



# JHARKHAND WOMEN SELF-SUPPORTING POULTRY CO-OPERATIVE FEDERATION LTD. (JWSPCFL)

## ANNUAL REPORT

2021-22





#### **HEAD OFFICE ADDRESS**

House No. 106, 2nd Lane, Bank Colony, Chiraundi,  
Borya Road, Ranchi- 834006

#### **LAYER FEED PLANT**

Village- Silam, Block - Raidih, Dist- Gumla-835207

#### **BROILER FEED PLANT**

Pajhrapani, Pancha, Sikidari Road, Ormanjhi  
Ranchi- 835219

#### **GORWER & BROODER UNIT**

Vill.- Bagesara, Post- Malai, Dist- Gumla- 835220

#### **LAYER BREEDER UNIT**

Vill.- Banai, Block- Basia, Dist- Gumla- 835229

#### **HATCHERY & FEED MILL UNIT**

Village - Khuntahara, P.O. - Chargi,  
P.S. - Peterwar, Bokaro - 829121, Jharkhand

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## अध्यक्षीय संबोधन

### आप सभी को मेरा जोहार।

मैं पुर्णमा देवी अध्यक्षा झारखण्ड महिला स्वावलम्बी पोल्ट्री सहकारी संघ लि० (संघ), एक बार फिर से, हर वर्ष की भाँति आप सभी के समक्ष अपना वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन 2022 प्रस्तुत कर रही हूँ। संघ में हर वर्ष अपने सदस्यों के पूर्ण विकास के लिए एवं भविष्य के बारे सोचते हुए समयानुसार नई तकनीक एवं योजनाओं पर कार्य किया जाता है। यही वजह है कि वर्तमान में बड़े एवं मजबूत प्रतिद्वंद्वियों के रहते हुए भी अपने अथक प्रयास से हम कामयाब हो पाए हैं और अपना 17वाँ वार्षिक आम सभा मना रहें हैं।

आज हम सब 2 वर्ष बाद इस तरह के आम सभा में मिल रहे हैं, इससे पहले का दो आम सभा हमने ऑनलाइन माध्यम से किया था, इस कारण मैं आज आपको दो वर्ष पूर्व में ले जाना चाहती हूँ।

वर्ष 2020 में आगमन के साथ कोविड-19 वायरस बीमारी आई और भ्रम/अफवाह के प्रसार के कारण से चिकन उत्पाद के मांग में भारी गिरावट हुई थी, जिससे पोल्ट्री व्यवसाय को भारी नुकसान हुआ। जबकि इस बात की पुष्टि की गई थी, कि चिकन का सेवन इस बीमारी का कारण नहीं है। पशुपालन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार द्वारा पोल्ट्री उत्पाद को कोरोना वायरस के दुष्प्रभाव से मुक्त प्रमाणित किया गया था, एवं अपने नागरिकों को आश्वस्त करते हुए एक अधिसूचना जारी की गई थी कि चिकन एवं चिकन उत्पादों की खपत पूरी तरह सुरक्षित है और यह कोरोना वायरस के लिए जिम्मेदार नहीं है।

लोगों में फैले अफवाह के कारण जहाँ 1 किलोग्राम ब्रायलर चिकन का उत्पादन खर्च 82-85 रु प्रति किलो था वहीं थोक बाजार में यह 40 से 50 रूपया प्रतिकिलो एवं बाद में 10 से 20 रूपया प्रति नग में बिक्री की गई। इससे प्रतिदिन 70 से 75 रु प्रतिकिलो के हिसाब से नुकसान हुआ।

ऐसी स्थिति में जो पहले कभी नहीं हुआ था वह कदम हमलोगों को उठाना पड़ा। मुर्गियों की मांग में आई भारी गिरावट के कारण मार्च 2020 से सभी संघ एवं समितियों के सभी व्यवसाय को बंद करना पड़ा। पूँजी के अभाव में मुर्गियों को दाना देने के लिए भी रकम पूरी नहीं हो पा रही थी। ऐसी अवस्था में समितियों के शेड में मुर्गियों को छोड़ दिया गया साथ ही 700 ग्राम के निचे वजन के मुर्गियों का दफन करना पड़ा। हमारे संघ के हेचरी में सेटिंग अन्डो एवं चिक्स को भी दफन करना पड़ा, ब्रीडर फार्म के बर्ड्स को मोलिंग में रखना पड़ा, इस पूरी प्रक्रिया में हमारे पूरे संस्था को लगभग 25 करोड़ का प्रत्यक्ष एवं अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से नुकसान हुआ। इससे पोल्ट्री व्यवसाय, मुख्यतः छोटे पोल्ट्री उत्पादकों को भारी नुकसान उठाना पड़ा।

संघ के कुछ कर्मचारियों को LWP में भेजना पड़ा, बाकी कर्मचारियों ने दो माह आधी वेतन में ही अपना कार्य किया।

धीरे-धीरे स्थिति सामान्य हुई, लोगों ने अफवाह को गलत माना और चिकन एवं अंडों का सेवन शुरू किये, हमें अपना व्यवसाय को फिर से शुरू करने के लिए पूँजी की अत्यंत आवश्यकता थी, NSPDT एवं संघ ने हर संभव स्रोत से पूँजी की रकम की सहयोग प्राप्त करने का प्रयास किया। संघ ने झारखण्ड सरकार के सभी विभाग, बैंक एवं वित्तीय संस्थानों से पूँजी के लिए आग्रह किया लेकिन मदद प्राप्त नहीं हुई।

बहुत प्रयास के बाद NSPDT को सभी समितियों में फिर से अपना व्यापार शुरू करने के लिए कार्यशील पूँजी के रूप में APPI संस्था द्वारा 3 करोड़ की राशि अनुदान के रूप में मिली जिससे 1.25 करोड़ झारखण्ड फेडरेशन को मिला एवं कैस्पियन

इम्पैट इन्वेस्टमेंट प्राइवेट लिमिटेड द्वारा रु 01 करोड़ का ऋण एवं अवन्ती फाइनेंस से 1.5 करोड़ ऋण साथ ही सम्मुनति माइक्रोफाइनेंस द्वारा संघ के चार समितियों गुमला, पेटरवार, दुमका एवं गोड्डा को 50-50 लाख का ऋण मिला। तीन माह उत्पादन बंद रहने के बाद जून 2020 से आंशिक रूप से उत्पादन की शुरूआत की गई।

इन सब के बीच सब से आश्वस्त करने वाली बात यह थी कि इस संस्था पर महिलाओं का अटूट विश्वास था। इस आपातकालीन स्थिति में भी महिलाएं, समिति एवं संघ को फिर से खड़ा करने के लिए हर संभव सहयोग करने के लिए तैयार थी। वर्ष 2020-21 के अंत तक हम अपनी क्षमता का लगभग 30% ही उत्पादन कर पाए थे।

मार्च 21 से फिर से पोल्ट्री व्यापार में भूचाल आया कच्चे माल कि दामों में बेतहाशा वृद्धि हुई दाना में उपयोग कि जाने वाली SOYA DOC जिसकी कीमत 35 से 40 रूपया प्रतिकिलो रहा करती थी, उसकी कीमत बढ़कर 100 से 105 रूपये तक पहुंच गयी, मक्का का कीमत जो 14 से 15 रूपया प्रतिकिलो रहा करती थी उसका कीमत बढ़कर 18 से 20 तक पहुंच गयी, जिस कारण पोल्ट्री फीड का दाम 23 से 25 रूपया प्रतिकिलो से बढ़कर 45 रूपया प्रतिकिलो तक पहुंच गया, जिसके चलते हमारा मुर्गियों का लागत खर्च बढ़ गया, जिससे हमें फिर से नुकसान उठाना पड़ा जबकि हमारा टारगेट 100% तक पहुंचना था, पर पूंजी के अभाव में न चाहते हुए भी हमें एक दुखद फैसला लेना पड़ा और तीन समिति पोटका, तोरपा एवं पटमदा में ब्रायलर उत्पादन बंद करना पड़ा, वर्ष 2021-22 के अंत तक हम अपनी क्षमता का लगभग 50% तक ही उत्पादन कर पाए थे।

वर्ष 2022-23 हमारे संघ का अथक प्रयास रहेगा कि बंद पड़े समिति में पुनः काम शुरू हो पाए और हम अपनी क्षमता का 100% उत्पादन कर पायें ताकि संघ से जुड़े सभी समिति के सदस्यों को इसका लाभ मिल सके।

वर्ष 2021-22 में संघ के समितियों ने 8035 मेट्रिक टन ब्रायलर एवं 2 करोड़ 46 लाख कमर्शियल अंडों का उत्पादन किया एवं रु 92 करोड़ 95 लाख का व्यवसाय किया, साथ ही समिति द्वारा उत्पादक महिलाओं के बीच 5 करोड़ 64 लाख रूपये ग्रोवर चार्ज भुगतान किया गया।

संघ ने वर्ष 2021-22 में रु 81 करोड़ 6 लाख का व्यवसाय किया जिसमें संघ का शुद्ध लाभ रु 22 लाख 65 हजार है। संघ के वर्ष 2021-22 का अंकेषण मेसर्स कदमावाला एण्ड कंपनी द्वारा किया गया है।

वर्ष 2021-22 में हमने अपने जिला प्रशासन के मदद से आकांक्षी जिला योजना के अंतर्गत गुमला समिति में 110 ब्रायलर पोल्ट्री शेड का निर्माण किया, साथ ही जोहार योजना के अंतर्गत JSLPS एवं संघ की देखरेख में 400 ब्रायलर पोल्ट्री शेड का निर्माण कर हमारे चार समिति, गुमला, पेटरवार, लोहरदगा एवं दुमका में चल रहा है।

मैं पुनः संघ के सभी समितियों एवं उनकी सदस्याओं, सुपरवाइजर, कर्मचारी, संघ के कर्मचारियों एवं NSPTD को इस परिस्थिति में साथ देने के लिए सविनय धन्यवाद देना चाहती हूँ। मैं सभी से आग्रह करना चाहती हूँ कि संघ को अब इस नई परिस्थिति में फिर से बुलंदियों को छूने में अपना अनमोल योगदान लगातार देते रहें।

धन्यवाद।

**पूर्णिमा देवी**

अध्यक्षा

झारखंड महिला स्वावलम्बी  
पोल्ट्री सहकारी संघ लि. (संघ)

## About JWSPCFL

Jharkhand Women Self-Supporting Poultry Co-operative Federation Ltd. (JWSPCFL) was registered on 31st March 2005, as a Federation of primary level poultry co-operatives in Jharkhand. The purpose was to attain economies of scale in procuring inputs, improved compliance and access to professional and technical support, while providing a platform for sharing knowledge and process among member cooperatives and building solidarity. The federation ensures that cooperatives remain competitive, adapting and responding to techno-commercial changes in the industry.

