



annual report

1976 - 1977

**VISAYAS
STATE
COLLEGE of
AGRICULTURE**

**Baybay, Leyte
7127**

VISAYAS STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
Baybay, Leyte

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

December 2, 1977

Hon. Juan L. Manuel
Chairman, ViSCA Board of Trustees and
Secretary of Education and Culture
M a n i l a

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 covering the period May 1, 1976 to June 30, 1977.

Very truly yours,

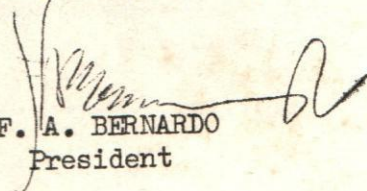

F. A. BERNARDO
President

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MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Hon. Juan L. Manuel	- Chairman
Hon. Jesus C. Alix	- Member
Hon. Lauro A. Castillo	- Member
Hon. Rufino D. Ayaso, Jr.	- Member
Hon. Cledualdo B. Perez, Jr.	- Member
Hon. Fernando A. Bernardo	- Member

OFFICERS OF ADMINISTRATION

Fernando A. Bernardo, Ph.D	- President
Cesar C. Jesena, Jr., Ph.D.	- Vice-President Development & External Affairs
Samuel S. Go, Ph.D.	- Director, Development Planning
Manuel A. Ancheta, M.S.	- Director, Student Affairs
Francisco G. Bascug, M.S.	- Director, Business and Admin- istrative Affairs
Marianito R. Villanueva, Ph.D.	- Director, Philippine Root Crop Research & Training Center and Chairman, Committee on Research
Ly Tung, Ph.D.	- Acting Director, Regional Coconut Research Center
Emiliana N. Bernardo, Ph.D.	- Coordinator, Student Research
Adeltrudis M. Cruz, Ed.D.	- Coordinator, Community Extension Service
Andres F. Duatin, M.S.	- College Secretary
Felixberto E. Canoy, C.E.	- Superintendent, Physical Plant
Rebecca B. Napiere, B.S.A.H.	- Acting Chief Librarian

Errata

page iii, Jimmy R. Rosillo, MAT (Physics)
Acting Department Head, Ag. Engineering and
Applied Mathematics - was inadvertently omitted

page 32, II. A~~min~~al Science should read Animal Science

page 49, No. 3, line 4, road the the construction
should read road and the construction

HEADS AND ACTING HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS

Rodolfo G. Escalada, Ph. D
Head, Agronomy & Soils

Emiliana N. Bernardo, Ph. D
Head, Crop Protection

Guindolino R. Gerona, Ph. D.
Head, Animal Science & Veterinary Medicine

Florencio A. Saladaga, M. S.
Head, Plant Breeding & Ag. Botany

Camilo D. Villanueva, M. S.
Head, Ag. Economics

Linda S. de la Rosa, B. S. Chem.
Acting Dept. Head, Ag. Chemistry

Sarah M. Ancheta, M. S.
Asst. Head, Home Science

Celedonio M. Gapasin, Ph. D.
Head, Ag. Development Education

Edilberto E. Nasayao, B. S. F.
Acting Dept. Head, Forestry

Alice S. Go, Ph. D.
Head, Arts & Letters

Elmer A. Espina, M. A.
Head, Physical Education

Federico C. Monserate, B. S. Ag. Ed.
Principal, Experimental Rural High School

INTRODUCTION

The second year of the implementation of the five-year development program for ViSCA ended with school year 1976-77. A record of accomplishment based on the general objectives of the College was achieved. .

Capping the list of noteworthy achievement of ViSCA for school year 1976-77 was the signing of the Loan Agreement by the representatives of the World Bank and the Philippine Government. The Loan Agreement provides substantial financial support for the development of ViSCA into a top-rate Regional Agricultural College (RAC) for the Visayas. This event has given ViSCA the go signal to undertake the massive development of the staff, facilities and campus site as well as the extensive acquisition of field, classroom and laboratory equipment and library materials. In effect, this significant event served as the breakaway point for the total development program of the College.

The scheduled College-wide improvement projects and activities for the school year were focused on general administration, resource allocation and utilization, instruction, research, extension and auxiliary services. ViSCA had the initiatives for the establishment of the Philippine Farmers' Institute (PFI), Philippine Root Crop Research and Training Center (PRCRTC), Regional Training Center (RTC) and the cooperative project with the College of Tropical Agriculture of the University of Hawaii. Attempts were also made to explore the possibilities of establishing outreach research centers and cooperating research stations in several provinces in the Visayas.

Considering its general objectives necessitating the expansion of programs and projects, ViSCA operated on a rather tight budget for school year 1976-77. This condition posed a major development constraint at the start of the school year. Program adjustments, better fiscal management and careful prioritizing of programs and projects had to be implemented. These remedial measures made the difference in terms of total College output for school year 1976-77.

Although this annual report delves into the activities of the College in 1976-77, data covering the school years 1974-75 and 1975-76 were also presented to add clarity in the comparative explanations.

I N S T R U C T I O N

The long-felt need for highly trained agricultural manpower in the Visayas where demand outstrips supply^{1/} and the desire to give students extensive learning experiences both in the classroom and in the field have led ViSCA to continue strengthening its curricular offerings.

In school year 1976-77 alone, two new curricula and five major fields were offered for the first time. This is especially true in the revised BSA curriculum which has been enriched with the approval of the Animal Protection and Horticulture as major fields. The Agribusiness curriculum with majors in Business Management, Livestock Enterprise Management and Crop Enterprise Management was introduced in school year 1976-77. Farm Practice was also strengthened to allow better integration of classroom learning and actual field work through the assignment of students to various commercial farms in the Visayas after their having undergone sufficient classwork. Other curricular improvements included the opening of the Crop Production Technician and Forest Ranger courses which aim at satisfying the manpower needs of areas in the Visayas that require graduates of these two-year training program.

On the other hand, college enrolment averaged 1,024 for the first two semesters of 1976-77, representing an increase of 144 students or 16.36% over that of last year's average college enrolment of 880. This increase, rather modest for an expanding institution, could have more than doubled had it not been for the ViSCA

^{1/}Samuel S. Go, et al., Trained Agricultural Manpower Needs in the Visayas, ViSCA, Baybay, Leyte, 1976.

policy to limit enrolment to a pre-determined number. This policy is based on the present limitations of dormitories, classrooms, laboratories and equipment for instruction.

To cope with the increasing teaching staff requirement as a result of the increase in the number of subjects and students, ViSCA strengthened its instructional base through the recruitment of promising B.S., M.S. and Ph.D. graduates and the development of the present staff through short-term trainings and scholarship grants. The formation of the ViSCA Academic Personnel Board has further facilitated and systematized the hiring of staff members for all the academic departments and offices of the College.

This bold recruitment and staff development program has naturally improved the instructional competencies of the staff as a whole. The faculty-student ratio has been lowered to 1:11 and the cost per student increased to P2,303.92. However, these figures are modest when viewed against the College accomplishments in instruction for school year 1976-77.

These accomplishments are:

1. Graduated 115 students distributed among the following courses:

BSA	33
BSAEd	59
BSHE	5
HET	18 (First batch to graduate)

2. Recruited sixty-one (61) new academic staff members. The

distribution according to educational qualifications is as follows:

Ph.D. - - - - - 5

M.S./M.A. - - - - - 13

B.S. - - - - - 43

3. Through the recommendation of the ViSCA Scholarship Committee, awarded to deserving staff members scholarship grants for graduate study. In school year 1976-77, fifty-nine , faculty members were on study leave, eleven of them were pursuing the Ph.D. degree locally and abroad while forty-eight , were finishing their masteral degree requirements. Aside from these fellowships, staff members were also sent to various trainings and seminars relevant to the instructional programs at ViSCA.

4. Expanded the curricular offerings as can be seen from the following table.

COURSES OFFERED

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE (BSA)
with majors in:

1. Agricultural Botany and Plant Breeding
2. Agricultural Chemistry
3. Agricultural Economics
4. Agronomy and Soils
5. Animal Husbandry
6. Animal Protection*
7. Crop Protection with specialization in Entomology, Plant Pathology and Vertebrate Pests
8. Horticulture*

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT
EDUCATION (BSADE) with majors in:

1. Agricultural Education

*New curricula or major field

2. Agricultural Extension
3. Development Communication

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRIBUSINESS (BSAB)*

1. Business Management*
2. Livestock Enterprise Management*
3. Crop Enterprise Management*

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING (BSAEng'g)

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN HOME ECONOMICS (BSHE)
with majors in:

1. Home Economics Extension
2. Secondary Home Economics Teaching

FOREST RANGER COURSE (Associate in Forestry 2-year Non-Degree Program)

HOME ECONOMICS TECHNICIAN COURSE (2-year Non-Degree Program)

CROP PRODUCTION TECHNICIAN COURSE (2-year Non-Degree Program)

5. Supplied and trained the instructors needed to handle the courses that will be offered at the Philippine Farmers' Institute.

The Philippine Farmers' Institute (PFI), a project principally sponsored by Leyte governor, Benjamin Romualdez, with support from other government agencies including ViSCA, is presently undergoing building and site facilities development on a 1,000 hectare area at Sab-a, Leyte.

The PFI will be mainly concerned with the training of selected farmer-leaders, out-of-school youths and government employees who, upon completion of training, will act as the government's agro-research-extension technicians in the different barrios of Leyte. As such, these trainees will not only perform the functions of extension workers but will also conduct simple research demonstration projects at their assigned barrios.

*New curricula or major field

The qualifying examinations for the PFI were administered by ViSCA staff members in all the towns of Leyte last April 16, 1976.

A total of 425 farmer-leaders and 1,496 out-of-school youths took the examinations. From these examinees, 236 farmer-leaders and 328 out-of-school youths qualified to enroll at the PFI. The government employees who will undergo training at the institute will be nominated by their own agencies.

6. Prepared and improved various syllabi, course outlines and laboratory guides to improve teaching proficiency. The following table illustrates the departmental preparation and improvement of syllabi, course outlines and laboratory guides in 1976-77.

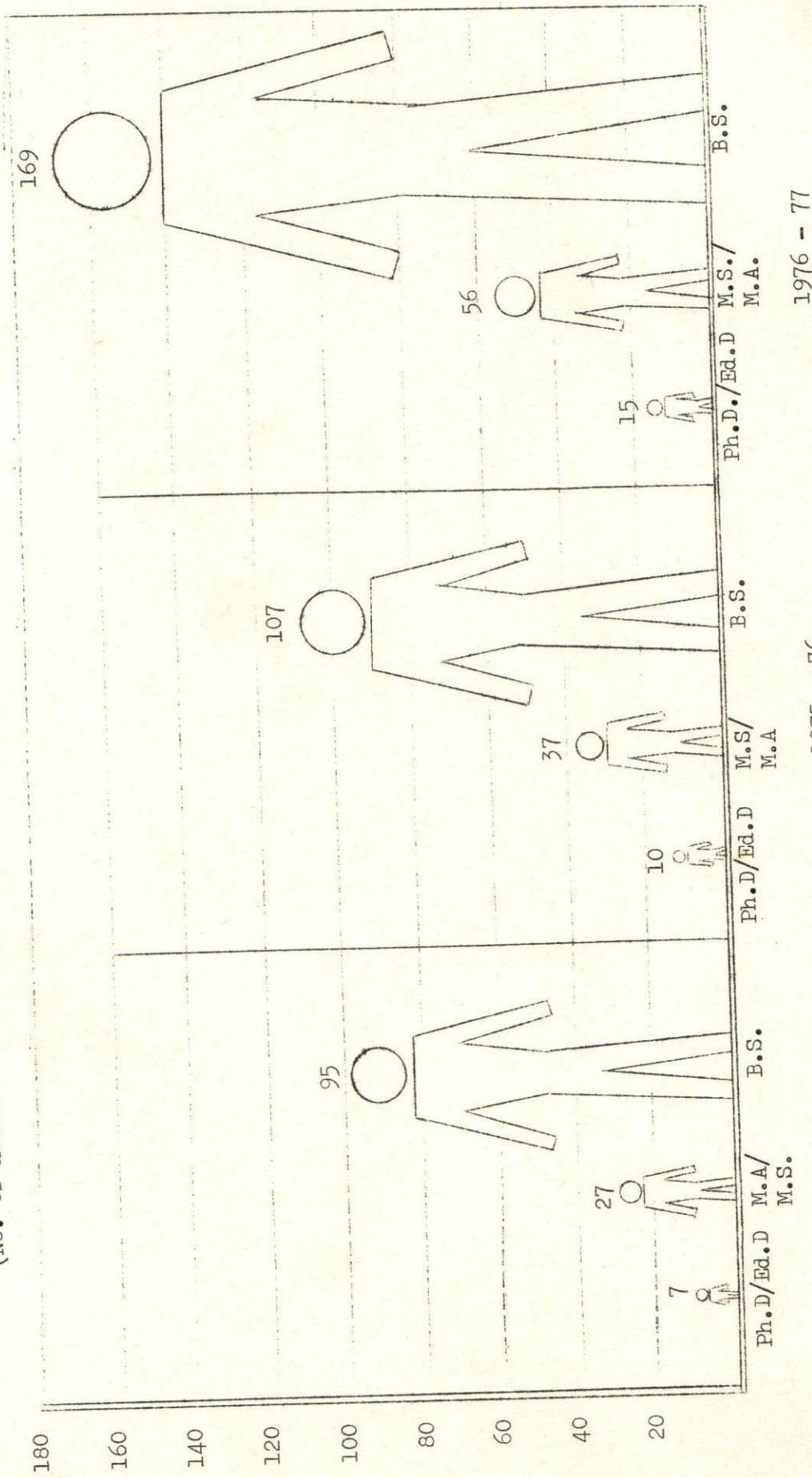
DEPARTMENT	SYLLABI		LAB. GUIDES		COURSE OUTLINES	
	Prepared	Improved	Prepared	Improved	Prepared	Improved
1. Agron. & Soils	12	8	9	6	-	-
2. Crop Prot.	9	7	8	1	-	-
3. Plt. Brdg. & Ag. Botany	1	-	2	2	-	-
4. DASVM	6	-	6	-	-	-
5. Ag. Dev. Ed.	10	-	-	-	-	-
6. Ag. Econ.	15	3	5	-	16	2
7. Ag. Chemistry	4	3	-	2	-	-
8. Ag. Eng'g & Appl. Math	3	-	2	-	13	-
9. Forestry	3	3	1	3	-	-
10. Home Science	13	-	-	-	23	-
11. Arts & Let.	5	11	-	-	2	1
12. Physical Educ.	8	8	-	-	-	-
13. Reg. Coconut Research Cent.	6	1	-	4	-	-
14. Com. Ext. Serv.	6	-	-	-	-	-
T O T A L	101	44	33	18	54	3

7. Worked for the improvement of classroom, laboratory and office facilities through improvisation due to budgetary constraints.

These improvements included the following:

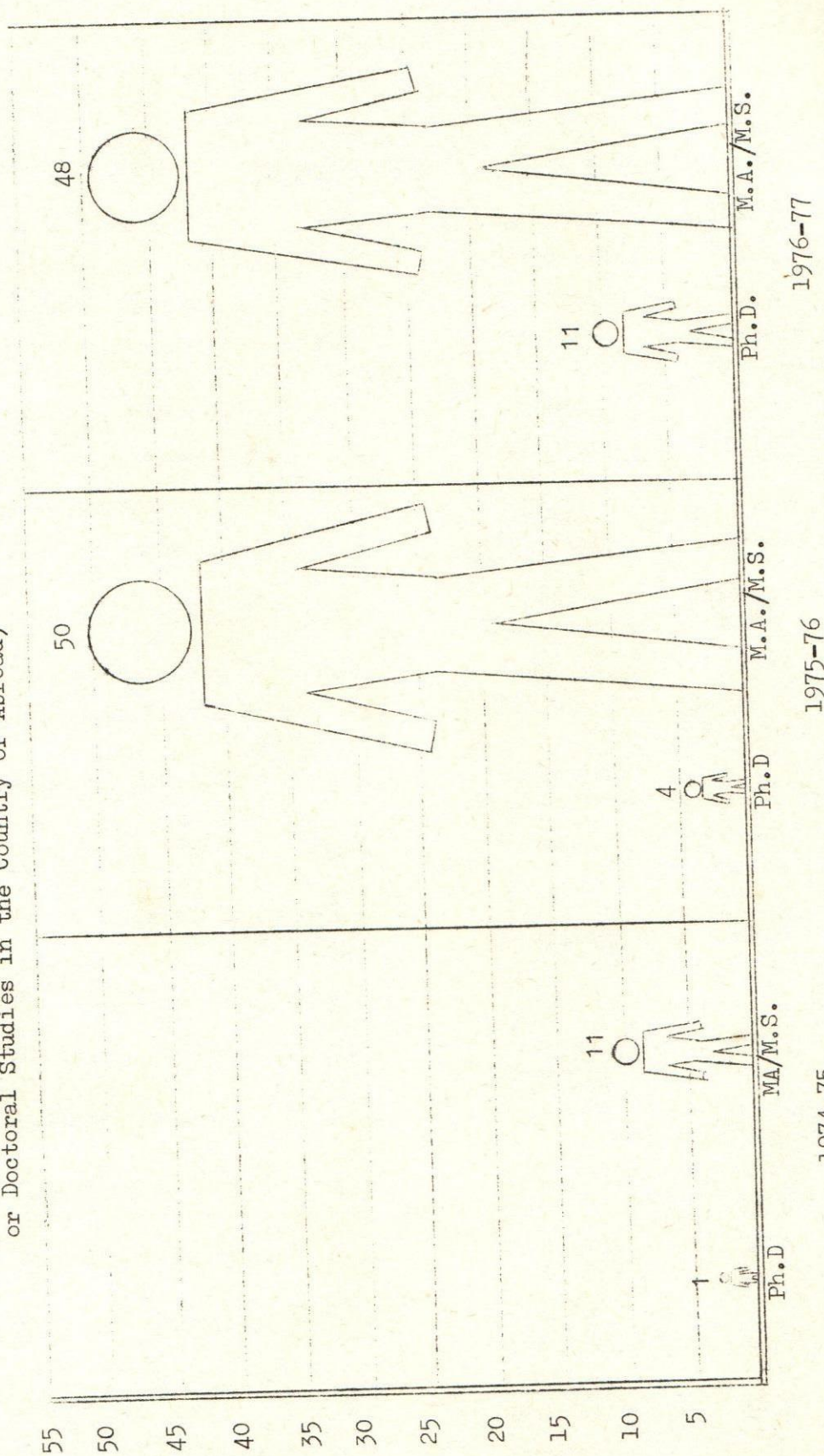
- a. Construction of a vegetable shed and screen houses.
- b. Remodelling of the ViSCA copra drier to improve its efficiency.
- c. Conversion of the chapel into a laboratory room and classroom.
- d. Repaired and barbed-wire fenced the ranch-dairy and coconut nursery projects.
- e. Conversion of Prof. W. Floresca's cottage into the office of the Department of Agricultural Development Education.
- f. Salvaging and repair of an old mimeographing machine.
- g. Conversion of the Home Science overhang into classrooms with the middle portion screened to provide space for the handicrafts section.
- h. Construction of two new drainage canals which greatly aided the conversion of 1.6 hectares quagmire area into the root crop research area.
- i. Expanded the BSA option B curriculum to strengthen the technical skills of the students. The fusion of the courses of the BSA Option B curriculum major in Animal Husbandry and Agribusiness major in Livestock Enterprise Management shall require all major students of the BSA curriculum to undergo thesis work.

