

Project Report of 10 Buffaloes

Assumptions:-

The Economics of Milch Animals has been worked out with following Assumptions:-

1. Cost of Buff. shall be Rs.60,000/-.
2. Lactation period of Buff. shall be 280 days.
3. About 200 liters of Milk shall be fed to each calf for three four months after calving.
4. It is assumed that there will be 80% calves with the animals purchased and 50% (female calves) available for sale after one year.
5. Average Milk Production per lactation of each Buff. shall be 3000 liters.
6. Average Sale price of milk Rs.35.00 per liters
7. Green Fodder Cost Rs.250/- per qtl.
8. Dry Fodder Rs.350/- per qtl.
9. Concentrates Cost Rs.2000/- per qtl.
10. Value of Manure/Animal/Year Rs.1000/-.
11. Labour charges shall be Rs.7000/- per labourer.
12. Appreciation in the value of Female Calf Rs.2000/-
13. Vety Aid @Rs.1500/- per animals shall be incurred.
14. it is assumed that electricity bill shall be Rs.10000/-PA.
15. Cost of Bellowing Tank/pond Rs.35000/-
16. Depreciation on Cattle Shed @5% & Machinery 10%.
17. Insurance @ 7.50.
18. Rate of Interest @ 12.50% P.A.
19. Cost of Construction of Cattle Shed Rs.350000/-.
20. Cost of Silo pit 50000/-.
21. Cost of cooling system 12000/-.
22. 10 Milch Animals.
23. The daily allowances of green fodder, dry fodder and concentrates for milch animals/calves per day shall be as follow:-

	<u>Green Fodder</u>	<u>Dry Fodder</u>	<u>Concentrates</u>
	Kg	kg	kg
Lactation period	40	3	2.5
Dry period	30	5	3
Young Stock	15	1	1

Techno-Economics of 10 Buffaloes

A.	Capital Expenditure		(Rs.)
	i. Cost of 10 buff. @ 60000/buff.	=	6,00,000
	ii. Cost of Cattle shed including	=	3,50,000
	iii. Silo pit	=	50,000
	iv. Cost of utensils	=	10,000
			<u>10,10,000</u>
B.	Fixed Expenditure Annual:-		
	i. Interest on Capital @ 12.50% P.A	=	1,26,250
	ii. Depreciation in Cattle Shed @5%	=	17,500
	iii. Insurance Charges 7.5% P.A. (To be borne by Pddb)	=	45,000
			<u>1,88,750</u>
C.	Recurring Expenditure:-		
	Feeding Cost of 10 Buffaloes:-		
	a. <u>Green fodder:</u>		
	i. <u>Lactation period</u> $\frac{300 \times 40 \times 10 \times 250}{100}$		3,00,000
	ii. <u>Dry period</u> $\frac{65 \times 10 \times 30 \times 250}{100}$		48,750
			<u>3,48,750</u>
	b. <u>Dry fodder</u>		
	i. <u>Lactation period</u> $\frac{300 \times 10 \times 3 \times 350}{100}$		31,500
	ii. <u>Dry period</u> $\frac{65 \times 10 \times 5 \times 350}{100}$		11,375
			<u>40,600</u>
	c. <u>Concentrates:-</u>		
	i. <u>Lactation period</u> $\frac{300 \times 10 \times 2.5 \times 2000}{100 \times 10}$		1,50,000
	ii. <u>Dry period</u> $\frac{65 \times 2000 \times 10 \times 3}{100}$		39,000
			<u>1,89,000</u>
	(1+2+3)=348750+40600+189000=578350		
D.	<u>Feeding cost of 5 Calves:-</u>		
	i. Cost of Milk feeding (200 litres of milk per calf) for first three months @ 35/Kg milk.	=	42,000
	ii. Green fodder	= $\frac{240 \times 250 \times 6 \times 15}{100}$	= 54,000
	iii. Dry fodder	= $\frac{240 \times 350 \times 6 \times 1}{100}$	= 5,040
	iv. Concentrates	= $\frac{240 \times 6 \times 1 \times 2000}{100}$	= 28,800
			<u>1,29,840</u>
E.	<u>Misc. Expenses:-</u>		
	i. Elec. Charges	=	10,000
	ii. Vety. Aid	=	15,000
	iii. labour Chargs 7000/- PM	=	84,000
			<u>1,09,000</u>

Total Recurring Expenditure

(1+2+3)=578350+129840+109000

Fixed Expenditure	=	1,69,375
Recurring Expenditure	=	5,84,625
Feeding Cost of young Calves	=	1,21,374
Misc. Expenditure	=	1,26,000
	=	<u>10,01,374</u>

INCOME

I. Sale of Milk	=	10,50,000
II. Sale of Young Calves	=	1,20,000
iii. Value of Manure	=	10,000
Total	=	11,80,000

Profit

Income	=	11,80,000
Expenditure	=	10,05,940
Annual Profit	=	1,74,060
Monthly Profit	=	14,505
Profit per Animal PM	=	1,450
Cost of Milk Production	=	Rs.33.53 Per litre