Himachal Pradesh
Forest Department

Income generating activity
Business plan
Vermi- Composting and Dairy Farming
2023

SHG/Name	-	Jai Durge Group
Name of VFDs	-	**Sangam**
FTU/Range	-	Jhanduta
DMU/Division	-	Bilaspur
FCCU/Circle	-	Bilaspur
sponsored by PIHP FEM &L		prepared by:- DMU Bilaspur , FTU Jhanduta and Jai Durge SHG

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Introduction :-

Himachal Pradesh is a majestic , mythical land and is famous for its beauty and serenity , rich culture and religious heritage. The state has diverse ecosystems , rivers and valleys , and has a population of 7.5 million and covers an area of 55,673 sq km ranging from the foothills of the Shivalik mountains to the middle hills (300 - 6816 m above MSL) , high hills and the cool arid regions of the Upper Himalayas . It is spread over valleys in which several perennial rivers flow. About 90% of the state's population lives in rural areas. Agriculture , horticulture , hydropower and tourism are important components of the state's economy. There are 12 districts in the state and Its population density is quite high .

The district is situated along the border of Punjab and is the gateway for its tourist destinations and Himalayan tours , the routes for Himalayan tours from Bilaspur district connects Mandi , Kullu, Shimla , Solan , Hamirpur and Kangra districts .

This district is famous for its ancient settlements and traditional agriculture , with the Sutlej river as its main lifeline. And after the construction of Bhakra Dam, most of the fertile land area of this district has become submerged .

Forests and forest ecosystems are repositories of rich biodiversity , and play a vital role in preserving fragile sloping lands and were the primary sources of livelihood for the rural population. Rural people are directly dependent on forest resources for their livelihood and socio-economic development. The harsh reality is that these resources are continuously depleting due to overexploitation such as for fodder , fuel , NTFP extraction, grazing , fire and drought etc.

self help groups have been formed to implement livelihood improvement activities under Sangam Gram Van Vikas Samiti . One of these is " Jai Durga" self help group , which is involved in dairy farming and vermicompost pit construction . The group members belong to the weaker sections of the society and have small land holdings. To enhance his socio-economic status , he decided to take up dairy farming and vermicomposting . Technical support for preparing business plan The team which included Mr. V.P. Pathania , retired HPFS Suket , subject expert Mr. Ratan Lal Sharma , Narendra Kumar , Forest Guard Ghandir Beat and Mr. Giyan singh, Forest Block Officer, Forest Block Gochar and FTU co - ordinator Jhandutta Mrs. Anita Sharma . In which Ved Prakash Pathania, retired from HPFS, contributed in preparing the business plan under the continuous supervision and guidance of the team .

executive Summary

Sangam Village Forest Development Committee:–

Sangam Gram Van Vikas Samiti is located in Revenue Mohal Malari and Ghandir. This Gramin Van Vikas Samiti has been formed in Gram Panchayat Ghandir . It is located in Jhanduta block of Bilaspur district in Himachal Pradesh. Sangam Gram Van Vikas Samiti Bilaspur Forest Division Management Unit (DMU) It falls under Ghandhir beat of Gochar forest block under Jhanduta forest range of ,

Number of families	247
BPL Families	5 1 = 20. 6 4 %
total population	9 11

Details of Self Help Group

Self Help Group was formed on 20/03/2021 under Sangam Van Gramin Vikas Samiti to provide livelihood improvement support by upgrading skills and capabilities . The group comprises poor and marginal farmers. Jaidurge is a self-help group (20 women) consisting of marginal and financially weak sections of the society with less land resources. Though all the members of the group grow seasonal vegetables etc. , but since the land holdings of these members are very small and irrigation facilities are less and the production level is nearing saturation , to meet their financial requirements they decided to move forward. Dairy farming and vermicomposting can increase their income . There are 20 members in this group all will prepare vermicompost and ten (10) women of the group will do dairy farming and their monthly contribution is Rs 50 /- per member . The details of the group members are as follows:-

