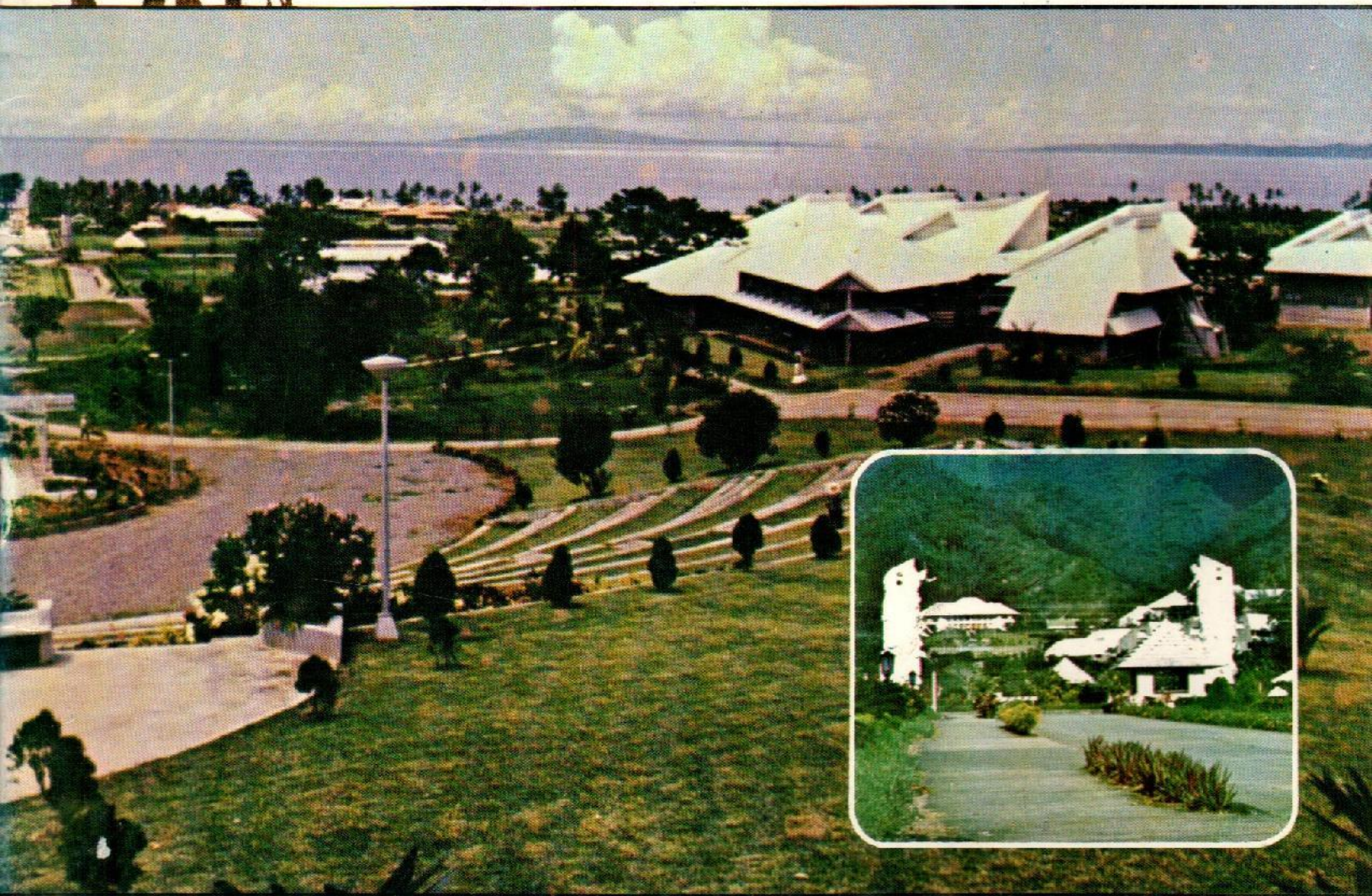




MOVING TOWARDS
EXCELLENCE
IN INSTRUCTION
RESEARCH, AND EXTENSION
FOR AGRICULTURAL
AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT



1986 Annual Report



**VISAYAS STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
BAYBAY, LEYTE
PHILIPPINES**



VISAYAS STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
Baybay, Leyte

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

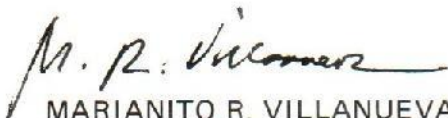
May 8, 1987

Hon. Lourdes R. Quisumbing
Secretary
Department of Education, Culture and Sports
Metro Manila

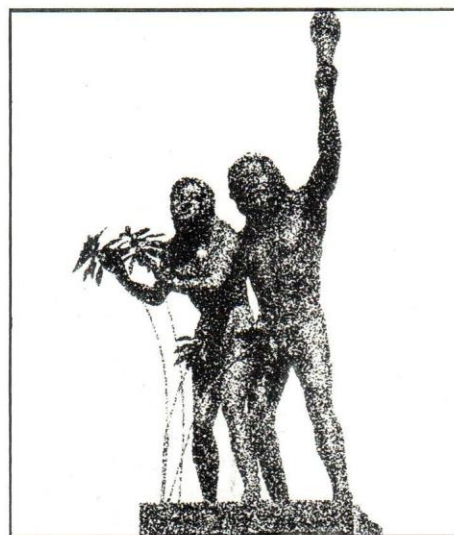
Madam:

I wish to submit to you and the members of the Board of Trustees of the Visayas State College of Agriculture the Annual Report of the College for Calendar Year 1986 in compliance with the Department Memorandum Circular No. 55, series of 1978 of the Department of Education, Culture and Sports.

Very truly yours,


MARIANITO R. VILLANUEVA
President

The ViSCA 1986 Annual Report



The Cover

"Let the search for truth prevail as a dominant activity of university life. For truth is the guiding light in our paramount mission: the pursuit of excellence."

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FOREWORD

The Visayas State College of Agriculture (ViSCA) continues to pursue vigorously the attainment of its goals. In spite of some constraints in 1986, there has been no drastic change along this determination. Major improvements were introduced in the existing curricular programs in order to realign their focus towards new directions in the country's development plans. The graduate program was also strengthened and expanded by offering new major fields. Faculty strength was likewise improved with the return of some scholars with graduate degrees.

As one of the research centers under the Philippine national research system, ViSCA likewise made some breakthroughs in research and development. Major activities were focused on root crops, abaca (Manila hemp), coconut, white corn, legumes, other field crops, horticultural crops, animal production, forestry and farming systems. Through its research and developmental efforts, ViSCA made some contributions to the agricultural development of the country. Community-based projects had been aggressively pursued with wider dissemination campaign for products ready for commercial production.

This report presents some of the highlights of the work done by ViSCA in 1986. With continuing support of its programs coming from the Philippine government and donor agencies, either here or abroad, ViSCA shall always strive for continuing relevance. ViSCA's accomplishments, however little, may have not been possible without the full cooperation of its constituents and assistance of other government agencies.


MARIANITO R. VILLANUEVA
President

HIGHLIGHTS

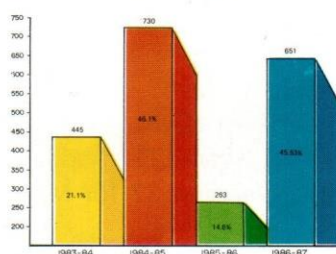


1 New Courses Offered

The Bachelor of Science in Development Communication was offered starting the second semester of SY 1986-1987.

