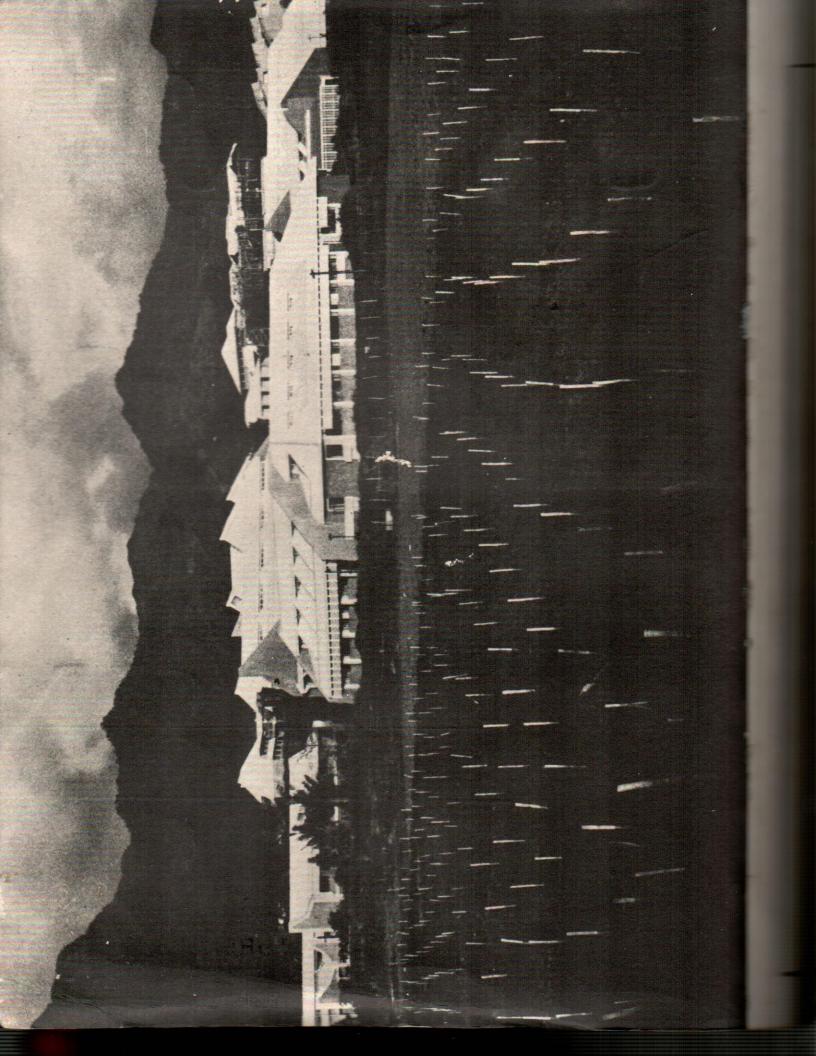
# ANNUAL REPORT 80

# RECORDS DIVISION

VISAYAS
STATE COLLEGE
OF AGRICULTURE

Baybay, Leyte, Philippines





# 1980 ANNUAL REPORT

Visayas State College of Agriculture

Baybay, Leyte, Philippines

# VISAYAS STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE Baybay, Leyte

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

June 1, 1981

Hon. Onofre D. Corpuz Chairman, ViSCA Board of Trustees and Minister of Education and Culture Manila

Sir:

I wish to submit to you and the members of the Board of Trustees of the Visayas State College of Agriculture the annual report of the College for calendar year 1980 in compliance with the Department Memorandum No. 55, s. 1978 of the Ministry of Education and Culture.

Very truly yours,

President

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

			Page
	Me	embers of the Board of Trustees	х
	Ad	dministrative Officials	xi
	Ac	cademic Department Heads	····· xii
PAR	T OI	NE: INTRODUCTION	1
PAR	T TW	WO: INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMS	24
I.	INS	STRUCTION	24
	A.	Advanced Education	26
		1. The Curriculum	26
		2. The Enrolment	27
		3. The Faculty	28
		4. Curriculum Development	28
	В.	Higher Education	31
		1. Student Development	31
		2. Personnel Development	41
		3. Curriculum Development	60
	C.	Secondary Education	65
		1. Student Development	65
		2. Personnel Development	74
		3. Curriculum Development	77
II.	RES	SEARCH	79
	Α.	The Philippine Root Crop Research and	
		Training Center (PRCRTC)	81
		1. Research Activities	81
		2. Other Activities	89
		3. Budget	90

	В.	Regional Coconut Research Center (RCRC)	90
		1. Research Activities	91
		2. Other Activities	94
		3. Budget	95
	c.	ViSCA Technical Departments	95
	D.	Visayas Coordinated Agricultural Research Program (VICARP)	102
III.	EXT	ENSION	152
	A.	Rural Development Center (RUDEC)	153
		1. Office of the Director of Extension	153
		2. Extension Research and Development Division	156
		3. Non-Formal Education Division	170
		4. Extension Communication Division	178
	В.	Regional Training Center for Rural Development (RTC-RD)	181
	C.	Extension and Community Services of Other Academic Departments	189
PAR	TH TH	REE: AUXILIARY SERVICES	195
	A.	The Library	195
		1. Objectives	195
		2. Major Accomplishments	196
		3. Personnel Development	199
		4. Other Developments	199
	Bu	The Infirmary	201
		1. Objectives	201
		2. Services Rendered	201
		3. Other Develonments	203

C.	The	Office of Student Affairs	204
	1.	Objectives	204
	2.	Student Development	205
	3.	Personnel Development	219
	4.	Other Developments	220
PART FO	UR:	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	222
	1.	Objectives	222
	2.	Personnel Development	223
	3.	Institutional/Facilities Development	223
	4.	Organization	224
	5.	Accomplishments	226
PART FI	VE:	PHYSICAL FACILITIES/DEVELOPMENT	232
A.	Buil	ldings	232
В.	Equi	ipment	235
PART SI	X: I	FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND ANALYSIS	237
A.	Appr	coved Budget	237
В.	Bude	get Releases	239
c.	Budg	get Execution	240
PART SET	VEN:	SUMMARY OF MAJOR PROBLEMS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	244
A.	Inst	cruction	244
В.	Rese	earch	246
C.	Exte	ension	247
D.	Auxi	liary Services	249
E.	Admi	nistrative and Support Services	252
PICTORIA	AL HT	GHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR IN REVIEW	257

# LIST OF FIGURES AND TABLES

			Page
Figure	1	1980 College Enrolment By Curriculum	32
	2	Growth of Academic Staff	43
	3	Organizational Structure of ViSCA Extension Program	154
	4	Spot Map of Leyte Showing the Service Area and the Programs of the ERDD	158
	5	Library Floor Plan As of December 1980	197
	6	Proposed Library Floor Plan for 1981	198
	7	ViSCA Testing Centers	207
	8	Distribution of Student Population by Region	209
	9	ViSCA Organizational Chart	227
	10	The Approved CY 1980 ViSCA Budget	238
Table	1	Summary of Graduate Student Enrolment	27
	2	Staff Strength of the Department of Agricultural Development Education	28
	3	Summary of Higher Education Enrolment By Course and Sex	34
	4	Summary of Higher Education Enrolment By Term, Curriculum and Year	35
	5	Comparative Summary of the Total College Enrolment By Course and Term	36
	6	Number of Students Who Transferred to Other Schools	37
	7	Dropouts By Year (Degree Programs)	38
	8	Number of Graduates By Course, 1979 and 1980	40
	9	List of Successful Examinees in Professional Board Examination for Agricultural Engineers	
		and Foresters	41

Table	10	Profile of Academic Staff By Department as of December 31, 1980	42
	11	List of New Appointees (with academic rank) of ViSCA, Calendar Year 1980	44
	12	List of Scholars on Study Leave By Department	46
	13	Staff Members Who Are at ViSCA Working on Their Theses	49
	14	Academic Staff Awardees for 1980	58
	15	Workloads of Academic Staff	59
	16	Newly Instituted Major Courses in Elementary Education	62
	17	Newly Instituted Major Courses in Food Science	62
	18	ERHS Enrolment for SY 1980 and 1981 By Year and Sex	66
	19	ERHS Dropouts for Five School Years (1976-77 to 1980-81)	67
	20	ERHS Scholarship Grants By Year and Type of Scholarships	67
	21	ERHS Graduates By Curriculum	69
	22	Performance of ERHS Graduates in the ViscaAT By Curriculum, 1979 and 1980	71
	23	ERHS NCEE Results for 1980 By Curriculum	72
	24	Distribution of ERHS Academic Staff By Section	75
	25	Seminars, Workshops and Conventions Attended By ERHS Staff	76
	26	Total Number of Completed, Ongoing and New Researches of the Staff and Students of ViSCA	101
	27	Completed Staff Researches in 1980	108
	28	Completed Student Researches in 1980	112
	29	Ongoing Staff Researches	121
	30	Ongoing Student Researches	135

Table	31	The state of the s	4.15
		Staff (1980)	145
	32	In-Service Trainings Attended By ERDD Starf	168
	33	ERDD Staff Members on Graduate Studies	169
	34	Non-Formal Trainings Conducted By the Different Departments	172
	35	Summary of Guided Tour to ViSCA Campus and Projects	175
	36	Places and Projects Visited By the Excursion sts and their Comments and Recommendations	177
	37	Distribution of Trainee-Graduates By Province	188
	38	Number of People Served in the Library	200
	39	Number of Books Loaned to Students and Faculty	200
	40	Summary of Applicants By Testing Centers Who Took The Viscaat	208
	41	Distribution of Students By Province	210
	42	Distribution of 1980 Student Accommodations in the College Dormitories	211
	43	Kind of Scholarships and Number of Grantees	213
	44	Number of Students on Part-Time Work and Amount Paid	215
	45	Number of Student Borrowers and Amount of Loan Released	215
	46	Status of Physical Facilities Development Ending CY 1980	234
	47	Equipment Expenditures for the Year 1980	236
	48	Equipment Received for the Year 1980	236
	49	Budget Releases As of December 31, 1980	: '39
	50	College Expenditures As of December 31, 1980	241
	51	Breakdown of College Expenditures By Items	21.2
	52	Quarterly Expenditures for Personal Services	243
	53	Quarterly Expenditures for Maintenance and Operating Expenses	243



# Board of Trustees



HON. ONOFRE D. CORPUZ Minister, Ministry of Education and Culture Chairman



HON. ABRAHAM I. FELIPE
Deputy Minister,
Ministry of Education and Culture
Board Presiding Officer



HON. FERNANDO A. BERNARDO
President, Visayas State College of
Agriculture (ViSCA)
Vice-Chairman



HON. JOSE M. LAWAS
Director, Regional Development Staff
National Economic Development
Authority (NEDA), Metro Manila
Member



# **Administrative Officials**



FERNANDO A. BERNARDO, Ph.D. President



SAMUEL S. GO, Ph.D.



ANDRES F. DUATIN, M.A.
College Secretary



EMILIANA N. BERNARDO, Ph.D. Director of Instruction



MARIANITO R. VILLANUEVA, Ph.D. Assist. Coordinator of VICARP and Director of PRCRTC



TUNG LY, Ph.D. Director of Regional Coconut Research Center



CELEDONIO M. GAPASIN, Ph.D.

Director of Extension and Officer-inDiage of Development Planning



FEDERICO R. FLORES, Ph.D. Director of Regional Training Center for Rural Development



FRANCISCO G. BASCUG, M.S. Director of Business and Administrative Affairs



MANUEL A. ANCHETA, M.A. Director of Student Affairs



MANUEL A. CAPACIO, M.E. Superintendent of Physical Plant



FEDERICO C. MONSERATE, B.S.
Superintendent of Income Generating
Project



ISABEL P. BERTULFO, M.D. Head of Infirmary



LINDA K. MIRANDA, M.S. Chief Librarian



BEATRIZ P. MODINA, C.P.A. Chief Accountant



JOSE D. DESAMPARADO, C.P.A. Auditor



LINDA U. NUENA, B.S. Registrar



WILFREDO A. VALENZONA, LI.B. Administrative Officer



NORMA V. CALA, C.P.A. Budget Officer



ALICIA B. BORNEO, B.S. Personnel Officer



ALEXANDER P. TORRES, M.S. Information Officer



ALFEA C. JAVIER, LI.B. Legal Officer



MAXIMO M. VILLALINO, B.S. Security Officer



REMEDIOS M. BASCUG, B.S. Records Officer



ALFREDO C. ARRADAZA, C.P.A. Supply Officer



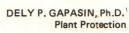
MELECIO B. ABOGADIE, B.S. Cashier



# **Academic Department Heads**



RODULFO G. ESCALADA, Ph.D. Agronomy and Soil Science







VICENTE A. QUITON, Ed.D. Agricultural Development Education

GUINDOLINO R. GERONA, Ph.D. Animal Science and Veterinary Medicine





SUSANO C. FAELNAR, M.A. Arts and Letters

MARITA I. GALINATO, M.S. Agricultural Botany and Plant Breeding





JIMMY R. ROSILLO, M.A.T. Agricultural Engineering and Applied Mathematics

LEONARDO M. GAPUZ, M. Agr. Experimental Rural High School





CAMILO D. VILLANUEVA, M.S. Agricultural Economics

CONCEPCION T. MONSERATE, M.A.
Home Science

ERLINDA O. LANDERITO, M.S. Agricultural Chemistry







ELISEO P. PASTRANO, B.S. Physical Education

ERNESTO C. BUMATAY, M.S. Forestry

# Introduction

The rapid increase of population, shortage of food supplies and the crippling energy crisis are some of the constraints of development facing both developed and developing nations. In underdeveloped countries, the prospect for improvement is even gloomier.

Recession and inflation, activated by increasing cost of petroleum, combine together to shake up the socioeconomic fiber of many countries.

Thus, the programs and projects of many business enterprises, corporations agencies and even educational institutions are severely affected.

The Visayas State College of Agriculture, however, approached 1980 with a note of hope that the accomplishments of the College from the beginning and throughout the year become all the more significant. At the outset, the target set by the College planners before the beginning of the year were many and varied, all aimed at improving the lot of the rural people. Although the achievements of the College far exceeded the expectations of the general public, the impact of ViSCA's programs in the area it serves is difficult to determine. Measuring College success by the awards it has received and the number of professionals it produced would appear contrived and artificial because development is a never-ending process and more so because numbers can not give real meaning to the "quality of life" in the rural area.

But the real accomplishments brought in by the College through the improvements of its physical facilities, particularly infrastructure,

acquisition of equipment and experimental fields, and the ever expanding instructional programs, research and rural transformation activities are too significant to be overlooked. All of these developments need to be recorded for posterity. Due recognition and credit must be given to those who, in one way or another, have contributed to the achievements of the College. Even policies and guidelines and practices aimed at setting up a great university tradition are worthwhile documenting for evaluation purposes.

As the year 1980 came to an end, and before ViSCA takes the step to fulfill another year in implementing its role in consonance with the country's national development thrust, it has to look back at past events and activities as well as its accomplishments during the year. These events should not only spur the ViSCA faculty and staff to be more dynamic and innovative, but should also challenge them to endeavor for more advancement in the coming years.

### Highlights of Significant Events and Accomplishments

The chronicles of the events and outstanding accomplishments in 1980 were the following:

# 1. ViSCA-Based PRCRTC Was Recipient of 1980 Tanglaw Award

The Philippine Root Crop Research and Training Center (PRCRTC) at ViSCA received the coveted 1980 Tanglaw Award given by the Philippine Council for Agriculture and Resources Research (PCARR). The award was handed to Mr. Marianito R. Villanueva, PRCRTC director, on December 19 during the 8th anniversary celebration of PCARR. It

can be recalled that ViSCA was also a recipient of the same award in 1977.

# 2. ViSCA President, Awardee of the Rizal Pro Patria Award

VisCA President F. A. Bernardo received from President and
Prime Minister Ferdinand E. Marcos on May 22 the Rizal Pro Patria
Award for his outstanding accomplishments in the field of agricultural education administration. Eight other scientists received
the same awards for their significant contributions to the growth
of agricultural sciences in the Philippines.

# 3. ViSCA 1980 Graduates Topped Professional Board Exam

Two 1980 agricultural engineering graduates of ViSCA topped the board examination for agricultural engineers given by the Professional Regulation Commission in Manila on September 8, 10 and 12, 1980.

Aniceto Narit and Manolito Narca, first and third placer in the Board exam, respectively, were among the first batch graduates of agricultural engineering from ViSCA in 1980. Out of the nine ViSCA examinees, seven or 77.8 percent hurdled the examination.

### 4. ViSCA Scholar Accorded Honor in USA

The National Center for Research in Vocational Education at Ohio State University presented to Prof. Eliseo Ponce, a ViSCA graduate scholar, the "Dean Farmer Memorial Staff Recognition Award" in recognition of his personal commitment, dedication, contributions and outstanding services to the Center. The award was given on July 7 at a luncheon celebrating the Center's 15th anniversary.

# 5. ViSCA Delegate to 7th YRAAP Received PIC Award

Raul Rene Yap, a senior student of the ViSCA Experimental Rural High School, received the Philippine Inventors Commission (PIC) award in the 7th Youth Research Apprenticeship Action Program (YRAAP) sponsored by the Society for the Advancement of Research, Inc. at UP at Los Baños, April 14-May 24. He was commended by the PIC and the National Science Development Board for his creative research entitled "Effect of Variable Electric and Magnetic Field Intensities on the Weight of Chicken."

# 6. RTC-RD Staffer Garmered Top Award in Poetry

Edgar A. Alosbaños, a training specialist at the Regional Training Center for Rural Development (RTC-RD) at ViSCA, bagged the first prize in poetry at the "National Summer Writers Workshop" in Silliman University, Dumaguete City. Participated in by 26 writers and teachers in Literature and English, the workshop was held May 5-23 and was the 19th annual summer activity of Silliman University.

# 7. RTC-RD at ViSCA Topped the List of Number of Trainees

The Regional Training Center for Rural Development (RTC-RD) at ViSCA and the Farmers Training Center for Rural Development (FTC-RD) in Sab-a Basin, Leyte topped all the other units of the Philippine Training Centers for Rural Development (PTC-RD) in the number of trainees in 1980. Records of the PTC-RD national coordinating office showed that the two centers trained a total of 1,675 persons in 1980. This represented an increase of 31.5 per cent over the 1,175 individuals trained in 1979.

# 8. ViSCA Agribusiness Graduate Awarded Scholarship by MAP

Aluel S. Go, a ViSCA 1980 Bachelor of Science in Agribusiness graduate, was awarded a National Development Scholarship by the Management Association of the Philippines (MAP). He is pursuing his graduate studies leading to a Master in Business Administration degree at the University of the Philippines in Diliman.

# 9. ERHS Students Topped FEM Scholarship Program for Fisheries

Nelson Donayre and Veronica Escasinas, 1980 graduates of the Experimental Rural High School (ERHS), copped second and third places, respectively, in the regional open competitive examination for the President Ferdinand E. Marcos Scholarship Program for Fisheries.

# 10. ERHS Young Scientists Reaped Award in Regional Science Fair

A group of second year ViSCA ERHS students led by Lilibeth Pagalan reaped the second prize in the 1980 Regional Science Fair and Quiz held in Bato, Leyte on October 20-24. The group's research project was entitled "Methane Yield from Cassava Leaves Fermented Under Varying Biomass-Water-Starter Proportion." The group represented Region VIII in the National Science Fair and Quiz conducted in Legazpi City on December 6-7.

# 11. One-Hundred Percent of Forestry Graduates and Students Passed Professional and Forestry Technician Exams

Three 1980 forestry graduates and one faculty member of ViSCA passed the forestry board examination given by the Professional Regulation Commission in Manila on July 12, 13 and 19, 1980. In the same manner, 23 forestry graduates and students passed the

forestry technician examination administered by the Bureau of Forest Development and the Civil Service Commission in Tacloban City. All the successful examinees were Vi3CA's first batch of forestry graduates in 1980.

# 12. ViSCA Graduated Its First Magna Cum Laude

Jejoma G. Armachuelo, a Bachelor of Science in Agriculture major in Plant Breeding, holds the honor of being ViSCA's first magna cum laude since the conversion of ViSCA into a state college. Mr. Armachuelo is now a faculty member of ViSCA's Department of Agricultural Botany and Plant Breeding. The 1980 graduate produced 18 cum laudes from the different courses, so far the highest harvest of honor students.

# 13. ViSCA CAT Commandant and CMT Officers Received Merits From AFP

Three Citizen Military Training (CMT) officers and a Citizen
Army Training (CAT) commandant of ViSCA were given merits and distinctions by the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) on August 30. The awardees were P2Lt Climaco Espina for topping the 1980 Advance Summer Camp Training at Camp Lapu-lapu, Cebu City; P2Lt Ricardo Lanzarrote and P2Lt Lucendo Albasin, for energetically acting as tactical officers of the ViSCA CMT Unit; and Mr. Dominador Ugsang, for garnering first place in the commandants' exam with his unit ranking first among 26 CAT-I units of Leyte.

# 14. Agriculture Minister Tanco Was ViSCA's Commencement Speaker

Agriculture Minister Arturo R. Tanco, Jr. was the guest speaker during the 27th collegiate and 50th high school commencement exercises of ViSCA on March 29. During the affair, the Minister received the

"Sandigan Award," the highest ViSCA award, in recognition of his staunch support for ViSCA in the establishment of the PRCRTC and the selection and strengthening of this agricultural college in the Visayas as one of the multicommodity research centers in the country.

The College turned out some 238 college and 86 high school graduates in 1980.

# 15. PCARR Director General Drilon Laid Cornerstone for ViSCA Research Complex

On August 16, Dr. Jose D. Drilon, Jr., director general of the Philippine Council for Agricultural Resources Research (PCARR), laid the cornerstone of a research complex to be constructed at ViSCA. The new additional infrastructure, when completed, will include a crop research laboratory building, a crop processing and storage laboratory building, green/screenhouses, headhouse, feedmill and bodega, fertilizer/chemical storage, seed storage, duck and cattle sheds, 10 units of two-bedroom houses, 5 units of three-bedroom houses and 3 units of four-door apartments.

# 16. FAO Program Officer Spoke At Convocation Program

Dr. Tito E. Contado, program officer in training and extension of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) in Rome, spoke in a special convocation at the ViSCA Social Hall on July 9. Dr. Contado, an extension specialist, is a ViSCA alumnus who hails from Eastern Samar.

# 17. Leyte Governor Romualdez Made a Surprise Visit

Governor Benjamin "Kokoy" Romualdez visited ViSCA to look into the progress of the development program of the College. The governor conferred with ViSCA key officials led by the College President on June 14.

#### 18. August Was ViSCA's Month of VIPs

On August 17-18, Dr. Cil Saguiguit, Deputy Director of Southeast Asian Regional Center for Graduate Study and Research in Agriculture (SEARCA) and Mr. Rudy Fernandez, communication specialist and one of the country's leading development writers, came to felicitate ViSCA on its 56th Anniversary.

Dr. Aida R. Librero and Ms. Cecilia Honrado, director of the Socioeconomics Research Division and program specialist of PCARR, respectively, visited the College on August 25 to evaluate ViSCA's ongoing socioeconomics research projects and manpower development program. On the same day, Mr. Allan Young of the New Zealand Embassy came to look into the rural development programs and projects of ViSCA.

Dr. Raul R. Bloom, United State Agency for International Development (USAID) consultant from the department of Soil Science of the
University of Minnesota, USA was on campus on August 27 to study the
research system of the Philippines and to look at the research
projects on coconut and root crops of the College.

Dr. Annette Schirmer, program coordinator of the German Foundation for International Development (DSE) at SEARCA, Los Baños, Laguna visited ViSCA on August 31-September 2. She discussed with school officials agricultural extension and training programs for possible DSE funding.

# 19. <u>USAID And ViSCA Officials Discussed Farming Systems Project</u> Proposals

Ranking officials of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) mission in Manila discussed with ViSCA officials a project proposal on "Farming Systems in Eastern Visayas," a project which aims to increase the productivity of small farmers. The first batch of USAID officers arrived on April 14 and was composed of Messrs. Thomas Hobgood, David King, John Foti and Frank Young. The second batch which arrived on May 1 was composed of Dr. Anthony Schwarzwalder, Director of USAID/Manila and Mr. David Heesen.

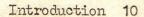
# 20. Staffers of "Farming Today" Magazine Visited ViSCA

Ms. Jindra Linda L. Demeterio and Ms. Bermie A. Quimpo, editors of "Farming Today" magazine, visited ViSCA on June 12-14 to interview Pres. F. A. Bermardo and to gather relevant materials about the College. "Farming Today," a popular magazine of agribusiness, featured ViSCA in its September issue.

# 21. PROC Scientists Visited ViSCA

Five distinguished visitors from the People's Republic of China (PROC) were on campus on October 30-31 to study the Philippines'

National Research System. The party was headed by Fang Cui-Nong of the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences. Other members of the group were Li Qi-Shen, vice-president of the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences; Wang Shi-Qi and Yu Teu-Ching of the Chinese Ministry of Agriculture; and Shan Ziu-Shi, interpreter. With them was Dr. Elvira Tan, director of the Fisheries Research Division of PCARR.





#### 22. British And Dutch Lepidopterists Shared Expertise With Viscans

Two prominent lepidopterists shared their expertise with ViSCAns on August 14-15. Dr. Dick Vane-Wright of the British Museum of Natural History in London and Dr. Reink De Jong of the Dutch National Museum at Leiden, Netherlands came to ViSCA to collaborate with the Department of Plant Protection in collecting butterfly and skipper specimens in Leyte and Samar.

#### 23. Japanese Savants Studied Leyte-Samar Drainage Problems

Drs. Tashio Sato and Tadoshi Matsumo of the Tokyo University of Agriculture and Dr. Rokuro Yasutami of Ibaraki University came to ViSCA to study the rice paddy ecosystem in the Philippines. The three Japanese scientists, who were in the country under the joint project of the Japanese Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS) and National Science Development Board (NSDB), visited Leyte and Samar upon the invitation of ViSCA President F. A. Bernardo.

# 24. Nagova University Officials Signed Joint Research Project With ViSCA and UPLB Officials

Philippine and Japanese university officials signed an agreement to jointly undertake research projects on root crops. The agreement was framed up in a meeting between ViSCA, UP at Los Baños (UPLB) and Japanese officials on December 8 at the ViSCA Guest House. As stipulated in the agreement, research activities will be done at UPLB and ViSCA. Dr. Ikuzo Uritani of the Nagoya University, Japan, and Dr. Marianito R. Villanueva of PRCRTC, ViSCA, were designated as project leader and co-project leader, respectively.

# 25. PRCRTC And California Researchers Discussed Collaborative Research Work

Two scientists from California were at ViSCA on April 28-29 to discuss possible collaborative work with PRCRTC on integrated research on winged bean. They were Dr. Benito de Lumen, assistant professor of the Food Science Department of Nutritional Science, and Prof. Louis Lazaro of the International Council for Development of Underutilized Plants, California.

# 26. ViSCA Hosted the AAACU-Sponsored Asian Seminar-Workshop

The Asian seminar-workshop on "Involvement of Agricultural Colleges and Universities on Rural Development," jointly sponsored by the Asian Association of Agricultural Colleges and Universities (AAACU), the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), was held at the Bayview Plaza, Manila and at ViSCA from January 7 to 15. Twenty-nine distinguished educators from 11 countries in Asia convened for the activity. Education and Culture Minister Onofre D. Corpuz was the guest speaker during the closing ceremony.

# 27. First Asian International Training Course on Cassava Held At ViSCA

The First Asian International Training Course on Cassava Production and Extension was held at ViSCA. The one-month training course which started June 3 envisioned to establish in Asia a collaborative endeavor for the development of manpower and technology in cassava production. It was participated in by 24 researchers and scientists coming from five Asian countries with Dr. Romeo A. Obordo, coordinator

of Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical (CIAT) outreach program for Asia, heading the delegates.

# 28. Southeast Asian Training Course on Root And Tuber Crops Held At Visca

An international training course on root and tuber crops germplasm evaluation and utilization was conducted at ViSCA from
November 24 to December 12. The training was participated in by
20 delegates from nine Asian and Pacific nations of Kiribati, Micronesia, Tonga, Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand
and the Philippines. Dr. Ramon V. Valmayor of PCARR was the guest
speaker during the closing program.

#### 29. TPAE Held Meeting At ViSCA

The Technical Panel for Agricultural Education (TPAE) conducted its annual program review at ViSCA on December 15-16. Chaired by Deputy Minister Antonio Dumlao of the Bureau of Higher Education, the annual meeting aimed to assess TPAE's programs in agricultural education in 1980 and formulate its thrusts for 1981.

# 30. Bakahang Barangay/Kambingang Barangay Seminar Held At ViSCA

The 16th Bakahang Barangay/12th Kambingang Barangay Seminar was held at ViSCA from November 9 to 15. The week-long seminar was a joint program of the Ministry of Agriculture and the Central Bank of the Philippines in cooperation with the Rural Banking System. It was attended by 120 livestock raisers and development officers, agricultural workers and rural bankers from all over the country.

# 31. CSSP Convened At ViSCA; PRCRTC Director Installed as New President

More than 200 top scientists, researchers, teachers and extensionists from all over the Philippines converged at ViSCA on April 27-28 for the 11th annual scientific meeting of the Crop Science Society of the Philippines (CSSP). Dr. Marianito R. Villanueva, PRCRTC director, was chosen as the new president of the CSSP which has 7,000 members who are professionals in food, agriculture and forestry.

# 32. Union Carbide Executives Held Conference At ViSCA

Union Carbide (Philippines), Inc. conducted a Technical Linkage Training Program at the RTC-RD at ViSCA on May 28-30. Resource speakers in the training program included Drs. Dely Gapasin, Manuel Palomar and Nelson Esguerra of the ViSCA Plant Protection department and Dr. Alice Go of the Arts and Letters department.

# 33. PCARR Held Experimental Design and Analysis Workshop At ViSCA

The Philippine Council for Agriculture and Resources Research (PCARR) conducted its 16th workshop on Experimental Design and Analysis at ViSCA on October 13-29. Co-sponsored by the University of the Philippines at Los Baños and the Visayas Coordinated Agricultural Research Program (ViCARP), the workshop aimed to upgrade the research capability of the national network of agencies/institution under the umbrella of PCARR.

# 34. Technopack-ers Wrapped Up Workshop At ViSCA

Commodity team leaders and members of the project "Leyte-Samar Technology Packaging for Countryside Development (Technopack)" converged at ViSCA for a two-day workshop on September 6-7. The project, organized by PCARR, UPLB and ViCARP, is designed to package location—and situation—specific technology recommendations for the major farm commodities of the Integrated Area Development Projects (IADP) of the country in the form of provincial technoguides.

# 35. ViCARP And ACD Jointly Sponsored A Conference-Workshop

The Visayas Coordinated Agricultural Research Program (ViCARP), in coordination with the Applied Communication Division (ACD) of PCARR headed by Dr. Rogelio V. Cuyno, conducted a conference-workshop on the "Communication Responsibilities of a Research System" on February 8 at ViSCA. It was participated in by some 60 representatives from ViCARP's cooperating agencies.

# 36. Auditors' Regional Conference Held At ViSCA

ViSCA hosted the first quarterly regional conference of the Commission on Audit (COA) on April 30-May 1. The conference, attended by close to 120 COA personnel from Region VIII, was the first ever to be held outside the COA regional office in Tacloban City.

Dr. Geofrey Galvez, COA regional director for Region VIII and Ms. Linda K. Solite, director of the COA Regional Training Center in Tacloban City graced the occasion.

# 37. COCOFED Training Re-instituted At ViSCA

The coconut hybridization, replanting and general cultural practices training program-seminar resumed sessions last summer 1980 with a minimum of 40 member-farmers of the Coconut Producers Federation of the Philippines, Inc. (COCOFED) from Eastern Visayas

participating in each session. The training was initiated by COCOFED and the Philippine Coconut Authority (PCA) with the cooperation of the ViSCA-based Regional Coconut Research Center (RCRC).

# 38. ViSCA President Assumed ACAP Presidency for 1981

Dr. F. A. Bernardo, President of the Visayas State College of Agriculture, assumed the presidency of the Association of Colleges of Agriculture in the Philippines, Inc. (ACAP) on the final day of the 17th annual workshop of the association held at ViSCA on August 18-20. This annual gathering of chief executives and key administrators of agricultural colleges and universities aims to advance agricultural education in the Philippines.

# 39. ViSCA President Spoke Before the VIth IAALD Congress

President F. A. Bernardo was one of the only two Filipino speakers during the VIth World Congress of the International Association of Agricultural Librarians and Documentalists (IAALD) held at the Philippine International Convention Center (PICC), Manila on March 3-7. The five-day congress was participated in by some 231 Filipino and foreign information specialists which included librarians, documentalists, editors and directors of data banks and information centers from 35 countries. Other ViSCA staff members who attended the congress were Mmes. Rebecca Napiere, Pacita Escalante, Paz Pala and Linda Miranda.

# 40. College President and Planning Officer Attended PASUC Conference

President F. A. Bernardo and Director C. M. Gapasin attended the 13th annual conference of the Philippine Association of State

Universities and Colleges (PASUC), May 20-22, at the Philippine
International Convention Center, Manila. Hosted by the Polytechnic
University of the Philippines, the conference had for its theme
"PASUC's Response to the Challenges to Higher Education in the 80's."

#### 41. PRCRTC Director Participated in FAO/UNEP Expert Consultation

Dr. Marianito R. Villanueva, director of the PRCRTC at ViSCA, attended the Food and Agriculture Organization/United Nations Environmental Programme (FAO/UNEP) expert consultation on Prevention of Food Loss in Perishable Plant Products in Rome on May 6-9. Earlier, Dr. Villanueva was also in Bahia, Brazil, March 15-28, where he served as rapporteur in the international workshop-conference on cassava cultural practices sponsored by the Empresa Brasileira de Perquisa Agropecuaria (EMBRAPA), Brazil and by the International Center for Tropical Agriculture, Colombia with the collaboration of the International Development Research Centre, Canada.

## 42. PRCRTC Postharvest Head Trained in London

Dr. Emma S. Data, head of the postharvest technology section of the ViSCA-based PRCRTC participated in the three-month training at the Tropical Products Institute (TPI), London. Her major purpose in attending the training was to get a general overview of the work of the TPI and to establish linkages with the people who can contribute to the development of her work in postharvest technology.

# 43. Agronomy and Soil Science Head Attended Seminar in Japan

Dr. Rodolfo G. Escalada, head of ViSCA's Department of Agronomy and Soil Science attended a weeklong seminar on "Comparative Agri-cultural Studies of Biological Production in the Tropical and

Temperate Regions" at Tokyo University of Agriculture, Japan. The seminar, conducted from March 26 to April 2, was sponsored by the Japanese Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS). Participants came from Indonesia, Thailand, the Philippines and Japan.

#### 44. ADE Chief Visited PROC

Dr. Vicente A. Quiton, head of the Department of Agricultural Development Education (DADE), was one of the official guests of the People's Republic of China (PROC) on September 20-October 5. He was a member of the Philippine Study Team organized by the Ministry of Agriculture to study the agricultural research and educational system of China. Other members of the team were the president of Central Luzon State University and the dean of the University of the Philippines at Los Baños, Laguna.

# 45. ViSCA Staffers Attended Non-Degree Training Course in USA

Three ViSCA staffers attended separate non-degree training courses in Washington D.C., USA. Prof. Monina Escalada of the Department of Agricultural Development Education attended a seminar-workshop on "Agricultural Communication and Media Strategies" from May 19 to June 27. Mr. Ramon Laguna, faculty member of the Department of Agricultural Economics, participated in a training on "Developing Markets for Agriculture Products" on June 9-August 15, while Mr. Salvador Dagoy of the Extension Research and Development Division took a course on "Cooperative Education and Management" from September to December.

# Actional Attended the Sand London International Youth Science Fortnight

High School, attended the SZnd London International Youth Science
Fortnight on July 31-August 13 in London. He was the only Filipino
young scientist admitted to the scientific meet and the first student
in Region VIII to be afforded such opportunity. The two-week fortnight was attended by 320 participants from 29 countries.

ViSCA Chosen as the Lead Institution in the Field of Chemistry.

The Vissyas State College of Agriculture was chosen as the lead institution in the project of strengthening instructional and research capabilities of Center VIII in the field of chemistry. This was confirmed in a meeting held in Tacloban City last summer 1980 by the science consortium consisting of Divine Word University, UP College

of Tacloban, University of Eastern Philippines and ViSCA.

During the last quarter of 1980, ViSCA submitted a very important proposals for inclusion in the PCARR-USAID Third Agricultural Loan. It was proposed that a Center for Agro-Reforestation and Hillside Farming (CARHF) and a Center for Fisheries Research and Development (CEFRAD) be established at ViSCA.

Development (CEFRAD) be established at ViSCA.

The Department of Agricultural Engineering and Applied Mathematics developed copra and rice grain dryers fueled by biowastes
like saw dust, rice straw and hull, and coconut husk and shell.

Primarily developed for small coconut farmers, these copra and grain dryers are portable, cheap and easy to operate and can accommodate 500 nuts and 20 cavans of rice, respectively, in a batch of drying.

# 50. PRCRTC Chief Chaired PCARR Energy Group

Dr. Marianito R. Villanueva, director of the ViSCA-based PRCRTC, was appointed head of the committee which would coordinate all non-conventional sources of energy research projects of the Philippine Council for Agriculture and Resources Research (PCARR). The bulk of responsibility given to the PRCRTC director was contained in a memorandum issued by PCARR Director-General J. D. Drilon, Jr.

# 51. PRCRTC Building Complex Inaugurated

The Philippine Root Crop Research and Training Center (PRCRTC) was inaugurated on March 29 with Agriculture Minister Arturo R.

Tanco, Jr. as keynote speaker. Minister Tanco cited the Center as "the most relevant institute in the country today, equalling the Institute of Plant Breeding at U.P. at Los Baños." On the same occasion, Dr. Marianito R. Villanueva, Center director, officially released the recommended high-yielding varieties of cassava, sweet potato, gabi and yam.

# 52. Three New Buildings Inaugurated During ViSCA's 56th Anniversary Celebration

Three new buildings in the growing ViSCA complex were inaugurated and blessed as a way of celebrating the 56th anniversary of ViSCA. On August 16, the ViSCA Infirmary was inaugurated with Dr. Juanito de la Cruz, provincial health officer of Leyte, as guest speaker. The

following day, August 17, the Agricultural Engineering Shopwork Building and the Rural Development Center (RUDEC) were formally opened. Mayor Jose Loreto of Baybay, addressed the crowd which attended the engineering shopwork building inauguration. Dr. Gil Saguiguit, deputy director of SEARCA, cut the ceremonial twine marking the formal opening of the RUDEC.

#### 53. New Men's Dormitory Inaugurated

The Mahogany Men's Hall, the latest addition to the growing number of dormitories at ViSCA, was blessed and opened to the public on July 6. The men's dormitory, which was completed in March and can readily accommodate 120 students, is a four-level structure provided with ramps, and screen rooms.

# 54. FAB Assumed DPBAB Chairmanship

Dr. F. A. Bernardo, ViSCA President, took over the chairmanship of the Department of Plant Breeding and Agricultural Botany in lieu of Prof. Lelita Gonzal who is pursuing a doctorate degree. Dr. Bernardo who assumed the responsibility on September 2 is the first Ph.D. in the department. He has an academic rank of Professor of Plant Breeding and Genetics.

### 55. Dr. Quiton Appointed New DADE Head

Dr. Vicente A. Quiton took the headship of the Department of Agricultural Development Education (DADE) vice Dr. Federico R. Flores who was designated director of the Regional Training Center for Rural Development (RTC-RD) at ViSCA. Dr. Quiton's appointment

was announced by the College President in an executive committee meeting on February 8.

# 56. ViSCA Power Plant Increased Power Output

With the conversion of the ViSCA power-generating unit from military to standard commercial power parameters, the power plant began producing an output of 175 kilowatts. The diesel-operated power plant can now deliver a frequency of 60 cycles per second at 220 volts. This development was achieved when a team of Cummins specialists from Cebu City came over on July 23 to help ViSCA electricians convert the generating unit to meet the needs for better campus electrification.

