

**DISTRICT WISE SYNOPSIS OF THE PROJECT FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF MOTHER UNITS AND  
INDIVIDUAL BACKYARD POULTRY UNITS  
2013-14**

Sl. No	Name of the District	No. of Mother Units to be established	No. of Demonstration units for establishment at state farms	No. of Individual Backyard poultry unit Beneficiaries to be covered
1	Anugul	0	0	100
2	Balasore	1	0	300
3	Bhadrak	0	0	165
4	Cuttack	1	0	250
5	Deogarh	0	0	100
6	Dhenkanal	0	0	125
7	Gajapati	1	0	200
8	Ganjam	3	1	600
9	Jagatsinghpur	0	0	150
10	Jajpur	0	0	150
11	Kalahandi	1	0	150
12	Kandhamal	1	0	100
13	Kendrapada	0	0	200
14	Keonjhar	1	0	200
15	Khurda	0	0	100
16	Malkangiri	0	0	100
17	Mayurbhanja	1	0	400
18	Nuapada	0	0	100
19	Nabarangapur	0	0	200
20	Nayagada	0	0	150
21	Puri	0	0	150
22	Rayagada	0	0	100
23	Sambalpur	0	0	100
<b>Total</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4190</b>

## **GUIDELINES FOR MOTHER UNITS (Chick Rearing Unit):**

Day old chicks will be reared up to 4 weeks for supply to backyard poultry units. This will be in deep litter system by providing heat under brooder. These Mother Units or chick rearing units will be set up by suitable NGOs/ SHGs or any other interested farmers.

1. Mother Unit will be of 1500 chicks' capacity / batch and with a minimum of 9 cycles per calendar year.
2. Each Mother Unit will cater 300 beneficiaries per year.
3. Unit cost for each Mother Unit is around Rs.1, 56,000/-.
4. There will be fixed cost subsidy of Rs.30, 000/- per Mother Unit as grant from Govt. of India.
5. There will be Interest free loan of Rs.36, 000/- per Mother Unit through NABARD.
6. Remaining unit cost will be met from Bank loan / own finance by the entrepreneur or both by own finance along with bank loan.
7. Rearing group members of Mother Units will be provided with technical knowledge and skill up gradation training at the State Poultry Farms.
8. They will be provided with good quality day old chicks from Govt. hatchery of State poultry farms / SGSY hatcheries.
9. They will be provided with immediate technical back up by field Veterinarians of the concerned area.
10. The sale price of chick for the Mother Units will be fixed by district monitoring committee.
11. The concerned District administration will take care for the sale of 4 weeks old chicks reared at the Mother Units to the beneficiaries of backyard poultry units.
12. At no time there will be hurdling to chicks in the Mother Units due to search of sale
13. Panchayatiraj Institutions and DRDA are to be involved / consulted in the selection of proposed target beneficiaries for the Mother Units functionaries.
14. Priority may be given to suitable NGOs / SHGs / Entrepreneurs having experience / expertise in poultry activities while selecting beneficiaries for MUs.

## **ECONOMICS OF ONE MOTHER UNIT (CHICK REARING UNIT) :**

### **I. SUMMARY :**

1. Unit size	:	1,500 chicks per month.
2. System of rearing	:	Deep litter system
3. Unit Cost	:	Rs. 1, 56,000/-
4. Subsidy (routed through F & ARD Dept., Odisha, to financing Banks)	:	Rs. 30,000/-
5. Bank Loan	:	Rs.90,000/-
6. Interest Free Loan (routed through NABARD to financing Banks)	:	Rs. 36,000/-
7. Repayment Period	:	8 yrs.
8. Interest rate	:	12 % p.a.

## II. INVESTMENT COST :

Sl. No.	Particulars	Specifications	Physical Units	Unit Cost (Rs./Unit)	Total Cost (in Rs.)
1.	<b>Sheds</b>				
	a). Brooder shed 750 sft.	0.50sft./ bird	1 (750 sft.)	120/sft.	90,000
	b). Electrification charges				6,000
2.	<b>Equipments</b>				
	a). Brooder / Chick guard etc.		3	1000	3,000
	b). Feeders and waterers		1500 birds	3	4,500
	c). Sign board		1		500
	d). Three nos. of cycles with fittings for 3 Pheriwalas for distribution of chicks		3	2000	6,000
3.	<b>Capitalization of expenses for first batch</b>				
	a). Chick Cost with transportation		1650 DOCs (taking 10% mortality in brooding stage)	15	24,750
	b). Feed Cost for 1500 chicks	720gm./bird	1080 kg.	18	19,440
	c). Overheads charges medicines, vaccines, Electric charges, litter etc.	Rs.1.00/bird	1500 birds	1	1,500
4.	<b>Total Financial Outlay (TFO)</b>				1,55,690 <b>Or say</b> <b>1,56,000</b>