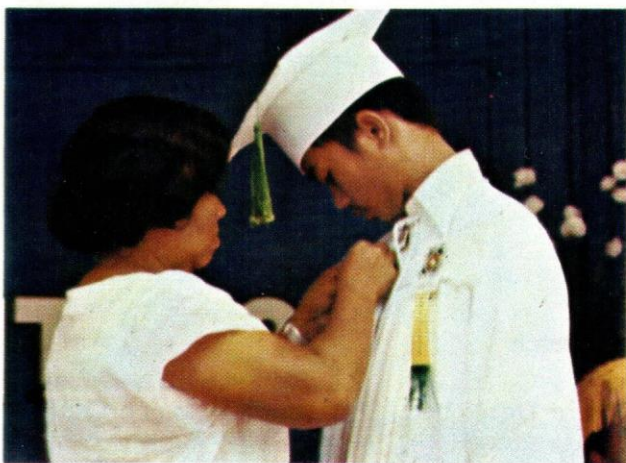
Farm Mechanics was offered this school year as an elective subject in the fourth year of the ViSCA Experimental Rural High School.

UNDERGRADUATE SCHOLARSHIPS AND GRANTS-IN-AID PROGRAM
FROM SY 1983-1986



2 Rise of Scholars

An increase of 45.53% of students enjoying scholarships and financial assistance was recorded by the College this school year.



3 Outstanding Students

Eleven (11%) percent of the total undergraduate students' population was awarded for excellent academic performance during the College Honors' Day Program.

4 The Product

The school year 1986-87 reaped 412 graduates; 17 for the Master's degree, 283 for the undergraduate degree programs, 15 for the non-degree programs and 97 for high school. In College, nine percent (9%) graduated with honors: 4 received **Magna Cum laude** and 23 received **Cum laude** honors.

4th place

Vincent Christian D. Quimbo
32 Sta. Rita St., San Vicente Village
Subangdaku, Mandaue City
Cebu



6th place

Alex S. Rojas
Campokpok, Tabango, Leyte



5 National Board Exam Topnotchers

ViSCA's Engineering graduates copped 4th and 6th places during the National Board Examination for Agricultural Engineers.



6 Sports Development

The College got the second place during the Regional Meet of State Colleges and Universities Athletic Association (SCUAA) in Region VIII.

7 Faculty Strength

As of December 1986, ViSCA's academic force was composed of 248 faculty: 55 with PhD; 117 with MS, and 76 with BS degrees. Twenty-four (24) of them were full-fledged professors.

8 Staff Development

As of December 31, 1986, a total of 60 faculty and staff members were sent for advanced studies. Twenty three (23) had been pursuing for Doctoral degree and 37 for Masteral degree.

Seventeen (17) ViSCA scholars were enrolled in the universities abroad.

9 New Recruits

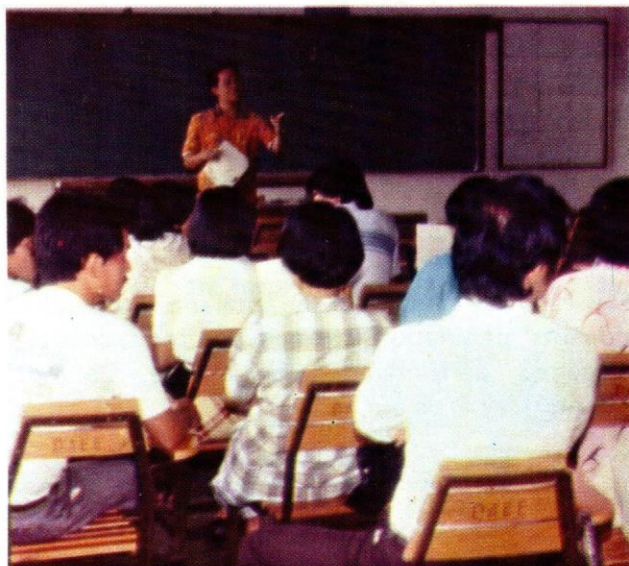
Fourteen (14) instructors joined the teaching force of the college this school year.

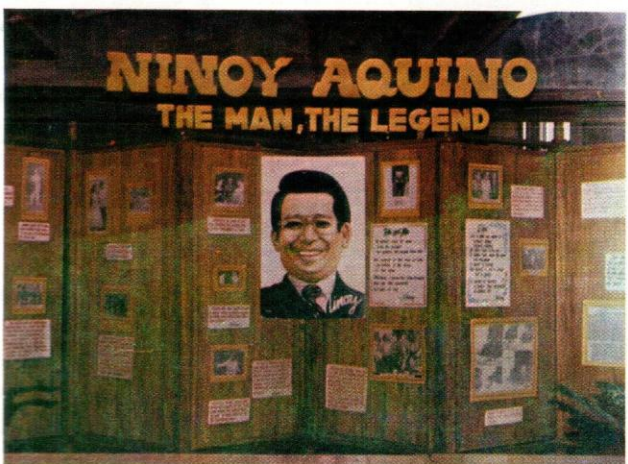
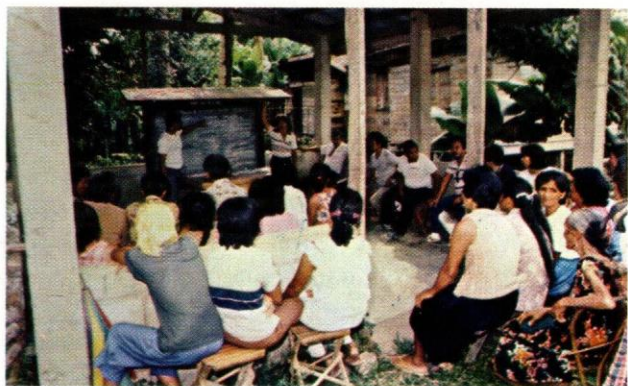
10 Research

As of December 1986, the 5 Research Centers and 14 Academic Departments of the College implemented a total of 274 research projects, of which 30 were new; forty eight (48) were completed; and 196 were ongoing.

One of the new projects of the Center for Social Research in Small Farmer Development was commissioned by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).

The Delicious-SP which is a product of research was picked up by a private firm for commercial production.





11 New Root Crop Varieties

In addition to the 4 sweet potato varieties (VSP-1, VSP-2, VSP-3 & VSP-4) developed at ViSCA, another high yielding variety named VSP-5 (with an average yield of 17.16 tons/ha/harvest season) was approved and recommended to farmers by the Philippine Seedboard this year.

Cassava variety known as CM 323-52 was approved by the Philippine Seedboard as a new variety named VC-1 (with an average yield of 40 tons/ha.). It has been noted to be a good source for starch production.

12 Extension Activities

A total of 23 community extension programs were conducted by the college in cooperation with the 5 Research Centers and 14 Academic Departments this year through non-formal education, technical assistance and various publications.

The Department of Animal Science and Veterinary Medicine implemented a Mobile Clinic project to provide veterinary services to farmers.

