DETAILED PROJECT REPORT ON

CAPSICUM UNDER SHEDNET

(MODEL- FT 2000)



SUBMITTED BY:

Prepared By:

Download Project Report.com

1187/67, Ground Floor, Gruhalaxmi, J.M. Road, near Balgandharva Chowk, Pune, Maharashtra 411005.

CONTENTS

CHAPTER NOS.	PAR	TICULARS
l.	ABO	UT THE PROMOTER
II.	PRO	JECT DESCRIPTION
III.	MAR	KET POTENTIAL
IV.	SWC	OT ANALYSIS
V.	ECO	NOMICS OF THE PROJECT
	A.	Project Profile(Financial)
	B.	Basis & Presumptions
	C	Total Cost of Project-
	D.	Means of Finance
	E.	Projected Profitability
	F.	Financial Analysis
	G.	Term Loan Repayment

CHAPTER - I

ABOUT THE PROMOTER

PARTICULARS	ABOUT THE PROMOTER

1. NAME : -XXXXXXXXXXX

2. ADDRESS :-XXXXXXXXXXX

3. CONTACT NO. :-XXXXXXXXXXX

4. BIRTH DATE (DD-MM-YYYY) :-XXXXXXXXXXXXX

5. EDU. QUALIFICATION : -XXXXXXXXXXX

6. PROJECT LOCATION :-XXXXXXXXXXXXX

7. EXPERIENCE : - XXXXXXXXXXX

CHAPTER - II

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Introduction

Capsicum (sweet pepper or bell pepper) is one of the important high value vegetable crops cultivated in green houses and to the some extent under shade net house in milder climatic regions. It is rich in vitamin-A, C and minerals.. In addition to the quantum jump in yield, the superior quality and substantial reduction in the use of pesticides, makes it an economic and eco friendly produce to grow capsicum in green houses round the year.

Production Technology

The success of projects will mainly depend on the adoption of innovative technology for both production and post harvest management. Salient features of the Production Technology that will be followed are outlined below.

Project Location:

The availability of good quality water, labour and infrastructures facilities such as electricity, road and communication are the factors taken in to account for selection of location.

Nursery and seedling raising

Seedlings are raised in pro-trays placed inside a net house or Shednet to prevent from insect infestation. Vermicompost and sand @ 1:1 or well decomposed, nutrient enriched and sterilized coco peat is used as the growing medium for nursery production. The pro-trays are initially filled with growing medium and shallow depressions of about 0.5cm depth are made in each cell for seeds sowing. Each cell is sown with one seed and germination starts in 5-7 days of sowing. Seedlings may be sprayed with Acephate (0.75 ml/litre of water) to .."avoid any thrips infection. The seedlings will be ready for planting in 30-35 days after sowing. About 40g seed is required to plant 1000m2 of Shednetarea.

Shednet Shed:

The structural material, which will be used for Shednet, is as per RKVY scheme norms.

Growing beds and soil sterilization

The soil inside the Shednet is loosened to fine tilth and then beds are formed at 75cm width with 45cm height and eaving 45cm working space between two beds. Before bed formation, well decomposed organic manure or Vermicompost along with sand, saw dust is added to soil @ 10kg per m2. The beds are drenched with 4% formaldehyde (4litres/m2 of the bed) and covered with polythene sheet for 3-5 days. Afterwards, the polythene is removed; the beds are raked repeatedly every day to remove the trapped formaldehyde fumes completely prior to planting.

Planting, pruning and training

The ready seedlings are planted at spacing of 60cm between rows as paired row system by keeping 30 cm between plants on raised beds. Before planting, the seedlings are sprayed with Imidacloprid (0.3mVI) to prevent any sucking pest infestation in the Shednet. Watering the bed is done daily with a rose can till the seedlings get established well. Afterwards drip irrigation is started daily to supply 2-3 litres of water per square meter per day depending on the local weather condition. Capsicum plants are trained to retain 2-4 stems per plant. Pruning is done at weekly interval staring from 15-20 days after transplanting. At every node the tip splits in to two giving rise to one strong branch and one weakbranch which is removed retaining the strong branch. This operation needs to be done once in a week. From 4th month onwards the pruning operation will be done once in 10 days.

Fertigation

The total dose of 150 kg each of N: P205:~O per hectare using water soluble fertilizers is given through fertigation for entire crop growth period of 6-8 months. Water soluble fertilizer supplying 19% each NPK is used at the rate of 2.5-4g/m2 for every fertigation by giving twice a week starting from third week after planting.

Disease and pest control

<u>Thrips and mites:</u> It is a sucking pest affects most of the Shednetcrops. Minute insects with fringed wings, serious during dry periods (high temperature). Affected leaves show upward (thrips) and downward (mites) curling and it also market value and quality of fruits due to scnipping on the fruit surface. To control thrips, spraying of Acephate (1g/l) or Imidac10prid (O.3mlll) or Fipronil (Imlll) is given.

