	-	-
									04	36	52	196	02
III	03					01-04c			-	-	-	04	01 B3
	04						01-16c		-	-	-	16	01 B4
	05							01-28c	-	-	-	28	01 B5
	06			01-40c					-	-	-	40	01 B6
	07				01-52c				-	-	-	52	01
	08		01-12			13-52			-	-	12	40	-
									-	-	12	180	05

C/O

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
				B/F					-	-	12	180	05
	09	05-12	13-20				21-52		01	08	12	28	-
	10	17-24	25-32					33-52	01	08	12	16	-
	11	29-36	37-44	45-52					01	08	12	04	-
	12	41-48	49-52						01	08	4	-	-
									04	32	52	228	05
AND SO ON													
IV									05	36	52	224	04
V									04	36	52	224	05
VI									04	32	52	228	05
VII									05	36	52	224	04
VII									04	36	52	224	04

Assumptions :

1. Shed construction period – 12 weeks;
2. Hence Batch 1, arrives by 13th week in the 1 year.
3. One year – 52 weeks.
4. Birds which do not complete their brooding/growing/laying period within the year the remaining period is carried to the next year.
5. After 72 weeks of total stay, birds are called (C).

PROJECT AT A GLANCE (Figure in lac.)

20000 NOS COMMERCIAL LAYER PER YEAR

1 Nature : Farm for Repairing of **20000 commercial layer per year.**
2 Total Project Cost Rs. **186.47 Lacs**
3 Term Loan from Bank Rs. **127.91 Lacs** Financed from _____, _____ Branch, and own Investment Rs. **42.64 Lacs.**
4 Working Capital from Bank for farm Section Rs. **11.94 Lacs** ___ _____ and Own Investment Rs. **3.98 Lacs.**

	Operating Result	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year	6th Year	7th Year	8th Year
A)	Gross Revenue	30.61	214.49	258.28	250.74	254.16	258.28	250.74	250.74
B)	Profit Before Tax	-16.97	46.26	70.97	63.62	68.36	70.97	63.62	64.94
C)	% of Profit Before Tax	-55.43%	21.57%	27.48%	25.37%	26.90%	27.48%	25.37%	25.90%

SCHEME FOR 20,000 COMMERCIAL LAYER BIRDS
1+1+5 SYSTEM

PRODUCTION PARAMETERS:-

No of Layers to the Farm		20,000	free 5%
No of Birds/ Batch		4,000	free 5%
Frequancy of Chicks Purchase	once in 12 Weeks		
Method of Rearing	1+1+5 under Cage Rearing System		
Shed Vacancy Period	4 Weeks		

BATCH SIZE:-

		Mortality
CHICKS (Brooding Period)	4,200	3%
GROWER (Growing Period)	4,074	2%
LAYER FLOCK'S(Each Batch)	4,000	5%
CULL'S (Cull's Selling Time Stock)	3,800	

SIZE OF THE SHED

NORMS	Per Brooder/Chick	0.50	Sq Ft.
Shed Space	Per Grower	0.75	Sq Ft.
	Per Layer	1.00	Sq Ft.
Brooder Shed		2,100	Sq Ft.
Grower Shed		3,056	Sq Ft.
Layer Shed		20,000	Sq Ft.
	Total Shed area to be Build	**25,156**	Sq Ft.

Cost of Shed Construction Cost **Rs. 280 Per Sq Ft.**

PERIOD OF STAY :-

Chick's/ Brooders	8	Weeks	
Growers	8	Weeks	
Laying Period.	4+52	Weeks	4 weeks for Pre- Laying Time.