फोटो के साथ स्वयं सहायता समुह सदस्यों का विवरण

क्र स	नाम	पद	वर्ग	उम्र	शैक्षणिक योग्यता	मोबाइल नंबर
1.	नीलम मेहता	प्रधान	Gen.	48	10th	8219552895
2.	पुष्पा देवी	सचिव	Gen.	56	10+2	9459116001
3.	सन्तोष कुमारी	कोषाध्यक्ष	OBC	46	10+2	9805274472
4.	उषा देवी	सदस्य	Gen.	45	8th	9805220396
5.	सन्दू देवी	"	OBC.	43	10+2	9015174570
6.	सुरसी देवी	"	Gen.	49	5th	9816009040
7.	प्यारो देवी	"	OBC	61	5th	9805805987
8.	कमलेश कुमारी	"	Gen	55	10th	8219831985
9.	सरोज देवी	"	Gen	47	10+2	9805221934
10.	उषा कुमारी	"	Gen	54	BA	9817191235
11.	निशा देवी	"	SC	47	5th	8894143595
12.	सोमा देवी	"	OBC	38	6th	8544705064
13.	कमला देवी	"	OBC	66	5th	9816092111
14.	बबली देवी	"	Gen.	50	8th	8091026958
15.	मीना देवी	"	Gen.	50	10th	9816317467
16.	पुन्तो देवी	"	OBC	52	5th	9805776482
17.	कमलेश शर्मा	"	Gen.	55	10+2	7018687033
18.	सीमा देवी	"	Gen.	50	10th	9816322975
19.	सपना देवी	"	SC	46	10+2	8580775190
20	इरवा कुमारी	"	SC	41	7th	9816286160

फोटो के साथ स्वयं सहायता समूह के सदस्यों का विवरण :-

नीलम मैहता
(प्रधान)

पुष्पा देवी
(सचिव)

सन्तोषकुमारी
(कोषाध्यक्ष)

उषा देवी
(सदस्य)

बबली देवी
(सदस्य)

सुमन देवी
(सदस्य)

प्यारो देवी
(सदस्य)

कमलेश कुमारी
(सदस्य)

सरोज देवी
(सदस्य)

जय कुमारी
(सदस्य)

निशा देवी
(सदस्य)

सोमा देवी
(सदस्य)

कमला देवी
(सदस्य)

बबली देवी
(सदस्य)

मीना देवी
(सदस्य)

कुन्ता देवी
(सदस्य)

कमलेश शर्मा
(सदस्य)

सीमा देवी
(सदस्य)

सपना देवी
(सदस्य)

रेखा कुमारी
(सदस्य)

Jaidurge **self helf** Group :-

Business plan
Income Generating Activity- Vermicomposting
By
Jai Durge Self Help Group

Introduction

to simple production techniques and ecological , economic and associated human health benefits . A significant number of vermicomposting units have been set up by entrepreneurs with government support under the technical guidance of non - governmental organizations (NGOs) , especially in the southern and central parts of the country.

Vermicomposting has direct environmental and economic benefits as it contributes significantly to sustainable agricultural production and farmers' income. There are many NGOs , Community Based Organizations (CBOs), Self Help Groups (SHGs), Trusts, etc. who are making concerted efforts to promote vermicomposting technology due to its established economic and environmental benefits.

vermicompost

Production of compost by rearing / using earthworms is called vermicomposting technique. Under this technique , earthworms eat biomass and excrete it in digested form which is known as vermicomposting or vermicompost. It is one of the simplest and cost effective methods of production of compost for both small and large scale farmers. Vermicompost production unit can be set up in any land which is not under any economic use but is shady and free from water stagnation. The location should also be near water resources .