This entire initiative is centered on the rural marginalized women in Jharkhand, who are engaged as small holder poultry farmers in the primary level co-operatives. These women poultry producers are the members as well as the shareholders of the co-operative and the cooperatives are further federated into state level secondary organizations.

Presently, the federation has 9 member co-operatives with operations spread over Lohardaga, Gumla, Khunti, East Singhbhum, Patamda, Bokaro, Godda, Dumka and Basia. The board of directors of the federation are elected from the chairperson of the member co-operatives. At this scale, the Federation sustains the largest organized poultry operations in eastern India with 5,275 women poultry producers.

During FY2021-22, these women produced 8,036 MT of live birds and 246 lakhs commercial eggs registering a sales turn over of INR. 9,665 lakhs and disbursed a total grower charge of INR. 538 lakhs.

### Mission

The mission of the organization is to develop livelihood opportunities based on rural poultry enterprises, standardization of the smallholder poultry (SHP) model that offers enormous scope for further expansion of the activity to benefit large number of rural poor women in Jharkhand.

### Vision

To establish a strong institution of poultry enterprise run by rural marginalized women for generation of sustainable source of income.

### Outreach



\*map not in scale.

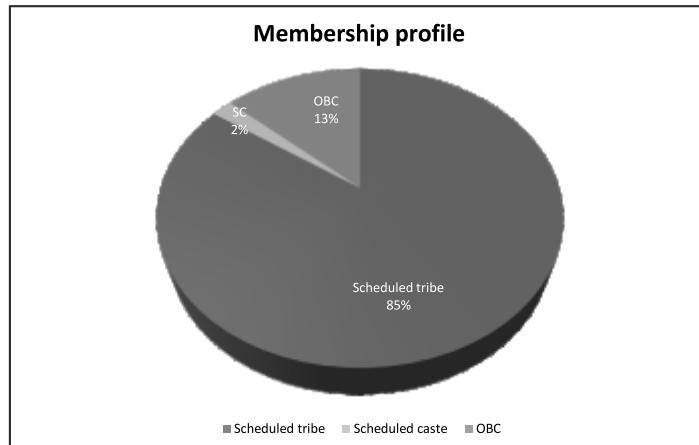
## Co-operatives federated to JWSPCFL

Member Co-operative	Registration No.	Block	Members
Gumla Grameen Poultry Self-Supporting Co-operative Society Ltd.	JKD-01-02-01-OTH-006-2002, 29/11/2002	Raidih, Palkot, Ghaghra	1051
Peterwar Grameen Poultry Self-Supporting Co-operative Society Ltd.	JKD-02-02-02-OTH-P/3,28/09/2004	Peterwar, Jaridih, Gola	818
Potka Grameen Poultry Self-Supporting Co-operative Society Ltd. East Singhbhum	JKD-01-03-04-OTH-002-2002, 27/11/2002	Potka	469
Lohardaga Grameen Poultry Co-operative Society Ltd. Lohardaga	JKD-01-01-03-OTH-001-2002, 29/11/2002	Kuru	684
Torpa Grameen Poultry Self-Supporting Co-operative Society Ltd. Khunti	JKD-01-01-02-OTH-001-2002, 03/12/2002	Torpa	593
Godda Grameen Poultry Self-Supporting Co-operative Society Ltd. Godda	JKD-03-03-01-OTH-001-2010, 14/08/2010	Godda, Pathargama	340
Ekta Mahila Kukutpalak Swawlambi Sahakari Samiti Ltd. Dumka	JKD-03-01-01-OTH-01,22/05/2009	Dumka, Shikaripara, Kathikund	653
Patamda Grameen Poultry Self-Supporting Co-operative Society Ltd. East Singhbhum	JKD-01-03-04-Poultry-01, 07/02/2011	Patamda	366
Grameen Anda Utpadak Swawlambi Sahakari Samiti Ltd. Gumla	JKD/001/27/07/2018	Basia	301
<b>Total</b>			<b>5275</b>

These co-operatives have the capacity to rear approximately 90 lakhs birds annually with the production volume of more than 10,000 metric tonnes of live birds per annum and can register a sale of more than 40 metric tonnes per day. This volume of business is one of the highest in Jharkhand by any private entity. However, in FY 2021-22, the co-operatives could rear only 56 lakhs chicks due to working capital shortage resulted from impacts of COVID19 pandemic.

### Membership profile, FY 2021-22

S.No.	Composition	Number	Percentage
1.	Scheduled tribe	4471	85
2.	Scheduled caste	105	2
3.	OBC	699	13
<b>Total</b>		<b>5275</b>	<b>100</b>



## Governing Board of the Federation

The governing board of the Federation consists of five members, who are elected from among the member co-operatives of Federation. The elected directors and the representatives of the board conducts Board Meeting periodically. The board reviews and plans the operation of the Federation. They take decisions on the proposals, plans and budgets presented by the Chief Executive Officer. The Board Members discuss the grievances and concerns of the co-operatives and take forward the key points of discussion and decision to the co-operatives.

The present Board of the Federation was formed by the election held on 22<sup>nd</sup> August, 2022. The list of board directors are as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of member co-operative	Representative	Designation
1.	Gumla Grameen Poultry S. S. Co-operative Society Ltd.	Purnima Devi	President
2.	Lohardaga Grameen Poultry Co-operative Society Ltd.	Jasmati Bhagat	Vice-President
3.	Peterwar Grameen Poultry SS Co-operative Society Ltd.	Sushma Devi	Board Member
4.	Patamda Grameen Poultry Co-operative Society Ltd.	Satyabati Mahto	Board Member
5.	Grameen Anda Utapadak Swalambi Sahkari Samiti Ltd., Gumla	Dewanti Devi	Board Member

### Governance

The co-operatives and Federation are governed by the Governing Board. In the co-operatives the Governing Board is elected from among the members. The Governing Board consists of 11 to 21 members depending upon the bye-laws of the co-operatives. A president and Vice-President are elected amongst them. The duration of the Board is of five years. They meet periodically to review and plan the business of co-operatives. The Board Members represent their respective villages and clusters hence it is their responsibility to disseminate the decisions of the Governing Board to all the members and to bring the grievances and concerns of the members to the Governing Board.

Through the Governing Board the power of governance lies in the hands of the members and ownership is built by taking responsibility and accountability of the enterprise.

## Human Resources of the Federation and its constituent co-operatives

Efficiency in performance is integral to the smooth and quality functioning of a business. Smallholder poultry model is competing with giant poultry industries, therefore best and competent professionals at all levels are necessary. Federation is committed towards recruiting quality professionals for Federation as well as co-operatives. Various trainings and seminars are organized for enhanced efficiency in performance and to upgrade with the latest technologies.

### Employees of the Federation

Role	No. of employees
Manager / Executive	12
Accountant	16
Support Staff	22
Workers	106
<b>Total</b>	<b>156</b>

### Employees of Co-operatives

Department	No. of employees
Production	8
Accounts	6
Marketing	5
Supportstaff	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>

## Business of the Federation

In order to assist the co-operatives in their business and develop the SHP Model in Jharkhand, it has been consistently working towards integration of backward and forward linkages. Presently the Federation owns a well-established backward linkage. The establishment of backward linkages for production helps to minimize the cost of production and ensures quality of input materials.

The parent farm and hatchery operation of the federation produces day old chicks and feed mill operation produces ready feeds for its member co-operatives.

The co-operatives procure inputs such as day-old chicks, feed, medicine, vaccine etc. and supplies to the members. The members rear birds at their shed and the ready birds are sold to the wholesale buyers from the member's shed. A proper Quality Management System is in place to eliminate unnecessary activities and maintain transparency.

### Hatchery at Peterwar and Lohardaga

The Federation operates two hatcheries, one at Peterwar block of Bokaro and another at Kuru block of Lohardaga. The hatchery at Lohardaga is in operation since 2007, while the hatchery at Peterwar is operational since 2011. Both the hatcheries have a capacity of producing 9 lakhs day old chicks (DOCs) each per month.

The production in the financial year 2021-22 is as follows:

Hatchery	No. of DOCs produced	Sale turnover (Rs)
Lohardaga Grameen Hatchery	22,29,168	6,69,01,618
Peterwar Grameen Hatchery	25,72,584	7,92,59,565
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,01,752</b>	<b>14,61,61,183</b>

During FY 2021-22, a total of **48,01,752** day-old chicks were produced by the federation and a sales turnover of **Rs 14,61,61,183** (Fourteen crores sixty-one lakhs sixty-one thousand one hundreds and eighty-three only) was registered.

### Feed Mill at Peterwar, Ormanjhi and Gumla

The poultry feed accounts for 70% of the total cost of production. The Federation operates feed mills at Peterwar, Ormanjhi to cater the feed requirements of broiler units and the feed mill at Gumla produces feed for layer unit at Basia.