COST OF CAGES

Per Brooder/Chick	**Rs 70**	Per Bird's
Per Grower cum Layer Birds	**Rs 75**	Per Bird's
Per Layer Birds	**Rs 105**	Per Bird's

Cost of Boundury Infrastructure devlopment

Includes Boundury, Internal Road, Vechile Washing system,Dead Birds Disposal system/Pit Lum Sum Cost 1,50,000

SEHEME FOR 20,000 COMMERCIAL LAYER BIRDS -16-
1+1+5 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			8,500.00	per Supervioser per month's
Power's and Fuel's			15,000.00	per month's
Insurance for capital investment			1.25	Per Thousand
Insurance for Birds (0-72 weeks)			3.75	per Birds
Misc. Expense			7,500.00	per month's
Sale Value of Egg			4.00	Per Egg
Sale Value Of Culled Birds			90.00	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
Avalable	2nd year	2	7,600
	3rd year	5	19,000
	4th year	4	15,200
	5th year	5	19,000
	6th year	5	19,000
	7th Year	4	15,200
	8th Year	4	15,200
Rate of Gunney Bag Saled / Per Bag			20.00
			0

""A"" PROJECT REPORT FOR 20,000 COMMERCIAL LAYER SYSTEM 1:1:5

CAPITAL COST STATEMENT

SL.NO	GROUP AND PARTICULARS	NO	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST	BANK LOAN	OWN CONTRIBUTION
	A. LAND DEVLOPMENT :- In Acre	2.5	100,000	250,000	187,500	62,500
	B. SHED & BUILDING					
1	Land Boundury In Acre	2.5	50,000	125,000	93,750	31,250
2	Cost of Infrastructure development		150,000	150,000	112,500	37,500
3	Brooder/ Chicks Shed sq. ft	2,100	280	588,000	441,000	147,000
4	Grower shed sq ft	3,056	280	855,540	641,655	213,885
5	Layer Shed's 5 nos in sq ft	20,000	280	5,600,000	4,200,000	1,400,000
				0	0	0
6	Office Building sq ft	200	450	90,000	67,500	22,500
7	office Furniture and Computers & Printers			150,000	112,500	37,500
8	Egg's store sq ft	400	320	128,000	96,000	32,000
9	Generator Room	200	280	56,000	42,000	14,000
10	Workers Quarter sq ft	300	280	84,000	63,000	21,000
				0	0	0
	C CAGE'S AND EQUIPMENT					
1	Chick's/ Brooder Cage no of Birds Nos	4,200	70	294,000	220,500	73,500
2	Grower's cum Layer Cage no of Birds Nos	4,074	75	305,550	229,163	76,388
3	Layer Cage's no of Birds Nos	20,000	105	2,100,000	1,575,000	525,000
				0	0	0
4	Other Poultry Keeping Equiptment L.S			350,000	262,500	87,500
	D.INTREGATED FEED PRODUCTION :-					
1	Feed store (Sq Ft)	400	360	144,000	108,000	36,000
					0	0
2	Feed conveyer for Grower & Layer Birds	24,074	7	168,518	126,389	42,130
3	Feed Trolley for Grower & Layer Birds	24,074	5	120,370	90,278	30,093
4	Godwon for Packing Materials	400	260	104,000	78,000	26,000
	E.WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM					
1	Cost of Borewell			100,000	75,000	25,000
2	Cost of Water Pump with system			40,000	30,000	10,000
3	Cost of water overhead Tank			100,000	75,000	25,000
4	cost of water main Line Birds nos	28,274	2	56,548	42,411	14,137
5	Cost of water distrubution Line Birds Nos	28,274	2	56,548	42,411	14,137
				12,016,074	**9,012,056**	**3,004,019**