# 57. ViSCA Acquired More Lands From Neighboring Barangays

From mid-1977 until December 31, 1980, some 81.3 hectares of land was added to the College's landed property, thus expanding its total land area from 971.5 to 1,052.8 hectares. The lands are located in four nearby barangays and are predominantly planted to rice and coconut.

Acquisition of said property is in accordance with the provisions of PD No. 1107 issued by President F. E. Marcos.

### 58. ViSCA Student Council Organized

The student leaders were granted permission by the College President to organize the ViSCA Supreme College Student Council. The first regular election of the student government was held on December 2, 1979. Its first set of efficers was inducted into office by the College President on January 19, 1980.

#### 59. College Student's Newsmagazine Changed Name

The first semester of the school year 1980-81 saw the birth of the "Amaranth," the 34-page official publication of the College Student Body of ViSCA. It used to be called "The Tiller" during the VAC (Visayas Agricultural College) days to give vent to both high school and college students' inclination to campus journalism. In 1975, "The Tiller" was retained as a high school publication and the new college publication adopted the name "Horizon."

The "Amaranth," named after an imaginary flower that blooms to eternity, boasted of a 13-strong staff of student journalists led by its editor-in-chief, Reynaldo Monreal, a fourth year BSA-Plant Protection student.

# 60. ViSCA Declared Champion in the First Baybay Government Employees Triangular Meet

Division III team, composed of ViSCA employees, won the general championship trophy in the first Baybay Government Employees Triangular Meet staged at the ViSCA athletic ground on October 25-26.

The athletic meet was pursued to promote the physical fitness program of President F. E. Marcos and to develop camaraderic among government employees in Baybay.

# 61. VFES Bagged Championship Trophy in Age-Group Sportsfest

The ViSCA Foundation Elementary School (VFES) dominated all other competing groups to fetch the general championship trophy in the Age-Group Sportsfest staged on March 9 at ViSCA Sports Complex. The foundation elementary pupils outclassed their rivals from the three neighboring community schools in the annual elementary sports festival.

#### 62. RCRC Launched Development Program for Coconut Farmers

The Regional Coconut Research Center (RCRC) stationed at ViSCA launched a five-year barangay-based rural development program for small coconut farmers in Leyte. An orientation on the program was held at the RTC-RD at ViSCA on July 19 for barangay Buenavista's (the pilot barangay) council members. Aside from ViSCA, the program also gets support from the Philippine Coconut Research and Development Foundation, Inc. (PCRDF) and the Philippine Coconut Authority (PCA).

#### 63. Ballet Dancers from Dumaguete Entertained ViSCAns

Youthful members of the Dumaguete City-based MEV dancers regaled ViSCAns with an assortment of dances for two evenings, November 21-22, at the Social Hall. The dance troupe rendered ballet selections, Filipino folk dances and miscellaneous collection of foreign dances.

# 64. Former Movie Actor and Singer-Entertainer Performed At ViSCA

Former movie actor and popular singer-entertainer Eddie Mesa performed in a concert of religious songs on May 20. During the concert, he also made a public testimony of how the Lord Jesus Christ had changed his life.

### 65. "Joyful Sounds" Choral Ensemble Shared Gospel Music With ViSCAns

The "Joyful Sounds" choral ensemble from Davao City quenched ViSCAns' thirst for gospel music via a soft rock opera based on "The Witness," a Carol and Jimmy Owens' creation on May 8-9. The Joyful Sounds was the second placer in the Sanghimig Contest.

# Institutional Program

#### I. INSTRUCTION

The accomplishments of the College in instruction during the year were essentially along the pursuit of academic excellence.

Activities were focused on the production of leaders and professionals in priority areas of technical agriculture, extension, rural development education, marketing and agricultural business management to meet current and future manpower needs of the Visayas.

Selective but democratic admission of incoming freshmen, awarding of scholarships to poor but deserving students, improvement of existing facilities, construction of new infrastructures, acquisition of more books and modern instructional equipment and continuous improvement of teaching competencies of the teaching staff through graduate studies, short-term in-service trainings and teaching performance evaluation by their students were some major strategies followed in achieving the instructional objectives.

Furthermore, academic programs were continuously studied to achieve greater relevance to the needs of the region. Thus, some existing curricula were revised, one was phased out, and new ones were instituted.

#### Objectives:

- a. To produce leaders and professionals, particularly in the fields of extension, cooperative education and marketing and agricultural business management and in priority areas of technical agriculture to meet actual and anticipated needs in the Visayas region.
- b. To produce agricultural graduates with managerial and administrative know-how who are indispensable managing small-scale agro-based industries and in overseeing the agricultural and rural development programs in the region.
- c. To produce extension technicians as may be required by specific government action programs in food production, agrarian reforms and rural development.
- d. To establish special projects and innovative laboratories that will help students learn agriculture as a science, an art and business, and to provide them with realistic training and experience in rural development work.
- e. To utilize local research findings in improving the instructional program to the extent that this is possible without discounting the value of the "universals" in science and the humanities and to make teaching more effective by improving the methods and techniques.
- f. To give the student an opportunity in every course he takes to integrate knowledge in some problem-oriented

manner such that he may appreciate how different components fit into a meaningful whole.

g. To continue to make students aware of the world of work so that they may develop the proper sense of values and have a more realistic appraisal of their future occupational opportunities.

### A. Advanced Education

A new dimension in the educational effort of Visca's instructional program was the implementation of graduate studies leading to the degree of Master of Science in Agricultural Development Education (MSADE) and Master in Agricultural Development Education (MADE). Regional need and relevance, as well as the availability of qualified faculty, warranted the offering of these masteral programs. This move was also in response to the desire of a number of vocational teachers and extension workers in Region VIII to take graduate studies, preferably in ViSCA, to upgrade their professional and technical competencies.

# 1. The Curriculum

The Master of Science in Agricultural Development Education (MSADE) degree requires a minimum of 24 units of course work with at least 18 units on the graduate level. Of the required 24 units, 15 are in the major field and 9 in the minor field. Accomplishment of a

thesis is a requirement for graduation. The Master in Agricultural Development Education (MADE), on the other hand, requires a minimum of 36 units, 24 of which shall be in the major field. It has no thesis but the accomplishment of a special problem is required.

#### 2. The Enrolment

Student enrolment for the second semester of 1979-30, summer 1980 and first semester of 1980-81 i flected in Table 1 to comprise the 1980 enrolment for graduate studies. As shown in the table, a total of 11 students registered in the second semester of 1979-80 and 21 for the first semester of 1980-81. The average male-female ratio is 1:1.13.

Table 1. Summary of Graduate Student Enrolment.

Course			1979-80						
course	M	F	Total	M	I	Total	11	F	Total
MSADE	4	7	11	7	14	21	13	8	21
MADE	-	e e	-	-	-			-	_
Total	4	7	11			21	13	8	21

Ratio of Male to Temale Students:

Second Sem. 1979-80: 1.00:1.75 Summer 1980: 1.00:2.00 First Sem. 1980-81: 1.63:1.00

Average (1st & 2nd Sem.): 1:1.13

#### 3. The Faculty

The graduate faculty members who initially handled the graduate courses were from the Department of Agricultural Development Education. It has a total strength of 25 staff members with 5 holding Ph.D. degree and 17 master's degree (Table 2). This number includes eight staff members who are on study leave for doctoral degrees. They are expected to return in 1981-82.

Qualified staff members from other dep nents may also be required to teach graduate courses to maximize the utilization of staff members with advanced degrees.

Table 2. Staff Strength of the Department of Agricultural Development Education.

Degree		H u m b e r On Study Leave	m-+-7
Fh.D.	5	•	5
41 <b>\</b> 21	9	8	17
B.S.	3		3
Total	17	8	25

## 4. Curriculum Development

The offering of graduate courses in late 1979 was a major development of the College instructional program. The year 1980 marked a new milestone with the additional offering of three major fields under the existing Master of

Science degree program, namely; Plant Protection, Entomology and Plant Pathology. Offering of these new major courses gives opportunity to agriculture graduates in the Visayas and Mindanao to undertake graduate studies in these fields at ViSCA.

The new graduate courses that will be implemented starting the second semester of 1980-81 are as follows:

Plant Protection

Plant Protection 210 - Arthropod and Vertebrate Pests and Their Control

Flant Protection 211 - Integrated Pest Management I

Plant Protection 212 - Integrated Pest Management II

Plant Protection 213 - Plant Resistance to Pests

Plant Protection 214 - Biological Transmission of Plant Pathogens

Plant Protection 215 - Environmental Plant Protection

Plant Protection 220 - Plant Diseases and Their Control

Plant Protection 290 - Special Topics/Research Problems

Plant Protection 299 - Graduate Seminar

Plant Protection 300 - Masteral Thesis

# Entomology

Entomology 231 - Insect Ecology

Entomology 232 - Insect Taxonomy

Entomology 233 - Insect Morphology

Entomology 234 - Insect Pathology

# Instruction 30

Entomology 235	- Insecticide Toxicology
Entomology 236	- Stored Products Entomology
Entomology 237	- Acarology
Entomology 238	- Medical and Veterinary Entomology
Entomology 239	- Insect Behavior
Entomology 241	- Immature Insects
Entomology 242	- Advanced Insect Physiology
Entomology 243	- Aquatic Entomology
Entomology 290	- Special Topics/Resear . Problems
Entomology 299	- Graduate Seminar
Entomology 300	- Masteral Thesis
Plant Pathology	
Plant Pathology Plant Pathology 251	- Epidemiology
Plant Pathology 251	
Plant Pathology 251 Plant Pathology 252	- Plant Parasitic Mematodes
Plant Pathology 251 Plant Pathology 252 Plant Pathology 253 Plant Pathology 254	- Plant Parasitic Mematodes - Plant Pathogenic Fungi
Plant Pathology 251 Plant Pathology 252 Plant Pathology 253 Plant Pathology 254 Plant Pathology 255	- Plant Parasitic Mematodes - Plant Pathogenic Fungi - Advanced Plant Virology
Plant Pathology 251 Plant Pathology 252 Plant Pathology 253 Plant Pathology 254 Plant Pathology 255	- Plant Parasitic Mematodes - Plant Pathogenic Fungi - Advanced Plant Virology - Postharvest Pathology - Plant Pathogenic Bacteria
Plant Pathology 251 Plant Pathology 252 Plant Pathology 253 Plant Pathology 254 Plant Pathology 255 Plant Pathology 256 Plant Pathology 257	- Plant Parasitic Mematodes - Plant Pathogenic Fungi - Advanced Plant Virology - Postharvest Pathology - Plant Pathogenic Bacteria
Plant Pathology 251 Plant Pathology 252 Plant Pathology 253 Plant Pathology 254 Plant Pathology 255 Plant Pathology 256 Plant Pathology 257 Plant Pathology 258	- Plant Parasitic Mematodes - Plant Pathogenic Fungi - Advanced Plant Virology - Postharvest Pathology - Plant Pathogenic Bacteria - Microscopic Fungi

Plant Pathology 262 - Microbial Genetics

Plant Pathology 290 - Special Topics/Research Problems

Plant Pathology 299 - Graduate Seminar

Plant Pathology 300 - Masteral Thesis

#### B. Higher Education

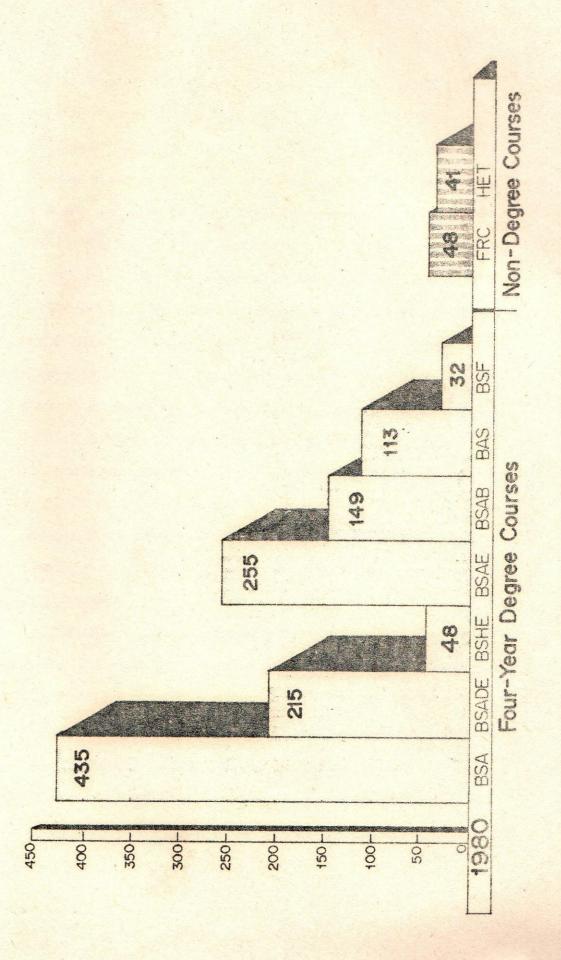
#### 1. Student Development

#### a. Enrolment

Table 3 shows the student enrolment on higher education during the past three terms by course and sex. The table specifically indicates the enrolment of the second semester 1979-80, summer 1980 and first semester 1980-81 to conform with the Calendar year 1980 enrolment. As in the previous years, there were more female than male students, with an average ratio of 1.25:1.00.

Figure 1 reveals that among the seven degree programs, the Bachelor of Science in Agriculture (BSA), Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Engineering (BSAE) and Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Development Education (BSADE) were the first three courses having the highest enrolment.

Like last year, the least enrolment was recorded in the Bachelor of Science in Forestry (BSF). In the technician courses, on the other hand, the Forest



Ranger Course (FRC) ranked first, followed by the Home Economics Technician (HET). The Crop Production Technician (CPT), which is being phased out gradually until all the students have graduated, has only four remaining students enrolled in the second semester of 1979-80.

Enrolment by term, curriculum and year is summarized in Table 4, while the comparative total college enrolment (1979 and 1980) by curricula is shown in Table 5. It is worthwhile mentioning that the 1980 enrolment under the four-year degree program has an average increase of 2 percent compared to the 1979 figures. However, the 1980 college enrolment, including the master's degree, has not increased as projected due to the carry-over effect of the low admission figure for freshmen in 1979. Another factor affecting the low enrolment was the phasing out of the Crop Production Technician Course.

## b. Transferees

VisCA students who transferred to other institutions during the year, as indicated in Table 6, have no significant effect on the enrolment figure. Although, in 1980, there was an average of 25 students per semester who transferred to other schools, there were also 24 students from other schools who sought admission to VisCA during the same period.

Table 3. Summary of Higher Education Enrolment by Course and Sex.

	======	=====		=====	=====	=======			
Course			979-80		ummer	1980	1stS	dem.	1980-81
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	11	F	Total
Degree Program	ns								
BSA	160	256	416	82	141	223	170	283	453
BSADE	47	163	210	23	125	148	4.8	171	219
BSHE	-	49	49	-	33	33	_	46	46
BSAE	192	58	250	122	36	158	190	69	259
BSAB	61	83	144	52	63	115	69	84	153
BAS	60	45	105	38	36	74	71	49	120
BSF	19	7	26	12	3	15	29	9	38
Sub-Total	539	661	1,200	329	437	766	577	711	1,288
Non-Degree Pro	grams								
FRC	36	16	52	23	12	35	31	13	44
HET	6	39	45	5	15	20	3	34	37
CPT	2	2	4	-	-	-	_	-	
Sub-Total	44	57	101	28	27	55	34	47	81
GRAND TOTAL	583	718	1,301	357	464	821	611	758	1,369

# Male-Female Ratio of Students:

Second Sem. 1979-80: 1:1.24 Summer 1980 : 1:1.31 First Sem. 1980-81: 1:1.23 Average : 1:1.25

# Ranking of Courses According to Enrolment:

Degree Courses	2nd Sem. 1979-80	1st Sem. 1980-81	Average
BSA	1	1	1
BSAE	2	2	2
BSADE	3	3	3
BSAB	4	4	4
BAS	5	5	5
BSHE	6	6	6
BSF	7	7	7
Non-Degree Courses			
FRC	1	1	1
HET	2	2	2
CPT	3		3

Table 4. Summary of Higher Education Enrolment by Term, Curriculum and Year.

		/ \	=====			The same and the same and a same a
Course	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year	Total
2nd Sem. 1979-80						
BSA BSADE BSAE BSAE BSAE BSAB BAS BAS BSF FRC HET CPT	84 14 7 67 26 2 4 10 33	128 65 19 79 62 36 2 42 12	90 63 4 50 32 35 11	144 68 19 29 24 29 9	25	416 210 49 250 144 105 26 52 45
Total	247	449	288	292	25	1,301
	-					
Summer, 1980  ESA  BSADE  BSHE  BSAE  BSAB  BAS  BSF  FRC  HET	66 12 7 56 24 1 4 7	110 57 14 67 61 28 2 28 1	31 57 4. 25 23 31 7	16 22 8 9 7 14 2	1 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	233 148 33 158 115 74 15 35 20
Total	196	368	178	78	1	821
1st Sem. 1980-81						
BSA BSADE BSHE BSAE BSAE BSAB BAS BSF FRC HET	132 49 13 59 44 21 11 8	73 17 4 50 27 7 5 36 19	120 68 18 72 51 36 11	128 85 11 45 31 56 11	33	453 219 46 259 153 120 38 44 37
Total	355	238	376	367	33	1,369

Table 5. Comparative Summary of the Total College Enrolment by Course and Term.

Course	日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日	No. of Concession, Name of Street, or other Persons and Name of Street, or other Pers	TOO COTTO	10	2	1 3	II A III		LILIST		Dellies cer	1
	1979	980	Increase (Decrease $\mathbb{R}$ )	sase)	1979	1980	EGH	ase	1979	080	Inc. (Dec.	Increase (Decrease)
Graduate Courses	ΩI											
MSADE	•	11	1	•	1	21	10	16	13	21	to	62
MADE	•	1	1	1	1	•	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sub-Fotal	1	17	11	1	7	21	10	91	13	21	to	62
Degree Courses												
BSA	797	716	(37)	(10)	342	223	(119)	(32)	697	453	(16)	(3)
BSADE	243	210	(33)	(14)	168	148	(20)	(12)	231	219	(12)	(5)
BSHE	50	67	(3)	(2)	34	33	$\Xi$	(3)	51	977	(5)	(10)
BSAE	231	250	19	රා	153	158	5	3	265	259	(9)	(2)
BSAB	123	144	21	17	109	115	9	9	141	153	12	6
BAS	53	105	52	86	56	774	18	32	80	120	07	20
BSF	12	26	14	117	6	15	9	19	29	38	12	97
Sub-Total 1	176	1,200	274	2	8771	766	(105)	(12)	1,263	1,288	25	2
Non-Degree Courses	ses											
TRC	63	52	(11)	(11)	33	35	(4)	(10)	65	75	(21)	(35)
HET	38	45	7	13	15	20	5	33	55	37	(18)	(33)
CPT	30	7	(56)	(87)	27	1	(27)	(100)	11	1	(11)	(100)
Sub-Total	131	101	(30)	(23)	81	55	(56)	(35)	131	81	(50)	(38)
Grand Total 1,307	1,307	1,312	5	4.0	696	842	(121)	(13)	1,407	1,390	(17)	(三)

Average: 1979 - - - 1,357

1980 - - - - 1,351

Table 6. Number of Students Who Transferred to Other Schools.

Course	Second Semester 1979-80	First Semester 1980-81	Total
our-Year Degree (	Courses		
BSA	9	14	23
BSADE	1	5	6
BSAE	5	6	11
BSAB	2	1	3
BSHE	1	• ,	1
BSF	1	1	2
Sub-Total	19	27	46
wo-Year Hon-Degr	ee Courses		
FRC			1
HET	3	2	5
Sub-Total		2	5
			Contract Contract

Among the degree programs, BSA had the highest number (23) of transferees followed by BSAE (11). Only five students from the technician courses transferred to other schools in 1980.

# c. Dropouts

The average number of student dropouts decreased considerably from 7.67 percent in 1978 to only 0.72 percent in 1980. Table 7 shows that the average dropout rates for the degree programs during the second semester 1979-80 and first semester 1980-81 were only 0.58 percent and 0.85 percent, respectively. This improvement may be attributed to the rigid but

Table 7. Dropouts by Year (Degree Programs).

1. D0		3	٦	1	-	-	-	1	7		2	N	-	3	-	1	N	11
Total Enrol.		416	210	67	250	144	105	56	1,200		453	219	977	259	153	120	38	1,288
DO		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5th Year Enrol DO		1	,	1	25	,	1	1	25		1	1	1	33	1	1	1	33
ar.		1	1	1	ı	1	1	1	-		1	1	1	-	1	1	1	-
4th Year Enrol. DO		114	99	19	29	274	29	6	292		128	85	11	45	31	56	Ξ	367
DO		1	1	1	-	1	1	.1	-		_	1	_	1	.1	1	2	7
3rd Year Enrol. DO		06	63	4	50	32	38	11	288		120	89	13	72	51	36	=	376
100 000		-	1	1	1	-	~	1	3		-	1	,	-	-	1	ı	3
Enrol. DO		128	65	19	64	62	36	N	391		73	17	4	50	27	7	5	183
DO		-	-	1	1	1	1	1	N		1	2	1	٦	1	1	1	3
1st Year Enrol. DO	<del>08-</del> 6	7/2	14	7	19	26	2	4	204	-81	132	64	13	65	李	21	<del>-</del>	329
Course	2nd Semester 1979-80	BSA	BSADE	BSIE	BSAE	BSAB	BAS	BSF	Total	1st Semestor 1980-81	BSA	BSADE	BSHE	BSAE	BSAB	BAAS	BSF	Total

Dropout Rate: 2nd Sem. 1979-80 = 0.58% 1st Sem. 1980-81 = 0.35% Average = 0.72%

democratic admission of students through the ViSCA Admission Test (ViSCAAT) implemented starting 1978.

#### d. Graduates

The graduates of the College in 1979 and 1980 are summarized in Table 8. For the degree programs, it shows that a total of 215 students graduated in 1980. This represents an increase of 179 percent over the 77 graduates in 1979. The technician courses, on the other hand, marked a 27-percent decrease in the number of graduates between the years 1979 and 1980. The reason behind this was the non-acceptance of freshmen enrolees for the CPT course starting school year 1978-79.

It is also worth noting that of the nine ViSCA agricultural engineering graduates who took the board examination for agricultural engineers given by the Professional Regulation Commission in Manila on September 8-12, 1980, seven or 77.8 percent hurdled the examination. One of them got the first and another the third place.

In like manner, all of the three forestry graduates and one forestry faculty member who took the forestry board examination given in Manila on July 12, 13 and 19, 1980 passed.

Table 8. Number of Graduates by Course, 1979 and 1980.

Course	1979	1000	Increase	(Decrease)
oom se	17/9	1980	Number	Percent
Courses	2			
BSA BSAEd1/ BSADE BSHE1/ BSAE BSAB BAS	42 19 8 7 1	74 2 53 12 2 2 21 29 12	32 (17) 45 5 1 21 29	76 (39) 562 71 100
BSF	-	10	10	-
Sub-Total	77	215	138	179
wo-Year Non-Deg Courses	ree			
FRC HET CPT1/	2 23 20	13 12 8	11 (11) (12)	550 (48) (60)
Sub-Total	45	33	(12)	(27)
GRAND TOTAL	122	248	126	104

1/old Curriculum

This achievement gives honor and glory to the College considering the fact that all of the successful examinees were first batch graduates of the ViSCA's Engineering and Forestry courses. Table 9 enumerates the names of the successful examinees.

Table 9. List of Successful Examinees in Professional Board Examination for Agricultural Engineers and Foresters.

*****	Name	Degree Finished	School Graduated
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	Engr. Aniceto Marit Engr. Manolito Marc Engr. Manolo Loreto Engr. Nereo Garcia Engr. Enrico Paloma Engr. Glicerio Mira Engr. Ramon Orias	BS Agric'l Eng'g BS Agric'l Eng'g BS Agric'l Eng'g	Visca Visca Visca Visca Visca Visca
	School Passing Perc National Passing Pe	entage: 77.8 rcentage: 41.0	
8. 9. 0. 1.	Geoffrey Zayas Nestor Ocampo Adolfo Fuentes Perly Lumasag	BS Forestry BS Forestry BS Forestry BS Forestry	Visca Visca Visca CMU
	School Passing Perce	entage: 100.0	The state of the s

<sup>1/</sup>First Placer

# 2. Personnel Development

# a. Staff Profile

Table 10 breaks down the staff strength of the 12 academic departments of the College. As seen in the table, the Department of Agricultural Development Education ranks first in the academic strength based on the number of staff members with graduate degrees

<sup>2/</sup>Third Placer

<sup>2/</sup>ViSCA Faculty Member

followed by the Department of Plant Protection.

Figure 2 pictures the growth of academic staff in four years (1977-1980). The increase in the number of staff members with graduate degrees was due to staff development rather than recruitment.

Table 10. Profile of Academic Staff By Department as of December 31, 1980.

=======================================		-=====	=====	
Department/Office/Center	Ph.D.	MS/MA	BS	Total
Agronomy and Soil Science	1	8	13	22
Plant Protection	4	8	6	18
Plant Breeding and Agricultural Botany	2	3	7	12
Agricultural Economics	-	7	7	14
Agricultural Chemistry	1	2	7	10
Animal Science and Veterinary Medicine	2	7	6	15
Agricultural Engineering and Applied Mathematics	-	9	12	21
Agricultural Development Educatio	n 8	18	16	42
Home Science	-	7	4	11
Arts and Letters	2	6	5	13
Physical Education	-	-	5	5
Forestry	-	2	7	9
Experimental Rural High School	-	12	24	36
Philippine Root Crop Research and Training Center	2	4	10	16
Regional Coconut Research Center	1	4	7	12
Administrative Offices	-	-	4	4
Total	23	97	140	260

BS MS 1980 Figure 2 GROWTH OF ACADEMIC STAFF. S MS 1979 OHO. BS MS 978 二季定 

# b. Recruitment and Turnover

Some 34 academic staff members (Table 11) were hired in 1980. Of this number, 64 percent were graduates of the College. Only 36 percent were recruited from other schools.

On the other hand, only seven staff members were separated from the service as of the year 1980. The turnover-recruitment ratio during the year was 1:4.9.

Table 11. List of New Appointees (with academic rank) of ViSCA, Calendar Year 1980.

==:				
_	Name	Department I	Degree Finished	School Graduated
1.	Guarte, R.	Ag. Eng'g & A. M.	BSAE	ViSCA
2.	Loreto, M.	Ag. Eng'g & A. M.	BSAE	ViSCA
3.	Patindol, R.	Ag. Eng'g & A. M.	BSAE	Visca
4.	Tanguilig, H.	Ag. Eng'g & A. M.	BSAE	USM
5.	Acedo, A.	Agronomy & Soil Science	BSA	ViSCA
6.	Quirol, P.	Agronomy & Soil Science	BSA	Visca
7.	Capuno, R.	Agronomy & Soil Science	BSA	ViSCA
8.	Diputado, M.	Agronomy & Soil Science	BSA	Visca
9.	Gementiza, R.	Arts and Letters	BS Psycho	USC
10.	Pancho, A.	Ag. Economics	BSAB	Visca
11.	Binongo, S.	Ag. Economics	BSA	ViSCA
12.	Gerundio, A.	Ag. Economics	BSAB	ViSCA
13.	Armachuelo, J.	Plt. Breed. & Ag. Botany	BSA	ViscA

# Table 11 (cont'd.)

	-			
14.	Armecin, C.	Plt. Breed. & Ag. Botany	BSA	UPLB
15.	Calibo, C.	Ag. Chemistry	BS Chem	Silliman
16.	Gerona, R.	Plant Protection	BSA	Visca
17.	Batoy, C.	Plant Protection	MS	USC
18.	Guinocor, G.	Plant Protection	BS Bio	USC
19.	Buhion, C.	Forestry	BSF	Visca
20.	Soliven, S.	Forestry	BSF	UPLB
21.	Tanquizon, W.	Animal Science & Vet. Med.	BSA	UPLB
22.	Zamora, M.	ERHS	BS Chem	Silliman
23.	Garcia, N.	ERHS	BSAE	ViSCA
24.	Orias, R.	ERHS	BSAE	ViscA
25.	Brizuela, R.	ODEx	BSADE	ViSCA
26.	Acasio, E.	RCRC	BSA	ViSCA
27.	Maureal, L.	RCRC	BSA	UPLB
28.	Monter, J.	RCRC	BSA	ViSCA
29.	Cruz, R.	PRCRTC	BSAE	ViSCA
30.	Bautista, A.	PRCRTC	BSA	ViSCA
31.	Dingal, A.	PRCRTC	BSAEd	Visca
32.	Ferraren, D.	PRCRTC	BSA	ViSCA
33.	Data, E.	PRCRTC	Ph.D.	UPLB
34.	Omolon, J.	ERDD	BSA	Visca

# c. Graduate Studies

To attain ViSCA's goal of excellence in instruction, the College continuously sends its staff for further studies locally and abroad. Table 12 shows the list of

Table 12. List of Scholars on Study Leave by Department.

==	======================================			
-	Department/Name	Degree Pursued	I have been been been been and the second of	Funding Institution
Ag	ronomy and Soil Science			
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Enrique Alcober Angela Almendras Nestor Gloria	PhD MS MS MS PhD	August 82 May 81 June 81 June 81 June 83	WB Comb. Vi3CA Vi3CA ViSCA WB Comb.
Pl.	ant Protection			
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Bimbo Mandras Rowena Ong Sotto Ruben Gapasin Paciencia Milan	MS MS PhD PhD PhD	May 82 May 82 March 83 March 83 December 81	PCARR PCARR WB Comb. WB Comb.
Pla	ant Breeding & Ag. Botany			
1. 2. 3. 4.	Rodrigo Sebidos Marilyn Oracion Valerio Tanguilig Lelita Gonzal	MS MS MS PhD	October 81 June 82 June 82 October 83	SEARCA ViSCA VISCA WB Comb.
Agr	icultural Economics			
	Alicia Agarcio Jose Aliño Jose Alkuino Herelito Pascual Esterlina Olan Daniel Tudtud, Jr.	MS NS PhD PhD PhD PhD	May 81  Jan. 83  Hay 81  1981  May 82	Visca Visca VB WB WB IAPMP
Agr	icultural Chemistry			
1. 2. 3. 4.	Dennis Varron Jacob Glenn Jansalin Andresito Acabal Alice Martinez	MS MS MS MS	May 81 Oct. 82 May 82 May 82	Visca NSDB Visca PCARR
Fore	estry			
1.	Dominador Gonzal Edilberto Nasayao	MS MS		ViSCA ViSCA

Table 12. List of Scholars . . . (cont'd.)

MARK NO.	・ 日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日	ATTENDED TO THE PERSON NAMED IN			
Animal Science & Vet. Medicine					
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Oscar Posas Serena Sanchez Manfred Tangonan	PhD PhD MS MS MS	March 81 March 81 March 81 March 81 Oct. 82	WB Comb. WB Comb. PCARR VISCA PCARR	
Ag	. Engineering & Applied Ma	th.			
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Margarito Escalante Carlito Talaboc Alejandro Tongco Rosadelima Lopez Lydia Presbitero Alan Presbitero	PhD PhD PhD MS MS MS	March 81 August 81 August 82 May 81 May 82 May 82	MB MB PCARR VISCA PCARR	
Λg.	Dev. Education		1		
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	Vivien Canora Anunciacion Salcedo Raymundo Salcedo Oscar Colis Antonia Cecilia Yap Fe Saladaga Jose Tan	PhD PhD PhD PhD PhD PhD PhD	August 81 August 81 August 81 Oct. 81 Oct. 81 August 81 March 81	MB Comb.	
Hom	e Science				
1.	Lucylen Ponce Myrna Pepino	PhD PhD	August 81 August 81	VB VB	
Art	s and Letters				
1.	Justiniano Seroy Perla Tan	PhD PhD	May 81 March 81	WB Comb.	
Exp	Experimental Rural High Sch.				
1. 2. 3.	Elizabeth Nuevas Jovita Dabuet Rolando Arpilleda	MA MA MS	May 82 May 81 May 82	ViSCA ViSCA NSDB	

Table 12. List of Scholars . . . (cont'd.)

Philippine Root Crops Research and Training Center						
1.	Jose Bacusmo	14S	March 81	PCARR		
2.	Julie Diamante	MS	May 82	PCARR		
3.	Osea Catalino Diongson	153	March 81	PCARR		
4.	Fernando Evangelio	MS	May 82	PCARR		
5.	Marcelo Quevedo	145	May 81	PCARR		
6.	Algerico Mariscal	MS	March 81	PCARR		
7.	Nestor Pido	MS	May 81	PCARR		
8.	Dionisia Trigo	MS	March 81	PCARR		
9.	Rolinda Talatala	PhD	Oct. 81	MB Comb.		
10.	Gloria Tupas	PhD	March 83	MB Comb.		
Regional Coconut Research Center						
1.	Casimiro Carcallas	PhD	Feb. 81	WB Comb.		
2.	Loida Nasayao	MS	Oct. 81	ViSCA		
3.	Benjamin Agarcio	MS	May 81	ViSCA		
			*			
Ext	Extension Research & Development Division					
1.	Basilio Dabuet	MS	Jan. 81	PCARR		
	Belita Amihan	145	March 81	PCARR		
3.	Efren Saz	MS	March 81	PCARR		
4.	Eliseo Ponce	PhD	1981	MB Comb.		

staff members who were on study leave for graduate studies. The 68 slots available in 1980 were more or less evenly distributed among the different departments. The table also reflects the source of funding for the staff members pursuing doctoral and masteral programs. Most of the 29 staff members pursuing doctorate degree were recipients of the ViSCA-Vorld Bank fellowship awards while those 39

staff members on masteral studies were mostly supported by ViSCA, PCARR, NSDB and SEARCA.

Eight staff members listed in Table 13 were reinstated last year before completing their masteral or doctoral degree programs. However, they were given light service loads to allow them to continue working on their theses. On the other hand, 14 staff members completed their graduate studies before the end of December 31, 1980. They were the following:

	Name	Degree Finished
1.	Agbisit, Richard	MS
2.	Evangelio, Luvimin	MS
3.	Galinato, Marita	MS
4.	Gapuz, Julita	MS
5.	Torres, Alexander	MS
6.	Amarille, Rafael	MS
7.	Bonita, Marcelo	MS
8.	Parilla, Leonila	MS
9.	Napiere, Rebecca	MS
10.	Sensano, Gliceria	MS
11.	Subere, Josefina	MS
12.	Monera, Oscar	1ß
13.	Gloria, Lydia	Ph.D.
14.	Saladaga, Florencio	Ph.D.

Table 13. Staff Members Who Are At ViSCA Working On Their Theses.

Name	Department	Degree Pursued
1. Villamayor, Federico, Jr. 2. Jaime, Rogelio 3. Reyes, Manuel 4. Cariño, Ma. Flerida 5. Lim, Jesusito 6. Capuno, Othello 7. Pagalan, Tempora 8. Aparra, Teresita	PRCRIC ADE Forestry Plant Protection Plant Protection Plant Breed. & Ag.I ERHS ERHS	Ph.D. Ph.D. MS MS MS MS MS MA MS

# d. Seminars, Workshops and In-service Trainings

Another strategy that the College has adopted to attain its objective of increasing the competencies of its staff is to give them opportunity to attend seminars, conferences, workshops or trainings relevant to their fields of specialization. The various inservice trainings attended by the staff are listed below:

# (1) Agronomy and Soil Science

- \* Visayas Coordinated Agricultural Research Program Seminar
- \* Seminar-Workshop for Resource Persons
- \* Seminar-Workshop on Root Crops as Energy Sources
- \* Comparative Agricultural Studies of Biological Production in the Tropical and Temperate Regions
- \* All Philippine Coordinated Vegetable Trial Workshop
- \* Annual Scientific Meeting, Crop Science Society of the Philippines
- \* Workshop Conference on Leyte Technoguide for Crops and Livestock
- \* Association of Colleges of Agriculture in the Philippines (ACAP) Convention
- \* ASEAN Postharvest Physiology Training
- \* 16th PCARR-UPLB Seminar Workshop on Design and Analysis of Experiments

#### Instruction 51

# (2) Plant Protection

- \* International Symposium on Current Problems of Fruits and Vegetables
- \* First Asian International Training for Cassava Production and Extension
- \* Annual Philippine Association for Graduate Education (PAGE) Conference
- \* Seminar-Workshop on Root Crops as Energy Source
- \* Annual Convention, Pest Control Council of the Philippines
- \* Annual Scientific Meeting, Crop Science Society of the Philippines
- \* Association of Colleges of Agriculture in the Philippines (ACAP) Workshop
- \* 16th PCARR-UPLB Workshop on Design and Analysis of Experiments
- \* Workshop on Research Program Formulation for Vegetable Crops
- \* Philippine Coconut Research and Development Foundation (PCRDF) Professorial Chairholder's Meeting
- \* Annual Meeting, Federation of Institutions in Marine and Freshwater Sciences
- \* Workshop on Control of Insect Pests and Diseases on Rice and Coconut
- \* First Regional Convention of the Philippine Association for Graduate Education
- \* Visayas Coordinated Agricultural Research Program (ViCARP) Seminar
- \* Technoguide Preparation for Leyte and Samar

#### (3) Plant Breeding and Ag. Botany

- \* Annual Meeting of the American Society of Horticultural Science
- \* UPLB-UNESCO Training Course in the Teaching of Crop Improvement
- \* Training on Crop and Animal Production
- \* 16th PCARR-UPLB Workshop on Design and Analysis of Experiments
- \* Visayas Coordinated Agricultural Research Program (ViCARP) Seminar
- \* Workshop on Cocofed Advisers
- \* Workshop on Control of Insect Pests and Diseases on Rice and Coconut

## (4) Agricultural Economics

- \* Research Preparation and Methodology in Social Sciences
- \* Cropping Systems Research Methodology
  Training
- \* Philippine Association of Graduate Education (PACE) Regional Workshop
- \* Developing Markets for Agricultural Products
- \* Workshop on Farmers' Organization
- \* Seminar on Research Programs and Prospects in Agricultural Development Education
- \* Seminar-Norkshop on Basic Counselling Techniques and Problems
- \* Seminar-Workshop on Resource Persons Development Programs
- \* Seminar-Workshop on Involvement of Agricultural College and Universities in Rural Development

- \* Workshop on Research and Information Utilization
- \* Workshop in Improving the Effectiveness of Agricultural Education in the 80's
- \* Seminar-Workshop of Extension Workers and Farmer Leaders in Leyte

#### (5) Home Science

- \* Symposium on Biological Research for the Needs of the 80's
- \* Congress for International Federation in Home Economics
- \* First Conference on Appropriate Technology in the Philippines
- \* 16th UPLB-PCARR Workshop on Design and Analysis of Experiments
- \* Visayas Coordinated Agricultural Research Program (ViCARP) Seminar
- \* Lecture-Demonstration on Proper Usage of Textures Protein
- \* Annual Scientific Meeting, Crop Science Society of the Philippines
- \* Seminar-Workshop on Basic Counselling Techniques and Problems
- \* Annual Convention of the Philippine Home Economics Association (PHEA)

# (6) Arts and Letters

- \* Conference Enhancing the Development of National Culture
- \* Workshop Philippine Association of Language Teaching

#### Instruction 54

## (7) Physical Education

- \* Summer Program
- \* Consultation Workshop on the Formulation of a Working Mechanism for the Development and Implementation of Research Program on Root Crops
- \* Basic Techniques in Counselling

#### (8) Agricultural Chemistry

- \* Non-Formal Education Seminar
- \* Seminar on the Use of Some Laboratory Equipment in Spectrophotometry
- \* Visayas Coordinated Agricultural Research Program (ViCARP) Seminar

# (9) Animal Science and Veterinary Medicine

- \* Technoguide Preparation for Leyte and Samar
- \* Philippine Coconut Research and Development Foundation (PCRDF) Professorial Chairholder's Meeting
- \* Philippine Society of Animal Science (PSAS)
  Convention
- \* Visayas Coordinated Agricultural Research Program (ViCARP) Seminar
- \* 16th PCARR-UPLB Workshop on Designs and Analysis of Experiments
- \* 6th Bakahang Barangay and Kambingang Barangay Seminar

# (10) Agricultural Engineering and Applied Mathematics

- \* Physics Consortium Conference
- \* Philippine Society of Agricultural Engineering (PSAE) Regional Seminar

#### Instruction 55

- \* Seminar-Korkshop on Recent Development in Agricultural Engineering
- \* 16th PCARR-UPLB Workshop on Design and Analysis of Experiments
- \* Teaching College Physics (NSDB-De La Salle University)
- \* Teaching College Mathematics (NSDB-UP Diliman)

#### (11) Agricultural Development Education

- \* Conference on Agricultural Communications and Media Strategies
- \* Seminar on Practical Approaches to Community Development
- \* PCARR Seminar-Workshop on Farmers Organization

## (12) Forestry

- \* 16th PCARR-UPLB Workshop on Design and Analysis of Experiments
- \* Training Course on Optimizing Forest Operation by Network Analysis

# (13) Philippine Root Crop Research and Training Center

- \* Postharvest Training
- \* Root and Tuber Crop Production Technique
- \* FAO-UNEP Expert Consultation on Food Loss Prevention in Perishables in Plant Origin
- \* 1st Asian International Training Course on Cassava Production and Extension
- \* Southeast Asian Training Course on Root and Tuber Crops Germplasm Evaluation and Utilization
- \* 16th PCARR-UPLB Workshop on Design and Analysis of Experiments

# (14) Regional Coconut Research Center

- \* Workshop on Farming Systems
- \* 16th PCARR-UPLB Workshop on Design and Analysis of Experiments

# e. Study/Observation Trips

In addition to sending staff for graduate studies and attendance to seminars, workshops, conferences and in-service trainings to update their competencies in their fields of specialization, some of the staff members of the College were given opportunities to go on observation/study trips and short term trainings abroad as part of the staff development program of the College. During the year 1980, 10 senior and junior staff went abroad to make studies on the following areas:

- (1) The Agricultural Education and Research Systems of China (People's Republic of China) Dr. Vicente A. Quiton.
- (2) Observation Trip to Agricultural Universities in Tokyo, Japan Dr. Manuel K. Palomar and Dr. Marianito R. Villanueva.
- (3) Root Crop Germplasm Collection and Production (People's Republic of China) Dr. Rodolfo G. Escalada, Dr. Marianito R. Villanueva, Dr. Nelson M. Esguerra and Mr. Perfecto U. Bartolini.
- (4) Comparative Agricultural Studies on Biological Production in the Tropical and Temperate Region (Tokyo University of Agriculture, Japan) Dr. Rodolfo G. Escalada.