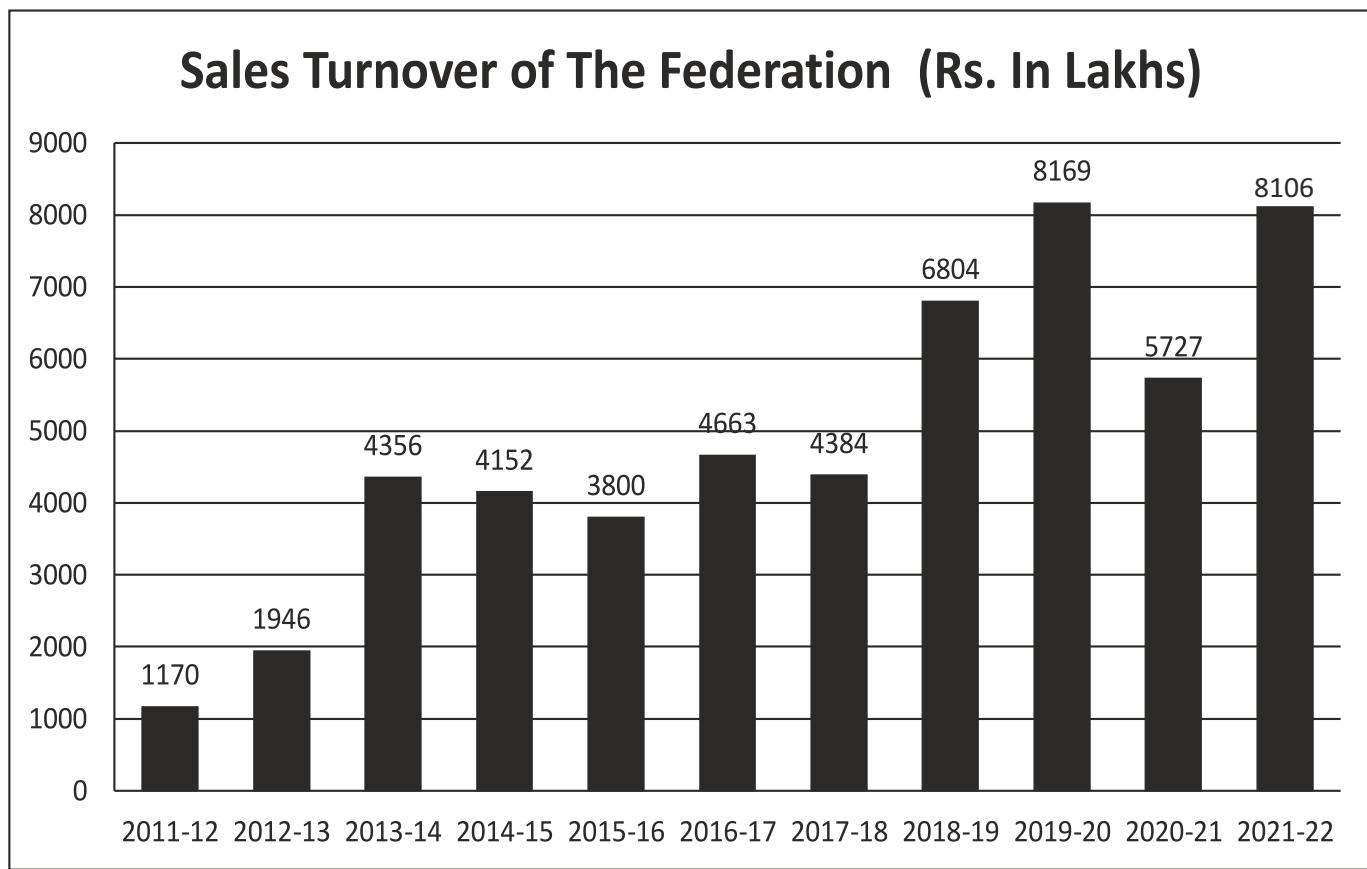
S.No.	Feed Mill	Type of feed	Production(kg)	Sale turnover(Rs)
1	Peterwar Feed Mill	Pre-starter-Concentrate	291850	13,49,85,163
		Starter-Concentrate	636225	
		Finisher-Concentrate	818880	
		Pre-starter-ReadyFeed	70000	
		Starter-ReadyFeed	186650	
		Finisher-ReadyFeed	163650	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>2167255</b>	
2	Ormanjhi Feed Mill	Pre-starter-ReadyFeed	2293100	52,73,89,795
		Starter-ReadyFeed	5119050	
		Finisher-ReadyFeed	5756000	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>13168150</b>	
3	Gumla feed Mill	LayerFeed	<b>4249670</b>	<b>10,20,04,611</b>
<b>Grand total</b>				<b>76,43,79,569</b>

The feed mills registered a sales turnover of Rs. **76,43,79,569** (Seventy-six crores forty-three lakhs seventy-nine thousands five hundreds and sixty-nine only)

### Business done by the Federation in FY 2021-22:

Unit	Sale turnover (Rs lakh)
Peterwar Hatchery	792.49
Lohardaga Hatchery	669.02
Peterwar Feed Mill	167.63
Gumla Feed Mill	1,021.21
Ormanjhi Feed Mill	5,281.20
Breeder Unit	58.57
Swayam Chicken Retail Outlet	9.89
Pullet Chicks	71.70
Main Branch	34.44
<b>Total</b>	<b>8106.15</b>

In the financial year 21-22, the Federation registered a sales turnover of Rs **81,06,14,665** (eighty-one crores six lakhs fourteen thousands six hundreds and sixty five rupees only).



### Broiler Breeder Parent Farmat Gumla

The Broiler Breeder Parent Farm is one of the most essential backward linkages established by the Federation. The hatching eggs for hatcheries are produced in the Parent Farm, which was earlier purchased from open markets of other states. Production of own hatching eggs has helped to cut down the production cost of chicks to a great extent. Moreover, it ensures quality hatching eggs and has helped to control damages due to transportation. The production of hatching eggs is consistent as there is no dependency on irregular supply of hatching eggs from other states.

The Federation has established a Broiler Breeder Parent Farm of 30,000 capacity at Gumla, with financial assistance from RABO Bank, The Netherlands. Another Parent Farm of similar capacity is being constructed under financial assistance from Department of Animal Husbandry, Government of Jharkhand.

The production details of Broiler Breeder Parent Farm are as follows:

A total of 45,68,979 hatching eggs were produced registering a sales turnover of Rs **10,29,97,214** (Ten crores twenty-nine lakhs ninety-seven thousands two hundreds and fourteen only).

#### **Broiler Retail Outlets**

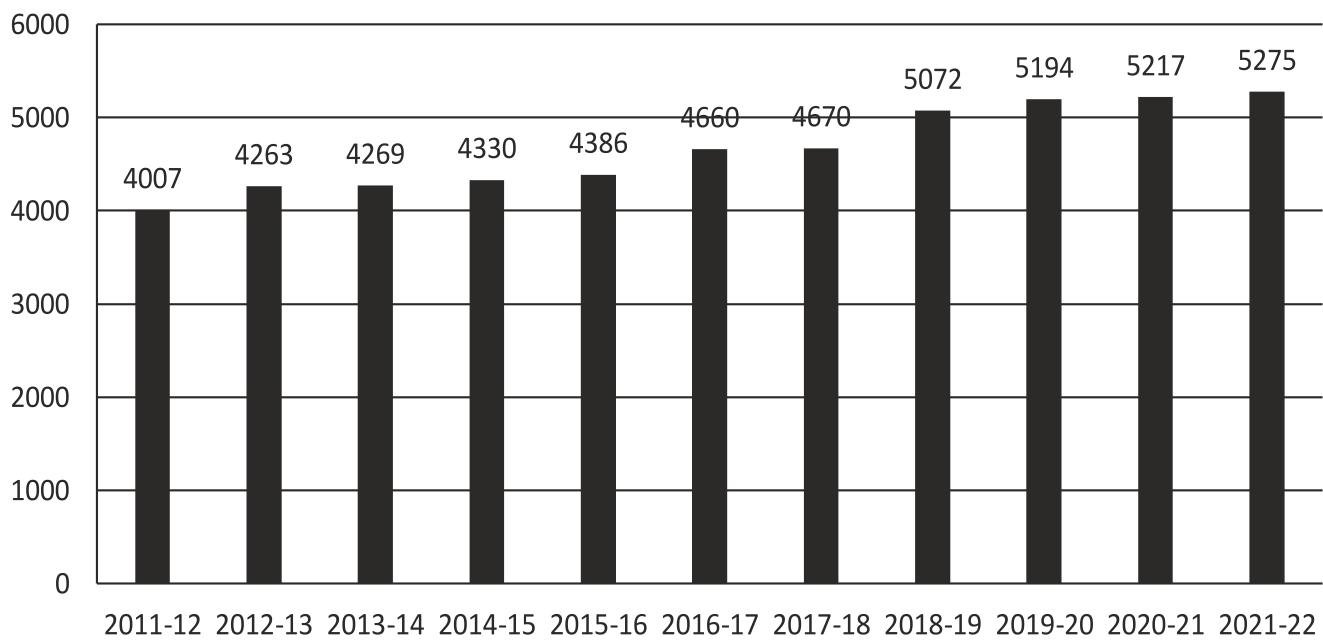
The marketing system in the co-operatives were established where the broilers are sold to wholesalers who lift the birds directly from the farm. The objective with this vertical was to develop a chain of retail outlets to sale live birds directly to the customers. The focus was on branding the products as “**Swayam**”. There were seven retail outlets, five at Ranchi and two at Jamshedpur under the Federation. The Co-operatives at Dumka and Peterwar have also established retail outlet sat Dumka and Peterwar. **The Federation has temporarily closed down the operation of retail outlets due to financial deficit resulted from COVID 19 impacts on poultry business. However, retail outlet at Dumka is operational under the supervision of Dumka co-operative.**

The retail outlets have registered a sale turnover of Rs 9,88,823 (Nine lakhs eighty-eight thousand eight hundred and twenty-three only).