Figure 1. Growth of ViSCA Academic Staff
(No. of Academic Staff Indicating Highest Degree Obtained)



ViSCA Academic staff has grown tremendously, registering in 1976-77 a 56% increase over that of school year 1975-76. This bold academic staff recruitment program is designed to create a critical mass of academic staff members which, hopefully, will boost ViSCA's stock as a regional center of excellence in education.

Figure 2. ViSCA Academic Staff Development
(No. of Academic Staff on Study Leave for Masteral
or Doctoral Studies in the Country or Abroad)



The growth of the ViSCA academic staff development program has been tremendous. In school year 1976-77 alone, although total academic staff development increased 10% vis-a-vis 1975-76 figures, the staff members who were awarded fellowships for doctoral studies increased 200%. The approval of ViSCA's Fellowship Program by the World Bank is expected to increase further the number of academic staff members who will be awarded scholarships for Ph.D. studies.

VISCA STAFF ON STUDY LEAVE
1976 - 77

I. AGRONOMY & SOILS	<u>Degree Sought</u>	<u>Field of Study</u>	<u>College/ University</u>	<u>Expected Date of Return</u>
1. Abit, Sergio E.	M.S.	Agronomy	UPLB	2nd Sem. 1977
2. Agbisit, Richard T.	M.S.	Horticulture	UPLB	1st Sem. 1978
3. Alcober, Enrique R.	M.S.	Horticulture	UPLB	1st Sem. 1978
4. Briones, Victor P.	M.S.	Agronomy	Lincoln Col. New Zealand	1st Sem. 1979
5. Mahinay, Perla A.	M.S.	Agronomy	UPLB	2nd Sem. 1977
6. Santiago, Rebecca M.	M.S.	Agronomy	UPLB	2nd Sem. 1977
II. CROP PROTECTION				
1. Carilo, Estrilda A.	M.S.	Insect Physiology	UPLB	Oct. 1977
2. Esguerra, Nelson M.	Ph.D.	Pest Management	Univ. of Hawaii	Dec. 1979
3. Lao, Fredeswinda O.	M.S.	Mycology	UPLB	Oct. 1977
4. Milan, Paciencia P.	M.S.	Biology	Univ. of Sn Carlos	Oct. 1976
5. Napiere, Constancio	M.S.	Bacterial Plt. Disease	UPLB	Oct. 1977
6. Oro, Rosalinda S.	Ph.D.	Mycology	Univ. of Guelph	Aug. 1979
7. Pedro, Lorenza B. de	M.S.	Economic Entomology	UPLB	March 1978
III. ANIMAL SCIENCE & VET. MEDICINE				
1. Floresca, Wilfredo F.	Ph.D.	Poultry Breeding	UPLB	April 1979
2. Sanchez, Serena L.	Ph.D.	Ruminant Nutrition	Illinois State U.	April 1980
3. Subere, Veronico S.	M.S.	Carabeef Production	UPLB	Oct. 1977
4. Fernandez, Tomas J.	M.S.	Pathology	UPLB	Mar. 1978
5. Milleza, Teodulo O.	M.S.	Swine Production	UPLB	Oct. 1977
6. Parilla, Ebenezer T.	M.S.	Poultry Production	UPLB	Oct. 1977
7. Bantugan, Sulpicio C.	M.S.	Dairy Production	UPLB	Oct. 1977

IV. Ag. Development Education

1. Abihay, Iluminada C.	M.S.	Dev. Com	UPLB	1st Sem. 1977-78
2. Alesna, Wolfreda T.	M.S.	Dev. Com.	UPLB	2nd Sem. 1977-78
3. Juego, Jose R.	Ph.D.	Testing & Evaluation	UPLB & U. of Illinois	1980
4. Jaime, Rogelio A.	Ph.D.	Ag. Ext.	UPLB	1st Sem. 1978-79
5. Alcober, Dolores	Ph.D.	Ag. Ext.	UPLB	1st Sem. 1978-79
6. Marasigan, Myrna S.	M.S.	Ag. Ext.	UPLB	1st Sem. 1977-78
7. Yap, Ceeilia Antonia	M.S.	Rural Socio.	UPLB	1st Sem. 1977-78
8. Duatin, Andres F.	M.S.	Sch. Adm.	U. San Agustin	1st Sem. 1977-78

V. Ag. Economics

1. Olan, Esterlina S.	Ph.D.	Agribusiness	Kansas State U.	Oct. 1979
2. Pascual, Nerelito P.	Ph.D.	Farm Mgnt.	UPLB	June 1980

VI. Agricultura Chemistry

1. Olan, Erlinda S.	M.S.	Ag. Chem. (Organic Chem.)	UPLB	1978
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VII. Ag. Engineering & Applied Math.

1. Bulilan, Nonilon T.	M.S.	Crop Processing	UPLB	1977
2. Dumaluan, David L.	M.S.	Crop Processing	UPLB	1977
3. Pedro, Roque de R.	M.S.	Crop Processing	UPLB	1978
4. Mantua, Fe L.	M.S.	Physics	UPLB	1979

VIII. Plant Breeding & Ag. Botany

1. Barilea, Nathaniel B.	M.S.	Development Morphology	UPLB	Oct. 1977
2. Labus, Florenda O.	M.S.	Plant Genetics	Univ. of Birmingham	Oct. 1977

IX. Arts & Letters

1. Ternura, Barbara C.	Ed.D.	Preparing for Instructional Mat.	Univ. of Sto. Tomas	-
2. Faelnar, Susano C.	M.A.Ed.	English Educ.	USC	June, 1978
3. Aure, Lolita L.	M.A.	Pilipino	USC	June, 1977

X. Forestry

1. Reyes, Manuel H.	M.S.F.	Silviculture	UPLB	1978-79
2. Bumatay, Ernesto C.	M.S.F.	Tree Physiology	UPLB	1978-79
3. Avena, Manuel M.	M.S.F.	Prod. Mgnt.	UPLB	1977-78
4. Go, Lourdes A.	M.S.F.	Mech. Proces- sing of Wood	UPLB	1977-78

XI. Home Science

1. Alo, Grace B.	M.S.	Family Resource Management (FT)	UPLB	1st Sem. 1977-78
2. Ligason, Lucila P.	M.A.H.E.	Home Economics Education	Phil. Women's U.	May, 1977
3. Monserate, Concepcion	M.A.	Home Economics Education	Cebu State College	May, 1978
4. Zapatos, Lolita A.	M.S.	Family Resource Management (CT)	UPLB	—

XII. Bo. Industries Dev. Laboratory

1. Ayaso, Teresa B.	M.S.	Ag. Education	UPLB	May, 1978
2. Cabilar, Elena E.	M.S.	Family Resource Management (CT)	UPLB	May, 1978
3. Salares, Lutgarda H.	M.S.	Nutrition	UPLB	Nov. 1977

XIII. Phil. Root Crop Research and Training Center (PRCRTC)

1. Villamayor, Federico Jr.	PhD.	Crop Physiology	Univ. of Guelph	1979
2. Evangelio, Fernando A.	M.S.	Agronomy	Lincoln U. New Zealand	1979

XIV. High School

1. Calzada, Corazon dela	M.A.	Guidance	Univ. of Visayas	June, 1978
2. Montesclaros, Juanita	M.A.	Pilipino	Nat. Teachers' College	June, 1978
3. Aparra, Teresita L.	M.S.	Agronomy	UPLB	Oct., 1978
4. Rosa, Zosimo de la M.	M.S.	Agriculture	UPLB	June, 1978
5. Aparra, Narciso O.	M.S.	Agriculture	UPLB	June, 1978
6. Pascual, Pedro P.	M.S.	Agronomy	UPLB	March, 1978

COURSE & YEAR	1974 - 1975		1975 - 1976		1976 - 1977	
	1st Sem.	2nd Sem.	1st Sem.	2nd Sem.	1st Sem.	2nd Sem.
I. First Year						
a. BSA	209	188	56	85	102	91
b. BSADE			31	48	60	53
c. BSAEd	160	131				
d. BSAH	24	19				
e. BSHE			24	11	11	9
f. BSAEng'g			50	74	92	82
g. BS AgriBus					11	9
h. CPT					38	44
e. Forest Ranger			34	32	39	35
j. HET					36	19
II. Second Year						
a. BSA	213	197	202	186	105	97
b. BSADE					46	43
c. BSAEd	119	116	126	119		
d. BSAH	26	33	15	17	14	13
e. BSHE					23	30
f. BSAEng'g					26	25
g. HET						
III. Third Year						
a. BSA	60	56	127	79	120	104
b. BSADE						28
c. BSAEd	31	32	84	73	134	94
d. BSAH	23	20	28	22	19	16
e. BSHE						
IV. Fourth Year						
a. BSA	41	43	60	64	103	117
b. BSADE						
c. BSAEd	42	28	39 19	31	72	75
d. BSAH	10	10		17	21	22
e. HET						
V. Special Students	15	2	5		2	
TOTAL	972	875	900	858	1,073	1,006

Table 2. ERHS* ENROLMENT & DROP-OUT RATE (1973-77)

PARTICULARS	1973-74		1974-75		1975-76		1976-77	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Enrolment	476	-	572	-	536	-	500	-
Enrolment Increase (Decrease)	-	-	96	20.17%	(36)	(6.29%)	(36)	(6.72%)
Drop-out	37	7.77%	64	11.19%	62	11.57%	40	8.00%

The existing limitations on dormitories, laboratories, equipment and library facilities are the main factors responsible for the decline in the ERHS enrolment. Moreover, ViSCA has targetted ERHS enrolment at the 500 level only. This program, and stricter admission requirements imposed when ViSCA became a state college in school year 1974-75 are the primary factors behind the decline in ERHS drop-out.

*Experimental Rural High School

Table 3. Actual Vs. Projected Enrolment at ViSCA 1975-76 to 1976-77

Degree/Course	1975 - 76		1976 - 77	
	Actual	Projected	Actual	Projected
1. B.S.A.	434	439	413	436
2. B.S.A.D.E.	276	297	294	301
3. B.S.H.E.	77	97	62	104
4. B.S.Eng'g	58	20	115	40
5. B.S. Agribusiness	-	-	7	10
6. Crop Prod. Technician	-	-	42	40
7. Home Econ. Technician	33	-	53	60
8. Forest Ranger	-	60	38	110
9. Experimental Rural High School	536	475	500	475

Table 4. Summary of College Graduates by Course* - (1973 to 1977)

C O U R S E S	1973-74		1974-75		1975-76		1976-77	
	SEMESTER		SEMESTER		SEMESTER		SEMESTER	
	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd
BS in Agriculture	4	20	2	11	5	14	17	16
BS in Home Economics	5	15	1	6	4	14	3	2
BS in Ag. Dev. Ed./BS in Ag. Ed.	13	23	10	14	11	25	12	47
BS in Agribusiness	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BS Ag. Eng'g	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forest Ranger	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crop Production Technician	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home Econ. Technician	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
T O T A L	22	58	13	31	20	53	32	83

The number of College graduates had gradually increased from school years 1973-74 to 1976-77, except in school year 1974-75 wherein the number of college graduates declined by 45% over that of the previous school year. This decrease could be explained by the higher standards adopted for graduation when VisCA became a chartered state college in 1974.

*Excludes summer graduates

Table 5. Drop-out Rate by Course (1973-77)

COURSES	1973 - 74			1974 - 75			1975 - 76			1976 - 77		
	Enrol- ment	Drop Out	Drop Out %	Enrol- ment	Drop out	Drop Out %	Enrol- ment	Drop Out	Drop Out %	Enrol- ment	Drop Out	Drop Out %
BS in Agriculture	418	24	5.74	503	17	3.38	430	15	4.49	419	14	3.34
BS in Home Economics	98	6	6.15	82	1	1.22	76	2	2.63	62	-	-
BS in Ag. Eng'g	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	1	1.72	114	2	1.75
BSADE/BSAg. Ed	264	8	3.03	330	18	5.45	276	5	1.81	303	6	1.93
BS in Agribusiness	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-
Forest Ranger	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	1	2.70
Crop Production Tech.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	3	7.32
Home Econ. Tech.	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	53	2	3.77
T O T A L	780	38	4.87	915	36	3.93	873	23	2.63	1,039	28	2.69

More stringent admission requirements and the NCEE are two of the factors affecting declining drop-out rates in ViSCA as this table clearly portrays.

Note: Enrolment & Drop-out figures are averages of the first and second semester figures for the four school years in comparison.

Table 6. Vital Information on Student Research in ViSCA

PARTICULARS	Agron & Soils	Crop Prot.	DASVM	PRCRTC	Ag. Economics
No. of Major (Thesis) Students	27	-	9	-	-
No. Graduated	14	-	6		
No. of On-going Thesis Research	13	1	9	14	2
No. of Junior & Senior Thesis Adviser	10	6	3	6	3
Ratio of Thesis Adviser to Thesis Student	1:1.3	6:1	1:3	1:2.3	1.5:1

In school year 1976-77, there were twenty-eight junior and senior thesis advisers as compared to thirty-six major thesis students, or a ratio of 1:1.3. In many cases, a thesis student has more than one thesis adviser to ensure comprehensiveness and a high degree of accuracy of thesis result.

LIST OF SEMINAR-WORKSHOPS CONDUCTED BY THE
DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS TO
IMPROVE INSTRUCTION

CROP PROTECTION

1. Improvement of Instruction in the Experimental Rural High School held for 9 Saturdays (Dec. 1976 - Feb. 1977).
2. Preparation of syllabi and other teaching aids in the high school, April-May, 1977.
3. High school summer camp for science students at ViSCA, April, 1977.

AG. DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION

1. In-service Training of High School Teachers of the ERHS of ViSCA, Dec. 1976-April, 1977.
2. Elements of Newsprinting & Newsreporting, January, 1977.
3. Rap Session and Student Orientation to the BSADE Curricula, March, 1977.
4. Seminar - Workshop for Cooperating Teachers of ViSCA's Student Teaching Program, May, 1977.
5. Training Seminars for Social Laboratory Barrios & Hindang, first and second semesters, 1976-77.

HOME SCIENCE

1. Seminar-Workshop for Cooperating Teachers of ViSCA's Student Teaching Program, May, 1977 (In cooperation with Department of Ag. Dev. Ed.).

ARTS & LETTERS

1. Echo Seminar on PETA-CETA Theatre Seminar.
2. Writing for the College Paper.
3. Music and Fine Arts for Humanities 11.

COMMUNITY EXTENSION SERVICE

1. Leadership Training with Emphasis on Parliamentary Procedure at Igang
2. Training on Plant Propagation at Igang.

Computation Guide For Academic Staff Work Load

In a move to provide a uniform and just workload program for the teaching staff, the "Academic Staff Workload Computation Guide" was formulated.

In computing a teacher's work load for any given semester, such factors as number of classes taught, size of class taught, preparations per semester, administrative duties and other related activities are considered.

ViSCA's Academic Staff Workload Computation Guide, as approved by the Board of Trustees, is as follows:

General Formula

$$T W U = CH + NP + NS + RA + AD$$

Where:

TWU = Total Workload Units of a staff member in a given semester

CH = Total Workload Units for Class Hours

NP = Total Workload Units for Number of Preparation per semester

NS = Total Workload Units for Number of students per semester

RA = Related Activities

AD = Total Workload units for Administrative Duties per semester

Workload Unit Equivalents:

A. Class Hours (CH)

1. Lecture or recitation class

1 lecture or recitation hour per week or 18 hrs.
per semester = 1 workload unit.

2. Laboratory class

1. lab. hour per week or 18 hrs. per semester = 0.6 workload unit

B. Number of preparation (NP)

- 1 preparation per semester = .33 workload unit per credit unit per semester

C. Number of Student (NS)

1. Lecture or recitation class

- 1 student = 0.01 workload unit

2. Laboratory class

- 1 student = 0.02 workload unit

Note:

The following maximum enrolment limit per class should be observed:

- a. Lecture class - 150 students
- b. Recitation class - 45 students
- c. Laboratory class - 35 students

Classes having students in excess of the maximum enrolment limit may be split only upon approval of the Department Chairman.

D. Related Activities (RA)

1. Undergraduate Thesis

a. Thesis advisement

- .33 - 2** workload units/semester

b. English Critic

- .2 - 3** workload units/semester

c. Statistician

- .2 - 3** workload units/semester

d. Department Chairman

- .33 - 3** workload units/semester

**Actual workload units earned shall be determined by the Dept. Chairman.

2. Co-Curricular Activities

a. Varsity Coach = .5-2** workload units per semester

b. Adviser of:

Student Organizations

Student Publications

.5-2** Workload units/organization or publication per semester

c. Membership in Standing Committees = .5 - 2**

3. Research

a. Program Coordinator = 4 workload units/prog./sem.

b. Project Leader = 3 workload units/proj./sem.

c. Study leader = 2 workload units/study/sem.

4. Extension

a. Extension Specialist= 3-5** workload units

b. Program Coordinator = 4 workload units

c. Project Consultant = 1 workload unit

5. Office of Student Affairs

a. Guidance Counselors = 3 workload units

b. Dormitory faculty counselor = 1 workload unit

6. Syllabi improvement or preparation 1-3** workload units

E. Administrative Duties

1. Director, College Secretary and Registrar

A Director, College Secretary or Registrar does not earn basic workload units. He may teach a maximum of 6 credit units depending upon the exigencies of the service as ascertained by the President.

2. Department Chairman or Senior Staff Member

A Department Chairman or Senior Staff Member (Assistant Professor and up) may employ an instructor as teaching assistant who will check attendance, prepare and correct tests, and perform other closely related activities. Under such an arrangement, the workload unit equivalent shall be

as follows:

- a. Senior Staff Member = $\frac{1}{2}$ of the preparation workload unit plus full Class Hour workload units
- b. Teaching Assistant = $\frac{1}{2}$ of the preparation workload unit + workload unit equivalent for number of students in the class.

3. Department Chairman

A Department Chairman may earn 4 - 7* workload units.

4. Student Research Coordinator

A Student Research Coordinator shall earn 3 - 5* workload units.

5. Project In-Charge

Faculty members assigned to manage projects shall earn 2 - 5** workload units while an Assistant Project In-Charge may earn 1 - 3** workload units.

III. General Provisions:

The minimum and maximum workload units per semester are 17 and 25, respectively.

Academic Staff members doing full time extension or research work are not covered by this Academic Staff Workload Computation Guide.

*Actual workload units earned shall be determined by the College President.

**Actual workload units earned shall be determined by the Dept. Chairman.

R E S E A R C H

Its identification as the site of the Philippine Root Crop Research and Training Center (PRCRTC) as provided for by Presidential Decree 1107, the designation of the College by PCARR as the site of the Central and Eastern Visayas Agricultural Research Center (CEVARC) and the establishment of the Regional Coconut Research Center (RCRC) has spotlighted ViSCA as a premier agricultural research institution.

Consequent to this achievement and indicative of the increase in number and capability of its research staff, research activities in 1976-77 expanded. In addition to the sixty-two (62) thesis studies conducted by students, the staff conducted 45 researches and submitted fifty (50) new research proposals to the Committee on Research for processing and eventual funding by other research agencies such as PCARR, NSDB, IDRC, etc.

