

PROJECT REPORT ON
Bottle Gourd under Greenhouse



SUBMITTED BY

Promoter Name:
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Project Location
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

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CONTENTS

CHAPTER NOS.	PARTICULARS
I.	ABOUT THE PROMOTER
II.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION
III.	MARKET POTENTIAL
IV.	SWOT ANALYSIS
V.	ECONOMICS OF THE PROJECT
	A. Project Profile (Financial)
	B. Basis & Presumptions
	C. Total Cost of Project-
	Capital Cost
	Working Capital
	D. Means of Finance
	E. Projected Profitability
	F. Financial Analysis
	G. Term Loan Repayment

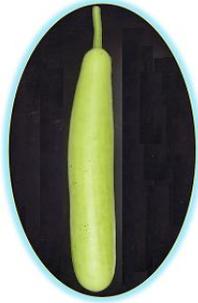
CHAPTER - I

ABOUT THE PROMOTER

1. Name of Firm : xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
2. Name of Promoter :xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
3. Address(Residence) : xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
4. Contact Number : xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
5. Project Location (Addr.) : xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

CHAPTER – II

PROJECT DESCRIPTION



PKM 1:

It is a induced mutant from H375 with in yield potential of 25t/ha in 135-140 days. The fruits are extra long (180-200cm)

CO.1:

Selection from germplasm type. Fruits are with prominent bottleneck at the top. fruits are pale green in colour and yields 25 30t/ha

Soil

Sandy loamy soils rich in organic matter with good drainage and the pH ranges from 6.5 to 7.5 is suited for bottle gourd cult warm temperature.

Season

July and January are suitable for sowing

Seed rate

1.5 kg/ha.

Varieties

CO 1, Pusa Summer Prolific long, Pusa, Summer Prolific Round, Pusa Manjari, Pusa Megdoot and Arka Bahar, TNAU Bot

Seed treatment

Treated with Trichoderma viride 4 g or Pseudomonas fluorescens 10 g or Carbendazim 2 g/kg of seeds before sowing

Preparation of field

Plough the field to fine tilth and dig pits of the 30 cm x 30 cm x 30 cm size at 2.5 x 2 m spacing.

Sowing

Sow the seeds @ three seeds/pit and thin the seedlings to two/pit after 15 days.

Irrigation

Irrigate the field before dibbling the seeds and thereafter once a week.

Application of fertilizers

Apply 10 kg of FYM (20 t/ha), 100 g of NPK 6:12:12 mixture/pit as basal and 10 g of N/pit 30 days after sowing. Apply Azospirillum and Phosphobacteria 2 kg/ha and Pseudomonas 2.5 kg/ha along with FYM 50 kg and neem cake @ 100 kg before last ploughing.

Drip irrigation

Install drip system with main and sub-main pipes and place the inline lateral tubes at an interval of 1.5m. Place the drippers at an interval of 60 cm and 50 cm spacing with 4LPH and 3.5LPH capacities respectively.

Field preparation

Form raised beds of 120 cm width and place laterals in the centre of bed.

Nursery raising

In hi-tech horticulture, plant 15 days old healthy seedlings raised in shade net houses. Raise the seedlings in protrays having 98 cells or in polythene bags. Transplant about 15 days old seedlings in the main field.

Fertigation

Apply a dose of 200:100:100 kg NPK/ha throughout the cropping period through split application.

Fertigation Schedule-Bottle gourd (Hybrid)

Recommended Dose: 200:100:100 Kg/ha

Stage	Crop stage	Duration in days	Fertilizer grade	Total Fertilizer (kg/ha)	Nutrient applied			% of requirement		
					N	P	K	N	P	K
1	Crop establishment stage	10	19:19:19	26.81	5.00	5.00	5.00	10.00	5.00	10.00
			+ MN	11.00	1.43	-	4.95			
			13-0-45	29.03	13.35	-	-			
			Urea	Subtotal	19.78	5.00	9.95			
2	Vegetative stage	30	12-61-0	12.28	1.47	7.50	-	30.00	7.50	30.00
			13-0-45	66.00	8.58	-	29.70			
			Urea	109.00	50.14	-	-			
			Subtotal	60.19	7.50	29.70				
3	Flower initiation to first picking	30	12-61-0	12.28	1.47	7.50	-	30.00	7.50	20.00
			13-0-45	44.00	5.72	-	19.80			
			Urea	115.00	52.90	-	-			
			Subtotal	60.09	7.50	19.80				
4	Harvesting stage	45	19:19:19	26.31	5.00	5.00	5.00	30.00	5.00	40.00
			+ MN	78.00	10.14	-	35.10			
			13-0-45	97.52	44.86	-	-			
			Urea	Subtotal	60.00	5.00	40.10			
	Total duration	115 days								
Total					200.06	24.98	99.35	100	25	100
						(or)	(or)			
						25.00	100.00			

*75% RD of Phosphorus applied as superphosphate = 469 Kg/ha.