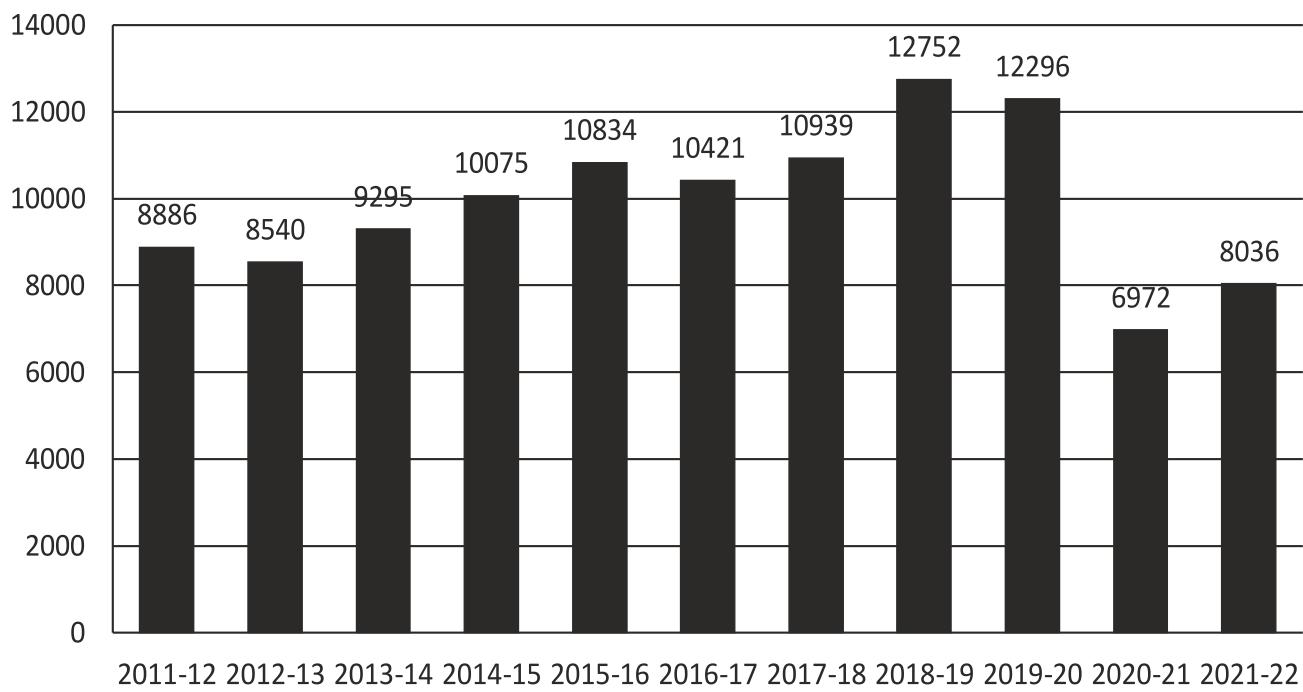
#### **Business achievements of the co-operatives**

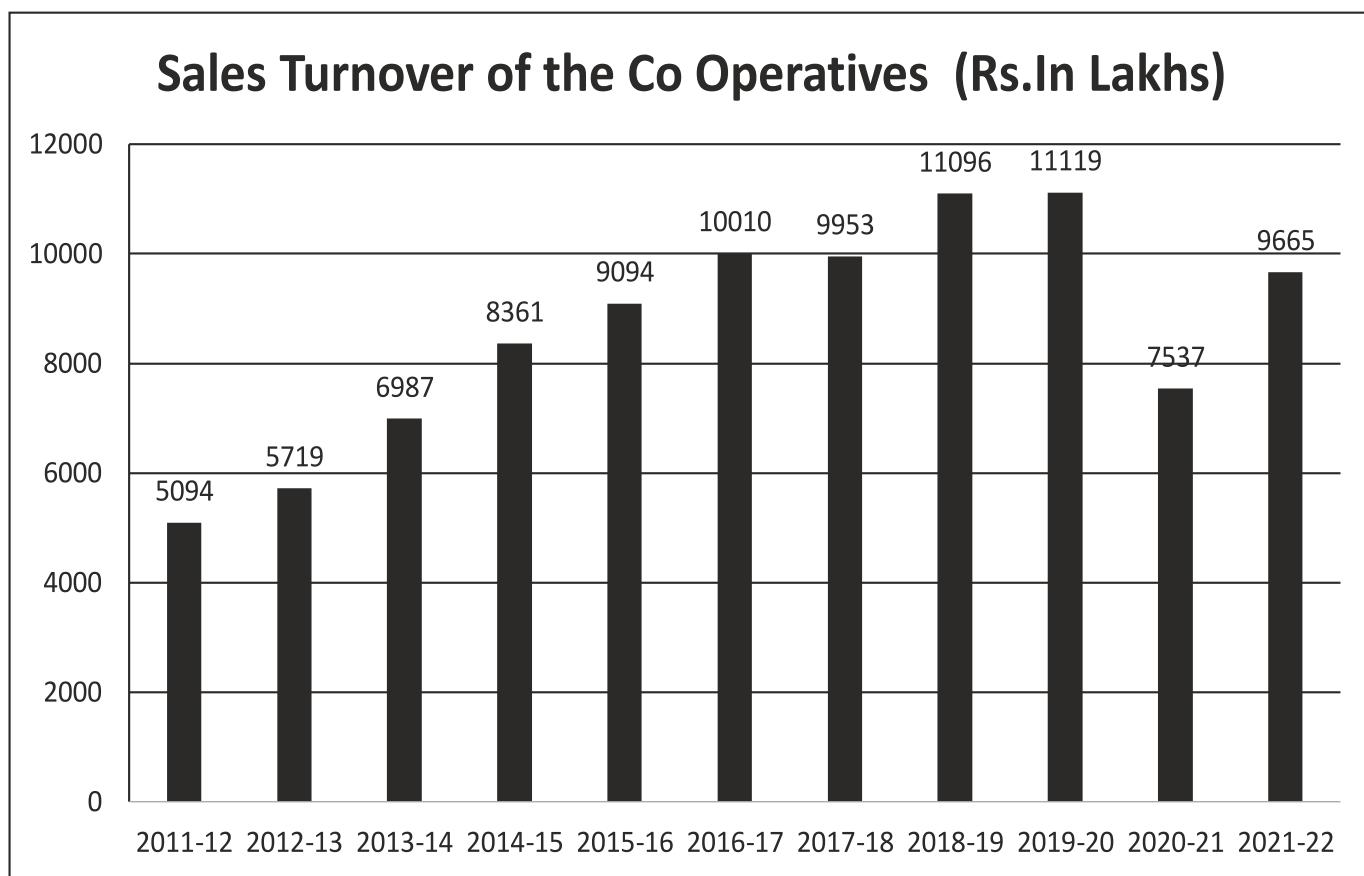
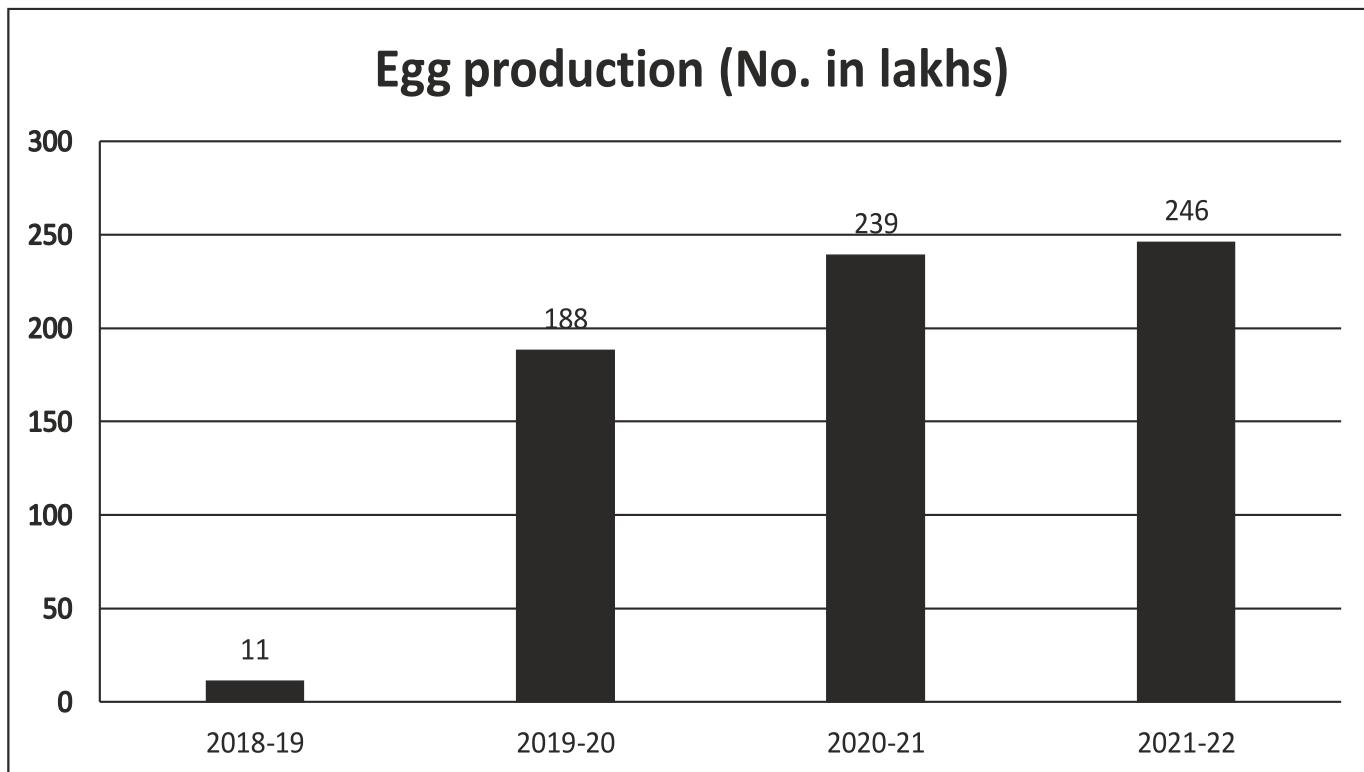
Name of Co-operative	No. of producers	Production (Metric Tonnes)	Sale Turnover (Rs Lakh)	Grower Charge (Rs Lakh)
Gumla	1051	2024	2199	115
Peterwar	818	2371	2390	154
Potka	469	443	436	21
Lohardaga	684	902	895	44
Torpa	593	409	481	20
Godda	340	621	645	33
Dumka	653	753	785	43
Patamda	366	513	586	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>4974</b>	<b>8036</b>	<b>8417</b>	<b>460</b>
Name of Co-operative	No. of producers	No. of eggs produced (lakhs)	Sale Turnover (Rs Lakh)	Grower Charge (Rs Lakh)
Basia, Gumla	301	246	1248	78
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>5275</b>		<b>9665</b>	<b>538</b>