With the expanded research activities of the students and faculty members, the Committee on Research had to be revitalized to provide direction and prevent duplication of research studies. Dr. Marianito R. Villanueva, Director of PRCRTC, chairs the Committee on Research for staff studies while Dr. Emiliana N. Bernardo, Chairman of the Crop Protection Department, coordinates student research.

In consonance with the College primary objectives, the research studies conducted in 1976-77 concentrated on root crops, coconuts and rice and corn. Socio-economic studies are mostly integrated in commodity-oriented research programs.

HIGHLIGHTS OF RESEARCH RESULTS

I. Root Crops

*The highest yield of marketable tubers was produced from sweet potato (BNAS-51) when inorganic fertilizer (15-15-15) was applied.

*Although green manuring produced a significant increase in the fresh and dry weights of vines of sweet potato (BNAS-51), the number of non-marketable tubers considerably decreased.

*Cassava cuttings can be stored safely for 8 days before planting without any effect on yield.

*Plant height at maturity, number of suckers per hill and yield of ginger rhizomes are not affected by planting distance used.

*Highest tuber yield (11.76 tons/ha.) was obtained from sweet potato (BNAS-51) treated at the rate of 90-60-60 NPK fertilizer in which $\frac{1}{2}$ of N and all of P & K were applied at planting and $\frac{1}{2}$ N one month after planting. Early fertilizer applications result in higher tuber yield.

*Marketable tuber yield of cassava (Golden variety) increased as the level of fertilizer was increased. Optimum yield of tuber was obtained from plots applied with 40-40-40 kg./ha. N, P_2O and K_2O .

*Optimum yield (10.51 tons/ha.) from sweet potato (BNAS-51) was achieved with the application of 60 kg. of potash together with equal amounts of N & P. Beyond 60 kg./ha. of potash, mean yields were not significantly different from each other.

II. CEREALS

Studies had been done on the comparative effects of foliar and granulated fertilizers on the growth and yield of rice (IR-26) and sweet corn. Results of both experiments showed that plants applied with granulated fertilizer were generally taller and produced higher grain yields than those applied with liquid fertilizer.

However, foliar application becomes advisable when uptake of nutrients from soil-applied fertilizer is difficult due to soil-nutrients interaction of fixation of soil-applied fertilizer. Liquid fertilizers are applied as soluble fertilizer to the aerial portion of the plants. The nutrients penetrate the plants through leaf cuticle or stomata and then enter into the cells.

III. FIBERS

Cultural requirements of abaca (*Musa textilis*) are being studied too. In planting seed pieces at varying depths, shallow planting resulted in taller plants, higher number of suckers, and bigger girth of the trunk per plant. Shallow planting was also more economical to

use because of ease in planting, with seedlings having good headstart and vigorous growth.

In another experiment conducted to determine the effects of storage on the recovery and quality of abaca fiber, it was found out that stalks stripped two weeks after harvesting produced fibers with the highest degree of stretchability. However, tensile strength tended to decrease with storage. Fiber recovery was not significantly affected by storage. In general, prolonged storage adversely affected the fiber quality.

IV. FIELD LEGUME

Evaluation of 14 varieties of cowpea (*Vigna sinensis*) was undertaken to determine the varieties of cowpea that will be adapted to ViSCA conditions and to compare the yield performance of each variety.

Varieties DES-6615 and PI-269666 yielded the highest among the 14 varieties. They were also the most resistant to insect pests and diseases and the most suitable for commercial growing at ViSCA as shown by their agronomic characters and yield performance.

V. VEGETABLE

Four improved tomato varieties (*Lycopersicon esculentum*) were grown under coconut to determine the performance of each.

The four varieties reacted differently under the shade. Two varieties flowered earlier than the other two by one week. One variety (VC11-1) yielded the highest with 9.9 tons/ha. Some varieties became stunted in growth due to shading. The other varieties (VC901 and VC11-1) seemed to be resistant to bacterial wilt.

VI. COCONUT GENE BANK ESTABLISHMENT

Fifty seedlings of each of the following varieties/cultivars of coconut were collected and planted in the ViSCA gene bank:

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Takunan | 6. Agta |
| 2. Catigan | 7. Spicata |
| 3. Coconiño | 8. Orange Dwarf |
| 4. Lingkuranay | 9. Yellow Dwarf |
| 5. Puringkitan | 10. Bilaka (Camotes Island) |

ROOT CROP ACCESSIONS

PLACE	R O O T C R O P		
	CASSAVA	SWEET POTATO	UBI (YAM)
I. Philippines			
1. Agusan	1	3	-
2. Baguio City	-	4	-
3. Bohol	42	12	13
4. Bukidnon	3	-	-
5. Cagayan	1	-	-
6. Cavite	4	6	-
7. Cebu	23	27	-
8. Cotabato	22	22	-
9. Davao	1	9	-
10. Iloilo	4	31	-
11. Lanao del Sur	5	-	-
12. La Union	4	7	-
13. Leyte	85	113	2
14. Manila	-	2	-
15. Negros	-	5	-
16. Nueva Ecija	8	-	-
17. Palawan	-	8	-
18. Panaon Island	6	9	-
19. Pangasinan	-	1	-
20. Samar	24	13	-
21. Siquijor	12	3	-
22. Sorsogon	-	37	-
23. Southern Leyte	18	6	-
24. Surigao	14	8	-
25. Tarlac	4	6	-
26. UPLB	9	1	-
Sub-Total	290	333	15
II. Columbia (Clones Included)	86	-	-
III. Hawaii	6	-	-
IV. Nigeria	-	-	6
V. Puerto Rico	-	-	15
VI. Taiwan	-	37	-
VII. Exotic Varieties	-	2	-
T O T A L	382	372	36

VIII. ANIMAL SCIENCE

*A study on poultry feeding shows that in spite of the significant weight loss of birds with broiler rations containing from 20 to 50% cono rice bran, the results show that birds given 30, 40 and 50% rice bran in the broiler ration had the highest return above feed cost. In other words, corn can be completely replaced by cono rice bran as an energy source in broiler rations.

*Breeding Stock Acquired

A. Goats

<u>Breed</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Kind</u>
1. Anglo-Nubian/Saanen Dadiangas	4	doe
2. Anglo-Nubian	2	buck
3. Graded Anglo-Nubian	9	doe

B. Rabbits

1. Belgian Hare	2	doe
2. Belgian Hare	1	buck
3. Chinchilla	4	doe
4. California Giant	11	doe
5. California Giant	1	buck
6. White Fleming	8	doe
7. New Zealand White	6	doe

C. Poultry

1. New Hampshire	2	cockerel
2. New Hampshire	2	pullets
3. NSDB - UP SCWL	4	cockerel
4. NSDB - SCWL	8	pullets

IX. Socio-Economics

*In the Eastern Visayas Region, a household head had 4.8 years of formal schooling, more than 4 children, been farming for 16 years in a 1.5 ha. farm, and an annual earning of ₱1,988. The people shows a favorable attitude towards fiesta celebration (70%) and government programs.

*70% of the eggs, 25% of the rice and the corn needs in Region VIII come from sources outside of the region. On the other hand, 95% of its copra and 80% of its abaca production are sold to buyers outside of Region VIII. The supply and demand for swine in the region is at equilibrium.

The operators of businesses dealing with these commodities have, on the average, 14 years of farming experience while the middlemen have been in business for 8.5 years. Among the owner-operators and middlemen, those who engaged in crop or meat processing and at the same time retailing of the processed products had better peso returns than those who did not do any processing.

COMPLETED RESEARCH STUDIES

I. Agronomy and Soils

Student

1. Dalion, S. 1976. The effect of different methods of transplanting and direct seeding on the growth and yield of rice IR-26.
2. Gabisay, M. 1976. The effect of time of top dressing nitrogen on the growth, yield and yield components of rice (IR-20).
3. Mante, J. 1976. Growth and yield of IR-26 as affected by different seeding practices.
4. Pardales, J. 1976. The effect of water table on the growth and yield of sweet potato.
5. Peñaranda, R. 1976. The effects of topping, lifting and varying vines on the yield of BNAS-51 sweet potato variety.
6. Alabat, J. Jr. 1976. Comparative yield performance of four improved CES mungo varieties under ViSCA conditions (wet season),
7. Arias, V. 1976. Performance of three varieties of sweet potato as affected by methods of land preparation.
8. Astilla, M. 1976. The effects of foliar applications of CA, MO, B & RN on the growth and yield of soybean.
9. Dumilon, D. 1976. Comparative effects of varying rates of foliar liquid fertilizer on the growth and yield of soybean under coconut and in the open.
10. Moncada, T. 1976. Comparative effects of foliar and granulated fertilizer on the growth and yield of IR-26.
11. Monte, V. de Ramos. 1976. The effect of different rates on the agronomic characters and yield of three varieties of mungo.
12. Nivera, F. 1976. Effect of conventional and hedge-row planting on the yield and some agronomic characteristics of two varieties of corn.
13. Salinas, D. 1976. The influence of different methods of tillage on the yield of IR-22.
14. Macasero, J. 1976. Growth and yield performance of three soybean varieties planted on three consecutive months.

15. Tafalla, P. B. Jr. 1976. The effects of storage on the recovery and quality of abaca fiber (Inosa variety),
16. Reuma, V. J. 1976. Germination and growth of basal, middle and top cane cuttings (Phil 56-226) stored for varying periods before planting.

II. Amlal Science and Veterinary Medicine

Student

1. Ruiz, C. and Posas O. 1976. The influence of varying levels of grated coconut meat as ration supplement on the growth and performance of broilers.
2. Estiola, R. and Posas O. 1976. The effect of sex and fasting on the dressing percentage and meat cut yields of three strains of broilers.
3. Navarra, M., Posas O. and Villanueva C. 1976. Economic analysis of the poultry project for the past 10 years (July, 1964 to June, 1974).
4. Gregana, A. Posas O. and Villanueva C. 1976. Economic and management analysis of the ViSCA Ranch-Dairy Project from 1965 to 1974.
5. Didon, T., Fernandez T. and Posas O. 1976. Feed efficiency of broilers in two systems of feeding.
6. Igsolo, G., Jaime, R. and Posas O. 1976. Feed efficiency of broilers debeaked at 3 and 10 days old.
7. Tibon, M. and Gerona, G. 1977. Effect of varying levels of "Cono" rice bran at different ages on broilers.

III. Crop Protection

Student

1. Belonio, J. 1976. Susceptibility of flour of four sweet potato varieties to storage pests and comparison of three evaluation techniques.

IV. Philippine Root Crop Research and Training Center (PRCRTC)

Student

1. Bertis, N. 1977. The effects of organic, inorganic and foliar fertilizers on the yield of sweet potato (Ipomoea batatas (L) Poir)

2. Capuno, O. 1977. Management of sweet potato on newly reclaimed rice field.
3. Jabines, N. 1977. Effects of different periods of storing cuttings before planting on the yield of cassava.
4. Laguna, G. 1977. Effects of different planting patterns on the yield of ginger.
5. Laguna, S. 1977. The effects of time of fertilizer application on the growth and yield of cassava.
6. Malaki, D. 1977. Effects of different levels of potassium on the rate of root bulking and yield of yellow cassava.
7. Mariscal, A. 1977. Response of sweet potato (BNAS-51) to different durations of weed control during the wet season.
8. Quevedo, M. 1977. The effects of different levels of potassium on the rate of root bulking and yield of sweet potato.
9. Matabaran, R. 1977. The effects of rate and time of fertilizer application on the yield of sweet potato.
10. Ramos, E. 1977. The effects of different levels of NPK applied in combination on the yield of cassava (Golden variety).

V. Plant Breeding and Botany

Student

1. Remojo, A. 1977. Differences in hydrocyanic acid of some cassava varieties.
2. Corpin, R. 1977. The effects of leguminous intercrops on the yield of cassava.

VI. Agricultural Economics

Staff

1. Pascual, N. 1976. Socio-Economic profile of the rural areas in the Eastern Visayas. (Funded by PCARR.)

VII. Community Extension Service

Staff

1. CES Staff, 1976. The first three Social Laboratory barrios: A task environmental analysis.
2. CES Staff, 1976. The root crop farmers of Kansungka: A profile.

3. CES Staff, 1976. The rice seed producers of the first three Social Laboratory barrios: A profile.
4. CES Staff, 1976. The second three Leyte Social Laboratory barrios: A benchmark report.
5. Cruz, R. 1976. A case study of a Leyteño root crop farmer.
6. Pernitez, E. 1976. A case study of a Leyteña root crop processor.
7. CES Staff, 1976. The first four Barangay Revolution barrios of Hindang: A task environmental analysis.
8. CES Staff, 1976. The fishing industry of Hindang, Leyte.
9. CES Staff, 1976. Hindang: Its resources and Problems.
10. CES Research Team, Evaluation Study of the Social Laboratory.
11. Cruz, A., 1977. Group farming: Some experiences in Western Leyte, Philippines.
12. Peñaranda, P., Amihan, B., Seroy, L. and Bandala, P. 1977. An evaluation of the Social Laboratory Project of ViSCA and the Extension Gazette.
13. Cruz, A., Peñaranda, P., Fernandez, E. and the Extension Staff, 1977. A report on conditions of the educational system in Hindang.

On-Going Staff and Student
Research Projects

I. Agronomy and Soils

A. Staff

1. Mungo and soybean regional yield trials
Study Leader: Dr. R. G. Escalada
2. Manipulation of cultural practices of Ipil-ipil (Leucaena leucocephala) for maximum organic matter and its effects on intercropped root crops.
Study Leader: Dr. R. G. Escalada
3. Adaptation and effect of planting distance on super sweet corn under ViSCA conditions.
Study Leader: Dr. R. G. Escalada
4. Evaluation of cowpea (Vigna senensis L.) at ViSCA (both in the open and under coconut).
Study Leader: R. R. Javier
5. Crop rotation of sweet potato, cassava and gabi with legumes as a cultural management system. (Funded by PCARR)
Study Leader: R. R. Javier
6. Performance test of 42 varieties of abaca.
Study Leader: N. M. Gloria
7. Performance test of 11 varieties of sugarcane.
Study Leader: L. V. Evangelio
8. Rice yield constraints on farmers' field.
Study Leader: M. B. Posas
9. National cooperative rice performance tests of lowland-irrigated and rainfed-irrigated rice.
Study Leader: M. B. Posas
10. The effects of different plant populations and levels of fertilizers on the growth and yield of super sweet corn.
Study Leader: M. San Pascual

B. Student

1. Norma Bulawan - The economics of fertilizing sweet potato (BNAS-51) under coconut.
2. Antonio Esquibel - The effect of varying levels of $MgCl_2$, $KClO_3$ and KNO_3 on the growth of coconut seedlings.

3. Emeberto Acasio - Mongobean - coconut intercropping under ViSCA condition.
4. Isabel Carillo - Evaluation of twenty heat tolerant tomato varieties.
5. Lilia Carrozo - The effect of population densities on the growth and yield of soybean grown under coconut and in the open.
6. Esperato Fabroa - Residual effects of guano and inorganic fertilizer on the yield of corn.
7. Godofredo Canot - Influence of varying depth of planting seed-pieces on the germination, growth and suckering capacity of Inosa abaca.
8. Gliceria Laguna - The effect of population densities on the yield of ginger.
9. Lapasanda Eleodoro - NPK fertilizer trial with Inosa monoculture cropping system.
10. Benedicto Falconit - The effect of varying rates of P & K on the yield of peanuts (CES-101) under coconut.
11. Nestor Pido - Evaluation of fourteen varieties of cowpea (*Vigna senensis* 1) under ViSCA conditions.
12. Clement Sales - Cultural management of sweet potato under eroded lowland field.
13. George Fuentes - The effect of different levels of N, P and K fertilizers on the growth and yield of soybean under coconut.
14. Sofronio Laguna Jr. - The effect of time of fertilizer on the growth and yield of cassava.
15. Elisa Monte de Ramos - The effect of different levels of N, P and K fertilizers on the yield of cassava (Golden No. 1).
16. Abraham Pasayloon Jr. - Comparative yield performance of four improved varieties of tomato under coconut.
17. Miguel Songalia - The interaction effect of two levels of NPK and population density on the growth and yield of corn.
18. Fe G. Hipe - Precocity of the different cultivars of coconut at ViSCA.

19. Eduardo Montero - Yield and maturity period of seven cultivars of sweet potato under ViSCA condition.
20. Romulo Robin - The effect of Sagana 100 (organic fertilizer) on the yield of two varieties of gabi.
21. Alicia Siclon - Micronutrient study on the different cultivated soils of ViSCA using soybean as plant indicator.
22. Narciso de los Santos - The effect of complete fertilizer application (granular and liquid) on the growth and yield of sweet corn.
23. Dominador Gunzal - Evaluation of some rice varieties for intercropping with coconut under ViSCA conditions.

II. Animal Science & Veterinary Medicine

A. Staff - None

B. Student

1. Danila G. Braga and Guindolino R. Gerona - Performance and profitability: Feeding broiler at different ages with varying levels of cassava meal.
2. Virginia S. Pedriña and Guindolino R. Gerona - Performance and profitability: Feeding four broiler strains with home-mixed and different commercial rations.