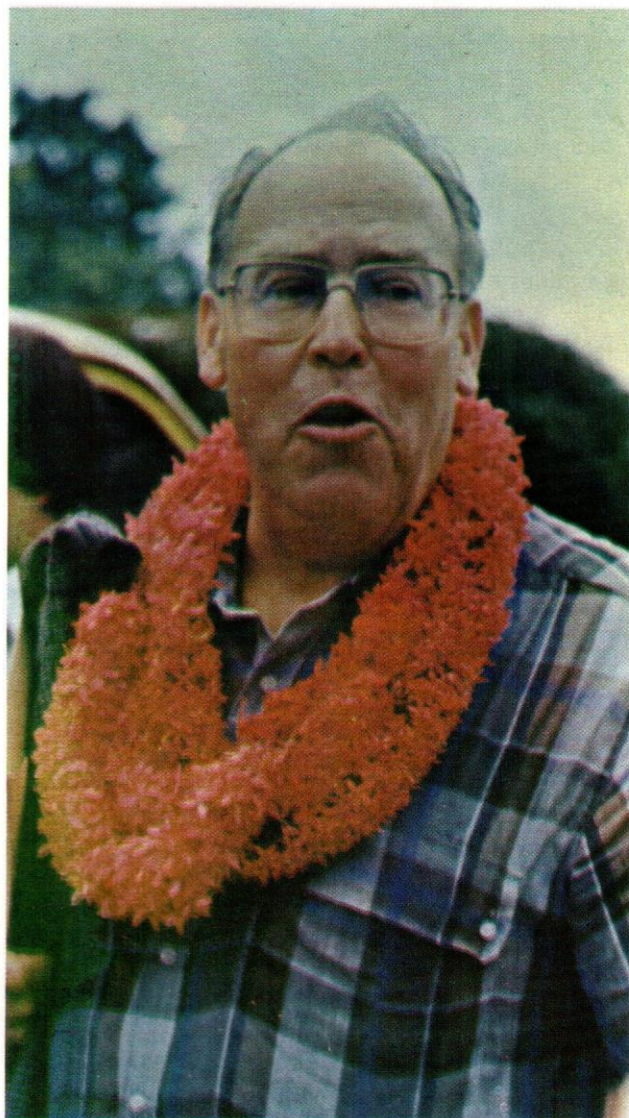
13 Technical Services

The Electronic Data Processing Center continued its offering of two computer programming courses under the BS Experimental Statistics curriculum of the Department of Agricultural Engineering and Applied Mathematics.

A special computer course was also conducted to regular students who were interested in computer programming.

14 Cultural Affairs

The College joined the nation-wide commemoration of the 3rd death anniversary of the late Senator Benigno S. Aquino Jr.



The German Minister of Agriculture

A Thanksgiving Convocation was held at ViSCA on February 26, 1986 to express gratitude to the Almighty God for a peaceful revolution and a new Philippine government under President Corazon C. Aquino.

15 Infrastructure Projects

In 1986, ViSCA completed the construction of the Gymnatorium Phase II-A and the Library Basement Phase I-A.

A new source of water was improved to meet the needs of the ViSCA populace.

16 International Links

A consultant from the Australian Center International for Agricultural Research (ACIAR) visited ViSCA to finalize plans for the funding of some College research projects.

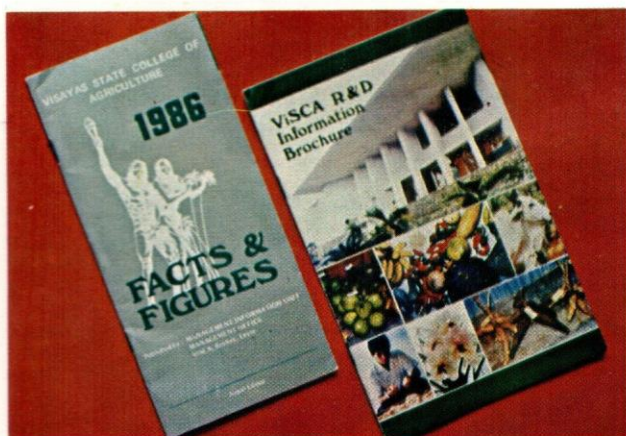
The program officer of the International Development Research Center (IDRC) visited ViSCA and evaluated the progress of its sweet potato program being funded by IDRC.

Collaboration in agricultural and rural development projects between ViSCA and West Germany is expected to transpire after the German Minister of Agriculture and officials visited ViSCA on August 27 of this year.

Extramural consultants from the Massey University visited ViSCA to determine the progress and constraints of the Extramural Program and to explore some areas of possible assistance from the New Zealand government.

17 Research and Extension Link

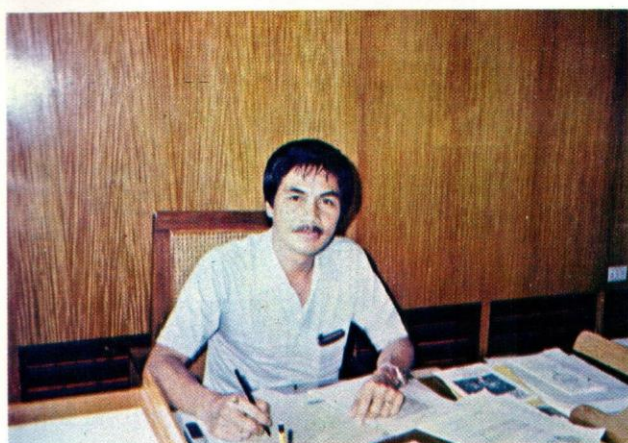
ViSCA hosted the National Consultative Meeting on Coconut Improvement last October 22-23, 1986. The meeting was aimed at establishing an integrated, inter-agency cooperative coconut breeding network.



The Ministry of Agriculture and Food and ViSCA held a Consultation Meeting-Workshop on "Technology Transfer" with the aim of establishing research and extension linkages in Region VIII.

18 New College Publications

The "ViSCA 1986 Facts and Figures" and the "ViSCA Research and Development Information Brochure" were the recent official publications of the College. These have been distributed to other agricultural agencies and visitors of the campus.



19 New ViSCA President

Dr. Marianito R. Villanueva, the former Vice President for Academic Affairs, was appointed President of ViSCA on December 10, 1986.

20 New Staff Designation

Dr. Paciencia P. Milan, Professor of the Department of Plant Protection was appointed Head of the said department and Officer-In-Charge of the Office of the Director of Instruction in March 1986.

Dr. Rebecca M. Santiago, Associate Professor of the Department of Horticulture, was appointed Head of the said department in March 1986.

Dr. Rogelio A. Jaime, Associate Professor of the Department of Agricultural Education and Extension was designated Officer-In-Charge of the aforementioned department in March 1986.

Teresita C. Nuñez, Science Research Specialist, was designated Officer-In-Charge of the Regional Coconut Research Center in June 1986.

Dr. Lelita R. Gonzal, Associate Professor of the Department of Plant Breeding, was designated Officer-In-Charge of the National Abaca Research Center in June 1986.



Milan



Santiago



Jaime



Nuñez



Gonzal



PHILOSOPHY AND THRUSTS

Excellence in education for agricultural and rural development in the region has been the guiding doctrine for the Visayas State College of Agriculture. Thus, ViSCA has considered the continuous search for truth and knowledge as the dominant activity of the College. It has continued to aim at relevance, meaningful impact of work, and optimization of resources to cater to regional needs. In its pursuit to serve as an effective instrument for regional growth in agriculture and rural development, ViSCA's programs are anchored on the following thrusts and strategies:

1. Focus on the small farmers and the rural poor.
2. Adopt a multi-level instruction program complemented by interdis-

ciplinary multi-commodity research and development activities.

3. Embark on strong food production programs in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture and Food, other government agencies and private sectors.
4. Adopt a balanced program of the technical and social sciences.
5. Strengthen agriculture-teacher training programs for both high school and college.
6. Initiate programs for the development of agro-based industries.
7. Develop programs for the conservation and effective utilization of natural resources.
8. Integrate the basic and applied sciences within the same department or unit.



GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

INSTRUCTION

A. Advanced Education:

- * To conduct graduate-level instruction for the training of needed high level manpower in agriculture, rural development and related fields.
- * To encourage, train and guide students in conducting independent research on problems relevant to agriculture and rural development.

B. Higher Education:

- * To increase the labor productivity in the region with comprehensive knowledge and skills in the field of technical agriculture, agricultural education and extension, agricultural economics, development communication, forestry and food technology.

- * To produce graduates with leadership and managerial competencies in small-scale agro-based industries and other agricultural and rural development programs in the region.
- * To produce researchers and extension workers supportive of specific government action programs in food production, agrarian reform and rural development.

C. Secondary Education:

- * To provide the youth with practical skills and useful knowledge to make them productive participants in society.
- * To develop innovative teaching strategies in Mathematics, Natural Science, Social Science, Communication Arts, Vocational Agriculture and Homemaking.

RESEARCH

- * To generate production technologies for major crops and domestic animals considering existing conditions and resources of farmers through applied and basic research and development.
- * To develop appropriate technologies for the conservation and utilization of natural resources.
- * To package improved technologies in cooperation with the extension personnel of the institution on: production, processing, utilization and marketing of plant and animal products; conservation and utilization of natural resources; socioeconomics and all other research areas applicable for use by researchers, extension agents and farmers.

EXTENSION

- * To package and disseminate useful information from research findings for application by end-users or clientele through print, radio broadcast and other communication channels.
- * To improve and upgrade the capability, efficiency and effectiveness of the ultimate users of new knowledge or technology by conducting



training and related activities in non-formal education.

- * To provide technical assistance to different government agencies, development workers, teachers and rural organizations on technical and specialized subject matter areas in agriculture and rural development.
- * To maximize the use of limited resources and increase the effectiveness of government programs for rural development by strengthening the linkages among different agencies in the region.

AUXILIARY SERVICES

Office of Student Affairs

- * To assist students adjust to the new environment and help solve educational, psychological,

emotional and social problems through guidance and counseling services and financial assistance.

- * To provide opportunities for students to become responsible leaders and good followers by sponsoring significant co-curricular and extra-curricular activities.
- * To help students in their needs for comfortable living conditions by furnishing them with a good housing program.
- * To provide the economically poor but deserving students in the region with greater access to educational opportunities at ViSCA through scholarships and grants-in-aid.

College Library

- * To acquire extensively and continuously resources supportive of the curriculum and instruction, research and extension programs of the College.
- * To organize and service these resources in the most efficient and effective manner to the satisfaction of the library clientele.
- * To effect optimum utilization of resources by providing bibliographic information and generating current awareness of the library resources in the ViSCA academic community.

College Infirmary

- * To provide health care services to the ViSCA populace.
- * To prevent and control the spread and occurrence of communicable diseases.
- * To maintain effectively an environmental sanitation program particularly in the water supply and waste disposal system.
- * To promote health of mothers as well as normal growth and development of infants and children, with emphasis on nutrition.
- * To coordinate with other agencies in carrying out some of the school's health program of activities.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

- * To provide support, direction and coordination in planning and implementing college programs and projects.
- * To formulate administrative policies and guidelines for the efficient management of activities of the different units of the college.
- * To help generate and implement fiscal management procedures that promote efficient utilization of college financial resources.
- * To effect general improvement of various administrative offices in the performance of their individual functions.
- * To expand and strengthen linkages with regional, national and international institution for the promotion of relevant instruction, research and extension programs.



MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS



INSTRUCTION

1. STUDENT DEVELOPMENT

For the first semester of SY 1986-87, a total of 651 undergraduate students were enjoying scholarships and other forms of financial assistance. This is equivalent to 45.53% of the total undergraduate enrollment.

The number of academic scholars had increased this year compared to the previous year which registered only 263. (Please see Table 1).

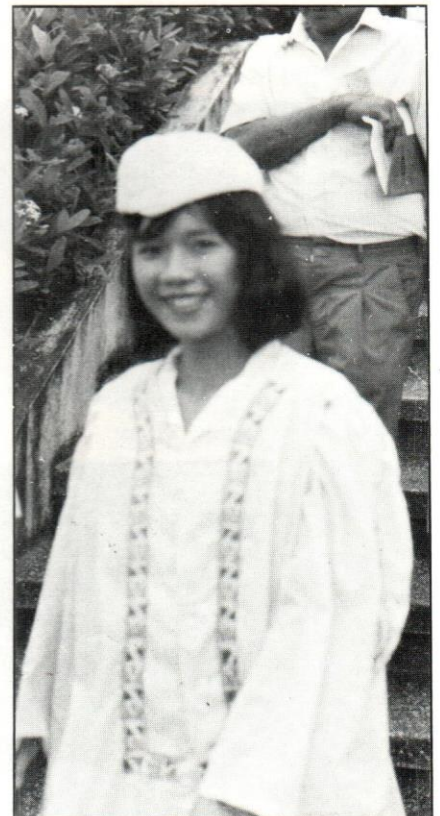


Table 1. Scholarships and Other Forms of Financial Assistance.
SY 1986-87.

a. ViSCA Funded

	Summer	1st Sem.	2nd Sem.
1) Entrance Full Scholars	—	7	—
2) Entrance Partial Scholars	—	11	—
3) Full Scholars	9	9	32
4) Partial Scholars	48	77	109
5) Honorific Scholars	—	56	34
6) ACES Scholars	0	0	0
7) Academic A Scholars	45	65	73
8) Academic B Scholars	14	17	18
9) College Dance Troupe	0	24	24
10) CMT	0	7	9
11) Varsity Scholars	0	121	121
12) Income Grant A	11	27	26
13) Income Grant B	—	11	2
14) ViSCA Student Choral	—	—	35
Sub-total	127	432	483

b. Government Funded

1) NSTA Scholarship	1	8	8
2) State Scholarship	4	9	9
3) Sugar Regulatory Authority	0	2	2
4) Study-Now-Pay Later	5	11	5
5) Sangguniang Bayan	100	173	184
Sub-total	110	203	208

c. Private Funded

1) Weed Science Society of the Phil.	1	1	0
2) German Foundation	1	1	1
3) Bayanihan Foundation	2	2	2
4) Sugar Industries Foundation Incorporated	—	2	2
5) Student Scholarship Fund Raising Campaign (SSFRC)	—	8	—
6) Horticulture Dept. — SAP	—	2	—
Sub-total	4	16	5
GRAND TOTAL	241	651	696

d. Work-Study Grant

One form of financial grant for the needy and deserving students is the student assistantship program. This program also serves to provide working experience for a number of students.

For 1986, a total of 726 students availed of this grant. They served the college for a total of 62,333.5 working hours and ViSCA disbursed a total amount of P 116,335.95 to these working students.

e. ViSCA Student Emergency Loan Fund (ViSCA-SELF)

Another program which assists students in their financial problem is the granting of student loans through the ViSCA Emergency Loan Fund. Students can borrow up to P 150 with 1% interest per month. During the year, the total amount approved for loan was P 112,000.00 which benefited 867 students.

2. FACULTY/STAFF DEVELOPMENT

As the acknowledged center of excellence in agricultural and rural development education in Region VIII, ViSCA has continuously upgraded its faculty and staff through advanced studies and par-

ticipation in the conduct of training and seminars related to ^{the} individual's field of specialization.

As of June 1986, the total academic staff was

composed of 248 faculty: 55 with PhD, 177 with MS, and 76 with BS degrees. Twenty-four of them were full-fledged professors (Table 2B).