## III. TECHNO – ECONOMIC PARAMETERS

1.	No. of birds (1500 per batch) & at least 9 batches / year	1,500
2.	Brooding period (age in weeks)	4
3.	System of rearing (deep litter system)	DL
4.	Interval between batches ( one week interval for disinfection of shed)	1 week
5.	Farm gate price 4 week old chicks (in Rs.)	40
6.	Cost of construction of shed area of 750sft. (Rs. /sft.)	120
7.	Equipment cost (Rs./brooder)	5
8.	Mortality in brooding period (%)	10
9.	Cost of DOCs (Rs./chick)	15
10.	Cost of 4 weeks old chick (Rs./chick)	40
11.	Feed requirement during growth (gm / bird)	720
12.	Cost of Chick feed ( Rs / kg. with 22% crude protein & including transportation )	18
13.	Expenditure on labour	Family labour
14.	Over heads cost during brooding period (cost of Medicines, Vaccines, , litter etc.)	1
15.	Interest rate (%)	12
16.	Repayment period (years)	8
17.	Depreciation on shed (%)	10
18.	Depreciation on Equipment (%)	10

#### IV. ECONOMICS OF CHICK REARING OF A MOTHER UNIT –

##### FLOCK PROJECTION CHART:

Particulars	YEARS							
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Batch size	1500 chicks	1500 chicks	1500 chicks	1500 chicks	1500 chicks	1500 chicks	1500 chicks	1500 chicks
No. of batches of chicks to be purchased	6	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
No. of chicks to be purchased keeping in view 10% mortality during brooding stage, 1650 chicks for one batch	9900	14850	14850	14850	14850	14850	14850	14850
No. weeks of brooding	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
No. of chicks to be sold after 4 weeks of brooding	9000	13500	13500	13500	13500	13500	13500	13500

V. CASH FLOW STATEMENT:

(In Rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
<b>I. COSTS</b>									
1.	<b>Capital Cost</b>	156000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	<b>Recurring Costs</b>								
a.	Cost of chicks: @ Rs. 15/- per day-old chick	148500	222750	222750	222750	222750	222750	222750	222750
b.	Cost of Chick feed	116640	174960	174960	174960	174960	174960	174960	174960
d.	Misc. / Over head Exp. During brooding	9000	13500	13500	13500	13500	13500	13500	13500
<b>TOTAL COST</b>		<b>383640</b>	<b>411210</b>	<b>411210</b>	<b>411210</b>	<b>411210</b>	<b>411210</b>	<b>411210</b>	<b>411210</b>
<b>II. BENEFITS</b>									
a.	Sale of Chicks @Rs40/-per chick	360000	540000	540000	540000	540000	540000	540000	472500
c.	Sale of Manure & empty gunny bags	800	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
d.	Residual value of Sheds / Equipments	--	--	--	--	--	--	30000	30000
<b>TOTAL BENEFIT</b>		<b>368000</b>	<b>541000</b>	<b>541000</b>	<b>541000</b>	<b>541000</b>	<b>541000</b>	<b>571000</b>	<b>503500</b>
Net Benefit (Total Benefit –Total Cost)		-22840	129790	129790	129790	129790	129790	159790	92290

## VI. REPAYMENT SCHEDULE

Subsidy	:	Rs. 30,000/-
Interest Free Loan (in Rs.)	:	Rs. 36,000/-
Bank Loan (in Rs.)	:	Rs.90,000/-
Interest rate (% p.a)	:	12
Repayment period	:	8 years (including 1 year grace period)

*(In Rupees)*

Year	Gross surplus	Loan O/s		Interest	Repayment of Principal		Total out go	Net surplus
		Bank Loan	Interest Free Loan	12% per annum	Bank Loan	Interest Free Loan		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 (5+6+7)	9
I	-22840	90000	36000	-	-	-	-	-22840
II	129790	90000	36000	10800	10000	6000	26800	102990
III	129790	80000	30000	9600	10000	5000	24600	105190
IV	129790	70000	25000	8400	10000	5000	23400	106390
V	129790	60000	20000	7200	15000	5000	27200	102590
VI	129790	45000	15000	5400	15000	5000	25400	104390
VII	129790	30000	10000	3600	15000	5000	23600	106190
VIII	159790	15000	5000	1800	15000	5000	21800	137990

