

E-Practical Manual On

Agricultural Finance and Cooperation

Course Code: AEC 211 Credit Hours: 3 (2+1)

[For B. Sc. (Ag.) Agriculture IIIrd Semester Students]



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E-Practical Manual on Agricultural Finance and Cooperation

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SYLLABUS

- Determination of most profitable level of capital use.
- Optimum allocation of limited amount of capital among different enterprises.
- Analysis of progress and performance of cooperatives using published data.
- Analysis of progress and performance of commercial banks and RRBs using published data.
- Visit to a commercial bank, cooperative bank and cooperative society to acquire firsthand knowledge of their management, schemes and procedures.
- Estimation of credit requirement of farm business.
- Preparation and analysis of balance sheet.
- Preparation and analysis of income statement.
- Appraisal of a loan proposal.
- Techno- economic parameters for preparation of projects.
- Preparation of Bankable projects for various agricultural products and its value added products.
- Seminar on selected topics.

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Chapter 1: Determination of the most profitable level of capital use.

Factor product relationship is a basic relationship between the factor (input) and product (output). It helps the producer to decide the level of output to be produced i.e., How much to produce? It would help us in finding not only the optimum level of output but also the optimum level of the variable inputs. The goal of this relationship is the optimization of resources.

Exercise 1: From the data given below, calculate APP and MPP:

Input (X)	Output (Y)
1	16
2	39
3	67
4	97
5	121
6	127
7	127
8	121
9	91
10	51

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Exercise 2: From the data given below, calculate APP and MPP:

Input (X)	Output (Y)
5	80
10	195
15	335
20	485
25	605
30	635
35	635
40	605
45	455
50	255

Exercise 3: From the data given below, calculate:

- a) Variable cost and Total cost
- b) Average Fixed Cost, Average Variable Cost, Average Total Cost
- c) Marginal cost
- d) Profit

(Price of Output (Y) is Rs.4/unit, price of Input (X) is Rs 10/unit)

Input (X)	Output (Y)	Total Fixed Cost (Rs)
0	0	2000
10	250	2000
20	550	2000
30	875	2000
40	1125	2000
50	1275	2000
60	1350	2000
70	1375	2000
80	1375	2000
90	1350	2000
100	1300	2000

Exercise 4: From the data given below, calculate:

- a) Variable cost and Total cost
- b) Average Fixed Cost, Average Variable Cost, Average Total Cost
- c) Marginal cost
- d) Net return

(Price of Output (Y) is Rs.2/unit, price of Input (X) is Rs 5/unit & TFC = Rs 750)

Input (X)	Output (Y)
0	0
5	125
10	275
15	440
20	560
25	640
30	680
35	690
40	690
45	680
50	650

Chapter 2: Optimum allocation of limited amount of capital among different enterprises.

Exercise 1: Estimate the optimum input level for the following data

Input (X)	Output (Y)
1	15
2	38
3	66
4	96
5	120
6	126
7	126
8	120
9	90
10	50

(Price of $X = Rs. 30/unit$ and Price of $Y = Rs. 5/unit$)

Exercise 2: A businessman wishes to invest in two enterprises Y1 and Y2. Output of both enterprises is given in table below. Determine a suitable product combination for him with the help of data given in following table. Price of output of Y1 is Rs 12 per unit and price of output of Y2 is Rs 3 per unit.

Output of Y1	Output of Y2
0	135
4	120
8	100
12	90
16	75
22	60
26	45
28	30
32	15
34	0

.....

Exercise 3: An investor has Rs 50,000 to invest in three enterprises Y1, Y2 and Y3. Marginal return from each enterprise is given in table below. What will be his best combination of funds allocation according to principle of equi-marginal return?

Installment	Amount of	Added Returns in Rs					
Instanment	capital invested	Y1	Y2	Y3			
First	5000	15000	14000	16000			
Second	5000	14000	13000	14000			
Third	5000	10000	10000	10000			
Fourth	5000	7000	6000	7000			
Fifth	5000	5000	4000	6000			
Total returns (Rs.)	25000	51000	47000	53000			
Net profit (Rs.)		26000	22000	28000			

Chapter 3: Analysis of progress and performance of cooperatives using published data.