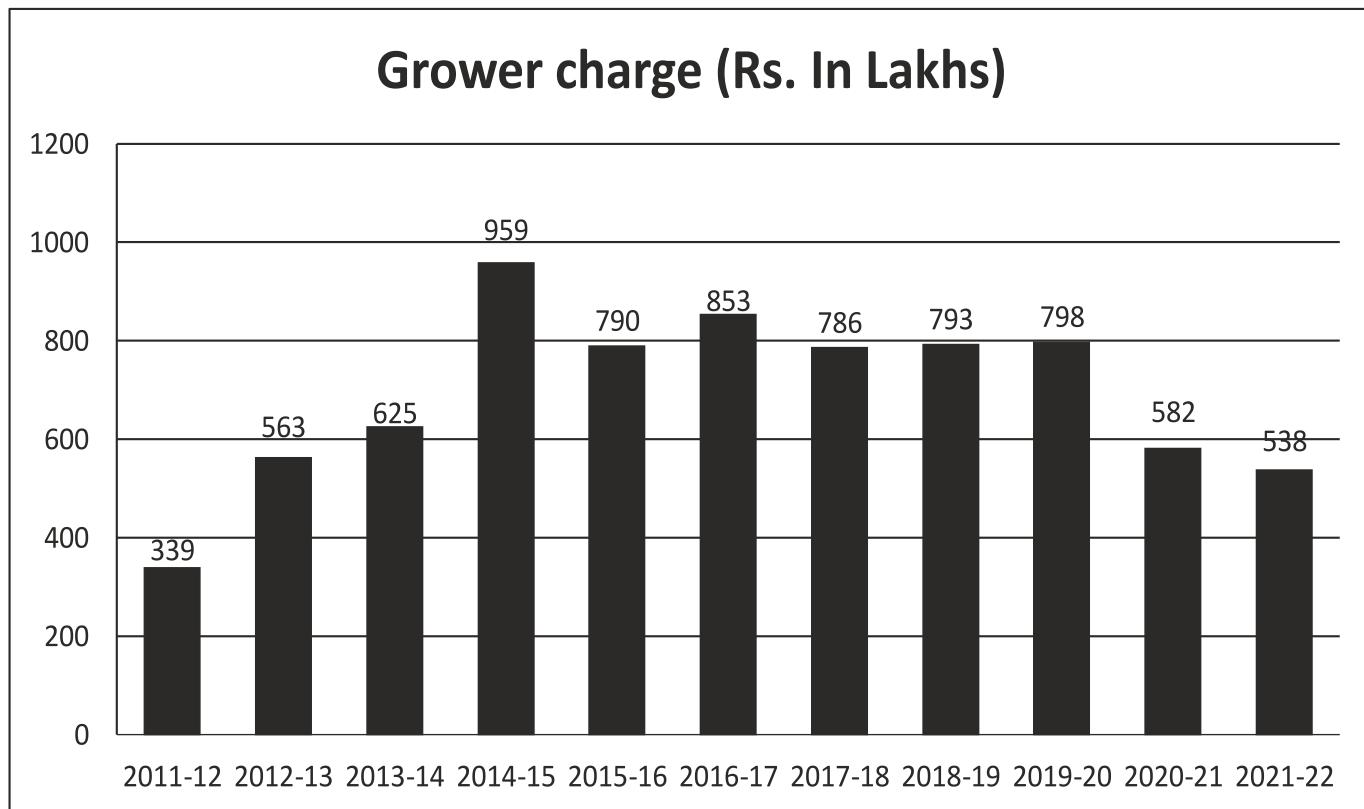
## Membership (No.)



## Broiler Production (MT)







#### Other achievements by the co-operatives

- KYC of all 5275 members with the co-operatives.
- Bank linkages of all the members.
- Digital payment in most of the co-operatives.
- Easy credit linkage with banks made possible.
- All members along with their spouses insured under life insurance policy by Federation.
- Co-operatives offer easy loans for education and health.
- Gumla-co-operative takes responsibility of higher education of a child of a member annually who is selected based on an entrance test.

#### Delinking of members with the risk factor in the business

The members of the co-operatives are delinked from the market associated risk with the business. Due to the volatility of the market for both commodities and live bird sale in poultry, members are remunerated on the basis of their production efficiency. The members production efficiency is calculated considering factors such as the weight gain by live birds, duration of rearing, feed consumed, feed conversion efficiency and mortality percentage. An efficiency index (E.I.) number is calculated, which is a series of numbers from 250 to 400 based on which, rates per kilogram of live birds is decided. The members are remunerated according to the efficiency index of every batch, higher the E.I. higher the grower charge.

#### Effect of COVID 19 on the business of Federation and Co-operatives

The business of the Federation along with the co-operatives was advancing towards its vision of establishing an organization committed towards the empowerment of rural, marginalized women through sustainable livelihood. The Federation had bench marked the achievements such as establishment of own backward linkages such as hatchery, feed mill and parent farm.

The beginning of 2020 brought with it the challenge of COVID-19. The virus that originated in China caused havoc in

the whole world. The poultry industry in India faced the challenges posed by COVID-19 long before the actual presence of virus. The industry suffered due to the rumors of corona virus in poultry products in chicken and eggs. These rumors were being spread on social media. There was a huge drop, in the demand of, poultry products since February 2020. The entire poultry industries across India came together against the rumors. The highest authorities from the President to the Prime Minister of India were approached. The Department of Animal Husbandry, Government of India issued a notice against the rumors, asserting the poultry products safe for consumption and free from the virus. Later it was also emphasized on the consumption of poultry products to boost immunity against viral infection.

The Federation and the Co-operatives also launched awareness campaigns in Jharkhand. The members of co-operatives came out to sell the broilers in the market. They communicated with the customers making them aware



against the rumors and informing them about the health benefits of eating chicken and eggs. The Federation along with the prominent poultry companies organized a **“Chicken Mela”** where chicken dishes were prepared and served without cost. All the concerned authorities in the government, Department of Animal Husbandry, Registrar of Co-operative Societies and district level authorities and financial

institutions like banks were approached for assistance, but the Federation received no assistance. The loss incurred due to the rumor was un-precedented. The demand for poultry products had reduced drastically.

The cost of production of 1 kilogram of broiler was Rs 80 to 85. While the sale price of broilers was as low as Rs 10 to 15 per bird. The Federation along with the co-operatives suffered a huge loss of Rs 65 to 70 per bird. **The estimated cumulative loss was about Rs 25 crores the entire organization.** The entire capital started to erode such that it was difficult to feed the birds. In March 2020, severe decision was taken to destroy the birds and hatching eggs. Stocks were destroyed and production had to be shut down. Functioning of administration and retaining employees became challenging. Federation had to discharge employees to cut down expenses due to shut down of production. **Ultimately, the lockdown since in the end of March 2020, brought all the hopes of reviving in the FY 2019-20 to an end.**

**There was hardly any capital left to restart the business. The Federation estimated the requirement of Rs 10 crore to restart the business.**

## Post COVID 19 Business Scenario of the Federation

- There was huge shortage of chicks due to culling of parent birds & destruction of hatching eggs.
- Limited in-house breeder stock (20,000 birds)
- The hatching eggs were procured from market
- Left with minimal capital and could not mobilize additional resources
- Could resume operations from June, 20 only with 20% capacity
- With some business surplus, suppliers' credit and NBFC loans, could increase our production capacity up to 40-50% by 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of FY 2020-21
- Again, the business was badly affected by news of Bird-flu during Jan-Feb, 21 & Covid restrictions in 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter of FY 20-21 as well as price hike of raw materials
- By the end of FY 2020-21, the federation and the member co-operatives were operating at 40% capacity only
- The co-operatives couldn't recoup losses incurred in covid period Feb-March 2020

## Support mobilized for business revival

- i) **Rabo Foundation:** Outstanding loan of 6.61 crores from Rabobank was transferred to foundation & interest was waived off on entire loan amount.
- i) **Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives (APPI):** NSPDT mobilized grant of INR 3.0 crores from APPI as working capital. Out of which INR 1.25 cores was disbursed to JWSPCFL.
- ii) **Caspian:** Term loan of INR 1.0 crores (16% interest rate, duration of 3 years, with monthly repayment.)
- iii) **Avanti Finance:** - Term loan of Rs. 1.50 crores (14.4% interest rate, duration 3 years, repayment every 45 days).
- iv) **Samunnati:**
  - CC loan of Rs 2 crores by member collectives
  - Repayment cycle - every 90 days
  - Interest rate – 15.5% rate per annum
  - Duration - 12 months.
  - Payback entire amount after 12 months, repeat all the formalities, due diligence and processing fee.

**Also tried to mobilize additional capital from several banks & Govt. agencies, however we did not get any positive response so far in this regard.**

## Smallholder Poultry (SHP) Model

The intervention provides a woman with skills, infrastructure, inputs and marketing as surance for home-based broiler poultry rearing to the tune of Rs. 40,000-60,000 per annum i.e. Rs.200-300 per day for 200 days in a year.

The activity is organised to leverage the opportunities offered by the industry by reducing the disadvantages and accentuating the advantages of small and decentralised units on three fronts: production organisation, input-output markets and financial systems. Community poultry model has been designed to enable small-holders - particularly resource poor (landless or marginal land-owning) families participate in poultry industry growth.



The Smallholder Poultry has context-fit poultry to a tribal woman in a remote village giving her remunerative return on labour in her context, de-risking the enterprise from market vagaries and giving her dignity & control of an owner. As an institutional model it has translated the small-scale family labour unit's farm-gate competitiveness to enterprise competitiveness by creating a context-fit across size, investment, technology, input-output linkages; and farmer-driven institutional support architecture.