- (5) Postharvest Training at the Tropical Products Institute (TPI), London Dr. Emma S. Data.
- (6) Agricultural Communication and Media Strategies (Washington D.C., USA) Prof. Monina Escalada.
- (7) Developing Markets for Agricultural Products (Washington D.C., USA) Mr. Ramon Laguna.
- (8) Cooperative Education and Management (Washington D.C., USA) Mr. Salvador Dagoy.

#### f. Staff Evaluation

Students' evaluation of their instructors was again conducted in 1980 to gauge the teaching performance of the academic staff. This time the evaluation instrument was revised again to further increase the reliability and usefulness of the evaluation results.

#### g. Faculty Awards

In a schoolwide selection for the outstanding staff members of ViSCA in 1980, 11 academic staff members qualified for the meritorious awards, an increase of 33.3 percent over the 1979 eight awardees. The first awardee listed in Table 14 was a recipient for four consecutive years, while the next two honorees were awardees for three successive years. Others were second and first timers of the award.

Table 14. Academic Staff Awardees for 1980.

	Name	Department	Kind of Award
1.	Dely P. Gapasin	Plant Protection	Certificate of Merit
2.	Alicia S. Go	Arts and Letters	Certificate of Appreciation
3.	Manuel K. Palomar	Plant Protection	Certificate of Merit
4.	Catherine Villanueva	a ERHS	Certificate of Appreciation
5.	Lorenza de Pedro	Plant Protection	Certificate of Appreciation
6.	Audimar Bangi	Forestry	Certificate of Appreciation
7.	Fornarina Enemecio	Arts and Letters	Certificate of Appreciation
8.	Vicente A. Quiton	Ag. Dev. Education	Certificate of Appreciation
9.	Wolfreda Alesna	Ag. Dev. Education	Certificate of Appreciation
10.	Rodolfo G. Escalada	Agronomy and Soil Science	Certificate of Appreciation
11.	Bernadette Fabre	Agronomy and Soil Science	Certificate of Appreciation

#### h. Technical Consultants

Utilization of the services of both local and foreign experts had to be deferred to late 1981 and early 1982 pending the arrival of instructional equipment and completion of the radio station and other academic buildings.

#### i. Academic Staff Workloads

Department workloads of academic staff are categorized in Table 15. As shown in the table, the average workload units for the second semester 1979-80 and first semester 1980-81 were 16.94 and 18.84, respectively. The required minimum workload units for each staff is 15.

Table 15. Workloads of Academic Staff.

===					
	Department	2nd Sem. TWU	1979-80 AWU	1st Sen	1.1980-81 AWU
1.	Agronomy and Soil Science	246.23	18.94	264.54	16.53
2.	Plant Protection	223.30	18.61	201.81	18.34
3.	Plant Breeding and Ag. Botany	92.32	18.46	81.13	16.22
4.	Agricultural Economic	s 114.06	19.01	143.78	17.97
5.	Agricultural Chemistry	62.08	12.41	103.34	20.66
6.	Animal Science & V. M	. 184.14	18.41	173.57	17.35
7.	Agric'l Eng'g and Applied Mathematics	257.97	16.12	316.90	22.63
8.	Ag. Dev. Education	92.86	13.26	154.48	19.31
9.	Home Science	143.24	15.91	156.45	19.55
10.	Arts and Letters	210.12	19.10	253.80	23.07
11.	Physical Education	77.19	15.43	100.79	20.15
12.	Forestry	106.37	17.72	86.08	14.34
	Total	-	203.38	-	226.12
	Average		16.94		18.84

### 3. Curriculum Development

a. Revision in the numbers assigned to the following undergraduate major courses:

	Old	New
Major Courses	30-99	101-199
Thesis	100	200

Change in the course number of undergraduate major courses in the 100 level was deemed necessary to allow accreditation of these courses (not to exceed 6 units) in the graduate program. Experience during the past year had shown that some students, particularly graduates from other institutions in the Visayas who came to ViSCA for graduate work, needed to take some undergraduate major courses to strengthen their background preparation for graduate courses. If some of these undergraduate major courses cannot be taken for graduate credit, completion of the course requirement for the graduate degree program will take quite a long time. Thus, to allow accreditation of undergraduate major courses without creating the impression that these courses are very much below the graduate courses in depth and breadth of subject matter coverage, their elevation to the 100 level is

necessary. In addition, this will convey more clearly the fact that undergraduate major courses are more advanced than the general education and foundation subjects whose numbers remain below 100.

The undergraduate thesis course is assigned a number higher than those for the formal major courses because in conducting a thesis, knowledge gained in all the courses taken, especially major subjects, is made use of.

b. Offering of two (2) additional major fields in the BSHE curriculum:

Elementary Home Economics Teaching
Food Science

As the number of elementary schools in the country increases, the demand for BSHE graduates major in Elementary Home Economics Teaching increases correspondingly. Thus, the Department of Home Science felt it imperative to offer this new major field. Also, considering the present staff strength of the departments of Home Science and of Agricultural Chemistry, the College is now ready to offer Food Science as a new major field in the BSHE curriculum. This is a joint program of the two departments. The newly instituted major courses are shown in Tables 16 and 17.

Table 16. Newly Instituted Major Courses in Elementary Education.

Cou Num		Descriptive Title			
Ed	122	Methods of Teaching Elem. Sch. Subjects I			
Ed	123	Methods of Teaching Elem. Sch. Subjects II			
HEEEd	99	Undergraduate Seminar			
HEEEd	100	Student Teaching			
HEEEd	141	Observation and Participation			

Table 17. Newly Instituted Major Courses in Food Science.

Course Num	ber	Descriptive Title
Food Science	121	Food Chemistry
Food Science	122	Food Microbiology
Food Science	123	Food Processing
Food Science	124	Food Engineering
Food Science	125	Food Analysis
Food Science	141	Fruit and Vegetable Processing
Food Science	142	Meat Processing
Food Science	143	Advanced Food Processing
Food Science	199	Undergraduate Seminar
Food Science	200	Undergraduate Thesis
Food Science		Field Practice

c. Deferment of the implementation of the Bachelor of Science in Experimental Statistics (BSES).

The projected offering of the Bachelor of Science in Experimental Statistics (BSES) in 1980 was not implemented because of some delay in the recruitment of qualified staff. This new program may be started in Movember 1981.

d. Change in name of Crop Protection to Plant Protection.

The change in the name of Crop Protection to Plant Protection was made to accurately convey the message that the department is concerned with the protection of plants, in general, from pest damage. Many people interpret the term "crop" to refer only to harvested or cultivated plants and excludes forest trees, ornamentals and turf.

e. Change in name of a major program from Bachelor of Science in Agriculture major in Soils to BSA major in Soil Science.

To stress the scientific nature of the course, change in the name of BSA major in Soils to BSA major in Soil Science was deemed necessary.

f. Curricular Offerings:

### Advanced Education

- (1) Master of Science (MS) with majors in:
  - (a) Agricultural Development Education
  - (b) Plant Protection
  - (c) Entomology
  - (d) Plant Pathology
- (2) Master in Agricultural Development Education (MADE)

#### Higher Education

- (1) Bachelor of Science in Agriculture (BSA) with majors in:

  - (a) Agronomy (e) Ag. Chemistry
    (b) Soil Science (f) Plant Protection
    (c) Horticulture (g) Plant Breeding and
    (d) Ag. Economics Ag. Botany
  - (d) Ag. Economics
- (2) Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Development Education (BSADE) with majors in:
  - (a) Ag. Education
  - (b) Ag. Extension
  - (c) Development Communication
- (3) Bachelor of Science in Home Economics (BSHE) with majors in:
  - (a) Home Economics Extension
  - (b) Elementary Home Economics Teaching
  - (c) Secondary Home Economics Teaching (d) Food Science
- (4) Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Engineering (BSAE)
- (5) Bachelor of Science in Agribusiness (BSAB) with majors in:
  - (a) Business Management
  - (b) Crop Enterprise Management
  - (c) Animal Enterprise Management
- (6) Bachelor in Animal Science (BAS) with majors in:
  - (a) Animal Husbandry
  - (b) Animal Health
- (7) Bachelor of Science in Forestry (BSF) with majors in:
  - (a) Forest Resource Management
  - (b) Forest Biological Science

# Two-Year Technician Courses

- (1) Forest Ranger Course (FRC)
- (2) Home Economics Technician Course (HET)

# C. Secondary Education - The Experimental Rural High School

Like the technical departments of the College, the Experimental Rural High School (ERHS) of ViSCA also had significant accomplishments toward achieving its goal of developing innovations for effective and relevant secondary education in the region during the year. Further enrichment of the science curriculum, which is both vocational and college-preparatory, was undertaken together with the refinements of strategies for effective implementation of the said program.

### Objectives:

- To provide assistance in the region on innovations for effective and relevant secondary education;
- b. To produce high school graduates adequately prepared for college education or a profitable vocational employment; and
- c. To help in the implementation of some BS degree programs of ViSCA by serving as a laboratory for college students in Agricultural Development Education and Home Science departments.

# 1. Student Development

### a. Enrolment

High School enrolment for school year 1980-81 is shown in Table 18. As reflected in the table, freshmen

students had the highest enrolment constituting 36.6 percent of the total population. The sophomores, juniors and seniors have more or less the same number. In terms of sex, the number of females was slightly higher (51.7%) than the number of males (48.3%) with a ratio of 1.07:1.

Table 18. ERHS Enrolment for SY 1980-81 by Year and Sex.

Year Year	Male	Female	Total	Percent
First Year	73	91	164	36.6
Second Year	45	50	95	21.2
Third Year	47	46	93	20.8
Fourth Year	51	45	96	21.4
Total	216	232	448	100.0
Percent	48.2	51.8	100	

Male-Female Ratio : 1:1.07

#### b. Dropouts

Poor health, financial difficulties, poor academic performance, transfer of residence and lack of interest were some of the factors which contributed to the high incidence of dropouts. For the past five years (1976-77 to 1980-81), a yearly average of 32 dropouts was recorded (see Table 19).

Table 19. ERHS Dropouts for Five School Years (1976-77 to 1980-81).

	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
Number	42	43	22	33	22
Percent	7.7	8.2	4.3	7.0	4.9

Yearly Average: 32.4

#### c. Financial Assistance

# (1) Scholarship

Seventy students received scholarship grants for school year 1980-31. Eleven were full scholars and 59 were partial scholars as shown in Table 20. It also shows that the juniors have the most number of scholars. Like the college student scholars, the ERHS full and partial scholars also enjoyed the privilege of receiving a monthly stipend of P80.00 and P40.00, respectively, in addition to free comprehensive fees.

Table 20. ERHS Scholarship Grants by Year and Type of Scholarships.

Year Level	Full Scholar	Partial Scholar	Total
First Year	9	9	18
Second Year	•	12	12
Third Year	- 4, 2	26	26
Fourth Year	2	12	14
Total	11	59	70

# (2) Exemption from Payment of Comprehensive Fees

Elementary pupils who graduated valedictorian or salutatorian but did not qualify for the entrance scholarship were exempted from payment of comprehensive fees. During SY 1980-81, 16 students were given such financial assistance.

### (3) Student Loan Fund

The Viscaself, a student loan assistance program of the College, granted financial assistance in 1980 amounting to P3,000 serving 30 high school students. The average amount of the loan given to individual students was P100.00.

# (4) Student Labor

In its effort to ease the financial problem of students, the College hired some high school students to work in the different farm projects, buildings and offices during vacation, holidays, weekends and after class hours. The rate of payment is P1.00 per hour. During the year, 54 high school students were able to work and the College paid an aggregate amount of P18,071.00. This was quite an increase compared to that of 1979 which was only P12,567.50.

### d. Student Housing

Of the 448 students, 122 were accommodated in the high school girls' and boys' dormitories. Twenty-nine were allowed to live in the farmers' village, a place allotted for student farmers to build their own cottages. Some 59 students were living in staff houses/cottages together with their parents or relatives. The rest of the students stayed in nearby barangays.

### e. Graduates

Table 21 presents the number of graduates by curriculum and sex. It shows that a total of 94 students graduated from the Experimental Rural High School in the year 1980, an increase of 9.6 percent from the 85 graduates in 1979. Unlike the enrolment figures, male students dominated in the number of graduates.

Table 21. ERHS Graduates by Curriculum and Sex (1980).

Curriculum	Male	Female	Total.
Agricultural Science	10	. 16	26
Vocational Agriculture	40	•	40
Vocational Homemaking	-	28	28
Total	50	44	94

# (1) Honors

In spite of the bigger number of graduates produced during the year, none among the 94 qualified for "With Highest Honors" and "With High Honors" awards. Only three were recipients of "With Honors," the third or the lowest category of the ERHS honor awards. Two of them came from the Agricultural Science curriculum and one from the Vocational Homemaking curriculum. Below are the names of students who received "With Honors" award:

Name	Distinction	Curriculum	
Teodulo Milleza, Jr.	With Honors	Ag. Science	
Veronica Escasinas	With Honors	Ag. Science	
Emelinda Borneo	With Honors	Voc. Hmkg.	

# (2) ViSCAAT Performance

The performance of the ERHS graduates in the ViSCAAT 1980 was quite impressive (see Table 22). It had an average passing percentage of 57.2 percent, a little improvement over the 53.7 percent in 1979. As in the previous year, graduates in the Agricultural Science curriculum did better in the ViSCAAT compared to the graduates of the other two curricula. Its passing percentages in 1979 and 1980 were 95.4 and 96.2, respectively. Vocational Agriculture had 24.0 percent and 42.0 percent while Vocational Homemaking

had 41.6 percent and 33.3 percent for the same years accordingly.

Table 22. Performance of ERHS Graduates in the VischAT by Curriculum, 1979 and 1980.

=======================================	=========	======	<b>=====</b> :		======		
	Distribution Number of Students						
of			Science		Agric.	Voc.	Hmlcg.
Points	Percentage	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
130-143	81.25-89.38	2					
120-129	75.00-80.63	1		1			
110-119	68.75-74.38	2					
100-109	62.50-68.13	5	6	2	1		
90- 99	56.25-61.88	6	4	1			
80-89	50.00-55.62	3	7	1	1	1	
70- 79	43.75-49.38	2	6	4	4	3	1
60- 69	37.50-43.13		2	3	10	6	8
50- 59	31.25-36.88	1	1	17	8	10	11
40- 49	25.00-30.63			14	10	3	4
30- 39	18.75-24.38			5	4	1	3
21- 29	13.13-18.13			2			
Total		22	26	50	38	24	27
Average	Point	98.14	86.00	56.32	55.74	58.29	54.38
Average	Percentage	61.35	53.75	35.21	34.84	36.45	33.99
Passing :	Percentage	95.40	96.15	24.00	42.00	41.60	33.33
Overall Average Passing Percentage: 1979 - 53.7						The state of the s	

1980 - 57.2

# (3) NCEE Performance

In the National College Entrance Examination (NCEE), the ENHS graduates had also shown a very

good performance. Out of the 93 students who took
the examination, 85 or 91.4 percent passed the
examination. The mean percentile score was well
within the range of 55 to 65. All graduates of
the Agricultural Science curriculum passed, while
seven graduates out of 40 in the Vocational Agriculture failed. The Vocational Homemaking was a little
better because only one failed out of the 27 students
who took the examination (see Table 23).

Table 23. ERHS NCEE Results for 1980 by Curriculum.

Percentile	Number of Students Total				
Score	Ag. Science	Voc. Agric.		Total	
90-99	15	2	1	18	
80-89	4	4	5	13	
70-79	5	7	2	14	
60-69	2	3	4	9	
50-59	•	7	6	13	
40-49		7	5	12	
30-39	• 1	3	3	6	
Passing Total	26	33	26	85	
20-29	•	3		3	
10-19	-	2	1	3	
9-below	•	2		2	
Failing Total		7	1	8	
Grand Total	26	40	27	93	

### f. Student Awards

- (1) Rex N. Bernardo, a 1979 International Foundation
  Science awardee, attended the 22nd International
  Science Fortnight for Young Scientists from July 31
  to August 13, 1980 in London. His participation
  was jointly financed by the Federation of Coconut
  Farmers of the Philippines and the British Council.
  He was the lone Philippine delegate to such a
  prestigious gathering. His experience abroad
  earned for him an invitation from the Hational
  Science Foundation of the Philippines to talk about
  the Science Fortnight at the 1980 National Science
  Fair and Quiz held in Legazpi City.
- (2) Nelson Donayre and Veronica Escasinas, 1980 graduates of ERHS, copped second and third places, respectively, in the regional open competitive examination for the President Ferdinand E. Marcos Scholarship Program for Fisheries.
- (3) Raul Rene Yap, a senior student of ERHS, was a recipient of a Philippine Inventors Commission (PIC) award in the 7th Youth Research Apprenticeship Action Program, Inc. at UP Los Baños, April 14-May 24, 1980. He was commended by the PIC and the National Science Development Board for his creative

- research entitled "Effects of Variable Electric and Magnetic Field Intensities on the Weight of Chicken."
- (4) A group of second year ERHS students led by Lilibeth Pagalan copped the second prize in the 1980 Regional Science Fair and Quiz held in Bato, Leyte on October 20-24, 1980. The research project was entitled "Methane Yield from Cassava Leaves Fermented Under Varying Biomass-Water-Starter Proportion." The group, which included Erlolinda Marquez and Aurora Mercado, represented Region VIII in the Mational Science Fair and Quiz conducted in Legazpi City on December 6-7, 1980.
- (5) The Citizen Military Training of ERHS garnered first place for the fourth time (4 consecutive years) in a competition among the 26 CAT-I units of Leyte during the annual tactical inspection.

### 2. Personnel Development

# a. Staff Profile

The Experimental Rural High School has a total staff strength of 36 faculty members, 24 of whom are BS degree holders and 12 are MS degree holders. The distribution of the academic staff according to the subjects they teach is categorized in Table 24.

Table 24. Distribution of ERHS Academic Staff by Sections.

Section	BS	MS	Total
Mathematics and Sciences	8	2	10
Communication Arts & Social Science	6	4	10
Home Science and Homemaking	5	1	6
Vocational Agriculture	2	4	6
YDT and CAT-I	2	-	2
Administrative (detailed)	1	1 -	2
Total	24	12	36

#### b. Graduate Studies

Three staff members of the ERHS were sent to pursue graduate studies in 1980; two (Elizabeth Nuevas and Rolando Arpilleda) are in the field of Science, and one (Jovita Dabuet) in handicrafts.

On the other hand, three staff members were able to finish their masteral degrees before the end of December 31, 1980. They were Ruben Mercado, Paulino Aniceto and Josefina Subere. Tempora Pagalan and Teresita Aparra reported back to duty prior to the completion of their thesis requirements. They were given lighter loads to enable them to work on their thesis while on active teaching.

# c. Seminars, Workshops and Conventions

In 1980, some faculty members of the ENHS were sent to seminars, workshops, conventions and in-service

trainings to update their competencies in their area of specialization. During the year, seven faculty members were given opportunity to attend such trainings in various places for professional advancement. Table 25 summarizes the list of seminars and conferences attended by the high school staff.

Table 25. Seminars, Workshops and Conventions Attended by ERHS Staff.

		the feet are not the first three first for a related to the part here for a supplied to the part of the feet and the feet to t	
Name of Staff	Seminars/Workshop Conventions	Institution/ Place of Attendance	
Licayan, Rogelio	Summer Institute	DWU, Tacloban	
Piad, Erlinda	FFP Convention	Pampanga Agric. Col.	
Rosillo, Erlinda	FAHP Convention	Pampanga Agric. Col.	
Cerna, Gaudencio	History	DWU, Legazpi	
Villanueva, Catherine	History	DMU, Legazpi	
Polo, Vita	Natural Resources	Bato, Leyte	
Aniceto, Paulino	Utilization for Countryside Development	Legazpi City	

### d. Faculty Awards

Ms. Catherine C. Villanueva, who teaches Social Sciences at the ERHS, was again accorded honor for her excellent teaching performance in 1980, her second for two consecutive years. Together with the other 10 awardees of the College academic staff, Ms. Villanueva

received a Certificate of Appreciation from Pres. F. A. Bernardo in a fitting ceremony.

On the other hand, Mr. Dominador Ugsang, CAT-I commandant, was given merits and distinctions by the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) on August 30, 1980 for garnering first place in the commandants' examination. The ENHS CAT-I unit ranked first out of the 26 units of Leyte.

### 3. Curriculum Development

The new Agricultural Science Curriculum with Schemes I and II was implemented starting school year 1979-80. Students who are slow learners and/or with background deficiencies were grouped under Scheme II, and were given additional meeting hours in appropriate subjects using instructional strategies suited to their academic preparation and mental capabilities. The effect of this "catch-on" program on the students' academic performance is assessed at the end of the year.

In this new curriculum, more vocational electives were provided for the students to choose from and the number of contact hours for agriculture and homemaking was lessened. The teachers were re-grouped according to integrative characteristics of their fields of specialization to achieve unity in teaching approach and improve subject matter content for greater teaching effectiveness.

#### Instruction 78

The regular Monday convocations which presented literarymusical numbers were abolished because the programs were wanting in literary and cultural quality. It was replaced by a
literary and cultural program held at the end of every quarter.

The management of Youth Countryside Action for Progress (YCAP) was also revised to make it more relevant to the students' education. The revision was based on the guidelines issued by the National YCAP secretariat as follows:

- a. YCAP activities should be programmed by the YCAP coordinator. The activities should be on Saturdays and holidays within the school year.
- b. Activities will be supervised by the advisers in every year level.
- c. Students undertaking science research as one of the projects are credited 20 hours provided that the research activity is approved by the adviser.
- d. Six hours YCAP credit will be given to students who are to help in food preparation and serving whenever there is a need for such particularly in the Home Science Department. A formal written request will be made prior to the service.
- e. A logbook of activities must be prepared by the students with the total number of hours indicated.
- f. Numerical grades should be given to students for YCAP with a credit of one unit from first to fourth years.
- g. Students are required to accomplish daily time records.
- h. Certificate of completion should be given to students at the end of the school year.

#### II. RESEARCH

As one of the four national research centers in the national research system, the Visayas State College of Agriculture (ViSCA) maintained its competitive leadership in undertaking research over a broad range of commodities and disciplines.

In terms of commodity coverage, ViSCA directed considerably more efforts on root crops and coconut in view of the existence on campus of the Philippine Root Crop Research and Training Center (PRCRTC) and the Regional Coconut Research Center (RCRC).

In addition to the full-time staff researchers in these two centers, many teaching staff members in the various academic departments of ViSCA also devoted part of their time to research studies on root crops and coconut, resulting in a well-organized integrated approach to the overall ViSCA research program.

Starting with very few research projects in the late 70's, ViSCA has undergone a rapid expansion in its research activities at the end of the past decade and continued to soar to new heights in 1980. The phenomenal increase in research activities in the last year can be attributed to the acquisition of more research facilities, particularly infrastructure, equipment and experimental fields, and the return of several staff members after completion of advanced studies. Furthermore, ViSCA has been able to attract financial support for its program after proving its capability to pursue meaningful and relevant projects.

The choice of PRCRTC as the recipient of the 1980 "Tanglaw Award" is another clear manifestation of ViSCA's dedicated leadership in the

field of research. As a young institute in the ViSCA organization, PRCRTC was able to prove itself after operating for a short span of four years.

Likewise, RCRC is also making its own name through its development of a "ViSCA Copra Dryer." Because this dryer makes use of locally available materials and its operation is as simple as the existing dryers, it is more readily acceptable to local farmers than other dryers developed somewhere else.

ViSCA also undertakes considerable research activities in other commodities that have been identified by the Philippine Council for Agriculture and Resources Research (PCARR) under the responsibility of the institution. Although, the volume of work in these commodities is not as large as those on root crops and coconut, they are significant enough to be overlooked. These other activities covered corn, sorghum, vegetables, legumes, rice, sugarcane, cacao, livestock, poultry, applied rural sociology, agro-reforestation, soil and water resources, forage and pasture, socio-economics, marine invertebrates and abaca.

The general objectives of ViSCA research program are as follows:

- 1. To improve, develop and verify appropriate farming and socioeconomic technologies through applied and basic research and
  development work on priority problems in the country, with
  emphasis on the Visayas region.
- 2. To support and strengthen the instructional and extension programs of the institution.

# A. The Philippine Root Crop Research and Training Center (PRCRTC)

Following its mandate and using the established national research priorities as guidelines, PRCRTC provided backstop support to the root crop industry by improving existing technologies and developing new ones in the areas of varietal improvement, processing and utilization, harvesting and postharvest handling, development of tools and equipment, farming systems, crop protection and socioeconomics, extension and marketing.

As in the previous years, the Center maintained its developmental approach on an interdepartmental and interdisciplinary basis.

As a result, a considerable portion of its program in 1980 was also
undertaken by personnel in the various departments of the Visayas

State College of Agriculture (ViSCA). These departments contributed
much to the Center's accomplishments in the fields of farming
systems, crop protection, processing and utilization, and socioeconomics.

# 1. Research Activities

### a. Varietal Improvement

In 1980, the program of the Center was highlighted by the release of several varieties of root crops recommended for commercial production. These varieties were the products of many years of germplasm collection and screening in several locations under experimental and farmer's field conditions. The official release of these varieties

was done at ViSCA in early 1980 in the presence of Agriculture Minister Arturo R. Tanco, Jr., the President of ViSCA and some personnel of the Ministry of Agriculture and other government agencies and institutions. A list of the recommended varieties and their agronomic and quality characteristics follows:

The state of the s						
	Variety/	Months	Pot	ential	Yield (t	
Root Crop	Selection Number	to Harvest	FW	D!/I	Starch	Alcohol li/ha
	Wellibor	1100 1000				
Cassava	PR-C 13	10-12	42	14.4	4.9	7560
	PR-C 24	8-10	43	16.9	8.4	7740
	PR-C 62	10-12	46	15.2	7.9	8280
	TD 0 40		25	11.55	7.35	4375
Sweet Potato	PR-S 10	4	35	11.55	1.33	4212
			Pot	tential	Yield (t	cons/ha)
Gabi (Taro)	PR-G 068	7			30	
Yam (Ubi)	PR-A 35	7-8			27	
	PR-A 5	8-9			68	
	PR-A 7	8-9			58	
	PR-A 10	7-8			52	
	PR-A 11	7-8			48	
				=======		<b>3</b> 222 <b>2</b> 2

FW = Fresh Weight

DW = Dry Weight

Collection of new germplasm, development of new lines through hybridization, and screening in different locations were continued. Promising lines in the advanced tests were evaluated in farmers' fields. In addition, characterization of collected germplasm was continued leading to the elimination of duplicates.

The released varieties were disseminated and seed nurseries were established in the cooperating stations of the Center in various regions which included state colleges and universities and stations of the Ministry of Agriculture. In addition, the Center distributed materials directly to individuals.

In 1980, there were four (4) studies completed and 11 studies ongoing related to varietal improvement.

### b. Processing and Utilization

The emphasis of the program in 1980 was directed to the traditional use of root crops as food or food substitute and in animal feed although preliminary testing was also done on their potential for alcohol production.

Completion of a project on wheat flour substitution using sweet potato and cassava flour was the most significant undertaking in this discipline during the year.

Ms. Lutgarda S. Palomar of the Department of Home Science demonstrated that root crop flour can be used successfully

in some baked products traditionally made from wheat flour without any significant effect on the physical, nutritional and culinary qualities.

Drying of sweet potato and cassava after chipping using various techniques and types of drying was the main subject of completed thesis problems done by undergraduate students. When sun drying becomes impossible, the use of solar drying structures and dryers developed originally for coconut can be resorted to. Although these studies need further refinement, they paved the way to the possibility of using artificial dryers for root crops.

The utilization of root crops for animal feed is another area of increasing interest, not only because of the increasing price of corn but also due to its limited supply. Under the leadership of the Department of Animal Science of ViSCA, investigations were carried out on the feeding value of root crops for ducks, swine and goat. Preliminary results show good promise, nutritionally and economically.

For industrial utilization, both in small and large scale, the Postharvest Technology Section of PRCRTC developed techniques for the production of soy sauce and vinegar from root crops. In soy sauce making, root crop flour was successfully used to replace all wheat

flour in the traditional formulation while vinegar was derived as a by-product of alcohol processing.

On the other hand, the method of preparing root crops for alcohol fermentation was investigated. Although there were some indications on the appropriate preparation, no conclusive results were obtained during the year.

In 1980, there was one study on utilization of root crops for food and three for feed. A project consisting of several studies covering alcohol production was prepared and submitted to PCARR for funding.

#### c. Harvesting and Postharvest Handling

The main bulk of activity in this area was on storage of fresh cassava tubers. It was demonstrated that burying the tubers underground using light soil and sand is adequate to prevent vascular streaking for several months.

When underground drainage is poor, covering the tubers on the soil surface with the same soil or sand was found more effective.

Packaging was also found to affect prolonged storage in sweet potato. It was found that the main problem in storage for sweet potato was loss in weight.

Further work is needed along the area of harvesting and postharvest handling. There were two big projects ongoing in 1980 covering the establishment of benchmark

information on postharvest practices and problems in the Philippines and development of storage techniques. Two new proposals were prepared and submitted for funding before the end of the year.

#### d. Development of Tools and Equipment

Considering that the production and harvesting of root crops are largely done by using either carabao-drawn implements, manual implements or by hand alone, PRCRTC paid particular attention to the development of new hand tools and improvement of existing carabao-drawn implements. A multi-purpose plow was developed with exchangeable blades that will serve all the requirements from production until harvesting. By changing the moldboard and/or the blade, the implement can be used for plowing, construction of and maintaining the ridges, cultivation of and for harvesting sweet potato. The harvesting blade has not been tried on other root crops. In addition, various hand tools combining the functions of hoe and spading fork, were designed and tested for harvesting sweet potato.

Manually operated chipping and grating machines were also developed increasing the capacity of one person by several fold compared to hand-chipping and grating.

The Engineering Section of PRCRTC obtained considerable assistance from students of the Department of Agricultural Engineering of ViSCA who also designed various processing machines.

Only one project on machine design was ongoing in 1980. During the year, a project proposal with three studies were prepared and submitted for funding.

#### e. Farming Systems

This discipline covers all activities associated with plant growth and development and methods of producing the crop. Under the joint efforts of PRCRTC and the Departments of Agronomy and Soils, and Plant Breeding and Agricultural Botany of Vi3CA, a broader range of activities was undertaken in 1980 on farming systems compared to other disciplines.

There were three projects completed in 1980 and 55 studies ongoing. The main bulk of activity was directed towards fertilizer-population studies and farming systems. A package of technology on the production of sweet potato, cassava and gabi is now available under monoculture system. Furthermore, additional refinement of these techniques are continually being done to meet the requirements of each major agroclimatic condition. In most of the studies undertaken, minimum use of input was adopted suitable for small farmers. Nevertheless, there were studies whose main consideration was maximum economic yield.

#### f. Crop Protection

The main activity along this area was undertaken by the Department of Plant Protection. In 1980, there were four staff research studies completed and several done by student majors in the same department. There were four studies still ongoing during the year.

Emphasis was placed on the screening of germplasm for resistance to pests, particularly sweet potato weevil, sweet potato tuber rot and Cercospora leaf spot in cassava. Development of control methods was also done with emphasis on chemical and biological (agronomic or cultural management) control. Certain varieties of sweet potato were identified resistant to a particular pest while others were susceptible. Likewise, it was found that pest infestation could be minimized if not controlled through proper management like sanitation and crop rotation.

# g. Socioeconomics, Extension and Marketing

The initial task of the socioeconomic group was to establish benchmark information concerning the root crop industry. This task was performed primarily by the Department of Agricultural Economics of ViSCA.

In 1980, there were six studies completed. These studies established the species of root crops grown in different regions, production and management practices used by farmers, consumption and factors associated with adoption of improved technology.

#### 2. Other Activities

#### a. Publication

In 1980, the Center continued putting up its only publication so far - The Radix - but it was involved in the preparation of Technoguides for various root crops. These technoguides are bulletins designed for farmers' utilization.

There were 26 articles published by the staff in technical and semi-technical publications.

### b. Extension and Community Services

Although an extension program in its strict sense has not been organized by the Center, PRCRTC was involved in development work through distribution of planting materials of recommended varieties and conduct of trials in farmers' fields.

### c. Staff Development

In its desire to meet its manpower needs, PRCRTC continued developing its existing staff by sending them to graduate school.

In 1980, three staff members of the Center were pursuing Ph.D. degrees and eight the M.S. degrees. In addition, four attended international training programs while majority participated in many local seminars/conferences. Two senior staff members were invited to

participate in international workshop and consultation meetings. Some of the foreign countries visited were Brazil, Italy, Japan, People's Republic of China, England and Migeria.

#### 3. Budget

The Center received funding support from various sources led by the Philippine government through ViSCA. Other sources of funds were PCARR, the International Development Research Centre (Canada) and the International Foundation for Science (Sweden). The breakdown of the 1980 budget follows:

Source Direct Cost		Overhead Cost	Total	
PRCRIC/ViSCA	₱ 773,693	₱ 440,866	₱1,214,559	
PCARR	163,246	•	163,246	
IDRC	157,483	•	157,483	
IFS	228,002	•	228,002	
Total	₱1,322,424	P 440,866	₱1,763,290	

# B. Regional Cocomut Research Center (RCRC)

The Center maintained its long-term objective of helping small Visayan coconut farmers derive more income from their coconut land. To achieve this goal, RCRC undertook the following:

- a. Analyzed the marketing problems of copra.
- Developed better techniques of copra processing and encouraged farmers to adopt them.

- c. Developed more uses of coconut by-products at village level and disseminated the information.
- d. Worked on improved cultural management techniques, pest management and use of improved varieties.
- e. Continued developing techniques of utilizing coconut land for additional crops through intercropping.

#### 1. Research Activities

#### a. Varietal Improvement

The Center conducted four projects in 1980 covering performance trials of coconut hybrids and cultivars and hybridization.

Eight hybrids developed from UP at Los Baños and
Twin Rivers Research Center and one cultivar were planted
in a six-hectare lot at ViSCA. All data needed for the
other ongoing projects were obtained without any major
problem. For the use of "Albuera" population in its
hybridization program, RCRC was able to rent a small
area planted to the variety outside of the ViSCA campus.
Some 508 inbred seednuts were produced during the year
and the seedling characteristics were studied.

For the selection of dwarf coconut population under different N-K fertilization, a 12-hectare lot in Merida, Leyte was rented. Seednuts of eight dwarf varieties were collected from various sources and their seedlings

were established in Merida. Meanwhile, hybridization work utilizing heterosis in coconut was also started in 1980. Seven dwarf populations were used as the female parents and Baybay Tall was used as the male parent.

### b. Nursery Management

There were two projects undertaken in 1980 related to nursery management. One of them which was related to nut trimming application of chlorine to young seedlings, was completed at the end of the year. It was found that trimming did not affect germination of the nuts but the study was recommended for further verification during dry period. It was also observed that MaCl and KCl were equally effective in the early seedling growth although early splitting of leaves was observed with KCl.

#### c. Agronomy and Soils

Three ongoing studies in 1980 involved the planting of tree legumes and cover crop under coconut and measuring their effect on coconut, characterization of soils under coconut in Eastern Visayas and measurement of their relationship with leaf analysis, and development of crop logging technique for coconut. Gathering of data for these studies continued during the year but no significant results had been obtained.

#### d. Intercropping

Using a field with 4-year old dwarf cultivars, intercropping with peanut, mungbean, green corn and upland rice was tested. Likewise, in a field of bearing tall coconut (26 years old) intercropping with root crops and peanut was tested.

Data showed that under four-year old dwarf cultivars, upland rice could be successfully grown with yields ranging from 2.5 to 3 tons per hectare. Under tall coconuts, peanut yields were very low-ranging from 165 to 330 kilo-grams per hectare dry beans. The yield of cassava ranged from 9-24 tons per hectare which could be considered good under coconut. PR-C 13 and PR-C 24 seemed to be the varieties suitable under tall coconut.

#### e. Processing

Extensive effort by the Center directed towards copra processing led to the development of a comprehensive package of technology in this area including the design and construction of a dryer. The dryer has been designated as "ViSCA Copra Dryer" which has gained acceptance among small farmers because of its economical and simple design. Pamphlets were prepared on copra making and on the design and construction of the copra dryer.

### f. Socioeconomics and Extension

The Center also devoted a major effort in community-based development program. Using a pilot area, the Center conducted training on production, processing, utilization of by-product, agro-based industries, cooperatives and rural leadership. Likewise, demonstration projects and applied research were set up in the barangay.

As part of its extension activities, a series of pamphlets was disseminated covering basic information on coconut as a plant, nursery management, nutrition, establishment of a plantation, increasing copra yield, copra making and construction of a dryer. These pamphlets were written in English and Cebuano.

### 2. Other Activities

# a. Staff Development

During 1980, two staff members of the Center were pursuing Ph.D. degrees and three pursuing M.S. degrees.

One of them completed the M.S. degree in the middle part of the year.

All of the regular staff members of the Center underwent observation trips during the year visiting research centers and institutions working on coconut. Others attended conferences/workshops/seminars, and trainings.

#### 3. Budget

In 1980, RCRC derived its funding from various sources, primarily from ViSCA and PCARR. The distribution of funds by sources follows:

Source	Amount
Visca	P 256,852.67
PCARR	227,367.50
PCRDF	62,730.00
Total	P 546,950.17

# C. ViSCA Technical Departments

# 1. Agronomy and Soil Science

All research activities of the Department were related to crop production and covered field crops, plantation crops and other horticultural crops. All projects programmed for 1980 were implemented. The breakdown of the departmental activities by commodity is as follows:

Commodity	No. of projects/studies
root crop	6
legume	4
vegetable	2
corn	1
sorghum	6
abaca	4
cacao	5
sugarcane	2
rice	1

Four articles were published by the Department in 1980.