Exercise No. 1: Analyze the progress and performance of cooperative banks.

Year	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Number of societies	46220	89521	90277	101295	90956	93040	92787	93365	95593	95236
Total Members	56819	122224	106134	127644	110066	130118	121086	127320	131233	130545
Total no of Borrowers (in 000)	27315	57800	47712	52372	42627	48079	49856	46212	52015	50688
Paid up capital (crores)	2784	6826	7003	9465	8006	9787	11066	12279	14120	14140
Total Reserves (crores)	2250	5348	6415	8563	6666	9133	10605	12160	18858	16798
Total Deposits (crores)	13373	35678	37280	54761	37559	81893	84614	101063	115882	119630
Total Borrowings (crores)	21373	49072	48224	97562	81383	95834	99978	112688	124829	128331
Total Working Capital (crores)	41464	130312	109383	173562	148937	212427	223709	201302	239965	243561
Total Loans Issued (crores)	27463	72880	85294	122824	98438	171418	159048	180822	200676	207320
Total Loans Outstanding (crores)	28513	80485	79502	103460	91169	130052	147224	158485	170457	169628
Total Demand (crores)	31976	92555	85755	101780	95924	155851	159624	169781	200462	196748
Total Collection (crores)	22758	54269	64488	76703	70344	126219	123833	139892	147169	148832
Overdue	9217	38280	21426	25232	25578	29630	35789	29887	53291	47913

Work out CAMEL indicators for Cooperative banks on the basis of data given in the table. CAMEL model is basically an approach widely used to measure the performance of a banking unit. CAMEL is an abbreviation stands for Capital adequacy, Assets quality, Management efficiency, Earning quality and Liquidity.

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Chapter 4: Analysis of progress and performance of Commercial Banks and RRB's using published data.

Exercise 1. Analyse the progress and performance of a commercial bank using the financial data given below. Work out CAMEL indicators.

S. No.	Particulars	Amount
1	Total Debts	Rs. 5,90,85,941
2	Total Advances	Rs. 27,33,96,65,929
3	Total Equity	Rs. 40,84,585
4	Risk Weighted Assets	Rs. 27,83,059
5	Total Investment	Rs. 14,81,44,54,698
6	Net NPA	Rs. 21,46,664
7	Total Employees	2,35,858
8	Average Assets	Rs. 7,67,88,910
9	Net Capital Funds	Rs. 89,24,612
10	Total Assets	Rs. 49,87,59,74,054
11	Gross Returns	Rs. 3,68,71,86,578
12	Net Interest Income	Rs. 1,44,841
13	Cash Assets	Rs. 60,81,20,428
14	Total Deposits	Rs. 40,51,53,41,227
15	Tax Rate	10 %
16	Average earning Assets	Rs. 5,21,05,129
17	Government Securities	Rs. 12,38,32,89,216

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Exercise 2. Analyze the progress and performance of a commercial banks using the financial data given below. Work out CAMEL indicators.

Financial Indicators of Commercial Banks in India

Year	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
No. of Banks	149	148	147	147	146	155	173	167	167	170
Deposits	25846168	111114481	100926513	94338380	85331730	74296772	64535485	56158743	47469196	40632011
Advances	87459775	81161090	78964670	73881600	67352132	58797733	50735592	42974875	34967200	29999239
Branches	42336	48482	54628	60774	67562	72906	78215	85262	92114	97649
Capital										
Investment	295893	83044	47037	-35559	63170	-17136	38305	33443	-13627	46148
Total assets	152532925	141746065	131292882	120369921	109759285	95899521	83208903	71833978	60269252	52386422
Total liabilities	152532925	141746065	131292882	120369921	109759285	95899521	83208903	71833978	60269252	52386422
Net profit	-324377	438995	341482	890778	809127	911647	816583	703313	571092	527499
NPA	3206163	2051618	1766589	804827	666446	495857	405506	315788	306806	207347
Cash Deposit Ratio	6.19	6.12	5.59	5.60	5.53	5.05	5.79	8.17	7.71	7.32
Credit Deposit Ratio	74.16	73.04	78.24	78.32	78.93	79.14	78.62	76.52	73.66	73.83
Investment - Deposit Ratio	34.99	32.87	32.97	31.56	33.79	35.17	34.62	34.25	36.42	35.68
No. of Workers	1335702	1300008	1256085	1180069	1150281	1096980	1048520	970782	950178	937445

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Chapter 5: Visit to a Commercial Bank, Cooperative Bank/ Cooperative society to acquire first- hand knowledge of their management, schemes and procedures.