1. 19:19:19 = 53 kg/ha

2. 13:0:45 = 199kg/ha

3. 12:61:0 = 25 kg/ha

4. Urea = 351 kg/ha

After cultivation

Weeding can be done by hoeing as and when necessary. Fruit rot during rainy season can be checked by training the plants over the bamboo stick or dried branches.

Plant protection

Pests

Mites: Spray dicofol 18.5 % SC @ 2.5 ml per litre of water.

Aphid: Spray Imidachloprid @ 0.5 ml/lit along with sufficient quantity of stickers like Teepol, triton X100, apha etc., for better adhesion and coverage.

Beetles, fruit flies and caterpillars

Beetles, fruit flies and caterpillars can be controlled by spraying Malathion 50 EC 1 ml/lit. or Dimethoate 30 EC 1 ml/lit. or Methyl demeton 25 EC 1 ml/lit.

Do not use DDT, copper and sulphur dust as these are phytotoxic.

Powdery mildew

Powdery mildew can be controlled by spraying Dinocap 1 ml/lit. or Carbendazim 0.5 g/lit or Tridemorph I ml/l.

Downy mildew

Downy mildew can be controlled by spraying Mancozeb or Chlorothalonil 2 g/lit. twice at 10 days interval.

Harvest

Fruits are harvested at tender stage and before 100 % maturity.

CHAPTER – III

MARKET POTENTIAL

Marketing of BottleGourd is the crucial factor for the success of the project. There is tremendous potential for cultivating BottleGourd through poly houses. In India, BottleGourd is grown for its mature fruits and is widely used as salad. 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 rich content of ascorbic acid and other vitamins and minerals.

BottleGourd consumption 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 BottleGourd 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 BottleGourd is growing.
- The Governments have identified vegetables in polyhouse as a sunrise sector and are providing strong support through various policies and schemes.

WEAKNESS:

- High capital investment
- Demand fluctuate according to different seasons
- Unavailability of skilled manpower
- Incidence of pest and diseases many a times becomes unmanageable.
- Poor marketing linkage and poor market infrastructure.
- Non-availability of adequate quality planting material.
- Poor post-harvest management infrastructure. Due to the perishable nature of the products it's important to have enough transportation and good logistics facilities.
- Negligence to research relating to technical factors

OPPORTUNITY:

- There is tremendous demand for BottleGourd due to the growing popularity of western life style
- Access to metropolises like Kolkata, 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.	20,000
2	Product	Bottle Gourd
3	Cost of the project	2,05,35,500
4	Bank loan	1,54,01,625
5	Margin money	51,33,875
6	Financial Indicators	
	BCR at 15% DF	1.86 :1
	NPW at 15% DF Rs.	1,73,06,230
	I R R %	55
7	Average DSCR	2.8
8	Interest Rate (% per annum)	12
9	Repayment	5 years

B. BASIS & PRESUMPTIONS

Sr. No.	Particular	Unit	Quantity
I. Techno-economic parameters			
	Payback period		5 years
	Rate of interst	%	12
II. Expenditure norms			
	Fertilizer per annum	Rs./ Sq.m.	5
	Pesticides per annum	Rs./ Sq.m.	5
	No of semiskilled workers	Nos.	2
	Cost of one semiskilled worker per annum	Rs.	72,000
II. Income norms			
	Sale price of Bottle Gourd	Rs./Kg	40
	Yield per 4000 sqm per crop cycle	Tonn	15
	Crop cycles per pear		3
Subsidy receives @ 50% from N.H.B. treated as F.D. in bank @ 6%			
This amount of subsidy is used for repayment of loan			