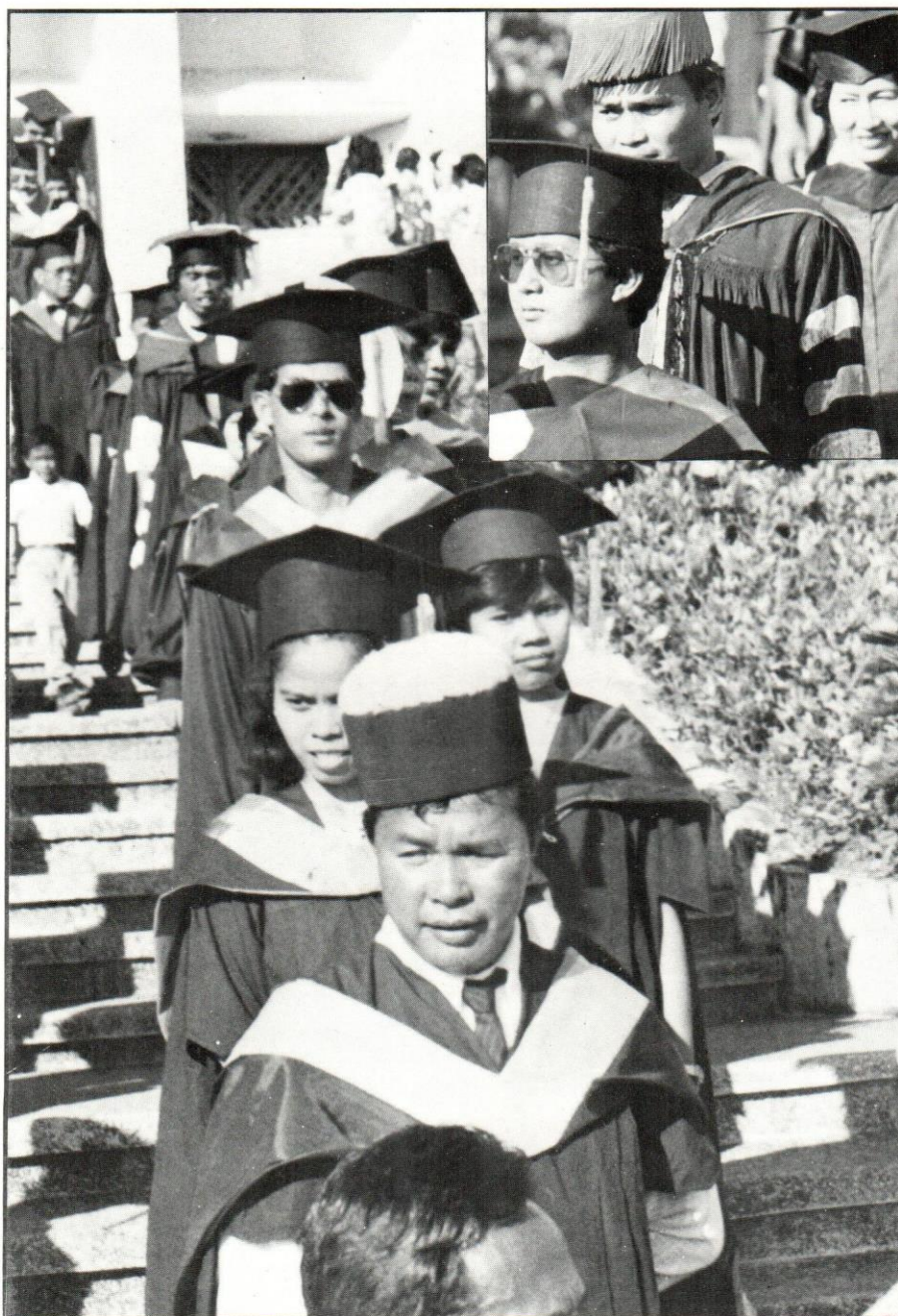


Table 2. Data on Staff Development, CY 1986.

A. Number of Faculty and Staff Members on Study Leave
As of December 31, 1986.

Type of Scholarship Grant	Degree PhD	Pursued MS	Total
ViSCA-World Bank	10	0	10
ViSCA-Idaho University	1	0	1
ViSCA	6	18	24
Farming Syst. Dev. Proj. (FSDP)	2	4	6
Intern'l. Rice Res. Inst. (IRRI)	0	1	1
New Zealand Bilateral Aid (NZBA)	1	0	1
Mambusho (Japan)	1	0	1
Phil. Council for Agriculture and Resources Research & Development (PCARRD)	1	0	1
Malaysian Technical Cooperation Program	1	0	1
National Sci. & Tech. Authority (NSTA)	0	3	3
Intern'l. Dev. Res. Council (IDRC)	0	10	10
Southeast Asian Regional Center for Graduate Study and Research in Agriculture (SEARCA)	0	1	1
TOTAL	23	37	60*

*21 — started in 1986.

17 — enrolled in universities abroad.

43 — enrolled locally.

B. Faculty Profile as of December 31, 1986.

Department/Unit	Asst. Instr.	Instr.	Asst. Prof.	Assoc. Prof.	Prof.	Total
1. Academic Departments						
Ag. Chem. & Food Sci.	1	8	2	3	0	14
Ag. Ed. & Extension	0	2	5	6	1	14
Dev. Communication	0	4	1	0	2	7
Ag. Econ. & Agrib.	0	13	2	0	2	17
Ag. Eng'g. & App. Math.	0	19	5	0	1	25
Agron. & Soil Science	1	11	6	1	1	20
An. Sci. & Vet. Med.	1	7	2	2	3	15
Arts & Letters	0	8	2	2	3	15
Forestry	0	5	4	0	1	10
Home Science	0	5	3	2	0	10
Horticulture	0	3	6	1	0	10
Physical Education	0	2	4	0	0	6
Plt. Brdg. & Ag. Botany	1	7	0	3	0	11
Plant Protection	0	9	7	2	4	22
ERHS	0	31	1	0	0	32
Sub-total	4	134	50	22	18	228
2. Research Centers & Other Units (detailed)						
OSA	0	2	0	0	0	2
OVPA	0	0	0	0	1	1
PRCRTC	0	1	0	2	3	6
RCRC	0	0	0	1	1	2
CSR	0	3	1	1	1	6
OCS	0	0	1	0	0	1
Library	0	0	1	0	0	1
IGPO	0	0	1	0	0	1
Sub-total	0	6	4	4	6	20
Grand Total	4	140	54	26	24	248

C. New Appointments as of December 31, 1986.

Department/Unit	Asst. Instr.	Instr.	Asst. Prof.	Assoc. Prof.	Prof.	Total
Ag. Ed. & Extension	—	1	—	—	—	1
Dev. Communication	—	1	—	—	—	1
Ag. Econ. & Agrib.	—	3	—	—	—	3
Ag. Eng'g. & App. Math.	—	2	—	—	—	2
Agron. & Soil Science	—	2	—	—	—	2
An. Sci. & Vet. Med.	—	1	—	—	—	1
Arts & Letters	—	1	—	—	—	1
Forestry	—	1	—	—	—	1
Plt. Brdg. & Ag. Bot.	—	1	—	—	—	1
Plant Protection	—	1	—	—	—	1
TOTAL	0	14	0	0	0	14

3. CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

* A new degree program offered in the second semester was the Bachelor of Science in Development Communication. The offering of BS in Development Communication instead of a Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Development Education degree with major in Development Communication was done in order to meet, on a more stable basis, the need for manpower with adequate training in the general

aspects of development communication and in the specialized fields of Community Broadcasting and Development Journalism.

