## MAPRIC TILAPIA ENTERPRISE

# Enterprise Development Project

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### MAPRIC TILAPIA ENTERPRISE

Enterprise Development Project Submitted to the Faculty of the Cavite State University Indang, Cavite

In partial fulfillment of requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Business Management major in Agribusiness



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#### Republic of the Philippines CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY Indang, Cavite

#### COLLEGE OF ECONOMICS, MANAGEMENT AND **DEVELOPMENT STUDIES**

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#### ABSTRACT

DEL MUNDO MARK BENIDICT R, PANGANIBAN, APRIL T, AND LIMBO RIC JASON H. MAPRIC Tilapia Enterprise. An Enterprise Development Project Report. Bachelor of Science in Business Management major in Agribusiness. Cavite State University. Indang Cavite. April 2007. Adviser: Mrs. Carmencita R. Feranil.

An enterprise development project named MAPRIC Tilapia Enterprise was conducted in Sanayang Kakayahang Agrikultura(SAKA) of the Cavite State University, Indang Cavite from November 29, 2006 to March 29, 2007.

The project aimed to describe the operation, determine the profit generated, and identify the problems encountered in tilapia production and formulate appropriate solution.

An initial capital of Php30,000 was equally shared by the members to finance the purchase of fingerlings, feeds, hose, transportation, pump and air pump. The enterprise operated as a partnership among April Panganiban, Ric Jason Limbo and Mark Benidict Del Mundo. The partners were personally involved in planning, production, marketing and preparation of financial statements.

The production includes preparation of the pond, purchasing equipment, fingerlings, feed and other supplies, cleaning and harvesting.

The project earned total sales of Php12,000 during the entire operation. A net loss of Php965.26 was realized from the project. The enterprise encountered were lack of water and pollution.

Lack of water supply that caused the death of several fish was the main problem encountered by the enterprise.

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## MAPRIC TILAPIA ENTERPRISE $^{1/}$

### Mark Benidict R. Del Mundo Ric Jason H. Limbo April T. Panganiban

<sup>1</sup>/<sub>An</sub> enterprise development project report submitted to the faculty of the Department of Management, College of Economics, Management and Development Studies, Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite in partial fulfillment of the requirements for graduation with the University, Indang, Cavite in Business Management major in Agribusiness and degree of Bachelor of Science in Business Management major in Agribusiness and Marketing with Contribution No.E2007-BM01-002. Prepared under the supervision of Mrs. Carmencita R. Feranil.

### INTRODUCTION

Tilapia have become one of the most widely cultured food fish in the world. Hieroglyphs found in ancient Egyptian tombs suggest that these fish were raised in ponds for as long as 4000 years ago. The tilapias originated in central Africa and have been introduced as long as 4000 years ago. The tilapias originated in central Africa and have been introduced throughout Asia, Europe, Middle East and America. Although world wide there are many different species of tilapia, the most commonly available species in Oklahoma is *tilapia aurea*, the blue tilapia.

In the Philippines, tilapia has become increasingly important in fish culture and represents an important source of cheap protein for the Filipinos. The United Nations Food represents an important source of cheap protein for the Filipinos. The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization cite the Philippines as one of the world leaders in the production of tilapia, having an annual yield close to 96,339 metric tons. Several species of production of tilapia, having an annual yield close to 96,339 metric tons. Several species of tilapia are cultured worldwide but Nile Tilapia (Oreochromis niloticus) is generally the most tilapia are cultured species on account of its fast growth rate, adaptability to a wide range of important cultured species on account acceptability.