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Entrepreneurial Development Project

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BACKYARD HOG FATTENING IN BUNA LEJOS II, INDANG, CAVITE: AN ENTREPRENEURIAL PROJECT

Entrepreneurial Development Project Report
Submitted to the Faculty of the
College of Agriculture, Food, Environment and Natural Resources
Cavite State University
Indang, Cavite

In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor in Agricultural Entrepreneurship Major in Animal Production



Backyard hog fattening in Buna Lejos II, Indang, Cavite : 636.413 B34 2017 EDP-412

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ABSTRACT

COSTA, MARVIN B. and BONIFACIO, KEVIN JOSEPH P. Backyard Hog Fattening in Bunal Lejos II, Indang, Cavite: An Entrepreneurial Project. Bachelor in Agricultural Entrepreneurship major in Animal Production. Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite. May 2017. Adviser: Dr. Magdalena N. Alcantara Ph.D.

The entrepreneurial project in backyard hog fattening was conducted from February 3, 2017 to April 30, 2017 to gain additional practical knowledge in swine production, learn more skills in raising swine, assess the profitability of hog fattening, and gain profit in hog fattening.

The project had 8 fattening hogs accorded with the proper care and management for 82 days. At the end of the project, the hogs with an initial weight of 16.88 kg ended up weighing an average body weight of 86.56 kg or an average gain of 69.68 kg. The average daily gain was 850 grams. Each hog consumed 193.75 kg of feeds which resulted to a feed conversion ratio of 2.29.

The project incurred a total production cost of ₱70,915.00 with a gross income amounting to ₱90,055.00. With a break-even point of 68.88 kg., this gave the future entrepreneurs a net income of ₱19,140.00 and a return on investment (ROI) of 26.99%.

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INTRODUCTION

The country's total swine inventory as of January 1, 2017, was 12.48 million heads. This was 3.98 percent higher than last year's inventory of 12.00 million heads. Stocks in backyard farms went up by 2.27 percent. Likewise, stocks in commercial farms grew by 7.15 percent compared to the 2016 level. About 64.0 percent of the total stocks were raised in backyard farms and the rest were in commercial farms (PSA- Swine Industry Report 2017).

Backyard hog production provides a number of advantages. Hogs are efficient producers of human food. They also have higher dressing percentage averaging to 78% compared to other farm animals. Aside from these, they are prolific with high litter size; bring quick returns with shorter gestation period. They are capable of consuming byproducts and waste like kitchen refuse, rice bran, and non-marketable crops.