III. Crop Protection

A. Staff

1. Evaluation of rice selections for resistance to insect pests*
Study leader: Herminigildo Torreno
2. Evaluation of rice selections for resistance to diseases*
Study leader: Manuel Palomar
3. Determination of brown plant hopper biotypes at ViSCA*
Study leader: Herminigildo Torreno
4. Biology of the sweet potato leaf miner*
Study leader: Lina V. Talaboc

PROJECT TITLE: Development of control methods for sweet potato and cassava pests.
Project leader: Emiliana N. Bernardo

5. Biological study of sweet potato insect pests and their natural enemies.**
Study leader: Lina V. Talaboc
6. Selection of sweet potato varieties resistant to weevils and development of resistant variety-chemical control recommendation.**
Study leader: Emiliana N. Bernardo
7. Selection of cassava varieties resistant to spider mite and development of resistant variety-chemical control recommendation.**
Study leader: Emiliana N. Bernardo
8. Effect of sanitation and pre-plant pesticide application on infestation of sweet potato weevil on tubers.**
Study leader: Lina V. Talaboc
9. Severity of damage of sweet potato pests with emphasis on weevil as influenced by crop rotation**
Study leader: Dely P. Gapasin
10. Screening of cassava varieties for resistance to *Cercospora* leaf spot**
Study leader: Manuel K. Palomar
11. Screening of sweet potato selections for resistance to tuber rot**
Study leader: Manuel K Palomar

IV. Philippine Root Crop Research & Training Center (PRCRTC)

A. Staff

Project Title:

1. Collection, evaluation, and selection of native and Hawaiian varieties of gabi (*Colocasia* sp.) and their production under improved cultural management - PCARR**
Project leader: M. R. Villanueva
- Study No. 1: Variety testing of native and introduced Hawaiian gabi (*Colocasia esculenta* (L.) Schott) in the Philippines.
Study leader: G. L. Tupas
- Study No. 2: Cultural management techniques for lowland gabi under monoculture system.
Study leader: J. R. Pardales, Jr.
- Study No. 3: Cultural management techniques for upland gabi under monoculture, multiple cropping and crop rotation systems.
Study leader: M. R. Villanueva

Program Title: A program for the establishment of a national root crops research and outreach center for the Philippines-IIRC-PCARR.+++
Program leader: M. R. Villanueva

Project No. 1: Manpower Development
Study leader: M. R. Villanueva

Project No. 2: Germplasm collection, hybridization and selection of improved varieties.
Project leader: F. A. Saladaga

Study No.1: Screening and selection of promising varieties.
Study leader: F. A. Saladaga

Study No.2 Hybridization of selected parental accession.
Study leader: F. A. Saladaga

Study No.3: Variety-fertility-production trials.
Study leader: M. R. Villanueva

Project No. 3: Cultural management of sweet potato (Ipomoea batatas (L.) Lam.), cassava (Manihot esculenta Grantz) and gabi (Colocasia esculenta (L.) Schott) under various multiple cropping schemes utilizing legumes as source of nitrogen.
Project leader: R. G. Escalada

Study No. 1: Intercropping of sweet potato, cassava and gabi with legumes as cultural management system.
Study leader: A. S. Almendras

Study No. 2: Crop rotation of sweet potato, cassava and gabi with legumes as a cultural management system.
Study leader: R. R. Javier

Project No. 4: Agro-economic studies of root crops.
Project leader: N. P. Pascual

Study No. 1: Study on the different root crops grown in the Philippines.
Study leaders: N. P. Pascual and O. L. Colis

Study No. 2: Production and management practices of root crop farmers in the country.
Study leader: C. D. Villanueva

Study No. 3: Consumption and utilization of root crops in the Philippines.
Study leader: O. L. Colis

Study No. 4: Factors associated with adoption of improved technology of root crops in the country.
Study leader: N. P. Pascual

Project No. 5: Information linkages for the root crop industry.
Project and study leader: M. R. Villanueva

Project No. 6: Coordination.
Project and study leader: M. R. Villanueva

INDIVIDUAL STUDIES

1. Critical weed control for maximum production of sweetpotato during dry season*
Study leader: A. C. Secreto
2. Critical weed control for maximum production of cassava during dry season*
Study leader: A. C. Secreto
3. Propagation of introduced and native winged bean cultivars.*
Study leader: A. C. Secreto
4. Yield performance of different **types** of cassava planting materials.*
Study leader J. R. Pardales, Jr.
5. The effect of different levels of fertilizer on lowland gabi planted under upland conditions.*
6. The effects of legume intercrop and varying levels of nitrogen on the yield of sweet potato.
Study leader: J. R. Pardales, Jr.
7. Response of different lengths of cuttings on the growth and yield of cassava*
Study leader: A. C. Secreto
8. The effect of rate of fertilizer application on tuber initiation and development of sweet potato (Ipomoea batatas (L) Lam)*
Study leader: R. L. Talatala
9. The influence of planting pattern and seedbed on yield and other agronomic characters of sweet potato*
Study leader: J. A. Labra
10. Relationship of planting materials used to growth, development and yield of gabi*
Study leaders: M. R. Villanueva and J. A. Labra
11. Planting method for optimization of cassava yield*
Study leaders: M. R. Villanueva and J. A. Labra
12. The effect of planting distance on the growth, development and yield of Yautia (Xanthosoma violaceum)*
Study leader: J. R. Pardales, Jr.
13. The effects of rate and time of fertilizer application on yield of cassava.*
Study leader: R. L. Talatala
14. The effects of rate and time of fertilizer application on yield of sweet potato.*
Study leader: R. L. Talatala

V. Regional Coconut Research Center (RCRC)

A. Staff

1. Adaptability test of cassava cultivars grown under coconut at ViSCA*
Study leader: Benjamin Agarcio
2. Effects of soils conditioners and KCl on cocoseedling growth*
Study leaders: Antonio Esquibel and Gliceria Sensano
3. Adaptability test of sorghum cultivars grown under coconut at ViSCA.*
Study leader: Casimiro Carcallas
4. Formulation, development and evaluation of coconut products for cottage industry.*
Study leader: Myrna B. Pepino
5. Comparative performance of rice varieties grown under coconut at ViSCA*
Study leader: Benjamin Agarcio
6. Adaptability test of corn varieties/cultivars grown under coconut at ViSCA*
Study leader: Benjamin Agarcio
7. Adaptability test of mungo varieties/cultivars grown under coconut at ViSCA*
Study leader: Benjamin Agarcio

B. Student - None

VI. Plant Breeding & Ag. Botany

A. Staff

1. Collection and performance tests of local and introduced varieties of rootcrops**
Study leader: F. A. Saladaga
2. Breeding for improved varieties of coconut.
 - a. Evaluation of coconut dwarf populations in Eastern Visayas.
 - b. Utilization of heterosis in coconut.**
Study leader: F. A. Saladaga

VII. Agricultural Development Education

A. Staff

Project Title: The sugarcane farmer and laborer of Central and Eastern Visayas**
Study leader: Raymundo N. Salcedo

1. Socio-Economic profile of sugarcane farmers and laborers in Central-Eastern Visayas**
Study leader: Anunciacion M. Salcedo
2. Cultural practices and problems of sugarcane farmers and laborers in Central and Eastern Visayas**
3. Sources of technological information of sugarcane farmers by province in the regions**
Study leader: Anunciacion M. Salcedo
4. Occupational and educational status problems and interests and training needs of rural out-of-school youth and their parents.**
Study leader: Anunciacion M. Salcedo
5. Employers' perception of mid-level agricultural technician competencies and job opportunities.**
Study leaders: Dr. Celedonio Gapasin & Mr. Teofilo de la Cruz

VIII. Agricultural Economics

A. Staff

1. Flow of major commodities produced in Eastern Visayas.**
Study leader: Nerelito P. Pascual.
2. Rice yield constraints in Eastern Visayas.⁺
Study leader: Leonila Salundaguit
3. Socio-economic study of major root crop production in Eastern Visayas**
Study leader: Oscar L. Colis

IX. Community Extension Service

A. Staff

1. The second three barangay revolution barrios of Hindang, Leyte*
Researchers: Extension staff
2. Assessment of agricultural credits of coconut farmers in Leyte**
Project leader: Dr. Adeltrudis Cruz
3. A case book on rural development⁺⁺
Researchers: A. Cruz, P. Peñaranda, E. Sas, B. Amihan and L. Seroy

X. Agricultural Engineering and Applied Mathematics

A. Staff

1. Basic research on coconut drying.

Study leader: Jimmy R. Rosillo

*VisCA funding
**PCARR funding
***PCRDF funding
+IRRI funding

++NSDB funding
+++IDRC-PCARR funding
(Unmarked studies were performed by
students for their thesis)

Staff Research Project Proposals Being
Processed by the Committee on Research

I. Agricultural Development Education

1. The abaca farms in Central and Eastern Visayas.
2. Rural employment and income in the Visayas.

II. Home Science

1. Some chemical properties and organoleptic evaluation of sweet potatoes grown at the Philippine Root Crop Research and Training Center, ViSCA.
2. Development and promotion of sweet potato production.
3. Utilization and consumption of coconut protein.
(Coco Protein I, II and III) at home and in communities.

III. Community Extension Service

1. Assessment of agricultural loans/credits of small farmers.
2. Appraisal of the in-service training needs of extension agents and community workers in the Visayas.
3. Evaluation of ViSCA's special rural development programs.
4. Communication of new farm technology to the small farmers in Leyte.
5. A task environmental analysis of seven municipalities of Leyte.

IV. Philippine Root Crop Research and Training Center (PRCRTC)

1. Variety collection and testing of native and exotic varieties of yams (Dioscorea sp.) in the Philippines.
2. Establishment of a cultural management system for the production of yams with particular emphasis on ubi (D. Alata) and tugui (D. Esculenta).
3. Development of a taxonomic classification scheme for root crops.
4. Comparative evaluation of local production techniques for lowland gabi.
5. Effects of removing some leaves and rhizomes on the corm yield of gabi.

6. Determination of water consumption use of gabi, sweet potato and cassava.
7. Feasibility study on intercropping lowland gabi with tilapia (Tilapia sp.).
8. The influence of soil pH on tuber formation and quality of root crops.
9. The nutrient balance for rootcrops and their soil environment.
10. Development of a rapid multiplication technique for cassava.
11. A study of the "Mukibat System" as a cultural management tool for the production of cassava in the Philippines.
12. Development of a practical method of storing cassava tubers in the farm.
13. The relationship between leaf types and yields of cassava and sweet potato at different nitrogen levels.
14. The relationship between branching habit and yields of cassava.
15. The effect of the different methods of planting on the yield and other agronomic characters of cassava.
16. Collection, evaluation and selection of local and foreign cultivars of yautia (Xanthosoma sagittifolium schott).
17. Effects of methods of land preparation and types of planting materials on the growth, development and yields of yautia and upland gabi.
18. Critical and cultural weed control for maximum production in yautia and upland gabi.
19. Chemical weed control in yautia and upland gabi.
20. Effect of rate and time of fertilizer application on yautia and upland gabi.

. Agri-Economics

1. Agro-economic studies of coconut production in the Philippines.
2. Socio-economic studies of coconut production in Eastern Visayas.

. Regional Coconut Research Center (RCRC)

1. Biochemical approach to diagnosing N and K requirement of coconut.

2. Effects of polybag colors, soil types, soil conditioners, KCl and MgSO_4 on coco seedling growth.

VII. Arts and Letters

1. Perceived bilingual readiness among students, teachers and administrators in Eastern Visayas.
2. Communication tasks requiring the use of English among ViSCA high school and college students.
3. Appraising readability of agricultural publications and farmers reading level, constructing prototypes, and testing their readability.
4. Decision-making situations and roles among rural families.
5. Constraints to human settlement among resettled groups in Eastern Visayas.

VIII. Plant Breeding and Agricultural Botany

1. Breeding for improved varieties of coconuts.
2. The effect of growth regulators on the flowering of some cassava varieties.
3. Studies to identify physiological parameters basic to high yield.

IX. Agricultural Chemistry

1. Identification of coconut flour-based products in the Philippines and development of three selected recipes for cottage industry.

X. Animal Science and Veterinary Medicine

1. Grazing vs. cut-and-carry trials for carabaos and goats under coconuts.
2. Herbage yield, nutritive values and effects on coconut yield of selected forage crops.
3. Studies on the utilization of root crops as energy sources in duck rations.

XI. Agronomy and Soils

1. Cultural management of sweet potatoes, cassava and gabi under various multiple cropping schemes utilizing legumes as source of energy.

2. Cultural studies of yautia and upland gabi (Colocasia Esculenta).
3. Propagation techniques and cultural requirement of "Gogo" (Entoda phaseoloides).
4. Studies on a virus-like mosaic disease of taro (Colocasia Esculenta (L) Schott).

E X T E N S I O N

Extension is considered as an integral part of the threefold functions of the College and a means for disseminating research results and new ideas to its clientele. The extension activities were concentrated on three major projects:

A. Barrio Industries Development Laboratory (BIDL) is based at barangay Caridad, Baybay, Leyte, and managed by the staff of the BIDL and Home Science Department of ViSCA. The BIDL concentrated on the training of rural women in the art of bag-making out of abundant local materials. In 1976-77, the BIDL staff conducted two sets of such training using rattan, plastic, abaca twine and water hyacinth petioles as base materials. Of the fifty-nine who registered, forty-seven finished the training and were able to accomplish 108 bags. The quality of the training was demonstrated when a ladies handbag produced by one of the BIDL trainees won the first prize at the regional and national competitions and is a strong competitor in the international handicraft exhibition in London.

B. Barrio Revolution Model (BRM) is a project of the Community Extension Service with Hindang as the target area. There were four original barangays consisting of Capudlosan, Canhaayon, Baldoza and Himacugo included in the extension activities. The BRM added three more barangays in 1976-77: Maasin, Mabagon and Tagbibibi. For these barangays, the BRM achieved the following in 1976-77:

1. It cooperated with the Forestry Department of ViSCA in initiating an agro-reforestation project in Mabagon. A cadastral survey of the area was conducted for zoning and classification pur-

poses of the soil found in Mabagon. A forestry nursery shed was also constructed.

2. It provided the barrio people with technical assistance in the fields of agriculture and fishery. The technical assistance for agriculture involved seed selection, sowing and seedling care and management, fertilizer application and irrigation system management. Demonstrations in the operation and maintenance of modern fishing implements were also undertaken by the fishery technician assigned to the area.

3. It undertook cooperative endeavor with barangay leaders in infrastructure improvements which included the repair and maintenance of the Tagbibi Multi-Purpose Center, the repair of the Maasin-Mabagon road the the construction of the Mabagon Nutrition Center. It also succeeded in establishing various organizations whose main purpose was to encourage the out-of-school youths and the rest of the rural people to participate in worthwhile activities such as the inter-barrio and inter-town athletic meets, socio-cultural events and literary-musical contests.

4. It established linkages with other government agencies such as the BAEx, RHU, DLGCD as well as the governing councils of these barangays.

C. Social Laboratory (SL) has been conceived as a means to accelerate the progress of the surrounding barrios of the College through the study and application of rural development strategies in pilot areas. The Social Laboratory has evolved in a short span of two years into a live nucleus for responsible social experimentation through which tech-

nical packages from established institutions are coursed for the upliftment of the rural areas.

Among others, the more important achievements of the Social Laboratory for 1976-77 are as follows:

1. Because of the presence of Social Laboratory technicians, 363 M-99 agricultural loans worth P154,529 were released by the Rural Bank of Baybay to the farmer-cooperators in the target areas of the Social Laboratory. As part of this credit and technical assistance, the Social Laboratory organized certified seed growers to assure farmers a steady supply of quality seeds.

2. The SL helped establish cooperative stores in Kansungka and San Isidro and in the process helps the government spread the cooperative movement. Having perceived the advantages offered by cooperatives as showcased in San Isidro and Kansungka, the other barangays serviced by the Social Laboratory are now planning to put up cooperatives in their respective localities.

3. It started the idle out-of-school youths and rural women in gainful productive activities such as furniture-making, macrame and placemat-making, food production and community sanitation and beautification.

4. It provided leadership training and actual learning experience in local government activities to the barrio people through the institution of different governing boards such as the Rural Consultative Board, Barrio Advisory Board and Barrio Advisory Council in Bos. Gacat, San Isidro, Kansungka, Igang and Maganhan.

5. It established linkages with other government agencies as can be seen on the following table.

COOPERATING AGENCIESNATURE OF COOPERATION

1. Southeast Asian Regional Center for Graduate Study and Research in Agriculture	Fund assistance
2. Bureau of Plant Industry	Seed certification
3. Bureau of Agricultural Extension	Agricultural extension service
4. Development Academy of the Philippines	Funding assistance for rootcrop industry development
5. Rural Bank of Baybay, Inc.	Credit assistance to farmers
6. Private industries (such as the Rattan Interiors, Inc., Cebu City)	On-the-job training of OSY
7. Department of Social Welfare	Credit assistance to the barrio people
8. U.P. at Los Baños	Staff training, technical assistance, information exchange
9. Department of Local Government and Community Development(DLGCD)	Institution building
10. Department of Health	Health program and assistance to the barrio people
11. Municipal Government of Baybay and Barangays	Institution building
12. Department of Public Information	Information dissemination
13. Department of Agrarian Reform	Technical assistance to the farmers
14. Various departments of the College	Extension specialists support

In addition to the extension activities rendered by the College¹ three major extension projects, the different technical and non-technical departments of ViSCA also provided extension services to farmers and other government agencies.

These services were in the form of:

1. distribution of seeds of promising varieties of plants such as the giant ipil-ipil, legumes, vegetables and abaca. Relevant information on the care and management of these planting materials were disseminated in leaflet form to assure success in propagating the plants.

2. identification of insect pests and diseases referred by clientele-farmers, agricultural extension workers all over Leyte and other government agencies especially the Bureau of Plant Industry (BPI). A specific demonstration of this service was the visit of Dr. E. N. Bernardo, Dr. D. P. Gapasin and Dr. M. K. Palomar of the Crop Protection Department to the abaca farms in Makinhas, Leyte last March 10, 1977 to identify the insect pests infecting the abaca plants and to suggest measures to control the spread of the pests.

3. conducted a survey on the water supply of the barrios around ViSCA. The result of the survey showed that in all of the barrios surveyed water supply, both for drinking and irrigation purposes, is greatly wanting. This shortage is due to the under utilization of the existing water sources in the area.

Table 7. Comparative Figures of the Social Laboratory and Barangay Revolution Model (BRM)

PARTICULARS	Social Laboratory		Barangay Revolution Model	
	1975 - 76	1976 - 77	1975 - 76	1976 - 77
Barrios served	3	5	Task environ- ment analysis of the target areas.	3
No. of people served	690	1,009	-	496
No. of technicians	5	6	4	3
Technician-client- ele ratio	1:138	1:168	-	1:165
Cost per cleintele	P63.30	P52.00	-	P47.00

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Since ViSCA became a state college two years ago, it has evolved a training program that aims to produce quality technical graduates as well as extension technicians, vocational agriculture and home economics teachers, agricultural engineers and agricultural information dissemination leaders. Its instructional program is implemented simultaneously with the equally meaningful research and extension programs.

The ViSCA administration performed its functions in accordance with the College objectives for school year 1976-77. In addition to its job of supporting, guiding and coordinating the different college units in instruction, research, extension or auxiliary service, the administration had to initiate other projects for growth and development of ViSCA. Among the accomplishments for 1976-77 are as follows:

1. Justification for College appropriation request and release of funds for capital outlay. This move enabled the College to carry out its physical facilities development programs.
2. Signing by the President of the Philippines of Presidential Decree No. 1107 establishing the Philippine Root Crop Research and Training Center at the Visayas State College of Agriculture.

The decree provides for an appropriation for the operation and maintenance of the Center as well as for land acquisition. Through this decree ViSCA expects to increase the area of its Experimental Station by about 325 hectares.

Presidential Decree 1107 authorizes ViSCA to acquire lands adjacent to its present land holdings either through negotiated sale or expropriation proceedings.

PCARR is now negotiating for USAID support up to \$4 million for experiment station development at ViSCA, but this support will not be available unless ViSCA acquires the necessary area for the PRCRTC and CEVARC.

3. COCOFED scholarship and professorial chairs. Through the initiative of the College President, ViSCA got a share of President Ferdinand Marcos COCOFED scholars. The first group enrolled in ViSCA during school year 1976-77. This was followed with a grant for eight (8) Professorial chairs. This subsequent grant is expected to strengthen coconut research and at the same time encourage major students to conduct thesis work on coconut. The construction of two student dormitories and establishment of a coconut library are included in the 1976-77 package of COCOFED grants for ViSCA.

4. Seminar-Workshop on Institutional Planning and Management.

This seminar-workshop which was held at ViSCA on February 1 - 27, 1977 and attended by representatives of all the departments and offices was conducted to appraise the staff on the general objectives of ViSCA so that they may be able to help formulate department/office/center objectives that shall form as the bases for a participative and coordinated planning scheme for ViSCA. This seminar-workshop will become a yearly undertaking of the College.

For the purpose of providing an efficient system in running the administrative machinery, the following guides were approved and released for implementation in addition to the administrative orders and memoranda during the school year:

1. The ViSCA Code. This code sets the performance requirements of staff and students. It also outlines the responsibilities and privileges of both groups.
2. Guide for Academic Staff Recruitment and Position Reclassification. This guide serves as a coordinating mechanism in the decentralized recruitment of academic staff members. It spells out the requirements for each position.
3. Implementing Guide of the Academic Personnel Board and Administrative Personnel Board. Functions and responsibilities of each personnel board were included in the Administrative Order creating the two newly organized personnel boards.
4. Project Implementation Guide for the World Bank-Assisted Projects. This guide identifies the project implementing offices and delineates the functions of each. Hopefully this guide should minimize administrative problems in the implementation of World Bank-funded projects.

