

**Model DPR of Feed & Fodder development unit under
NLM Entrepreneurship Development
Programme.Capacity(____ MT/annum)**

A. ABOUT THE APPLICANT (Fill any one out of a, b or c, whichever is applicable)

a. In case of *Individual*

Sl. No	Particulars	Details
1.	Name	
2.	Name of the Key Promoter (if Joint Application)	
3.	Age	
4.	Sex	
5.	Aadhaar Card No.	
6.	PAN Card No.	
7.	Permanent Address	
8.	Contact No.	
9.	Date of Birth	
10.	Educational qualification	
11.	Years of Farming Experience	
12.	Bank Account Number	
13.	Name of Bank	
14.	IFSC Code of Bank	

OR

b. In case of Joint Application

Sl. No	Particulars	Details of Joint applicants					
		Name	Age	Sex(F/M)	PAN Card No.	Aadhaar Card No.	Contact Details
1.	Name of joint applicants						
2.		i.					

Sl. No	Particulars	Details of Joint applicants					
3.		ii.					
4.		iii.					
5.	Name of key promoter (between the above-mentioned joint applicants)						
6.	Permanent Address of key promoter						
7.	Date of Birth of key promoter						
8.	Educational qualification of key promoter						
9.	Years of Farming Experience of key promoter						
10.	Bank Account Number						
11.	Name of Bank						
12.	IFSC Code of Bank						

OR

c. 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	

Sl. No	Particulars	Details
10	Bank Account Number	
11	Name of Bank	
12	IFSC Code of Bank	

B. ABOUT THE PROJECT

Sl. No	Particulars	Details
1.	Name of Product Type	
2.	Total Capacity Unit	
3.	Project Location	
4.	Land Ownership (Owned/Leased)	
5.	Total Land in Area (in acres)	
6.	Status of Electricity	
7.	Status of Water Supply	
8.	Number of people employed	
9.	Number of farmers to be impacted	
10.	Distance from nearest Market	
11.	Implementation period (No. of Years)	

C. 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% of capital investment as per NLM guidelines or maximum amount whichever is lesser

2	Own Contribution		10%
3	Bank Loan		
Total (Rs.)			

OR

b) SELF FINANCE			
Sl. No	Particulars	Amount	Percentage (%)
1	Subsidy from Govt.		50% of capital investment as per NLM guidelines or maximum amount whichever is lesser
2	Own Contribution		50%
Total (Rs.)			

D. PROJECT PROFILE

i. INTRODUCTION

The availability of fodder is a major area of concern; there is a gap between its demand and supply in the country. As per the estimates of the Indian Council for Agricultural Research (ICAR)-affiliated National Institute of Animal Nutrition and Physiology (NIANP), the deficit in the requirement and the availability of dry fodder, green fodder and concentrates during 2015 was to the extent of 21 per cent, 26 per cent, and 34 per cent, respectively. This is likely to increase to 23 per cent, 40 per cent, and 38 per cent, respectively, by 2025.

India is facing an extreme animal feeder shortage, which is a “major factor” behind the recent rise in costs of milk production, a study released by a government institute. The report points out that the shortage in fodder availability is a “major reason” why Indian livestock’s milk productivity is 20-60 per cent lower than the global average. Feeding alone constitutes 60-70 per cent of milk-production costs.

A special section on the forages from new niches and non-conventional sources provide the opportunity for technological backup to explore these areas for diversification and expansion of forage resource development. One of the technologies in fodder production is making fodder block. There is urgent need of development of entrepreneurship in the field of fodder, promote, developing and disseminating forage technologies through frontline technology demonstrations. Similarly main aim in production of quality fodder with affordable price at local level and to encourage local farmers for fodder production and reduce the volume of fodder for storage and transportation.

Benefits of Fodder block and silage making

Fodder Block is an environmentally safe and economically viable option for making and storing fodder for livestock. It can be re-cycle, re-utilize or sell/ export these fodder blocks to earn profits, and at the same time, justice with the environment by fulfilling corporate social responsibility. It is like giving back to the Mother Nature in terms of value it pays. In areas where the fodder scarcity is high and there is not much availability of nutritious feed to the animals/cattle, the fodder block machines are extremely beneficial. It is economical and can be used as animal fodder during disaster. In urban areas, cattle are forced to eat domestic garbage for their survival. A large number of cattle perish for non-availability of animal fodders and balanced feed. This problem can be solved only through a planned scientific management of transportation, storage and management of crop residues and hay in different regions of the milk shed. Similarly, the fodder blocks may be used during scarcity period.

ii. REQUIRED CONDITIONS

a) Site Selection:

- Choose a location that allows easy access for raw material transportation, has sufficient space for the shed, and complies with local zoning and environmental regulations.
- Ensure the site is well-drained to prevent waterlogging.

b) Shed Design and Layout:

- Engage with an architect or a shed design expert to create a layout that optimizes space utilization and workflow efficiency.
- Consider factors such as the height of the shed, ventilation, and natural lighting to create a conducive working environment.

c) Structural Stability:

- Ensure the shed is designed and constructed to withstand the local climatic conditions, including wind loads, snow loads, and seismic considerations.
- Use durable and corrosion-resistant materials for long-term stability.

d) Raw Material Storage Area:

- Designate a specific area within the shed for the storage of raw materials.
- Implement an organized system for raw material inventory management to facilitate easy retrieval.

e) Godown Space:

- Allocate a separate section for a godown or warehouse within the shed to store finished products.
- Implement a systematic storage system to streamline product retrieval and dispatch.

f) Machinery Layout:

- Plan the layout of machinery to optimize the production process flow.
- Ensure adequate spacing between machines for safety and maintenance access.
- Consider future expansion when designing the machinery layout.

