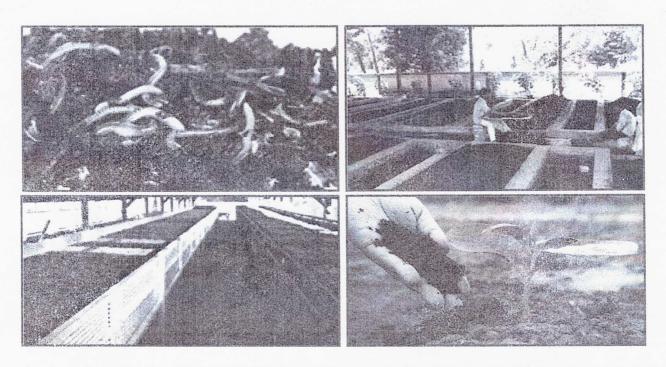
# **BUSINESS PLAN**

# INCOME GENERATING ACTIVITY –Vermi-composting by Vermicompost Sharsha - Self Help Group



| SHG/CIG Name | :: | VERMICOMPOST<br>SHARSHA |
|--------------|----|-------------------------|
| VFDS Name    | :: | SHARSHA                 |
| Range        | •• | NITHER                  |
| Division     | :  | ANI AT LUHRI            |

## Prepared under:



Project for Improvement of Himachal Pradesh Forest Ecosystems Management & Livelihoods (JICA Assisted)

# **Table of Contents**

| Backg | ground   | 3  |
|-------|--|----|
| 1.    | Description of SHG/CIG                                       | 4  |
| 2.    | Beneficiaries Detail   | 4  |
| 3.    | Geographical details of the Village                          | 5  |
| 4.    | Description of Product related to Income Generating Activity | 5  |
| 5.    | Description of Production Processes                          | 6  |
| 6.    | Description of Production Planning                           | 7  |
| 7.    | Description of Marketing/ Sale                               | 7  |
| 8.    | SWOT Analysis  | 8  |
| 9.    | Description of Management among Members                      | 8  |
| 10.   | Cost analysis  | 9  |
| 11.   | Gist of Economic Analysis                                    | 12 |
| 12.   | Fund requirement   | 12 |
| 13.   | Sources of fund  | 12 |
| 14.   | Bank loan repayment  | 13 |
| 15.   | Trainings/ Capacity Building/ Skill Up-gradation             | 13 |
| 16.   | Monitoring Mechanism   | 13 |

#### Background

Vermi-composting has been gaining a strong foothold in the country due to ecological economic and human health benefits associated with it. The use of vermin-compost in place of chemical fertilizers results into better soil health balanced ratio of various minerals and good fertility and best quality crop production. The organic farming which has taken the front seat in the present day lifestyle is mainly possible by using vermicompost in production of all the organic food-chain

#### Vermi composting

Vermi-composting is a process in which the earthworms convert the organic waste into manure rich in high nutritional content. Earthworms are commonly found living in soil, feeding on biomass and excreting it in a digested form. Earthworms feed on the organic waste materials and give out excreeta in the form of "vermicasts" that are rich in nitrates and minerals such as phosphorus, magnesium, calcium and potassium. These vermicasts are used as fertilizers and they improve the soil quality.

#### Materials required

- 1. Water
- 2. Cow dung
- 3. Thatched roof
- 4. Soil or sand
- 5. Earthworms
- 6. Gunny bags
- 7. Organic biomass
- 8. Plastic or cemented tank
- 9. Dry straw and leaves collected from the fields
- 10. Biodegradable wastes collected from fields and kitchen

# 1. Description of SHG/CIG

| SHG/CIG name                | Vermicompost Sharsha |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| VFDS                        | Sharsha              |
| Range                       | Nither               |
| Division                    | Ani at Luhri         |
| District                    | Kullu                |
| Total no. of members in SHG | 11                   |
| Date of formation           | 7-8-2020             |
| Bank account no.            | 2429000100098799     |
| Bank details                | PNB Bagipul          |
| SGH/CIG monthly saving      | 50 /-                |
| Total saving                | 6600/-               |
| Total inter loaning         | 1000/-               |
| Cash credit limit           |                      |
| Repayment status            |                      |