Other activities of the Department included the participation of some of its staff in the preparation of Technoguide and in the preparation of a research program of the institution for 1982 funding. In addition, three staff research projects and 18 student researches were completed during the year. Twenty-six staff proposals covering a wide range of crop commodities were prepared.

#### 2. Arts and Letters

The Department conducted researches in the field of social science. In 1980 there were five ongoing studies and one completed. The terminal report covering the completed study had been prepared and distributed.

Contribution from the Department was in the form of establishing benchmark information about attitude and aspirations of rural people, constraints to human settlements and leadership indicators among farmers. Likewise, the Department worked on the formulation of reading materials appropriate for farmers.

#### 3. Animal Science and Veterinary Medicine

The Department completed four staff research projects in 1980, three of them covering the feeding value of root crops in swine and duck rations. There were nine projects still ongoing at the end of the year. Students also

contributed to the research program of the Department with 12 studies completed during the year.

In addition, 20 staff projects, some of them with a number of studies, were submitted to PCARR for 1982 funding.

Most of the research activities of the Department were directed toward the use of root crop as animal feed and utilization of areas under coconut for livestock production. In terms of animal species, most of the projects of the Department were done on swine, ducks and goat.

Other activities of the Department included the preparation of Technoguides and project proposals for future funding. Some of the staff members also participated in seminars and conferences. Expansion of the facilities of the Department for its research program and special projects were started during the year.

### 4. Agricultural Development Education

The Department completed three staff research projects in 1980, two of them related to technology transfer and one on benchmark information about small coconut farmers. There were two projects still ongoing during the year.

Students contributed five completed studies and six were ongoing. Three new projects were prepared and submitted for funding. In addition, five articles were published in local publications.

Other activities of the Department included participation in the preparation of the Department's research program and PCARR's national program on Applied Rural Sociology.

Related to the activities of ADE is the research program being undertaken by the Extension Research and Development Division of the Department. The Division completed one more study in 1980 covering the "Samahang Nayon" in Leyte - their status and factors associated with their operations. There were four ongoing projects in the Division covering the training needs of coconut farmers and rural development workers in the Visayas or part of the region, role of women in rural development and impact of development programs on the rural population of Region VIII.

#### 5. Agricultural Economics

The Department produced five staff and 31 student researches during the year. Although there were 28 ongoing student researches, there was no ongoing staff research at the end of 1980.

All completed researches covered the socioeconomic aspects of the root crop industry in the country. Some of the terminal reports were being prepared already at the end of the year.

#### 6. Agricultural Engineering and Applied Mathematics

The Department did not complete any project during the year but it had one ongoing. Because the staff members

were tied up with teaching, preparation of project proposals for outside funding for that year could not be done. However, six proposals were prepared and submitted during the year for future funding.

As a reflection of the Department's heavy involvement in instruction, four faculty members served as advisers to 38 students doing their thesis. Most of the 38 student researches were nearing completion at the end of the year.

#### 7. Plant Breeding and Agricultural Botany

The Department had three ongoing projects during the year. In addition, eight project proposals were prepared for future funding. Students contributed seven thesis topics, some of which were completed at the end of the year.

Most of the research work in the Department was done on root crops and coconut.

#### 8. Plant Protection

In 1980, the Department completed five staff researches, four on sweet potato and one on cassava. Most of these studies were funded by PCARR. In addition, 11 staff projects were ongoing during the year - eight funded by PCARR, two by NFAC and one by PRCRTC.

During the year, 10 project proposals were prepared with a total of 41 studies covering coconut (2), corn and sorghum (2), abaca (2), vegetables (2), forestry (1) and marine invertebrates (1).

Ten scientific articles reporting the results of researches conducted by staff members were published in scientific journals such as Annals of Tropical Research and the Philippine Journal of Coconut Studies. Another publication prepared was Leyte Technoguide on coconut pests.

Students contributed nine research studies completed in 1980 for their thesis requirements.

Many of the staff members participated in international and national conferences/workshops held during the year.

#### Summary of 1980 Research Projects

The distribution of research projects by commodity is summarized in Table 26. It shows that a total of 131 researches were completed in 1980. Of this number, about 20.6 percent were staff researches and 79.4 percent were student researches.

Even though there were 218 ongoing researches in 1980, a total of 123 researches were already lined up for possible funding in 1981.

The list of titles and authors of completed and ongoing researches for both students and staff are individually presented in Tables 27, 28, 29, and 30. Researches published in technical papers and semi-popular publications are likewise shown in Table 31. Most of the publications were on root crops.

Table 26. Total Number of Completed, Ongoing, and New Researches of the Staff and Students of ViSCA.

and and and and ping your and are yet ping and and and are yet and and are a fine and and a red and and a red and and and a red and and a red and and a red and a re						
Commodity	Complet Staff	ed (1980) Student	Ongoin Staff	g (1980) Student		searches 961) Student
Root Crops	17	31	49	30	18	20
Coconut	1	11	11	20	9	6
Abaca	-	2	4	3	3	1
Sorghum	•,	2	2	1	)	3
Corn		1	1	4	)7	13
Legumes	1	3	4	3	)	7
Vegetables	-	•	2	2	2	7
Rice	-	2	3	5	1	
Sugarcane	•	1	2	3	-	
Cacao	-	1 -	5	1	-	
Livestock	-/-	7	4	-	1	7
Poultry	1	5	1	-	1	7
Applied Rural Sociology	5	5	10	6	2	
Agroreforestation	-	-	1	-	-	
Soil and Water Resources	-	_	1	7		•
Forage and Pastur	e -		1	-	-	F
Socioeconomics	2	31	_	28	-	-
Farming Systems	21	-	•	_	-	1 /
Fruits		-	_	-	-	3
Source of Energy	-	2	-	4	-	
Coffee	-	-	-	-		2
Others	-	-		-	•	1
Total.	27	104	101	117	44	79

#### D. Visayas Coordinated Agricultural Research Program (ViCARP)

The Visayas Coordinated Agricultural Research Program

(ViCARP) made another advancement in its third year of operation in 1980. Its accomplishments added strength to the College research program.

#### 1. Seminar Conference Workshop Sponsored

#### a. Applied Communication Unit (ACU) Conference Workshop

The efforts of PCARR to diffuse information on new technology to end-users, including the farmers, need the cooperation of research and development-oriented agencies and institutions. With the cooperation of ViCARP, PCARR is mapping out a strategy that will hasten the diffusion and utilization of technology by the Visayan farmers. Thus, the ACU conference-workshop was held in ViSCA on February 8. It was participated in by some 16 representatives from ViCARP's cooperating agencies in Regions VII and VIII, namely; Bureau of Plant Industry, Bureau of Animal Industry, Bureau of Forest Development, Bureau of Soils, Bureau of Fisheries and Acquatic Resources, Forest Research Institute, Eastern Samar College of Agriculture, Southern Samar Agricultural College, University of Eastern Philippines and Silliman University.

#### b. Monthly Research Seminars

The monthly research seminar aimed to review the national and regional research program, to identify the serious gaps in research and development in Regions VII and VIII, and to determine the future directions of ViSCA and ViCARP cooperating stations on research and development work.

The monthly seminar was started in February and ended in October with the research center directors,

ViSCA department heads and commodity project leaders as speakers. Technical staff of ViSCA and representatives from the cooperating stations also acted as participants.

The topics discussed were on priority research areas and research status of root crops, coconut, abaca, forestry, poultry and livestock, socioeconomics, and soil and water resources in the Visayas specifically in ViSCA.

#### c. Technoguide Workshop

In order to achieve the goal of the project "Leyte-Samar Technology Packaging for Countryside Development" which is to effectively transfer location-specific farm technology, three separate workshops were held to:

- review the status of different commodities as far as completed and ongoing research projects are concerned;

- identify and discuss available technologies for each identified commodity from which the best recommendation will be formulated; and
- formulate a preliminary draft of the technologies for review by the Management Committee members and invited consultants.

The first workshop was held at Tacloban City on August 21; the next was at ViSCA on September 6-7; and the last was at Catarman, Northern Samar.

#### d. Design and Analysis Workshop

PCARR, in its desire to upgrade the research capability of the national network of agencies/institutions, held the 16th Workshop on Design and Analysis at ViSCA from October 13-29 in collaboration with the Department of Statistics at UPIB.

The workshop, headed by Dr. Aida Librero of PCARR and Ms. Teddy Amolosa of UPLB, was participated in by 30 representatives from the different agencies in the Visayas under the PCARR network.

#### 2. Field Evaluation and Program Coordination

#### a. PCARR-VidARP Field Evaluation

Field Evaluation of the different projects under PCARR was conducted from April to June by commodity field evaluation teams. The ViCARP office and project

leaders were furnished copies of the results and recommendation of the evaluation done by the PCARR team.

#### b. Visit to UEP, Catarman, Samar

On September 24-26, the ViCARP research coordinator made a visit to the University of Eastern Philippines to establish a linkage between ViCARP and the institution.

On October 2, UEP President Aurora Merida made a response visit to ViSCA to formalize the research tie-up.

#### 3. Establishment of ViCARP Office

The office of ViCARP was established on September 5 with the following research staff: research coordinator, assistant research coordinator, two research assistants and a clerk. During the last quarter of 1980, two research assistants were hired to work on the technoguides for Leyte and Samar.

#### 4. Technology Packaging for Countryside Development

The project "Leyte-Samar Technology Packaging for Countryside Development" (Technopack) is designed to package location and situation-specific technology recommendations for the major farm commodities of the Integrated Area Development Project (IADP) in the form of "Provincial Technoguides."

As the last quarter of 1980 ended, four technoguides were submitted to PCARR for the final printing. The technoguides completed are:

a. Northern Samar Technoguide on Coconut: All you want to know about coconut farming

- b. Leyte-Samar Technoguide on Gabi
- c. Leyte Technoguide on Corn
- d. Leyte-Samar Technoguide on Sweet Potato

### 5. Cornerstone-laying of the PCARR Research Complex at ViSCA

The cornerstone-laying of the research complex by Dr. Jose D. Drilon, Jr. on August 17 was marked as one of the highlights of the ViSCA 56th anniversary celebration.

### 6. Publication of ViCARP Newsletter

The ViCARP newsletter is a quarterly publication of all activities related to research under PCARR specifically ViCARP. It is distributed to the different ViCARP cooperating stations and other institutions involved in research.

Its maiden issue came up in August. The next issue was released in December.

#### 7. Quarterly Meetings

Aside from the different activities mentioned, regular quarterly meetings were held by the Research Coordinating Committee of ViCARP to review the achievements of the program, discuss problems, and formulate solution and project plans for future undertaking.

#### 8. New Programs

### a. Establishment of "CARHF" and "CEFRAD"

The Center for Agroreforestation and Hillside
Farming (CARHF) and Center for Fisheries Research and

Development (CEFRAD) are the proposed centers to be established in ViSCA under the USAID Loan III.

The estimated cost of research for CARHF for 1982-86 is P7,338,526. It includes agreeforestation, integrated hillside farming and watershed management. On the other hand, the operational budget for CEFRAD is P33,757,094 for 1982-86.

# b. Preparation and Submission of Research Proposals for CY 1982

A meeting of the regional commodity team leaders was held on September 6 at the Office of the President of ViSCA for the preparation of the research proposals for 1982.

In addition to this activity, a workshop was held on September 13 to make proposals in capsule form.

The research proposals submitted to PCARR on October 30, 1980 include those submitted by the Bureau of Plant Industry in Bohol, Babatngon, and Cebu. Copies of the list of ongoing researches conducted in ViSCA were also submitted.

Table 27. Completed Staff Researches in 1980.

Commodity/Author	Research Title
Root Crops	
1. Abit, S. E.	Planting Configuration Performance and Ecological Relationship of Root Crops Planted Singly and in Combination with Other Crops
2. Abit, S. T.	Development of Cultural Techniques for Tuber Yield of Nother Plant and Runners of Taro (Colocasia esculenta L.)
3. Bodegon, J. S.	Effects of Varying Levels of Root Crop Tuber Meals Fed at Varying Age on the Performance of Mallard Duck
4. Evangelio, L. A.	Effect of Different Cropping System on the Growth and Yield of Sweet Corn and Sweet Potato
5. Fernandez, T.	The Epidemiological, Chemical and Pathological Observation of Schistosoma japonicum (Katsurada, 1904) in Domestic Animals
Galinato, M.	An Ecological Survey of Weed Flora Associated with Major Root Crops in the Philippines.
7. Gapasin, D. P.	Biological Study of Sweet Potato Insect Pests and Their Matural Enemies with Emphasis on the Leaf Miner
a. Gapasin, D. P.	Severity of Damage of Sweet Potato Pest With Emphasis on the Weevil as Influenc by Crop Rotation
b. Palomar, M. K.	Screening of Cassava Varieties for Resistance to Cercospora Leaf Spot
c. Palomar, M. K.	Screening of Sweet Potato Selections for Resistance to Tuber Root

#### Table 27. Completed Staff . . . (cont'd.)

8.	Gerona, G. R.	Development of Processing and Feeding Techniques for Maximum Utilimation of Root Crops for Animals Feed at Farm Level
	a. Milleza, T. S.	Methods of Preparing Root Crops as Basal Feed for the Performance of Fattening Pigs of Various Genotype and Its Profitability at the Farm Level
	b. Milleza, T. S.	The Effect of Length of Soaking Fresh Shredded Root Crops in Sea Water on Its Storing Quality
9.	Palomar, L. S.	Pilot Project on Wheat Flour Substitu- tion Using Sweet Potato and Cassava
	a. Palomar, L. S.	Wheat Flour Substitution Using Sweet Potato and Cassava
	b. Palomar, L. S.	Enrichment and Fortification of Root Crop Flour
10.	Pardales, J. R., Jr.	Determination of Some Physiological and Para-Cytological Factors Limiting Fruits and Seed Development in Gabi
11.	Pardales, J. R., Jr.	Determination of Constant Factor and Reference Leaf for Rapid Leaf Area Estimation on Gabi
12.	Saladaga, F. A.	Genetic Variance, Heritability and Correlation for Genetic Characters in the Sweet Potato, Ipomoea batatas L.
13.	Tupas, G. L.	A Diagnostic Survey on the Agronomic Problem of Root Crop Production in Selected Area of the Philippines
14.	Villamayor, F. G., Jr.	A Preliminary Study on the Evaluation Techniques for Fertilizer Response in Cassava.
Coc	omrt	

#### Cocomut

1. Monter, J. Effects of Nut Trimming and Chlorine Source on Germination and Growth of Coconut Seedlings

#### Table 27. Completed Staff . . . (cont'd.)

#### Legumes

1. Javier, R. R.

The Influence of Different Nutrients on the Yield of Peanut Under Coconut and in the Open

#### Applied Rural Sociology

1. Escalada, M. M.

Survey of Rural Development Information Coverage of Radio Stations Serving the Eastern Visayas

2. Escalada, M. M.,
P. M. Peñaranda and
A. V. Israel

Communication of Farm Technology to Small Farmers in Leyte

3. Go, A. S.

Farmers Readership, Reading Level and Interests

4. Peñaranda, P. M.

An Assessment of Samahang Nayon in Leyte

#### Socioeconomics

1. Villanueva, C. D.

Agro-Economic Studies of Root Crops in the Philippines

a. Villanueva, C. D.

Production and Management Practices of Root Crops in the Country

b. Laguna, R. S.

Consumption and Utilization of Root Crops in the Philippines

c. Mesorado, N. B.

Factors Associated With Adoption of Improved Technology of Root Crops in the Philippines

#### Table 27. Completed Staff . . . (cont'd.)

- 2. Villanueva, C. D. An Intensive and Critical Survey of
  Existing Industrial Processing of Root
  Crops and Projection for the Next
  Decade
  - a. Laguna, R. S. Study on the Utilization and Distribution of Processed Root Crops in the Philippines
  - b. Laguna, R. S. Projection and Speculation of the Industrial Root Crops for the Next Decade

#### Poultry

1. Palomar, L. S. Acceptability of Cured Duck Meat Using a New Method

Table 28. Completed Student Researches in 1980.

	Commodity/Author	Research Title
Ro	ot Crops	
1.	Acedo, A.	The Effect of Residual N from Legumes (Nungo, Bushbeans and Soybean) and Different P and K Levels on the Growth and Yield of Sweet Potato
2.	Armachuelo, J.	Effect of Ethyl Methane Sulphonate (EMS) and Co Gamma Irradiation in Vinged Bean (Psophocarpus tetragonolobus (L.) DC.)
3.	Armecin, C.	A Cytological Study of Cassava
4.	Baliad, M.	The Effect of Tillage on the Growth and Yield of Sweet Potato
5.	Bautista, A.	Growth and Yield of Sweet Potato (BMAS-51 as Influenced by Different Potassium (K) Levels in Three Soil Types
6.	Belonias, N.	The Effect of Gibberellin and Kinetin Applied Singly or in Combination on the Flowering of Sweet Potato
7.	Coloma, R.	Artificial Drying of Sweet Potato (Ipomoea batatas L.) Chips Using the Kukum Dryer
8.	Cruz, R.	Design, Development and Evaluation of Pedal Chipper-Grater for Root Crops
9.	Dajao, A.	The Effect of Time and Method of Plant- ing and Plant Population on the Production of Sweet Potato (April and May Planting)
10.	Diputado, M.	Effect of Different Growth Regulators at Different Concentrations on the Sprouting of Sweet Potato Tuber
1.	Duatin, J.	Host Range of Gabi Mosaic Vinus

12.	Espina, C.	Solar Drying of Gabi (Colocasia esculenta, (Linn) Schott) Chips Using Different Drying Surfaces
13.	Ferraren, D.	Determination of Optimum Plot Size and Number of Replication for Sweet Potato Field Experiments
14.	Guarte, R.	Drying Characteristics of Sweet Potato <u>Ipomoea batatas Linn Poir</u> ) Chips
15.	Lopez, E.	Effect of Helicotylenchus Nematode Infestation on the Growth and Yield of Sweet Potato
16.	Loreto, M.	Drying Characteristics of Cassava (Manihot esculenta Crantz)
17.	Maturan, E.	Response of Sweet Potato to Time, Methods of Planting and Plant Density
18.	Maureal, L.	Major Practices in Root Crops Breeding and Peanut Seed Production and Technology
19.	Mirambel, G.	Solar Drying of Sweet Potato (Ipomoea batatas L.) Chips Using Various Surface and Drying Beds
20.	Narca, M.	Solar Drying of Gabi (Colocasia esculenta (Linn) Schott) Chips Using Different Drying Surfaces and Beds
21.	Narit, A.	Solar Drying of Cassava (Manihot esculenta Crantz) Chips Using Various Surfaces and Drying Beds
22.	Nayre, R.	Design and Construction of a Cassava Grater
23.	Patindol, R.	Drying of Cassava (Manihot esculenta Crantz) Chips on Mesh Trays Placed Under the Shed
24.	Quirol, P.	Mutational Effects of Co Gamma Ray and Ethyl Methane Sulfonate on Sweet Potato

25.	Raagas, A.	The Effect of Border Rows to Adjacent Plots in Fertilizer Experiment on Gabi
26.	Sanico, F.	The Influence of Source and Length of Storing Cuttings on Growth and Yield of Sweet Potato
27.	Solis, A.	Survey, Identification and Pathogenicity of Fungi Causing Tuber Rot of Sweet Potato
28.	Urdaneta, L.	Comparative Study of Organic (Ipil-ipil) and Inorganic (Ammophos) Fertilizer on the Yield of Sweet Potato
29.	Valida, A.	Chemical Inducement of Rooting in Sweet Potato Seedpieces
30.	Vasquez, E.	Comparison of Tubers and Stem for Rearing Sweet Potato Weevil, Cylas formicarius elegantulus Fabr.
31.	Visorro, G.	The Influence of Genotype and Level of Nitrogen on the Yield of Sweet Potato
Coc	onut	
1.	Almaden, E.	Response of Coconut Seedlings to Spacing and Varying Levels of N and P Application
2.	Cañete, M. J.	Biology of Copra Beetle, Necrobia rufipes de Geer
3.	Cayme, T.	Biology, Host Range and Natural Enemies of the Coconut Spider Mite, Oligonychus velascoi Rimando
4.	Corbes, A.	A Comparative Study Between Continuous and Intermittent Drying Methods for Coconut
5.	Garcia, N.	The Effect of Three Artificial Drying Methods and Sizes of Coconut Meat on the Quality of Copra

Table 20. Completed Student (cont'd.)		
6.	Laurino, S.	Determination of the Minimum Number of Test Insects and Plants Needed in Study- ing the Biology of the Coconut Scale (Aspidiotus destructor Signoret)
7.	Leona, A.	Influence of Phosphorus Application on the Severity of Coconut Gray Leaf Spot
8.	Mantilla, A.	Effects of Drying Platform Height and Size of Meat on the Rate of Copra Drying
9.	Paloma, E.	Design, Development and Evaluation of a Pedal-Operated Coconut Shredder
10.	Remanes, R.	Coconut Rhinoceros Beetle Two Breeding Media in the Field
11.	Sumacy, S.	Effects on Drying Surface and Sizes of Coconut Solar Drying
Alas		
Aba	ica	
1.	Alemania, A.	Quality and Fiber Recovery of Three Abaca Varieties as Affected by Different Tuxy Groups and Positions of Setting the Tuxy in Spindle Stripping
2.	Bales, R.	Preliminary Studies on Fiber Recovery and Fiber Quality of 10 Abaca Varieties under ViSCA Conditions
Cor	<u>m</u>	
1.	Nayre, V.	Design and Evaluation of a Hand-Held Corn Sheller
Sor	ghum	
1.	Berido, W.	Growth and Yield Performance of Sorghum

- Intercropped with Legumes
- 2. Capuno, R. The Effect of Green Manure Crops on the Organic Matter Content of the Soil and on the Growth and Yield of Sorghum

Leg	rumes	
1.	Lamente, Z.	The Effect of Mulching (Rice Straw) and Varying Levels of Non-Growth and Agronomic Character of Mungo
2.	Orias, R.	Design and Development of a Groundnut Sheller
3.	Pagalan, S.	Response of Soybean to Kinds and Rate of Application of Foliar Fertilizers
Ric	<u>ee</u>	
1.	Araullo, P.	Artificial Drying of Rice (Oryza sativa) Using Kukum Dryer
2.	Zapanta, A.	Comparative Study on the Milling Performance of Three High-Yielding Rice Varieties Using Cone and Kiskisan Rice Mills
Pou	ltry	
1.	Arayan, L.	The Performance of Broiler Using the Medication Program of Pfizer and Wellcome Laboratory
2.	Barrientos, C.	Survey of the Population, Management Practices and Problem of Duck Production in the Municipality of Baybay
3.	Garcia, L.	Meat Production and Carcass Quality of Muscovy Ducks Fed With Kitchen Refuse
4.	Olita, Y.	The Performance of Broiler Using the Medication Programs of International Pharmaceuticals Inc. and Bayer
5.	Requitillo, A.	Time and Frequency of Insemination in the Production of Hybrid Ducklings

Liv	restock	
1.	Castil, R.	Effect of Roughage: Concentrate Ratio on Energy, Protein, and Feed Efficiency of Rabbits
2.	Elicot, W. and Maurillo, L.	Survey of the Swine Management Practices in Six Towns of Leyte
3.	Gonzales, A.	Effect of Fasciolicides on Schistosoma japonicum Infection in Small Animals
4.	Gorme, F.	Meat Production Performance of Rabbits Raised to Different Slaughter Weights
5.	Lolo, F.	Comparative Energy and Protein Efficiency of Layers and Rabbits
6.	Martus, N.	A Survey on the Species of Snails Which Serve as the Intermediate Host of Liver Flukes
7.	Tiopes, G.	Screening of Indigenous Materials Having Preservation Values of Tissues for Auto- pathological Diagnosis
Soc	cioeconomics	
1.	Aliño, M. B.	Cost and Returns of Poultry Farms in Talisay, Cebu
2.	Amihan, U. C.	Farm Management Practices of Abaca Farmers in Baybay, Leyte
3.	Aves, G. C.	Cost and Return Analysis of Sugar Farms

in Ormoc District

in Ormoc City

Leyte

4. Ayaso, C. B.

5. Baring, J. M.

An Agro-Economic Study of Coconut Farms

A Study of Masagana 99 in Carigara,

-		
6.	Binongo, Ma. S.	Financial Management Practices of Rice Farmers in Selected Barangays in Hilongos, Leyte
7.	Buo, V., Jr.	Rice Milling Operation in Baybay: An Analysis
8.	Corilla, E. R.	Costs and Returns of Corn Production in Poro, Cebu
9.	Cosmod, R. E.	Cultural and Management Practices of Coconut Farmers in Cortes and Baclayon in the Province of Bohol
10.	Enguio, E. G.	Liloan Agro-Industrial Corporations: A Case Study
11.	Escoro, E. Q.	Financial Needs of Coconut Farmers in Matalom, Leyte
12.	Felicilda, R. L.	Sources and Costs of Credit to Rice Farmers in Himundayan, Southern Leyte
13.	Gillona, D. R.	Costs and Returns in Rice Production of Masagana 99 Farmers in Barrio Gabas, Baybay, Leyte
14.	Granada, A. G.	Cost and Return Analysis of Cassava Farms in Poro, Cebu
15.	Israel, E. M.	The Credit Condition and Practices of Selected Rice Farmers in Barangay Hibunawan, Baybay, Leyte
16.	Loreto, F. T.	A Case Study of Baybay Farmers' Marketing Cooperative, Inc.
17.	Martinez, J. D.	Farm Business Analysis of Coconut Farms in Baybay, Leyte
18.	Mausina, L. M.	A Case Study of San Ricardo Cooperative Credit Union, Inc.
19.	Mecina, M. F.	Agricultural Credit Needs of Coconut Farmers in Alang-Alang, Leyte

-		
20.	Millama, P. A.	Cost and Return Ahalysis of Root Crop Farms in San Ricardo, Southern Leyte
21.	Mindajao, E. P.	Practices of Fishermen-Their Financing and Cost Returns in Limasawa Island
22.	Modesto, R. A.	Financing and Farm Management Practices of Rice Farmers in Five Selected Barangays in Tanauan, Leyte
23.	Nuñez, M. B.	Sources and Uses of Credit of Rice Farmers in Selected Barangays of Baybay, Leyte
24.	Rico, I. A.	Tenure, Land Use, and Management of Coconut Farms in Altavas, Aklan,
25.	Ruña, R. C.	Economic Evaluation of the Masagana 99 Program (Phase VIII-XII) in Baybay, Leyte
26.	Sacay, M. T.	Economic Evaluation of Rice Milling Operation in Ormoc City
27.	Secuya, B., Jr.	Production, Management and Cultural Practices, Costs and Returns of Coconut Farms in Minglanilla, Naga, and Carcar, Cebu
28.	Simbajon, E. S.	The Operations of the DBP Branch at Tacloban City for the Past Three Years
29.	Suello, M. B.	Marketing of Copra in Sevilla, Bohol
30.	Tantuan, V. L.	Fish Marketing in Bato, Leyte
31.	Valenzona, B. A.	Socioeconomic Profile of Samahang Nayon Members in the Social Laboratory Barrios of ViSCA, Baybay, Leyte

### Applied Rural Sociology

1. Austero, J. O. Training Needs in Communication of Development Agents in Selected Towns of Leyte

2.	Ауа-ау, І. Р.	Communication Behavior, Awareness and Knowledge of Improved Cultural Practices in Coconut of Selected Coconut Farmers in Dagami, Leyte
3.	Bernal, E. S.	Feasibility Study on the Use of Barangay Newsboard as a Means of Communication in Rural Areas
4.	Brizuela, R. C.	Content Analysis of the Front Pages of Philippine Newspapers Published Before and After the Declaration of Martial Law
5.	Rosolada, A. B.	Farm Information Exposure and Innovative- ness of Selected Coconut Farmers in Sagbayan, Bohol

#### Sugarcane

1. Longakit, I. Early Growth and Tillering of Sugarcane as Affected by Different Sweet Potato Intercrop

#### Cacao

1. Sabundo, A. Growth of Cacao Seedlings in Different Soil Media as Affected by Different Nitrogen Levels

#### Sources of Energy

- 1. Armachuelo, D. A Study of Electric Power Requirements of Barangay Caridad, Baybay, Leyte
- 2. Lacea, J. Laboratory Studies on Biogas Production from Goat Manure with Varying Manure Water Starter Proportions.

Table 29. Ongoing Staff Researches in 1980.

===	Commodity/Author	Research Title
Roc	ot Crops	
	Galinato, M.	Floral Biology of Selected Cassava and Sweet Potato Varieties
2.	Bartolini, P. U.	Timing and Frequency of Topping Sweet Potato at Varying Levels of Nitrogen
3.	Bartolini, P. U.	The Relationship Between Growth Habit and Yield of Sweet Potato
4.	Bartolini, P. U.	The Relationship of Morphological Characteristics and Methods of Planting to Tuber Yields of Cassava and Sweet Potato
	a. Secreto, A. C.	The Relationship Between Leaf Types and Yield of Cassava and Sweet Potato at Different Nitrogen Level
	b. Bartolini, P. U.	The Relationship Between Branching Habit and Yields of Cassava
	c. Labra, J. S.	The Effects of the Different Methods of Seedbed Preparation and Planting on the Yield and Other Agronomic Characteristics of Cassava
5.	Bautista, A. T. and C. Villegas	Evaluation of Simple Methods of Leaf Area Measurement in Root Crops
6.	Bautista, A. T. and C. Villegas	Finding the Index Leaf for Leaf Area Measurement for Root Crops
7.	Bernardo, E. N.	Development of Control Methods for Sweet Potato and Cassava Pests
	a. Bernardo, E. N. and N. M. Esguerra	Selection of Sweet Potato Varieties Resistant to the Weevil Cylasformicarius elegantulus Fabr. and Development of Resi ant Variety Chemical Control Combination

	b. Esguerra, N. M. and E. N. Bernardo	Selection of Cassava Varieties Resistant to the Spider Mite, Tetranychus kanzawai Kishida
8.	Cotejo, F. R., Jr.	The Effects of Organic Matter Addition on the Kinetics of P Release from Different Sources for Root Crops
9.	Cotejo, F. R., Jr.	The Effects of Lime on the Kinetics of P Release for Different Sources for Root Crops on Acidic Soils
10.	Cotejo, F. R., Jr.	The Effects of Levels of N on the Response of Root Crops to Rate and Sources of Phosphorus
11.	Cotejo, F. R., Jr.	The Relative Agronomic Effectiveness of Different Sources of P for Root Crops on P Deficient Soils
12.	Cotejo, F. R., Jr. and A. T. Bautista	Nutritional Studies on Root Crops
	a. Cotejo, F. R., Jr. and A. T. Bautista	The Influence of Soil pH on Tuber Formation
	b. Cotejo, F. R., Jr. and A. T. Bautista	The Nutrient Balance for Root Crops and Their Soil Environment
13.	Data, E. S.	Postharvest Technology on Root Crops Under Philippine Conditions
14.	Data, E. S.	Development of a Practical Method of Storing Tubers in the Farm
15.	Escalada, R. G.	Cultural Management System for the Production of Sweet Potato and Cassava
	a. Secreto, A. C.	System of Continuous Cropping for the Sustained Production of Sweet Potato and Cassava
	b. Javier, R. R.	The Influence of Environment on the Performance of Sweet Potato and Cassava at Varying Plant Population and Ferti- lity Levels

		and the second of the second disconnection in the second of the second o
	c. Cotejo, F. R., Jr. and A. C. Secreto	Yield Optimization in Sweet Potato and Cassava Through Proper Timing and Application of N, P and K Fertilizer
	d. Escalada, R. G.	Critical Weed Control for Maximum Production of Sweet Potato and Cassava
	e. Escasinas, A. B.	Weed Control in Cassava and Sweet Potato Utilizing Pre and Post Emergence Herbicide
16.	Escalada, R. G.	Manipulating of Cultural Practices for Ipil-ipil (Leucaena leucocephala) for Maximum Organic Matter Production and Its Effect on the Intercropped Root Crops
17.	Evangelio, F. A.	Production of Foliage and Effects of Defoliation in Tuber Production of Cassava
18.	Gerona, G. R.	Studies on the Utilization of Root Crops as Energy Sources in Duck Rations
	a. Floresca, W.	Effects of Varying Levels of Root Tuber Meals Fed at Varying Age on the Performance of Muscovy Ducks
	b. Gerona, G. R.	Effects of Varying Level of Root Crop Tuber Meals on the Egg Production of Mallard Ducks
19.	Gonzal, L. R. and M. I. Galinato	Physiology of Cassava and Sweet Potato: Studies to Identify Physiological Pera- meters Basic to High Yield
	a. Armachuelo, J.	Studies to Identify Selection Indices for the High Yielding Ability of Cassava and Sweet Potato
	b. Gonzal, L. R. and M. I. Galinato	Relationship Between Translocation of Carbohydrates and Yield in Cassava and Sweet Potato

20.	Labra, J. S.	Growth and Development of Palawan at Varying Spacing and Population
21.	Labra, J. S.	Tillage Requirement of Various Root Crops Under Varying Agro-Climatic Condition
22.	Labra, J. S.	Planting Methods for Yield Optimization of Gabi as Affected by Different Levels of Fertilization
23.	Lavega, M. L.	Regional Farm and Station Variety and Cultural Trial for Colocasia esculenta Schott
24.	Palomar, L. S.	Pilot Testing and Promotion of Baked Products with Root Crop Flour
25.	Palomar, M. K.	Studies on a Virus-Like Mosaic Disease of Gabi (Colocasia esculenta (L.) Schott)
26.	Pardales, J. R., Jr.	Border Effects in Gabi Experimental
27.	Pardales, J. R., Jr.	Physiology of Flowering, Seed Set and Seed Germination in Gabi
28.	Posas, M. B.	Farm Time and Sequence of Approach to Root Crop-Legumes Cropping System and Their Economic Consideration
29.	Secreto, A. C.	Collection and Evaluation of Winged Bean Varieties for Tuber Production
	a. Secreto, A. C.	Plant Types and Interaction in Relation to Production of Winged Bean Storage Roots
	b. Secreto, A. C.	The Effect of Vegetable and Reproductive Pruning on the Production of Winged Bean Storage Roots
	c. Secreto, A. C.	The Effect of N, P and K Fertilization on the Production on Winged Bean Storage Roots

	d. Secreto, A. C.	The Effect of Staking and Genotype on the Production of Storage Roots of Winged Bean
	e. Secreto, A. C.	A Preliminary Study on the Effects of Different Soil Types on the Production of Winged Bean
30.	Villamayor, F. G., Jr.	Production of Cutting Through High Density Planting and the Subsequent Evaluation of the Cuttings
31.	Villamayor, F. G., Jr.	Mixed Farming of Colocasia esculenta and Tilapia nilotica
32.	Villamayor, F. G., Jr.	The Effect of Depth of Cultivation on Root Size and Yield of Cassava
33.	Villamayor, F. G., Jr.	Seedpiece Production of Promising Cassava Varieties
34.	Villamayor, F. G., Jr. and E. G. Apilar	A Preliminary Study on Evaluation Techniques for Fertilizer Response in Cassava
35.	Villamayor, F. G., Jr. and E. G. Apilar	Determination of Leaf Area in Cassava Through Measurements of Leaf Dimension
36.	Villamayor, F. G., Jr. and E. G. Apilar	The Effect of Cyperus rotundus on the Growth and Yield of Cassava
37.	Villamayor, F. G., Jr. and E. G. Apilar	The Effect of Double Row Planting and Intercropping on the Yield of Cassava
38.	Villamayor, F. G., Jr. and E. G. Apilar	Determination of Optimum Time of Harvest of Different Cassava Cultivars
39.	Villanueva, M. R.	Some Physiological and Agronomic Consideration in the Production of Cassava
	a. Alcala, E. A.	Polarity and Optimum Depth of Cassava Stakes
	b. Evangelio, F. A.	Interaction Between Shoot Number and Method of Planting and Their Main Effect on Cassava

Jr.