A summary of its course structure is given below:

	Major in Broadcasting	Major in Journalism
A. Gen. Education	54-57	54-57
B. Fundamental Courses	27	27
C. Major Courses		
1. Dev. Com. Core Courses	39	39
2. Dev. Com. Major Courses		
a. Broadcasting	9	—
b. Journalism	—	9
3. Other Required Courses	21	21
TOTAL	150-153	150-153

* The Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Engineering curriculum was revised and approved by the Board of Trustees. The revision included the institution of field practice, practicum, basic courses to comply with the requirements of the Technical Panel for Agricultural Education (TPAE) and the reduction of the general education courses to conform with the college-wide curricular revisions.

* The Bachelor in Animal Science curriculum was approved by the Board of Trustees which included the following: Fusion and splitting of courses to meaningfully understand integrated system supportive of animal production, institution of practicum courses to develop a higher level of manipulative and managerial skills in BAS graduates, improvement in course description, provision of more relevant prerequisites and systematizing course number.

The Bachelor of Science in Experimental Statistics curriculum was also revised and approved by the Academic Council. Major curricular changes included the following: Change of the degree title from Bachelor of Science in Experimental Statistics to Bachelor of Science in Statistics,



A front view of the Department of Agricultural Engineering and Applied Mathematics.

institution of Mathematics courses and more courses in computer science and statistics. The Department of Agricultural Economics and Agribusiness made revisions on the Bachelor of Science in Agribusiness (BSAB) curriculum in response to the growing needs of the region for well-trained manpower with management orientation and technical background in agriculture to serve in agri-based industries. The major changes made on the curriculum were on the following:

1. Deletion of the major fields of specialization.
2. Reduction of the G.E. course requirements from 72-75 to 54-57 units.
3. Deletion of some courses to avoid overlapping of topics.
4. Change in course title.

5. Changing of course number.

6. Provision for elective major courses and practicum. This is to provide students with more advanced knowledge in agricultural production and observe actual operation of agricultural projects in ViSCA.

* The Department of Plant Protection reviewed its curricular programs and course offerings in the light of college-wide revisions. In connection with ViSCA's plans to expand academic programs to marine biology and fisheries, preliminary discussions had been initiated towards the offering of B.S. Biology major in Marine Biology. Existing courses were assessed to look into their relevance for the proposed B.S. Biology curriculum. New courses were lined up for possible

incorporation and recommendation in connection with the proposed program. This program is planned for launching in 1988. A consultant from the Marine Science Institute at UP Diliman helped the department in reviewing its objectives and scope of the proposed Department of Marine Biology and Fisheries. The proposal for this new department was submitted to the Management Office for inclusion in the 10-year development plan of the college.

- * For this school year 1986-87, the Department of Forestry facilitated an English tutorial class for all its students.
- * The Department of Arts and Letters launched a massive information campaign through school visitation in addition to mailed brochures about the department's Language Teaching program. It also sponsored culminating activities in courses like English, Pilipino and Philippine Institution to enhance classroom learning with practical experiences. The activities performed this year were singing, dancing and acting in Pilipino classes. The English 11 classes had contests in spelling, word derivation, singing, declamation as well

as extemporaneous speaking.

- * The Department of Horticulture made no curricular changes this school year but the teaching staff improved and enriched the contents of the different course syllabi.
- * For SY 1986-87, the Experimental Rural High School maintained the offering of the Agricultural Science Curriculum with scheme I and scheme II options. The students classified under scheme I were considered fast achievers based on their scores in the entrance examination in addition to their grade point average reflected in their card, and with a grade of at least 85% in Mathematics, English and Science subjects. For the upper years, the scheming was based on their past academic performance. The first 40 top ranking students without a grade lower

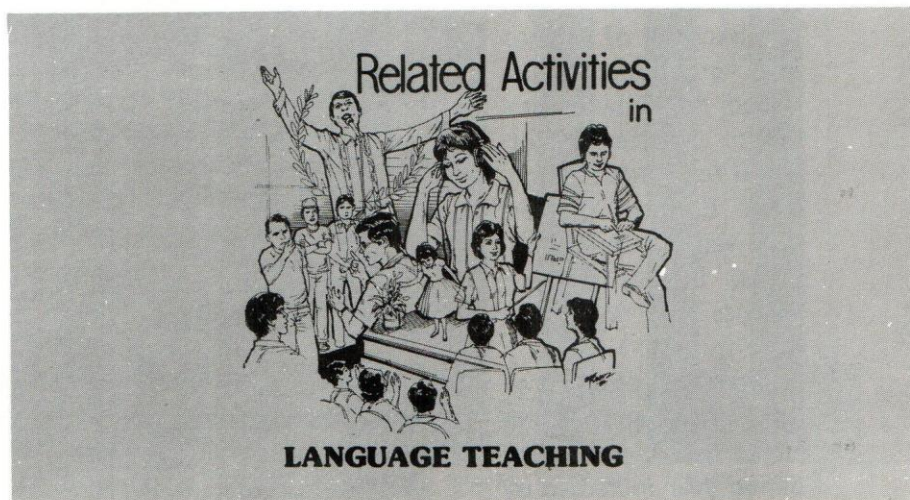
than 80% in Mathematics/Science and English subjects were classified under scheme I.

The students under scheme II were considered low achievers and were given remedial instruction in Math and English by an additional two hours meeting from the regular 3 hours period. This greatly helped the students in the mastery and understanding of basic skills and at the same time enabling them to cope with the subject matter coverage of the scheme I.

This grouping proved to be advantageous to students for it improved their pace of learning and adjustment behavior.

It focused its development thrusts on the improvement of instruction and student welfare.

For the first time, it revised its entrance examination to improve



student selection. The item analysis conducted revealed the items that strongly discriminate the fast and slow learners. The findings served as basis for the revision of the diagnostic examination.

In response to the need of students to learn simple repairs, maintenance and construction of farm tools, Farm Mechanics was offered as an elective subject in the fourth year. In the third year YDT, the implementation of specialization on sports and dances was started. The organization of a Rondalla and a Dance Troupe favorably reinforced the program.