Exercise 1. Visit to a commercial bank and collect information using the following survey schedule:

a)	Name of the bank:
	Branch:
	Name of district:
d)	Pin code:
e)	Number of employees in branch:
f)	Financial services provided to farmers:
	(i)
	(ii)
	(iii)
	(iv)
	(v)
	(vi)
	(vii)
g)	Insurance schemes for farmers:
	(i)
	(ii)
	(iii)
	(iv)
	(v)
	(vi)
	(vii)
	Documents required for availing insurance scheme by the farmers:
	(a)
	(b)
	(c)
	(d)
	(e)
h)	Loans provided to farmers:
,	(i)
	(ii)

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cuments	required for	r availing lo	an by the fa	rmers:	
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Download the annual report of banks and note down the following:

Particulars Particulars	Amoun
ASSETS	
(a) Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India	
(b) Balances with Banks and money at call and short notice	
(c) Investments	
(d) Advances	
(e) Fixed Assets	
(f) Other Assets	
TOTAL	
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES	
(a) Capital	
(b) Reserves & Surplus	
(c) Deposits	
(d) Borrowings	
(e) Other Liabilities and Provisions	
TOTAL	
DEPOSITS	
(a) Demand Deposits	
i) From Banks	
ii) From Others	
(b) Savings Bank Deposits	
(c) Term Deposits	
i) From Banks	
ii) From Others	
(d) Deposits of Branches in India	
(e) Deposits of Branches outside India	
TOTAL	
CAPITAL	
(a) Authorised Capital	
(b) Issued Capital	
(c) Paid-up Capital	

TOTAL	
RESERVES & SURPLUS	
 (a) Statutory Reserves (b) Capital Reserves (c) Share Premium (d) Investment Fluctuation Reserve (e) Foreign Currency Translation Reserve 	
(f) Revenue and Other Reserves(g) Revaluation Reserve	
TOTAL	
OTHER FINANCIAL INDICATORS	
(a)	
(b)	
(c)	
(d)	
(e)	
(f)	
(g)	
(h)	
(i)	
(j)	
(k)	
(l)	
BOARD OF MANAGEMENT	
(a) (f)	
(b) (g)	
(c) (h)	
(d) (i)	
(e) (j)	
AREA OF OPERATION	
(a)	
(b)	
(c)	
(d)	
(e)	

Chapter 6: Visit to a District Central Co-operative Bank (DCCB) to study its role, functions and procedures for availing loan- Fixation of Scale of Finance.

Exercise 1. Visit to a DCCB and collect information using the following survey schedule:

(a) Name of the bank:
(b) Branch:
(c) Area of operation:
(d) Pin code:
(e) Number of employees in branch:
(f) Financial services provided by DCCB:
(i)
(ii)
(iii)
(iv)
(v)
(vi)
(vii)
i) Non-credit services provided by DCCB:
(i)
(ii)
(iii)
(iv)
(v)
(vi)
(vii)
j) Type of loans provided to farmers, societies, PACS, etc.:
(i)
(ii)
(iii)
(iv)
(v)
(vi)
(vii)

Documents required for availing loan:

a)			
b)			
/	 		
c)			
d)	 	 	
e)			

Download the annual report of banks and note down the following:

Particulars	Amount
ASSETS	
a) Cash balance	
b) Balances with Banks and money at call and short notice	
c) Advances	
d) Fixed Assets	
e) Other Assets TOTAL	
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES	
a) Capitalb) Reserves & Surplus	
c) Deposits	
d) Borrowings	
e) Other Liabilities and Provisions	
TOTAL	
DEPOSITS	
a) Demand Deposits	
i) From Banks	
ii) From Others	
b) Savings Bank Deposits	
c) Term Deposits	
i) From Banks	
ii) From Others TOTAL	
TOTAL	
CAPITAL	
a) Authorised Capital	
b) Issued Capital	
c) Paid-up Capital TOTAL	
Members of DCCB	I
(e) (j)	

OTHER INFORMATION

Chapter 7: Estimation of Credit Requirement of Farm Business

Exercise 1. Estimate the credit requirement of a farmer per ha using cost of cultivation approach.

