

**BACKYARD HOG FATTENING PROJECT IN ALULOD,  
INDANG, CAVITE: AN ENTREPRENEURIAL  
DEVELOPMENT PROJECT**

**Entrepreneurial Development Project**

**YVONE E. PELLE**

**College of Agriculture, Food, Environment and Natural Resources  
CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY  
Indang, Cavite**

**June 2010**

**BACKYARD HOG FATTENING PROJECT IN ALULOD, INDANG, CAVITE:  
AN ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT**

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



*Backyard hog fattening project in Alulod,  
Indang, Cavite:  
636.408 P36 2019  
EDP-569*

**YVONE E. PELLE**  
June 2019

## **ABSTRACT**

**PELLE, YVONE E., Backyard Hog Fattening Project in Alulod,Indang, Cavite: An Entrepreneurial Development Project.** Entrepreneurial Development Project Report. Bachelor in Agricultural Entrepreneurship major in Animal Production. Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite. June 2019. Adviser: Mr Efraim P. Panganiban.

The project aimed to let the student entrepreneur put up a backyard hog fattening project. Specifically, the project aimed to practice gained knowledge in theoretical objects in raising swine and be engaged in the process of growing and marketing swine; and establish a profitable hog fattening project. The project was conducted at Alulod, Indang, Cavite starting from December 02, 2018 to the marketing date of March 15,2019.

Four piglets was purchased from Sitio Quarry,Bancod,Indang,Cavite with an average weight of 14kgs. The hogs were fed three times a day: once at 8 in the morning; another at 12 noon ;and 5 in the afternoon. The hogs consumed 1 sack and 10 kgs of Sunjin Pre-starter pellet;4 sacks of SIDC starter pellets, and 12 and a half sacks of SIDC grower pellet. During the production the hogs experienced watery stool and were given charcoal after noticing the illness. A 100grams of Aquadox was given for 5 consecutive days and Oregano leaves were mixed with feeds after noticing that the hogs experienced respiratory illness. The final average weight of hogs was 87.50, and the average gain in weight was 73.50 kg with an average feed consumption of 215 kg. The average daily gain of hogs was 713.59 grams and the average feed conversion efficiency was 2.92.

The total production cost was ₱ 40,198.90. The hogs were marketed at Indang public market in live weight with a price of ₱ 160.00/kg. The total sales from hogs was ₱46,240.00 and the sales from 19 pieces used sacks that costs ₱10.00/pc was ₱190.00.The total sales of production was ₱46,430.00 with a Return of investment of 14.63% and a net income of ₱6,231.10 .

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<b>Page</b>
<b>BIOGRAPHICAL DATA .....</b>	iii
<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENT .....</b>	iv
<b>ABSTRACT.....</b>	vi
<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS.....</b>	vii
<b>LIST OF TABLES .....</b>	x
<b>LIST OF FIGURES .....</b>	xi
<b>LIST OF APPENDIX FIGURES .....</b>	xii
<b>INTRODUCTION .....</b>	1
Description of the Project.....	2
Objectives of the Project .....	3
Time and Place of the Project .....	3
<b>DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTERPRISE .....</b>	4
Location of the Project .....	4
Layout of the Project .....	5
Production Activities.....	6

Preparation of housing.....	6
Procurement of stocks.....	6
Feeding management.....	6
Health and Sanitation.....	7
Marketing.....	8
<b>PRODUCTION PERFORMANCE .....</b>	<b>9</b>
Project Outcome.....	9
Actual and Projected Cost and Return .....	11
Financial Ratio .....	14
<b>PROBLEMS, SOLUTIONS, AND INSIGHTS.....</b>	<b>16</b>
Problems.....	16
Solutions.....	16
Insights .....	16
<b>PLANS .....</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION .....</b>	<b>18</b>
Summary .....	18
Conclusion.....	19
<b>REFERENCES .....</b>	<b>20</b>

## **LIST OF TABLES**

<b>Table</b>		<b>Page</b>
1	Time table of Activities .....	6
2	Project Outcome .....	9
3	Project Cost and Return .....	11
4	Project Financial Ratios.....	14

## **LIST OF FIGURES**

<b>Figure</b>		<b>Page</b>
1	Location of the Project.....	4
2	Pigpen .....	5

## LIST OF APPENDIX FIGURES

Appendix Figure		Page
1	Logo .....	23
2	The Entrepreneur .....	24
3	Preparation of Housing .....	25
4	Transferring of stocks .....	26
5	Feeding.....	27
6	Cleaning of pigpen.....	28
7	Multivitamins.....	29
8	Medicine .....	30
9	Weight Estimation of Stocks .....	31
10	Marketing.....	32
11	Weighing of Hog 1 carcass.....	33
12	Weighing of Hog 2 carcass.....	34
13	Weighing of Hog 3 carcass .....	35
14	Weighing of Hog 4 carcass .....	36

# **BACKYARD HOG FATTENING PROJECT IN ALULOD, INDANG, CAVITE: AN ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT**

**Yvone E. Pelle**

---

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 of Bachelor in Agricultural Entrepreneurship major in Animal Production with the contribution No. EDP 2019-95. Proposed under the supervision of Mr. Efraim P. Panganiban.

---

## **INTRODUCTION**

Swine production is a 191 billion pesos industry and is the largest among the livestock and poultry industries of the country. It ranks next to the rice with 18.28% contribution to the total value of agricultural production. Swine production plays a major role in ensuring the country's food security by providing about 60% of the total animal meat consumption of Filipinos. The Philippines swine industry is ranked eight in the world in terms of the volume pork production and number of breeding sows. However, majority or about 65% of the pigs in the Philippines are kept by small hold pig raisers.

(Livestock Research Division, DOST-PCAARRD S&T MEDIA SERVICE,2016)

Swine Production is an important industry and is considered as one of the most popular and profitable business enterprise in the field of animal production.

The demand pork is high, hence it is considered as one of the most favorite meat of the Filipinos. (Bureau of Agricultural Research, 2014)