4. ENROLMENT

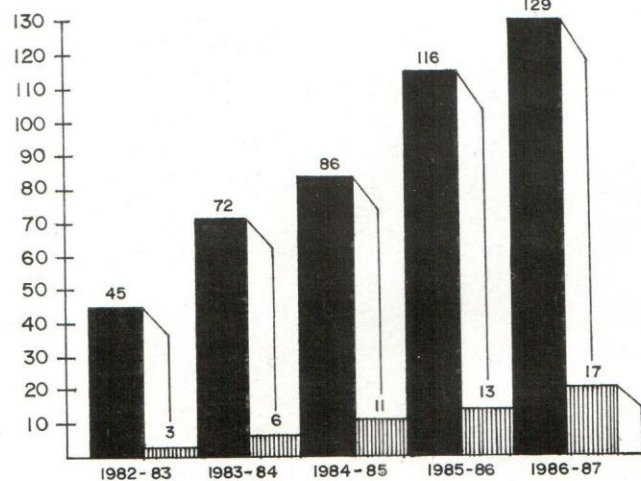
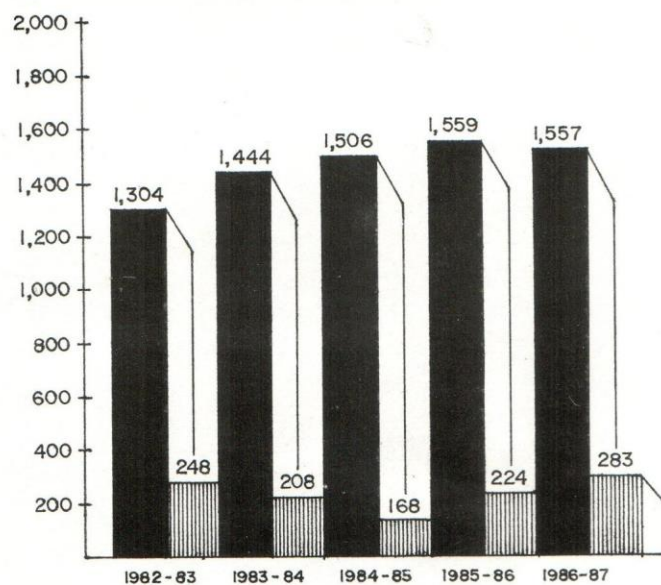
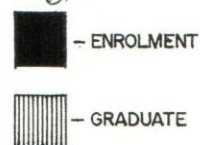
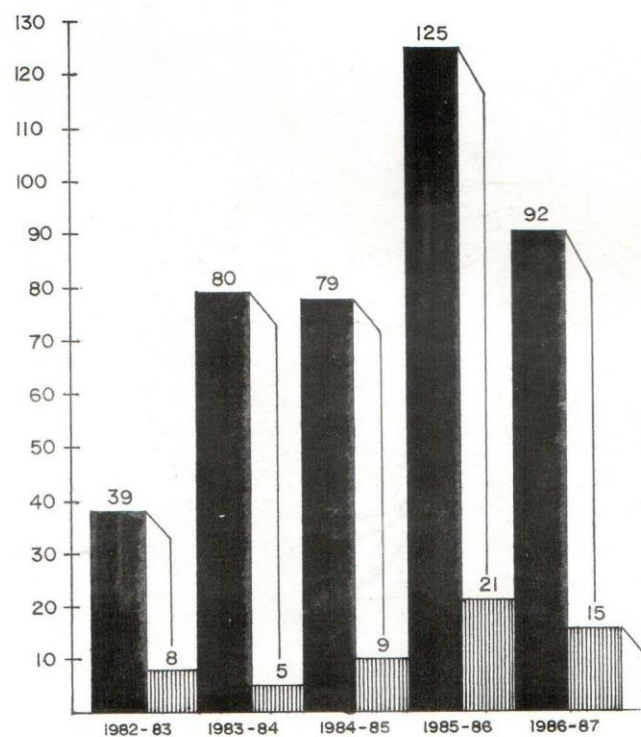
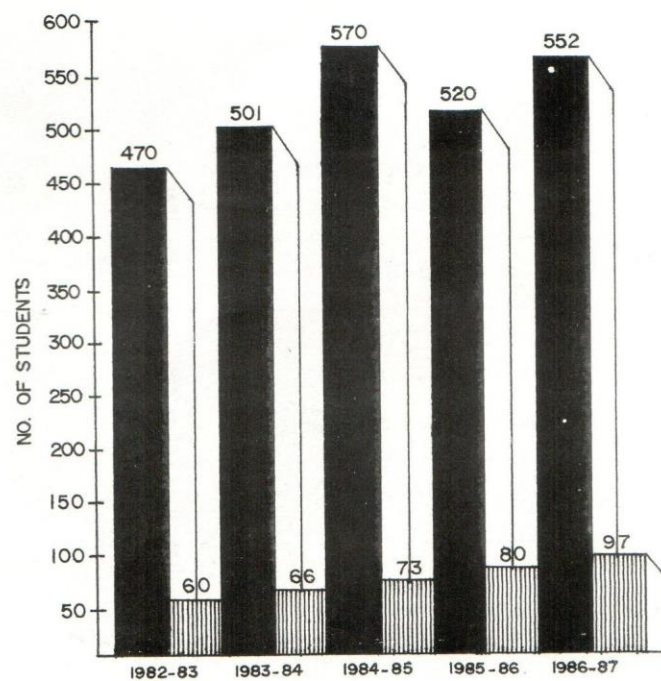
* The graduate students enrolment during the year increased by 10%, while student enrolment in the undergraduate level decreased by about 1.86% from the previous enrolment figure. The Bachelor of Science in Agriculture maintained the highest number of enrollees. Majority of the students came from Eastern Visayas, followed by Central Visayas, Luzon, Western Visayas and Mindanao regions.

* Student enrolment of the Experimental Rural High School this academic year increased by

6.15% from last year's student population.

Table 3. Courses Offered and Comparison of Enrolment for 1st Sem. of SY 1985-86 and SY 1986-87.

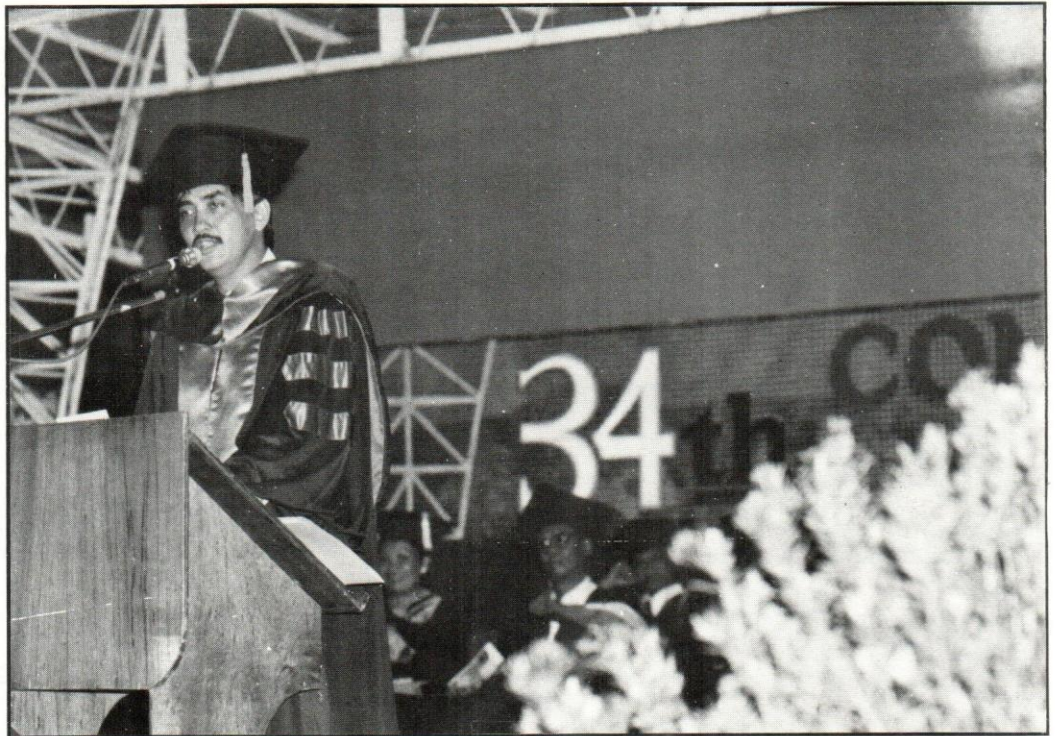
Degree Courses	School Year		Increase
	1985-86	1986-87	(Decrease)
A. Graduate Courses			
M.Ag. Development	43	52	9
Master of Science	73	77	4
Sub-total	116	129	13
B. Undergraduate Courses			
B.S. Agriculture	372	358	(14)
B.S. Agric'l. Dev. Educ.	313	249	(64)
B.S. Home Economics	151	167	16
B.S. Agribusiness	193	176	(17)
B.S. Agric'l. Eng'g.	163	139	(24)
Bachelor in Animal Sci.	163	143	(20)
B.S. Forestry	143	127	(16)
B.S. Experiment'l. Stat.	35	40	5
B.S. Agric'l. Chemistry	26	24	(2)
B.S. Agric'l. Education	0	113	113
B.S. Food Technology	0	21	21
B.S. Dev. Communication	0	0	0
Sub-total	1,559	1,557	(2)
C. Non-Degree Courses			
Forest Ranger Cert.	52	39	(13)
Home Economics Tech.	73	53	(20)
Unclassified	11	15	4
Sub-total	136	107	(29)
Total for Undergraduate	1,695	1,664	(31)
D. Experimental Rural High School			
Ag. Science Curriculum			
First Year	160	194	34
Second Year	152	131	(21)
Third Year	118	121	3
Fourth Year	90	106	16
Sub-total	520	552	32
GRAND TOTAL	2,331	2,345	14