# 2. Benificiaries Detail:

| Sr.No. | Name                      | Father/ Husband<br>Name | Age | Category | Income      | Address | Contact no.     |
|--------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----|----------|-------------|---------|-----------------|
| 1.     | ShyamChand<br>(President) | Pune Ram                | 43  | General  | Agriculture | Sharsha | 89880-<br>40733 |
| 2.     | Karam Dass<br>(Secretary) | Dhyaan Chand            | 46  | General  | Agriculture | Sharsha | 94184-<br>67476 |
| 3.     | Bhawani Dass              | Ganga Ram               | 32  | General  | Agriculture | Sharsha |                 |
| 4.     | Raghuvir Singh            | Anant Ram               | 51  | General  | Agriculture | Sharsha |                 |
| 5.     | Sanjay Kumar              | Roop Lal                | 36  | General  | Agriculture | Sharsha |                 |
| 6.     | Anoop Ram                 | Ganga Ram               | 45  | General  | Agriculture | Sharsha |                 |
| 7.     | Tara Chand                | Dhayan Chand            | 43  | General  | Agriculture | Sharsha |                 |
| 8.     | Puran Chand               | Pyare Lal               | 47  | General  | Agriculture | Sharsha |                 |
| 9      | Shiv Ram                  | Bhudh Ram               | 59  | General  | Agriculture | Sharsha |                 |
| 10.    | HukamDass                 | Param Ram               | 48  | General  | Agriculture | Sharsha |                 |
| 11.    | Pushpendra                | Lagan Dass              | 27  | General  | Agriculture | Sharsha |                 |

# 3. Geographical Details of The Village

| 3.1 | Distance from the District HQ                            | **  | 180 km                        |
|-----|--|-----|-------------------------------|
| 3.2 | Distance from Main Road                                  | 0 0 | 1.5km                         |
| 3.3 | Name of local market & distance                          | **  | Bagipul, 35km                 |
| 3.4 | Name of main market & distance                           | **  | Rampur, 65km                  |
| 3.5 | Name of main cities & distance                           | 00  | Rampur, 65km<br>Nirmand, 45km |
| 3.6 | Name of main cities where product will be sold/ marketed | 0 0 | Rampur                        |

# 4. Description of Product related to Income Generating Activity

| 4.1 | Name of the Product                |     | Vermi-composting  |
|-----|------------------------------------|-----|---|
| 4.2 | Method of product identification   | *** | The activity was shortlisted and finalized from the various activities suggested by the group members on the basis of prioritization. |
| 4.3 | Consent of SHG/CIG/cluster members | 0.0 | Yes   |

# 5. Description of Production Process

| Step 1  | To prepare compost, either a plastic or a concrete tank/pit can be used. The size of the tank/pit depends upon the availability of raw materials, however as a standard, the sizing is being kept 10ftX4ftX2ft. |
|---------|---|
| Step-2  | Collect the biomass and place it under the sun for about 8-12 days. Now chop it to the required size using the cutter.  |
| Step-3  | Prepare a cow dung slurry and sprinkle it on the heap for quick decomposition.  |
| Step-4  | Add a layer (2 – 3 inch) of cement concrete at the bottom of the tank/pit.  |
| Step-5  | Now prepare fine bedding by adding partially decomposed cow dung, dried leaves and other biodegradable wastes collected from fields and kitchen. Distribute them evenly on the concrete layer.                  |
| Step-6  | Continue adding both the chopped bio-waste and partially decomposed cow dung layer-wise into the tank/pit up to a depth of 0.5-1.0 ft.  |
| Step-7  | After adding all the bio-wastes, release the earthworm species over the mixture and cover the compost mixture with dry straw or gunny bags.   |
| Step-8  | Sprinkle water on a regular basis to maintain the moisture content of the compost.  |
| Step-9  | Cover the tank/pit with a thatch roof to prevent the entry of ants, lizards, mouse snakes, etc. and protect the compost from rainwater and direct sunshine.   |
| Step-10 | Have a frequent check to avoid the compost from overheating. Maintain proper moisture and temperature.  |