<u>Bacterial wilt:</u> It is caused by soil bacterium which is naturally present in the acidic soils of coastal area. Sudden wilting of plant is observed due to blockage in the xylem vessels. Drenching with Streptocyc1ine (1.5g/l) is generally practised

Harvesting and yield

Harvesting of capsicum fruits starts from 60 days of planting in case of green colour capsicum, Harvesting continues up to 170-180 days at 10 days interval. Fruits that are mature green are harvested and kept in cool place. Average individual fruit varies from 150-200g.

Post Harvest Handling and Storage

Fruits are graded to size and colour to ensure a uniform attractive pack. Shrink wrapping each fruit and storing at7-8°C will enhance storability up to 45-60 days.

CHAPTER - III

MARKET POTENTIAL

Marketing of Capsicumis the crucial factor for the success of the project. There is tremendous potential for cultivating capsicum through Shednet. In India, capsicum is grown for its mature fruits and is widely used in stuffing and baking. It is also used in salad and soup preparation. It has attained a status of high value crop in India in the recent years and occupies a pride place among vegetables in Indian cuisine, because of its delicate taste and pleasant flavor coupled with rich content of ascorbic acid and other vitamins and minerals. The mature of Capsicumare eaten raw or widely used in stuffings, bakings, pizza and burger preparations.

Capsicumconsumption in India is increasing now-a-days due to increasing demand by urban consumers. There is a good demand for export too. The export market needs fruits with longer shelf life, medium size, tetra lobed fruits with an attractive dark colour, mild pungency and good taste. But, the supply is inadequate due to low productivity of the crop. But there is increased demand for capsicum by the consumers and lot of farmers are also showing interest in the cultivation of this crop under protected conditions, as this type is having definite qualitative and quantitative advantage over the traditional cultivation.

CHAPTER - IV

SWOT ANALYSIS

STRENGTHS:

- Domestic market for Capsicumis growing.
- The Governments have identified Capsicumin Shednet as a sunrise sector and are providing strong support through various policies and schemes.

WEAKNESS:

- High capital investment
- Demand fluctuate according to different seasons
- Incidence of pest and diseases many a times becomes unmanageable.
- Negligence to research relating to technical factors

OPPORTUNITY:

- There is tremendous demand for Capsicumdue to the growing popularity of western life style
- Access to metropolises like Pune, Chennai, Mumbai and Delhi etc. and other big cities enhances the possibilities for tapping market of these states.
- Growing consumer base with higher income is expected to add demand in new market
- Availability of new and unique varieties

THREATS:

- Uncertainty in weather conditions and frequent occurrence of natural calamities like cyclone and drought.
- Uncertainty about market stability
- Exploitation by middlemen in the market chain.
- High incidence of pest and diseases.

V. ECONOMICS OF THE PROJECT

A. PROJECT PROFILE (Financial)

Sr. No.	PARAMETERS	VALUE
1	Unit Size in sq.m.	2,080
2	2 Product	Capsicum
3	3 Cost of the project	10,88,585
4	Bank loan	8,16,439
5	5 Margin money	2,72,146
6	S Subsidy under RKVY	4,13,920
7	7 Financial Indicators	
	BCR at 15% DF	1.29 :1
	NPW at 15% DF Rs.	9,11,947
	IRR%	56
8	3 Average DSCR	2.7
9	Interest Rate (% per annum)	12.0
10	Repayment	5 years

B. BASIS & PRESUMPTIONS

Sr. No. Particular	Unit	Quantity
I. Techno-economic parameters		
Mortality	%	5
Plant density	plants per sq.m.	3
Total no of plants per cycle	Nos.	6240
Total nos of crop cycle per annum	Nos.	2
Payback period	Years	5
II. Expenditure norms		
Cost of seedling	Rs./ Sq.M.	15
Fertilizer per annum	Rs./ Sq.M.	50
Insectisides & Pesticides per annum	Rs./ Sq.M.	50
II. Income norms		
Sale price of Capsicum	Rs./Kg	30
Yield per plant per annum	Kg.	3
Subsidy receives @ 50% from RKVY treate	ed as F.D. in bank @ 6%	
This amount of subsidy is used for repayme	ent of loan	

C. TOTAL COST OF PROJECT

Sr. No	Description	Unit	Qty	Unit Rate's in Rs.	Amount
1.	Land & Land Development				
i)	Land				Own
ii)	Land development	Lumpsum			25,000
	SUB TOTAL – 1			-	25,000
2	Plant & Machinery				
i.)	Cost of Shed net structure including shed net, Insect net etc. (Model- FTSNH-3.25M-2000)	Sq.m.	294	2,080	6,11,520
ii)	Cost of Sprayer & other farm equipments SUB TOTAL – 2	Ls		-	25,000 6,36,520
3.	Micro Irrigation				0,00,020
	Drip Irrigation system including Fogging system, control head etc.	Sq. Mtr.	104	2,080	2,16,320
	SUB TOTAL – 3			-	2,16,320
4.	Initial Planting cost				
i)	Cost of Planting Material	Rs./sq.m.	15	2,080	31,200
ii)	Bed material & preparation	Rs./sq.m.	20	2,080	41,600
iii)	Initial cost of inputs				
a.	Fertilizers & mannures	Rs./sq.m.	10	2,080	20,800
b.	Insecticide and Pesticide	Rs./sq.m.	10	2,080	20,800
	SUB TOTAL – 4			-	1,14,400
5.	Infrastructure				
i)	Cost of store room (20'x15' x 1 Nos)	Sq. ft.	250	300	75,000
	SUB TOTAL – 5				75,000
6.	Miscellaneous Exp.				
	Project Formulation, Consultancy, Contingencies	%	2	_	21,345
	SUB TOTAL – 6				21,345
		-	GRAN	D TOTAL	10,88,585