C. TOTAL COST OF PROJECT

Sr. No.	Particular	Unit	Unit Rate in Rs.	Quantity	Amount in Rs.
I. Cost of Polyhouse					
		Sq.m.	800	20,000	1,60,00,000
II. Initial Planting cost					
	Bed material & preparation	Rs./sq.m.	50	20,000	10,00,000
	Fertilizers & mannures	Rs./sq.m.	5	20,000	1,00,000
	Manpower & supervision	Rs./sq.m.	50	20,000	10,00,000
	Irrigation system (with drip)	Rs./sq.m.	100	20,000	20,00,000
					41,00,000
III. Cost of grading/pack house					
		Sq. ft.	650	670	4,35,500
TOTAL					2,05,35,500

D. MEANS OF FINANCE

Sr. No.	Particular	Unit	Quantity	Amount in Rs.
1	Term loan	%	75	1,54,01,625
2	Own contribution	%	25	51,33,875
TOTAL				2,05,35,500
3	Subsidy entitlement @ 50% from NHB			1,02,67,750

E. PROJECTION OF PERFORMANCE & PROFITABILITY

Sr. No.	Particular	Unit	Unit rate in Rs.	Quantity	I year	II year	III year	IV year	V year
I. Income									
a.	Sale of Bottle Gourd								
	Yield per crop cycle	Tonn			75	75	75	75	75
	Total yield per annum (Crop cycles per annum- 3)	Tonn			225	225	225	225	225
	Selling price	Rs./kg			40	40	40	40	40
	Total Income	Rs.			90,00,000	90,00,000	90,00,000	90,00,000	90,00,000
b.	Interest on Subsidy @ 6%				6,16,065	6,16,065	6,16,065	6,16,065	6,16,065
c.	Subsidy				0	0	0	0	1,02,67,750
				TOTAL (B)	96,16,065	96,16,065	96,16,065	96,16,065	1,98,83,815
II. Expenditure									
a.	Cost of Raw Materials								
	Planting material for 3 crop cycle	per sq.m.	10	20,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000
	Fertilisers	per sq.m.	5	20,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
	Pesticides & fungicides	per sq.m.	5	20,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
b.	Cost of Consumbles								
	Packaging material	per kg	0.50	225	113	113	113	113	113
c.	Cost of Utilities								
	Electricity, Water	per month	2,500	12	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
d.	Cost of Manpower								
	Semiskilled workers	per annum	72,000	2	1,44,000	1,44,000	1,44,000	1,44,000	1,44,000
e.	Overhead Expenses								
	Transportation	per month	1000	12	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
	Marketing expenses 1% of sales				90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000
				TOTAL (A)	6,76,113	6,76,113	6,76,113	6,76,113	6,76,113
III	Net Income			TOTAL (A+B)	89,39,953	89,39,953	89,39,953	89,39,953	1,92,07,703

F. Financial Analysis

Particulars	I year	II year	III year	IV year	V year
Capital Costs	2,05,35,500				
Recurring cost	6,76,113	6,76,113	6,76,113	6,76,113	6,76,113
Total Cost	2,12,11,613	6,76,113	6,76,113	6,76,113	6,76,113
Benefit	96,16,065	96,16,065	96,16,065	96,16,065	1,98,83,815
Depreciated value of buildings @ 10%					2,54,985
Depreciated value of Machinery & equipments @ 15%					77,13,000
Total Benefit	96,16,065	96,16,065	96,16,065	96,16,065	2,78,51,800
Net Benefit	-1,15,95,548	89,39,953	89,39,953	89,39,953	2,71,75,688
Discounting Factor@ 15%	0.87	0.76	0.66	0.57	0.50
NPV cost at 15% DF	1,84,54,103	5,13,846	4,46,234	3,85,384	3,38,056
NPV benefits at 15% DF	83,65,977	73,08,209	63,46,603	54,81,157	99,41,908
NPW at 15% DF	1,73,06,230				
BCR at 15% DF	1.86 :1				
IRR %	54.72				

G. Term Loan Repayment

Rate of interst - % per annum : 12

Opening balance of term loan : 1,54,01,625

Year	Loan Outstanding	Gross Surplus	Principal	Interest	Total Repayment	Net Surplus	DSCR
1	1,54,01,625	89,39,953	3080325	1848195	4928520	40,11,433	1.8
2	1,23,21,300	89,39,953	3080325	1478556	4558881	43,81,072	2.0
3	92,40,975	89,39,953	3080325	1108917	4189242	47,50,711	2.1
4	61,60,650	89,39,953	3080325	739278	3819603	51,20,350	2.3
5	30,80,325	1,92,07,703	3080325	369639	3449964	1,57,57,739	5.6
						Avg. DSCR	2.8