# 6. Description of Production Planning

| 6.1 | Production Cycle (in days)                                 |     | 90 days (three cycles in a year) |
|-----|--|-----|----------------------------------|
| 6.2 | Manpower required per cycle (No.)                          | 0 0 | 1                                |
| 6.3 | Source of raw materials                                    |     | From household and own farms     |
| 6.4 | Source of other resources                                  |     | Open market                      |
| 6.5 | Raw material - quantity required per cycle (Kg) per member | ::  | 1800 Kg per cycle                |
| 6.6 | Expected production per cycle (Kg) per member              | 60  | 900Kg per cycle                  |

# 7. Description of Marketing/ Sale

| 7.1 | Potential market places                 | 0 0 | HP Forest Deptt.  |
|-----|---|-----|---|
|     |   |     | Local market  |
|     |   |     | Use on own farm   |
| 7.2 | Distance from the unit                  |     | To be supplied on different locations   |
| 7.3 | Demand of the product in market place/s | 0 0 | HP Forest Deptt. is procuring huge vermi-<br>compost for their nursery  |
| 7.4 | Process of identification of market     | 0 0 | PMU will facilitate the tie up of procurement of vermi-compost produced by SHG with HP Forest Deptt.                              |
| 7.5 | Marketing Strategy of the product       | 0 0 | SHG members will also explore the additional marketing options around their villages for better sale price in future.             |
| 7.6 | Product branding                        | *** | At CIG/SHG level product will be marketed by branding of respective CIG/SHG. Later this IGA may require branding at cluster level |
| 7.7 | Product "slogan"                        | 00  | "Nature Friendly"   |

#### 8. SWOT Analysis

#### \* Strength

- Activity is being already done by some SHG members
- Each of the SHG members are having cattle varying from 2 to 8 in each household
- Families of SHG members are cultivating high value crops & vegetables which offers adequate availability of raw materials i.e. farm organic wastes throughout the year.
- Raw material easily available at their farms
- Manufacturing process is simple
- Proper packing and easy to transport
- Other family members will also cooperate with beneficiaries
- Product self-life is long

#### Weakness

- ⇒ Effect of temperature, humidity, moisture on manufacturing process/product.
- Lack of technical know-how

#### Opportunity

- Increasing demand of vermi-compost on account of awareness among farmers about organic and natural farming
- Application of vermi-compost on their own field will go a long way in improving and enhancing the soil health and production of quality farm produce which will offer better price.
- Best utilization of organic waste including household left outs of kitchens
- Potential for marketing tie up with HP Forest

#### \* Threats/Risks

- Possibility of break of production cycle due to extreme weather
- Competitive market
- Level of commitment among beneficiaries towards participation in training/capacity building & skill up-gradation

### 9. Description of Management among Members

- → Production It will be taken care of by individual members including procurement of raw materials
- → Quality assurance Collectively
- → Cleaning & packaging Collectively
- → Marketing Collectively
- → Monitoring of the unit Collectively