ViSCA's general administrative machinery was further strengthened in 1976-77 with the creation of the following departments, offices or committees:

1. Student Scholarship Fund-Raising Committee. This body is given the task of soliciting funds mainly from private firms, organizations and individuals. This committee is expected to increase the number of poor but deserving students in ViSCA.
2. ViSCA Student Emergency Loan Fund. The creation of this unit shows the concern of the school to assist students in solving their financial problems. This becomes a part of the student services program undertaken by the College.

3. College Personnel Boards. Separate personnel boards were created for the academic and administrative staff of the College. These boards look after the morale of the staff, recommends employment and promotion of staff members and oversee the staff development program of ViSCA.

List of Seminars, Workshops
and Conferences Attend-
ed by the Staff for
1976 - 1977

I. Agronomy and Soils

1. ViSCA Seminar-Workshop on Institutional Planning and Management
2. Farming System, Legumes, Rootcrops, Vegetables, etc.

II. Crop Protection

1. Training on Design and Analysis of Field Experiments held in La Granja, Negros Occ. on Oct. 11-31, 1976
2. Second National Agricultural and Resources System Research Congress on Nov. 10 1976 at UPLB. Dr. E. N. Bernardo presented papers.
3. ACAP National Convention at Lal-lo Cagayan on Feb. 14-17, 1977.
4. Workshop-training on Coconut Pest Control at Bago Oshiro on May 9-16, 1977.
5. NRCP Annual Convention on Biological and Agricultural Researches held at Cagayan de Oro City on April 21 - 23, 1977.
6. Annual Convention of the Pest Control Council of the Philippines held at Bacolod City on May 18-20, 1977.
7. Teacher Training on Molecular Genetics held at Cebu City on April 11-16, 1977.

III. Animal Science and Veterinary Medicine

1. ViSCA Seminar-Workshop on Institutional Planning and Management on Feb. 1 - 27, 1977.
2. NRCP Seminar-Workshop held at Xavier University on April 21-23, 1977.

IV. Agricultural Development Education

1. Regional FFP/FAHP Convention at Salcedo, Samar on Dec., 1976
2. Integration of Population and Nutrition Education in Small Farmers' Development Program at Lal-lo Cagayan on Feb., 1977.
3. ViSCA Seminar-Workshop on Institutional Planning and Management on Feb. 1-21, 1977.
4. National Workshop/Conference for Teacher Education - The Filipino Teacher: Today and Tomorrow held at Cebu City on Feb., 1977
5. National Workshop on the Integration of Population and Nutrition Concepts into the Curricula and Extension Program of Rural Development Training Institutions in the Philippines held at Cagayan de Oro City on April, 1977.
6. Short Training Course in Photography held at UPLB on May, 1977.

V. Agricultural Economics

1. Pre-membership Cooperative Education Seminar held at ViSCA on July 10 - 11, 1976.
2. ACAP Agribusiness Program and Development held at MSAC, La Trinidad, Benguet on Sept. 14 - 17, 1976.
3. ViSCA Seminar-Workshop on Institutional Planning and Management on Feb. 1 - 21, 1977.
4. Mini-Course on New Household Economics held at UPLB on May 23-26, 1977.
5. Symposium on New Household Economics held at UPLB on May 27-28, 1977.
6. Lecture on Cooperative Development held at Cebu City on June, 1976.
7. Pre-membership seminar on Cooperative Rural Bank held at Inopacan, Leyte on Dec. 6-10, 1976.

VI. Agricultural Chemistry

1. ViSCA Seminar-Workshop on Institutional Planning and Management on Feb. 1-27, 1977.
2. Proteins and Enzymes Seminar conducted by the Philippine Biochemical Society.

VII. Agricultural Engineering and Applied Math.

1. Training on Coconut Replanting Program at Davao City
2. Seminar on Copra Drying at Diliman, Q. C.
3. Workshop on Standardization of Basic Courses at UPLB
4. National Root Crop Commodity Team Meetings at UPLB
5. Observation on Coconut Processing in Laguna and Davao
6. Symposium on Coconut Research Development in India, Ceylon, Thailand and Malaysia.
7. ViSCA Seminar-Workshop on Institutional Planning and Management on Feb. 1 - 27, 1977.
8. Seminar on Cooperativism at Cebu City
9. ViSCA Seminar on Teaching and Evaluation
10. Training on Experimental Design and Analysis held at UPLB
11. PSAE Convention in Manila
12. Training in Soils Resources at UPLB

VIII. Plant Breeding & Agricultural Botany

1. Seminar on Extra-mural (Molecular Genetics) Studies Program held in Cebu City on April 11-16, 1977.
2. ViSCA Seminar-Workshop on Institutional Planning and Management on Feb. 1 - 27, 1977

IX. Arts & Letters

1. Seminar-Workshop on "New Perspective in Teaching Poetry" held at UP, Tacloban

2. Lecture on "Music and Fine Arts" held at UP, Tacloban
3. Dean Joya's Lecture and Art Exhibit at DWU and UP, Tacloban
4. Regional Population Education Program held at LSC, Tacloban
5. ViSCA Seminar-Workshop on Institutional Planning and Management on Feb. 1-27, 1977.

X. Forestry

1. ViSCA Seminar-Workshop on Institutional Planning and Management on Feb. 1-27, 1977.

XI. Home Science

1. Seminar on Coconut Aqueous Processing held at USC, Cebu City on May 24-26, 1977
2. Joint Annual Convention of Dietitians and Nutritionists held in UP, Diliman on July 7-9, 1976
3. Seminar on Integrating Nutrition Education in the Curriculum held at Silliman University on May 17 - June 8, 1977.
4. ViSCA Seminar-Workshop on Institutional Planning and Management on Feb. 1 - 27, 1977.
5. Seminar-Workshop for ViSCA Student Teaching on May 23-24, 1977.

XII. Physical Education

1. Summer Training for Sports Officiating held in Silliman University on April 14 - May 28, 1977.
2. ViSCA Seminar-Workshop on Institutional Planning and Management on Feb. 1 - 27, 1977.

XIII. Community Extension Service

1. Social Laboratory Workshop held at UPLB
2. University/College Extension Seminar-Workshop at UPLB
3. Seminar on Nutrition Education
4. Seminar on Organization and Management of Fishery Cooperatives
5. URARTIP Rice Technician Training at UPLB
6. Primary Health Care held at Tacloban City
7. Seminar on Agrarian Reform at Tacloban City
8. Curriculum Seminar for Rural Training Center held at UPLB
9. Training on Population Education held at USC, Cebu City for 36 days
10. ViSCA Seminar-Workshop on Institutional Planning and Management on Feb. 1-27, 1977
11. Observation Tour of the People's Republic of China
12. Agro-Forestry Project Observation Tour at PICOP, Mangagoy Surigao

XIV. Phil. Root Crop Research and Training Center

1. PCARR Research Congress held in Davao City on June 15-19, 1977.

2. First Agricultural and Resources System Research Congress for Southern and Central Luzon held at Parañaque, Rizal on July 26-29, 1976.
3. Fourth International Symposium on Tropical Root Crops held at CIAT, Cali, Colombia on August 1-8, 1976
4. National Commodity Team Leader's Conference held at Cebu City on September 13-17, 1976
5. Second Trainer's Seminar-Workshop on Agricultural Research Management, Chengmai, Thailand on Nov. 1-5, 1976
6. Second National Agricultural and Resources System Research Congress, UPLB, College, Laguna on Nov. 10-13, 1976
7. PCARR National Team Leaders' Conference held at Kawit, Cavite, January 3-6, 1976
8. ViSCA Seminar-Workshop on Institutional Planning and Management on Feb. 1-27, 1977
9. Fourth ACAP Annual Convention, CVAC, Lal-lo, Cagayan on Feb. 14-17, 1977
10. Eighth Annual Conference of the Pest Control Council of the Philippines, Bacolod City, May 18-20, 1977
11. Workshop-Seminar on Statistics held at La Granja, La Carlota City on October 11-31, 1976

XV. Regional Coconut Research Center

1. Second National Agriculture and Resources System Research Congress
2. COCOFED-PCA Human Resources Development Program: Training on General Practices, Hybridization and Replanting Program on Coconut.
3. ViSCA Seminar-Workshop on Institutional Planning and Management on Feb. 1-27, 1977

XVI. Library

1. Cataloguing Seminar held at the University of the East, Manila
2. Annual Assembly Meeting and Seminar-Workshop sponsored by ALBASA
3. PLAI Conference, June 1-4, 1977
4. ViSCA Seminar-Workshop on Institutional Planning and Management on Feb. 1-27, 1977

XVII. Health Center

1. Regional Dental Health Seminar
2. ViSCA Seminar-Workshop on Institutional Planning and Management
Feb. 1-27, 1977

XVIII. Physical Plant Office

1. Training Course on Preventive Maintenance and Operation of
CUMMINS Diesel Engine sponsored by the CUMMINS Service Training
School in Cebu City on April, 1977
2. ViSCA Seminar-Workshop on Institutional Planning and Management
on Feb. 1-27, 1977

XIX. High School

1. Secondary Regional Press Conference held at Sta. Barbara,
Iloilo
2. Seminar for Cooperating Schools held at ViSCA
3. Tri-Regional Science Camp held at Guimaras, Iloilo
4. Seminar on Agrarian Reform held at Tacloban City
5. Asian Training for the Promotion of Public Understanding of
Science, Technology and Environment held at the Asian Center
at Metro Manila
6. Biota Annual Conference at Manila
7. Mini-Course and Symposium on New Household Economics held
at UPLB
8. ViSCA Seminar-Workshop on Institutional Planning and Management
on Feb. 1-27, 1977

XX. College Secretary

1. POAP Regional Seminar on the New Orientation
2. ViSCA Seminar-Workshop on Institutional Planning and Management
on Feb. 1-27, 1977

P E R S O N N E L

The maxim "The strength of the personnel is the strength of the institution" is also true in ViSCA. For the past three years, ViSCA has launched an aggressive staff recruitment and development program. Table 8 shows that from school year 1974-75 to the end of school year 1976-77, 175 staff members were added to the original 143. More important, however, is the emphasis given to the employment of better trained applicants. Out of the 318 staff members, 15 were Ph.D. and 56 were M.S./M.A. degree holders. Applicants with the capability to undertake graduate work were given preference. As of May 30, 1977, the College staff development program had 59 staff members granted scholarships. Table 9 shows the distribution and growth of the College staff development program by department for the past three years.

Table 10 summarizes ranks and degrees of staff by department. To staff members with the degree and specialization needed by the College, incentives in terms of better position and scholarship grants are extended.

With the return of ViSCA scholars, the need to provide the academic staff a fair basis for the upgrading of positions and salaries came into being. The Development Planning Office with the assistance of a staff committee, prepared the "Proposed Guide for Academic Staff Position Reclassification." This has encouraged staff members to pursue graduate studies in fields relevant to the instructional needs of ViSCA.

Table 8. ViSCA Staff Recruitment Program from 1974-75 to 1976-77

Degree	Staff 1974 - 75	Staff 1975 -76	% Increase	Staff 1976 - 77	% Increase
Ph.D./Ed. D.	7	15	114.29	15	-
M.S./M.A.	27	45	66.67	56	24.44
B.S./B.A.	95	132	38.95	194	46.97
Undergraduate*	14	22	57.14	53	140.91
T O T A L	143	214	49.65	318	48.60

*Most of the undergraduates hired by the College belong to the administrative staff.

The staff recruitment program gives emphasis on B.S. and M.S. degree holders who have the capability to undergo advanced studies.

Table 9. Departmental Distribution of ViSCA Staff Development Program in 1976-77

Department	Masteral Program			Doctoral Program			Total for
	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1976-77
Agron. & Soils	4	4	6				6
Crop Protection	1	5	5	-	-	2	7
Plt. Breeding & g. Botany	1	1	2	-	-	-	2
Animal Sc. & Vet. Medicine	2	4	5	1	1	2	7
Agric. Econ.	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Agric. Chem.	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Eng. Eng'g & Appl. Math.	3	3	4	-	-	-	4
Home Science	1	3	4	-	-	-	4
Co. Ind. Lab.	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Ag. Dev. Ed.	-	1	5	-	2	3	8
Forestry	-	2	4	-	-	-	4
Arts & Letters	-	1	2	-	-	1	3
Physical Edu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RCRC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RCRTC	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
Com. Ext. Serv.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
High School	-	2	6	-	-	-	6
TOTAL	12	26	48	1	3	11	59

The departmental distribution of academic staff members of the College who participate in the staff development program for advanced degrees.

Table 10. Departmental Distribution of Academic Rank and Degree

Department	R A N K						D E G R E E			
	Prof.	Asso. Prof.	Asst. Prof.	Ins- tructor	Asst. Inst.	Total	Ph.D.	MS/ MA	BS	Total
Agron. & Soils	-	2	1	8	2	13	1	2	10	13
Crop Protection	1	2	3	8	-	14	3	3	8	14
Plt. Breeding & Ag. Botany	-	-	2	5	-	7	-	2	5	7
Animal Sc. & Vet. Med.	-	1	3	5	2	11	1	3	7	11
Agr. Econ.	-	-	4	4	1	9	-	4	5	9
Agri. Chem.	-	-	1	5	-	6	-	2	4	6
Ag. Eng'g & Appl. Math.	-	-	5	11	-	16	-	5	11	16
Home Science	-	1	1	7	-	9	1*	2	6	9
Bo. Ind. Lab.	-	-	-	3	1	4	-	-	4	4
Ag. Dev. Ed.	1	3	6	1	2	13	3	7	3	13
Forestry	-	-	-	5	-	5	-	-	5	5
Arts & Letters	-	1	7	8	-	16	1	8	7	16
Physical Edu.	-	-	1	4	-	5	-	1	4	5
RCRC	-	1	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	2
PRCRTC	-	1	2	2	2	7	1	2	4	7
Com. Ext. Ser.	-	1	1	5	4	11	1	2	8	11
High School	-	-	1	37	1	39	-	3	36	39
T O T A L	2	13	39	118	15	187	13	47	127	187

The department or office distribution of staff members using rank and degree bases. The College aims for a more balanced distribution among departments and offices.

*On leave

LIST OF NEW APPOINTEES AT VISCA
June 1976 - May 1977

Name	Rank
I. Agronomy & Soils	
1. Escalada, Rodolfo G.	Asso. Prof. III
2. Almendras, Angela, S.	Instructor I
3. Abayabay, Melchor G.	Clerk I
4. Masendo, Alejo R.	Farm Aide I
II. Crop Protection	
1. Gapasin, Dely P.	Asso. Prof. III
2. Palomar, Manuel K.	Asso. Prof. II
3. Talaboc, Lina V.	Asst. Prof. II
4. Gapasin, Ruben M.	Instructor II
5. Torreno, Herminigildo S.	Instructor I
III. Ag. Botany & Plant Breeding	
1. Paunlagui, Esther G.	Instructor III
2. Galinato, Marita C.	Instructor I
3. Zamora, Marilyn B.	Instructor I
4. Paña, Manuel O.	Clerk I
IV. Animal Science & Veterinary Medicine	
1. Amarille, Rafael M.	Instructor III
2. Lamboso, Ildefonso O.	Instructor I
3. Tañgonan, Manfred G.	Asst. Inst. III
V. Agricultural Economics	
1. Laguna, Ramon S.	Asst. Prof. I
2. Pascua, Francisco S.	Instructor II
3. Sabalones, Alicia S.	Instructor I
4. Paloma, Lucy B.	Asst. Instructor III
VI. Agricultural Chemistry	
1. Cabuslay, Reynaldo W.	Instructor IV
2. Varron, Dennis C.	Instructor I
VII. Home Science	
1. Boiser, Lolita V.	Clerk I
VIII. Barrio Industries Dev. Laboratory	
1. Quintero, Erlinda N.	Instructor II
2. Igsolo, Eunice C.	Asst. Instructor II

IX. Agricultural Development Education

1. Gapasin, Celedonio M.	Asso. Prof. III
2. Escalada, Monina M.	Asst. Prof. II
3. Flores, Federico R.	Asst. Prof. I
4. Perez, Joy G.	Asst. Inst. III
5. Fernandez, Rodrigo D.	Clerk I

X. Arts & Letters

1. Tenerife, Perla V.	Instructor IV
2. Tropico, Estelita G.	Instructor IV
3. Guasa, Lynn T.	Instructor I
4. Yap, Antonia Cecilia D.	Instructor I
5. Valenzona, Lolita C.	Clerk I

XI. Philippine Root Crop Research & Training Center (PRCRTC)

1. Talatala, Rolinda L.	Asst. Prof. II
2. Villamayor, Federico G.	Asst. Prof. II
3. Tupas, Gloria L.	Research Asso. II
4. Cotejo, Francisco, Jr. R.	Instructor II
5. Secreto, Armando C.	Asst. Inst. II
6. Labra, Juan S.	Asst. Inst. II
7. Evangelio Fe C.	Research Asst. I

XII. Regional Coconut Research Center

1. Burgos, Myrna A.	Asst. Prof. I
2. Carcallas, Casimero D.	Res. Asso. II
3. Agarcio, Benjamin, Jr. D	Res. Asst. III
4. Zamora, Loida S.	Res. Asst. III

XIII. Agricultural Engineering & Applied Mathematics

1. Talaboc, Carlito P.	Asst. Prof. II
2. Lopez, Rosadelima	Instructor II
3. Celino, Hernando C.	Instructor I
4. Villanueva, Lydia R.	Instructor I

XIV. Community Extension Service

1. Amihan, Belita T.	Research Assistant I
2. Seroy, Lucena N.	Research Assistant I
3. Dagoy, Salvador C.	Instructor I
4. Jazon, Fe P.	Asst. Instructor III
5. Caliente, Alejandro C.	Asst. Instructor II
6. Mazo, Bernardina L.	Clerk I

XV. Experimental Rural High School

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Corilla, Elma R. | Instructor IV |
| 2. Arpilleda, Rolando H. | Instructor I |
| 3. Esguerra, Emma L. | Instructor I |
| 4. Licayan, Rogelio C. | Instructor I |
| 5. Loreto, Paz A. | Clerk I |

XVI. Publications

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Balbarona, Diosdado T. | Clerk I |
| 2. Impas, Gil C. | Mimeo Operator |

XVII. Office of Student Affairs

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Castillon, Melgredo B. | Dorm Supervisor |
|---------------------------|-----------------|

XVIII. Library

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Pala, Paz C. | Library Asst. I |
| 2. Napoles, Julia P. | Clerk I |

XIX. Infirmary

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Laguna, Juliet P. | Nurse I |
| 2. Peñones, Ludivina D. | Medical-Dental Aide |

XX. Office of the President

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| 1. Comon, Conchita A. | Clerk I |
|-----------------------|---------|

XXI. Office of Business & Administrative Affairs

- | | |
|------------------------|---------|
| 1. Fernandez, Elsie C. | Clerk I |
|------------------------|---------|

A. Accounting Division

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1. Llanos, Alfredo E. | Accounting Clerk |
| 2. Maratas, Jesus S. | Accounting Clerk |

B. Cash Division

- | | |
|------------------------|---------|
| 1. Posas, Carmelita M. | Clerk I |
|------------------------|---------|

C. Personnel Division

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Bandalan, Lourdes B | Personnel Aide I |
|------------------------|------------------|