S. No.	Item	Value (Rs/ Ha)	Working Capital (Rs.)
1.	Farm Buildings	2,00,000	-
2.	Machinery	10,00,000	-
3.	Land value	40,00,000	-
4.	Seeds	30,000	30,000
5.	Fertilizer	10,000	10,000
6.	Manure	5,500	5,500
7.	Insecticides and pesticides	1,000	1,000
8.	Human labour	25,000	25,000
9.	Machine labour	10,000	10,000

(a) inverse on weining capital //	(a)	Interest	on	working	capital	=	7%
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- (b) Depreciation rate of machinery = 10%
- (c) Depreciation rate of farm buildings = 7.5 %

Chapter 8: Preparation and Analysis of Balance Sheet and Cash Flow Statement

Exercise 1. Prepare a balance sheet for a farmer using information give below.

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Cash on hand	10,000
Savings in Bank	8,000
Value of grains ready for disposal	38,500
Livestock products (eggs, birds etc.)	60,000
Fruits vegetables fodder, and feed ready for sale	8,000
Value of bonds and shares to be realized in the same year.	2,000
Dairy cattle	10,000
Bullocks	9,000
Poultry birds	15,000
Machinery and equipment	15,000
Tractor	1,75,000
Land	6,00,000
Farm Buildings	25,000
Crop loans	8,000
Accounts payable	11,000
Hand loans	5,000
Money owed to input suppliers	25,000
Annual installments of MT and LT loans	19,000
Livestock loan (outstanding amount)	8,000
Machinery loan (outstanding amount)	15,000
Unsecured loan (outstanding amount)	10,000
Tractor loan (outstanding amount)	1,20,000
Orchard loan (Outstanding amount)	25,000
Unsecured loans (land development)	10,000

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Exercise 2: Balance sheet of Mr. Gaurav Pratap's farm is given below. Determine his financial performance using the data of balance sheet.

	Assets	Amount (Rs.)	Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)
Α.	Current Assets		Current Liabilities	
(i)	Cash in hand	9,000	Cash borrowed from friends	20,000
(ii)	Cash in bank account	15,000	Crop loans	20,000
(iii)	Value of harvest	50,000	Final installment of MT loan	18,000
(iv)	Eggs from poultry	2,000		
	Sub total		Sub total	
В.	Intermediate Assets		Intermediate Liabilities	
(i)	Dairy cattle	12,000	Outstanding amount for solar pump loan	15,000
(ii)	Poultry birds	5,000	Outstanding amount for diesel pump loan	3,500
(iii)	Buffalo	15,000		
(iv)	Machinery	20,000		
	Sub total		Sub total	
C.	Long term Assets		Long term Liabilities	
(i)	Land	7,00,000	Outstanding amount for tractor loan	2,30,000
(ii)	Farm building	70,000	Outstanding amount for harvester loan	2,50,000
	Sub total			

Calculate:

- (a) Net worth
- (b) current ratio
- (c) intermediate ratio
- (d) net capital ratio
- (e) current liability ratio
- (f) debt equity ratio
- (g) Equity value ratio

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Exercise: 3: Quarterly cash flow summary of a company is given below. Work out the following:

- (a) Total Cash Income
- (b) Total Cash Expenses
- (c) Net Cash Farm Income
- (d) Total Capital Sales
- (e) Net Capital Flow
- (f) Total Other Income
- (g) Total Other Expenditure
- (h) Net Other Income Less Expenditure
- (i) Net Cash Farm Income
- (j) Net Capital Expenditure
- (k) Net Income
- (1) Net Other Income
- (m)Cash Surplus
- (n) Closing bank balance for all the four quarter's and for the whole year.