PROJECT REPORT FOR
CAPITAL COST STATEMENT

20,000 COMMERCIAL LAYER 1:1:5 SYSTEM

SL.NO	GROUP AND PARTICULARS	NO/KG	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST	BANK LOAN	OWN CONTRIBUTION
	Balance B/D			1,20,16,074	90,12,056	30,04,019
	F.ELECTRIFICATION					
1	Electric connection cost			1,75,000	1,31,250	43,750
2	Security Deposit			50,000	37,500	12,500
3	Internal Electrification Birds Nos	28,274	3.00	84,822	63,617	21,206
4	Shed electrification Birds Nos	28,274	3.00	84,822	63,617	21,206
5	Generator. Nos L.S			3,50,000	2,62,500	87,500
	G. FOOGER & SPRINKLLIERS & Fan,s					
1	Fooger's System Birds Nos	24,074	4.00	96,296	72,222	24,074
2	Sprinkiller's System Birds Nos	4,200	4.00	16,800	12,600	4,200
3	Circulating fan's Nos	10	6,500.00	65,000	48,750	16,250
	H.SHED CURTAIN SYSTEM			0	0	0
1	Equipment for curtain and Polithene. Birds Nos	28,274	3.50	98,959	74,219	24,740
				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	30,000.00	30,000	22,500	7,500
	J. CHICKS to PRE LAYER Point of			0	0	0
	Lay for 1st 5 Batch to be CAPITALISED			0	0	0
1	Chick Cost	20,000	33.00	6,60,000	4,95,000	1,65,000
2	Feed cost @ 0.25 Kg Chick's Mash/ Birds/Weeks X 8 weeks	42,000	22.75	9,55,500	7,16,625	2,38,875
3	Feed cost @ 0.45 Kg Grower Mash/ Birds/Weeks X10 weeks	91,665	20.00	18,33,300	13,74,975	4,58,325
4	Medicine & Vaccination cost for Chicks	21,000	0.25	42,000	31,500	10,500
5	Medicine & Vaccination cost for Growers	20,370	0.20	40,740	30,555	10,185
6	Cost of Insurance of Day old Chicks	21,000	3.75	78,750	59,063	19,688
7	Insurance on Fixed assets in thousands	12,715	1.25	15,894	11,921	3,974
8	Salaries and Wages, Overheads, for 1st 6 months			2,88,000	2,16,000	72,000
	TOTAL PROJECT COST			**1,70,54,457**	**1,27,90,843**	**42,63,614**

Term Loan Farm
170.54

Shed/ Civil Works
77.96

Machinery & Equipment
49.20

others
4.25

131.40
13140

Total Recuring Cost
39.14

170.54

Sheet No- "B"

WORKING CAPITAL REQUIREMENT (C/C)

Figure in Lacs

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	6.46
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	0.22
3	Advance for chicks for one batch	1.32
3	other Expenditure for one months As per projected Table -	0.96
4	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	4.97
5	Packging materials requirement L.S	2.00
	TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL REQUIREMENT	**15.92**
	Less Margin 25%	**3.98**
	BANK LOAN C/C FOR FARM SECTION	**11.94**

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**	170.54	127.91	42.64
	Total Term Loan		**170.54**	**127.91**	**42.64**
	WORKING CAPITAL(C/C)				
A	**For Farm Section**	**Cash Credit**	15.92	11.94	3.98
	TOTAL FUND OUTLAY	**Total**	**186.47**	**139.85**	**46.62**