g) Utility Connections:

- Ensure proper provisions for electricity, water supply, and drainage systems.
- Implement safety measures for electrical installations and equipment.

h) Environmental Considerations:

- Implement eco-friendly practices, such as rainwater harvesting and waste disposal systems.
- Consider sustainable construction materials and practices.

iii. PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- Development of Entrepreneurship in the field of Feed and fodder.
- Promoting, developing and disseminating forage technologies through frontline technology demonstrations.
- To make available quality fodder with affordable price at the local level.
- To encourage the fodder production by the local farmers for supplying to these entrepreneurs. Thus use the fodder as a cash crop.

iv. MARKET POTENTIAL

- Growing demand for processed fodder due to increased awareness of its benefits.
- Enhanced livestock health and productivity leading to increased demand from farmers.
- Potential to cater to local and regional markets, contributing to the overall growth of the livestock industry.

E. ECONOMIC OF THE PROJECT

a) Techno economical Parameters (Assumptions for Project)

Sr No	Particulars	Parameters
1.	Production capacity per shift __ (MT)/day for fodder block making	_____ MT/annum
2.	Number of working days	200 days
3.	The raw material requirement	_____ MT
4.	Capacity utilisation (%) for 1 st years	
5.	Capacity utilisation (%) 2nd years onwards	
6.	Cost of raw material of Silage/fodder block (Rs /MT)	
7.	Manpower skilled Charges (total in Rs)	
8.	Supervisor charges (total in Rs)	
9.	Electricity / diesel charges (total in Rs)	
10.	Maintenances cost of plant & machinery of total cost (total in Rs)	
11.	Value addition by jaggery, molasses, minerals, and salt (total in Rs)	
12.	Administrative and selling expenses (total in Rs)	

13.	Depression on building cost (%)	
14.	Depreciation value on plant and machinery (total in Rs)	
15.	Production of Silage/fodder block (MT/annum)	
16.	Cost of Silage/fodder block (total in Rs)	
17.	The project recovery period	
18.	Bank loan /term loan is considered (%) per annum	
19.	Interest on working capital (%) per annum	

b) Total cost of the project (Silage Making/ TMR, whichever applicable)

SILAGE MAKING UNIT: Indicative list of components eligible for funding.
(Production capacity 2000-2400 MT per annum)

CAPITAL COST				
Sl. No.	Item	Quantity	Unit Rate (Rs.)	Amount
01	Construction of shed and godown (2000 square ft) @ 200per.sq.ft for material			
02	Bailing Unit (120-150 mt)	1		
03	Harvester	1		
04	Power operated chaff cutter	1		
05	Installation cost of plant and machinery			
06	Shed for machinery storage (60'x50'x20')@200 per sq. ft			
07	Tractor with Mounted Trolley	1		
SUB- CAPITAL COST (A)				

WORKING CAPITAL				
01	Cost of Raw Material			
02	Cost of Labour			
03	Packaging Cost			
04	Fuel & Electricity Cost			
05	Transportation			
06	Miscellaneous			
SUB- TOTAL (B)				

*Eligible subsidy is 50% of capital cost.

Total Cost of Project (A + B) _____

TMR BLOCK MAKING UNIT: Indicative list of components eligible for funding for (30 MT/day)

CAPITAL COST				
Sl. No	Item	Quantity	Unit Rate (Rs.)	Amount
01	LD-HD Cutting with electric motor starter, panel board, V-belt, Pulleys etc. LD Low Density Materials (like paddy straws)	1		
02	HD-LD Mixer complete with Electric Motor, HD-High Density materials (concentrate Pre-mixes)	1		
03	Densified TMR block maker with electric motors starter, hydraulic oil, cooling system	2		
04	Platform electronic Weigh Scale	2		
05	Main control panel complete with tarter contractors, relays meter, conduits, and fittings, cable trays etc.	1 lot		
06	Stitching machine double thread	2		
07	Molasses Storage tank (2 MT capacity) OH molasses tank (80 kgs) capacity	1		
08	Grinding section fitted with an elevator motor connecting piece of magnet. Bin for grindables in M.S. handle operated, Hammer mill half circle capacity 2 MT/ hr with sieve and complete with foundation fitted with motor and drive parts.	2		
09	Mixing section fitted with ground material lifting elevator with discharge with motor and connecting piece of magnet Bin above batch mixture with discharge control. Paddle type batch mixture with MS construction fitted with motor.	1		
10	Power supply (Gen set) 140 KVA	1		
11	Shed for machinery (60'x50'x20') @ Rs. 200persq.ft	1		
12	Shed for storing raw materials(60'x100'x20') @ Rs. 200 per sq. ft	1		
SUB- CAPITAL COST (A)				

WORKING CAPITAL				
01	Cost of Raw Material			
02	Cost of Labour			
03	Packaging Cost			
04	Fuel & Electricity Cost			
05	Transportation			
06	Miscellaneous			
SUB- TOTAL (B)				

*Eligible subsidy is 50% of capital cost.

Total Cost of Project (A + B) _____

Income Expenditure statement

Table

Loan Repayment statement

Table

Profit loss statement

Table

Cash flow statement

Table

c) Financial Analysis

Financial Year	I Year	II Year	III Year	IV Year	V Year
A) INCOME :-					
Gross Income from sale of product					
Other Income					
TOTAL INCOME(A)					
B) Capital Expenditure					
B) Working Capital Expenditure					
Raw Material purchases					
Manpower					
Cost of Power					
Repair & Main. Cost					
packing cost					
Depreciation Cost					
Term Loan Repayment					
Term Loan Interest					
Other expenses					
TOTAL EXPENDITURE(B)					
C) NET PROFIT (A-B)					

IRR

BCR

NPV