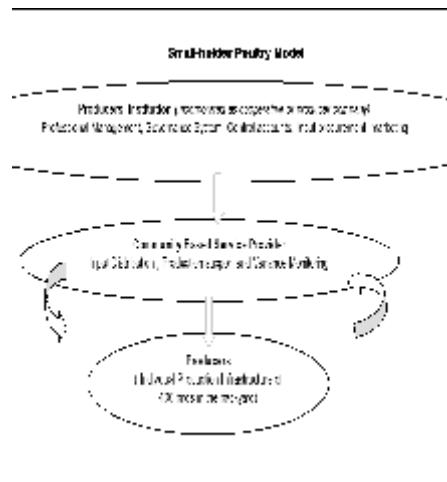
Women from poor families are organized in cooperative with each woman rearing around 400-800 broiler birds in poultry-farms built on their homesteads. She requires to give 2-3 hours a day in

this activity for premise cleaning, feeding, watering and dispatching. All she requires is one cent of land (500 sq ft), either owned by her or taken on lease. Day-old-chicks (DOCs) and other raw materials like feed, medicines, and vaccines including production and marketing services are provided to them by the collective, the birds become ready for sale in a cycle of 35-40 days. A Producer can take at least six batches in a year. The co-operative is designed in such a way to allow seamless transition of non-producers into producers making them compete with large poultry farmers and stand in the market. Apart from payment at batch end, if their producer organization makes profit at year end, then it is passed in the producers as deferred grower payment (bonus)

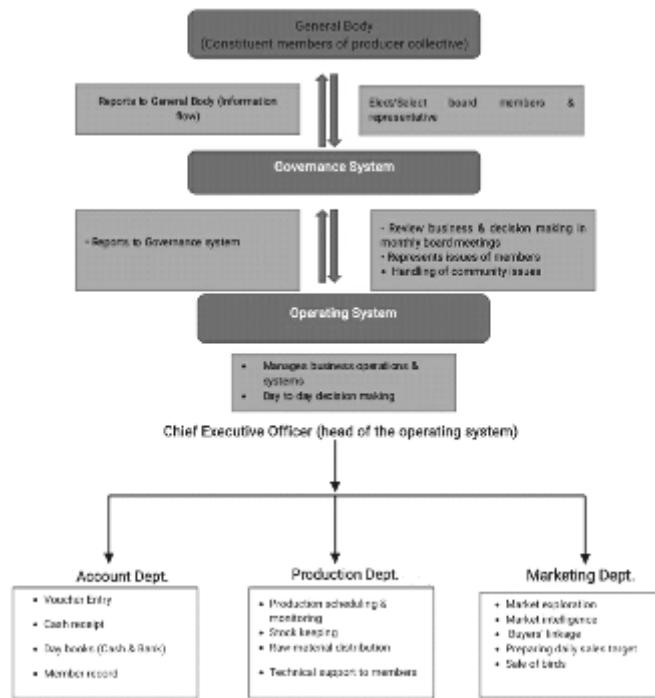
### It provides following services to the farmers

- A. access to high quality inputs and market
- B. on-farm production support
- C. working capital assistance
- D. risk mitigation from input and output price movements

**Small-holder poultry (SHP) model** works on all three critical areas of institution development of producer collectives i.e., “**Governance** and leadership development”, “**Membership** development” and “ensuring effective and efficient **Operations**” of the created entity. These institutions on one hand provides the required services on a sustainable basis and on the continue to scan the environment to look for newer opportunities for increasing benefits.



### Institutional architecture of Smallholder poultry model



The cooperatives are further federated into state level secondary organizations. The federation passes on the benefits of: vertical integration, professional and technical support, economies of scale, increased bargaining power with external suppliers and regulators and integrating the primary producer's organizations. Margin of federation is shared within member producer organizations in the form of discount on purchase on patronage basis.

### Jharkhand Womens' Self-Supporting Poultry Co-operative Federation Ltd. (JWSPCFL)

The main function of the federation are as follows:

- i) **Input linkages:** - State federation has established backward integration facilities like breeder farm, hatchery & custom manufacturing of feed to supply quality chicks & feed to the collectives. Bulk procurement of medicine, vaccine, equipment's & ensuring quality raw materials at best prices is also the critical function of state federation.

- ii) **Techno-Managerial Support:** - Organizes training for producers and cooperative staff, provides trained professionals for managerial positions of cooperatives
- iii) **Financial & statutory Services:** - Mobilizes fund & working capital for new project and activity, conducts internal audits, ensures adherence to regulatory & statutory compliances.
- iv) **Marketing linkages:** - State federations have established dedicated marketing cell to support the producer collectives in establishing market linkages and brand development.

## ROLE OF NATIONAL SMALL-HOLDER POULTRY DEVELOPMENT TRUST (NSPDT)

National Small holder Poultry Development Trust (NSPDT), Bhopal is a dedicated sector oriented national level organization to orchestrate and spearhead the expansion of smallholder poultry in India with a vision to inspire, encourage, facilitate, and promote the emergence of an efficient farmer-owned network of well-organized empowered smallholder poultry farmers, setting the very best standards of professional excellence and wholesome development. Today it operates independently and spearheads the largest organized family poultry initiative in India and is one of the largest enterprises of indigenous communities globally; uniquely the enterprise in its entirety is owned by women farmers.

### **The envisaged role of the Trust being:**

- a) Promotion, protection and nurturing small holder poultry producers including initiatives to launch new farmers
- b) Initiation and sustaining sector development work including advocating policies to support small holder poultry farmers and assisting in mobilization of public investments towards the same.
- c) Creation of an enabling environment for the growth and security of the small poultry farmer including development and sourcing of new technologies to facilitate the same.
- d) Representation of the interest and welfare of the small poultry farmers their organizations and lobbying for policies and legislations favorable for them.

The unique small holder poultry model of NSPDT attempts to tap the growing opportunity in poultry sector, the model focuses on induction of women from marginalized and excluded sections of Indian society, like tribal and *dalit*, into poultry farming. The model organizes the women producers into collectives and creates system and processes to support the women in attaining industry-competitive production and scale efficiencies.

As the community poultry expanded the need for an apex organization to integrate the operations was articulated, top management group—Executive Committee in 2005 deliberated on this issue and decided to explore various structural options. Subsequently, in the national convention of all promoted poultry producers' organizations in November 2006, it was decided that an apex national level organization was the need of the hour. It was within this context that the National Small holder Poultry Producers Trust (NSPDT) came into existence.

### **Mission of NSPDT**

Promote and advance small holder poultry as an instrument of bettering lives and livelihoods of rural families.

### **Vision of NSPDT**

To inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote the emergence of an efficient farmer-owned network of well-organized empowered small holder poultry farmers, setting the very best standards of professional excellence and wholesome development.

*Today more than 15000 poultry producers are organized in 30 producers' collectives (Cooperative Society / Producer Company) spread over 512 villages of 28 districts in the states of Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Odisha, Assam & Maharashtra. The collectives, along with the associated units such as hatcheries, breeder farms and feed plants, working under the aegis of NSPDT, posted sales of Rs. 594.6 crores and the members earned over Rs. 40 crores profit (FY 2021-22); making this the largest family poultry and the largest such enterprise of tribal-dalit women.*

## CASE STUDY

नाम	: हेमन्ती देवी
सदस्य कोड	: PE0818
पति	: मनोज कुमार महतो
गाव	: डूण्डीगढ़ी
समिति	: पेट्रवार ग्रामीण पोल्ट्री स्वावलंबी सहकारी समिति लिमिटेड



गाँव में उस तरह का रोजगार का स्त्रोत नहीं था जहाँ से घर परिवार चल सके पहले हम दिनभर खेत में काम करते थे थोड़ा भी आराम नहीं मिलता था पैसों की बहुत दिक्कत थी कुछ भी छोटा मोटा काम के लिए बाबा से पैसे कि माँग करनी पड़ती थी घर की स्थिति ठीक नहीं थी पहले हमारे गाँव में प्रदान से जब मुर्गी सेड बन रहा था उस समय हमको भी मुर्गी पालन करने के लिए बोला जा रहा था लेकिन हमारे अन्दर हिम्मत नहीं थी और मन में डर था कि छोटा – छोटा चूजों को कैसे पालेंगे अगर बिमारी आ जायेगा तो अधिक चूजा मर जायेगा तो हमे नुकसान होगा । समिति से जुड़कर गाँव की अन्य महिलाये मुर्गी पालन कर रोजगार कर रही थी ये देख के मैं उनलोगों से बात चीत किये फिर हमें मुर्गा पालन के बारे में समझ आया और मुर्गी पालने के प्रति मेरा मन में उत्साह हुआ । उसके बाद हम सेड बनाने के लिए तैयार हुए । पैसों कि दिक्कत के बजह से महिला मंडल और बैंक से ऋण लिए और 800 चूजा पालने के क्षमता वाले सेड बनवाये । फिर हम समिति से जुड़ कर प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त कर मुर्गी पालन करने लगे । अभी हमें मुर्गी पालन करते हुए तीन साल हुए । मुर्गी पालन से अभी हम बहुत खुश हैं अब हमें पैसों कि दिक्कत नहीं होती है ।

कोरोना काल मे हमारे समिति मे बहुत समस्या हुई फिर भी हमलोग सहकारिता के नियम से जुड़े रहे अपने समिति को पुनः संचालित किये अब स्थिति सामन्य है । मुर्गीपालन के पैसों से अपना कर्ज भुगतान किये एवं अपने बच्चों को उच्च शिक्षा दे रहे हैं । बिमारी में ईलाज के लिए किसी से पैसा मांगने कि जरूरत नहीं पड़ती है । और घर परिवार अच्छे से चलाते हैं । हम अभी अपना सेड की क्षमता और 400 से बढ़ाना चाहते हैं । मैं अभी अपने गाँव में और अन्य दीदी को भी सेड बनवा कर समिति से जुड़ मुर्गी पालन के लिए उत्साहित करती हूँ अगर दीदी के पास पैसा भी नहीं है तो कर्ज ले के सेड बनाने के लिए बोल रहे हैं जिससे उनके जीवन मे अर्थिक उन्नति हो सके ।