D. Property & Supply Division

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Pala, Manuelito C. | Inventory Clerk I |
| 2. Bandalan, Rosela T. | Clerk I |
| 3. Po, Wilson Paterno, Jr. P. | Clerk I |

E. Security Services

1. Bacalso, Teodulfo S.

Security Guard

XXII. Physical Plant Office

1. Arancon, Saturnino M.	Draftsman I
2. Avellana, Leonel M.	Hydro Electric Operator
3. Bongalos, Orlando G.	Engineer I
4. Diaz, Cesar M.	Driver I
5. Faelnar, Roberto Y.	Driver I
6. Galenzoga, Pablito T.	Driver I
7. Kangleon, Ernesto O.	Welder I
8. Lim, Guilberto B.	Mechanic I
9. Lomongo, Desiderio A.	Power Plant Operator
10. Loreto, Sales A.	Driver I
11. Nuñez, Petronilo B.	Custodial Worker I
12. Olmedo, Antonio M.	Painter I
13. Ortega, Vicente G.	Electrician I
14. Poliquit, Regalado D.	Plant Propagator
15. Penetrado, Franco F.	Mechanic I
16. Rabanos, Prudencio M.	Mason I
17. Romo, Marcial A.	Gardener
18. Singson, Francisco	Plumber I
19. Valenzona, Carlos B.	Custodial Worker I
20. Bacalso, Rolando F.	Electrician I

COLLEGE BUDGET

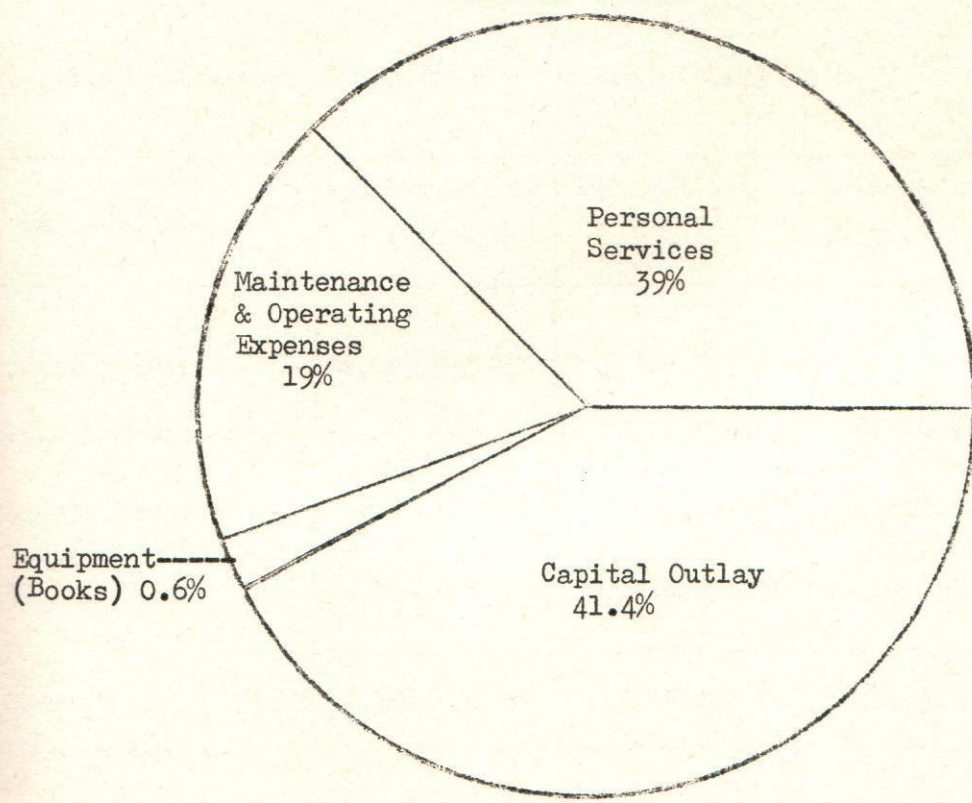


Figure 3. The distribution of College funds.

The total budgetary allotment of ViSCA for school year 1976-77 was ₱10,191,006.69. As the allotment included capital funds for the construction of the Crop Research Center and Arts and Letters buildings, 41.4% of the total budgetary allotment went to capital outlay. Reflective of the tremendous increase in personnel was the rather large percentage (39%) allotted to personal services.

The College budget came solely from the national government because all school incomes were reverted to the general fund. For purposes of clarity, the following figures show the College income for the period 1976-77:

a) Tuition & other Fees	-----	₱ 321,390.00
b) Production	-----	173,687.26
c) Miscellaneous	-----	165,795.11
T o t a l		-----
		₱ 660,872.37
		vvvvvvvvvvvvvvvv

Table 11. Breakdown of ViSCA Budget for School Year 1976-77

PARTICULARS	Appropriations (90-000)	Obligations Incurred (82-000)	Unliquidated Obligations	Balances 90-000 & 82-000
Personal Services	P4,009,335.69	P 3,979,615.82	P 150,021.42	P 29,719.87
Repairs & Maintenance	1,865,829.00	1,972,110.53	515,084.98	(106,281.53)
Reference Books	65,842.00	131,787.60	(64,713.66)	(65,945.60)
Capital Outlay**	4,250,000.00	4,248,950.00	2,818,970.52	1,050.00
T O T A L	10,191,006.69	10,332,463.95	3,419,363.26	(141,457.26)

**Breakdown of Capital Outlay

Crop Research Center Building	P 1,200,000.00
Arts and Letters Building	1,050,000.00
Acquisition of 325 has. of Experimental Land	2,000,000.00
T O T A L	<u>P 4,250,000.00</u>
	vvvvvvvvvvvvvvvv

Table 12. Comparative Figures for VisCA Budget
1975-76 and 1976-77

PARTICULARS	1975 - 76	1976 - 77	Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
Personal Services	P 2,879,756.50	P 4,009,335.69	P 1,129,579.19	39.22%
Repairs and Maintenance	2,173,030.59	1,865,829.00	(307,201.59)	(14.00%)
Reference books	---	65,842.00	65,842.00	---
Capital Outlay	4,400,000.00	4,250,000.00	(150,000.00)	(3.41%)
Equipment Outlay	1,258,005.10	-	(1,258,005.10)	(100.00%)
T O T A L	P10,710,792.19	P10,191,006.69	(519,785.50)	(4.85%)

Table 13. List of Equipment Purchased with PCARR - IDRC Funds for June, 1976 - May, 1977

Number/Units			Equipment	Unit Price	Total Price
1.	1	unit	Typewriter "Olympia"	P 4,500.00	P 4,500.00
2.	1	"	Tractor, Ford 3,000	77,900.00	77,900.00
3.	1	set	Flow, Harrow	22,200.00	22,200.00
4.	1	"	Ransomes, Model TD 1010B	14,700.00	14,700.00
5.	1	"	Weights, Front End	545.00	545.00
6.	1	"	Rear Wheel Weights	1,590.00	1,590.00
7.	1	"	Outer Check Chains	425.00	425.00
8.	1	"	Rear Plowing Lights	195.00	195.00
9.	1	"	Double Acting Ram Valve	2,430.00	2,430.00
10.	1	"	Cultivator Furrower	4,900.00	4,900.00
11.	1	Unit	Sauter Analytical Balance	12,388.88	12,388.88
12.	1	"	Slide Projector	4,427.00	4,427.00
13.	1	"	Projection Screen	1,092.00	1,092.00
14.	2	"	Steel Tape	897.50	1,795.00
15.	1	"	Planimeter	895.00	895.00
16.	1	"	Platform Balance	600.00	600.00
17.	1	Unit	Dial-O-Gram	1,150.00	1,150.00
18.	1	"	Ph Meter	4,300.00	4,300.00
19.	1	set	Weights (for balances)	205.00	205.00
20.	6	units	Knapsack Sprayer	375.00	2,250.00
21.	2	"	Numbering Machines	215.00	430.00
22.	2	"	Pocket Hand-Tally Counter	44.00	88.00
23.	1	"	Camera, Pentax	2,695.00	2,695.00
24.	5	"	Stapler	34.00	170.00
25.	1	"	Stapler	74.95	74.95
26.	2	"	Stapler	47.00	94.00
27.	6	"	Puncher	29.95	179.70
28.	4	pcs.	Scissors	4.00	16.00
29.	3	units	Filing cabinets, 4 drawers	398.00	1,194.00
30.	3	"	Calculator, "Casio" 103 - MR, elec.	300.00	900.00
31.	4	"	Calculator, "Casio" 120 - MR, elec.	415.00	1,660.00
32.	1	"	Calculator, Monta	2,759.89	2,759.89

(Cont. Table 13)

Number/Units			Equipment	Unit Price	Total Price
3.	2	sets	Triple Beam Balance	770.00	P 1,540.00
4.	3	pcs.	Trowel	9.00	27.00
5.	3	"	Shovel	62.00	186.00
6.	2	"	Rakes	26.50	53.00
7.	1	"	Pliers	20.00	20.00
8.	1	"	Saw	28.00	28.00
9.	1	"	Hammer	38.00	38.00
0.	1	"	Spading Fork	22.00	22.00
1.	1	unit	Carrying Case	120.95	120.95
			T O T A L		P 170,784.37

Table 14. List of Equipment Purchased with ViSCA Funds for June, 1976 - May, 1977

Number/Units	Equipment	Unit Price	Total Price
9 units	Typewriters (second hand)	P 966.67	P 8,700.00
12 "	Calculators	1,972.08	23,665.00
4 "	Cabinets, steel	1,046.25	4,185.00
1 "	Copying Machine	8,000.00	8,000.00
1 "	Embossing Tool	850.00	850.00
1 "	Paper Cutter	284.00	284.00
1 set	Sala set	650.00	650.00
29 units	Microscopes	1,384.48	40,150.00
1 "	Torsion Balance	4,760.00	4,760.00
1 "	Triple Beam Balance	755.00	755.00
1 set	Sieve 325 Mesh	416.00	416.00
2 "	Stage Micrometer	182.00	364.00
1 unit	Stereo Amplifier, Toshiba	2,000.00	2,000.00
1 "	Knapsack Sprayer	435.00	435.00
1 "	Automatic Level	3,438.00	3,438.00
1 set	Telescope-Alidade	4,075.00	4,075.00
1 unit	Steel tape	475.00	475.00
10 "	Hand Lens	170.99	1,709.90
3 "	Hand Level, Abney	421.67	1,265.00
1 set	Clinometer	495.00	495.00
3 unit	Refrigerator	2,692.00	8,076.00
2 "	Lantern, kerosene	180.00	360.00
1 "	Gas Range	1,250.00	1,250.00
1 "	Weighing Scale	100.00	100.00
1 set	Battery Charger, Schauer	396.00	396.00
1 "	Hack Saw	50.00	50.00
1 unit	Cross Cut Saw	28.50	28.50
1 "	Coping Saw	3.50	3.50
1 "	Hedge	42.00	42.00
3 "	Hydraulic Jack	93.33	280.00

Table 14

Number/Units	Equipment	Unit Price	Total Price
2 pcs.	Tire Wrench	P 15.00	30.00
1 "	Close Wrench	30.00	30.00
1 "	Hub Wrench	6.00	6.00
1 "	Screw Driver	3.50	3.50
1 "	Side Mirror	8.50	8.50
10 units	Fire Extinguisher	550.00	5,500.00
			P122,835.90

LIST OF EQUIPMENT TRANSFERRED WITHOUT
COST TO VISCA FROM USAID

<u>Number</u>	<u>Equipment</u>
8 units	Jeep, Willys - Mitsubishi
1 "	Pick-up, Chevy
1 "	Delivery Van Truck, Dodge
1 "	Generator, electric
1 "	Motor, electric
1 "	Compressor, electric
1 "	Food Trailer
2 "	Typewriter
21 "	Cabinets, steel
4 "	Electric Fans, Westinghouse
4 "	Chairs, rattan
8 "	Chairs, steel
1 "	Bed, hospital
9 sets	Telephone
2 "	Ceiling Fans, revolving
1 "	Steel Cabinet, filing

PHYSICAL PLANT OFFICE

As one of the major support service units of the College, the Physical Plant Office (PPO) which is presently headed by Prof. Felixberto E. Canoy, is directly responsible for the following functions:

1. Construction of buildings and other structures undertaken by administration or supervision of building construction and other related installations on the campus done by contractors;
2. Providing electrical energy for lighting and other purposes;
3. Extending maintenance, repair and renovation services for:
 - a. buildings and other installations on the campus;
 - b. motor vehicles; and
 - c. electrical and electronic equipment except laboratory and office equipment.
4. Furnishing transportation services;
5. Manufacturing of furniture;
6. Designing and drafting of architectural plans of some of the buildings to be constructed within the campus; and
7. Providing landscaping and custodial services.

In order to effectively carry out its functions and to exercise optimal utilization of the staff, the PPO has been organized into four operational divisions.

These divisions are:

A. Equipment Maintenance and Repair Division (EMRD)

This division is directly responsible for the operation, maintenance and repair of stationary machinery, mobile light and heavy equipment and other transportation facilities.

B. Building Maintenance and Repair Division (BMRD)

This division undertakes general carpentry, masonry and painting works, furniture production as well as plumbing and sewerage services.

C. Electric Power Generating Division (EPGD)

This unit handles the operation, maintenance and repair of the electrical generating units and other equipment that are used in providing electrical energy to the College.

D. Building Construction and Supervision Division (BCSD)

This division assumes control over architectural designs and construction or supervision of College civil works.

For school year 1976-77, the PPO was able to achieve the following:

1. Undertook the construction of the following buildings:

<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Cost</u>
a. Zea Maize Boys' Dormitory	P 149,573
b. Home Science Bldg. Overhang Annex	23,626
c. ViSCA Health Center (Major renovation)	36,519
d. Shell Tennis Court and Twin Basketball Courts	58,678
T O T A L	P 268,396

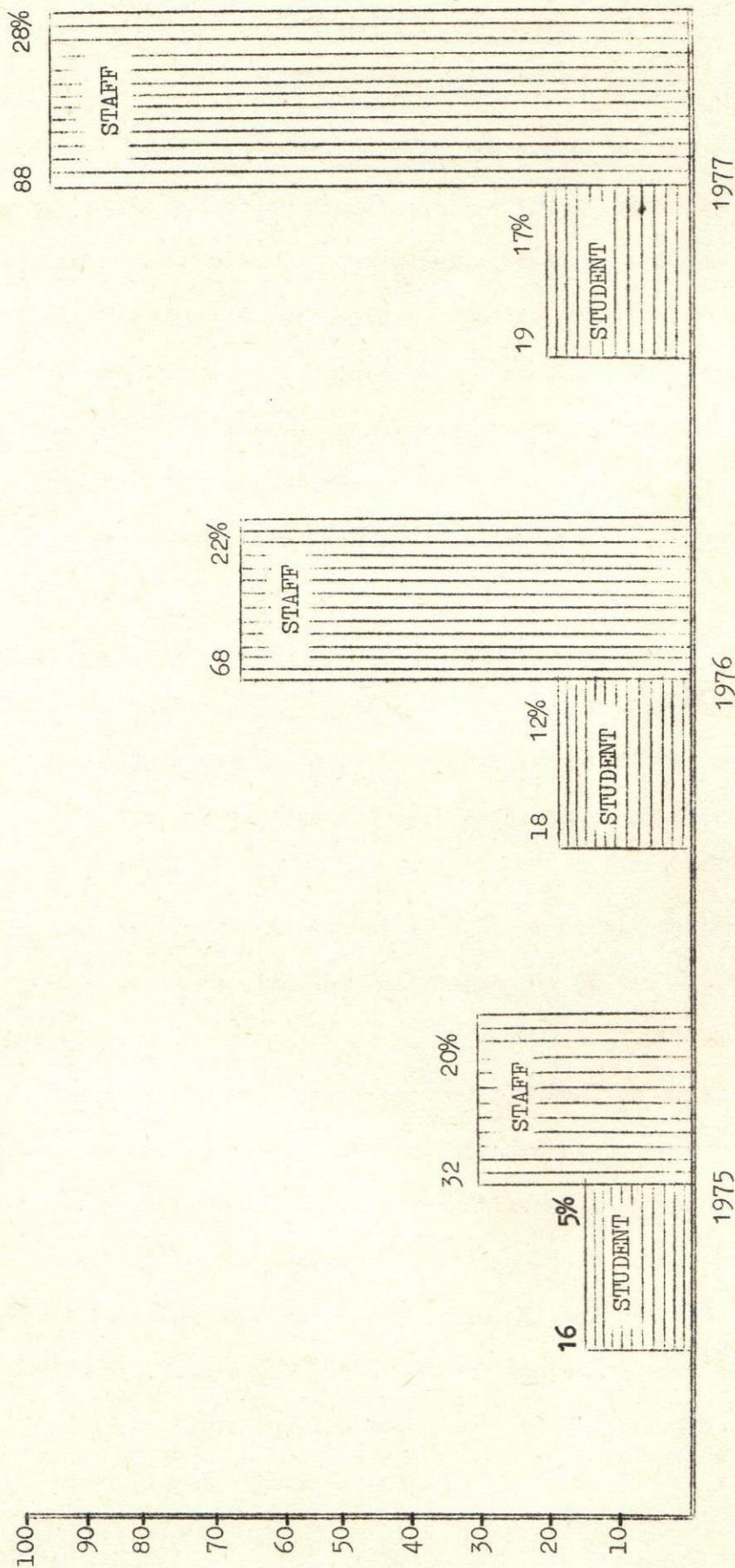
2. Supervised the construction of the following facilities:

<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Contractor</u>	<u>Cost</u>
a. ViSCA Crop Research Center building	Artech Const. Co.	P 1,944,727
b. PPO Garage Complex	Sycinco Const. Co.	129,447
c. ViSCA Pavilion	Sycinco Const. Co.	153,124

d. ViSCA Girls' Cooking Dormitory	A-D Const. Co.	435,710
e. 4-Door Staff Apartment Complex - 5 units	E. Santillan Const./Sycinco Const. Co.	824,826
f. Twin Kitchens, Toilets and Baths for the Cala- chuchi and Everlasting Dormitories	Lopez Labor Contractor	42,550
g. ViSCA Consumers' Coopera- tive Store Extension	A. Pelicano Labor Cont.	22,729
h. Forestry Nursery and Greenhouse - Phase 1	A. Pelicano Labor Cont.	72,950
T O T A L		<u>₱ 3,626,063</u>

3. Through its Furniture Production Section, the PPO manufactured 1,509 furniture pieces with a total cost of ₱113,255.
4. Conducted minor renovations on 28 College staff cottages and dormitories which accounted for a total of ₱ 88,199 in labor and materials cost.
5. Reconditioned and maintained 18 light motor vehicles, 12 heavy equipment and 4 electric generating sets.

Figure 4. Growth of ViSCA Student and Staff Housing Facilities



The College infrastructure development program has been going on at an accelerated rate, specially staff and student housing. However, the increases in College staff and student housing necessitate the construction of more staff and student housing facilities. In the second half of school year 1976-77 the 88 staff cottages available for occupancy are housing only 28% of the staff, while the 19 student dormitories are accommodating only 17% of the student population in ViSCA.

AUXILIARY SERVICES

The College has steadfastly pursued its avowed goals of providing the students, staff and other members of the ViSCA community a coordinated system of housing and accommodation, medical and dental care and a sufficient source of reference materials. The Health Center, Office of Student Affairs and Library which comprise the Auxiliary Services of the College showed appreciable gains in the performance of its short and long-term objectives.