Quarterly Cash flow summary for a company is given below

Sl.			Yearly					
No.	Particulars	I	II	III	IV	Total		
Section I: Cash farm Income								
A.	Cash Income							
1.	Crops							
a.	Paddy	8,500	0	10,500	0			
b.	Groundnut	8,000	7,000	0	0			
c.	Sugarcane	3,500	4,000	20,000	0			
2.	Broiler sales	4,000	6,500	0	0			
3.	Milk sales	2,150	2000	1,250	1,200			
В.	Cash expenses							
5.	Hired labour	1,800	1300	1,900	1,200			
6.	Hired bullock labour	1,700	2,000	3,000	1,400			
7.	Machinery: Fuel and repairs	1,500	1,200	1,800	1,100			
8.	Fertilizers	590	530	1,180	1,200			
9.	Other crop expenses (seed plant protection measures)	1550	500	500	0			
10.	Livestock, machinery, veterinary andmarketing expenses	1250	1250	1150	1,350			

11.	Land rent	1,000	2,500	1500	0	
12.	Interest on current debts, intermediate and long-term debts	1,800	1,800	500	0	
13.	Other miscellaneous expenses	1,200	1,450	500	550	
14.	Land revenue, cess, surcharge, etc	0	0	0	0	
15.	Attached farm servant wages	500	1000	500	500	
	Section	II: Capit	al Flow			
D.	Capital Sales					
17.	Milch animals		4,150	4,000		
18.	Machinery sales		150			
19.	Total capital sales					
E.	Capital Expenditure					
20.	Improvement repair	1,000	3,200			4,200
21.	Capital expenditure					
F.	Net capital flow (19-21)					
	Section III:	Other in	come flo	w		
G.	Other income					
22.	Off farm income		1,000	500		
23	Non-Farm income	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	
24.	Family living expenses	6,000	2,500	3,250	3,000	
25.	Principal payment to intermediate and long-term loans	2,000	3,000			
26.	Total other expenditure					
I.	Net other income (23-26)					
27.	Opening Bank Balance	800				
28.	Cash on hand	2000	8560	14,880	12,200	
29	Net cash farm income (C)					
30	Net Capital Flow (F)					
31	Net other income (I)					
32.	Closing Bank Balance (27+28+29+30+31)					

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Chapter 9: Preparation and analysis of income Statement

Exercise 1: Mr. Ramesh has prepared an Income statement of his farm business. Workout the total cash receipts, total net capital gain, changes in inventory value, gross farm income, operating expenses, fixed expenses, total expenses and net farm income.

Receipts	Amount
I. Cash Receipts	
1. Wheat sales	8,500
2. Sugarcane sales	6,500
3. Groundnut sales	13,000
4. Milk sales	7,500
5. Poultry sales6. Miscellaneous income	13,000
Sub Total	2,500
II. Capital Gain Income	
1. Sale of purchased livestock	3,000
2. Sale of farm bred animal	3,000
3. Sale of farm machinery	3,000
Sub Total	,
III. Change in Inventory Value	
1. Crop inventory	5,000
2. Livestock inventory	2,000
Sub-Total Gross Farm Income	
Net Farm Income	
	Amount
Expenses I. Operating Expenses	Amount
1. Hired labour	3,000
2. Hired bullock labour	4,000
3. Fuel and repairs for machinery	2,500
4. Fertilizers	1,500
5. Other crop expenses (seed and spray of chemicals	2,400
6. Livestock and veterinary expenses	1,000
7.Interest on current debt	600
8. Other miscellaneous expenses	700
Sub Total	
II. Fixed Expenses	
1. Land rent	3,000
2. Land revenue, cess and surcharge water charge etc.	800
3. Land development	4,200
4. Interest on intermediate and long-term loan	1,000
5. Equipment depreciation	1,500
6. Livestock inventory change	1,000
7. Imputed value of family labour	1,000
8. Building inventory change	600
9. Imputed value of operator's management	1,500
Sub-Total	
Total Expenses	

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Exercise 2: Prepare a profit loss statement using the following information.