D. MEANS OF FINANCE

Sr. No.	Particular	Unit Qua	ntity	Amount
1	Term loan	%	75	8,16,439
2	? Own contribution	%	25	2,72,146
			TOTAL =	10,88,585
	Cost considered for entitlement of subsidy under RKVY			8,27,840
4	Subsidy entitlement @ 50%			4,13,920

E. PROJECTION OF PERFORMANCE & PROFITABILITY

No. Particular	Unit	Unit rate in Rs.	Quantity	l year	II year	III year	IV year	V year
I. Income Production of Capsicum per cycle	Kg			18,720	18,720	18,720	18,720	18,720
Total production per annum (No of production cycles per annum-2nos.)	Kg			37,440	37,440	37,440	37,440	37,440
Sales of Capsicum ('@ Rs. 30 per kg.)	Rs.			11,23,200	11,23,200	11,23,200	11,23,200	11,23,200
Interest on Subsidy @ 6%				24,835	24,835	24,835	24,835	24,835
Subsidy under RKVY			TOTAL (A)	0	0 11,48,035	0 11,48,035	0 11,48,035	4,13,920 15,61,95
II. Expenditure a. Cost of Raw Materials			TOTAL (A)	11,48,035	11,40,035	11,46,035	11,40,035	15,61,55
Fertilisers	per sq.m.	50	2,080	1,04,000	1,04,000	1,04,000	1,04,000	1,04,00
Pesticides & fungicides	per sq.m.	50	2,080	1,04,000	1,04,000	1,04,000	1,04,000	1,04,00
b. Cost of Consumbles								
Packaging material	per kg	0.50		18,720	18,720	18,720	18,720	18,72
c. Cost of Utilities								
Electricity, Water	per sq.m.	25	2,080	52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000
d. Cost of Manpower Semiskilled workers	per annum	96,000	2	1,92,000	1,92,000	1,92,000	1,92,000	1,92,000
e. Overhead Expenses								
Transportation	per month	5000	12	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
Marketing expenses 1% of sales Planting and bed preparation				11,232 1,14,400	11,232 1,14,400	11,232 1,14,400	11,232 1,14,400	11,23 1,14,40
			TOTAL (B)	6,56,352	6,56,352	6,56,352	6,56,352	6,56,35
III. Net Income			TOTAL (A-B)	4,91,683	4,91,683	4,91,683	4,91,683	9,05,603

E. Financial Analysis

Particulars		I year	II year	III year	IV year	V year
Capital Costs		10,88,585				
Recurring cost		6,56,352	6,56,352	6,56,352	6,56,352	6,56,352
Total Cost		17,44,937	6,56,352	6,56,352	6,56,352	6,56,352
Benefit		11,48,035	11,48,035	11,48,035	11,48,035	15,61,955
Depreciated value of buildings @ 10%						43,913
Depreciated value of plant & machinery @ 15%						3,65,442
Total Benefit		11,48,035	11,48,035	11,48,035	11,48,035	19,71,310
Net Benefit		-5,96,902	4,91,683	4,91,683	4,91,683	13,14,958
Discounting Factor@ 15%		0.87	0.76	0.66	0.57	0.50
NPV cost at 15% DF		15,18,095	4,98,828	4,33,192	3,74,121	3,28,176
NPV benefits at 15% DF		9,98,791	8,72,507	7,57,703	6,54,380	7,80,978
NPW at 15% DF	9,11,947					
BCR at 15% DF IRR %	1.29 : 55.66	1				

Project Report on Capsicum under Shednet House

G. Term Loan Repayment

Rate of interst - % per annum: 12.0

Opening balance of term loan: 8,16,439

Year	Loan Outstanding	Gross Surplus	Principal	Interest Repayment		Net Surplus	DSCR
1	8,16,439	4,91,683	1,63,288	97,973	2,61,260	2,30,423	1.9
2	6,53,151	4,91,683	1,63,288	78,378	2,41,666	2,50,017	2.0
3	4,89,863	4,91,683	1,63,288	58,784	2,22,071	2,69,612	2.2
4	3,26,575	4,91,683	1,63,288	39,189	2,02,477	2,89,206	2.4
5	1,63,288	9,05,603	1,63,288	19,595	1,82,882	7,22,721	5.0
						Avg. DSCR	2.7