## POSTHARVEST TRAINING ASSIGNMENT 6

TITLE:

Polythene sheet	10m	100	1,000
Packaging materials	5pkts	100	200
Sealer	1	3,000	3,000
Charcoal	1bag	1,000	1,000
Salt	1 50g pack	30	30
Wooden Cooking spoons	2	50	100

Fuel 30 liters

Table 2: COST BENEFIT WORKSHEET FOR AFRICAN NIGHT SHADE

Assume harvest 1000 kg	<b>Current Practice</b>	New Practice	
Describe:	No drying	Blanching and Drying using solar drier	
Costs			
Purchase of solar drier		7,000 ksh.	
Blanching 1000kg vegetable		3,000 ksh.	
Purchase of four cooking pans		4,000 ksh.	
Purchase of two charcoal stoves		2,000 ksh.	
Purchase of packaging materials and sealer		3,500 ksh.	
Relative cost		19,500 ksh.	
EXPECTED BENEFITS		Reduced perishability, improved shelf life, reduced transport costs due to reduced bulkiness of the produce, more vegetable quantities packed in smaller packages and increased value as dried vegetables will fetch a higher price.	
% losses	10 %	0 %	
Amount for sale	900 kg	1,000 kg fresh	
7kg of fresh vegetable are required to make one kg of dry vegetables.		143 kg dry	
Value/kg	40 Ksh/ kg	400 Ksh/kg	
	40 Ksh x 900 kg = 36,000	400 Ksh x 143 kg = 57,200	
Total market value	36,000 Ksh	57,200 Ksh	
Value - Costs		57,200 – 19,500 = 37,700ksh	
Relative profit		1,700 Ksh profit on the first load of 1000kg. The first use pays for all the equipment (solar dryer, cooking pans, stoves, sealer).  Each future batch of 1000 kg will provide additional profits since 57,200- 6000 = 51,200.  51,200-36,000 = 15,200 Ksh	