A farmer has 10 Ha of agricultural land. He has adopted Integrated Farming System on his farm in which he has crop enterprises, livestock, poultry. He had cultivated Paddy, Sugarcane and Groundnut during the year. He sold 35 quintals of Paddy @ Rs.1800 per quintal, 20 tonnes of sugarcane @ Rs. 1900 per tonne, and 15 quintals of groundnut @ Rs. 2,700 /qtl. He has 5 milch animals and 350 poultry birds. The milk sale fetched him Rs. 25,000 during the year. He sold the birds at the rate of Rs. 50 per bird. He sells out one milch animal for Rs. 15000. He disposes the old implements available in his farm for Rs. 1500. He has stored 17 quintals of paddy produced during the last year. He incurs a loss of Rs. 2,000 in selling the milch animal. His expenses are as follows:

- a) Attached farm servants Rs. 3,000
- b) Hired labour Rs. 7,000
- c) Interest on intermediate and Long term loans Rs. 2,000
- d) Marketing expenses Rs.1,900
- e) Livestock inventory Rs. 2,000
- f) Hired bullock labour Rs. 5,500
- g) Fertilizer purchased Rs. 3,000
- h) Water charges Rs. 1600
- i) Irrigation structure repairs Rs. 5,500
- j) Land tax and cess Rs. 4,000
- k) Maintenance of machinery Rs. 5,000
- 1) Equipment depreciation Rs. 2,500
- m) Depreciation on buildings and Implements Rs. 1850
- n) Interest on current debts Rs. 2,200
- o) Other miscellaneous expenses Rs. 3,000

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Calculate	the	tωl	low/ing.
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- (h) Total cash receipts
- (i) Total net capital gain
- (j) Changes in inventory value
- (k) Gross farm income
- (1) Operating expenses
- (m) Fixed expenses
- (n) Total expenses

(o) Net farm income

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Exercise 3: Prepare an income statement of farm using the following information and test the profitability of the farm.

- a) Expenditure on hired labour Rs. 2500
- b) Hired bullock labour Rs. 3500
- c) Fuel and other expenses for machineries Rs. 3000.
- d) Land rent Rs. 3500
- e) land tax, cess and surcharge, water charge etc. Rs. 1000
- f) Land development expenses Rs. 4000
- g) Fertilizer expenses Rs. 1000
- h) other crop expenses Rs. 1200
- i) livestock and veterinary expenses Rs. 500
- j) interest on current debt Rs. 1200
- k) Other miscellaneous expenses Rs. 1000
- 1) Interest on intermediate and long-term loan Rs. 1500
- m) Equipment depreciation Rs 1700
- n) Imputed value of family labour Rs. 2000
- o) Building depreciation Rs. 1000
- p) Paddy sales Rs. 17500
- q) Sugarcane sales Rs. 7000
- r) Teak thinning materials sale Rs. 10000
- s) milk sales Rs. 7500
- t) poultry sales Rs. 14000
- u) miscellaneous income Rs. 2000
- v) Sale of purchased milch animal Rs. 2500
- w) Sale of farm bred animal Rs. 3000
- x) sale of machinery Rs. 2500
- y) crop inventory Rs. 5000 andz) Livestock inventory Rs. 2000

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Chapter 10: Exercise on Financial Ratio Analysis

Exercise 1: Balance sheet of Mr. Divyanshu Singh's farm is given below.

	Assets	Amount (Rs.)	Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)
A.	Current Assets		Current Liabilities	
(i)	Cash in hand	11,000	Cash borrowed from friends	25,000
(ii)	Cash in bank account	12,000	Crop loans	23,000
(iii)	Value of harvest	55,000	Final installment of MT loan	20,000
(iv)	Eggs from poultry	4,000		
	Sub total		Sub total	
В.	Intermediate Assets		Intermediate Liabilities	
(i)	Dairy cattle	20,000	Outstanding amount for solar pump loan	35,000
(ii)	Poultry birds	7,000	Outstanding amount for diesel pump loan	10,000
(iii)	Buffalo	17,000		
(iv)	Machinery	23,000		
	Sub total		Sub total	
C.	Long term Assets		Long term Liabilities	
(i)	Land	10,00,000	Outstanding amount for tractor loan	2,70,000
(ii)	Farm building	95,000	Outstanding amount for harvester loan	2,70,000
	Sub total			

Calculate various test ration to determine the financial position of the farm.	