धन्यवाद

हेमन्ती देवी  
पेट्रवार ग्रामीण पोल्ट्री स्वावलंबी  
सहकारी समिति लिमिटेड

## वक्त बदलेगा तो विश्वास बदलेगा



सदस्य का नाम	: पूर्णिमा देवी
गाँव	: खुटीयारी
पंचायत	: उत्तरी पालकोट
प्रखंड	: पालकोट
जिला	: गुमला
कुल बैच कुल	: 4396
चूजा संख्या	
कुल ग्रोवर राशि	: Rs- 37,054

मैं, पूर्णिमा देवी अलंकेरा खुटीयारी की रहने वाली हूँ । जो कि जिला मुख्यालय से लगभग 26 किलोमीटर दूर तराई में बसा हुआ है । हमारे गाँव में आने जाने के लिए रोड नहीं थी । पगड़ंडियों के रास्ते से होकर शहर के लिए आना जाना होता था । आज भी पक्की सड़क नहीं है । कच्ची रास्ता है जिसमें बड़े वाहनों को आने जाने में भारी कठिनाईयां होती है । ऐसे जगह में रहकर आजीविका के लिए खेती बाड़ी के आलावा दूसरा कोई व्यवसाय नहीं था । खेती जमीन कम होने के कारण काफी परेशानियों का सामना करना पड़ता था । बाल बच्चे बड़े होने लगे थे, बच्चों का पढाई लिखी कैसे होगा सोच कर दिन रात चिंता खायी जा रही थी । खेती – बाड़ी के भरोसे परिवार चलाना और बच्चों के पढाई लिखाई का खर्च उठाना संभव नहीं था । पति बाहर मजदूरी के लिए जाते थे लेकिन कभी काम मिलता था कभी नहीं । समस्या से भरा जीवन बीतता जा रहा था । मरता क्या नहीं करता । हमलोग ग्वाला जाती के हैं । सो मैंने सोचा गाय पालते हैं और गाय पालन कर दूध बेचने का काम शुरू किया । लेकिन गाँव में कोई दूध खरीदने वाला नहीं था । इसके लिए शहर जाना पड़ता था । गाँव से शहर आने जाने का कोई साधन नहीं होने के कारण हमलोग इस काम में भी सफल नहीं हुए । अंत में हमे गाय को भी बेचना पड़ा । हम लोग काफी परेशान थे । बगल के गाँव में ब्रायलर पालन कर लोग अच्छे कमाई कर रहे थे । यह सब सुनकर मन ललचा रहा था । एक दिन पता चला की प्रखंड के माध्यम से एराउज संस्था द्वारा गुमला में मुर्गापालन ट्रेनिंग होने वाला है । मैंने उस ट्रेनिंग में भाग लेने को सोचा और गया । वहाँ जाने के बाद मुझे पता चला की वहाँ दिन रात रह कर ट्रेनिंग करना है । मेरा एक छोटा बच्चा था जिसे घर में रात भर छोड़ना मुश्किल था । जैसे तैसे मैंने ट्रेनिंग किया और अपने खर्च से 100 चूजा ले कर अपने निजी घर के एक कोने में मुर्गापालन शुरू किया । यह मुर्गा को मैंने गाँव में ही आस – पास के बाजार में बिक्री किया और मुनाफा भी हुआ । फिर मैंने ज्यादा मुर्गा पालने को सोचा और एक कच्चा मुर्गा फार्म बनाया और 250 चूजा बाजार से खरीद के लायी । अब मुझे हर तरह से दिक्कत आने लगा ज्यादा मुर्गों के लिए दाना, दवा, बर्तन भी ज्यादा लगने लगा जिसके लिए मुझे पूँजी का अभाव होने लगा । दाना भी गुमला से लाना होता था जो पक्की सड़क एवं यातायात न होने के कारण एक बहुत बड़ी समस्या थी । जैसे तैसे कर मुर्गी तैयार हो गया पर लोकल बाजार में इतना मुर्गा बेचने में समस्या होने लगा मैंने इसी तरह से दूसरा बैच भी किया । इस बार मैंने गुमला के एक व्यापारी को मुर्गा बेचा । आज तक मुझे उसका पैसा नहीं मिला है । कई बार मैं अपने उस पैसे को मांगने भी गयी, मगर व्यापारी कई तरह के बहाना बता कर टालते ही चले गए । अब मेरे पास और मुर्गापालन करने के लिए पूँजी नहीं बचा और मैं पूरी तरह से निराश हो गयी और मुर्गापालन बंद कर दी ।

अगल – बगल गाँव की महिलाएं गुमला ग्रामीण पोल्ट्री स्वावलंबी सहकारी समिति लिमिटेड से जुड़ कर मुर्गापालन कर रही थीं । इसकी जानकारी मैंने लिया तो पता चला की समिति से जुड़ने से चूजा, दाना, दवाई, बिक्री का व्यवस्था आदि कई तरह की सुविधा समिति से दिया जाता है । मैं बहुत उम्मीद लिए समिति के ऑफिस में जा कर बात करने

को सोची मगर मन में एक दुविधा भी था की मेरा मुर्गा फार्म तो कच्चा है जो मिट्टी एवं खपड़ा से बना हुआ है, मुझे समिति से जोड़ेंगे की नहीं। मैंने साहस जुटाया और बहुत उम्मीद लेकर समिति में गयी और अपनी बात रखी। उस समय समिति के मैनेजर अखिलेश कुमार वर्मा थे। उन्होंने मेरी सारी बातों को सुनने – जानने के बाद हरखमन दादा को शेड निरिक्षण करने के लिए भेजा। निरिक्षण के बाद मुझे समिति से जुड़ कर मुर्गापालन करने का अनुमति मिला और दुसरे दिन हीं मैं समिति से जुड़ने के लिए चली गई। समिति से जुड़ने के बाद मैं नियमित रूप से मुर्गापालन करने लगी। कच्चा शेड होने के कारण बारिश के दिनों में थोड़ा मुश्किल होता था। लेकिन अब मैं बहुत खुश हूँ। जब से आकांक्षी जिला योजना के तहत मेरा 740 वर्ग फूट का नया शेड बना है। मैं नियमित मुर्गापालन कर अच्छा गुनाफा कमा रही हूँ और अपने परिवार के साथ अच्छे से जीवन यापन कर रही हूँ, बच्चों का पढाई – लिखाई भी अच्छे से चल रहा है। इसके लिए मैं जिला प्रसाशन एवं हमारा गुमला समिति को हृदय से धन्यवाद देती हूँ। समिति से जुड़ कर मेरे और मेरे पति का 30 हजार का जीवन बीमा भी समिति के द्वारा किया गया है। वर्ष 2020 में मेरी बेटी को इंटर में अच्छे अंक से पास करने पे समिति का वार्षिक आम सभा में 5001 रुपए का प्रोत्साहन राशि भी मिला। जिसे पा कर मेरे सभी बच्चों में पढाई के प्रति एक अलग हीं उमंग सा आ गया। आज मैं गुमला समिति का कार्य व्यवस्था से अत्यंत खुश हूँ क्योंकि समिति हमलोग जैसे कम पढ़े लिखे गरीब महिलाओं को इस तरह का स्थानीय स्वरोजगार उपलब्ध कराकर हमलोगों को आर्थिक रूप से स्वावलंबन बना रहा है।

थाम लिया मेरा दामन, जिंदगी जीना मुझे सिखाया तू।  
मुर्गापालन स्वरोजगार दिया, बदल दिया मेरा जीवन तू।

पूर्णिमा देवी  
अकेरा खुटीयारी



## Anda Utpadan se Badla Jeevan



Member's Name	:	Nirmala Indwar
Cooperative Name	:	Grameen Anada Utpadak Swawlambi Sahakri Samiti Ltd. Gumla, Basia
Member Code	:	1304
Village	:	Kumhari Gartoli, Basia, Gumla

Mrs. Nirmala Indwar, wife of Mr. Prakas Indwar lives in Village – Kumhari Gartoli, Basia, Gumla. She is a member of Grameen Anada Utpadak Swawlambi Sahakri Samiti Ltd., Gumla since 2018. She has acquired her schooling till 8<sup>th</sup> standard. She lives by her husband, one son and a daughter. Prior to joining, Anda Utpadak Samiti, they had one acre of land in which they cultivated paddy and some vegetables. The produce was not enough to sell in the market. Surplus if any, then it was sold in local market and from that they could earn approx. Rs. 700 to Rs. 1000 in a month. So that income was not enough. So, they were forced to migrate to another state like Punjab and Himachal Pradesh in search of other source of livelihood. From 2006 to 2010 they worked as daily wages laborers and earn Rs. 2500/- to Rs. 3000/- per month and could hardly save enough. That phase of life they faced many hardships to bear necessary expenses.



In 2010 they came back to their village and Nirmala Didi joined with SHG called Roshni Mahila Mandal. Then she started to work as Gram Shava lekhpal, her husband used to work as labour. In 2016 she came to know that Jharkhand Women's Self-Supporting Poultry Co-operative Federation Ltd., Ranchi is planning start an Anda Utpdak Swawlambi Sahakri Samiti with 300 members from SHG's in Basia Block. In which each of every member will get a layer poultry shed of 500 bird's capacity in a meeting which is

conducted on 9<sup>th</sup>, September 2016 by Dr. Pankaj Das, CEO Jharkhand Women's Self-Supporting Poultry Co-operative Federation LTd. Ranchi in presences of Mr. Binju Abram from PRADAN at Mahila Vikas Mandal, Basia. She along with other member of SHG of her village got interested and understood the project and applied for membership in the cooperative after being cooperative registered on 21<sup>st</sup> of July, 2018 as Grameen Anda Utpadak Swawlambi Sahakari Samity Ltd. Gumla.

After becoming member of this co-operative, layer poultry shed has been constructed with help of grant of Rs. 120000/- from JSLPS's JOHAR and Loan of Rs. 40000/- from Jharkhand Women's Self-Supporting Poultry Co-operative Federation Ltd. Ranchi. Nirmala Indwar started doing Layer Poultry farming from 2019 and is associated with since then. She also work as village supervisor, supervising 16 layer poultry shed in the village Kumhari Gartoli. After joining this activity of smallholder layer poultry farming, she and her husband have stopped migrating in search of livelihood.