40.	Villanueva, M. R.	Design and Development of Tools for Production of Root Crops at the Farm Level
41.	Villanueva, M. R.	An Agronomic Approach to the Control of Sweet Potato Weevil
42.	Villanueva, M. R.	Collection and Evaluation of Native and Exotic Varieties of Yams (Dioscorea sp.) and Their Cultural Requirements With Emphasis on Ubi (D. alata) and Tugui (D. esculenta)
	a. Dingal, A. G.	Variety Collection and Testing of Native and Exotic Varieties of Yam (Dioscorea sp.) in the Philippines
	b. Villanueva, M. R.	Establishment of a Cultural Management System of the Production of Yam With Particular Emphasis on Ubi (D. alata) and Tugui (D. esculenta)
43.	Villanueva, M. R.	Variety Trial and Management of Sweet Potato Grown During the Dry Season in Rainfed Lowland Rice Farms
	a. Bartolini, P. W.	Varietal Farm Screening of Sweet Potato in Rainfed Lowland Rice Fields
	b. Bartolini, P. U.	Management System for the Production of Sweet Potato in Rainfed Rice Fields
44.	Villanueva, M. R.	Collection, Evaluation and Selection of Native and Hawaiian Varieties of Gabi and Production Under Improved Cultural Management
	a. Pardales, J. R., Jr.	Variety Testing of Native and Introduced Hawaiian Gabi (Colocasia esculenta (L.) in the Philippines
	b. Cotejo, F. R., Jr. and J. R. Pardales,	Cultural Management Techniques for Lowland Gabi Under Monoculture System

	c.	Villanueva, M. R.	Cultural Management Techniques for Upland Gabi Monoculture, Multiple Cropping and Crop Rotation System
45.	Vi	llanueva, M. R.	A Program for the Establishment of a National Root Crop Research and Outreach for the Philippines
	a.	Villanueva, M. R.	Manpower Development
	b.	Villanueva, M. R.	Germplasm Collection, Hybridization and Selection of Improved Varieties
		b.1. Bartolini, P.U.	Screening and Selection of Promising Sweet Potato Varieties
		b.2. Bartolini, P.U.	Hybridization of Selected Sweet Potato Parental Accessions from the Germplasm Collection
		b.3. Bartolini, P.U.	Variety-Fertilizer-Population Trials
		b.4. Villamayor, F. G., Jr.	Screening and Selection of Promising Cassava Varieties
		b.5. Villamayor, F. G., Jr.	Hybridization of Selected Cassava Parental Accessions from the Germplasm Collection
		b.6. Villamayor, F. G., Jr.	Variety-Fertilizer-Population Trials
	c.	Escalada, R. G.	Cultural Management of Sweet Potato, Cassava and Gabi Under Various Multiple Cropping Scheme Utilizing Legumes as Source of Nitrogen
		c.1. Javier, R. R.	Crop Rotation of Sweet Potato, Cassava and Gabi with Legumes as a Cultural Management
		c.2. Fabre, B. E.	Intercropping Sweet Potato, Cassava and Gabi with Legumes as a Cultural Management

	d. Villanueva, M. R.	Information Linkage for the Root Crop Industry
	e. Villanueva, M. R.	Coordination
46.	Villanueva, M. R.	Collection, Evaluation and Culture of Local and Exotic Varieties of Yam ( <u>Dioscorea sp.</u> ) Under Philippine Condition
47.	Villanueva, M. R.	Intensity of Weevil Infestation at Various Stages of Sweet Potato as Influenced by Soil Fertility and Date of Harvest
48.	Villanueva, M. R.	Physiological Response of Sweet Potato to Environmental Variation
49.	Villanueva, M. R.	On Farm Trials of Major Root Crops
Coc	onut	
1.	Esquibel, A.	Effects of Periodic Hedge Cutting of Giant Ipil-ipil, Madre de Cacao and Kudzu on the Yield of Bearing Coconut
2.	Gapasin, D. P.	Development of Control Measures for Some Coconut Pests in Eastern Visayas Using Natural Enemies and Varietal Plant Resistance
	a. Napiere, C. M.	Monitoring the Incidence of Coconut Disease and Insect Pests and Their Natural Enemies in Leyte and Samar
	b. Gapasin, D. P.	Biology and Mass Rearing of Important Lepidopterous Pests of Coconut and Their Parasites
	c. Gapasin, D. P.	Seedling Reaction of Coconut Varieties and Hybrids to the Coconut Scale and Tetranychid Mites

-		
	d. Esguerra, N. M.	Control of the Coconut Scale  Aspidiotus destructor Signoret by Coccinellid Beetle
	e. Esguerra, N. M.	Effects of Intercropping Young Coconut Trees on Incidence of Insect Pests and Disease
	f. Palomar, M. K.	Seedling Reaction of Coconut Varieties and Hybrids to Leaf Blight Disease
3.	Laguna, M. S.	Study on Albuera Population and Its Utilization in the Hybridization Program
4.	Ly, Tung	Primary Processing
5.	Ly, Tung	Barangay Based Rural Development Program for Small Coconut Farmers in Leyte
6.	Ly, Tung	Cultural Management Studies in Coconut
	a. Esquibel, A.	Chemical Characterization of "Coconut Soils" in Eastern Visayas and Leaf Analysis of Coconut Grown on These Soils
	b. Esquibel, A.	Development of Crop Logging Technique for Coconut in Eastern Visayas
	c. Aparra, N.	Intercropping Coconut with Some Selected Annuals in Eastern Visayas
	d. Aparra, N.	Studies in Cropping Patterns Under Young Coconut
7.	Ly, Tung	Yield Performance of Three Imported Hybrids of Coconut Grown Under ViSCA Conditions
8.	Ly, Tung	Breeding for Improved Varieties in Coconut

	and the second s		
	a. Quirol, P.	Evaluation of Selected Dwarf Cocongt Populations in Merida, Leyte Under Four Levels of NPK Fertilization	
	b. Laguna, M.	Utilization of Heterosis in Coconut	
9.	Ly, Tung and A. Esquibel	Comparative Yield Trial of Hybrid Cultivars Grown Under ViSCA Condi- tions	
10.	Ly, Tung and J. Monter	Effects of Nut Trimming and Chlorine Sources on Germination and Growth of Coconut Seedlings	
11.	Monter, J.	Field Performance Trial of Coconut Hybrids and Cultivars	
Abaca			
1.	Agbisit, R. J.	Multiplication of 12 Abaca Clones Out of 52 Musa Clones	
2.	Diputado, M. T.	Effects of Giant Ipil-ipil Shade Trees Planted at Varying Distances on the Growth and Yield of Abaca	
3.	Diputado, M. T.	Effects of Storing Tuxy and Leafsheaths on Fiber Recovery and Physical Properties of 52 Musa Clones	
4.	Quirol, P. T.	Effects of Storing Stalks at Different Densities on Fiber Recovery and Tensile Strength of 52 Musa Clones	
Sorghum			
1.	Escalada, R. G.	Adaptability Test, Cultural Management	

- 1. Escalada, R. G. Adaptability Test, Cultural Management and Ratoon Cropping of Sorghum (Sorghum bicolor)
  - a. Escasinas, A. B. Adaptability Test of Grain Sorghum in the Visayas

- Contraction of the contraction		
	b. Briones, E. D.	The Effects of Cutting Height on Tillering and Ratoon Performance of Some Sorghum Varieties
	c. Escasinas, A. B.	The Effect of Zero Tillage on the Growth and Yield of Ratooned Sorghum
2.	Escalada, R. G.	Effects of Zero Tillage on the Growth and Yield of Ratooned Sorghum
Cor	<u>n</u>	
1.	Javier, R. R.	Adaptability Test of Two Mexican Corn (Zea mays) Varieties at ViSCA
Leg	rumes	
1.	Abit, S. E.	Effects of Restorer and Varying Levels of MPK on Grain Yield of Mungo
2.	Briones, V. P.	Effects of Spacing on Mungo (Vigna radiata) Under Varying Levels of NPK
3.	Briones, V. P.	Regional Advance Yield Trial of Mungo (ViSCA-UPLB)
4.	Capuno, R. B.	Regional Advanced Yield Trial of Peanut (ViSCA-UPLB)
Vegetable		
1.	Agbisit, R. T.	Regional Adaptability Test on Cucurbits
2.	Briones, E. D.	Regional Adaptability Test on Solanaceous Crops

#### Rice

1. Napiere, C. M. Varietal Screening for Resistance to Diseases of Rice

## Table 29. Ongoing Staff . . . (cont'd.)

2. Napiere, C. M.	Varietal Screening for Resistance to Insect Pests of Rice
3. Posas, M. B.	ViSCA-Philippine Seedboard Varietal Trial

#### Sugarcane

1.	Javier, R. and	The Effects of Intercropping Sugarcane
	R. M. Trenuela	With Cereals and Legumes Under ViSCA Condition

2. Tre	Trenuela, R. M.	Performance of Some Varieties of
		Sugarcane Using Single Eye Cutting and Closer Spacing Under ViSCA Conditions

## Cacao

1.	Agbisit,	R.	T.	Effects of Different Levels of Complete Fertilizer on the Growth and Develop- ment of Cacao Under Ipil-ipil
2.	Agbisit,	R.	Т.	Breeding Cacao for Yield and Disease Resistance
3.	Agbisit,	R.	Т.	Fertilization Studies in Cacao Under Coconut
4.	Agbisit,	R.	T.	Farm Demonstration Test of Cacao Under Coconut
5.	Briones,	v.	P.	Environmental Changes Under Cacao- Coconut Environment

### Livestock

1.	DASVM Staff	Herbage Yield, Fertilizer Levels and Effects on Coconut Yield of Selected Forage Crops
2.	Gerona, G. R.	Grazing vs. Cut-and-Carry Trials for Goats Under Coconuts

# Table 29. Ongoing Staff . . . (cont'd.)

-		
3.	Gerona, G. R.	Management of Pasture Under Coconuts
	a. DASVM Staff	Performance Evaluation of Pasture Grasses and Legumes Frown Under Coconut
	b. DASVM Staff	Response of Para-Centro Combination of Different Fertilizer Levels
	c. DASVM Staff	Characterization of the Ecological and Microclimatogical Environment Under Coconut Grass Community
4.	Floresca, W.	Sweet Potato-Swine Fattening Program
Pot	ultry	
1.	Posas, P. B.	Goat-Muscovy Ducks Based Farming System
App	olied Rural Sociology	
1.	Escalada, M. M.	Profile and Performance of the Agricultural Extension System in Region VIII
2.	Escalada, M. M.	Communication Profile and Training Needs in Communications as Perceived by Development Agents in Leyte
3.	Go, A. S.	Aspiration of the Rural Poor in Region VIII: Their Beliefs, Atti- tudes and Practices Toward Improved Living Conditions
	a. Go, A. S.	Beliefs, Attitudes, Practices and Aspiration of the Rural in Region VIII Toward Improving Living Conditions
	b. Go, A. S.	Constraints of Human Settlements as Perceived by Resettled Groups in Eastern Visayas

## Table 29. Ongoing Staff . . . (cont'd.)

Table 29. Ungoing Staff	(cont'd.)
4. Go, A. S.	ECD-ViCARP Print Outreach to Root Crop and Coconut Farmers and Their Families
5. Go, A. S.	Formulating and Testing the Realibi- lity Guide for the Construction of Agricultural Reading Materials
6. Go, A. S.	Determination Leadership Indicators and Communications Tasks of Socio- metrically Choosen Farmers in Eastern Visayas
7. Peñaranda, P. M.	The Training Needs of Coconut Farmers in Eastern Visayas
8. Peñaranda, P. M.	An Appraisal of the Training Needs of Rural Development Workers in the Visayas
9. Peñaranda, P. M.	The Role of Women in Rural Development in Region VIII
10. Peñaranda, P. M.	Impact of Agricultural Rural Develop- ment Programs on the Socioeconomic Conditions of Rural People in Region VIII
Agro-Reforestation	
1. Bangi, A. P.	Economic Feasibility of Giant Ipil-ipil Plantation for Energy Wood Production
Soil and Water Resources	
1. Dumaluan, D.	Studies on Water Use by Crops Under Different Management and Environmental Conditions in the Visayas Region
Forage and Pasture	
1. Escalada, R. G.	Response of Para-Centro Combination to Different Fertilizer Levels Under Coconut

Table 30. Ongoing Student Researches in 1980.

_	Commodity/Author	Research Title
Roc	ot Crops	
1.	Abarca, M.	Yield of Sweet Potato Under Increased Population Pressure With Controlled Competition
2.	Ahit, O.	Growth and Development of Cassava Under Traditional and Mukibat System of Planting
3.	Alama, Y.	The Effect of Three Packeting Materials on the Moisture Content, Germination and Vigor Index of Winged Bean Seeds in Storage
4.	Cabia, E.	Effects of Degree of Soil Compaction and Soil Texture on Development and Yield of Sweet Potato
5.	Cajes, B.	Chemical Induction of Sprouting in Gabi Tubers
6.	Calag, P.	Design, Development and Evaluation of Cassava Starch Extractor
7.	Cañete, J.	Chemical Induction of Sprouting in Ubi Tubers
8.	Cotejo, E.	Comparative Effects of Ipil-ipil Leaves and Inorganic Fertilizer on the Growth and Yield of Sweet Potato
9.	Demegillo, J.	The Effects of Temperature and Fans Angular Velocity on the Rate of Drying Cassava Chips Using UFLB Batch Dryer
10.	Engcoy, A.	Drying Cassava Chips Using Kukum Dryer
11.	Eronico, C.	The Effect of Different Portion of Cuttings and Their Storage on the Growth and Yield of Sweet Potato - A Follow Up Study

12.	Escobal, C.	The Effects of Depths and Size in the Drying Rates of Sweet Potato Chips
13.	Fernandez, S.	Epidemiology of Cassava Bacterial Blight
14.	Guadalquiver, G.	Etiology of Cassava Tuber Rot Disease Caused by Fungi
15.	Lelis, G.	Evaluation of Copra Solar Dryer for Drying Chips from Three Root Crops Tubers
16.	Loreto, A.	Design, Development and Evaluation of Cassava Chipper-Grater
17.	Malbas, V.	Storage of Cassava Tubers in Different Structures
18.	Miras, R.	Comparison of Yield and Yield Components of Cassava Under Traditional and Mukibat System of Planting
19.	Oclarit, N.	Drying Characteristics of Cassava Chips in Different Percentage of Salt Solution
20.	Olasiman, A.	Susceptibility of BNAS-51 Sweet Potato Variety to Root Knot Nematode
21.	Ordiz, L.	Mutational Effects of Co Irradiation on Ubi
22.	Paa, I.	Reaction of Five Varieties of Sweet Potato to Meloidogyne incognita infestation
23.	Padayao, R.	Design and Development of a Root Crop Rasper-Grater
24.	Reliquias, Z.	Effect of Water Stress on Growth and Yield of Winged Bean
25.	Ruiz, J.	Critical Period of Weed Control in Winged Bean

26.	Saladaga, P.	An Evaluation of Traditional Method of Planting Sweet Potato in Comparison With Recommended Practice
27.	Sajor, M.	The Effect of Ambient Temperature Change on the Quality of Stored Cassava Chips in Bulk Metal Container
28.	Sanchez, M. I.	Effect of Growth Regulators on Growth and Yield Performance of Sweet Potato
29.	Sanico, S.	Development of Cassava Chipping Machine
30.	Sarong, L.	The Effect of N K Ratio and N and K Levels on the Growth and Yield of Sweet Potato
31.	Sevenorio, P.	The Effect of Stage of Decomposition of Green Manure on the Growth and Yield of Sweet Potato
32.	Umeres, E.	Growth and Sporulation of Cercospora batatas
Coc	onut	
1.	Abrematea, L.	Chemical Control of Coconut Scale Insects
2.	Alabado, N.	The Effect of Coconut Water on Biogas Yield of Three Plant Residues
3.	Balios, E.	Technical Assessment of Copra Making Practices in a Selected Town of Bohol
4.	Barotil, M.	Biology of Coconut Spider Mite, Oligonychus velascoi Rimando: Effect of Varying Number of Samples on the Reliability of Results
5.	Buyser, M.	Survey, Identification and Pathogenicity of Foliage Pathogens of Coconut Seedlings in ViSCA

6.	Cabueñas, A.	Design, Development and Evaluation of a Hand-Operated Coconut Milk Extractor
7.	Cabales, R.	Growth and Sporulation of Helminthosporius sp. Under Laboratory Condition
8.	Caseres, G.	Design and Development of a Coconut Husk Charcoal Pelletizing Machine
9.	Gabrido, M.	Host Range of Helminthosporium sp., Causal Agent of Brown Leaf Spot of Coconut
10.	Gromyco, L.	The Mode of Penetration of Pestalozzia palmarum on Susceptible and Resistant Coconut Seedlings
11.	Huiso, E.	The Effect of Oil Types Used in the Brown Duvel Distillation Method for Determining the Moisture Content of Copra
12.	Magloyu-an, L.	Development of Copra Beetle, Necrobia rufipes De Geer, on Copra With Three Varying Moisture Contents
13.	Morante, A.	Fungal Infection and Its Effect on Stored Kiln-dried and Sun-dried Copra
14.	Ombrosa, C.	Comparison of the Biology of Copra Beetle (Necrobia rufipes) Reared on Clean and Moldy Copra
15.	Patindol, P.	Varietal Screening of Coconut Seedlings for Resistance to <u>Helminthosporium</u> sp.
16.	Salibay, A.	Survey and Identification of Aphids Attacking Young Coconuts in Selected Areas of Baybay, Leyte
17.	Segura, P.	Design, Development of Coconut Milk Extractor

18.	Sudaria, E.	The Effect of Storing Husked Mature Nuts on the Quality of Copra
19.	Veloso, A. R.	Effect of Four Soil Types on the Growth of Coconut Seedlings Fertilized With Different Fertilizer Levels
Aba	ica	
1.	Edo, P.	Effect of EMS and Co Immadiation on the Growth of Abaca Seeds
2.	Gases, V.	Survey, Identification and Pathogenicity of Foliage Fungal Pathogens of Abaca in Baybay, Leyte
3.	Graza, C.	Survey, Identification and Pathogenicity of Foliage Fungal Pathogens of Abaca
4.	Pitao, B.	The Effects of Flywhoel Speed in the Milling Recovery and Quality of Abaca
Cor	<u>n</u>	
1.	Cinco, R. L.	Drying Characteristics of Sweet Corn
2.	Dalapo, R.	Growth and Yield of Corn as Affected by Different Levels and Sources of P on Acidic Soil
3.	Estareja, D.	Design, Development of Hand-Operated Corn Seeders
4.	Ponsica, E.	Effect of Different Dried Animal Manures on the Growth and Yield of Corn and on

## Sorghum

1. Cazon, N.

The Effect of Zero Tillage, Minimum Tillage and Maximum Tillage on Sorghum Yield

the Bulk Density of the Soil

-				
10	100	ררוד	00	٠
TIC	gr	ull	W.	>

1. Baterna, J. Relay Cropping Study on the Growth and Yield of Mungbean (Vigna radiata) and Sweet Corn (Zea mays saccharata)

2. Estrada, E. Effect of Rust and Mottle Virus Infection on the Growth and Yield of Peanuts

3. Omay, A. The Effect of Inoculation With Different Strains of Rhizobium japonicum on the Growth and Yield of Mungo

#### Cacao

1. Avellana, A. The Effects of Pod Maturity and Seed Position in Pods on Germination and Subsequent Growth of Cacao Seedlings

#### Rice

1. Gavida, D. The Effect of Ambient Temperature Changes on the Quality of Stored Grains in Bulk Metal Container During Dry Season

2. Maramara, L. Population of Rice Bug During the Rainy Season at ViSCA Under Intensive Cropping of Rice

3. Pacatang, S. Design, Construction and Evaluation of "Rice Mill Furnace"

4. Paz, H. de Design, Construction and Evaluation of a Pedal-Operated Rice Blower

5. Remo, E. On-farms Storage Practices for Rice in Selected Barangay of Baybay, Leyte

### Sugarcane

1. Orellano, N. The Effect of Sources of Planting
Materials and Levels of N Fertilizer
on the Early Growth and Tillering of
Sugarcane

2.	Torita,	Z.	Early Growth and Tillering of S	ugarcane
		as Affected by Duration of Weed		

3. Villar, E. The Influence of Pre-Emergence Herbicides on the Early Growth and Tillering of Sugarcane

### Vegetables

- 1. Bongcac, A. Growth and Yield of Eggplants Intercropped With Legumes
- 2. Lumpas, I. Response of Four Sweet Pepper Varieties of Different Levels of Phosphorus

#### Soil and Water Resources

- 1. Amancio, L. Establishment of Stage Discharge Relation and Hydrograph of the River that Serves the Irrigable Area of Barangay Gaas, Baybay, Leyte
- 2. Causing, W. Development of Irrigation System for the Potential Area of Barangay Gaas, Baybay, Leyte
- 3. Junio, Ma. I. Development of Irrigation System Using Lago-Lago River for Potential Irrigable Areas of Barangay Guadalupe
- 4. Regis, A. The Effect of Water Distribution That Starts from the Downstream
- 5. Reyes, Y. Development of Irrigation System Using Pangasugan River for Potential Irrigable Area of Barangay Pangasugan
- 6. Romero, G. The Effect of Silt Deposits on the Discharge of Three Weir Types
- 7. Zamora, J. Evaluation of Can-ipa Pumping Irrigation System

	Applied	Rural	Sociology
--	---------	-------	-----------

- 1. Bacareza, A. H. Poster Appeal Preferences Among Coconut Farmers/Fishermen in Maribojoc, Bohol
- 2. Barreda, D. B. Leyte Coconut Farmers; Preferences for and Effectiveness of Two Types of Presentations Used in Disseminating Farm Information
- 3. Eulilan, M. U. Leyte Coconut Farmers' Preference and Comparative Effectiveness of Two Development Communication Channels
- 4. Cabuntala, Y. R. A Survey on "Ang Cocofed Balita" Listenership in Four Selected Barrios of Naga, Cebu
- 5. Delima, Z. V. Effectiveness of Mini-Posters as a Means of Communicating Innovativeness to Selected Coconut Farmers in Leyte, Leyte
- 6. Melgazo, M. Some Factors Affecting the Choice of Sources of Information of the Rural Housewives and Farmers of Hilongos, Leyte

#### Sources of Energy

- 1. Albaladejo, J. Biomass Prediction for Mature Stands of Cassava (Manihot esculenta Crantz)
- 2. Apolinario, Z. Survey of Domestic Rural Energy Use and Potential in Selected Barangays of Baybay, Leyte
- 3. Garsula, J. Design, Construction and Evaluation of Test Type Solar Dryer
- 4. Orge, R. The Effect of Rotative Speed Change of a Hammer Mill on the Quality of Animal Feed Products

Soc	cioeconomics	
1.	Ababao, S.	A Study of Dacongcogon Cooperative Marketing Association, Inc.
2.	Abanag, M.	Financial Management Practices of Fisher- men in Wright, Samar
3.	Acilo, M. E.	Socioeconomic Profile of Cocofed and Non-Cocofed Members in Baybay, Leyte
4.	Aguilar, E.	Economic Analysis of the Compact Farms at Maasin, Hindang, Leyte and Bong-aw, Hilongos, Leyte
5.	Alconaba, V.	A Case Study of the Visayan Copra Buyers: Borongan Branch, Borongan, Eastern Samar
6.	Bagarinao, M.	The Implementation of the Operation Land Transfer of the Agrarian Reform Program in Barrio Gacat, Kansungka
7.	Balmes, T.	Income and Expenditure Pattern of Families in Nato, Taft Eastern Samar
8.	Costillas, D.	Economic Analysis of Abaca Farmers in Macrohon, Southern Leyte
9.	Delen, E.	Production and Marketing of Dried Fish in Bantayan, Cebu
10.	Degenion, C.	Economic Study on the Implementation of Agrarian Reform Program in Abuyog, Leyte Team
11.	Duquiatan, F.	Financing Scheme and Credit Requirements and Utilization of Primary Cropping Patterns in Bato, Leyte
12.	Elicano, M. L.	Rural Bank of Mandaue: A Case Study
13.	Endico, D.	Income and Expenditure Pattern of Families in Mainit, Surigao del Norte

14.	Estil, E.	Sources and Uses of Credit of Rice Farmers in Dolores, Eastern Samar
15.	Lapara, B.	Economic Effect of Self-Employment Assistance Program Under the Ministry of Social Services and Development in Oquendo, Calbayog, Samar
16.	Metran, A.	Production and Marketing Practices of Binagol Producers in Dagami, Leyte
17.	Noel, R.	Production and Marketing of Fruits Bearing Mangoes in Dumanjug, Cebu
18.	Nuñez, A.	Structure and Practices of Hilongos Consumers' Cooperative
19.	Ocado, F.	A Case Study of Leyte Cooperative Rural Bank in Inopacan, Leyte
20.	Patolilic, F.	Cost and Return Analysis of Citrus Production in Dulag, Leyte
21.	Plaza, H.	A Case Study of Masagana 99 Farmers in Mainit, Surigao del Norte
22.	Peque, R.	Production and Marketing Practices of Bangus Culture in Moalboal, Cebu
23.	Ranis, M. D.	Financing Scheme of Rice Farmers in Duero, Bohol
24.	Rasonable, R.	Sources and Uses of Credit of Rice Farmers in Selected Barangays, Hinunangan, Southern Leyte
25.	San Miguel, E. de	Land Use and Primary Cropping Patterns of Farmers in Bato, Leyte
26.	Sapuras, J.	Consumption Pattern of Pork, Beef and Carabeef in Surigao City
27.	Valle, C.	Consumers/Producers Performance for Selected Root Crops in Five Barangays of Baybay, Leyte
28.	Veloso, R.	Economic Analysis of NGA Operating in Badian, Cebu

Table 31. Technical and Semi-Popular Publication of the Staff (1980).

### Commodity/Author/Title

#### Root Crops

#### 1. Technical Publication

- a. Acedo, A. L., Jr. and R. R. Javier. Residual Nitrogen from Legumes and Its Effects on the Succeeding Crop of Sweet Potato. Annals of Tropical Research. 2(2): 72-79.
- b. Aparra, N. O. and N. G. Mamicpic. Intravarietal Yield Variability of Sweet Potato. Annals of Tropical Research. 2(3):172-177.
- c. Burdeos, A. T. and D. P. Gapasin. Effect of Soil Depth on the Degree of Sweet Potato Weevil Infestation. Annals of Tropical Research. 2(4):224-231.
- d. Dedal, R. O., M. K. Palomar and C. M. Napiere. Host Range of <u>Xanthomonas manihotis Starr</u>. Annals of Tropical Research. 2(3):149-155.
- e. Gapasin, R. M. Reaction of Golden Yellow Cassava to Meloidogyne spp. Inoculation. Annals of Tropical Research. 2(1):49-53.
- f. Lao, F. O. Morphology of the Sweet Potato Scab Fungus (Sphaceloma batatas Saw). Annals of Tropical Research. 2(1):40-48.
- g. Palomar, M. K., A. D. Solis and H. S. Bandala. Sweet
  Potato Tuber Rot Disease in the Philippines.
  Annals of Tropical Research. 2(2):111-121.
- h. Pardales, J. R., Jr. Factors Limiting Fruit and Seed Development of Taro. Annals of Tropical Research. 2(3):165-171.
- i. Pardales, J. R., Jr. Determination of Constant Factor and Index Leaf for Rapid Leaf Area Estimation in Taro. Annals of Tropical Research. 2(4):198-205.
- j. Sales, C. G. and R. R. Javier. Green Manure and NPK Effects on the Yield of Sweet Potato in Eroded Soil. Annals of Tropical Research. 2(4):213-218.

- k. Urdaneta, L. A. and R. R. Javier. Effects of Ipil-ipil and Ammonium Sulfate as Nitrogen Sources of Sweet Potato. Annals of Tropical Research. 2(2):122-128.
- 1. Vasquez, E. A. and D. P. Gapasin. Comparison of Tubers and Stem for Rearing Sweet Potato Weevil. Annals of Tropical Research. 2(2):8-87.

#### 2. Semi-Popular Publications

- a. Bartolini, P. U. The Many Uses of Cassava. Greenfields. 10(3):16-17.
- b. Bartolini, P. U. Sweet Potato Breeding and Varietal Improvement at PRCRTC. The Radix. 2(1):3-4.
- c. Bartolini, P. U. Sweet Potato Varietal Improvement in the People's Republic of China. The Radix. 2(2):7.
- d. Bautista, A. T. and R. M. Santiago. Plant Sweet Potato in Silt and Loam Soils for Higher Yield. The Radix. 2(2):15.
- e. Cotejo, F. R., Jr., A. F. Forio and J. R. Pardales, Jr. Proper Placement of Fertilizer Increase Gabi Yield. The Radix. 2(1):20.
- f. Data, E. S. Extend Storage Life of Sweet Potato Through
  Proper Handling and Packaging. The Radix. 2(2):11.
- g. Dingal, A. G. and M. R. Villanueva. Grow Yams on Trellises for Higher Yield. The Radix. 2(1):14.
- h. Escalada, R. G. Manipulation of Cultural Practices for Ipil-ipil (Leucaena leucocephala) for Maximum Organic Matter Production and Its Effects on the Intercropped Cassava. ViCARP News. 1(2):4-7.
- i. Evangelio, F. A. Cassava Varieties for Alcohol. The Radix. 2(1):5.
- j. Evangelio, F. A. Getting to Know More About the Cassava Plant. The Radix. 2(1):8-10.

- k. Galvez, F. C. Root Crop Flour: Successful Substitute for Wheat Flour in Soy Sauce Production. The Radix.
- 1. Labra, J. S. Plant Cassava on Ridges. The Radix. 2(2):8.
- m. Pardales, J. R., Jr. Breeding Strategy for the Improvement of Edible Arcids. The Radix. 2(1):6-7.
- n. Pardales, J. R., Jr. Cultural and Economic Philosophies in Taro Production. The Radix. 2(1):11-12.
- o. Pardales, J. R., Jr. The Need To Understand the Importance of Aroids. The Radix. 2(1):15-16.
- p. Pardales, J. R., Jr. Present Assessment of the Root Crop Industry and Its Prospects in the Eighties. The Radix. 2(2):12-13.
- q. Pardales, J. R., Jr. Practical Method of Estimating Leaf Area in Taro. The Radix. 2(2):16-17.
- r. Quevedo, M. and J. C. Diamante. Traditional Storage and Processing Techniques for Root Crops in the Philippines. The Radix. 2(2):5-6.
- s. Secreto, A. C. Winged Bean Tuber Highlights. The Radix. 2(2):8.
- t. Tupas, G. L. Rapid Seedpiece Production Technique for Gabi. ViCARP News. 1(2):4-7.
- u. Villamayor, F. G., Jr. Quiz Corner. The Radix. 2(1):2-18.
- v. Villamayor, F. G., Jr. Is Cassava Poisonous? The Radix. 2(1):15.
- w. Villamayor, F. G., Jr. Harvest Cassava, The Farmer's Way. The Radix. 2(1):21.
- x. Villamayor, F. G., Jr. Cassava Quiz Corner. The Radix. 2(2):2; 17-18.

# Table 31, Technical and Semi-Popular . . . (cont'd.)

- y. Villamayor, F. G., Jr. and E. G. Apilar. Prevent Erosion on Hillside Through Proper Crop Management. The Radix. 2(2):14-15.
- z. Villamayor, F. G., Jr. and E. G. Apilar. An Inexpensive Evaluation Technique for Fertilizer Response in Cassava. The Radix. 2(2):16.
- aa. Villamayor, F. G., Jr. Production of Cassava Stem Cutting. The Radix. 2(2):9.
- ab. Villanueva, M. R. and F. G. Villamayor, Jr. Is Cassava Uneconomically Soil-Depleting? The Radix. 2(2):3-5.

#### Coconut

## 1. Technical Publication

- a. Almaden, E. A. and R. M. Santiago. Response of Coconut Seedlings to Spacing and Application of Nitrogen and Potassium. Annals of Tropical Research. 2(2):89-95.
- b. Alonzo, J. C. and M. K. Palomar. Effect of Seawater and Seaweed Salt on Coconut Gray Leaf Spot Disease. Philippine Journal of Coconut Studies. 5(2):27-31.
- c. Cañete, J. P. and D. P. Gapasin. Biology of the Copra Beetle, <u>Necrobia rufipes</u> de Geer. Philippine Journal of Coconut Studies.

## 2. Semi-Popular Publication

a. Quiton, V. A. Towards a Better Understanding of the Small Coconut Farmer. ADE Quarterly. 4(4):1-8.

#### Corn

## 1. Technical Publication

a. Rosa, J. M. de la, R. M. Santiago and M. B. Posas. Growth and Yield of Corn Intercropped with Giant Ipil-ipil on a Hillside. Annals of Tropical Research. 2(1): 12-19.

Table 31. Technical and Semi-Popular . . . (cont'd.)

#### Legumes

#### 1. Technical Publications

- a. Monter, J. B. and R. G. Escalada. Performance of Different Mungbean Varieties Grown in the Open Field.
  Annals of Tropical Research. 2(3):178-185.
- b. Ritaga, I. A., R. G. Escalada and A. S. Almendras.

  Growth and Yield of Soybean as Affected by Inoculation with Strains of Rhizobium japonicum. Annals of Tropical Research. 2(4):206-212.

#### Sorghum

#### 1. Technical Publications

- a. Capuno, R. B., B. E. Fabre and R. G. Escalada. Growth and Yield of Sorghum as Influenced by Green Manure and Soil Organic Matter Content.
- b. Escasinas, A. B. and R. G. Escalada. Effect of Different Methods and Timing of Weed Control on the Growth and Yield Components of Grain Sorghum. Annals of Tropical Research. 2(3):156-164.

#### Fruits

#### 1. Technical Publication

a. Esguerra, N. M. and F. H. Haramoto. Distribution and Population of Papaya Carmino Spider Mites and Their Predators. Annals of Tropical Research. 2(3):135-148.

#### Vegetables

### 1. Technical Publications

a. Napiere, C. M. Varying Inoculum Levels of Bacteria-Nematodes and the Severity of Tomato Bacterial Wilt. Annals of Tropical Research. 2(2):129-134.

### Table 31. Technical and Semi-Popular . . . (cont'd.)

b. Napiere, C. M. and A. J. Quimio. Influence of Root Knot Nematode on Bacterial Wilt Severity in Tomato. Annals of Tropical Research. 2(1):29-39.

#### Poultry

#### 1. Technical Publication

a. Palomar, L. S. Acceptability of Cured Duck Meat Using a New Method. Annals of Tropical Research. 2(2):65-71.

#### Livestock

#### 1. Technical Publication

a. Bantugan, S. C. Effect of Bone Meal Supplement on Reproduction of Melengesterol Acetate-Synchronized Native Cattle. Annals of Tropical Research. 2(1):54-57.

## Applied Rural Sociology

## 1. Technical Publications

- a. Brizuela, R. C. and G. T. Sadsad. 1980. Content Analysis of the Front Pages of Philippine Newspapers Published Before and During Martial Law. Annals of Tropical Research. 2(4):254-258.
- b. Sadsad, I. B. Factors Associated with the Training Performance of Prospective Barangay Development Workers. Annals of Tropical Research. 2(1): 20-28.

## 2. Semi-Popular Publications

a. Alcober, D. L. Problems Relative to Teaching Adult Farmers as Identified by Extension Workers. ADE Quarterly. 4(5).

### Table 31. Technical and Semi-Popular . . . (cont'd.)

- b. Alesna, W. T. The Silent Language. ADE Quarterly. 4(3).
- c. Sadsad, G. T. Degmatism and Externality of Beliefs Among Members of Religion and Secular Groups. ADE Quarterly. 4(4):8-13.

#### Socioeconomics

## 1. Technical Publication

a. Parilla, L. S. Factors Affecting the Credit Requirements of Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries in Leyte. Annals of Tropical Research. 2(4):250-253.

### Soils and Water Resources

### 1. Technical Publications

- a. Villamayor, F. P. Zinc Content of Alluvials as Affected by Residual Soil from the Upper Catchment Area. Annals of Tropical Research. 2(3):166-190.
- b. Villamayor, F. P. Soil Factors Affecting Zinc Availability. Annals of Tropical Research. 2(3): 191-197.

### Agro-Reforestation

## 1. Semi-Popular Publication

a. Bangi, A. P. Call Me Ipil-ipil or Leucaena, but I'm Still the Newest "Wonder Tree," Moluccan Sau, Cry Your Heart Out! ViSCA ViSTA. 3(3):8-9.

#### III. EXTENSION

The significant achievements of ViSCA's extension program in 1980 were in line with its avowed goal. Its activities were tuned and linked with the instructional and research programs of the College which is to serve adequately the cause of small farmers and the rural people in the Visayas by evolving and disseminating technologies applicable at the farm level. Its main concern was not only to improve the socioeconomic status of the individual but also of the total rural environment.

In six years time of operation, ViSCA took active leadership and initiative in extension programs not only in testing novel ideas and developing rural development approaches but also in exploiting effectively the use of responsible and innovative news media.

Community newsboards, primers, bulletins, handouts and a quarterly extension gazette printed in English and a bi-monthly newspaper in the vernacular had been continuously put up and widely disseminated to the extentionists service areas as part of ViSCA's major extension activities in 1980.

Greater production through improved technology was not neglected but was rather intensified by conducting short-term trainings, seminars and informal classes. All these activities were done in cooperation with the 12 technical departments and 2 research centers of the College, the Regional Training Center for Rural Development and other government and private agencies which were also involved in rural development works.

In spite of these considerable achievements, further studies of extension programs had been done and new objectives had been set up to provide new directions.

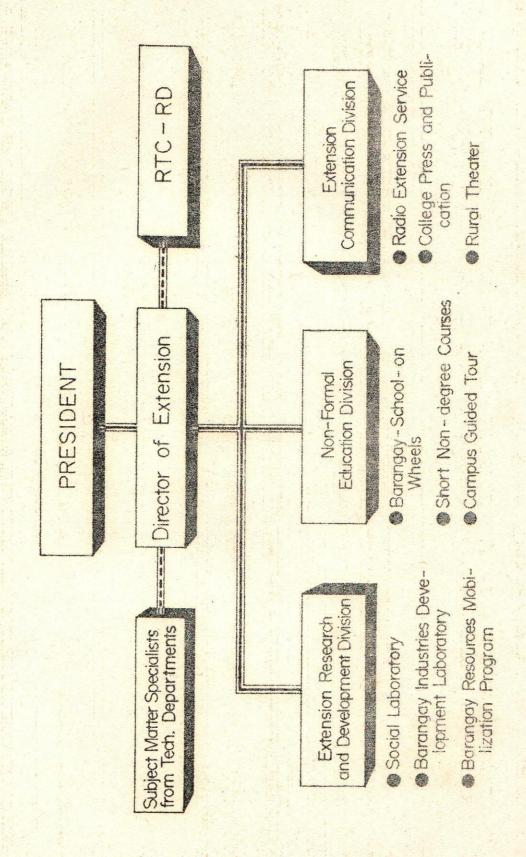
### A. Rural Development Center (RUDEC)

The formal opening of the Rural Development Center (RUDEC) in 1980 marked the tangible growth and expansion of the College extension program. The Center houses extension facilities and training materials needed by ViSCA's rural development workers in the performance of their duties. Most of all, it is the site of the Office of the Director of Extension (ODEx) and the three newly created extension divisions, namely; the Extension Research and Development Division (ERDD), the Non-Formal Education Division (NFED), and the Extension Communication Division (ECD). Figure 3 presents the organizational structure of the College extension program.

## 1. Office of the Director of Extension (ODEx)

The Office of the Director of Extension (ODEx) provides the overall administration and supervision of all extension programs and extension-related activities of the College. It coordinates and monitors specifically all rural development activities of the 12 technical departments, 3 extension divisions, and 2 research centers. It also maintains a strong linkage with the RTC-RD and FTC-RD.

Figure 3 ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF VISCA EXTENSION PROGRAM.



The objectives of the Office are as follows:

- a. To formulate the philosophy, guiding principles, direction and strategy of the ViSCA extension programs.
- b. To plan and implement a continuing non-formal education program with the involvement of available expertise in the different departments and research centers of ViSCA.
- c. To undertake a periodic review of the programs, performance and annual budgetary requirements of ERDD, ECD and NFED.
- d. To identify and develop a corps of subject-matter specialists who will help bridge the gap or reinforce technology transfer of research findings from ViSCA to the farming community.
- e. To prepare the College integrated yearly plan in extension activities and submit an annual budgetary proposal to the President.
- f. To assist the President in raising funds to support extension projects.
- g. To perform other functions which the President may assign from time to time.

True to its objectives and with a minimum financial assistance, the Office had succeeded in performing its functions. The following were some of its major accomplishments in the year 1980:

- a. Formulated the guidelines in organizing, implementing and evaluating the extension programs and projects of the College.
- b. Established and created the core staff of the two newly created extension divisions the NFED and ECD.
- c. Identified and organized a corps of subjectmatter specialists from the technical departments and research centers of the College.

- d. Coordinated and monitored the extension activities of each of the three extension divisions including the formulation of its plans and programs.
- e. Helped provide the training needs of the participants of short-term non-degree training programs sponsored by the ERDD, NFED and technical departments conducted within and outside the ViSCA campus.
- f. Produced an extension program leaflet and helped put up exhibits within and outside the ViSCA campus for information dissemination of the College extension activities.
- g. Sponsored an open forum on "What's Up In Extension" to help bridge the gap and ease problems among RUDEC, RTC-RD, administration, technical departments and the research centers of the College.
- h. Attended and presented a paper on ViSCA's Extension Program in an Asian Seminar-Workshop on "Involvement of Agricultural Colleges and Universities on Rural Development" jointly sponsored by AAACU, FAO and UNESCO held in Manila and ViSCA.
- i. Developed a slide show entitled "ViSCA Today and Tomorrow" which was designed to provide visitors with an overview of ViSCA.

## 2. Extension Research and Development Division (ERDD)

The Extension Research and Development Division (ERDD), which took the place of the Community Extension Service (CES), formally assumed its new name on January 1, 1980.

The general objective of this division is to formulate, conduct and evaluate rural development strategies that are suited to the needs and conditions of the rural areas. In the pursuit of achieving this objective, the ERDD continually operates three rural development models, namely: the Social

Laboratory (SL) covering the barangays of Igang, Maganhan, Hibunawan, Kansungka, Gacat and San Isidro in Baybay; the Barangay Industries Development Laboratory (BIDL) in Caridad and Bunga, also of Baybay; and the Barangay Resources Mobilization Program (BRIP) in Anolon, Hindang.

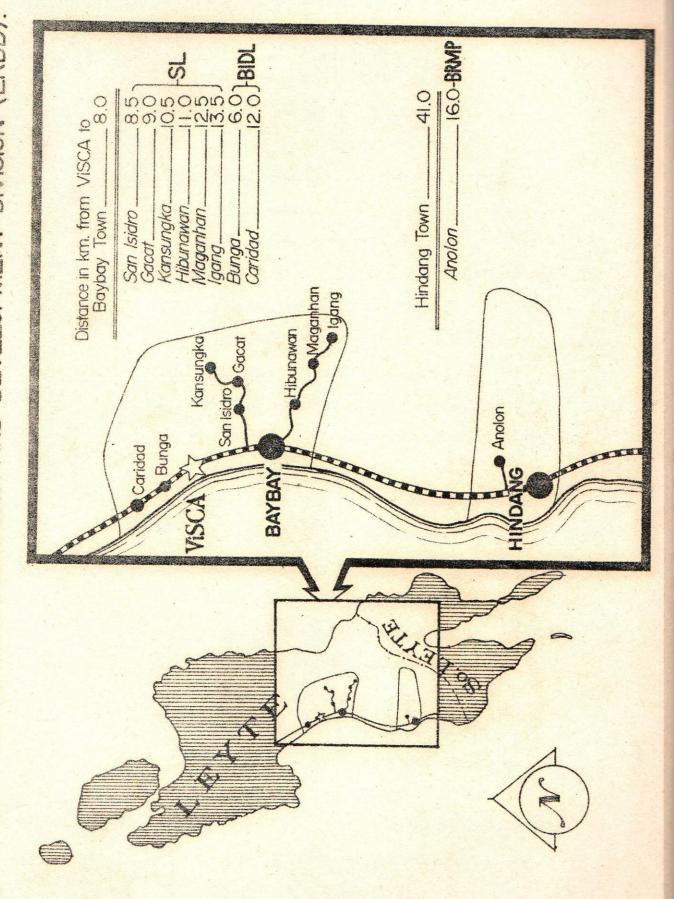
Figure 4 shows the spot map of Leyte showing the service area and the programs of the ERDD.

a. The Social Laboratory (SL) accelerates development in communities with lowland agricultural-resource base through liberal external assistance.