- Interest on bank loan for first year recovered in the second year

### ESTABLISHMENT OF MOTHER UNITS:

#### A) OBJECTIVES OF THE SCHEME:

1. Rearing of chicks from 0-4 weeks is the crucial period and requires extra attention like extra heat, vaccinations health care etc. This can be done in deep litter by providing heat under brooders.
2. The Mother Units will have to procure day old chicks from the nearest State Poultry Farms/SGSY District Hatcheries of low in-put technology birds which are having better sustenance at the farmer's door steps and rear them till 4 weeks.
3. After rearing for 28 days they will supply them to the beneficiaries at a price of Rs. 40/-. The balance price if any will be borne by the beneficiary.
4. They will be of 1500 capacity for supplying 4 week old chicks to the beneficiaries (45 chicks / unit). In addition to this the Mother Units can earn margin on sale of male & culled birds (and

also eggs) which the beneficiaries are not able to dispose of locally. N.B. - The Mother Units will have to procure 1650 nos. of one day old chicks per batch for rearing considering brooding mortality of 10%.

5. Each Mother Unit is to rear 1500 nos. of chicks in a brooding cycle and at least for 9 cycles in a year. Thus it will rear a total of 13500 chicks to cater 300 beneficiaries per year.
6. The Mother Units have also to periodically provide necessary back up services to the beneficiaries.
7. The Project envisages supply of 28 day old chicks to individual beneficiary units of BPL families @ 45 birds per family at an interval of 16 weeks judging the developments with a bird schedule of  $20+ 15+ 10 = 45$ .
8. The Mother Units will have to strictly adhere all standard vaccination & health care protocols during a rearing cycle under the supervision of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services Department before handing over the chicks to the beneficiaries.
9. With this in mind the project proposes establishment of Mother Units for rearing and supply of 28 day old chick.
10. The Mother Units should be established especially in the block where poultry is unorganized.
11. Unit cost for each Mother Unit is Rs.1, 56,000/-.
12. There will be fixed cost subsidy of Rs.30, 000/- per Mother Unit as grant from Govt. of India.
13. There will be Interest free loan of Rs.36, 000/- per Mother Unit through NABARD.
14. Remaining unit cost will be met from Bank loan
15. They will be provided with immediate technical back up by field Veterinarians of the concerned area
16. The major infrastructure requirement is that the Mother Units are to be established at strategic locations where the existing State Poultry farms may not find it difficult to provide effective input & service delivery due to long distances.

**B) BENEFICIARIES FOR MOTHER UNITS:**

1. The beneficiaries could be NGOs / SHGs / unemployed youths or any other interested farmer who are having basic knowledge in management of day-old chicks and rearing them up to four weeks.
2. Priority will be given to suitable NGOs / SHGs / Entrepreneurs having experience / expertise in poultry activities while selecting beneficiaries for MUs.
3. If required they can further be trained for a period of 3 days in the State Poultry Farms on brooding management & care of chicks. The training may be arranged in co-ordination with ATMA/ITDA/DRDA/ any other such agencies working in this field.
4. Panchayatiraj Institutions and DRDA are to be involved / consulted in the selection of proposed target beneficiaries for the Mother Unit functionaries.
5. The selected beneficiary should have the required land in his name, and ability to arrange finance from Bank will be the basic qualification.
6. Once selected, they should execute a bond in a suitable stamp paper agreeing to rear the birds under the supervision of Animal Husbandry Department and willingness to sell the chicks at Govt. fixed rate

**C) SELECTION OF BENEFICIARIES FOR MOTHER UNITS:**

The selection of beneficiaries will be done by a committee comprising of i) Chief District Veterinary Officer of the concerned district, ii) Sub-Divisional Veterinary Officer of the concerned Sub-Division and iii) Lead Bank Officer, iv) Nodal Officer of the District.

**D) BROODER HOUSE/REARING SHED BUILDING FOR MOTHER UNITS:**

1. The buildings should be constructed with the following parameters:
  - \* The shed should have at least 750 Sq. ft. rearing space.
  - \* The No. of chicks reared should be with a space availability of minimum 0.5 Sq. ft. per chick.
  