The notable achievements of the Auxiliary Services for the school-year 1976-77 were:

A. Health Center

1. Immunization en masse of 1,500 persons mostly children against typhoid, cholera and polio. This immunization prevented the spread of these diseases into epidemic proportions in the locality.
2. Examination and treatment of 4,500 medical and dental cases in accordance with the health program of the College.

B. Library

1. Adoption in the library of the open shelves system for reference materials to enable the students and staff easy access to these materials. This system is significant because 205,933 persons made use of the library facilities in school-year 1976-77.
2. Acquisition of 8 more sets of encyclopedias, 124 periodical and journal titles and 1,408 volumes, and subsequent updating of the card catalogue and the shelf list as aids in the retrieval and accounting of these materials.

3. Establishment of a COCOFED library material section in the ViSCA library to house books and scientific journals on coconut worth P200,000 and other solicited coconut references from individuals and foundations. So far four foundations have sent in their book donation to the library.
4. Submission to the EDPITAF of the first priority list of back issues of journals, periodicals and FAO film strips costing \$82,723. This list is part of the library materials to be purchased with World Bank funds.
5. Identification of the library's periodical collection by the National Science Development Board as a major component of the projected Union List of Serials on Science and Technology.

C. Office of Student Affairs

1. Extension of guidance services to:
 - a) 1,500 enrollees in connection with their problems related to enrolment;
 - b) 408 various scholars seeking admission or renewal of their scholarship at ViSCA; and
 - c) 908 student workers who, for the year, earned a total amount of P58,561.29
2. Administering of ViSCA scholarship examination in 14 testing centers throughout the Visayas and Northern Mindanao and psychological test for ViSCA and COCOFED scholars.
3. Organization and supervision of dormitory residents.

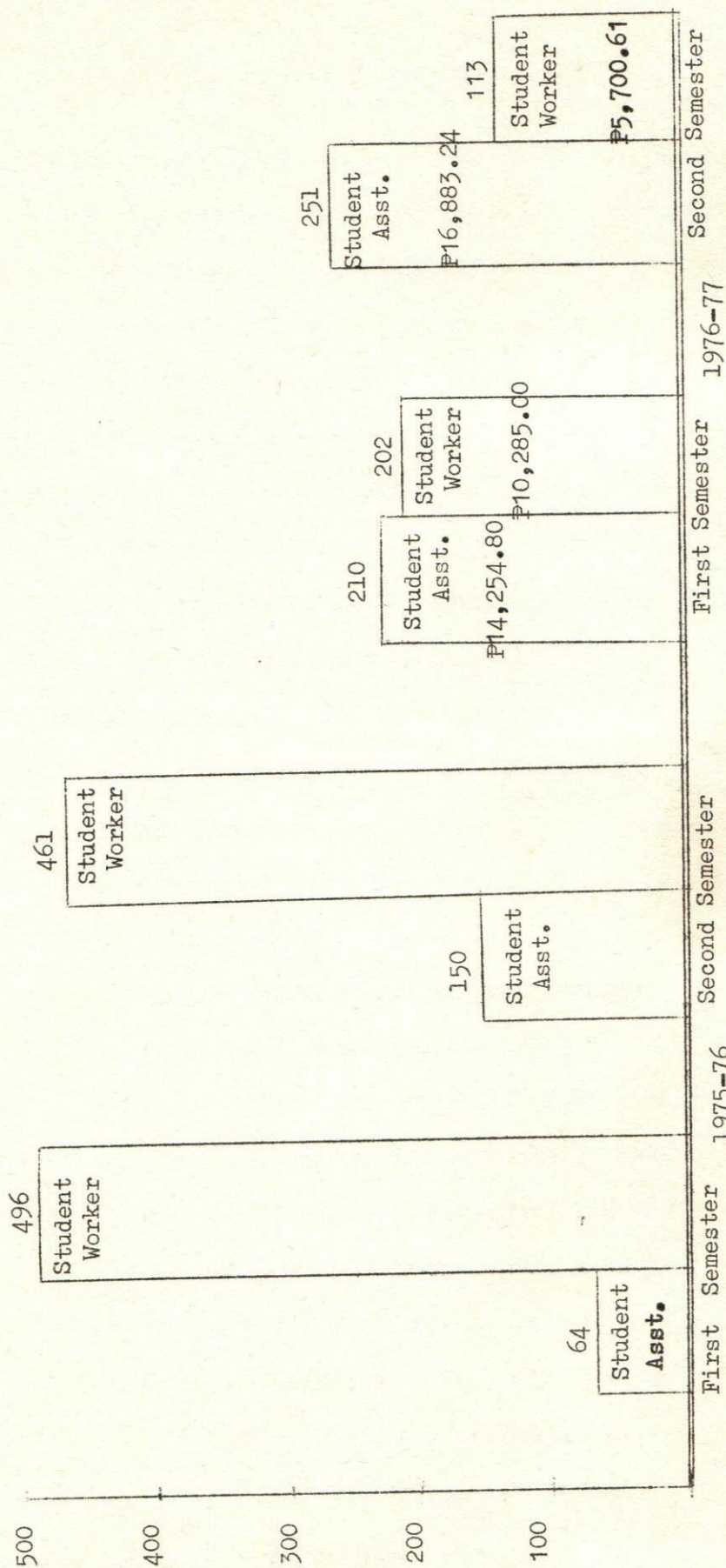
Table 15. Library Acquisition Program (1974-77)

Particulars	1974-75		1975-76		1976-77	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Books	552*	10,400	2,105	92,419.63	1,408	43,524.42
Periodical Titles	29	11,500	186	154,060.20	124	65,190.20
Magazines	11	1,475	15	2,395.25	15	3,895.30
T o t a l		23,375		248,875.08		112,609.92

*Some books were acquired through donations

This table provides essential information on the expansion of the ViSCA library facilities. Beginning 1975-76, the library staff embarked on a sustained acquisition program in order to accommodate the increased number of staff and students. Moreover, with the arrival of the books and periodicals included in the first priority list of equipment submitted to the World Bank, the library is expected to become the locus of study and research.

Figures 5. Student Assistanships (@ P1.00/hr.) and Student Workers (@ P0.75/hr.)



ViSCA not only awards to deserving students academic scholarships, it also affords its students the chance to confront the world of work and at the same time earn an income while studying through its grants-in-aid program. ViSCA spent a total amount of P58,561.29 for its students' grants-in-aid program.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES AND ORGANIZATIONS

School year 1976-77 was a very active year in terms of student activity and organizations. Twelve new student organizations were formed; two were student fraternity-sorority organizations recognized for the first time by the Office of Student Affairs. Among the new student organizations, one is a group of the mentally gifted - the Scholars' Society of ViSCA which is composed of the school and state scholars. The G-Cleffers Choral Group began their organizational life with a live concert last February, 1977.

All in all, there are now 21 student organizations in ViSCA distributed into the following categories:

1. College Level

A. Class/Course related organizations

1. Ag. Economics Society
2. Agronomy Major Students' Association (AGROMSA)
3. Dept. of Animal Science Club (DASEC)
4. Compassionate Society (Extension major students)
5. Forestry Students' Society (FSS)
6. Future Farmers of the Philippines (FFP)*
7. ViSCA Ag. Engineering Students' Organization (VAESCO)
8. Freshman Students' Organization (FSO)*
9. Sophomore Students' Organization (SSO)*
10. Senior Class Organization (SCO)*

B. Service/Social/Honor

1. Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity-Sorority
2. Gamma Pi Epsilon Fraternity-Sorority

*Organized before 1976-77

3. Scholars Society of ViSCA (now Kappa Gamma Phi Fraternity-Sorority)
4. Youth Community Service Club (YCSC)
5. ViSCA COCOFED Scholars Organization (VCSO)
6. G-Cleffers Choral Group
7. Interdomitory Council*

II. High School Level

- A. 4-H Club*
- B. ERHS Science Club
- C. FFP*
- D. FAHP*

The proliferation of student organizations in ViSCA have brought to the fore the students' growing desire for affinity with his peer group and elders alike and involvement in community and campus projects. The most important activities of the students were:

1. Through the initiative of the Campus Capers (council of student organizations), funds worth P800 plus food and used clothing were raised for the Mindanao earthquake and flood victims.
2. Invitation of the COCOFED scholars in ViSCA to the 59th birthday celebrations of President Ferdinand E. Marcos in Malacañang.
3. "Alay Sayaw" series of the VAESCO to raise funds to help build beach sheds.
4. Holding of the annual Christmas Choral Festival.
5. Participation in the Annual Intramural Athletics.
6. Holding of the First Honors Day on March 18, 1977 to recog-

nize the scholastic achievements of deserving students.

7. With the YCAP as the moving factor and the CES providing the coordination, helped construct the following facilities:
 - a. Barangay Center at Bo. Gacat, Baybay, Leyte
 - b. Road linking sitio Kiga of Bo. San Isidro to the national highway
 - c. Road from the national highway to Bo. Mabagon, Hindang
8. Undertook 43 educational trips to gain first hand knowledge in plantation, business, related industries and other schools.

These field trips were:

<u>Place Visited</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Dept./Course</u>
1. Instruction Media Center Univ., of San Carlos, USIS, Saint Theresa's College	To see and observe the operation of educational media equipment.	Ag. Educ. 8
2. Hacienda Serafica, Ormoc City	To observe the operation of a sugar plantation.	Directed Farm Practice
3. Diosita's Portrait, Baybay, Leyte	To observe the printing and developing of film.	Ag. Edu. 8
4. Leyte Sab-a Basin	To identify and gather specimens of the Phil. timber-producing species, esp. the Mahogany group.	FBS 22 (Dendrology 11)
5. Experiment Station, Balinsasayao, Abuyog, Leyte	To have actual field experience on harvesting, tuxying, stripping and grading abaca fiber.	Directed Farm Practice
6. Balinsasayao, Dulag, Palo, Tacloban City, Bo. Paglaum and Alang-alang	To observe different farm operations, beautification and landscaping practices.	Directed Farm Practice
7. Hilongos, Leyte	To observe the actual operation of the different types of Kilusang Bayan	Ag. Econ. 32 & 41

8. Abuyog, Tolosa, Tacloban Alang-alang and Ormoc	To visit some coconut agencies and coconut processing industries	Farm Practice (Option B)
9. Tacloban City, Palo and San Juanico, Leyte	To visit auditoriums or cultural centers of other colleges near Tacloban City	G-Cleffer's Choral Group
11. Hilongos, Leyte	To visit the different pre-cooperatives and full-pledged coopera- tives in Hilongos	Ag. Econ. 32 & 003
12. Punta, Baybay, Leyte	To collect zoological specimens and study marine ecology	Zoology 11
13. Angelica, Gift Lines Shellcrafts Cebu City	To observe the various set-ups and lay-outs of the different industries and shops.	HET - I
14. Quezon City	To attend the National Secondary Press Confer- ence	Tiller Staff
15. Baybay South Central School	To compete with other 4-H clubs in method demonstration, judging and exhibits	4-H Club
16. Tacloban City	To know the different agricultural develop- ment programs, policies and problems of the re- gion through the offices of the DAR, DLGCD & BAEx	Ag. Economics Society
17. BBC, USIS, DPI and PNA Cebu City	To visit and observe var- ious media centers in Cebu City	Dev. Com. 21
18. Sta. Barbara, Iloilo	To attend the 1977 Re- gional Secondary Press Conference	Tiller Bulletin
19. Tacloban City, Babatngon and Ormoc City	To get acquainted with the procedure in soil analysis and to observe the extent of soil ero- sion in some parts of Leyte	Soils 3

20. NIA, Kananga, Ormoc	To get acquainted with the NIA irrigation system at Ba-o, Kananga, Ormoc City	Agr. Engr. 5
21. Hindang, Leyte	To get acquainted with the irrigation structures at the Hindang-Hilongos irrigation system	Agr. Engr. 20
22. Dagami, Leyte	To join the Regional Science and Mathematics Quiz	ViSCA Science Club
23. Southern Samar Agricultural School	To participate in the FFP-FAHP Regional Convention	FFP-FHP Collegiate Chapter
24. Paglaum Village and BPI, Abuyog, Leyte	To gather information on how some projects function	Ag. Ext. 34
25. Rural Bank, Baybay Leyte	To visit the Rural Bank and observe how it functions.	Ag. Econ. 003
26. Bos. San Isidro, Gacat and Kansungka, Baybay	To get acquainted with the different problems encountered by the barrio people and to promote social relationship between students and the rural people	ViSCA Compassionate Society
27. USC, Cebu City	To visit the Micro-technique Laboratory at the USC	Entomological
28. Jaro and Palo, Leyte	To get acquainted with the irrigation systems found in these localities	Ag. Eng. 20
29. Bureau of Soils, Tacloban City	To observe the procedures involved in soil analysis	Soils 22
30. Parañaque, Malacañang Palace	To meet the executive officers of the COCOFED	ViSCA COCOFED scholars
31. Gacat, Baybay, Leyte	To survey a possible project site	ViSCA Compassionate Society

32. Hill 120 Dulag, Leyte and Imelda Park, Tacloban City	To observe the landscaping projects in these places	Agronomy 5
33. NACIDA, LIT and Coca-Cola Plant, Tacloban City	To visit these firms	Home Economics Technician
34. Cebu City	To know the practices, marketing channels and outlets and problems of some grapes, livestock and poultry firms	Ag. Econ. Society
35. Maasin, Leyte	To collect marine specimens for Zoology class	Zoology 11
36. BPI Stations in Maasin and Balinsasayao, Leyte	To broaden the knowledge of the students on the practical aspects of fruit production	Agronomy 6
37. Bos. Gacat, San Isidro and Kansungka	To orient members with the different activities of the ViSCA CES	ViSCA Compassionate Society
38. Albueria, Leyte	To visit and learn from R. de la Cerna's woodcraft techniques.	HET 007
39. Cebu City	To observe the orchard management techniques at the BPI, Mandaue City, Ouano's Vineyard and Guadalupe Mango Plantation	Agronomy 6
40. Baybay, Leyte	To interview market vendors on the prices, demand and problems relative to farm goods	Ag. Econ. Society
41. Tanauan and Abuyog, Leyte	To observe firsthand the processing of copra to oil and the grading of abaca fibers	Agronomy 9
42. Ormoc and Tacloban	To broaden the minds of students through visitation of historical spots	Education 10

43. USIS, DEC, USC and STC
Cebu City

To observe audio-
visual techniques
employed in these
centers

Ag. Ed. 8

MAJOR PROBLEMS AND THEIR SOLUTIONS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

The accomplishments registered in the school year 1976-77 encountered major problems which had to be tackled in the performance of the instructional, research and extension functions of the College.

The crux of the problems is the distance of ViSCA from supply and technology centers. Poor transportation facilities resulted in the slow flow of construction and instructional supplies from business centers to ViSCA. Consequently, procurement of College needs and construction of additional classrooms, laboratory facilities and offices could not be done as scheduled. To overcome these problems, the staff had to devise functional and effective means so that the instructional, research and extension activities of the College could go on as expected. Extra efforts were exerted to enable the College to assume its role as Regional College of Agriculture in the Visayas. It has consistently pursued the recommended course of action for the successful completion of its cooperative projects with PCARR, EDPITAF, SEARCA, NSDB, World Bank, IDRC and other local and foreign agencies that are interested to support the development program of the College. Long term anticipation of College needs had to be done and bigger appropriation for travel and transportation was included in the College budget.

The major problems encountered by the staff and their corresponding solutions or recommendations are as follows:

1. Lack of classroom, laboratory and library facilities

The solution to this problem involved the conversion of some good portions of the corridors into standard classrooms and the sched-

uling of classes in the evening. Laboratory facilities were repaired and old equipment were reconditioned. The Physical Plant Office had to stretch to the limits their services as requests for classroom, laboratory and equipment repairs piled up. Furthermore, the library started extending services during off-hours, including Sundays and Holidays. The staff used their ₱150.00 annual book allowance to purchase much needed books.

2. Understaffed departments.

The staff development program which necessitated the study leave of many faculty members and the increased enrolment resulted in undermanned departments. The services of better qualified applicants specially those with advanced degrees in technical fields were greatly felt. To ease out this problem, the College assigned extra load to staff members and hired substitute instructors. The College also availed itself of the expert services of Prof. Regina Dolores of the Institute of Plant Breeding (UPLB) during the summer term. At the same time, the services of Mr. Stewart Stover, an American Peace Corps volunteer, is being availed of by the Department of Animal Science and Veterinary Medicine.

3. Lack of experimental areas.

The start of the College physical development and the increased research capability of the staff and students have greatly reduced the land area available for experimentation. Hopefully, this shall be soon remedied with the finalization of the College Land Acquisition Program which will add 325 hectares for research purposes.

4. Need for new equipment.

Except in few instances, the existing College equipment are quite old and have outlived their usefulness. For the meantime, these old but serviceable equipment have been put into running condition. An end to this problem is expected with the purchase of the items included in the first priority list of World Bank-funded equipment

5. Slow procurement of supplies.

To hasten the procurement of supplies especially those needed for laboratory experiments, some departments were allowed to send their staff members to Cebu or Manila to help purchase the supplies. Some administrative employees were sent to UPLB to observe better purchasing procedures there for possible adoption at ViSCA.

The ViSCA Cebu office has to be strengthened in terms of staff, equipment and administrative authority and the procedures have to be updated in order to facilitate acquisition of supplies and materials. In this connection, additional items for assistant procurement officer and buyer for the Cebu office must be created. Communication facilities should also be installed to facilitate communication between the Cebu office and ViSCA.

6. Lack of recreational facilities.

This need is partly solved with the construction of ViSCA shell tennis court and the addition of one more basketball court on the campus.

7. Need to strengthen Forestry Department

The problems besetting the Forestry Dept, stem, not so much from the inadequate number of instructors or staff members, but rather on finding a system for the optimal utilization of staff time in areas where it is most needed and in fields where their training best qualify them to work. Corollary to this problem is the need to keep the staff active and interested on the job to avoid the rapid turn-over of personnel frequently associated with developing institutions. A situation such as this could seriously hamper the implementation of college development plans. Although not enough statistics are at hand on the staff turn-over at ViSCA to warrant a detailed analysis, still there are indications that staff turn-over here is on par with other agricultural colleges, if not lower. Nevertheless, this should not prevent the College from formulating incentives systems especially in areas where so many government agencies and private firms are competing for the services of whatever few qualified graduates there are in the labor market. At this juncture, it may be noted that some incentives in the form of hardship allowance and other benefits are extended to deserving staff members by ViSCA.

In order to expand its curricular offerings and implement the 4-year course in Forestry, ViSCA established the Forestry Department in school year 1975-76. However, because of indications for the need to restudy and revise the existing forestry courses in the country, it was decided to open in school year 1976-77 the Forest Ranger Course in ViSCA, which was, despite its newness, comparable in terms of comprehensiveness to the best Forest Ranger Courses offered anywhere

else in the country.