Vermicomposting , popularly known as " waste turning into gold " , is one of the major inputs in organic agriculture production. Due to simple technology, many farmers are engaged in vermicompost production as it strengthens soil health , soil productivity and reduces cost of farming. The demand for vermicompost is gradually increasing due to its high nutrient content.

Description of the product related to the income generating activity

Product Name	:	Earthworm Compost
product identification method	:	This activity is already being done by some SHG members and is collectively decided by the group members
SHG /CIG /Cluster members	:	Yes

Description of production processes

phase		Description
Step -1	:	Processing includes collection of weeds , and storage of organic waste.
Step -2	:	Pre-digestion of organic waste by piling up the material with cattle dung slurry for twenty days. This process partially digests the material and is suitable for earthworm consumption. Cattle dung and biogas slurry can be used after drying. Wet dung should not be used for vermicompost production.
step 3	:	Preparing earthworm bed. To prepare vermicompost a solid base is required to put the waste. Loose soil will allow the worms to move into the soil and while watering, all the soluble nutrients go into the soil with water.
step 4	:	Vermicompost - Collection of worms after compost collection. Screen the composted material to separate the fully composted material. The partially composted material will then be placed in the vermicompost bed.
Step -5	:	- compost in a proper place to create moisture and allow growth of beneficial microorganisms .
Step -6	:	10X4X2 fit brick cooking pit shall be constructed and roof shall be provided to protect it from water

Details of the production plan

Production cycle)in days (	::	90days)three cycles in a year (
CountercycleRequiredManpower)ed (.	::	1
Source of raw material	::	Home and our farms
Sources of other resources	::	free market
Raw Material -Required quantity per cycle)kg (per member	::	1800kg per cycle
Expected production per capita per cycle)kg .(	::	900kgper cycle

Marketing / Sales Details

Potential Marketplace	:	Himachal Pradesh Forest Department local market To use on your farm
distance from unit	:	
/s of the product in the market	:	HOFF (Forest Department) is buying vermi -compost in large quantities for their nurseries
Market Identification Process	:	PMU Himachal Pradesh Forest Department will provide facility for purchase of vermi - compost produced by self-help groups.
ProductivityMarketingStrategy	:	SHG members will explore additional marketing options around their villages for better selling price in future.
Product Branding	:	CIG /SHG level will be done by branding of the respective CIG SHG. This IGA may later / requirebranding at cluster level
Product "slogan "	:	"Nature-friendly "

SWOT analysis

❖ Strength

- The activity is already being carried out by some SHG members
- Each SHG member has 2 to 8 cattle in each household
- The SHG member families are cultivating high value crops and vegetables which provide ample availability of raw material i.e. agro organic waste throughout the year.
- Raw materials easily available in their fields
- The manufacturing process is simple
- Proper packing and easy to transport
- Other family members will also assist the beneficiaries
- Product self - life is long

❖ weakness

- Effect of temperature , humidity , moisture on manufacturing process / product .
- Lack of technical knowledge

❖ opportunity

- Increasing demand for vermicompost due to awareness among farmers towards organic and natural farming
- Vermi Compost on your farm will improve and increase soil health and produce quality agricultural produce that will offer better value .
- Best use of organic waste including household waste left outside the kitchen
- Possibility of marketing tie-up with HP Forest

❖ Threats / Risks

- Possibility of disruption of production cycle due to extreme weather
- competitive market
- training / capacity building and skills upgradation

Management details among members

- Production - this will be taken care of by individual members including purchasing of raw materials
- Quality Assurance - Collectively
- Cleaning and packaging - collectively
- Marketing - Collectively
- Unit Monitoring - Collectively

description of economics

(Amount in actual Rs .)