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	4200	28	0.250	29400	22.75	6.69		0.25	0.29	
2	4200	36	0.250	37800	22.75	8.60		0.25	0.38	
3	4200	32	0.250	33600	22.75	7.64		0.25	0.34	
4	4200	36	0.250	37800	22.75	8.60		0.25	0.38	
5	4200	36	0.250	37800	22.75	8.60		0.25	0.38	
6	4200	32	0.250	33600	22.75	7.64		0.25	0.34	
7	4200	36	0.250	37800	22.75	8.60		0.25	0.38	
8	4200	36	0.250	37800	22.75	8.60		0.25	0.38	
GROWERS										
1	4074	32	0.450	58666	20.00	11.73		0.20	0.26	
2	4074	52	0.450	95332	20.00	19.07		0.20	0.42	
3	4074	52	0.450	95332	20.00	19.07		0.20	0.42	
4	4074	52	0.450	95332	20.00	19.07		0.20	0.42	
5	4074	52	0.450	95332	20.00	19.07		0.20	0.42	
6	4074	52	0.450	95332	20.00	19.07		0.20	0.42	
7	4074	52	0.450	95332	20.00	19.07		0.20	0.42	
8	4074	52	0.450	95332	20.00	19.07		0.20	0.42	
LAYERS										
1	4000	28	0.784	87808	19.75	17.34	**35.76**	0.20	0.22	**0.78**
2	4000	196	0.784	614656	19.75	121.39	**149.06**	0.20	1.57	**2.37**
3	4000	228	0.784	715008	19.75	141.21	**167.92**	0.20	1.82	**2.58**
4	4000	224	0.784	702464	19.75	138.74	**166.40**	0.20	1.79	**2.59**
5	4000	224	0.784	702464	19.75	138.74	**166.40**	0.20	1.79	**2.59**
6	4000	228	0.784	715008	19.75	141.21	**167.92**	0.20	1.82	**2.58**
7	4000	224	0.784	702464	19.75	138.74	**166.40**	0.20	1.79	**2.59**
8	4000	224	0.784	702464	19.75	138.74	**166.40**	0.20	1.79	**2.59**

Directorate of Animal Resources and Animal Husbandry
Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700 091
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LB-2, Sector-III
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Schedule No-3

COST OF DAY OLD CHICKS (DOC)

YEAR	No of CHICKS Per Batch	No of Batches	Total No of CHICKS	cost of one D.O.C	Rs In Lac. Total Cost of CHICKS
1	4000	4	16000	33.00	5.28
2	4000	4	16000	33.00	5.28
3	4000	4	16000	33.00	5.28
4	4000	5	20000	33.00	6.60
5	4000	4	16000	33.00	5.28
6	4000	4	16000	33.00	5.28
7	4000	5	20000	33.00	6.60
8	4000	4	16000	33.00	5.28

Directorate of Animal Resources and Animal Health, West Bengal
Prani Sampad Bhavan
LB-2, Sector-III
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Schedule No-4

OTHER EXPENSES

SL.NO		PARTICULARS	No	Salary	Total	YEARS 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1		Salary & Wages				8.82	8.82	8.82	8.82	8.82	8.82	8.82	8.82
					0								
	1	Supervioser	1	8500	102000								
	1	Worker	10	6500	780000								
2		Pawer & Fuel		15000	180000	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
3		Insurance on Birds			75000	0.00	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
4		Insurance on Fixed Assets			15894	0.00	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16
5		Misc. Expenditure		7500	90000	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
		Total Expenditure				11.52	11.52	11.52	11.52	11.52	11.52	11.52	11.52
1st Year 50% of Total					**5.76**								

ist Year other expenditure will be 50% of Total expense

In Rupees **2,88,000**

Directorate of Animal Resources and Animal Health, West Bengal
Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700106
Prani Sampad Bhavan
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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	4,200	4,000	28	6.35	7,11,200	4.00	28.45		28.45
2	4,200	4,000	196	6.35	49,78,400	4.00	199.14	6.84	205.98
3	4,200	4,000	228	6.35	57,91,200	4.00	231.65	17.10	248.75
4	4,200	4,000	224	6.35	56,89,600	4.00	227.58	13.68	241.26
5	4,200	4,000	224	6.35	56,89,600	4.00	227.58	17.10	244.68
6	4,200	4,000	228	6.35	57,91,200	4.00	231.65	17.10	248.75
7	4,200	4,000	224	6.35	56,89,600	4.00	227.58	13.68	241.26
8	4,200	4,000	224	6.35	56,89,600	4.00	227.58	13.68	241.26