By this time, the department was staffed by 4 instructors, 1 forest guard and 1 casual clerk. Of the 4 instructors, only 2 were actually teaching as the other two were on study leave for masteral degree at UPLB. Vis-a-vis other college instructors, the Forestry instructors had comparatively lighter teaching load with the bulk of their responsibility concentrated on administrative and management work. The more important of these administrative functions were:

1. office management
2. management of four forestry projects which included:
 - a) nursery maintenance and reforestation
 - b) forest utilization and engineering
 - c) forest protection
 - d) land grant acquisition of about 8,000 has.
3. management of classroom spaces and class schedules

Inevitably, with more and more of the staff time consumed by administrative work, an unbalanced distribution of functions resulted: the ratio of teaching hours to administrative work decreased. The point here is (without intending to put the Forestry instructors' teaching ability on a bad light), even a very comprehensive and well tested curriculum suffers when those handling the courses find less time to allot to teaching and its related activities.

Aside from this, the Forestry Department also has to solve the the following problems:

- 1.) competition from other agencies who are offering better earning opportunities to scarce Forestry graduates;

2) establishment of an organizational set-up that should clearly define specific areas of responsibilities;

3) hiring of more staff members either to handle administrative or teaching work. More qualified and dedicated staff members must be hired especially with regards to forest protection in order to minimize the mindless "kaingin" and logging of our forest reserve; and

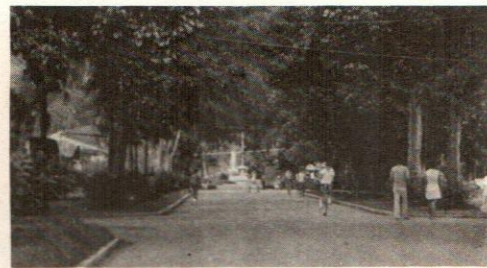
4) establishment of better communication channels with other College departments and offices to further its growth and to succeed in undertakings of national significance which need the cooperation of the whole College machinery; i.e. the tree-planting program.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE IMPROVE-
MENT OF COLLEGE INSTRUCTION,
RESEARCH AND EXTENSION SERVICES

1. Recruitment and employment of qualified applicants should be given attention.
2. Hiring of consultants or visiting professors in technical fields such as the hiring of Prof. Regina Dolores of IPB, UPLB during the summer term should be availed of.
3. The Office of Vice President for Academic Affairs should be created. This move will relieve the President of problems which are academic in nature.
4. More funds for travel and staff development should be allotted so that qualified staff members can attend relevant trainings, seminars and workshops. This will also allow the identification of well-equipped firms or farm enterprises where option B students in Agromony will do apprentice work.
5. Recruitment of a BSAB graduate to teach the courses in Agri-business.
6. Classes whose enrolment is large such as classes in English 11 and Span. 11 should be divided into two or more sections, and if necessary, substitute teachers should be hired.
7. The engineering overhang should be utilized for classrooms.
8. In as much as the Dept. of Agricultural Engineering and Applied Mathematics lacks instructional equipment, it would like to borrow from the Physical Plant Office equipment that can be utilized for instruction.
9. To alleviate the need for textbooks, instructors should and must prepare teaching guides.
10. Construction of classrooms and other instructional and research facilities should be given priority.
11. More extension work should be done by the different departments of the College.
12. A portion of the income of the College projects should be spent for the needs of the projects. If this is not feasible, then more funds for casual labor should be allotted for project maintenance.
13. Procedures in the procurement of supplies and equipment should be streamlined.

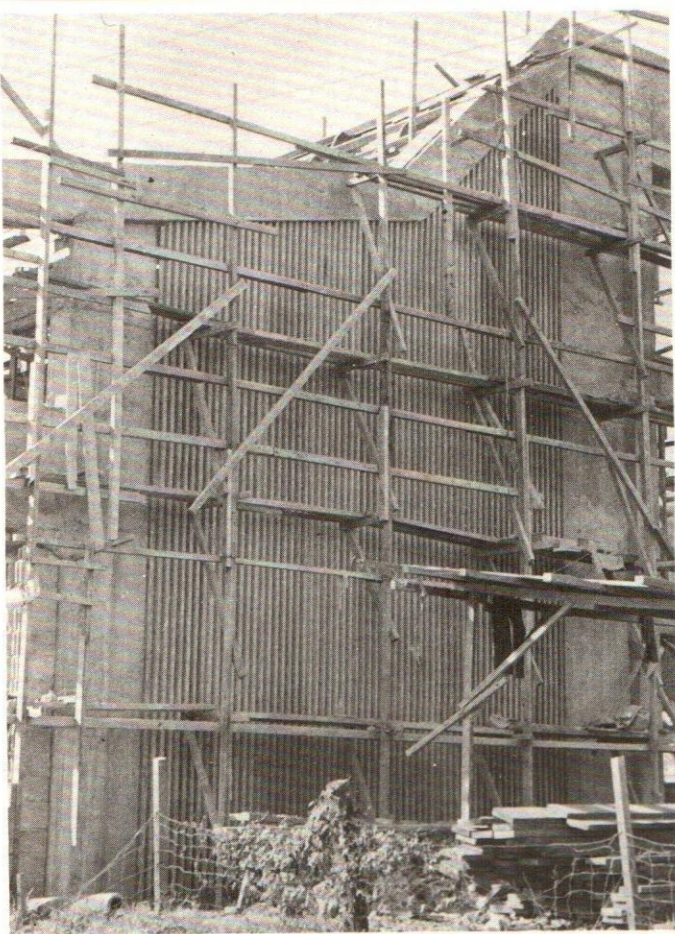
14. Establishment of a pharmacy on campus should be given priority specially that the stock of medicines at the Health Center and the Cooperative store could not meet the needs of the ViSCA community.
15. A cooking shed should be constructed behind the Zea Maize Dormitory for those occupants who would like to cook. This move could increase the occupancy rate of the dormitory since at present, the Zea Maize Dormitory is accommodating less than its rated capacity.

Pictorial
Highlights
of
The Year
In Review

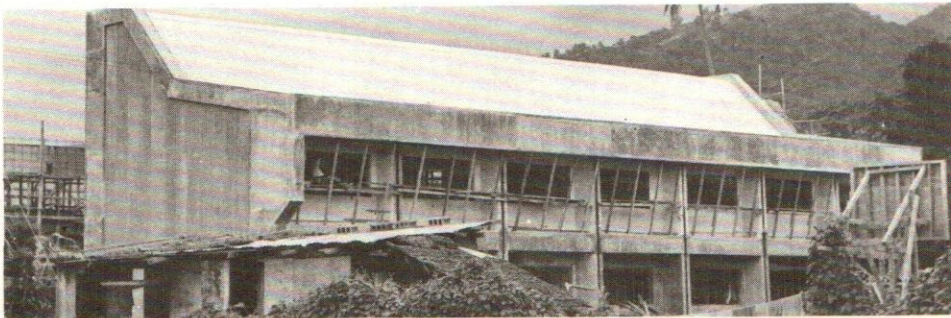




The national highway diversion bisecting Vis-
ty shown in photo spread has recently been
This diversion road which is included in the t
development plan allows bigger space for
campus.



The soon-to-be-completed Crop Research Center Building seen from two angles. This building which will cost 1.9 million pesos will house the research laboratories of the PRCRTC, the RCRC, the Dept. of Agron. & Soils and the Dept. of Ag. Chemistry.



Waling-waling. An orchid and a ladies dormitory. Constructed at a cost of ₱435,000 and boasting of cooking facilities, this new dormitory for girls houses most of the COCOFED and ViSCA scholars.



The ViSCA shell tennis court — BEFORE...



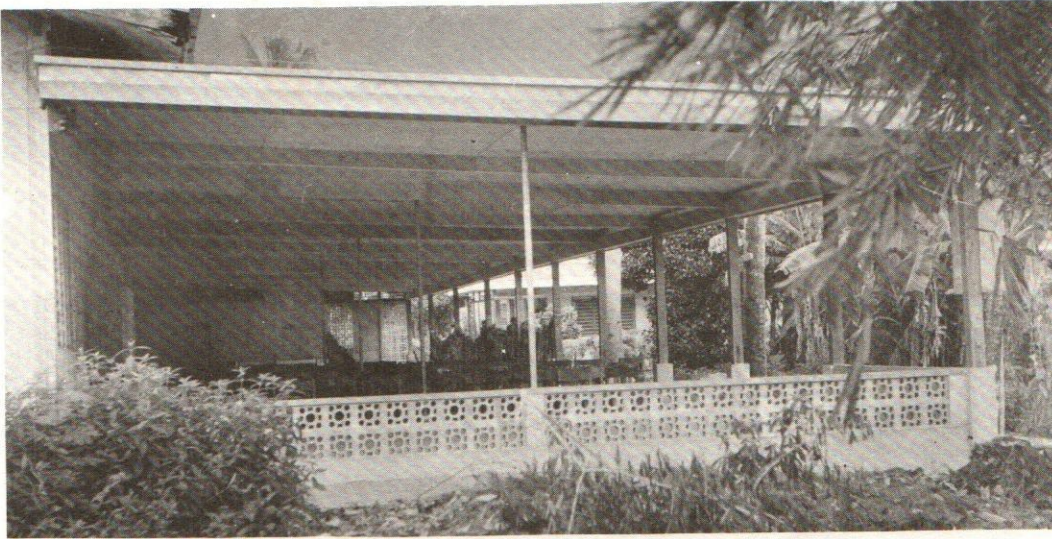
...and AFTER completion of construction.



Another basketball court. This has greatly helped ease out the need for more recreational facilities on the campus.



The completion and turn-over of 5 units 4-door apartment complex has alleviated staff housing needs which are expected to increase with the return of ViSCA staff who are now on scholarship.



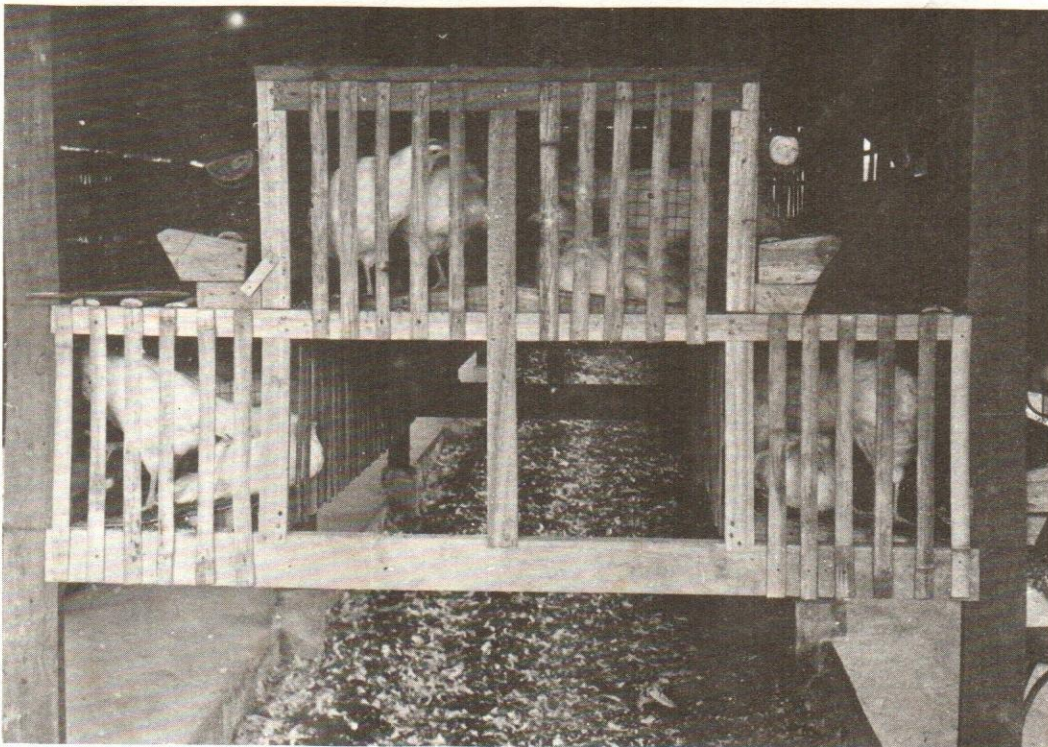
The Home Science overhang serves many purposes: classroom, handicrafts section area and space for social functions.



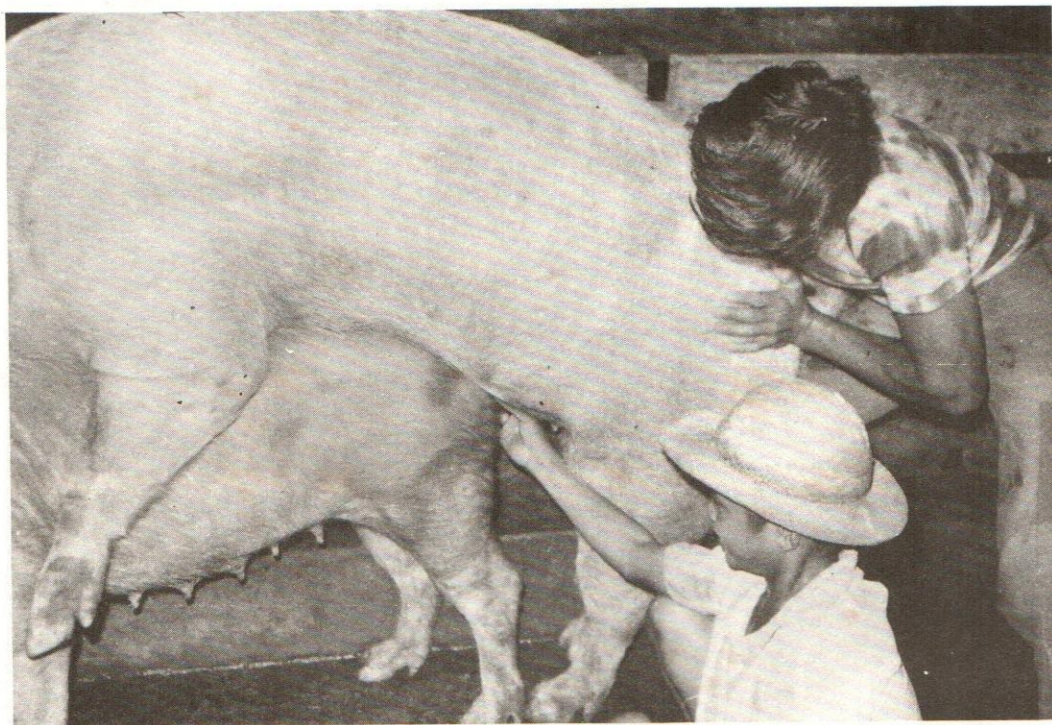
This irrigation dam at the upper Calbiga-a Creek will be one of the irrigation facilities supplying water to the College experimental areas and ricefields.



The College Dairy Project was boosted with the acquisition of Anglo-Nubian breeding stock of goats six of which are shown feeding on giant Ipil-ipil leaves.



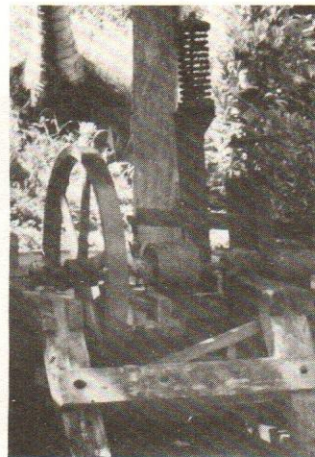
California-type cages are used at the laying houses of ViSCA's poultry projects which serve as on-the-job-training centers for the students and at the same time suppliers of the poultry needs of the College community.



ViSCA's instructional programs include not only classroom learning but also actual field experience as illustrated by these two high school students undergoing training at the High School Piggery Project.



45-day old weanlings of the High School Piggery Project. Proceeds from the sale of these weanlings constitute a major portion of the College income.



Eggplants growing vigorously, and at background, trellised ampalaya, winged beans and stringbeans at the Vegetable Project of the Agronomy and Soils Department.



Maturing abaca plants which at times will go to waste due to the absence of an abaca stripping machine (what is left of it is shown at inset) and enough labor.



Seedlings of 13 varieties of sugarcane under observation at the Pomology Project of the Agronomy and Soils Department.



The PRCRTC Experimental Area seen from the proposed site of the Arts & Letters Building.



Sweet potato accessions from the different provinces of the Philippines gathered with financial aid from PCARR.



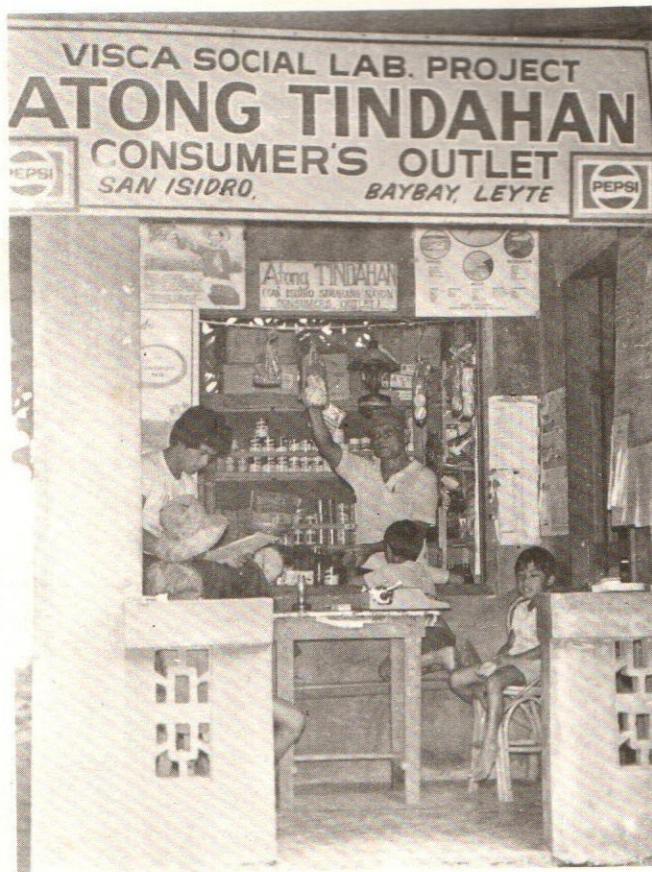
Dwarf varieties of coconut grown at the ViSCA-RCRC coconut nursery for replanting at ViSCA's coconut areas.



In July, 1976, ViSCA and the BSP conducted a one-month training on abaca fiber twining at Bo. Caridad as part of its extension activities.

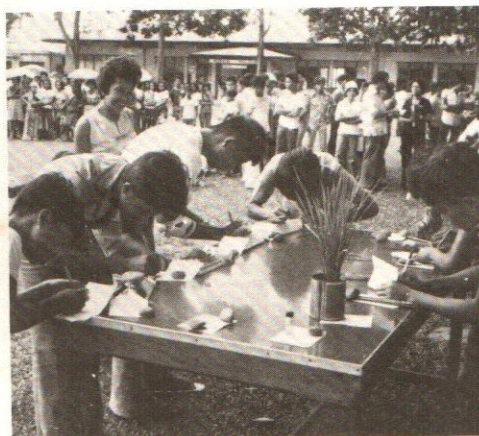


Some of the trainees of the BIDL trying their hand at bag-making. At photo can be seen two BIDL staff members overseeing the trainees' progress.



One of the major successes of the College extension activities is the establishment of cooperatives in its target areas, showcased here by the "Atong Tindahan" cooperative store at San Isidro.

Photo below shows students taking part in a pest-identification contest. Dr. E. N. Bernardo, OIC of the Crop Protection Department, judged this contest.



Giant Ipil-ipil seedlings sprouting from polyethylene bags at the nursery shed of the Mabagon Reforestation Center, an extension project of the CES and Forestry Department of ViSCA.

