

HOG FATTENING ENTERPRISE IN KAYTAMBOG, INDANG, CAVITE
AN ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Entrepreneurial Development Project

JANET F. QUINSAY

College of Agriculture, Food, Environment and Natural Resources

CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY

Indang, Cavite

June 2019

**HOG FATTENING ENTERPRISE IN KAYTAMBOG INDANG, CAVITE:
AN ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT 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 requirement for the degree
Bachelor in Agricultural Entrepreneurship
Major in Animal Production



JANET F. QUINSAY
June 2019

ABSTRACT

QUINSAY, JANET F. Hog Fattening Enterprise in Kaytambog Indang, Cavite: An Entrepreneurial Development Project. Bachelor in Agricultural Entrepreneurship major in Animal Production. Cavite State University, Indang Cavite. April 2019. Adviser: Dr.Magdalena N. Alcantara.

This project was conducted at Brgy. Kaytambog, Indang Cavite from January 7, 2019 to April 18, 2019. The project was conducted for the student entrepreneur to gain actual experience in raising hog fatteners, acquire entrepreneurial skills in hog fattening, determine the profitability of a backyard hog raising while earning profit from raising four fattening hogs. The stocks were bought from Brgy. Lintiw Buna Cerca, Indang Cavite, with the initial weight of 18.25 kg. The project were provided with 4 sacks of starter, and 16 sacks of grower for the whole fattening period.

After 103 days, the hogs had a total final weight of 364 kg or an average of 91kg. The total gain in weight was 291 kg which was equivalent to an average 720.30 daily gain in weight. The feed conversion efficiency was 2.75.

The total cost of production amounted to ₱43,033.00. The total sale was ₱45,600.00. This resulted to a net income of ₱2,567.00 or a return on investment of 5.96%.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iv
ABSTRACT	vi
LIST OF TABLES	ix
LIST OF FIGURE	x
LIST OF APPENDIX FIGURES	xi
INTRODUCTION	1
Description of the project	2
Objectives of the project	3
Time and place of the project	3
DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTERPRISE	4
Location and layout of the project	5
Time table of Activities	6
Production Activities	7
Preparation of the Pigpen	7
Procurement of stocks and materials	7
Weighing of stocks	7
Feeding management	7
Health and sanitation	8
Marketing	8

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS	9
Project Outcome	10
Actual and Projected Cost and Return	11
Financial Ratios	13
PROBLEM , SOLUTIONS, AND INSIGHTS	14
Problems	14
Solutions	14
Insights	15
PLANS	16
SUMMARY, AND CONCLUSIONS	17
REFERENCES	18
APPENDIX FIGURES	19

LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
1	Time table of activities	6
2	Project outcome	10
3	Actual and projected cost and return	11
4	Financial ratios	13

LIST OF FIGURE

Figure		Page
1	Location of the project	4
2	The pig pen used in the enterprise	5

HOG FATTENING ENTERPRISE IN KAYTAMBOG, INDANG, CAVITE: AN ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Janet F. Quinsay

An Entrepreneurial Development Project report submitted to the Faculty of the College of Agriculture, Food, Environment, and Natural Resources of the Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite in partial fulfillment of the requirements for graduation with the degree in Bachelor of Agricultural Entrepreneurship major in Animal Production. Contribution No. EDP 2019-57. Prepared under the supervision of Magdalena N. Alcantara, Ph.D.

INTRODUCTION

Swine production plays a major role in providing the 60% of the total meat consumption and ensuring the food security in the Philippines. Swine industry in the country ranked eighth in the world in terms of pork production and number of breeding sows. In the Agriculture sector, swine is the second largest economic activity in the Philippines. However, about 65% of the pigs in the Philippines are managed by small holder pig raisers. Domestic pig production has been rising in both backyard and modern commercial farms (Pig Progress 2017).

According to (PSA) as of July 1, 2018, the total swine population reached 12.78 million heads. This was 1.86 % higher compared with the previous year's inventory of 12.55 million heads. Stocks in commercial farms shared 36.49 percent to the total swine population .Backyard farms accounted for 64% of these animals and commercial farms made up 36% of the total hog population. Approximately 35% of the total breeding herd (1.68 million sows or 560,000 head) were on commercial farms (July 1 census 2016).