Presently she earns monthly Rs. 3500/- to Rs. 4000/- every month from her egg production and also earn Rs.3000/- to Rs.4000/- from supervisor work every month.

Income from poultry has raised her standard of living drastically. She has sent her daughter and son to good school and can afford to have tuitions for betterment of their future. Her daughter is in class 8<sup>th</sup> and her son is on class 6<sup>th</sup>. From last two years income from poultry, she builds new house and start staying there. Before for cultivation and other essential purpose she has taken loan from SHG or other sources every year. She is planning to send their children for higher education and save adequate amount of money for future.

Her enthusiasm for working with the cooperative is really appreciable

**Nirmala Indwar**  
Basia

## An approach to use green energy in poultry sheds

Light plays a vital role in growth and development of poultry birds. Birds need light to express their behavior and to find feed and water at night time, thereby helping in consumption and resulting in gaining of body weight. The egg production in Layer Birds is associated with the length and intensity of the light received by the birds daily. The right amount of light exposure can positively affect their growth and produce more uniform birds. All together light is one of the essential components in poultry rearing which is directly linked with the profitability of the farmers.



Earlier, having continuous and adequate amount of lighting in our poultry sheds was very big challenge for our poultry rearing members as they were fully dependent on either electricity or Kerosene oil as a source of light. Electricity supply becomes worst in rainy seasons and summer in rural areas which adversely affects the feed consumption at night time and also leads to

huddling and mortality of small chicks due to inadequate light.

JWSPCFL in collaboration with SELCO FOUNDATION came up with an incredible solar lighting system and successful trial with Battery capacity of 80 ampere and solar panel of 80 watt in 5 layer sheds at Basia co-operative and 8 broiler sheds at Torpa co-operative society. After this trial, in first phase total 55 nos. of solar lighting was installed in Gumla cooperative followed by another 100 nos. of solar lighting in Gumla cooperative in 2<sup>nd</sup> phase. After that in 3<sup>rd</sup> phase total 276 nos. of solar light was installed in layer sheds of Basia co-operative. In 4<sup>th</sup> phase total of 600 sheds were covered and lighted by SELCO Foundation and SUSTAIN PLUS across 7 broiler units viz., Gumla, Petarwar, Kuru, Potka, Patamda, Godda, and Dumka cooperative of JWSPCFL in Jharkhand. With proper lighting system there is drastic decrement in mortality percentage and increment in weight gain which ultimately helped to increase the profitability of both members and cooperatives.

JWSPCFL will always thankful to SELCO foundation and SUSTAIN PLUS for their constant help and support in every aspect either in fund management, installation of good quality products, providing technical trainings to our concerned staffs/supervisors and to the end users and in solving technical issues if any.

With this we Hope that SELCO FOUNDATION and SUSTAIN PLUS will help us provide solar light to rest of our poultry producers across Jharkhand.



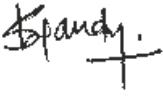
**Jharkhand Women Self Supporting Poultry Co-operative Federation Ltd, Ranchi**

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022

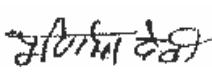
A.	EQUITY & LIABILITIES	NOTE No.	2021-22 Rupees
<b>I</b>	<b>Fund Liabilities</b>		
a	Share Capital	1	72,964,000.00
b	Members Fund	2	8,969,000.00
c	Reserves & Surplus	3	6,835,438.68
d	Grant Received	4	39,261,021.48
<b>II</b>	<b>Non Current Liabilities</b>		
a	Long Term Borrowings	5	102,632,561.56
b	Short Term Borrowings	6	26,323,138.83
<b>III</b>	<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
a	Trade Payables	7	125,811,027.09
c	Short Term Provisions	8	22,851,843.99
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>405,648,031.91</b>
<b>B.</b>	<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>I</b>	<b>Non Current Assets</b>		
a	Tangible Assets	9	121,017,818.21
b	Investments	10	49,815,675.16
<b>II</b>	<b>Current Assets</b>		
a	Inventories	11	61,389,386.99
b	Trade Receivables	12	146,312,067.12
c	Cash & Cash Equivalents	13	6,386,101.45
d	Short Term Loans & Advances	14	20,726,982.98
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>405,648,031.91</b>

For Jharkhand Women's Self Supporting Poultry Cooperative Federation LTD.

AS PER SEPARATE REPORT ON EVEN DATE

  
 Accounts Manager

  
 C.E.O / Unit Manager

  
 President

 FOR KADMAWALA & CO.  
 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



 ANUP KUMAR  
 PARTNER ( M.No.409748 )  
 FRN-323212E

UDIN- 22409748AUEAEP4845

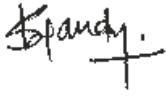
Place : Ranchi  
Date : 01-09-2022

## **Jharkhand Women Self Supporting Poultry Co-operative Federation Ltd.Ranchi**

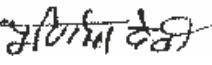
### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

		NOTE No.	2021-22 Rupees
<b>A</b>	<b><u>REVENUE</u></b>		
I	Revenue from Operations	15	810,614,665.23
II	Other Income	16	7,082,225.52
<b>B</b>	<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>817,696,890.75</b>
<b>C</b>	<b><u>EXPENDITURE</u></b>		
I	Material Consumed	17	686,120,045.22
II	Manufacturing Expenses	18	90,095,859.59
III	Employees Benefit Expenses	19	23,981,655.00
IV	Administrative & Selling Expenses	20	5,702,162.79
V	Financial Expenses	21	4,398,315.94
VI	Depreciation	9	5,133,557.85
<b>D</b>	<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>815,431,596.39</b>
<b>E</b>	<b>Profit for the year before Taxation</b>		2,265,294.36
<b>F</b>	<b>Provision for Income Tax of current Year</b>		400,000.00
<b>G</b>	<b>Profit After Tax Transferred to Balance sheet</b>		<b>1,865,294.36</b>

For Jharkhand Women's Self Supporting Poultry Cooperative Federation LTD.

  
Accounts Manager

  
C.E.O / Unit Manager

  
President

AS PER SEPARATE REPORT ON EVEN DATE

FOR KADMAWALA & CO.  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS


ANUP KUMAR  
PARTNER ( M.No.409748 )  
FRN-323212E

UDIN- 22409748AUEAEP4845

Place : Ranchi

Date : 01-09-2022

## Address of member co-operatives

Co-operatives	Address	E-mail
Gumla	N.L. Malani Tower, Jashpur Road, Gumla (Jharkhand)-835207	manager.ggps@gmail.com
Peterwar	At+Post – Peterwar, Near – Metro Market, Dist. Bokaro (Jharkhand)- 829121	incharge.pgps@gmail.com
Lohardaga	LGPCS, Sai Complex, Main Road, P.O+P.S Kuru, Dist. Lohardaga, (Jharkhand)- 835213	incharge.lgpcs@gmail.com
Torpa	Maninath Complex, Main Road, Torpa Dist:- Khunti, (Jharkhand)-835227	managertgpcsltd@gmail.com
Potka	H/O Tapas Mandal, Vill : Chapidih, P.O : Juri, Block + P.S : Potka, Dist: East Singhbhum, (Jharkhand)- 831002	inchargepgpspotka@gmail.com
Dumka	Lal Pokhara (Grant State), Rampur Hatt Road, Dumka-814101, (Jharkhand)	incharge.emksss@gmail.com
Godda	Gulzar Bagh, Pirpaiti Road, Near Raza Palace, Godda-814133	incharge.ggpsgodda@gmail.com
Patamda	Vill: Kakidih, P.O - Kumir, Dist. : East Singhbhum, Jharkhand - 832105	incharge.pgpsss@gmail.com
Basia	Village-Bhagidera, P.O: Konbir Nawatoli, P.S. Basia, Block: Basia, Gumla	Incharge.gaus@gmail.com

## Acknowledgement:

- Department of Co-operatives, Jharkhand
- Department of Animal Husbandry, Jharkhand
- National Small Holder Poultry Development Trust (NSPDT), Bhopal
- RABO Bank, The Netherlands
- National Co-operatives Development Corporation (N.C.D.C.), New Delhi
- National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), Jharkhand
- Professional Assistance for Development Action (PRADAN)
- Madhya Pradesh Women's Poultry Producer Company (MPWPCL), Bhopal
- SELCO Foundation & Sustain Plus

## Affiliated to



National Small Holder Poultry Development Trust (NSPDT)  
A-101 Alkapuri, Shaktinagar, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh-462024



## संघ के गीत

सपने जोड़ो बंधन तोड़ो, अब तो आगे बढ़ना है।  
अभी तो धोड़ी दूर चले हैं, आगे बहुत निकलना है।  
मिलकर हमने अब अपनी एक पहचान बनाई है।  
समना पूरा होगा एक दिन हम में हिम्मत आई है।  
हाथ मिलाओ, साथ मिलाओ, अभी तो आगे बढ़ना है।  
अभी तो धोड़ी दूर चले हैं, आगे बहुत निकलना है।  
दूर अभी मंजिल बहुत है, और ऊँची बहुत चढ़ाई है।  
एक दिन हम छू लेंगे शिखर, हम में हिम्मत आई है।  
नारे जोड़ो, चुप्पी तोड़ो अब मुश्किलों से लड़ना है।  
अभी तो धोड़ी दूर चले हैं, आगे बहुत निकलना है।

## संघ के नारे

हाथों को रोजगार, महिलाओं को सम्मान।

यही हमारे संघ की पहचान॥

गरीब नारियों को जोड़ना है, मुर्गीपालन बढ़ाना है।

हर गाँव को करेंगे आबाद, भारतीय नारी जिन्दाबाद॥

महिलाओं की है पुकार। मुर्गी पालो करो सुधार।

बंद करो ये झगड़ा। हमारा मुर्गा सबसे तगड़ा॥

मिलकर विकास लायेंगे। सुनहरा भविष्य बनायेंगे।

ये संघ का नारा है। ये संघ हमारा है॥