Schedule No-6

STATEMENT OF GUNNY BAGS SALES

YEAR	Feed Comsumed in / KG Brooders	Growers	Layers	Total Feed Consumed./KG	No of Gunny Bags Available 75 Kg Feed per Bag	Rate Per Bags in Rs.	Total Income in Lac.
1	29,400	58,666	87,808	1,75,874	2,345	20	0.47
2	37,800	95,332	6,14,656	7,47,788	9,971	20	1.99
3	33,600	95,332	7,15,008	8,43,940	11,253	20	2.25
4	37,800	95,332	7,02,464	8,35,596	11,141	20	2.23
5	37,800	95,332	7,02,464	8,35,596	11,141	20	2.23
6	33,600	95,332	7,15,008	8,43,940	11,253	20	2.25
7	37,800	95,332	7,02,464	8,35,596	11,141	20	2.23
8	37,800	95,332	7,02,464	8,35,596	11,141	20	2.23

Schedule No- 7

STATEMENT OF INCOME (SALES OF POULTRY MANURE)

Figure in Lac

YEAR	Batch Size for Brooder & Groger					Layer Batch 4000					
	Brooders	Growers	Brooder& Grower Weeks	Manure Per Bird/Week	Total Qty Manure	Laying Weeks	Manure Per Bird/K.G	Total Qty/Layers	Total Available Qty	Rate of Manure M.T	Total Income from Manure
1	4200	4074	60	0.300	74466	28	0.500	56000	130466	1300	1.70
2	4200	4074	88	0.300	109217	196	0.500	392000	501217	1300	6.52
3	4200	4074	84	0.300	104252	228	0.500	456000	560252	1300	7.28
4	4200	4074	88	0.300	109217	224	0.500	448000	557217	1300	7.24
5	4200	4074	88	0.300	109217	224	0.500	448000	557217	1300	7.24
6	4200	4074	84	0.300	104252	228	0.500	456000	560252	1300	7.28
7	4200	4074	88	0.300	109217	224	0.500	448000	557217	1300	7.24
8	4200	4074	88	0.300	109217	224	0.500	448000	557217	1300	7.24

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

INCOME & EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

PARTICULARS/YEARS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
EXPENSES								
1. Chicks	5.28	5.28	5.28	6.60	5.28	5.28	6.60	5.28
2. Feed.	35.76	149.06	167.92	166.40	166.40	167.92	166.40	166.40
3.Medicine.	0.78	2.37	2.58	2.59	2.59	2.58	2.59	2.59
4. Others	5.76	11.52	11.52	11.52	11.52	11.52	11.52	11.52
5. Administrative Expense	2.38	8.41	9.37	9.36	9.29	9.37	9.36	9.29
TOTAL EXPENSES	**47.58**	**168.23**	**187.31**	**187.12**	**185.80**	**187.31**	**187.12**	**185.80**
INCOME								
1.Eggs	28.45	199.14	231.65	227.58	227.58	231.65	227.58	227.58
2.Culls	0.00	6.84	17.10	13.68	17.10	17.10	13.68	13.68
3.Manure	1.70	6.52	7.28	7.24	7.24	7.28	7.24	7.24
4.Gunney Bags	0.47	1.99	2.25	2.23	2.23	2.25	2.23	2.23
TOTAL INCOME	**30.61**	**214.49**	**258.28**	**250.74**	**254.16**	**258.28**	**250.74**	**250.74**
NET INCOME	**-16.97**	**46.26**	**70.97**	**63.62**	**68.36**	**70.97**	**63.62**	**64.94**

** As all recurring expenses in the 1st year has been considered for composit term loan actual Flow will be Rs **22.17**
The amount in the project cost Rs. **39.14** lacs for Chicks, Feed, Medicine and other cost

Directorate of Animal Resources and Animal Health, West Bengal
Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700106
Prani Sampad Bhavan
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Schedule No - 10

(Rs. In lac)

