Business Plan

On

Income Generation Activity

FOOD PROCESSING - TURMERIC POWDER

For

Self Help Group - Panjpeeri



SHG/CIG name Panjpeeri
VFDS name Bari/Diyal
Range Rey
Division Nurpur

Prepared Under-

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







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1. Introduction-

Panjpeeri SHG is formed on 18-10-2022, under Project for Improvement of Himachal Pradesh Forest Ecosystems Management & Livelihoods (JICA Assisted), which fall under VFDS Bari/Diyal and Range Nurpur. This SHG consists of 10 females and they collectively decided of preparing turmeric powder as there Income Generation Activity (IGA). These females already had the experience of growing turmeric and now with the help of this project funding, training and assistance. They will be able to sell the turmeric powder as a product in market rather than selling raw turmeric at lower price.

Turmeric is one of the oldest cultivated crops which have been grown in India for several thousand years. Turmeric, the main spice powder in the Indian cuisine, is considered by many to be the most powerful herb on the planet at fighting and potentially reversing disease.

Turmeric is traditionally well known for its culinary and medicinal properties. It is one of the multi-use products having many valuable properties and uses. It is extensively used in food, textile, medicine and cosmetic industries.

2. Description of SHG/CIG

1.	SHG/CIG Name	Panjpeeri
2.	VFDS	Bari/Diyal
3.	Range	Rey
4.	Division	Nurpur
5.	Village	Bari/Diyal
6.	Block	Fatehpur
7.	District	Kangra
8.	Total no. of members in SHG	11
9.	Date of formation	14-10-2022
10.	Bank a/c No.	50075990521
11.	Bank details	KCC Bank
12.	SHG/CIG monthly savings	20/-
13.	Total saving	
14.	Total inter loaning	-
15.	Cash Credit Limit	-
16.	Repayment status	-

3. Beneficiaries Detail

S.no.	Name	Father/ Husband name	M/F	Category	Designation	Contact No3
1	Kanchan Thakur	Deep Kumar	Female	General	President	8580823764
2	Lata Devi	Baabu ram	Female	SC	Secretary	8580482934
3	Parveen Kumar	Vijay Kumar	Female	Sc	Member	8580829738
4	Kaushalya Devi	Bhagwan singh	Female	General	Member	9625776094
5	Urmila Devi	Avtar singh	Female	General	Member	9805148236
6	Sapna devi	Yudhveer singh	Female	General	Member	9817460752
7	Sanjogita Devi	Mukhtaiyaar Singh	Female	General	Member	8580823764
8	Santosh Devi	Aatma ram	Female	SC	Member	8894051027
9	Kamlesh Devi	Kuldeep singh	Female	General	Member	9805456749
10	Sushma rani	Subhash singh	Female	General	Member	9882077391

4. Geographical details of the Village

1	Distance from the District HQ	Kangra - 65 Km
2	Distance from Main Road	.5 Km
3	Name of local market & distance	Dhameta-2 Km, Fatehpur-8 km
4	Name of main market & distance	Dhameta-2 Km, Fatehpur-8 km

5	Name of main cities & distance	Dhameta-2 Km, Fatehpur-8 km
6	Name of main cities where product will be sold/ marketed	Dhameta-2 Km, Fatehpur-8 km

5. Executive Summary-

Food Processing (Turmeric Powder) income generation activity has been selected by this Self Help Group. This IGA will be carried out by all ladies of this SHG. Powder of turmeric will be made by this group initially. This business activity will be carried out yearly by group members. The process of making powder takes around 8-10 days. Production process includes process like cleaning, washing, drying, grading, grinding etc. Initially group will manufacture powder of raw turmeric but in future, group will manufacture other products which follow same process. Product will be sold directly by group or indirectly through retailers and whole sellers of near market initially.

6. Description of product related to Income Generating Activity-

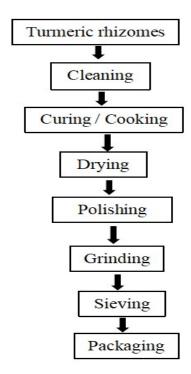
1	Name of the Product	Turmeric Powder
2	Method of product identification	Has been decided by group members
3	Consent of SHG/ CIG / cluster members	Yes

7. Production Processes-

***** Harvesting-

- ♦ Depending upon the variety, the crop becomes ready for harvest in 7-9 months. Early varieties mature in 7-8 months, medium varieties in 8-9 months and late varieties after 9 months.
- ♦ On maturity, the leaves turn dry and are light brown to yellowish in colour.
- ♦ The land is ploughed and the rhizomes are gathered by hand picking or the clumps are carefully lifted with a spade.