2. The following general specifications are required for the building:
  - \* Foundation - Strong ground/without water seepage
  - \* Walls - 30 cm height – plastered
  - \* Floor - concrete
  - \* Walls above 30 cms - made with 16 G wire mesh of size 2.5 x 2.5 cm.
  - \* Height of the wall - At the centre of shed - 11 feet  
- At the sides - 6-7 feet
  - \* Roof - Light roof - roof should extend one meter from walls
  - \* The house should be oriented east west
  - \* The doors of the house should open outwards
  - \* Provision of foot bath (90x45x3 cm) should be provided at the entry point of the house.
  
3. After construction of the shed, sufficient equipment for brooding, feeding and watering should be provided.

**E) FINANCIAL ANALYSIS:**

- i) The Chief District Veterinary Officer will sponsor the application for Mother Units and release the subsidy amount to the financing bank after getting the requisition letter from the financing bank. The incumbent will be eligible for Rs.30, 000/- as subsidy and an interest free loan of rupees Rs.36,000. The interest free loan will be released by NABARD and credited only to the bank loan account. The subsidy of Rs.30,000 will be released to the bank loan account by concerned CDVO.

Particulars	Single unit (Figures in Rs.)
Subsidy	30,000 from CDVO
IFL	36,000 from NABARD
Loan / own arrangement	90,000
Total Project cost:	1,56,000

- ii) The cost of day-old chicks @ Rs.40/-per chick supplied to the selected beneficiaries by the Mother Units will be directly deposited at their bank accounts by CDVO after getting authenticated proof for supply of chicks to the beneficiaries with their signatures along with the certificate from the VAS/AVAS of the concerned Block and the certificate to the effect that standard vaccination and health care protocols undertaken for the particular batch of



supplied chicks from the supervising VAS/AVAS during the rearing period. The balance price of the reared chicks if any will be collected directly by the Mother Units from the beneficiaries with full knowledge & intimation to the supervising officer of the A.H. & V.S Department.

- iii) The sale price of chick for the Mother Units will be fixed by district monitoring committee.
- iv) The concerned District administration will take care for the sale of 4 weeks old chicks reared at the Mother Units to the beneficiaries of backyard poultry units.
- v) At no time there will be hurdling to chicks in the Mother Units due to search of sale.

**F) STANDARD PROTOCOL FOR VACCINATION SCHEDULE:**

Sl. No	Name of the vaccine	Dose	Days	Route of Application
01	Marek's Disease vaccine	0.2 ml.	01 day	I/M or S/C ( to be given at Hatchery level)
02	Lasota vaccine	One drop	07 days	Intra nasal
03	Gumboro vaccine	One drop	14 days	Intra nasal
04	Lasota booster vaccine	One drop	28 days	Intra nasal/ drinking water

**STANDARD PROTOCOL FOR MEDICATION SCHEDULE FOR THE CHICKS**

1	Day of arrive of chick	Electrolyte solution
2	Day 2	Electrolyte solution/ vitamin solution
3	Day 3 to day5	Antibiotics
4	Day 6	Coccidiostat
5	Day 7	Vitamin A solution
6	Then after	Give 2 days antibiotics, 2 days vitamin and one day coccidiostat in every week.
7	This schedule may be changed according to situation.	

N.B. – The standard protocol of vaccination and medicine schedule for the chicks may be checked and finalized by a subject matter specialist at their level if necessary.

**ESTABLISHMENT OF RURAL BACKYARD POULTRY UNITS:**

**A) OBJECTIVES OF THE SCHEME:**

1. To make the state self sufficient in egg production.
2. Improve the socio-economic status of the weaker section especially the rural people.
3. Improve the nutritional status of the people below poverty line and assist them to raise a better future generation.
4. Create employment to the rural women and to some extent the unemployed youths.
5. Strengthening the Departmental Poultry farms to supply quality chicks.
6. To motivate rural population for poultry farming.
7. To create market for Desi Birds by providing necessary forward linkages.

