SWINE ANTERING AN ENGENHERMIAE PROBECT BY BANAYBANAY, AMADEO, CANGE

Entreprendal Development Project.

MEL ROEM P. BAYAS

College of Agriculture, Food, Environment and Makind Recourses

CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY

Indang, Cavite

SWINE FATTENING: AN ENTREPRENEURIAL PROJECT IN BANAYBANAY, AMADEO, CAVITE

An Entrepreneurial Development Project Report
Submitted to the Faculty of the
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In partial fulfillment
of the requirements for the degree
Bachelor in Agricultural Entrepreneurship
Major in Animal Production



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MEL ROEM P. BAYAS
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ABSTRACT

BAYAS, MEL ROEM P. SWINE FATTENING: An Entrepreneurial Project in Banaybanay, Amadeo, Cavite. Cavite State University, Indang Cavite June 2019. Adviser: Dr. Magdalena N. Alcantara PhD.

The project was conducted for the student entrepreneur to experience actual swine raising, enhance knowledge and skills in raising fattening hogs and earned profit from hog production enterprise.

The project has three piglets purchased from Ms. Lorna Villanueva. These piglets had an average weight of 10.33 kg. They were fed thrice a day, at 7:00 am; 12:00 pm; and 5:00 pm. The hogs consumed 3 sacks of starter feeds for the first 44 days, 7 sacks of grower feeds for the next 48 days, and 2 sacks of finisher feeds for the remaining period of production. Overall, the hogs had an average feed consumption of 200 kg.

After 111 days, the hogs attained a final average weight of 87 kg. This was equivalent to an average gain in weight of 76.67 kg. The average daily gain of each hog was 690.72 g.

The total cost of production of three fattened hogs had amounted to ₱29,829.65. The total sales was ₱35,110.00, giving a net income of ₱5,280.35. The project had its break-even point at 82.86 kg by live weight. This is equivalent to break-even point by price of ₱9,943.22. The return on investment (ROI) was at 17.70%

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Mel Roem P. Bayas

An 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 Bachelor in Agricultural Entrepreneurship major in Animal Production. With Contribution No. EDP 2019-86. Prepared under the supervision of Dr. Magdalena N. Alcantara PhD.

INTRODUCTION

The swine industry of the Philippines is one where jobs and economic opportunity seem guaranteed for the next decade for those who want to commit to a career or investment in modern pig production and processing. Demand is growing, in line with population and income (and tourism), and meat consumption is expected to grow in parallel (Uitgeverij, 2017).

Pigs are an adaptable and rapidly growing species that may be attractive for small and beginning farmers seeking to incorporate livestock into their farm. There is a wide variety of breeds and types of pigs available to small and beginning pig farmers. Differences in mature size, growth rate, and reproductive rate will impact the amount of feed and other resources needed to successfully raise different types of pigs. Heritage or rare breeds of hogs are often an attractive choice for small farms because of their uniqueness (Lammers, 2016).