- ♦ The harvested rhizomes are cleared of mud and other extraneous matter adhering to them.
- ❖ Fingers are separated from mother rhizomes. Mother rhizomes are usually kept as seed material.



* Processing-

♦ Sweating

After digging the turmeric from the ground, the leaves were separated from the plant and the roots were carefully wash off to remove all the impurities. Leaf scales and long roots are trim off and the rhizomes and branches are separate and cover in leaves and then remain for a day for sweating.

♦ Curing

To get the dry form of turmeric, it is being cure. After washing it off, the rhizomes were boiled in water and dry under the sun. The boiling process lasts from 45-60 min until the rhizomes turn soft. Boiling usually stop when comes out and white fumes appear giving out a typical odor. The stage where boiling is stopped highly influence the color and aroma of the final product.

♦ Drying

After curing the turmeric the next step is drying. By using the drying floor or bamboo mats 5-7 cm thick layer of turmeric spread under the sun for drying. It takes 10-15 days for drying properly. At the night the turmeric is cover with a material which provides aeration.

♦ Polishing

After drying it has a rough dull outer surface with scales and root bites. By polishing the appearance will be improve and for this basically manual and mechanical rubbing technique were use.

♦ Coloring

The color of turmeric matters a lot. As the price was decided according to the color of the product.

♦ Grinding

The polished turmeric fingers are subjected to grinding. Grinding is one of the most common operations used to prepare turmeric powder for consumption and resale. The main aim of particular spice grinding is to obtain smaller particle sizes, with good product quality in terms of flavour and color. There are different ambient grinding mills and methods available for this process; such as hammer mill, attrition mill and pin mill. In India, traditionally, plate mills and hammer mills are used for turmeric grinding.

♦ Sieving

Ground spices are size sorted through screens, and the larger particles can be further ground. The screens usually used are 60 - 80 mesh size.

♦ Packaging & Storing

Turmeric is packed in air-tight paper bags inner coated with polyethylene. Also, to maintain the quality of the product, it is stored in dry storage and away from the light. So that turmeric doesn't lose the proper amount of moisture it has.

8. Production Planning -

1.	Production Cycle for turmeric powder	8-10days
	(in days)	
2.	Man power required per cycle(No.)	All ladies
3.	Source of raw materials	Local market/Main market
4.	Source of other resources	Local market / Main market
5.	Quantity required per month(Kg)	1500
8.	Expected production per month(Kg)	1500

Requirement of raw material and expected production

Sr.no	Raw	Unit	Time	Quantity(Amount	Total	Expected
	material			approx)	per	amount	production
					Kg(Rs)		Per month(Kg)
1	Raw	Kg	Monthly	1500	50	75,000	1500
	Turmeric						

9. Sale & Marketing -

1	Potential market places	
2	Distance from the unit	20 Km & 45 Km
3	Demand of the production market	Daily demand
	place/s	
4	Process of identification of market	Group members, according to their
		production potential and demand in market,
		will select list of retailer or whole seller.
		Initially product will be sold in near
		markets.

5	Marketing Strategy of the product	SHG members will directly sell their product	
		through village shops and from manufacturing	
		place/shop. Also by retailer, wholesaler of	
		near markets. Initially product will be sold in	
		5,1 and 0.5 Kg's a packaging.	
6	Product branding	At CIG/SHG level product will be	
		marketed by branding CIG/SHG. Later	
		this IGA may required branding at cluster	
		level	
1			

10. SWOT Analysis-

Strength—

- ♦ Raw material easily available.
- ♦ Manufacturing process is simple.
- ♦ Proper packing and easy to transport.
- ♦ Product shelf life is long.
- ♦ Homemade, lower cost.

Weakness—

- ♦ Effect of temperature, humidity, moisture on manufacturing process/product.
- ♦ Highly labor intensive work.
- ♦ Compete with other old and well known products.
- Opportunity—There are good opportunities of profits as product cost is lower than other same categories products.
 - High demand in shops, fast food stalls, retailers, wholesalers, canteen, restaurants, chefs and cooks, housewives, by beauty brands for making beauty products and also by pharmaceutical companies.
 - ♦ There are opportunities of expansion with production at a larger scale.
 - ♦ Daily consumption.

Threats/Risks—

- ♦ Effect of temperature, moisture at time of manufacturing and packaging particularly in winter and rainy season.
- ♦ Suddenly increase in price of raw material.
- ♦ Competitive market.

11. Description of management among members-

By mutual consent SHG group members will decide their role and responsibility to carry out the work. Work will be divided among members according to their mental and physical capabilities.

- Some group members will involve in Pre-production process (i.e. procuring of raw material etc).
- Some group members will involve in production process.
- Some group members will involve in packaging and marketing.