**B.) CHARACTERISTICS OF BACKYARD POULTRY:**

1. It ensures significant contribution to the family household assets.
2. It lays focus on enhancing nutrition and reducing rural poverty by creating an additional income source.
3. It has high employment potential relative to the investment, if right frame conditions exist.
4. Role of women's participation is relatively higher in backyard poultry compared to other animals.
5. Small Scale Rural Producers can be profit efficient through this occupation.
6. Country birds and their eggs fetch 25-30 % higher price than exotic hybrids

**C.) SELECTION OF BENEFICIARIES:**

1. Selection of beneficiaries should be strictly made from the latest BPL Survey subsequent authenticated BPL survey accepted by GOI.
2. Panchayatraj institutions and DRDA is to be involved / consulted in the selection of proposed target beneficiaries.
3. While selecting the Back yard Poultry Beneficiary Units, the district target is to be equally divided for all the blocks in the district and likewise the block target for all the Gram Panchayats of the concerned block.
4. Cluster approach is to be ensured while selecting beneficiaries in pockets where ONLY the unorganized sector is present and no commercial /industrial poultry is there keeping in view Bio-security measures.
5. A waiting list comprising of about 10% of the original list will also be prepared.

**D.) CLUSTER APPROACH:**

It is important that for financing and sustainability of a project, economic viability must be taken into account. It must be noted that the clusters are not mere geographic agglomerations but units where the backward and forward linkages can be effectively established. This will facilitate greater control of the progress of the programme, including setting up of infrastructure, raw-material distribution, technology transfer as well as quality control. It is not essential that the proposed project should be implemented in each and every village of the Block. Advantage may be taken of the infrastructure already built up so that the results may be more definite. At the same time, care must be taken to see that maximum number of villages is covered under the clusters.

An exercise, involving as small as 45 birds in the backyard can also be viable but not always monitorable. Further, we need to ensure that whatever little surplus production is there should effectively be channelized into a well-defined marketing set-up. This will open vistas for expansion and up gradation of activities at the backyard level. For this a cluster approach is necessary.

**E.) TRAINING:**

After the selection, the selected beneficiaries will be given one day training at panchayat level which will be arranged in co-ordination with ATMA/ITDA/DRDA/ any other such agencies working in this field.

**G.) FINANCIAL ANALYSIS:****i. Amount for assistance: Unit expenses per household (Fig in Rs.)**

Particulars	Plan fund(in Rs)
Fixed cost Per beneficiary family for night shelter, feeder & waterer of birds:	750
Cost of 45 birds @ Rs. 40/- bird	1800
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2550</b>

**Total unit cost- Rs. 2,550/-**

**ii) MODE OF ASSISTANCE:**

1. Each beneficiary will be given Rs.750/- ( Rupees seven hundred and fifty) only towards night shelter, feeder & waterer of birds prior to supply of the chicks.
2. Each beneficiary will be given 45 numbers of (4 weeks old) chicks at subsidized cost of Rs.40/- per bird.  
20 birds will be given at the beginning. After 16 weeks another 15 birds will be given after review. Only those beneficiaries who have been able to retain at least 8 of the original birds will be given the second batch. For this purpose the review will be made by the block level implementing agency (VAS/AVAS/Local LI).
3. After another 16 weeks (32 weeks) 10 more birds will be given after review.
4. Only those beneficiaries who are retaining at least 15 birds will be given the third share of 10 birds.
5. The birds will be given @ Rs. 40/- per bird. Balance of the cost, if any, should be met by the beneficiary as the beneficiary share.
6. If the beneficiaries are ineligible due to non retention of at least 8/15 birds, the excess birds as per the scheme are to be given to the beneficiaries from the waiting list in the same gram Panchayat in batch of 20 birds at subsidized rates of Rs. 40/-per bird. However, they will not be eligible for the fixed cost assistance

**iii) COST ECONOMY FOR AN INDIVIDUAL BENEFICIARY UNIT: Rs.21, 200/-**

1. The beneficiary will rear the birds and he/she will sell the male birds (about 20 in number) when they are 16 weeks old @ Rs.240/- per bird; this is expected to fetch about Rs.4800/-
2. The female birds will start laying eggs when they are 28 weeks old till the 80th week. It is expected that each bird will lay on an average 3 eggs per week during this period. From Sale of eggs(140 eggs/bird) for at least 20 female birds ( 20 x 140 x Rs 5/-); this is expected to fetch about Rs.14,000/-
3. At the end of the 80th week the beneficiary will sell the culled female birds for meat purposes earning an income of about Rs. 2400/- (@ Rs.120/- per bird for 20 female birds).
4. Expected total income for an individual beneficiary unit is thus calculated for Rs.21,200/-