The 1980 accomplishments of this model were achieved in the area of:

- (1) Leadership Training and Institution Building
  - (a) Organized the Social Laboratory Barangay
    Advisory Board (BAB) which plans and
    monitors the activities in the SL barangays.
  - (b) Extended technical and advisory assistance
    to the six Samahang Nayon (SN) in the SL to
    strengthen the organizations that would provide
    more functional services to the members and
    other farmers.
  - (c) Provided the residents with a source of reasonably priced commodities and other household needs through the Samahang Nayon

SPOT MAP OF LEYTE SHOWING THE SERVICE AREA OF THE EXTENSION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION (ERDD). Figure 4



- Consumers' Outlets (SNCO) in barangays San Isidro, Kansungka, Hibunawan and Igang.
- (d) Assisted the Barangay Councils (BC) and
  General Assemblies in the planning and
  implementation of various activities such
  as fiesta celebration, infrastructure development projects, fund-raising activities and
  other projects of the barangay.
- (e) Assisted "Purok" organizations in their programs and projects, helped them solve locally felt problems, and trained purok residents on primary health care and on rice pest-and-disease control.
- (f) Provided primary health care to the community through the "Botica sa Barangay" which is a joint venture of the Samahang Nayon of San Isidro, Gacat and Kansungka.
- (g) Organized the Rural Women's Association (RMA) in each of the SL barangays where women are trained in cottage industries.
- (h) Helped the rural women in establishing two pre-school learning centers in Gacat and Kansungka.
- (i) Organized the Rural Youth Organizations (RYO) in each of the barangays and assisted the

members in their sports and cultural activities, animal production projects and other community development endeavor.

- (2) Production Technology Transfer
  Crop Production
  - (a) Assisted the farmers in securing loans, procuring certified seeds of rice, corn and vegetables, controlling rice pests and diseases through the application of granular and foliar spray pesticides, fertilizer application and coconut replanting. From January to December 1980, 203 farmers were able to borrow a total of P100,809.37 for rice and corn production.
  - (b) Trained 30 farmer-leaders on rice and corn farming and vegetable production to become "contact farmers" who could assist the staff in the dissemination of modern production technology.
  - (c) Put up 400-square-meter mongo culture demonstration and 25-square meter and 500-square meter rice field trial-demonstration farms.

#### Animal Production

(a) Trained farmer-leaders on swine and poultry raising to become "contact farmers" who could assist the field staff in the dissemination of information regarding current production technologies.

- (b) Assisted farmers in castrating, deworming and vaccinating hogs and artificial insemination, poultry management and egg marketing.
- (c) Granted loans totalling to P1,750.00 and released P2,500 for the construction of the incubator house at Igang with assistance from the Canadian Embassy.

## Inland Fisheries Development

- (a) Assisted the fish farmers in the induced breeding of carp for fry production and clearing and stocking of fingerlings. About 290 carp fingerlings were dispersed to seven inland fish farmers.
- (3) Family Living Education
  - (a) Conducted monthly meetings with the rural women's organizations and discussed proposed programs and projects of the organizations.
  - (b) Trained 36 SL residents of barangays Igang and Gacat on bamboocraft.
  - (c) Advised rural residents on child care, nutrition, family relations, financial management and vegetable production.
- (4) Rural Youth Development
  - (a) Established rural youth organizations and assisted them in their duckery and handicraft

production projects, socio-cultural activities and community development projects.

- (5) Infrastructure Development
  - (a) Constructed a new bridge leading to Kansungka, a new Botica sa Barangay building, the Purok Nagkakaisa Center, and the San Isidro incubator house and installed culverts across the barangay road leading to purok Nangka I.
  - (b) Completed the Purok Hagsaysay road.
  - (c) Fenced the Gacat Social Hall and hauled sand and gravel for the Maganhan chapel.

    All activities were done by the residents through cooperative efforts or "pintakasi."
- (6) Sports Development
  - (a) Conducted the Social Laboratory Summer Sports
    Festival 1980 on May 14 in Igang; May 17 in
    San Isidro; May 24 in Kansungka; May 26 in
    Gacat; May 28 in Maganhan, and June 1 in
    Hibunawan.
- b. The Barangay Industries Development Laboratory (BIDL) suits rural areas with limited agricultural potentials but with abundant labor and raw materials for cottage industries.

The 1980 accomplishments of this model were the following:

- (1) Introduced new crafts and products for diversification lines and launched strict quality control and aggressive marketing promotions.
- (2) Consulted the Bagong Lipunan Improvement of Sites and Services (BLISS) for assistance in marketing of products.
- (3) Registered the Caridad Home Industries Association
  (CHIA) with the Rural Workers' Office of the
  Ministry of Labor and Employment (MOLE) for possible
  loans to be used as capital for the different enterprises.
- (4) Expanded the BIDL to Bunga in May and organized the Local Advisory Council (LAC) to plan out activities for the year. It also constructed a training and display center in the same barangay.
- c. The Barangay Resources Mobilization Program (BRAP)

  develops self-reliance among rural people in solving

  their problems with minimum assistance from the govern
  ment.

Like the two other rural development models, the BRMP had also attained numerous accomplishments in 1980. The highlights of its activities included the following:

- (1) Leadership and Institution Building
  - (a) Organized the Barangay Development Council
    (BDC) and conducted leadership training for
    its 30 members.
  - (b) Assisted the Kabataang Barangay, Samahang
    Nayon, Neighborhood Natch Club and Agrarian
    Reform Beneficiaries Association in their
    projects.
- (2) Agricultural Production and Agro-Forestry
  - (a) Established a nursery to provide fruit and forest tree seedlings.
  - (b) Conducted short training courses in corn production and in soil and water management.
- (3) Community Facilities Program

Through cooperative efforts, put up a multipurpose barangay center, a community newsboard and a barangay nursery.

(4) Youth Development

Organized the Anolon Youth Association for youths who were not members of the Kabataang Barangay. Their major activities centered on community beautification and sports.

(5) Socio-Cultural and Sports Activities

Launched sports competition and singing

contests during the barangay fiesta.

Extension 165

### d. Interagency Collaboration

The ERDD worked closely with the following:

- (1) Catholic Relief Service (CRS) by making arrangements for the delivery of corn-soya-milk to the Social Laboratory barangays.
- (2) Baybay High School (BHS) by assisting the students undergoing Youth Countryside Action for Progress (YCAP) activities in barangay San Isidro.
- (3) Ministry of Agriculture (MA) by discussing with the members of the Katipunan ng mga Samahang Nayon of Baybay their activities and projects, assisting field inspection, analyzing seed samples for the Social Laboratory Seed Growers.
- (4) Ministry of Social Services and Development (MSSD) by holding a conference regarding the repayment
  problem of loans granted from the "Alay Lakad"
  funds.
- (5) Department of Animal Science and Veterinary
  Medicine (DASVM), ViSCA by conducting animal
  protection and artificial breeding.
- (6) Parents-Teachers Association (PTA) by discussing Pasidungog '80 and other activities of rural women.
- (7) Jemajo Marketing by holding conferences on the guidelines for establishing the rice model demonstration farm which would be sponsored by the Planters Products, Inc.

### e. Extension Research and Documentation

- (1) Researches Completed
  - (a) The Communication of New Farm Technology to the Small Farmers in Leyte funded by the Visayas State College of Agriculture (ViSCA).
  - (b) An Assessment of Samahang Nayons in Leyte funded by the Ministry of Agriculture (MA).
- (2) Ongoing Researches
  - (a) The Training Needs of Coconut Farmers in

    Eastern Visayas funded by the Philippine

    Coconut Research and Development Foundation,

    Inc. (FCRDF).
  - (b) An Appraisal of the Training Needs of Rural

    Development Workers in the Visayas funded

    by the Philippine Council for Agriculture and

    Resources Research (PCARR).
  - (c) The Role of Women in Rural Development in Region VIII funded by ViSCA.
  - (d) Impact of Agricultural Rural Development

    Programs on the Socioeconomic Condition of

    Rural People in Region VIII funded by ViSCA.
  - (e) An Appraisal of the Kansungka Consumers Cooperative.
  - (f) Income-Generating Activities of Rural Women in Barangay Hibunawan, Baybay, Leyte.

- (g) The Status of the Samahang Nayon of Maganhan,
  Baybay, Leyte.
- (h) Income-Generating Activities of Rural Women in the Barangay Industries Development Laboratory.
- (i) Survey of the Migration Patterns of the Outof-School Youths of Barangay Gacat, Baybay, Leyte.

## f. Extension Information Programs

(1) ERDD Gazette

A quarterly publication in English that contains news items and information concerning activities in the ERDD-supervised barangays and programs undertaken by ERDD.

(2) ERDD Balita

A bi-monthly publication in the vernacular that contains news items, farm and home tips for barangay residents and items of human interest to supplement the implemented extension strategies.

(3) Primers/Bulletins/Handouts

The primers, bulletins and handouts prepared

by the ERDD staff and distributed to the clientele,

guests and other interested groups were the following:

""Gabayan sa Pag-andam sa mga Papeles Aplikasyon

sa Masagana 99 ng Masagana 77 loan"

- \* "Pamaagi sa Paglibro, Pagkwenta ug Pag-Audit"
- \* "Visitors' Guide to the ViSCA Social Laboratory"
- \* "Social Laboratory Summer Sports Festival Program of Activities"

## (4) Short Training Courses

Conducted 14 non-formal trainings for the Social Laboratory clientele and 4 non-formal trainings for the Barangay Industries Development Laboratory clientele.

### g. Staff Development

Personnel development for the ERDD staff included attendance to in-service trainings (Table 32) and graduate studies. As of the year 1980, four staff members were still on study leave, one is pursuing a doctorate degree and three are working for the master's degree (see Table 33). They are expected to finish their respective courses before the end of 1981.

Table 32. In-Service Trainings Attended by ERDD Staff.

Title	Date	Flace	Staff Involved
Social Science Resource Seminar	Jan. 7-	UPLB, Laguna	P. M. Peñaranda
Multi-Level Seminar- Workshop for Super- visors, Extension- ist and Farmers' Leaders		RTC-RD, ViSCA	A. C. Caliente F. P. Jazon E. D. Ventula

Table 32. In-Service Trainings . . . (cont'd.)

Seminar-Workshop for Rural Devel- opment Workers		RTC-RD, B. B. Dargantes ViSCA J. B. Omelon
Farmer Organization Research Seminar	April 25- 27	PCARR, Col. P. M. Peñaranda Laguna
Training on Basic Photography	April 7-8	Visca S. C. Dagoy A. C. Caliente E. C. Igsolo E. D. Ventula A. D. Ricarte J. B. Omolon H. B. Sales B. B. Dargantes E. P. Pascual E. A. Balbarino A. Z. Rebadulla M. M. Padin
Cooperative Educa- tion and Managemen Seminar	The second secon	University S. C. Dagoy of Wiscon- sin, USA

Table 33. ERDD Staff Members on Graduate Studies.

***************************************			
Name	Program	School Attended	Expected Date of Completion
Eliseo R. Ponce	Ph.D.	Ohio State University	1981
Basilio A. Dabuet	M.S.	UPLB	1981
Belita T. Amihan	M.S.	UPLB	1981
Efren B. Saz	M.S.	UPLB	1981

## h. Teaching Workloads and Special Projects

- (1) Handled the following subjects:
  - S. C. Dagoy Ag. Ext. 41 (Teaching Adult Classes and Out-of-School Youth)
  - P. M. Peñaranda Ag. Ext. 244 (Evaluation in Adult Education)
- (2) Supervised the field practice of extension major students and those conducting researches within the ERDD service area.
- (3) Coordinated with the students undergoing Youth Countryside Action for Progress (YCAP) activities in the ERDD barangays. Accomplishments in this project included the construction of a 120-meter barangay road from sitio Kiga to the barangay proper of San Isidro.

## 2. Mon-Formal Education Division (NFED)

The Mon-Formal Education Division is in charge of developing, conducting and/or coordinating short-term, non-degree training programs in agriculture, rural development, home and farm industries and other aspects of rural life. Its staff also coordinated short trainings conducted by technical departments.

The two major programs of the division were the Short-Term, Hon-Degree Trainings and the Campus Guided Tour of ViSCA.

## a. Short-Term Non-Degree Trainings

Short-term non-degree courses on technical agriculture, forestry, home and family life, rural development, home industries and other subject matter areas related to the improvement of rural life were offered and held on campus and nearby barangays during summer and regular semesters. Out-of-school youths, rural women, farmers, and other interested persons who wanted to gain know-ledge and skills in those subjects participated in the trainings. The duration of the trainings varied depending on the nature of the training program.

Certificates were given to the participants after every training. From April to December 1980, there were 29 non-formal trainings conducted with a total of 669 participants (see Table 34).

# b. Guided Tour of ViSCA Campus and Projects

The project guided tour was placed under the scope of NFED. From October to December 1980, there were 16 groups of excursionists who visited ViSCA (see Table 35).

Lectures on academic, research and extension programs of the various departments and centers were given to the campus excursionists. College publications such as the ViSCA Newsletter, ViSCA ViSTA and ViSCA Facts and Figures were distributed, and a 30-minute slide-tape presentation of "ViSCA Today and Tomorrow" which summarizes the College programs and projects was shown to them. The places and projects visited by the excursionists are reflected in Table 36. Comments and recommendations coming from them are also shown in the same table.

Table 34. Non-Formal Trainings Conducted by the Different Departments, April-December 1980.

	a may be did your good who have you have been deed door you may have you provided by the send that have been you been deed door door that you have been been you been door that you have been you and you have been you have been been you been you have been been you been you have been you have been been you have been been you have been you have been been your been been been your been been been been been been been bee		-		
Date	Activity Title	<mark>Clientel</mark> c	Number	Sponsoring Department	Venue
April 21	Maling Vietnamese Native Cake Recipes	Visca women	174	Home Science	ViscA
June 27	Identification and Control of Rice and Coconut Pests and Diseases	Government employees	56	Plant Prot.	Visca
June 13	Cooperative Management	Bgy. Coop members	22	ERDD	Hi bunawan
Jul.y 13	Weed Control	Farmers	56	IRDD	Anolon
July 20	Duck Raising, Artificial Egg Incubation and Balut Making	Farmers, rural women, rural. youths	20	ERDD	San Isidro
July 20	Soil Conservation and Water Management	Farmers	27	ERDD	Anolon
July 25-26	Training of Farmers on Identification or Rice and Coconut Pests and Their Control (in Cebuano)	Purok officials and farmers	36	Plant Prot.	RTC-RD
August 1	Techniques in Reading Kilowatt-Hour Meters and Computing Electric Bill	Head of families and children	7	DAEAM	Visca
August 2-9	Agricultural Experimental. Design	Research workers/ students	50	DAEAM	Visca

Table 34. Non-Formal Trainings Conducted . . . (cont'd.)

August 9	Strategies/Approaches for Rural Development for Youth Leaders	YCSC and Compas- sionate Society members	43	ADE	Visca
August 20-25	Different Electricial Wiring Practices, Fire Prevention and Safety Precautions	Heads of families/ society members	5	DAEAM	Visca
August 22	Pre-school Teaching	Rural women	7	ERDD	Visca
August 30	Careaand Maintenance of Household Appliances	Domestic helpers	12	Home Science	Visca
Sept. 7,13,21	Food Preservation	Rural women	25	ERDD	BIDL
Sept. 18	Rice Pest and Disease Control	Farmers	33	ERDD	Hi bunawan
Sept. 20-21	Coco Midrib Bags (skills training)	Farmers	15	Home Science	Visca
Sept. 23	Improved Water Management Practices	Rice farmers	17	DAEAM	Gaas, Baybay
Sept. 24	Power Tiller Operation and Management Practices	Out-of-school youths and farmers	26	DAEAM	Gabas, Baybay
Sept. 26-27	Utilization of Bio-wastes for Drying Crops	Out-of-school youths and farmers	12	DAEAM	Patag, Baybay

Table 34. Non-Formal Training Conducted . . . (cont'd.)

Anolon, Hindang	Home Science ViSCA	Anolon, Hindang	Marcos, Baybay	SB and BIDL barangay	BIDL	Anolon, Hindang	RUDEC, Visca	Home Science San Isidro, Ormoc	Bunga, Baybay
ERDD	Home S	ERDD	DATAM	TRID	EROD	ERDD	ADE	Home	ERDD
20	15	23	15	28	53	30 30 B	24	37	22
Farmers	Farmers	Farmers	Out-of-school youths	Rural youth and women	Rural youths	Officers and members of Bgy. Council, SN, Bgy. Brigades and DB	Ag. Ext. major students	Youths, farmers, housewives	Rural women
Root Crop Cultivation	Handioraft Skills Training (Bamboo)	Cacao Management	Profile and Differential Surveying Techniques	Bamboo Craft Skill Training	Coco-Midrib Craft Skills Training	Barangay Leadership Training	Crop and Animal Production	Bamboo-and-Coconut Craft Skills Training	Food Preparation and
Sept. 27	Sept. 27-28	Sept. 28	Sept. 28-30	Weekends in September	Weekends in September	0ct. 10-11	November 17-21	0ct. 21-31	Dec. 21-31

Table 35. Summary of Guided Tour to ViSCA Campus and Projects (October - December 1980).

The state of the s					of III of the way		
Name of Visiting Org./ Address	Name of Head of Party and Date of Visit	Student	Teacher E	Extension Workers	Extension Adm. Correction Adm.	ISO	Rural Area Residents
San Isidro Farmer-Leaders, San Isidro, N. Samar	Mr. Elihu Tizon October 2, 1980		1	ı	•	1.	14 farmers
A-V Education Class of Ms. Marce the Franciscan College of the October Immaculate Conception, Baybay, Leyte	Ms. Marcelita Edon the October 11, 1980	30 College Students	3 College Instructors	Ex Section	1	1	4 mothers of visiting students
Tourism Students III Leyte State College, Tacloban City	Ms. Gemma Leonor October 10, 1980	32 College Students	1 College Instructor	1	1	1	1
H.E. Teachers of Region VIII, Leyte and Samer	Ms. Digna Bautista October 14, 1980	ı	118 Elementary School Teachers	ı	1 District Head	1	
Horticulture and Soils Classes of Master of Arts in Teaching Voca- tional Education (MATIA), San Juan, N. Samar	Mr. Antonio Remojo October 18, 1980	13 Masteral Students	1 Post- Graduate Instructor		1	1	•
Cebu State College Professors, Cebu City	Ms. Elsa Villordon October 19, 1980	School and College Students	32 College Instructors	•	1 School President	1	1
Girl Scout Leaders and Scout Masters, Baybay, Leyte	Ms. Soledad Arradaza October 19, 1980	<b>.</b>	54 Elementary Teachers	ı A	1,	1	1

1980				10 Chiefs of	1	
Ms. Arlene Ouano 34 College - 3 Admini- October 23, 1980 Students  October 29, 1980 - 3 Elemen- 3 Elemen 3 Admini- strators Env. Onofre Mendoza	efs	dr. Rode Navarro October 22, 1980	1			
Ms. Sotera Lozano 83 Elemen- 3 Elemen		08		1		
Ms. Sotera Lozano 83 Elemen- 3 Elemen- 5 Elemen- 7 Eachers  Mr. Onofre Mendoza - 85 MA & 39 Rural Bankers  Movember 14, 1980 - 39 Gov't, 1 Regional employees Director Element November 15, 1980 School Students Instructors Inst	t the King College of yog City, W. Samar			3 Admini- strators		
ahang/ Mr. Onofre Mendoza - 65 MA & 39 Rural November 14, 1980 - 39 Gov't. 1 Regional and Samar November 15, 1980 - 39 Gov't. 1 Regional and Samar November 15, 1980 School School School Students Rowual Mr. Manuel Lapuerte 20 College 5 College Instructors  Romual Ms. Florentina Masan 29 College Instructors  Burauen,  Burauen,  Rowenber 23, 1980 Students Instructors  Burauen,	eter's College Grade I Science Classes, City		3 Elemen- tary Teachers	1		Ø
go 182 High 7 High School School School School School School School Students Teachers  20 College 5 College	cipants of Bakahang/ ngang Seminar, nal Org.	C	- 85 MA & BAI	39 Rural. Bankers		
School School School Students Teachers  20 College 5 College - Students Instructors  m 29 College 3 College - Students Instructors Instructors	od ng Kabataang Kawani icipants, Leyte and Sama			1 Regional Director		
Mr. Manuel Lapuerte 20 College 5 College – December 19, 1980 Students Instructors  Ms. Florentina Masan 29 College 3 College – December 23, 1980 Students Instructors	ne Word University or High School Students Science Club Members, oben City	08	rs	1	1	
Ms. Florentina Masan 29 College 3 College December 23, 1980 Students Instructors	Vicente Orestes Romual-Agricultural College, unen, Leyte			1		
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Vicente Orestes Romual-Agricultural College, year Students, Burauen,	ina Masan 23, 1980			1	

The first of the first dated d	SE STATE STATE STATE THAT THAT THAT THAT THAT THAT THAT	
Research and Rural Develop- ment Centers and Tech. Dept.	Extension Projects	Comments and Recommendations
Philippine Root Crop Research and Training Center (PRCRIC)	Barangay Industries Development Laboratory	The slide tape presentation and guided tour are very informative and educational. The A-V room is well equipped. The school offers the best facilities.
Regional Coconut Research Center (RCRC)	Social Laboratory	Sooner, it will be a self-contained school like UP Diliman.
Regional Training Center	Extension Display	The projects, buildings and landscaping are excellent. It is a nice place away from a topsy-turvy world.
(RIC-RD)		The courses offered are varied and geared towards the
Rural Development Center (RUDEC)	College Display Center at the Arts and Letters	development of the region. The place is spiendly and highly commendable, spacious, beautiful and worthwhile seeing. It is suggested that students should be provided with transportation to take them from one
Arts and Letters		building to another.
ViSCA Foundation Elementary School	ViSCA Slide-Show of "ViSCA Today and Tomorrow"	It is very impressive and conducive to learning. The structural designs of the buildings are marvelous and the facilities are technologically advanced.
Agronomy and Soil Science and Its Nursery		It is a nice and wonderful place. The exhibit at the Arts and Letters adds knowledge especially in the field of Science.

been better if the tour is conducted before starting a seminar. The buildings are well-designed.

It has a dynamic leader. The institution is very responsive to the needs of the rural poor especially with its extension programs and researches. It has excellent projects and facilities.

Animal Science and Veterinary Medicine

Home Science

The tour was enjoyable and educational. It would had

It can be considered as one of the beautiful tourist spots in the country. There should be more guides during the tour.

As the year 1980 ended, the NFED had accomplished the following:

- (1) Participated in the preparation of the ViSCA Extension Program leaflet.
- (2) Put up a display on "What's Up In Extension" at the Rural Development Center (RUDEC).
- (3) Evaluated two non-formal trainings, namely; "Making of Vietnamese Native Cake Recipes" and "Identification and Control of Rice and Coconut Pests and Diseases."
- (4) Sponsored an open-forum on "Tumult Over Pills and Drugs A Way Out" for ViSCA staff and students.
- (5) Conducted a survey on training needs during the field trip at ViSCA of the participants of the Regional Seminar-Workshop in Non-Formal Education held at the Franciscan College of the Immaculate Conception, Baybay, Leyte on August 21, 1980.
- (6) Formulated instructions to faculty tour guides and rules for excursionists to follow during the project tour.
- (7) Prepared plans and strategies for the implementation of the "Barangay School-on-Wheels," an innovative approach to bring short-term non-degree trainings closer to the "doorsteps" of the rural clientele.

# 4. Extension Communication Division (ECD)

The Extension Communication Division (ECD) develops and conducts information dissemination programs that are best suited to the needs and conditions of rural areas.

Specifically, it has to develop suitable communication media supportive of the agricultural and rural development efforts of the College.

In consonance with this responsibility, the division prepared plans and programs for the implementation of the following projects:

## a. Rural Theater

It will produce folk media forms utilizing development themes for the rural stage; organize village acting troupes to interpret plays and other folk forms with development messages.

## b. College Press and Extension Publication Office

With the cooperation of the Subject Matter Specialists, researches of technical and academic departments
and research centers, the division will put up extension
publications such as bulletins, leaflets, brochures, etc.,
for the rural clientele; publish scientific papers of the
different departments of the College and popularize them
through translations in the vernacular, and provide news
service.

#### c. Radio Extension Service

It will take care of radio news service such as the dissemination of development information in modern agriculture and technology; offer extension education through the "Tulunghaan sa Kahanginan" (School-on-the-Air) program and radio forums; serve as supportive medium in development campaigns and programs; and co-medium in media mixes.

The accomplishments of the Extension Communication

Division during the year included the publication of

Farmers' Bulletins in English and Cebuano in cooperation

with the Regional Coconut Research Center and the Philippine

Root Crop Research and Training Center. The bulletins

channel the experts' views on research results and other

vital information to change agents and the rural people.

Among the Farmers' Bulletins published by the division were the following:

	Title of the Bulletin	Author	Date of Publication
(1)	7 Steps To Grow Coconut Seedlings	Dr. Tung Ly and Mr. Antonio L. Esquibel	September 1980
(2)	How To Increase Gabi Corm Yield	Mr. Jose R. Pardales	February 1981
(3)	Fertilize Your Coconut Now	Dr. Tung Ly	October 1980
(4)	Let's Produce Good Copra	Dr. Tung Ly	December 1980
(5)	The Coconut Tree - Its Parts and Structure	Dr. Tung Ly	November 1980
(6)	8 Tips To Increase Copra Yield	Dr. Tung Ly	December 1980
(7)	Starting A Plantation	Dr. Tung Ly	December 1980
(8)	Unsaon Pagpadaghan Sa Abot o Unod Sa Gabi	Mr. Jose Pardales	February 1981
(9)	7 Ka Tamdanan Sa Pagpa- tubo ug Pag-atiman Sa Tugkan nga Lubi	Dr. Tung Ly and Mr. Antonio L. Esquibel	September 1980
(10)	Mag-abono Kita Sa Atong Lubi	Dr. Tung Ly	October 1980

#### Extension 181

(11)	Maggama Kita Ug Maayong Kopras	Dr. Tung Ly	November 1980
(12)	Maggama Kita Ug Kaugalingong Landahan Sa Kopras	Dr. Tung Ly	February 1981
(13)	Ang Punu-an Sa Lubi - Ang Lawas ug Ubang Parte	Dr. Tung Ly	December 1980
(14)	8 Ka Kasayuran Aron Mo-usbaw Ang Abot Sa Kopras	Dr. Tung Ly	January 1981
(15)	Pagsugod Pagtanum	Dr. Tung Ly	January 1981

Aside from the Farmers' Bulletins, the division also produced a number of posters, the titles of which were the following:

- (1) Aduna Kay Pangutana?
- (2) Basa Adlaw-Adlaw; Itaas Ang Panlantaw
- (3) ECD Balita Nag-umol Sa Huna-huna
- (4) Tin-aw Nga Makakita Ang Nagbasa Ug Balita
- (5) ECD Naga-Awhag: Mag-uuma Sa Pag-uswag
- (6) Basa Una; Ilapad Ang Huna-Huna

# B. Regional Training Center for Rural Development (RTC-RD)

The Regional Training Center for Rurul Development (RTC-RD) stationed on the campus is ViSCA's partner in the discharge of its extension function. The RTC-RD which is one of the five components of the Philippine Training Center for Rural Development (PTC-RD) is mandated to speed up and facilitate agricultural

and rural development through an efficient and effective program for the development, distribution and utilization of applicable technologies by extension workers of all government agencies and institutions within the government and by all Filipino farmers.

The Center's thrust for 1980 was focused on network operations to develop a strong local capability and obtain the unified efforts of both government and private agencies and individual workers in order to effectively plan and implement responsive rural development programs and projects. The strategy used in the pursuit of this concern would be the implementation of the integrated type of training that would involve multi-level, multi-agency and multi-center participation. Hence, the Center's theme during the year was "Unifying Efforts in Rural Development."

The highlights of activities and accomplishments of RTC-RD in 1980 were the following:

## 1. Training Course Operation

RTC-RD conducted 11 integrated and specialized training courses serving a total of 653 participants in Regions VII and VIII. It was also involved in the implementation of six other integrated trainings led by its partner in Leyte - the Farmers Training Center for Rural Development (FTC-RD) in Sab-a Basin. The courses were aimed at providing specific subject-matter competencies in answer to the needs of the Center's particular clientele: the extension workers and

field supervisors of government agencies directly or indirectly involved in rural and agricultural development.

The output of RTC-RD at ViSCA, in terms of the number of trainings conducted, increased by almost 200 percent with 17 trainings in 1980 as against 7 only in 1979. The distribution of trainee-graduates by province is reflected in Table 37.

## 2. Training Curriculum Development

In its desire to make its training program more realistic and responsive to the needs of the clientele, the
Center instituted some refinements in its operations in
order to facilitate the design of meaningful curricula.
The refinements made were the following:

- a. Revision of the instrument used during the Training

  Needs Survey (TNS) in order to secure, among others,

  information on the major problems of rural people as

  actually perceived by them. A questionnaire on the

  attitudinal characteristics of respondents was also

  formulated to supplement the revised TNS instrument.

  Refinement in the TNS instrument were made in collaboration with FTC-RD in Sab-a Basin.
- b. Changes on the workshop forms used for action programming by training participants. These involved the forms on "Manpower Requirements" and "Budgetary Requirements."

  The refinements were introduced in order to make the

process of action programming less technical but more meaningful for the trainees.

- c. Consultations with regional, provincial and local officials who are in the know about development plans, programs and projects before drafting a training design.

  This is aimed at further widening the staff's perspectives other than just referring to source books such as the Regional Consultation Book.
- d. Follow-up of previously trained participants through
  the conduct of a regional-level Rural Development Training Review and Improvement Program for Region VIII and
  Cebu extensionists. The training is designed in such a
  way that it starts from where the previous training ended.
  This affords the participants an opportunity to assess
  and improve what they have been doing in the field.

# 3. Training Research Operations

Since the different stages of the training course operations require information or data to provide the bases for planning activities to be conducted, research operations are of vital importance. The researches completed during the year were the following:

- a. Area Profiles
- b. Training Needs Survey and Analysis
- c. Participants Profile
- d. Entry/Post Behavior Indices of Participants

The results of these built-in research projects served as reference for the training staff in the designing of appropriate curricula, in the actual conduct of training courses and in the evaluation of the outcome of training.

## 4. Training Aid Development

The arrival of the audio-visual equipment and the procurement of materials needed gave impetus to the Center's implementation of training aids development.

It has developed and produced appropriate audio-visual aids in support of modular presentations during the training. These aids included briefing kits, charts, slides, graphical presentations on transparencies and exhibits. Other training aids such as live specimens were also produced by invited resource persons after arrangement with the training staff.

The Center had also availed itself of instructional films from the National Media Production Center and the Philippine Universities Audio-Visual Center.

# 5. Publication Development and Production

To provide useful references for the training staff, clientele, resource persons and other entities, the Center produced in 1980 the following sets of publications:

a. Source of Books on the Resource Persons Development
Program held in February 1980 and the Inter-Center
Planning and Consultation in October 1980.

- b. Technical papers in abbreviated form on various subject matters involving production and social technology.
- c. Terminal Reports on Training Course Operations conducted by RTC-RD at VisCA in 1980.
- d. Brochure/Primer on the Center.

## 6. Institutional Capability Development

To continually seek ways of improving its capability as a development support service, the Center's staff has to attend training programs and courses. During the year, six institutional capability work conferences were attended by the staff. They were the following:

	Course/Program	Venue	Date
a.	Assessment Facility Service	UPLB	February 18-22
b.	Media Facility Service	UPLB	June 2-6
c.	Curriculum Facility Services	ViSCA	August 24-29
d.	Enabling Facility Services	UPLB	Nov. 7-16
e.	Rural Development Training Review and Improvement Program	MSAC	May 25-30
f.	Institutional Program FT	C-RD, Maujan,	Dec. 7-13

Aside from the above mentioned courses/programs attended by the staff, regular meetings of all the Center's staff were held to discuss matters pertinent to operations. Such meetings served as forums for meaningful exchange of ideas,

Review and Planning Mindoro, Oriental

Workshop

experiences and suggestions aimed at reinforcing the staff's competence.

## 7. Other Development

- Basin in the conduct of the first regional level Rural.

  Development Training Review and Improvement Program

  (RDTRIP) for Region VIII on October 9-15, 1980. Serving as form of impact assessment, that training was the first formal attempt at securing feedback on the status of Area Development Action Programs evolved by training participants from the region during trainings conducted by the partner centers in Leyte during the first half of 1980.
- b. Also along the lines of assessing the impact of trainings conducted this year, the Center implemented a "Project Review and Improvement Course for Extension Workers in Cebu." This course, held on December 1-7, 1980, enabled the participating extension workers and field supervisors from five area isolates in Cebu province to report on the status of the various project proposals drawn for their respective service areas during the trainings they participated in at RTC-RD, ViSCA.
- c. Two Resource Persons Development Program (RPDP) were jointly conducted by RTC-RD at ViSCA and FTC-RD in Sab-a Basin. One was held on February 3-4, 1980 for

resource persons from Region VII only. The focus during these RPDP's was to explore various methods of effectively delivering modules or subject matters during trainings.

- d. All staff members of the FTC-RD in Sab-a Basin and RTC-RD at ViSCA met for the first time since they began operating on October 22-24, 1980 at RTC-RD, ViSCA for an Inter-Center Planning and Consultation. The forum threshed out matters related to training course operations and complementary activities with emphasis on the delivery of the integrated type of training courses.
- e. Center facilities were extensively used for its training operations as well as other projects. Other entities like government and private agencies having seminars and conferences had likewise availed themselves of the facilities that include the audio-visual room, lecture rooms, dormitory, vehicles and AV equipment.

Table 37. Distribution of Trainee-Graduates by Province.

		Clientele			
Province/Region	DPE	DPM	DSS	DPO	Total
Region VII (Central Visaya	us)				
(1) Bohol	28	26	•	24.	78
(2) Cebu	122	-	1	29	193
(3) Negros Oriental	•	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total	150	26	1	53	271

Table 37. Distribution of . . . (cont'd.)

Trent (12 days 172 days		and the second second			
Region VIII (Eastern Visa					
(1) Northern Samar	61	11	4	•	76
(2) Western Samar	72	5	2	-	79
(3) Leyte	70	12		55	137
(4) Southern Leyte	24	5	1	21	51
(5) Biliran Sub-province	32	7	_	-	39
Sub-Total	259	40	7	76	382
Grand Total	409	107	8	129	653

# C. Extension and Community Service of Other Academic Departments

Extension activities like non-formal classes, farm visits and individual farm consultations and information dissemination were conducted by the different departments of the College.

Displays of the departments' activities and programs which were set up at the Arts and Letters building were maintained, and exhibits depicting the various activities of the departments were shown during the Agro-Industrial Fair (Baybay town fiesta) on December 22-28, 1980.

The 20 staff members who served as guides during the tour conducted for College visitors and excursionists around the ViSCA campus and projects came from the different departments.

## 1. Animal Science and Veterinary Medicine

- \* The staff members served as facilitators and lecturers during seminars and non-formal trainings conducted at ViSCA.
- \* Mr. Ignacio Masendo, instructor, prepared a bulletin entitled "Artipisyal nga Pagpapusa sa Itlog sa Bebe" for use of the ERDD clientele.
- \* The animal dispersal program of the department distributed breeding goats and pigs. A total of 11 male and female goats of about one year old were dispersed to the farmers, either directly or through rural banks in Leyte, Bohol and Samar. Thirty-five pigs were dispersed in the 14 barangays of Baybay, Leyte.

## 2. Agricultural Development Education

- \* The department conducted a five-day refresher course on crop and animal production which was attended by 24 agricultural extension major students who underwent field practice. Dr. Dolores Alcober and Prof. Rogelio Jaime were the training coordinators.
- \* On August 24, 1980, a Seminar on Practical Approaches to Community Development was conducted with members of the Youth Community Service Club (YCSC) as participants.

  Dr. Jose Juego served as training coordinator while resource persons were Dr. Celedonio Gapasin, Prof. Rogelio Jaime, Prof. Gloria Sadsad, and Mr. Ildefonso Sadsad.

\* The department continued to maintain the ViSCA Newsboard wherein newspaper clippings of current events were posted to keep the faculty, employees and students abreast with local, national and international news. Some staff members rendered services as coordinators, and participants or resource persons in various seminars, workshops, conferences and non-formal training programs.

## 3. Agronomy and Soil Science

- \* Some staff members served as lecturers during the DADE sponsored non-formal training on crop and animal production and resource persons of the trainings conducted at the RTC-RD from January to August 1980.
- \* The department's projects were shown to the visitors from other colleges, government and private agencies and Leyte farmers.
- \* The department helped in the preparation of three Cebuano leaflets on the culture of mango, eggplant and string-beans and technoguide for corn in Eastern Visayas.
- \* Some staff members gave lectures and demonstrations on plant propagation and landscaping to excursionists.

## 4. Forestry

\* The department distributed seeds, seedlings and planting materials to residents of nearby barangays, academic and administrative personnel of ViSCA and members of the

Rotary Club of Ormoc in compliance with P.D. 1153 and the Program for Forest Ecosystem Management (PROFEM). It distributed brochures on forestry to selected secondary schools in the Visayas and Mindanao.

- \* Mr. Ernesto Bumatay served as speaker during the Career Night Program of the Hilongos National Vocational School on March 13, 1980 in Hilongos, Leyte and during the Career Day Program of the Experimental Rural High School on March 15, 1980 at ViSCA, Baybay, Leyte.
- \* Some staff members participated as facilitators and lecturers during various seminars sponsored by the department.

## 5. Home Science

- \* The department conducted five non-formal trainings on handicraft and food.
- \* A handicraft instructor of the department demonstrated before barangay farmers and carpenters how to make bamboo chairs and served as consultant during the consultative meeting of the Rattan Furniture Producers of Baybay with the BLISS representative.
- \* Some staff members served as resource speakers and facilitators during the Extension Workers' Training and Goat Production Training.

# 6. Plant Breeding and Agricultural Botany

- \* The department continued to maintain its mini-botanical garden which is one of the favorite places of excursionists to ViSCA and students in Horticulture and Flant Taxonomy and staff members who are interested in plant collection.
- \* A staff member served as resource speaker during the DADE sponsored non-formal training on crop and animal production.

## 7. Physical Education

- \* It sponsored the Age-Group Trackfest, a sports on track events where the ViSCA Foundation Elementary school pupils competed with the elementary school pupils of nearby barangays.
- \* The department was in charge of preparing and officiating the ViSCA Personnel Association athletic competition. It also sponsored the Annual Students' Sports Festival which was officiated by the ViSCA staff.
- \* It prepared two publications on "Official Basketball Rules" and "Volleyball Official Score Sheet" for use of the ERDD clientele.

# 8. Plant Protection

\* Its Plant Pest Clinic which has a core of subject matter specialists in the various fields of plant protection served 38 clientele, identified four pests and recommended control measures for the identified pests and

diseases. The clientele included farmers from adjacent barangays, researchers from the various centers and departments, extensionists, technicians from the Bureau of Plant Industry and Abaca Industry Development Authority, and other ViSCA personnel and students.

- \* Staff members participated as facilitators and lecturers during various trainings and seminars sponsored by ViSCA and other agencies.
- \* It sponsored two short-term non-degree courses on pests
  of rice and coconut and their control for both extensionists and farmers.
- \* It prepared three bulletins, namely; "Mga Sakit sa Humay,"

  "Mga Dangan sa Humay" and "Ang Pagpanalipod sa Lubi" for

  the ERDD clientele.

# Auxiliary Services

Indispensable adjuncts to the overall educational program of ViSCA are its auxiliary units composed of the Library which is the central point of the academe, the Infirmary which caters to the health and physical well-being of the ViSCA populace, and the Office of the Student Affairs which is primarily concerned with the all-round development of the student as he goes through the educational grind.

#### A. The Library

The Library which is regarded as the hub of the academic community in ViSCA is given special attention as evidenced by the yearly budgetary allotment it receives to improve its physical facilities and services.