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Exercise 2: Prepare an income statement of farm using the following information and test the profitability of the farm.

a) Experience on attached labour its. 130	a)	Expenditure on	attached	labour	Rs.	1500)
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- b) Hired bullock labour Rs. 3500
- c) Fuel and other expenses for machineries Rs. 4000.
- d) Land rent Rs. 3000
- e) land tax, cess and surcharge, water charge etc. Rs. 700
- f) Land development expenses Rs. 4000
- g) Fertilizer expenses Rs. 1000
- h) other crop expenses Rs. 1200
- i) livestock and veterinary expenses Rs. 500
- j) interest on current debt Rs. 1200
- k) Other miscellaneous expenses Rs. 1000
- 1) Interest on intermediate and long-term loan Rs. 1500
- m) Equipment depreciation Rs 1700
- n) Imputed value of family labour Rs. 2000
- o) Building depreciation Rs. 1000
- p) Paddy sales Rs. 17500
- q) Sugarcane sales Rs. 7000
- r) Teak thinning materials sale Rs. 10000
- s) milk sales Rs. 7500
- t) poultry sales Rs. 14000
- u) miscellaneous income Rs. 2000
- v) Sale of purchased milch animal Rs. 2500
- w) Sale of farm bred animal Rs. 3000
- x) sale of machinery Rs. 2500
- y) crop inventory Rs. 5000 and
- z) Livestock inventory Rs. 2000

2) Livestock inventory Ital. 2000
Calculate the financial test ratios to determine the financial position of the farm business

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Chapter 11: Estimation of Undiscounted Methods

Exercise 1: A farmer is given the opportunity to adopt one enterprise out of two viz. Enterprise A and Enterprise B. The initial investment in enterprise A is Rs. 50,000 and enterprise B is Rs. 80,000. The net income generated by enterprise A and B is Rs. 10,000 per year and Rs. 20,000 per year respectively. Calculate the payback period and suggest the most suitable project on the basis of payback period values.

Exercise 2: On the basis of information given below, calculate payback period and suggest the most suitable project.

a) Initianl investment in each project is Rs. 50,000

Year	Cash flow of project A (Rs.)	Cash flow of project B (Rs.)
0	-50,000	-50,000
1	10,000	5,000
2	10,000	5,000
3	10,000	5,000
4	10,000	5,000
5	10,000	5,000
6	10,000	5,000
7	10,000	5,000
8	10,000	5,000
9	10,000	5,000
10	10,000	5,000

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Chapter 12: Estimation of Discounted Methods

Exercise 1: Mr. Ganesh wants to undertake enterprise P as an additional enterprise on his farm He has to invest Rs. 50,000 as initial investment. The expected return per year is Rs. 10,000 Operational cost of the enterprise is Rs. 3000 per year. He plans to run the enterprise for at least 10 years. On the basis of the given information, calculate net present worth. (Discount rate = 7%)

Exercise 2: On the basis of the given information, calculate net present worth.

(Discount rate = 7%)

Project Life (Years)	Cost	Gross Returns
1	10000	6000.00
2	1000	6000.00
3	1000	6000.00
4	1000	6000.00
5	1000	6000.00
6	1000	6000.00
7	1000	6000.00
8	1000	6000.00
9	1000	6000.00
10	1000	6000.00

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Exercise 3: Mr. Avdhesh Sharma wants to undertake enterprise Q as an additional enterprise of this farm. He has to invest Rs. 100,000 as initial investment. The expected return per year is R 30,000. Operational cost of the enterprise is Rs. 10,000 per year. He plans to run the enterprise for	s.
atleast 10 years. Determine NPW and Benefit Cost ratio of the enterprise (Discount rate = 7%)	
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Exercise 4: On the basis of the given information, calculate net present worth and B:C ratio. (Discount rate = 7%)