12. Description of Economics -

A. Capit	A. Capital Cost							
S. No.	Particulars	Quantity	Unit Price	Amount (Rs)				
1	Haldi seeds	200 Kg	100	20,000				
2	Grinder Machine	1	30,000	30,000				
3	Storage tank	1	10,000	10,000				
4	Weighing machine	1	8,000	8,000				
5	Kitchen tools		LS	10,000				
6	Finished product storage almirah/racks	2	5,000	10,000				
7	Hand Operated Packing Machine	2	10,000	10,000				
8 Apron, cap, plastic hand gloves etc			LS	5000				
Tota	l Capital Cost (A) =		103,000					

	B. Recurring Cost						
S. No.	Particulars	Unit	Quantity	Price	Total Amount (Rs)		
1	Raw material	Month	1500	50	75,000		
2	Room rent	Month	1	1000	1000		
3	Packaging material	Month	LS	2000	2000		
4	Transportation	Month	1	1000	1000		
5	Other (stationary, electricity, water bill, machine repair)	Month	1	1500	1500		
	Total	Recurring C	cost(B) = 80	,500			

C. Cost of production			
S. No.	Particulars	Amount	
1	Total recurring cost	80,500	
2	10% depreciation annually on capital cost	1030	
Total = 81,530			

S. No.	No. Particulars Unit		Amount
1	Cost of production	Kg	80
2	Current market price	Kg	250-300
3	Expected selling price	Kg	200

13. Analysis of Income and Expenditure (per month) –

S. No.	Particulars	Amount	
1	10% depreciation annually on capital cost	1030	
2	Total Recurring Cost	80,500	
3	Total Production (Kg)	1500	
4	Selling Price (per Kg)	200	
5	Income generation (200*1500)	3,00,000	
6	Net profit (300000 - 80500)	2,19,500	
7	Distribution of net profit	 ♦ Profit will be distributed equally among members monthly/yearly basis. ♦ Profit will be utilized to meet recurring cost. ♦ Profit will be used for further investment in IGA 	

14. Fund Requirement –

S. No.	Particulars	Total Amount	Project	SHG
		(Rs)	Contribution	contribution
1	Total capital cost	103000	77250	25750
2	Total Recurring Cost	80,500	0	80,500
3	Training/capacity building/skill up- gradation.	50,000	50,000	0
Total		2,33,500	127250	1,06,250

15. Sources of Fund –

Project		50% of capital cost will be provided by	Procurement of	
support		project if the group belongs to general	machines/equipment	
		category and 75% if from other category.	will be done by	
	\$	Up to Rs 1 lakhs will be parked in the	respective DMU/FCCU after	
		SHG bank account.		
	\$	Training/capacity building/ skill up-	following all codal	
		gradation cost.	formalities.	
	\$	The subsidy of 5% interest rate will be		
		deposited directly to the Bank/Financial		
		Institution by DMU and this facility will		
		be only for three years. SHG have to pay		
		the installments of the Principal amount		
		on regular basis.		
SHG		50% of capital cost to be borne by SHG		
Contribution if belongs to g		if belongs to general category and if from		
		other category then 25%. But members		
		belongs to low income group and they		
		can contribute 25% and project has to		
		bear remaining 75%.		
	\$	Recurring cost to be borne by SHG.		

16. Training/capacity building/skill up-gradation

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

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

- ♦ Cost effective procurement of raw material
- ♦ Quality control
- ♦ Packaging and Marketing
- → Financial Management

16. Computation of break-even point -

- = Capital Expenditure/(selling price (per kg)-cost of production (per kg))
- =95,000/(200-80)
- =527Kg

In this process break-even will be achieved after selling 527kg powder.

17. 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.
- ❖ Project support The subsidy of 5% interest rate will be deposited directly to the Bank/Financial Institution by DMU and this facility will be only for three years.
 SHG/CIG have to pay the installments of the Principal amount on regular basis.

18. Monitoring Method-

❖ 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.

Some key indicators for the monitoring are as:

- ♦ Size of the group
- ♦ Fund management
- ♦ Investment
- ♦ Income generation
- ♦ Quality of product

19. Remarks

Members belongs to low income group and they can contribute 25% and project has to bear remaining 75%. In future, group will also make other species powder that follow the same process and require the same machines.

20. Group Member Photos:



21. Resolution-cum Group consensus form

Resolution cum Group (It is decided in the general house meeting of the group 23-092023 at Dig at Basi that our group v Halou Procusing as livelihood income general implementation of Himachal Pradesh forest ecosystem assisted).	Pary Perri held on
Karchan Thahve Signature of Group President	Signature of Group Secretary
	Kanuhan Thakwe OFT Pardhan Secretary Pani Peeri JICA S.H.G. Ward No. 5, Anoh Dyal

Business Plan Approval by Head of DMU