#### 1. Objectives:

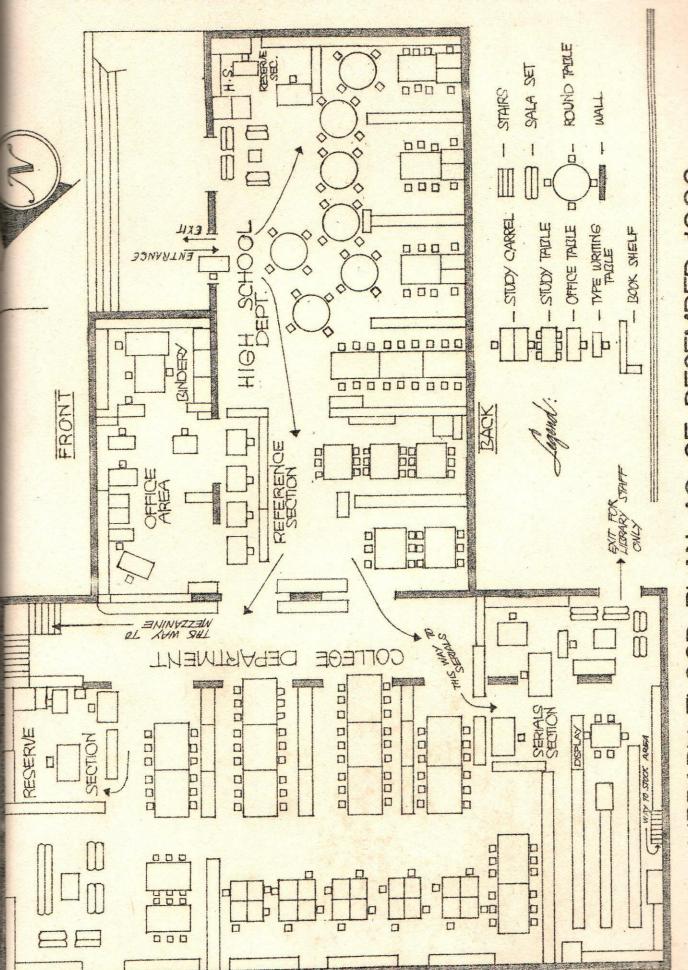
- a. To acquire additional resources (books, periodicals, etc.) to help enhance the instruction, research and extension functions of the College.
- b. To organize and husband these resources for their efficient and effective utilization.
- c. To repair books to prolong their utility and bind periodicals as well as important records for posterity.
- d. To disseminate information about the latest acquisitions among the different departments and staff members.

## 2. Major Accomplishments

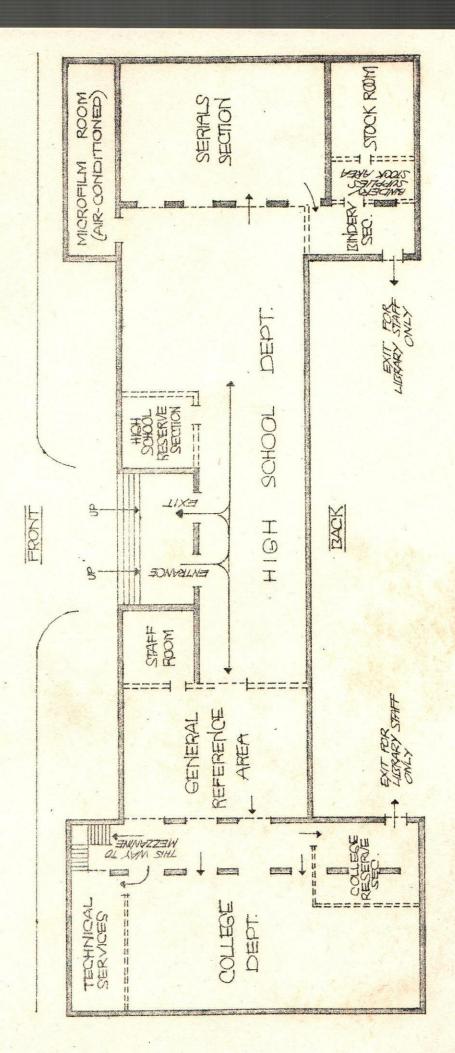
The most significant development as far as the Library is concerned was in the continuous increase in the number of its book/periodical acquisitions as well as the expansion of the space to improve its service and accommodate more students who are realizing more than ever the importance of the library in their studies.

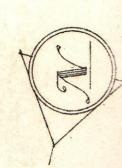
The following improvements were made during the year:

- a. Renovated four more classrooms of the Foundation Subjects
  Building to expand the area and services offered by the
  Library to its clientele (see Figures 5 and 6 for the
  library floor plan).
- b. Acquired 4,550 volumes of new books to increase its collection from 24,600 last year to 29,150 books this year.
- c. Increased the number of titles of the ViSCA serial collection from 503 last year to 594. It also acquired 91 titles through subscription, gift and exchanges.
- d. Finalized the draft of the Library Handbook which shall be printed and made available to the students, specially the freshmen, and staff members during orientation programs.
- e. Published regularly the list of new arrivals and acquisitions for the information and guidance of staff and students.



LIBRARY FLOOR PLAN AS OF DECEMBER 1980. 5





PROPOSED LIBRARY FLOOR PLAN 1981 Figure 6

- f. Completed the gallery of all the administrators of ViSCA, from its first principal in 1924 to the incumbent president.
- g. Started binding student theses and periodicals.

## 3. Personnel Development

The Library has not only improved facility-wise but also personnel-wise. For the year 1980, five staff members underwent faculty development and training as shown below:

- a. Mrs. Rebecca B. Napiere finished her M.L.S. at U.P.,
  Diliman and has reported back for duty.
- b. Mrs. Paz C. Pala was the recipient of a one-year "Post-Graduate Training Course for Southeast Asia Information Specialist" sponsored by UNESCO, June 1979 April 1980.
- c. Mmes. Linda Miranda, Pacita Escalante, Rebecca B. Napiere and Paz C. Pala attended the Sixth World Congress of the International Association of Agricultural Librarians and Documentalists.
- d. Misses Milagros Yu and Luz Castro and Mrs. Virginia Caintic, clerk-typists, attended a seminar-workshop sponsored by the Personnel Office for self-improvement, professional growth and career development.

#### 4. Other Developments

a. Revised the ViSCA library hours to adjust to the need of the users by scrapping the one-half hour opening from 12:30 - 1:00 P.M. from Monday to Friday and on

Sunday afternoon since the number of users is negligible at this time.

b. Increased the number of students/staff members served and book loans as seen in Tables 38 and 39

Table 38 Number of People Served in the Library.

Category	1979	1980
Students	155,980	156,197
Staff	10,479	10,970

Table 39 Number of Books Loaned to Students and Faculty.

		Circulation Books			: Reserved Books			
Quarter	Student		: Staff		: Student		: Staff	
	1979	1980	:1979	1980	: 1979	1980	:1979	1980
1st	4384	5771	694	1881	5015	17766	258	1149
2nd	6209	7200	1335	912	5075	6639	214	339
3rd	4112	15722	4883	1985	6067	1332	374	4436
4th	193	3732	760	1451	8028	10857	2017	3096
Totals	14898	32425	7672	6229	24185	36594	2863	9020

- c. Acquired the following furnitures and equipment through the general fund and World Bank funding:
  - (1) Seven round tables and 28 chairs
  - (2) 322 study carrels

- (3) 81 bookshelves
- (4) 19 catalog cabinets
- (5) 8 stack filing cabinets
- (6) 29 lounging sofas
- (7) 6 typewriting tables
- d. Initiated exchange services by serving as distributor of the Annals of Tropical Research, the research journal of ViSCA, thereby saving on serial subscriptions.

## B. The Infirmary

"A sound mind in a sound body." This adage exemplifies the primary concern of the ViSCA Infirmary. Formerly this unit was known as the Health Center but because of its expanded services and new building it has met the minimum requirements of an Infirmary.

## 1. Objectives:

- a. To provide an effective and efficient primary healthcare delivery system for the ViSCA populace and to people living in the neighboring barangays.
- b. To provide and promote optimum health among the ViSCA students, staff members and their dependents.

# 2. Services Rendered

a.	Medi	cal		1980	
	(1)	Consultation/treatment	(students)	2,500	2,189
	(2)	Consultation/treatment	(staff. etc.)	678	843

	(3)	Consultation/treatment (outsiders)	853	1,257			
	(4)	Physical examination (staff)	670	1,039			
	(5)	) Physical/Medical Examination (student)2,054		2,096			
	(6)	Immunization (staff and student)	2,264	2,371			
		Total	9,019	9,795			
b.	<u>Dental</u>						
	(1)	Dental examination (students)	2,773	1,271			
	(2)	Prophylaxis (staff & students)	710	873			
	(3)	Gum treatment (staff & students)	232	326			
	(4)	Filling (staff & students)	332	688			
	(5)	Extraction (staff & students)	363	370			
		Total	4,410	3,468			

## c. Emergency Service

Emergency cases are attended to any time from

Monday to Sunday by the Resident Physician on 24 hours

duty. This service has been enhanced with the acquisition of an ambulance and a jeep.

# d. Prevention/Control Program

- (1) Periodic immunization totalling 2,371 people.
- (2) Regular inspection of student dormitories/staff
  houses with emphasis on surroundings, sewerage
  and garbage disposal. Garbage collection has
  become a regular service.
- (3) Regular inspection of the cafeteria, canteen and other eating places on the campus.
- (4) Preventive dentistry.

## e. Health Appraisal Program

- (1) Annual physical, medical and dental examination of students and staff.
- (2) Follow-up and referral for those with medical findings.
- (3) Out-patient medical and dental consultation/
  treatment.

## 3. Other Important Developments

#### a. Additional Personnel

A nurse, a clerk and two utility men were employed in 1980, thus the ViSCA infirmary now has the following staff members:

- (1) Isabel Bertulfo Resident Physician
- (2) Carmiano Miranda, Jr. Resident Physician
- (3) Juliet Laguna Nurse
- (4) Remedios Capacio Nurse (new)
- (5) Ludivina Peñones Dental Aide
- (6) Editha Fernandez Clerk (new)
- (7) Luz Sabejon Utility (new)
- (8) Jose Lito Jaime Utility (new)

## b. Facilities

The turnover of the newly completed World Bankfinanced Infirmary Building necessitated the immediate
transfer of the erstwhile health center to its new site

# which has the following facilities:

- (1) Two wards 7 for males and 7 for females
- (2) Two isolation rooms
- (3) Emergency room
- (4) Laboratory/Pharmacy
- (5) Dental office and clinic
- (6) Doctor's offices with examination room
- (7) Administrative office
- (8) Linen room, kitchen and dining room

#### C. The Office of Student Affairs

One component of the auxiliary service units of ViSCA is the Office of Student Affairs (OSA) which is charged with the job of looking after the welfare of the students. Among the services that fall within the scope of OSA are those pertaining to admission, accommodation, financial assistance, student organization and activities, testing, follow-up and guidance and counseling.

# 1. Objectives:

# a. Counseling

- (1) To reduce the number of student dropouts.
- (2) To assist the students in healthfully adjusting to their socio-psychological world.

#### b. Accommodation

(1) To have at least 70 percent of the students accommodated in campus dormitories:

- (2) To implement dormitory programs through the assistance of selected dormitory advisers and student leaders.
- (3) To develop cooperative living among dormitory residents.

# c. Student Organizations/Activities

- (1) To allow students to practice leadership and responsible freedom.
- (2) To instill good followership.

# d. Financial Assistance

- (1) To help poor but deserving students get a college education through scholarship and/or part-time work.
- (2) To provide petty cash Dans to students whose allowances are delayed for emergency purposes.

# e. Testing

(1) To give students under probation or to be "culled" reconsideration through aptitude, personality and intelligence tests to discover in what field they might be successful.

# 2. Student Development

# a. Admission

ViSCA's admission for freshmen students in 1980 was far short of the target. Although there were 48 applicants who qualified for entrance scholarship and

950 for admission after taking the ViSCAAT conducted in
15 testing centers distributed strategically in the
whole Visayas region and part of northern Mindanao
(Figure 7) only 178 students came and enrolled. Of this
number, 14 were entrance scholars and 164 under general
admission (see Table 40).

The reasons for the relatively few entrance scholars who came to ViSCA might be the following: 1) Many of those who qualified for the ViSCA entrance scholarship also qualified for other scholarships so that they had to select the scholarship that gave them the best deal;

2) A number chose to go to the University of the Philippines upon knowing that they had passed the UPCAT because the course they wanted to take was not offered at ViSCA; and 3) A few took the ViSCAAT just to find out how they would fare in the examination even though they were not interested to take any of ViSCA's curricular offerings.

# b. Distribution of Students By Province and By Region

For CY 1980, an average of 1,351 students (2nd and 1st semester) enrolled at ViSCA. The number of students according to the provinces where they came from is summarized in Table 41

The table shows that almost all the 12 regions in the country were represented. Majority of the students

# Figure \_7\_.VISCA TESTING CENTERS

- 1\_Bacolod City High School Bacolod City
- 2. Roosevelt Memorial College **Dumaguete City**
- 3\_Bohol National High School Tagbilaran City
- 4\_Abellana National High School Cebu City
- 5\_Tiburcio Tancinco Memorial Voc'l. School Calbayog City
- 6\_Samar National High School Calbayog City
- 7\_Borongan High School Borongan, Eastern Samar
- 8\_Naval School of Fisheries Naval, Leyte

- 9\_ Leyte National High School Tacloban City
- 10\_ Visayas State College of Agriculture Baybay, Leyte
- 11\_ College of Maasin Maasin, Southern Leyte
- 12\_ Surigao National High School Surigao City
- 13\_ Agusan National High School Butuan City
- 14 Tandag Provincial High School Tandag, Surigao Sur

15\_Zamboanga del Norte High School

Dipolog, City

(68.17%), however, came from the Eastern Visayas region (see Figure 8).

Table 40 Summary of Applicants By Testing Centers Who Took the ViSCAAT and Those Who Enrolled.

					£ Danolm	
	tal Ex-	: No. of Qual : Scholars	ified Student : Admission	s: Number of Scholars:	Admission	r:Total
		* 501101111	9		1	1
Bacolod	12			7	5	8
Bohol	92	4	60	3		
Borongan	112		43			1
Butuan City	71	1	34	1		-
Calbayog City	30	· ·	8	-	-	•
Catbalogan	6		3	•		-
Cebu City	171	20	91	1	5	6
Dipolog City	393	_	131	-	-	•
Dumaguete City	y 62	3	37	-	-	-
Maasin	62	2	42	1,	8	9
Naval	36	-	19	-	2	2
Surigao City	155	•	52	-	•	-
Tacloban City	121	7	95	-	9	9
Tandag, Surigao	141	-	18	-		-
Visca	282	9	194	6	69	75
Special- April 13	190	1	80	1	40	41
Special- May 20	22	-	14	<u>.</u>	10	10
Special- Daily	27	1	20	1	15	16
Total	1,985	48	950	14	164	178

Figure 8 DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS BY REGIONS CY-1980

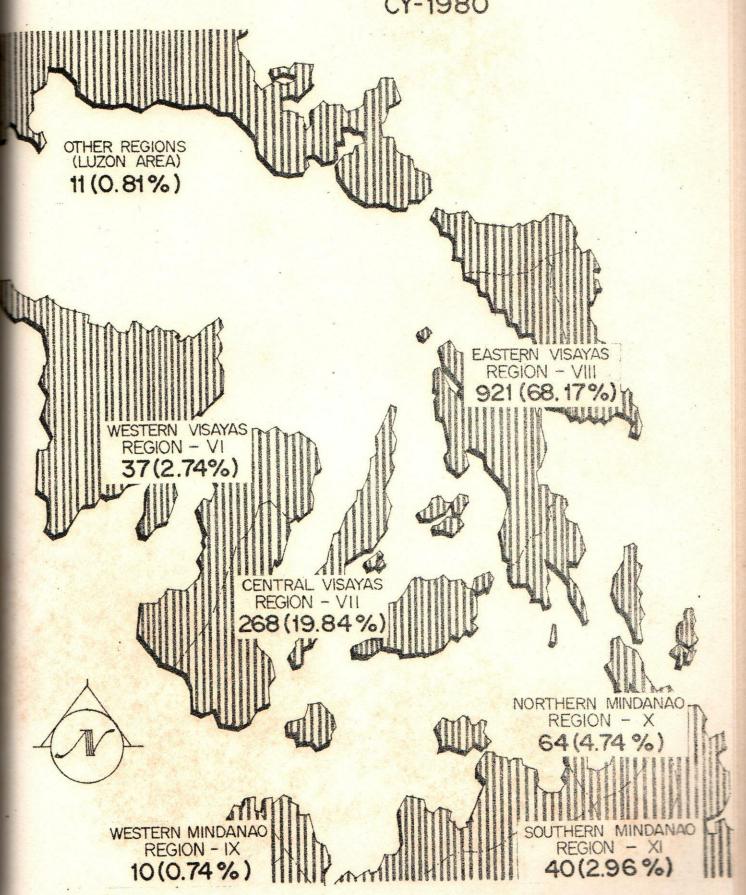


Table 41 Distribution of Students by Province.

	Province	2nd Semester 1979-80	1st Semester 1980-81	Average
1.	Agusan del Norte	22	28	25.0
2.	Agusan del Sur	14	10	12.0
3.	Aklan	16	25	20.5
4.	Antique	2	2	2.0
5.	Basilan	1	0	0.5
6.	Batangas	1	0	0.5
7.	Bohol	100	108	104.0
8.	Bukidnon	1	1	1.0
9.	Capiz	2	4	3.0
10.	Cebu	140	141	140.5
11.	Cotabato (South)	11	15	13.0
12.	Davao Norte	12	16	14.0
13.	Davao Sur	6	4	5.0
14.	Davao Oriental	3	2	2.5
15.	Iloilo	3	1	0.5
16.	Laguna	1	1	1.0
17.	La Union	1	0	0.5
18.	Leyte	632	658	329.0
19.	Leyte Sur	200	203	201.5
20.	Metro Manila	8	8	8.0
21.	Misamis Or.	2	2	2.0
22.	Negros Or.	20	14	17.0
23.	Negros Occ.	12	11	11.5
24.	N. Viscaya	1	0	0.5
25.	Pangasinan	0	1	0.5
26.	Samar East	27	32	29.5
27.	Samar North	3	21	12.0
28.	Samar West	27	39	33.0
29.	Siquijor	6	6	6.0
30.	Surigao Norte	24	23	23.5
31.	Surigao Sur	7	5	6.0
32.	Zamboanga Sur	1	1	1.0
33.	Zamboanga Norte	9	8	8.5
	Total	1,312	1,390	1,351.0

#### c. Accomodation

Records of student accommodation in 1980 revealed that 1,154 out of the total college student population (1,351) were housed within the ViSCA campus. Of this number, 62.1 percent were accommodated in the 16 college dormitories (see Table 42) and 23.3 percent were living in the faculty/staff houses or cottages built by the students. Records further reveal that a total of 197 students were staying in the nearby barangays.

Table 42 Distribution of 1980 Student Accommodation in the College Dormitories.

	2nd Semester 1979-80	Summer 1980	1st Semester 1980-81	Average (2nd & 1st)
Men's Dormitory				
1. Coconut	44	30	46	45.0
2. Mahogany	90	20	85	87.5
3. Zea Maize	80	73	87	83.5
4. Molave	57	33	54	55.5
5. Mulberry	78	62	77	77.5
Sub-Total	349	218	349	349.0
Women's Dormito	ory			
1. Bougainvill		17	27	26.5
2. Dahlia	13	20	13	13.0

Table 42	2. Distribution	of 1980	. (Cont'd)		
3.		13	9	13	13.0
4.	Jasmine	16	10	20	18.0
5.	Sampaguita	31	28	34	32.5
6.		58	55	67	62.5
7.	Everlasting	56	44	60	58.0
8.		50	42	68	59.0
9.		68	60	67	67.5
10.		77	20	78	77.5
	Waling-Waling	63	49	63	63.0
1					
	Sub-Total	471	354	510	490.5
	Grand Total	820	572	859	839.5

# d. Financial Assistance

Financial help to students in ViSCA is available in the form of scholarships, part-time work and student loan fund.

# (1) Scholarship

For CY 1980, the ViSCA-supported scholarships reached 107 (first semester 1980-81) entailing roughly P121,300.00 in the form of book allowances and stipends, excluding the comprehensive fees.

Aside from ViSCA scholarships, scholarships supported by nine agencies/organizations were also

available to the students so that out of 1,390 students in the first semester of 1980-81, 654 or 47.1 percent enjoyed some kind of scholarship.

Table 43 shows the list of scholarships/grants-in-aid enjoyed by the students at ViSCA.

Table 43 Kind of Scholarships and Number of Grantees.

Scholarship/Grant-in-Aid	Numbe
Visca Funded	
1. Entrance Scholars	14
2. Full College Scholars	27
3. Partial College Scholars	43
4. Honorific Scholars	23
Sub-Total	107
% to total enrolment	7.
Funded By Other Agencies/Org.	
1. COCOFED Scholars	477
2. PHILSUCOM Scholars	5
3. State Scholars	6
4. NSDB Scholars	1
5. SNPL Grantees	27
6. SSFRC Grantees	2
7. ViSCO Grantees	21
8. Ormoc Rotary Grantees	5
9. Veterans Grantees	3
Sub-Total	547
	39.4
% to total enrolment Grand Total	654.

#### (2) Part-Time Work

Another form of financial assistance given by the College is the work-study grant where students are allowed to have part-time jobs during their off-class hours. The work should not exceed 100 hours a month.

For CY 1980, a total of 755 students or a monthly average of 63 students worked as student assistants and student laborers, enables the College to release a total amount of \$\text{P64,316.51}\$ to help finance their schooling. Table 44 discloses the number of students who worked part-time and the amount earned by them for the whole year.

# (3) ViSCA Student Emergency Loan Fund (VISCASELF)

To help students whose allowances from home are delayed or who need money very badly for their projects or their food, the ViSCA Student Emergency Loan Fund (ViSCASELF) was set up using the deposits of students and other funds for lending.

Table 45 shows that 1,021 students applied for loans amounting to P103,387.00 for CY 1980.

Arxiliary Services 215

Table 44 Number of Students on Part-Time Work and Amounts Paid

17.625.2 g	٤9	₽ 702,84	6	78.856.4 ¶	75	Wonthly Ave.
16.316.51	SSL	80°727°84	101	P55,882.43	159	TotoT
01.861.7	64	05.700.1	٤١	09.281.9	99	<b>Десе</b> шрет
4,428.33	25	02.78	1	4,340.83	52	Movember
05.472.8	Lt	118.50	5	3,456.00	St	October
00.896.4	99	05.061	٤	4,772,50	25	September
5.035.25	65	\$L.84	1	09.986.4	85	tauguA
5,002,00	85	00.42	L	00.846.4	LS	$1^n$
3,196,25	77	149.25	2	3,047,00	42	anne
75.124.9	69	2,180,27	22	4,241,00	18	May
8,792,30	86	05.121.4	67	00.140.4	67	LirdA
00.211.2	89	00.12	2	00.490.6	99	March
09.685.6	9	00°99	1	5,323,50	79	February
10.805.8	69	F 329.51	Ĺ	09.978.4 ¶		lanuary
funomA	Импрет	truomA T	Labore	tunomA	Assistant	цзиом
tal	OT	t Labor	Studen	trataiasA	trabuta	

Table 45 Number of Student Borrowers and Amount of Loans Released

00.785.501 g	1,021	LatoT
27,055,00	SQJ	<b>Decemper</b>
15,555.00	120	November
1E 6EE 00		October
00.041.6	95	September
10,292,00	601	tangua
22,555.00	228	luly
00.595.01	86	June
200,00	(	VeM
2,085,00	52	LiadA
2 085 00	_	March
00.04(67	75	February
2,940,00	29	Tannaty
00°000°9 4	27	
Total Disbursements	No. of Applicants	utuoM

#### e. Student Organizations and Activities

Even before the lifting of Martial Law, ViSCA had already granted the students permission to organize a student council. Thus, one of the organizations recognized during the year 1980 was the Supreme College Student Council. Below is a list of student organizations recognized during the year.

- 1. Agricultural Development Education Student Council
- 2. Agricultural Economics Society
- 3. College Seniors Organization
- 4. Compassionate Society
- 5. Department of Animal Science Extension Club
- 6. Development Communication Majors Club
- 7. Dotted Kickers Club
- 8. Experimental Rural High School Science and Math Club
- 9. Forestry Students Society
- 10. Freshman Students Organization
- 11. Government Educational Assistance Students Organization
- 12. Home Economics Society
- 13. Interdorm Council
- 14. Junior Students Organization
- 15. Plant Protection Majors Association
- 16. Senior Students Organization

- 17. Society of Agricultural Engineering Students
- 18. Society of Educational Leaders for Future Rural Development
- 19. Sophomore Students Organization
- 20. Student Union of Agronomy, Horticulture and Soil Science Majors
- 21. Supreme College Student Council
- 22. ViSCA Botanical Society
- 23. ViSCA Chemical Society
- 24. ViSCA COCOFED Scholars Organization
- 25. Youth Community Service Club

The accomplishments of the office in monitoring student organizations and activities were as follows:

- of Greek-letter associations and the suspension of students caught holding clandestine meetings.
- 2. Two student leaders represented ViSCA at the 6th Annual National Youth Congress in Baguio City.
- 3. Three hundred fifteen (315) applications for student activities were approved and coordinated.
- 4. Approval of requests for field trips was given only when such trips were relevant to the courses the students were taking to safeguard against unnecessary expense on the part of students. Students with standing accounts were not allowed to participate in such trips.

- 5. Two staff members were sent to the University of San Carlos, Cebu City and Silliman University in Dumaguete City to observe how student organizations and activities were supervised.
- 6. Two staff members were sent to Baguio City to attend the 2nd National Campus Advisers Seminar.

#### f. Student Counseling Services

With the dormitory and COCOFED advisers helping out, more and more students were afforded counseling services.

A number voluntarily approached the counselors for various problems like the following:

- Personal problems such as family problem and selfdoubt.
- 2. Social problems such as inability to relate.
- 3. Financial problems.
- 4. Academic problems.

# g. Student Information Services

(1) Orientation Program for New Students

Unlike in the past years where the freshman orientation program lasted for only three days, the orientation program for this year was held for two weeks. Thus, the first two days involved activities such as giving general information to big groups, campus tour and freshman night. On the succeeding days, the students formed themselves

into groups and met one hour every day for a week discussing the following topics:

- (a) Coping with loneliness due to separation from family.
- (b) Responsible boy-girl relations.
- (c) Joining or not joining organizations.
- (d) Problems often met by freshmen in college.
- (2) A seminar on "The World of Work" for the Seniors aimed at orienting the graduating students to the career world was held. This was a whole day seminar-workshop that covered the following topics:
  - (a) Effective human relations
  - (b) The interview
  - (c) Writing and following up application letters
  - (d) Basic etiquette on the job

It was expected that all graduating seniors would attend the seminar but only about 60 percent attended. Funding was from COCOFED and the administration.

# 3. Personnel Development

# a. Training

Cognizant of the lack of qualified staff to cope with guidance problems, and to involve more ViSCA staff members in the guidance outreach program, seminars for big brothers/sisters and dormitory and COCOFED advisers were held. The

following activities were accomplished:

	Training Activity F	articipants	Duration	Funding
(1)	Seminar-Workshop on Counseling Techniques	Dorm and COCOFED Advisers	3 days	Adminis- tration and COCOFED
(2)	Feedback Meetings	COCOFED Adviser	Monthly	Adminis- tration and COCOFED

# b. Evaluation of Dormitory Life

Venue for an outreach program in counseling. Hence, a seminar-workshop for advisers was held. In addition, evaluations of the advisers and student assistants were conducted, and the physical and social conditions of the dormitories were improved. The improved evaluation instrument yielded invaluable results since the residents were made to understand that the evaluation results would be for finding means of improving dormitory life. The results were discussed in individual conferences with the dormitory advisers.

# 4. Other Development

#### a. Research

The ViSCA-funded study, "A Follow-up Study of ViSCA Graduates-1956-1978," was finally finished but the final draft has not been completed. Preliminary results of the study revealed that majority of the ViSCA graduates are

employed in government agencies especially with the Ministry of Education and Culture and the Ministry of Agriculture.

#### b. Testing

In the beginning of the year, the testing section aimed to administer to all freshmen psychological tests which would be useful in assisting them. Only about 30 percent were able to take the battery of tests (Intelligence, Apptitude, Interest and Personality).

Summarized below are the types of tests administered:

		Number
1.	Diagnostic and Counseling	126
2.	Job Placement: clerks	81
	drivers	9
	security men	11
3.	Qualifying examination for COCOFED	
	scholarship applicants for the	
	Baybay Chapter	23
4.	Recommendation for academic	
	probation	3
	Total	253

#### c. Placement Services

Contacts were established with certain firms and agencies such as the Davao Fruit Corporation, the Ministry of Agriculture and the ViSCA Personnel for possible placement of graduates. The roster of graduates had been updated so that job opening would be readily relayed through letters or telegrams.

# Administrative and Support Services

The manifest changes and tremendous improvements of the College six years after its conversion into a state college are real accomplishments which need documentation for future generations to peruse and emulate as part of their legacy. To maximize the use of the College resources, new methods and programs were introduced to sustain the valuable growth acquired during the cross-current of years.

In 1980, the College continued shaping the administrative offices through proper staff allocation and placement to meet relevant innovations and challenges.

The report of the General Administrative and Support Services, therefore, portrays in more striking form the significant accomplishments during the year 1980.

# 1. Objectives:

- a. General To provide direction and consideration in planning and implementing programs and projects and in the utilization of resources as well as render support services to the different units of the College.
- b. Specific -
  - (1) To formulate policies and guidelines for the efficient management of activities in the different units of the ViSCA agricultural complex.

- (2) To generate funds and implement fiscal management procedures.
- (3) To oversee the implementation of programs and projects.
- (4) To provide administrative and other support services to instruction, research, extension and the auxiliary components of the College.

#### 2. Personnel Development

- a. Seventy clerks from the different departments of the College attended the Orientation Seminar for Clerks while 42 participants attended the Seminar for Drivers.
- b. Twelve employees attended a seminar-workshop on records management.
- c. Staff members of the Accounting Division attended a seminar on National Government Accounting, Finance and Research System sponsored by the Commission on Audit and PCARR.
- d. A storekeeper and a stock clerk of the Supply-Property Management Division were sent to Cebu City on observation tour to get first-hand knowledge and information on the stocking, recording and issuance of supplies, materials and equipment.

# 3. Institutional/Facilities Development

a. Transfer of the Physical Plant Office and the Physical Facilities

Development Office staff from the old Engineering building to

the new PPO building and the corresponding transfer of the Office

of the Vice-President for Administration staff to the former

Physical Plant Office.

- b. Transfer of machineries and other facilities from the old

  Farmshop and Motor Pool to the new building.
- c. Acquisition of additional typewriters, calculators, refrigerators, electric fans, Fujica cameras and some medical equipment through the World Bank loan and the National Science Development Board (NSDB).
- d. Improvement of the lighting services through the conversion of the old generating set from 50 to 60 cycles.
- e. Manufacture of numerous pieces of furniture for the academic buildings.

#### 4. Organization

#### a. Office of the President

Directly under the Office of the President are the following:

- (1) Vice-President for Administration
- (2) Vice-President for Development and External Affairs
- (3) College Secretary
- (4) Development Planning
- (5) Budget
- (6) Personnel
- (7) Public Information
- (8) Director of Research
- (9) Director of Graduate Studies
- (10) Director of Instruction

- (11) Director of Extension
- (12) Director of Student Affairs
- (13) Library

Meanwhile that the Vice-President for Development and External Affairs is on leave, the President has assumed the role of the Vice-President in the ViSCA Manila Office. In the absence of a Director of Research, the President has been acting also as Research Coordinator of the College.

#### b. Office of the Vice-President for Administration

This office is given the authority to exercise direct supervision of the following offices:

- (1) Office of Business and Administrative Affairs
- (2) Income-Generating Projects Office
- (3) Physical Plant Office
- (4) Infirmary
- (5) Security Unit
- (6) Legal Office
- (7) Internal Audit Office
- (8) Office of the Administrative Officer

# c. Office of the Director of Business and Administrative Affairs

This office has the authority to exercise direct supervision of the following divisions:

- (1) Supply-Property Management Division
- (2) Accounting Division

- (3) Cash Division
- (4) Records Division
- (5) Mimeographing Unit

  For the general view of the College organizational
  structure, please see Figure 9.

#### 5. Accoplishments

# a. Office of the President

- (1) Maintained essential linkages and obtained support from the Budget Ministry, EDPITAF, PCARR, Ministry of Agriculture, NSDB, USAID, MEC and other agencies for strengthening further the institutional capability of ViSCA.
- (2) Provided direction and overall leadership in the instructional, research and extension programs of the College.
- (3) Provided moral, financial and material support to all offices under the Office of the President.
- (4) Facilitated College administrative and business operations through decentralization and delegation of authorities.
- (5) Attended to all important student and personnel problems of the College to minimize conflicts and environmental problems affecting the efficiency of the College or unit operations.
- (6) Provided general supervision and leadership in evolving plans for the proposed Center for Agro-reforestation and Hillside Farming (CARHF) and Center for Fishery Research and Development (CEFRAD).

DIRECTOR OF DIRECTOR OF EXTENSION RTO - RD NOISVALIDA DIA NON-HORM VICE PRESIDENT PROEV. LIAISON OFFICER DAMENT DIV LICKARIAN SECTION OF SECTION OF SECTION AFT. DIRECTOR DEV. PLANNING VISAYAS STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE PUBLIC INFORMATION. - তথ্যসূত্র DECTOR OF STRUCTION CABH ORGANIZATIONAL CHART HEVD' VISCA BOARD OF TRUSTEES DARH REGISTRAR 1 Z DELL HEYD' DIRECTOR OF GRAD. STUDIES Ш 0 9 PERSONNEL OFFICER INTERNAL AUDITOR Ш BUDGET OFFICER DA DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH SECRETARY FARM 10 PO PE 0 Figure\_ DORNS & SIFFF HOLSES VICE PRESIDENT FOR ADMINISTRATION DIRECTOR OF IZUS. ADM. AFF HEAD DIVISION HEAD, DIVISION CHIEF OFFICER OF PINER SUPT. OF PAYS. PLANT HOISING DIVISION MOISING GABH NOISMO SECURITY

#### b. Office of the Vice-President for Administration

- (1) Generated funds for some constructions and projects.
- (2) Maximized the shortening of time requirement for most business transactions by allocating the area of responsibility between the Office of the Vice-President for Administration and the Office of Business and Administrative Affairs.
- (3) Reduced inefficiency and infractions of College policies through data gathering, fact-finding investigations and holding of monthly meetings of key personnel in the divisions under the Office of the Vice-President for Administration.
- (4) Increased the number of lands acquired under PD 1107
  through campaign and negotiations with landowners and
  tenants of resolving the issues in courts and some quasijudicial bodies with them.

# c. Office of the Director of Busines and Administrative Affairs

- (1) Reviewed and approved 36,498 documents, 44 percent involving financial transactions.
- (2) Conducted public biddings of office supplies, construction materials, chemicals and spare parts amounting to \$\text{P1,510,749.60.}\$
- (3) The Supply-Property Management Division processed vouchers amounting to P3,382,103.41 and issued 11,256 semi-expendable supplies and equipment.

- (4) The Accounting Division handled the financial records of the College from various funding agencies amounting to P20,467,817.46.
- (5) The Cash Division collected student tuition fees, gave stipends to 562 scholars and granted loans amounting to \$\mathbb{P}102,460.00. The cash management services of said division included the following:

Amount deposited - P 8,191,872.42

Amount withdrawn - P13,912,170.74

Amount disbursed - P22,922,019.04

Amount collected - ₱ 3,762,631.40

(6) Records keeping, mailing and extending of reference and messengerial services were effected by the Records Division of the College.

#### d. Office of the College Secretary

- (1) Coordinated and attended the meetings of the ViSCA Board of Trustees, Academic Council, Executive Committee and the President's Advisory Council.
- (2) Kept records of meetings and informed all concerned of the decisions and policies made by the policy determining bodies.

# e. Office of the Registrar

(1) Improved the procedure of student registration as well as the recording, filing and retrieving of student records.

# f. Personnel Office

(1) Facilitated the recruitment of 55 academic and administrative staff.

#### Administration 230

- (2) Conducted seminars for clerks and drivers of the College.
- (3) Conducted examinations for clerical and driver applicants.
- (4) Facilitated the conduct of promotions and upgrading of academic and administrative staff.

#### g. Physical Plant Office

- (1) Effected 49 major and 24 minor repairs of buildings on the College campus.
- (2) Effected 9 major and 24 minor repairs of College vehicles.
- (3) Effected numerous wiring and lighting installations or improvements on the campus.

#### h. Income-Generating Projects Office

Floriculture

Forestry

j)

- (1) Reviewed all college, high school and miscellaneous income-generating projects reports.
- (2) Conducted lectures and demonstrations for students and teachers visiting the College projects.
- (3) Conducted an overall supervision of the following income-generating projects:

Colle Proje			h School		ecellaneous Project
b) G c) P d) P e) R f) A g) P h) R	arabeef oat liggery oultry labbitry baca omology toot Crops legetables	a) b) c) d) e) and	Poultry- Rabbitry Piggery Nursery Rice Farm Vegetable and Seedbank	a) b) c) d) e) f) g)	RTC-RD Dormitory Guest House Cooperative Store ViSCA Canteen ViSCA Cafeteria College Dormitory Coconut

# i. Information Office

- (1) Released 12 issues of the ViSCA Newsletter and 3 issues of the ViSCA ViSTA.
- (2) Made press releases on the significant activities and developments at ViSCA.

# j. Office of the Budget Officer

- (1) Planned the College budget for the following calendar year in accordance with the needs of the ViSCA units.
- (2) Made requests and representations to the Ministry of the Budget for the timely release of Cash Disbursement Ceiling (CDC).
- (3) Reviewed all financial reports of the College.
- (4) Served as the Internal Control Unit in processing financial or business papers.

# Physical Facilities / Development

Among the few academic institutions that received financial assistance from the Philippine Government and some funding institutions, ViSCA got a substantial share to develop its facilities, particularly on buildings and equipment. The massive infrastructure development was at its peak in 1978 and 1979 while deliveries of equipment were intensively pursued in 1980.

As the year 1980 ended, the total cost of building constructions and site development comprising the World Bank, Philippine Government and the privately funded buildings amounted to P62.177 million. The cost of equipment purchased during the year reached P13.879 million.

#### A. Buildings

# 1. The Progress

Seventeen projects on building constructions and site development funded by the World Bank and 10 other buildings financed by the Philippine Government and the Coconut Producers Federation of the Philippines, Inc. (COCOFED) were expected to be completed in 1980. However, the rate of progress in the construction of the projects was very slow because of the following problems:

- a. Lack of funds on the part of the contractors to buy the necessary materials and to pay the wages of their employees.
- b. The price hike of construction materials created a drawback

which forced other contractors to slow down their pace and ultimately withdraw their labor force.

Because of this development, the five-year site and building program of the College was severely affected. Some contractors got financially crippled to the extent that some projects were completely stopped. Reports show that of the 27 projects (see Table 46) undergoing construction at the College campus, only 10 buildings or 37 percent were totally completed. Although the adjustment date of completion already lapsed, 7 buildings were still in the process of completion. The rest of the projects were completely shutdown. As the year 1980 ended, actual percentage of completion of unfinished projects was 90.72 percent.

#### 2. The Remedy

Construction of buildings and other facilities within the capability of ViSCA will be undertaken by the Administration through the Physical Plant Office as the implementing unit.

This procedure will not be severely affected by the price escalation since labor could be hired at lower rates. Materials could be purchased at cheaper price because procurement will be done through biddings. The savings in terms of equivalent profit, tax and overhead cost could easily offset price hikes.

Other advantages are the following:

a. Substantial savings could be enjoyed by ViSCA since the projects will be a non-profit venture.

Table 46. Status of Physical Facilities Development Ending CY 1980.