ESTIMATION OF WORKING RESULT

YEAR	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Revenue Earning (Income)	30.61	214.49	258.28	250.74	254.16	258.28	250.74	250.74
Total Expenses (Chicks, Feed, Medicine, Others)	Provide by Bank Loan	168.23	187.31	187.12	185.80	187.31	187.12	185.80
Interest	0.00	15.15	13.48	11.25	9.03	6.80	4.57	2.34
Depreciation	0.00	12.30	10.70	9.32	8.12	6.27	6.26	5.47
Cash Accrual	30.61	18.80	46.79	43.05	51.22	57.90	52.79	57.13
Add Back Depreciation	0.00	12.30	10.70	9.32	8.12	6.27	6.26	5.47
Net Cash Accrual	30.61	31.10	57.49	52.37	59.33	64.18	59.05	62.60
(-) Repayment Principal	0.00	10.61	21.23	21.23	21.23	21.23	21.23	21.23

Directorate of Animal Resources and Animal Health, West Bengal
Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700106
Prani Sampad Bhavan
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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	127.91	0.00	127.91	10.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.58	20.58	0.00	0.00
	Interest	Capitalised 1st yr	**137.98**								
2	137.98	10.61	127.37	13.93	1.22	15.15	24.54	37.70	23.77	1.54	2.24
3	127.37	21.23	106.14	12.26	1.22	13.48	33.49	49.16	36.90	1.47	1.74
4	106.14	21.23	84.91	10.03	1.22	11.25	31.26	42.93	32.90	1.37	1.55
5	84.91	21.23	63.68	7.80	1.22	9.03	29.03	45.27	37.47	1.56	1.76
6	63.68	21.23	42.46	5.57	1.22	6.80	26.80	45.82	40.25	1.71	1.90
7	42.46	21.23	21.23	3.34	1.22	4.57	24.57	40.01	36.67	1.63	1.73
8	21.23	21.23	0.00	1.11	1.22	2.34	22.34	40.07	38.96	1.79	1.84
										1.58	1.82

1 * WORKING CAPITAL LOAN (C/C) Interest Farm Section for Rs. **11.94** Lacs [ ] Lacs
Tatal Rs. **11.94** Lacs and annual interest for those C.C will be **1.22** 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 arrival to the Farm. Whicher is Latter.

Gross Average D S C R **1.58** Net Average D S C R 1.82

Schedule No - 11

DEPRECIATION CALCULATION TABLE (W.D.V.)

(Rs in Lacs)

YEAR	SHED/CIVIL CONSTRUCTION -10%			CAGE/ MACHINERY -15%			TOTAL	TOTAL
			10			15		
	Op. Balance	Depreciation	Cl. Balance	Op. Balance	Depreciation	Cl. Balance	DEPRECIATION	CL. BALANCE
1	77.96	0.00	77.96	49.20	0.00	49.20	**0.00**	**127.15**
2	49.20	4.92	44.28	49.20	7.38	41.82	**12.30**	**114.85**
3	44.28	4.43	39.85	41.82	6.27	35.55	**10.70**	**104.15**
4	39.85	3.98	35.86	35.55	5.33	30.21	**9.32**	**94.84**
5	35.86	3.59	32.28	30.21	4.53	25.68	**8.12**	**86.72**
6	32.28	2.42	29.86	25.68	3.85	21.83	**6.27**	**80.44**
7	29.86	2.99	26.87	21.83	3.27	18.55	**6.26**	**74.18**
8	26.87	2.69	24.18	18.55	2.78	15.77	**5.47**	**68.71**