10. Cost analysis

|                                |                                  |   |            |        |        |        | (Amount | (Amount in actual Rs.) |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|------------------------|
|                                | Units                            | Quantity / Nos.                         | Cost (Rs.) | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Vear 4  | Year 5                 |
|                                |                                  |   |            |        |        |        |         |                        |
|                                | led                              |   |            |        |        |        |         |                        |
|                                | tion of pit Per<br>(2ft ) member | ======================================= | 0009       | 00099  | 0      | 0      | 0       | 0                      |
|                                | d Per<br>member                  | I 11                                    | 4000       | 44000  |        |        |         |                        |
|                                |                                  |   |            | 110000 | 0      | 0      | 0       | 0                      |
|                                | nt                               |   |            |        |        |        |         |                        |
|                                | Per<br>member                    | 11                                      | 2000       | 22000  | 0      | 0      | 0       | 0                      |
|                                |                                  |   |            | 22000  | 0      | 0      | 0       | 0                      |
|                                | +A.2)                            |   |            | 132000 | 0      | 0      | 0       | 0                      |
|                                |                                  |   |            |        |        |        |         |                        |
| -                              | p unit Per annum                 | 11                                      | 0          | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0       | 0                      |
| 4 Other miscellaneous expenses | nses annum                       | 11                                      | 0          | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0       | 0                      |

| v   | Seed earthworm                           | Per Ko       | _   | 200  | 5500          | 0             | 0             | 0             | 0             |
|-----|--|--------------|-----|------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 9*  | Cost of procurement of Slurry/dung/waste | Tonnes       | 0   | 0    | 0             | 0             | 0             | 0             | 0             |
| *7  | Labour Cost                              | Per tonne    | 0   | 0    | 0             | 0             | 0             | 0             | 0             |
| 000 | Packing materials                        | No.          | 110 | 50   | 5500          | 0009          | 7000          | 7500          | 8000          |
| 6   | Other handling charges                   | Per tonne    | 50  | 100  | 2000          | 0009          | 6500          | 7000          | 7500          |
| U   | Other charges                            |              |     |      |               |               |               |               |               |
| 10  | Insurance                                | T/S          |     |      | 0             | 0             | 0             | 0             | 0             |
| 11  | Interest on loan                         | Per<br>annum |     | 0    | 0             | 0             | 0             | 0             | 0             |
|     | Total recurring costs                    |              |     |      | 16000         | 12000         | 13500         | 14500         | 15500         |
|     | Total cost = Capital + recurring         |              |     |      | 148000        | 12000         | 13500         | 14500         | 15500         |
| a   | Income from vermicomposting              |              |     |      |               |               |               |               |               |
| 12  | Sale of vermicompost                     | Tonnes       | 33  | 0009 | 198000 (6000) | 214500 (6500) | 231000 (7000) | 247500 (7500) | 264000 (8000) |
| 13  | Sale of earthworm                        |              |     |      |               | 2000          | 10000         | 10000         | 10000         |
| 14  | Total revenue                            |              |     |      | 198000        | 219500        | 241000        | 257500        | 274000        |
| 15  | Net returns (D-C)                        |              |     |      | 20000         | 207500        | 227500        | 243000        | 258500        |

Note -

\*3. On own land

\*6 all operation will be done by the members themselves

\*7 no extra labour cost, since all member will do the work themselves

() rates per tonne given in the parenthesis

# Abstract of Cost/ Benefit

| Particulars    | Vear   | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 Year 5 | Year 5 |
|----------------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|--------|
| Capital cost   | 132000 | 0      | 0      | 0             | 0      |
| Recurring cost | 16000  | 12000  | 13500  | 14500         | 15500  |
| Total cost     | 148000 | 12000  | 13500  | 14500         | 15500  |
| Total revenue  | 198000 | 219500 | 241000 | 257500        | 274000 |
| Net profit     | 50000  |        | 227500 | 227500 243000 | 258500 |

#### 11. Gist of Economic Analysis

- Pit size for each member has been planned at 10X4X2 ft for one pit.
- Cost of production of vermi-compost has been estimated at Rs. 3.6 per Kg
- Sale of vermi-compost (conservative side) is proposed at Rs. 6 per Kg
- $\bigcirc$  Net profit is estimated to be Rs. 6-3.6 = 2.4 per Kg
- Tt is proposed that each member will produce 3.3tonnes of vermi-compost every year resulting in production of 36.3tonnesvermi-compost by all 11 members of SHG in one year.
- Cost of earthworm has been kept at Rs. 500.00 per kg
- During the second years onwards, there will be surplus earthworms for sale (as it will multiply during the process of production of vermi-compost)
- The vermi-compost making is a profitable IGA and therefore has been taken up by the SHG members.