		Project/ Building	Contract	:Date of	:Date of :	Actual %: Completion:	Romanka
		bulluling	: Amount	Charles and the second second second		ending CY:	
			<u>:</u>	: tion	: tion :	1980 :	
ı.	Wor	ld Bank Funded					
	1.	Site Dev. & Util.	P13,349,000	3/79	3/30/80	98.50	Shutdown
	2.	AgDev-AgEcon	3,397,289	3/79	6/30/80	98.79	Shutdown
	3.	Social Lab	950,127	3/79	6/30/80	99.35	Shutdown
	4.	RTC-RD	3,365,809	11/78	Completed	100,00	Completed
	5.	Physical Plant	1,353,862	3/79	6/30/80	98.77	Shutdown
	6.	Infirmary	986,994	3/79	6/20/80	99.28	Shutdown
	7.	Plant Protection	3,000,000	5/79	7/31/80	98.05	Ongoing
	8.	Agro. & Soil Science	2,350,000	5/79	7/31/80	98.09	Onguing
	9.	Field Houses	1,820,000	5/79	7/31/80	98.34	Ongoing
	10.	Ag. Bot. & Plt. Brdg.	2,120,000	5/79	7/31/80	97.09	Ongoing
	11.	Ag. Eng'g	3,960,000	1/79	6/30/80	98.20	Ongoing
			1,823,750	1/79	6/30/80	98.91	Ongoing
	12.	Ag. Eng'g Workshop	2,146,250	1/79	6/30/80	98.85	Ongoing
	13.	Ag. Chem.		2/79	6/30/80	27.26	Shutdown
	14.	Home Science	2,281,000	2/79	3/30/80	92.62	Shotdown
	15.	College Union	2,566,000	2/79	3/30/80	71.70	Shotdown
	16.	Ani. Sci. & Vet. Med	2,671,000	2/79	3/30/80	70.86	Shotdown
	17.	Auxiliary Unit	1,164,000 ₱49,305,081	4/19	)/)0/00	10.00	
_		Sub-Total	147,000,001				
II.	R.P	Funded					
			0.700.000	(170	0	100.00	Completed
	1.	Crop Res. Center	2,320,289	6/79	Completed	100.00	Completed
	2.	Arts & Letters	2,619,543	11/78	Completed		Completed
	3.	Duplexes	1,604,000	5/79	Completed		
	4.	Boys Dorm	1,551,000	11/79	Completed		Completed
	5.	Cafeteria	675,000	6/79	Completed	100.00	Completed
	6.	Administration Bldg.		1	1/00	100.00	Committee
		(Phase I)	900,000		4/80	100.00	Completed
	7.	Library Bldg. (Phase I		* 7/80	4/80	100.00	Complete
	8.	Agro-Reforestation Bld					m 12
		(Phase I)	872,704	* 7/80	4/80	97.00	Shutdown
	B. 4.	Sub-Total	₱11 <b>,</b> 242 <b>,</b> 536				
II.	Pri	vately Funded					
	1.	COCOFED Dorm A & B	690,000	8/78	Completed	100.00	Complete
	Trans.	COCOFED DOTM C & D	640,000		Completed		Complete
	2.	Sub-Total	₱ 1,330,000	7/1/			
-						*	
		GRAND TOTAL	₱61,877,617				
		* Die T Control to	-1				

<sup>\*</sup> Phase I Contract price.

- b. More job opportunities for the local residents. This will help the government to offset the prevailing unemployment problem.
- c. Many existing employees could enjoy extra compensation in the form of honorarium since they will be directly involved in the projects.
- d. The construction of the projects could be done faster due to the availability of construction equipment and other facilities of the College.
- e. This could serve as a good training ground for the staff in connection with ViSCA's program for self-reliance.
- f. Maintenance problems could be lessened since ViSCA's concern in the form of supervision and implementation is always much higher than that of contractors.
- g. Highly skilled workers could still be hired even if their rates are low due to the assurance of their pay every 15th and 30th of the month.
- h. Change orders are easily done and implemented.

# B. Equipment

The equipment under the World Bank funding started pouring in during the year 1980. Most of the delivered items were shop, laboratory, office, instructional and research equipment. However, some of these equipment, usually the electrical power equipment,

were not yet used while waiting for the operation of the generating sets.

The total expenditures in the purchase of equipment amounted to P13,879,464.45 (Table 47). However, deliveries received by the College for the year 1980 were only at the total cost of P4,964,396.73 (Table 48).

Table 47. Equipment Expenditures for the Year 1980.

	Packages	Cost
1.	Civil Technology, Metal Working, Electrical and Electronics Equipment	₱ 2 <b>,</b> 786 <b>,</b> 858 <b>.</b> 74
2.	Audio-Visual, Office and Printing Equipment	749,211.52
3.	Tools	621,810.95
4.	Science Laboratory Equipment	8,652,490.27
5.	Musical, Sports and Recreation Equipment	1,069,092.97
	Total	₱13,879,464.45

Table 48. Equipment Received for the Year 1980.

	Packages		Cost	_
1.	Agricultural and Animal Science Laboratory Equipment	P	317,172.90	
2.	Woodworking Equipment		743,933.08	
3.	Audio-Visual, Office/Printing Equipment		232,283.45	
4.	Books		350,000.00	
5.	Civil Technology, Metal, Electrical and Electronic Equipment		74,158.00	
6.	Power Generating Sets		1,107,725.67	
7.	Radio Station and VHF Communication Equipment		2,139,123.63	_
	Total	₽	4,964,396.73	

# Financial Statement and Analysis

#### The CY 1980 Budget

The Visca 1980 budget was formulated in consonance with the guideline that the Philippine Government should continue to direct its resources towards the achievement of balanced programs and projects attuned to the needs of the Visayas, the region that Visca is mandated to serve.

The main thrusts of the College CY 1980 Budget were directed squarely to the performance of its instructional, research, and rural transformation functions. Efforts geared towards the introduction of new programs and the acceleration of existing development projects were given emphasis in the allocation of funds. Likewise, reflected was the College's concern for nonformal education to reach more people who are directly or indirectly involved in countryside development. And, as a whole, the integrated approach used by the College in development planning and budgeting was highlighted in the budget preparation and execution.

# A. Approved Budget

In response to the needs of the service area of ViSCA and the programs of the government, the Ministry of the Budget approved a total amount of P29.997 million, P10.030 million more than the 1979 level, as the College's budget for 1980. The increase was due to the need to accelerate the present rate of economic development and to cope with the demand of the growing College campus. This amount included the

P17.360-million proceeds of the 4th IERD Loan for the development and expansion of agricultural education, and P958,000 from the school income (see Figure 10A).

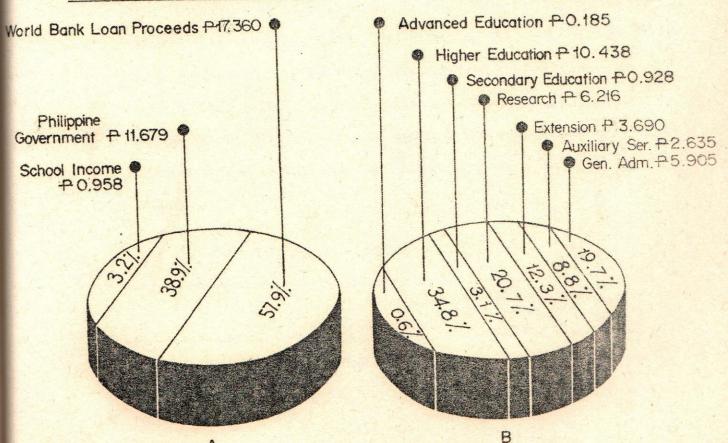
The major College projects reflected in the allocation of funds were the following: P185,000 or 0.6 percent for advanced education; P10,438,000 or 34.8 percent for higher education; P928,000 or 3.1 percent for secondary education; P6,216,000 or 20.7 percent for research; P3,690,000 or 12.3 percent for extension; P2,635,000 or 8.8 percent for auxiliary services; and P5,905,000 or 19.7 percent for general administration and support sevices (See Figure 10B).

# Figure 10. THE APPROVED CY 1980 VISCA BUDGET (In Million Pesos)

WHERE IT WILL COME FROM

A

HOW IT WILL BE SPENT



#### B. Budget Releases

The approval of the ViSCA 1980 budget by the Ministry of Budget in late 1979 was supposedly the go signal for ViSCA to totally push through the lined up new projects as well as the expanding engoing programs during the year. Unexpectedly, the College had to suspend or re-schedule some of its operations, particularly infrastructures, for the following year because out of the approved amount, only P14,424,657 was released during the year due to budgetary reserves imposed by the Ministry. In the reprogramming of the project, flexibility in the allocation of funds were made so that no essential services, particularly priority projects, were sacrificed.

A closer look at the budget releases (Table 49) as of December 31, 1980 shows that funds acquired directly from the Philippine Government amounted to P11,869,657, including the P958,000 school income realized during the year. The world bank Loan release of P2,555,000 was mainly for scholarships and technical assistance. The rest of the P17,360,000 were considered non-cash items or equipment funded by the World Bank which were order for ViSCA by EDPITAF.

Table 49. Budget Releases As of December 31, 1980

	Personal Services	Operating Expenses	:World Bank :Loan Pro- : ceeds	:	Grand Total
Advanced Education	₱ 120,000	₱ 60,000	P -	P	180,000
Higher Education	2,792,000	615,000	1,533,000		4,940,671

Table 49. Budget Rel	eases	(Cont'd)	f-1, 10, 10 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	
Secondary Education	600,000	218,000	· ·	818,000
Research	522,000	1,308,000	639,000	2,469,000
Extension	249,000	63,000	383,000	695,000
Auxiliary Services	234,000	130,000	-	364,000
Gen. Administration	1,857,136	1,914,000	-	3,771,136
Salary Adj. Fund	867,650	-		867,650
Cost of Living Allow.	319,200	•		319,200
Total	₽7,461,657	₱3,958,000	₱2,555,000	₱14,424,657

#### C. Budget Execution

Because of financial constraints, new developments in the College budget administration took place in 1980. The budgetary execution was in line with the government's policy of effecting economy and efficiency in all operations especially that the worsening energy situation and the escalation of prices have created a serious drain in the College finances. This included the decentalization of funds disbursement and the establishment of an Internal Control Unit to pre-audit all businesses and financial transactions of the College. Administration and supervision of building Constructions had to be done by the College instead of engaging the services of a construction firm. Likewise, the College ordered the reduction of each of the department/center/office expenditures with the imposition of compulsory savings of not less than five percent of

current operating expenditures.

These major steps and other budgetary measures implemented by the College, made strictly on the basis of general laws and existing College policies, rules and regulations, caused the reduction of VisCA's expenditures to the necessary minimum level. Thus, the total expenditures of the College (P14,517,771) made during the year 1980 were just minimal enough to meet the amount released by the Ministry of Budget, except that the amount spent for salary adjustment and cost of living allowance exceeded the amount released. The increases and adjustments created in accordance with the government's policy made VisCA's salary level competitive in the labor market allowing at the same time its employees to meet the demands of the rising cost of living.

Table 50 shows the College 1980 expenditures by projects while

Table 51 gives the breakdown of expenses by items. Tables 52 and

53 also summarize the quarterly expenditures in terms of personal

services and maintenance and operating expenses.

Table 50. College Expenditures As of December 31, 1980.

Project	Cash Disbursement/ Expenditures
Advanced Education	₹ 180,000
Higher Education	4,940,671
Secondary Education	818,000
Research	2,469,000
Extension	695,000
Auxiliary Services	364,000
General Administration	3,771,136
Salary Adj. Funds and CLA	1,279,964
Total	₽14,517,771

Table 51. Breakdown of College Expenditures by Items.

Item		Amount
Persona	Services	
Regular	Employees	₱4,888,759.93
Casual 1	mployees	889,751.22
Honorar	a	158,616.78
Student	Labor	53,878.27
GSIS		350,000.00
Termina	. Pay	12,382.70
Substitu	te	21,418.10
SAF and	CLA	1,279,964.00
Sub-	otal	₽7,654,771.00
• Mainten	nce and Operating Expenses	
Travel		₱ 365,024.40
Communi	eation	33,789.14
Repair	and Maintenance	1,637,175.53
Transpo	ctation	22,021.76
Other S	ervices	3,289,612.79
Supplie	s and Materials	1,198,449.80
Grants,	Subsidies and Contributions	70,280.00
Water,	Illumination and Power Services	198,218.9
Represe	ntation Expenses	23,427.6
Sub-	Potal	₱ 6,838,000.00
• Equipme	nt Outlay	25,000.00
Gran	l Total	P14,517,771.00

Table 52. Quarterly Expenditures for Personal Services.

Project	: 1st Q	uarter	. 2r	nd Quarter	ne	: 1st Quarter : 2nd Quarter : 3rd Quarter :	**	4th Quarter:		Total
Advanced Education	P 30,0	30,000,00	E E	30,000,00	A	30,000,00	₽4	30,000,00	F 1	120,000,00
Higher Education	670,7	670,760,00	75	11,064.28		961,583.84		900,338,87	3,2	3,283,746.99
Secondary Education	150,0	150,000,00	16	60.078,78		181,723,58		176,824.03	9	676,417.70
Research	130,5	130,500,00	17	15,075.14		175,298.83		158,013,31	9	608,887.28
Extension	62,2	62,250.00	1	90.989.00		76,939.25		70,475.56	2	280,350.87
Auxiliary Services	58,5	58,500,00	10	107,320.06		84,314.42		85,166,14	2	335,300.62
General Administration	4	464,284.00	50	505,053.45		623,009.49		757,720.60	2,3	50,067.54
Total	P1,566,294.00		P1,77	P1,777.069.08	P2,	P2,132,869.41	P2,	P2,178,538.51	P7,6	P7,654,771.00

Table 53. Quarterly Expenditures for Maintenance and Operating Expenses.

Project	••	: 1st Quarter	••	2nd Quarter	••	3rd Quarter :	0.	4th Quarter	: Total a/
A tronger to the transfer to t	P	20 000 00	ф	8 750 00	Ф	8 750.00	P	10.500.00	00-000-09
Higher Education	4	429 600 00	1	537,000.00	4	557,000.00	4	644,400.00	2,148,000,00
Secondary Education		43,600.00		54,500.00		54,500.00		65,400.00	218,000.00
Research		289,400.00		861,750.00		361,750.00		434,100.00	1,947,000.00
Extension		89,200,00		111,500.00		111,500.00		133,800.00	446,000.00
Auxiliary Services		26,000,00		32,000.00		32,500.00		39,000,00	130,000,00
General Administration	uc	382,800,00		478,500.00		478,500.00		574,200.00	1,914,000.00
Total	F	F1,292,600.00	P2,	F2,084,500.00	P1,	P1,584,500.00	F	P1,901,400.00	P6,863,000.00
AND REPORT OF THE PARTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE P									

a/ Including the P25,000.00 for Equipment Outlay

# Summary of Major Problems and Recommendations

#### A. Instruction

1. Delayed Completion of Academic Buildings

Due to the delay in the completion of some academic buildings, some college classes had to be held in the old campus, thus resulting in great inconvenience to students who had to walk fairly long distances between classes.

- The solution is to let ViSCA take over the management of the construction of all unfinished buildings.
- 2. Inadequate Instructional Equipment

The delay in the purchase of World Bank-funded equipment makes Visch's collection of instructional equipment inadequate. Some of the equipment purchased through EDPITAF did not conform with the prescribed specifications and were of poor quality. They cannot fully serve the instructional needs.

- The Equipment Officer of ViSCA should work closely with EDPITAF to improve the procurement procedure.
- 3. Understaffed Departments

With the massive staff development program in full swing, overloading of work assignments among instructors in every department is a common problem. Hiring of enough substitutes may not always be possible because applicants in the needed fields are very limited. Security of tenure and salary rate also hinder hiring of substitutes.

- Sending of staff for study leave needs proper programming. Salary scales of ViSCA staff should be made competitive.
- 4. Delayed Completion of Graduate Studies

Majority of staff members on study leave cannot return to ViSCA on time because of the delay in the completion of thesis research. One important factor causing such delay is the difficulty in securing thesis funds.

- This may be solved if ViSCA can get enough funds from the Philippine government and other funding agencies to provide each scholar enough money for research.
- 5. Difficulty in Upgrading Staff Members With Advanced Degrees

Unlike before when the upgrading of qualified staff
members was subjected only to the approval of the ViSCA Board
of Trustees, upgrading now is further subjected to the approval
of the Office of Compensation and Position Classification (OCPC)
and the Budget Ministry. Furthermore, upgrading is possible
only within a prescribed period for a given calendar year after
which staff members reinstating for duty with an advanced degree
have to wait until next school year. This often results to
discontentment of the affected staff members.

- The solution is to return to the old policy of having only the Board of Trustees approve the recommendation for staff upgrading or reclassification.

#### B. Research

The problems encountered by the various researchers at ViSCA varied between departments/centers. However, the common problems experienced by the researchers were associated with the limited area developed for the conduct of field experiments and lack of laboratory equipment.

While the institution continued to expand its experimental fields, the volume of projects handled by the staff during the year could not be accommodated in the relatively good area available at that time. Consequently, some projects were set up in area less suitable for controlled experiment.

Similarly, the limited kind of equipment available also set back the implementation of some projects. To remedy the situation, some analytical work had to be contracted with other institutions resulting in increased cost of operation.

An equally pressing problem was the limited availability of expertise in certain disciplines like soils, plant breeding, biochemistry and animal nutrition. Some researchers had to undertake research projects outside of their discipline. In other cases, some researchers had to accept more projects than what they could normally implement.

Other problems encountered included the unreasonably delayed release of funds and the bureaucratic procedure in the procurement of supplies and materials.

#### C. Extension

- 1. Lack of funds to implement the extension programs and projects like non-formal trainings was a big problem. The various departments of the College expect the Office of the Director of Extension (ODEx) to finance their extension projects, but no funds have been allotted to ODEx for that purpose.
  - Set aside an aggregate amount for the implementation of the projected extension project and programs for the year.
- 2. Lack of funds for infrastructure projects and delay in the release of Community Development Assistance funds.
  - Conduct fund-raising activities through productive projects.
  - Solicit materials from the barangay residents and other benefactors.
    - Release Community Development Assistance funds earlier.
- 3. Existence of outstanding debts of Samahang Nayon members with the SN Consumers' outlets.
  - Make a follow-up of members with debts and allow only those with good standing to get credit beyond their capital stock.
  - Collect the payment for the subscribed capital from the patronage refund and interest in capital.

- 4. Reluctance of farmers to follow recommended production practices due to expensive farm-input requirements as compared to the low price of farm products.
  - Train contact farmers to disseminate information regarding modern production technology which would bring the best economic returns.
- 5. Lack of quality consciousness among cottage industry cooperators.
  - Field staff should conduct regular and more frequent home visits to check on the workmanship of the cooperators and encourage them to make quality products.
- 6. Interested clientele lack of capital to start cottage industry projects.
  - ERDD should give loans to interested clientele for capitalization.
- 7. Absence of full-time staff in the Extension Communication and Non-formal Education divisions. The operation of these divisions has been rather slow because they are staffed by part-timers who are likewise overloaded with assignments in their respective departments.
  - Reassignment of some ERDD staff members to these two divisions is necessary. The head of each division must work full time.
- 8. No incentive given to resource speakers of non-formal trainings and guides of the campus project guided tours.

- Allot honorarium to speakers of non-formal trainings; provide tour guides with uniforms and snacks.
- 9. No audio-visual equipment like cassette tape recorder and slide tray. ODEx has to borrow the equipment from other departments.
  - Acquire the needed equipment so that the staff will not be burdened with the task of borrowing from other departments.
- 10. There is a need to evaluate the Social Laboratory and other related programs of ODEx to determine how much and how well have the objectives of these extension programs been accomplished, and to suggest adjustments or new directions.
  - An external review team should be organized to conduct the evaluation study.

### D. Auxiliary Services

## 1. Library

- a. Slow acquisition of books due to Memorandum Circular

  No. 1157 requiring all government libraries to purchase

  books through the PECO, thus ViSCA can no longer pay

  foreign amounts through the Central Bank as what was used

  to be done.
- b. Operation of Bindery Section has been slow because of the lack of personnel and cutting and printing equipment.
  Procurement of binding supplies is likewise very slow.
  - Approval of request for more regular items in the library plantilla to insure more efficient services.

- Procurement of cutting and printing equipment and immediate purchase of supplies are needed to speed up work in the Bindery Section which will eventually become an income-generating project serving students having their thesis bound.
  - Increase in the allotment for the purchase of books.
- Resumption of the construction of the proposed library building on the new campus to make it more spacious and accessible to the College students.

#### 2. Infirmary

- a. Lack of equipment and personnel.
- b. Delay in the purchase of surgical equipment and supplies.
- c. Discrepancy between the quality of supplies requested and the quality of supplies purchased.
  - Hire additional nurses to render 24-hour service.
  - Medical equipment to be purchased should meet the specifications stipulated under the World Bank loan.
  - Personnel from the Infirmary will do the canvassing and purchasing of supplies and materials.

#### 3. Office of Student Affairs

- a. Lack of office space for counseling.
  - Speed up the transfer of the office to the College Union.
- b. Lack of personnel and training among the existing staff members.

- Hire an additional staff member (psychometrician) who can also act as a guidance counselor.
- Staff members concerned should be allowed to go on observation-participation trips relevant to the office programs.
- c. Safety of COCOFED dormitory facilities and security of dormitory occupants pose a problem due to the balustrade design of the first level.
  - Screen with interlinks the first floor of all COCOFED dormitories using the balance of the amount appropriated by COCOFED for screening windows and doors.
- d. Very expensive maintenance of the lighting system in dormitories because of the fluctuating electric current.
  - Hasten the installation of the new generator so that it can deliver the correct power needed.
- e. Reluctance of some staff members to act as guarantor to students applying for loans because deductions from their salaries will be made in case of the delay in the payment of the loan.
  - Eliminate the requirement for staff guarantors.

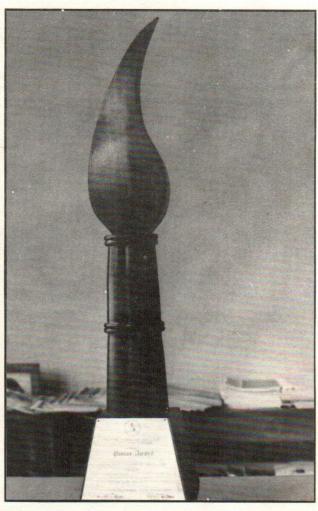
    In stead copies of the loan papers should be forwarded to parents so that they may be made aware of their children's accounts.

#### E. Administrative and Support Services

- 1. Lack of office space for the whole administrative staff.
  - Completion of the Administration building at the earliest possible time.
- 2. Lack of regular items for administrative staff.
  - Request the Budget Ministry to approve regular items for security guards, clerks, property custodians, laboratory technicians, electricians, mechanics and others for support services.
- 3. Lack of funds for administrative staff development.
  - Certain amount should be specifically allocated in the budget for administrative staff development.
- 4. Delay in the completion of construction projects per contract especially those under the World Bank support.
  - Request the completion of the project done by the administration after the approval of price escalation.
- 5. Delay in the termination of the expropriation cases of lands covered by P.D. 1107.
  - Request Malacañang intervention for the early disposition of the expropriation cases.
- 6. Limited office space in the ViSCA Cebu office, including a place for temporary storage.
  - Request the Director of the Ministry of Agriculture, Cebu City for ViSCA to utilize the space occupied by the staff of the Philippine Tobacco Administration adjacent to the ViSCA Cebu office should the area be vacated.







ViSCA's leadership in the fields of instruction, research and administration was again proven by various awards it received in 1980. Above left: The most prestigious 1980 "Tanglaw Award" was given to PRCRTC by PCARR on December 19. In 1977, ViSCA was also a recipient of the same award (above right) given by the same agency.



PRCRTC Director Marianito R. Villanueva delivers his thanks and gratitude in behalf of the Center after the "Tanglaw Award" was handed to him during the 8th anniversary celebration of PCARR.



VisCA President F. A. Bernardo (4th from right) poses with seven co-awardees after receiving the Rizal Pro Patria Award from no less than Pres. Ferdinand E. Marcos on May 22. The award was given in recognition of his outstanding accomplishments in the field of agricultural administration.

Engrs. Aniceto Narit (below left) and Manolito Narca (below right) receive medals given by the College for copping first and third places, respectively, in the board examination for agricultural engineers in September 1980. They were among the first batch of agricultural engineering graduates produced by ViSCA in March 1980.

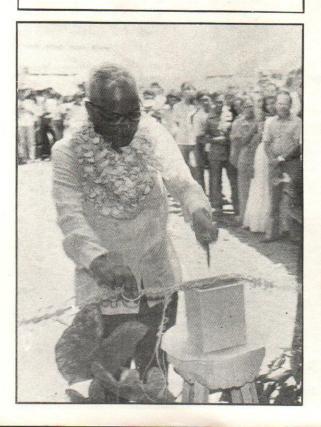




## Local and National Visitors



Nationally known leaders have continuously flocked the College campus throughout the year. Education and Culture Minister Onofre D. Corpuz (above) for one, comes and addresses to the participants of the Asian seminar-workshop on rural development. SEARCA Deputy Director Gil Saguiguit (below) cuts the ceremonial twine formally opening the Rural Development Center (RUDEC).





Agriculture Minister Arturo Tanco, Jr. graces the PRCRTC inauguration. Earlier he spoke at the ViSCA commencement exercise.



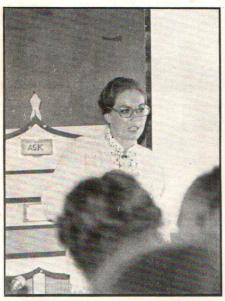
PCARR Director General Jose Drilon, Jr. lays the cornerstone at the site of the research complex to be constructed at ViSCA campus.

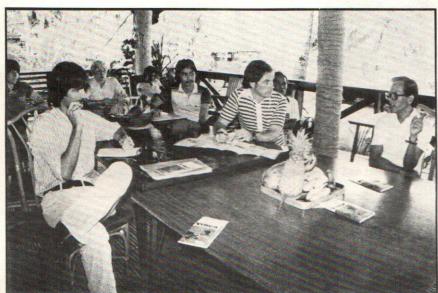


Mayor Jose Loreto of Baybay cuts the symbolic chain marking the formal opening of the Agricultural Engineering Shopwork building.

Personages from overseas were also among the visitors who personally experienced ViSCA's fast emerging modern agricultural complex. Among them were some distinguished scientists from the People's Republic of China (right) as they came to study the Philippines' national research system, and Dr. Annette Schirmer (below left), program coordinator of the German Foundation for International Development at SEARCA.









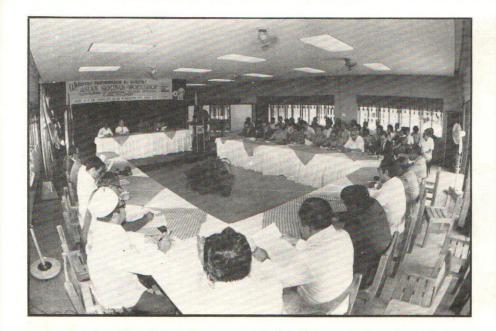
USAID Director Anthony Shwarz-walder and Mr. David Heesen (above right) discuss with Pres. F. A. Bernardo a proposed USAID project on "Farming Systems in Eastern Visayas". Three visiting Japanese scientists (left) from Tokyo and Ibaraki Universities of Japan gather data at the ViSCA experimental fields.



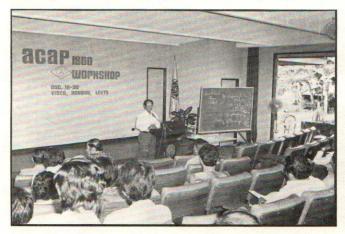
Regional, national and even international scientific conferences, meetings and seminar-workshops have been constantly held in ViSCA. The 7,000 members of the CSSP (above) converged for its 11th annual meeting. Dr. F. A. Bernardo (below), Coordinator of the Visayas Coordinated Agricultural Research Program (ViCARP), welcomes the guests and participants to the ViCARP-sponsored conference.



## Seminars and Conferences

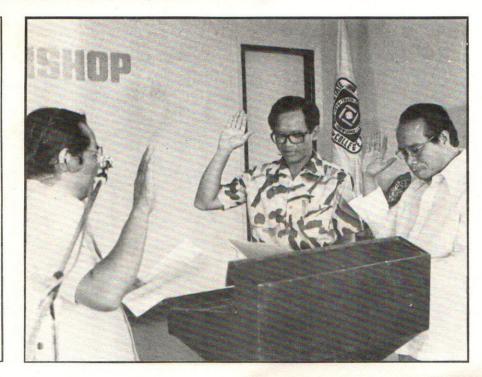


Participants to the AAACU-sponsored Asian seminar-workshop (left) exchange experiences and ideas on how their respective Colleges/Universities can be involved in rural development. Livestock raisers, development officers, agricultural workers and rural bankers (below right) all over the country listen to Pres. F. A. Bernardo as he speaks in the Bakahang/Kambingang Barangay seminar.

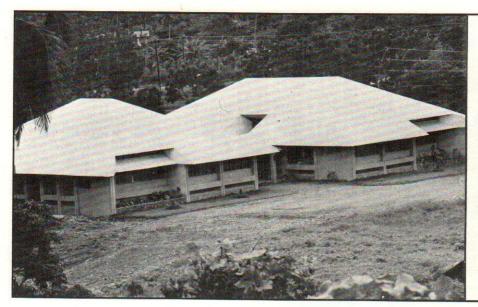




Pres. F. A. Bernardo together with Dr. Isabelo Alcordo (right) of Central Mindanao University were sworn into office as they assumed the posts of president and vice president, respectively, of the Association of Colleges of Agriculture in the Philippines (ACAP) on the final day of the 17th annual workshop of the association (above left).



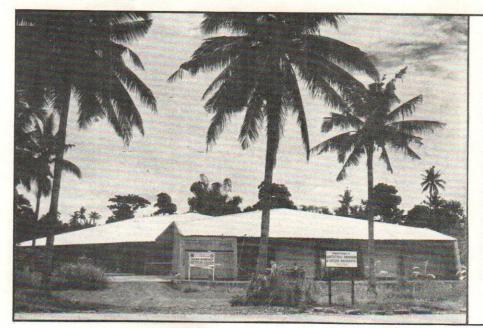
# Inaugurated Buildings



Fast emerging physical facilities drastically change ViSCA's complexion since 1974 following its selection by EDPITAF as the Regional Agricultural College for the Visayas. The Rural Development Center inaugurated on August 17, is one of the latest addition to ViSCA's site and infrastructure development.

The Infirmary building considered by the ViSCA community as well as by the nearby barangay residents as the most important campus edifice, was inaugurated a day earlier than the RUDEC.





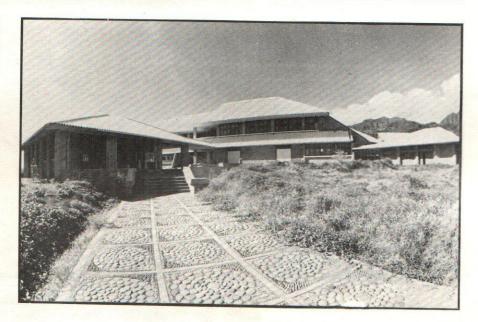
The Agricultural Engineering Shopwork building, a place where students hold practical classes on different farming operations, carpentry and other engineering works, was turned over to the administration on ViSCA's 56th anniversary.

# New Completed Buildings



A panoramic view of the converted College campus bounded by the Pangasugan mountain in the east and the briny waters of the Camotes sea in the west. Most of the academic buildings lie on top of the hill overlooking the sprawling experimental fields and the high school campus.

A close-up picture of the newly completed Agricultural Chemistry building (left), one of the skyline structures in the College campus. The College Union (below, interior photo) provides various recreational facilities such as table tennis, billiard, bowling and many others.





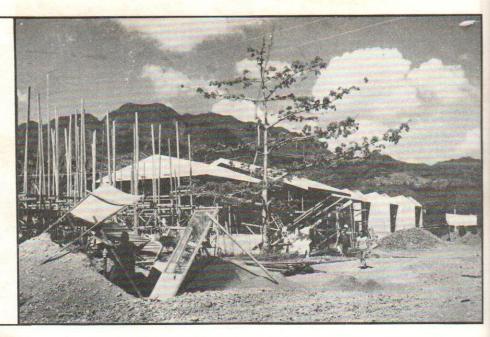
Families of ViSCA faculty and employees obtain better housing facilities. Decent homes such as two-story apartments and duplexes have been built. Two 4-door apartment units have just been completed.





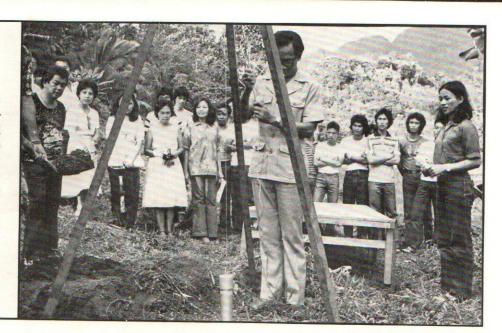
Additional duplex cottages currently under construction to house ViSCA staff working under different research projects. Staff housing is part of PCARR's infrastructure development program undertaken in establishing a research complex at ViSCA.

Right photo shows another ongoing staff housing project managed and supervised by the ViSCA administration. These apartments are intended for bachelor employees.



# Student Dormitories

The growing number of dormitories at the heart of the school campus can now accommodate hundreds of students. President F. A. Bernardo lays the cornerstone of the additional cooking dormitories for men and ladies. Each unit can comfortably house 300 students.





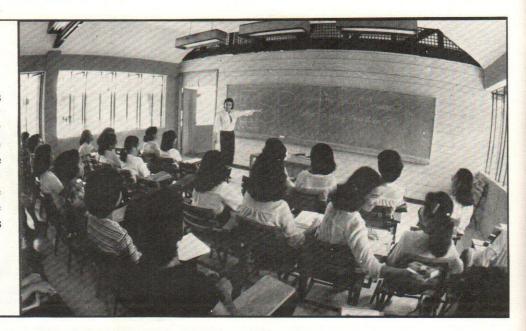
The newly inaugurated Mahogany Men's Hall is the 16th dormitory in the campus. It is a four-level structure provided with escalating ramps and screen-draped rooms.

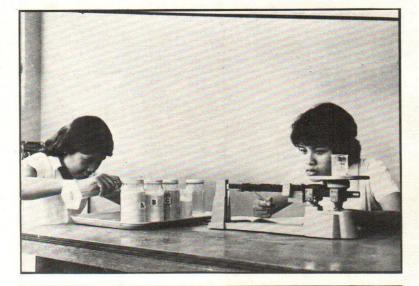
The Waling-Waling Women's Hall one of the cooking dormitories in the campus, was recently renovated and improved to provide more comfort to the occupants.



# Instructional Activities

The instructional programs of ViSCA are constantly subjected to further review as more technical expertise is added to the College staff to help attune its academic programs to the needs of the Visayas, the region that the College is mandated to serve.





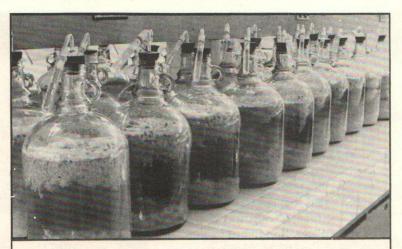
Each individual student is given every opportunity to excel in his field of specialization.



Activities are focused on the production of leaders and professionals in areas of technical agriculture, rural development education, marketing and agricultural business management to meet current and future manpower needs of the Visayas.



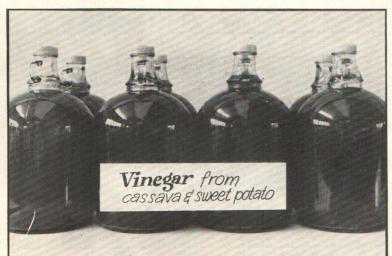




Production of soy sauce (left) and fermentation of alcohol (above) from sweet potato and/or cassava.

The establishment of a well-coordinated and responsive research program of ViSCA has made enormous contributions to national and international research development. Hybridization of various varieties of dwarf coconut (below) has been continuously tried at the Regional Coconut Research Center's experimental fields. Development of major root crops as well as processing of byproducts are likewise the major programs of the Philippine Root Crop Research and Training Center.





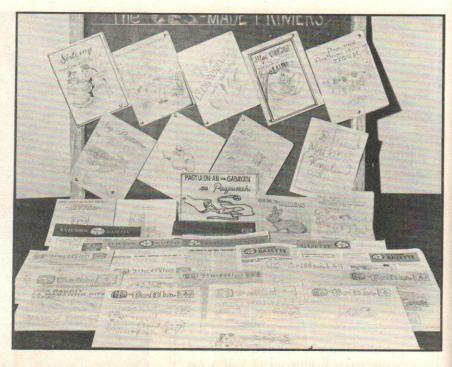
Manufacturing vinegar from cassava and sweet potato as byproduct of alcohol processing.



Studies on flour differences of cassava, sweet potato, taro (gabi) and yam (ubi).

# **Extension Community Services**

Extension activities of ViSCA are purposely designed to adequately serve the cause of small farmers and rural people in the Visayas. Primers, bulletins, handouts and extension gazette (right) printed in english and in the vernacular are widely disseminated to support the agricultural and rural development efforts of the College. Non-formal training on food and cake preparations (below left) adopted to the level and needs of the clientele.









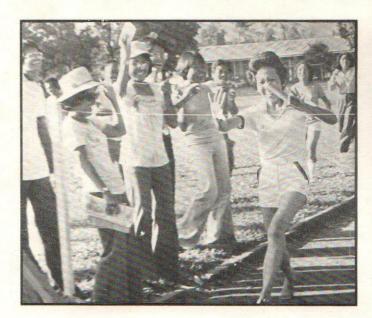
ViSCA's extension program includes mobilizing rural organizations. The rural women of Caridad, Baybay, Leyte (left) are engaged in macrame bag making project utilizing locally available resources. Barangay leaders, municipal officials and rural development workers from ViSCA (above right) meet together in one of the Social Laboratory barangays to assess the progress and problems of the rural folks.

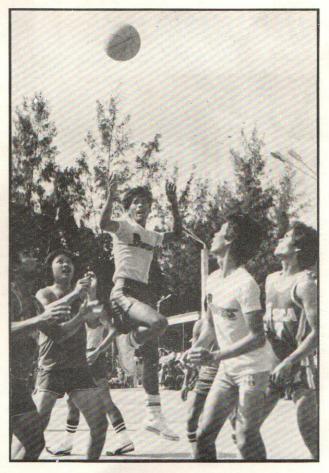
# Athletic Competitions





Athletic activities and cultural shows are ideal diversions from the usually hectic academic works. Photos on this page show the two rival factions of the ViSCA faculty and employees in an annual sports competition. Track and field and ball games are the usual events contested.





# Cultural Presentations



Like any other institution, ViSCA is also treated to various cultural presentations. Miss ViSCA 1980 and her court of honor (above) in a loyalty parade celebrating the 56th anniversary of the College. A Dumaguete City MEV dancer (below) fascinates ViSCA community with a ballet dance.





The "Joyful Sounds" choral ensemble from Davao City quenched ViSCAns' thirst for Gospel music through "The Witness", a soft rock opera.



"Si Malakas at Si Maganda," a stage play produced by the ViSCA Cocofed Scholars organization Pandayan Sining Ensemble.



The Ifugao dance, one of the cultural highlights presented during the ViSCA night, lined up as one of the activities for the Baybay town fiesta.

The ViSCA Annual Report is published in English and is written to inform the members of the ViSCA board of trustees, our donors, collaborators and the interested public of the highlights of our work. Results reported herein are those achieved through the end of 1980.

This report is published by the Office of the President of the Visayas State College of Agriculture, Baybay, Leyte. The staff members contributing to its production are:

Text and Data	
Editors	Alexander Torres Norberto Canada
	Decision Units Heads
Production	Pedro Bandala, Jr.
Book Cover and Charts Design	Domingo Flandez
Photography	Jaime Tan

#### Printers:

Typists ...

\* Inside Pages.....ViSCA, Baybay, Leyte

........ Paz Abapo Rosalina Managbanag

\* Cover and Pictorials . . . . . . . . . . . GT Printers, Cebu City