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	42.64	3.98						
Bank Term Loan	127.91	0.00						
Interest Capitalised	10.07	0.00						
Bank Working Capital Loan	0.00	11.94						
Net Profit Before Depreciation	20.58	28.69	48.13	43.01	50.04	54.81	49.70	53.31
TOTAL	**201.20**	**44.61**	**48.13**	**43.01**	**50.04**	**54.81**	**49.70**	**53.31**
OUTFLOW								
Acquisation of Fixed Assets	127.15							
Cost for Birds Flocks Stock	50.00	6.00						
Cost of Buffer/Working stock	0.00	25.00						
Repayment of Term Loan	0.00	10.61	21.23	21.23	21.23	21.23	21.23	21.23
Tax Paid	0.00	4.92	11.23	10.11	12.58	14.56	13.03	14.35
TOTAL	**177.15**	**46.53**	**32.46**	**31.34**	**33.81**	**35.79**	**34.26**	**35.58**
NET INFLOW (OUTFLOW)	24.04	-1.92	15.67	11.67	16.24	19.02	15.44	17.73
OPENING CASH & BANK BALANCES	0.00	24.04	22.12	37.79	49.47	65.71	84.73	100.17
CLOSING CASH & BANK BALANCES	24.04	22.12	37.79	49.47	65.71	84.73	100.17	117.90

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

Directorate of Animal Resources and Animal Health, West Bengal
Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700106
Prani Sampad Bhavan
LB-2, Sector-III
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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	30.61	214.49	258.28	250.74	254.16	258.28	250.74	250.74
TOTAL INCOME	**30.61**	**214.49**	**258.28**	**250.74**	**254.16**	**258.28**	**250.74**	**250.74**
B.EXPENDITURE								
Total Expenditure	47.58	168.23	187.31	187.12	185.80	187.31	187.12	185.80
Interest	10.07	15.15	13.48	11.25	9.03	6.80	4.57	2.34
Depreciation	0.00	12.30	10.70	9.32	8.12	6.27	6.26	5.47
Administrative Expenditure	2.38	8.41	9.37	9.36	9.29	9.37	9.36	9.29
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	60.03	204.10	220.86	217.04	212.23	209.74	207.30	202.89
NET CREDIT -(A-B)	-29.42	10.39	37.42	33.69	41.93	48.54	43.44	47.84
Opening stock of Birds	0.00	50.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00
Closing Stock of Birds	50.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	20.58	16.39	37.42	33.69	41.93	48.54	43.44	47.84
PROVISION FOR TAXATION	0.00	4.92	11.23	10.11	12.58	14.56	13.03	14.35
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION	20.58	11.47	26.20	23.59	29.35	33.98	30.41	33.49
NET PROFIT BEFORE DEPRECIATION	20.58	28.69	48.13	43.01	50.04	54.81	49.70	53.31
Net Profit after tax Before Depreciation	20.58	23.77	36.90	32.90	37.47	40.25	36.67	38.96

Directorate of Animal Resources and Animal Health, West Bengal
Prani Sampad Bhavan
LB-2, Sector-III
Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700106
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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	42.64	46.62	46.62	46.62	46.62	46.62	46.62	46.62
Bank Loan (Term Loan)	137.98	127.37	106.14	84.91	63.68	42.46	21.23	0.00
Bank Loan (Working capital)	0.00	11.94	11.94	11.94	11.94	11.94	11.94	11.94
Reserve & Surplus	20.58	32.05	58.25	81.83	111.18	145.16	175.57	209.06
Tax Provision	0.00	4.92	11.23	10.11	12.58	14.56	13.03	14.35
TOTAL	**201.20**	**222.89**	**234.17**	**235.41**	**246.00**	**260.73**	**268.38**	**281.96**
ASSETS								
Fixed Assets Less Depreciation	127.15	114.85	104.15	94.84	86.72	80.44	74.18	68.71
Stock of Flocks	50.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00
Stock of Feed & suppliments	0.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
Cash & bank Balances	24.04	22.12	37.79	49.47	65.71	84.73	100.17	117.90
Advance tax	0.00	4.92	11.23	10.11	12.58	14.56	13.03	14.35
TOTAL	**201.20**	**222.89**	**234.17**	**235.41**	**246.00**	**260.73**	**268.38**	**281.96**
Difference	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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