

## HONEY BEE KEEPING

### 1. INTRODUCTION

Bee keeping is practised on specific lines and heavily extracted with art billing bees and gubs are destroying thew combs. Bees are accomidated in artificial leaves where they live comfortably with in easy reach of the bee keeper for examination and extraction of surplus lovely, after keeping of sufficient lovely in the combs forthe bees. Beekeeping is an essential activity, which is predominant duroing the months from March- May .For Beekeeping, Italian Bees are mostly available everywhere in Bihar, chennai etc where apis India less used in comparision with italian Bees.

### 2. MARKET

Bee's Honey is natural , un refined food consumed as much in fresh or canned state. It is readily assimilated and is more acceptable to the stomach, Particularly in the case of ailing persons and infrants, than cane sugar. It is an anticieptic and is applied to wounds and burns with beneficial results. Honey collection and its marketing in India is still not fully organised . Generally People from the tribal community are collecting the honey in AP from wild bee combs and sold in crude form. The Govt of India has exclusively reerved honey industry on small scale. There is very good export potential for good quality and original honey obtained from Bee's comb.

### 3. MANUFACTURING PROCESS

The preparation of good quality honey starts or bee yard. The bee should be produced in seperate honey super, and not in combs used for rearing brood is filtered. It also darkens the honey. Moisture content is the major factor which determines the keeping quality of honey. The optimum humidity for maintaining a 17.8% moisture content in honey is about 60%. The processed honey filtered under pressure. Honey should be stored in dry places as it readily absorbs moisture.

### 4. PRODUCTION CAPACITY PER ANNUM

Capacity	5000 kg
Selling Price	Rs. 32 per kg

### 5. PROJECT COST/CAPITAL INVESTMENT

S.No	Description	Amount Rs.
1	Preliminary & Preoperative Expns	1000
2	Fixed Capital	60000
3	Working Capital for 1 month(s)	10100
Total Project Cost		71100

## 6. MEANS OF FINANCE

S.No	Description	%age	Amount Rs.
1	Promoter Contribution	15%	10665
2	Subsidy /Soft Loan	20%	14220
3	Term Loan	65%	46215
	Total		71100

## 7. FINANCIAL ASPECTS

## A. FIXED CAPITAL

i. Land and Buildings Rented 1000 per month

## ii. Machinery and Equipment

S.No	Description	Qty.	Rate	Amount Rs.
1	Plant and machinery Honey boxes Lumpsum	1	60000	60000
	Total			60000

## B. WORKING CAPITAL

## i. Salaries &amp; Wages (per month)

S.No	Description	Nos.	Sal/mon.	Amount Rs.
1	Supervisor/Entrepreneur	1	2500	2500
2	Skilled	1	1500	1500
3	Unskilled	1	1000	1000
	Total			5000

## ii. Raw Material (per month)

S.No	Description	Unit	Qty.	Rate	Amount Rs.
1	Materials	kgs	450	2	900
2	Packing	kgs	450	2	900
	Total				1800

## iii. Utilities (per month)

S.No	Description	Unit	Amount Rs.
1	Power	LS	200
2	Water	LS	100
	Total		300

## iv. Other Expenses (per month)

S.No	Description	Amount Rs.
1	Transportation Expenses	1000
2	Consumable Stores	500
3	Miscellaneous Expenses	500
	Total	2000

## v. Total Working Capital (per month)

S.No	Description	Amount Rs.
1	Rent	1000
2	Salaries and Wages	5000
3	Raw Material	1800
4	Utilities	300
5	Other Expenses	2000
	Total	10100

## 8. COST OF PRODUCTION (PER ANNUM)

S.No	Description	Amount Rs.
1	Total Working Capital	121200
2	Depreciation @ 15%	9000
3	Interest @ 12%	5546
	Total	135746

## 9. TURNOVER (PER YEAR)

S.No	Description	Unit	Qty.	Rate Rs.	Amount Rs.
1	Honey Bee	kg	5000	32	160000
	Total				160000

## 10. FIXED COST (PER YEAR)

S.No	Description	Amount Rs.
1	Depreciation	9000
2	Interest	5546
3	Rent	12000
4	Salaries & Wages @ 40%	24000
5	Other Expenses incl. Utilities @ 40%	11040
	Total	61586

## 11. PROFIT ANALYSIS &amp; RATIOS

1	Net Profit	Rs.	24254
2	Percentage of Profit on Sales		15%
3	Percentage of Return on Investment		34%
4	Break Even Point		72%