S.No.	Description	Units	volume number	Cost)Rs (.	year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
A.	Capital expenditure								
A.S. 1	Construction of pits and sheds								
1	plus labor cost includingshed) size willbe 10 ftX4ftX2ft (	Per member	20	6000	120000	0	0	0	0
2	Construction of Iron Angle Covered Shed	Per member	20	4000	80000				
	Subtotal)A.1 (				**200000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
.2	machinery and equipment								
3	Tools ,equipment ,weighing scales, etc.	Per member	20	2000	40000	0	0	0	0
	Subtotal)A.2 (				**40000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	Total capital) costA.1 + A.2 (				**240000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
B	recurring cost								
4	Seed Earthworm	Per Kg	20	500	10000	0	0	0	0

5	slurry /dung /waste	Tonnes	96	900	86400	90720	95256	100019	105020
6	labour cost	per tonne	48	700	33600	35280	37044	38896	40841
7	Packing Material	No.	8000	2	16000	16800	17640	18522	19448
8	Other handling charges	per tonne	96	150	14400	15120	15876	16670	17503
C	other charges								
9	Insurance	L/S			0	0	0	0	0
10	interest on loan	Per annum		2 per cent					
	total recurring cost				**160400**	**157920**	**165816**	**174107**	**182812**
	Total cost –capital and recurring				**400400**	**157920**	**165816**	**174107**	**182812**
D	Income from Vermicomposting								
11	Sale of Vermicompost	Tonnes	96	**6000**	**576000**	**604800**	**635040**	**666792**	**700132**
12	sale of earthworms					**4000**	**8000**	**8000**	**8000**
13	total revenue				**576000**	**608800**	**643040**	**674792**	**708132**
14	NetReturn)DC (				**415600**	**450880**	**477224**	**500685**	**525319**

Note - As the labour work will be done by the Self Help Group members and the slurry / dung / waste is already available at their place and these materials are available with the group, therefore , recurring cost (labour cost , cost of purchasing slurry/dung / waste) is deducted from the total recurring cost .

economic analysis

Description	year 1	Year 2	season 3	Year 4	Year 5
Capital Cost	**24000 0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
recurring cost	**160400**	**157920**	**165816**	**174107**	**182812**
Total Cost	**440400**	**157920**	**165816**	**174107**	**182812**
Total profit	**576000**	**604800**	**635040**	**666792**	**700132**
Net profit	**415600**	**450880**	**477224**	**500685**	**525319**

Distribution of net profit - according to share in production.

Findings of Economic Analysis

- of the pit for each member is planned as 10X4X2 feet for one pit.
- Cost of production of vermicompost is Rs . 1.85 per kg
- Vermi - compost (conservation side) sold for Rs . 6 per kg
- Net profit will be Rs 4.15 per kg
- It is proposed that each member will produce 3.3 tonnes of vermicompost per year resulting in production of 40 tonnes of vermicompost by all the 20 members of the self help group in a year.
- Earthworm price = Rs 500.00 per kg
- Vermi - composting is a profitable IGA and can be taken up by SHG members.

Funds Requirement :

No.	Description	Total Amount (Rs .)	Project support	SHG Contribution
1	total capital cost	240000	180000	60000
2	Total recurring cost	160400	0	160400
3	Training / Capacity Building / Skill Upgradation	50000	50000	0
	Total =	**450400**	**230000**	**2204000**

Comment -

- Capital Cost - 50 % of the capital cost will be covered under the project
- Recurring cost – **To be borne by** SHG / CIG.
- Training / Capacity building / Skills upgradation - To be borne by the project

Source of funds :

Project support ;	• 50 %of the capital cost will be used for purchasing weighing machines • Upto Rs 1**lakh will be kept in the** SHG**bank account.** • Training /Capacity Building /Skill Upgradation Cost.
SHG Contribution	• 50 %of the capital cost will be borne by the self help group ,this includes purchase of weighing machines • Recurring costs borne by SHGs

Training / Capacity Building / SkillUpgradation

Training / capacity building / skill upgradation costs will be borne by the project.