#### 12. Fund requirement:

| Sl. No. | Particulars                                     | Total Amount (Rs) | Project<br>support | SHG<br>contribution |
|---------|---|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1       | Total capital cost                              | 132000            | 66000              | 66000               |
| 2       | Total Recurring Cost                            | 16000             | 0                  | 16000               |
| 3       | Trainings/ capacity building/skill up-gradation | 25000             | 25000              |                     |
|         | Total =   | 173000            | 91000              | 82000               |

#### Note-

- Capital Cost 50% of capital cost to be covered under the Project
- Recurring Cost To be borne by the SHG/CIG.
- Trainings/capacity building/ skill up-gradation To be borne by the Project

#### 13. Sources of fund:

| Project support; | <ul> <li>50% of capital cost will be utilized for construction of pit (Size will be of 10ftX4ftX2ft)</li> <li>Rs 1 lakh as revolving fund will be parked in the SHG bank account (should be utilized for taking bank loan in case of taking loan from bank) or as a revolving</li> </ul> | Procurement of materials for pit/construction of pit will be done by respective DMU/FCCU after following all codal formalities. |
|------------------|--|---|
|------------------|--|---|

|                  | fund.  • Trainings/capacity building/ skill up-gradation cost.   |  |
|------------------|--|--|
| SHG contribution | <ul> <li>50% of capital cost to be borne by SHG, this include cost of shed/construction of shed.</li> <li>Recurring cost to be borne by SHG</li> </ul> |  |

#### 14. Bank loan repayment

If the loan is availed from bank it will be in the form of cash credit limit and for CCL there is not repayment schedule; however, the monthly saving and repayment receipt from members should be routed through CCL.

- In CCL, the principal loan outstanding of the SHG must be fully paid to the banks once a year. The interest amount should be paid on a monthly basis.
- In term loans, the repayment must be made as per the repayment schedule in the banks.

#### 15. Trainings/Capacity Building/Skill Up-gradation

Trainings/capacity building/ skill up-gradation cost will be borne by project.

Following are some trainings/capacity building/ skill up-gradation proposed/needed:

- Project Orientation Group Formation/ Reorganization
- Group Concept and Management
- Introduction to IGA (General)
- Marketing and Business Plan Development
- Bank Credit Linkages & Enterprise Development
- ⇒ Exposure Visit of SHGs/ CIGs Within the State& Outside State

#### 16. Monitoring Mechanism

- Social Audit Committee of the VFDS will monitor the progress and performance of the IGA and suggest corrective action if need be to ensure operation of the unit as per projection.
- ⇒ SHG should also review the progress and performance of the IGA of each member and suggest corrective action if need be to ensure operation of the unit as per projection.

#### Group members Photos -

#### Group members Photos



Prepared by: Mr. M.M.Khushdil (Retd. HPFS)

Dr. Lalit Thakur (SMS)

Ms. Mitika Gupta (FTU Co-ordinator)

The business plan of Self Help Group Vermicompost Sharsha for the IGA of Vermicomposting was presented before the general house of VFDS Sharsha for approval. After long discussion and thoughtful deliberations by the different members, the business plan was approved for adoption in the SHG and further implementation by the members of the SHG.

Daled: 25.09.21 Place: Sharsha.

Secretary

V.F.D.S. Sharshalf eh. Nirmand, Distt. Kullu Hall niln well plant.

Treasurer

President

Approved

DMU. Cum. Divisional Forest officer Ani at