Project Life (Years)	Cost	Gross Returns
1	25000	6000.00
2	0	5000.00
3	0	4000.00
4	0	7000.00
5	5000	4000.00
6	4000	2000.00
7	1000	1000.00
8	3000	8000.00
9	2000	9000.00
10	1000	10000.00

Exercise 5: On the basis of the given information, calculate NPW, B:C ratio and IRR. (Discount rate = 7%)

Project Life (Years)	Cost	Gross Returns
1	35000	10000
2	0	10000
3	0	10000
4	0	10000
5	5000	10000
6	5000	10000
7	5000	10000
8	5000	10000
9	5000	10000
10	5000	10000

Chapter 13: Preparation of repayment plans

Exercise 1 loan amour	: Decide the nt is Rs.250	e repayment p 00/- @ intere	olan of a long est rate of 10%	g-term loan u % per annum	sing equal tota and the repay	al payment me ment period of	thod. The f 8 years.
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Exercise 2: Decide the repayment plan of a long-term loan using equal princip. The loan amount is Rs.25000/- @ interest rate of 10% per annum and the repayment plan of a long-term loan using equal princip.	payment period of 8
years.	

Chapter 14: Preparation of bankable projects/ farm Credit proposals and appraisal

Exercise 1: Mr. Venkatesh plans to obtain financial support in the form of credit from a bank for growing crop A. He has worked out fixed cost, variable cost, gross income and net income that will be incurred if the crop is grown in 1 Ha area.

Item wise Breakup of Cost of Production (Rs. per Ha.) Operational Cost		Amount (Rs.) 48237.28	
	Casual	3207.81	
	Total	18667.55	
Machine Labour	Hired	3763.95	
	Owned	1682.90	
	Total	5446.85	
Seed	•	13207.63	
Fertilizer & Manure	Fertilizer	1938.35	
	Manure	2849.32	
	Total	4787.67	
Insecticides		1251.11	
Irrigation Charges		4320.19	
Interest on Working Capital		556.28	
Fixed Costs		19412.98	
Rental Value of Owned Land		16744.25	
Rent Paid For Leased-in-Land		0.00	
Land Revenue, Taxes, Cesses		14.89	
Depreciation on Implements & F	arm Building	2027.61	
Interest on Fixed Capital		626.23	
Total Cost [11+12]		67650.26	

Returns per Ha

S. No.	Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
1	Main product	90693.74
2	By product	9751.67
3	Gross return	100445.41
4	Cost of cultivation	67650.26
5	Net return	32,795.15

Bank loan to be applied = Rs. 60,000, Repayment period = 3 years, Rate of interest = 7%

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Chapter 15: Techno- Economic Parameters for Preparation of Projects for Various Agricultural Products and its Value-Added Products

Chapter 16: Seminar on selected topics

Seminar will be presented on following topics:

SWOT Analysis Agricultural Finance Corporation

IMF Processing Cooperatives

NABARD Primary Agricultural Cooperative Credit

Societies

Kisan Credit Card Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme

NAFED Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee

Corporation of India

Single Window System of Credit

Agricultural Refinance and Development

Corporation

Farmer's Service Cooperative Societies

Large Sized Adivasi Multipurpose

Cooperative Societies

Cooperative Societies

Self Help Group Multi Agency Approach

Nationalisation of Banks International Cooperative Alliance

Cooperative Warehousing Farmer Producer Organisation

State Bank of India Primary Land Development Bank

Integrated Rural Development Programme Cooperative movement in India

Crop Loan System National Cooperative Union of India

National Agriculture Insurance Scheme Balance of Payments

Brief history of cooperative development in India District Credit Plans

World Bank State Cooperative Banks

Processing Cooperatives District Central Cooperative Banks

National Cooperative Development Corporation Reserve Bank of India

Village Adoption Scheme Role of HDFC and ICICI in Agricultural

Finance

Punjab National Bank Service Area Approach

Central Land Development Bank Lead Bank Scheme

Farmers Service Societies Farming Cooperatives

Balance of Trade Small Farmers Development Agency

Regional Rural Banks