The following are some of the training / capacity building / skill upgrading proposed / required :

- / Reorganization of Project Orientation Group
- Group Concepts and Management
- Introduction to IgA (normal).
- Marketing and business plan development
- Bank Credit Linkages and Enterprise Development
- SHGs / CIGs - within the state and outside the state

Surveillance system

- The Social Audit Committee of VFDS will monitor the progress and performance of the IG and suggest corrective actions, if necessary, to ensure the operation of the unit as per the projection.
- The SHG should review the progress and performance of each member's IGA and suggest corrective actions, if necessary, to ensure that the unit operates as per projection.

The total cost of the project is

Capital cost = 78400/-

Recurring cost = 154900/-

Total for milk production = 233300/-

The cost of earthworm composting project is

Capital cost = 240000/-

Recurring cost = 160400/-

Total for Earthworm Composting Project = 400400/-

The total sum of the business plan is Rs. Only Rs 633700/-

Serial Number	business plan	capital cost	recurring cost	Part of the project	Beneficiary Contribution	Total Cost
1.	Dairy Production	78400	154900	58800	19600	78400
2.	Making earthworm compost	240000	160400	180000	60000	240000
	Total	**318400**	**315300**	**238800**	**79600**	**318400**

अनुलग्नक

हम सब समूह सदस्य ने आईजीए गतिविधि में सक्रिय रूप से भाग लेने के लिए सहमति दी है एचपी पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र प्रबंधन और आजीविका में सुधार और वीएफडीएस के साथ समन्वय के लिए जेआईसीए परियोजना के दिशानिर्देश के अनुसार समूह (केचुआ खाद बनाना व डेयरी फार्मिंग) द्वारा चुना गया।
सदस्यों का विवरण इस प्रकार है

क्र स	नाम	पद	वर्ग	उम्र	हस्ताक्षर
1.	नीलम मेहता	प्रधान	जनरल	48	नीलम मेहता
2.	पुष्पा देवी	सचिव	जनरल	56	पुष्पा देवी
3.	सन्तोष कुमारी	कोषाध्यक्ष	ओ०बी०सी	46	सन्तोष कुमारी
4.	उषा देवी	सदस्य	जनरल	45	उषा देवी
5.	सन्तु देवी	4	ओ०बी०सी	48	~~सन्तु~~ देवी
6.	सुरभी देवी	4	जनरल	49	सुरभी देवी
7.	प्यारी देवी	4	ओ०बी०सी	51	प्यारी देवी
8.	कमलेश कुमारी	4	जनरल	55	Kamlesh Kumari
9.	सरोज कुमारी	4	जनरल	47	Saroj Devi
10.	जय कुमारी	4	जनरल	54	जय कुमारी
11.	नीशा देवी	4	ए०सी०	47	नीशा देवी
12.	सोमा देवी	4	ओ०बी०सी	38	सोमा देवी
13.	कमला देवी	4	ओ०बी०सी	66	~~कमला~~ कमला देवी
14.	बबली देवी	4	जनरल	50	बबली देवी
15.	मीना देवी	4	जनरल	56	मीना देवी
16.	कुन्ता देवी	4	ओ०बी०सी	52	कुन्ता देवी
17	कमलेश शर्मा	4	जनरल	55	Kamlesh Sharma
18	सीमा देवी	4	जनरल	50	सीमा देवी
19	अपना देवी	4	ए०सी०	46	अपना देवी
20	रेखा कुमारी	4	ए०सी०	41	रेखा कुमारी

हस्ताक्षर
सचिव स्वयं सहायता समूह

हस्ताक्षर
प्रधान स्वयं सहायता समूह

हस्ताक्षर
सचिव ,वन ग्रामीण विकास समिति

हस्ताक्षर
प्रधान ,वन ग्रामीण विकास समिति

हस्ताक्षर
वन रक्षक

हस्ताक्षर
वन खण्ड अधिकारी

R.F.O. CUM
R.F.O. JHANDUTIA

हस्ताक्षर
वन परिक्षेत्र अधिकारी

डीएमयू द्वारा