MASTERAL DEGREE:UNDERGRADUATE DEGREE PROGRAMS:*Legend:*NON-DEGREE PROGRAMS:HIGH SCHOOL:

5. GRADUATES

Table 4. Number of Graduates for SY 1986-1987.

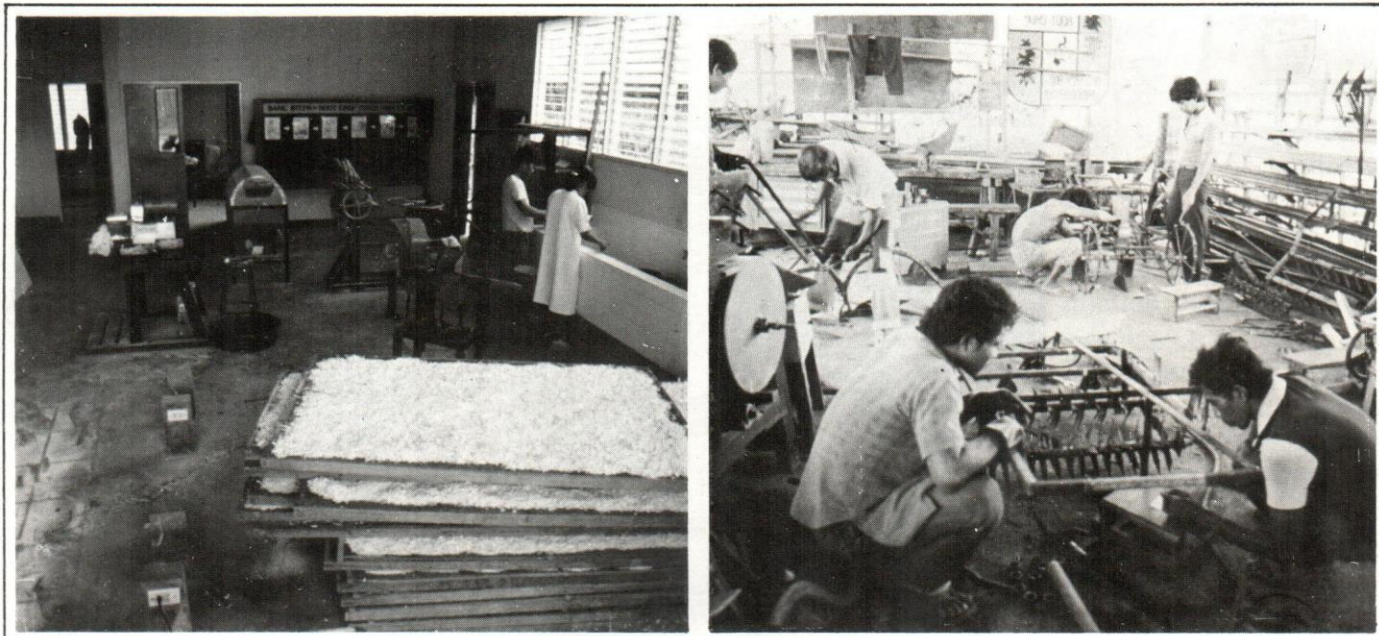
Program	Summer 1986	1st sem.	2nd sem.	Total
Advanced Education				
Master of Science	2	2	9	13
Master of Ag. Dev.	0	0	4	4
Sub-total	2	2	13	17
Higher Education				
Degree Programs				
B.S. Agriculture	0	3	63	66
B.S. Ag. Dev. Educ.	2	6	51	59
B.S. Home Economics	0	1	34	35
B.S. Ag. Engineering	0	2	12	14
B.S. Agri-Business	0	1	41	42
B.S. Forestry	0	5	28	33
Bachelor in An. Sci.	1	3	19	23
B.S. Experimental Stat.	0	0	8	8
B.S. Ag. Chemistry	0	0	3	3
B.S. Food Technology	0	0	0	0
Sub-total	3	21	259	283
Non-Degree Programs				
Forest Ranger Certificate	0	0	0	0
Home Economics Technician	0	2	13	15
Sub-total	0	2	13	15
TOTAL	5	25	285	315
Secondary Education				
	—	—	97	97
GRAND TOTAL	5	25	382	412



The Undersecretary of Agriculture Roberto W. Ansaldo delivered his speech during the 34th Commencement Exercises of the College.



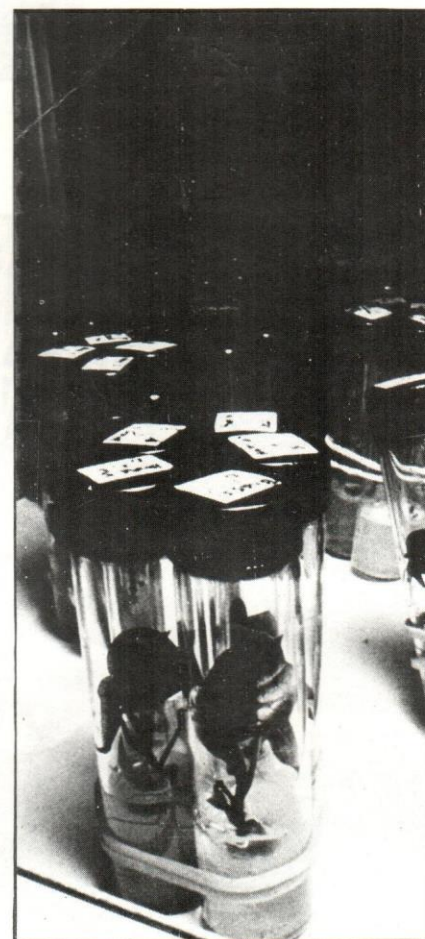
A research staff of the College received her Masteral degree.



RESEARCH

During the year under review the 5 Research Centers of the College, namely; Philippine Root Crop Research and Training Center, Regional Coconut Research Center, Farm and Resource Management Institute, Center for Social Research in Small Farmer Development and National Abaca Research Center, together with the 14 Academic Departments had joined their efforts in implementing the research programs based on the development thrusts of the College.

A total of 274 research projects were implemented in 1986, of which 30 were new; forty eight (48) were completed and 196 were ongoing. Root crop commodity had the highest bulk of research projects during the year. Other studies conducted by the researchers of the College and research stations dealt with the priority commodities assigned to the region within the national research system.



A plant tissue culture.

Table 5. Number of New, Completed and Ongoing Research Projects Conducted by ViSCA Researchers in 1986.

Commodity	Number of Research Projects			Total
	New	Completed	Ongoing	
Root Crops	14	21	121	156
Abaca & Other Fiber				
Crops	11	5	7	23
Coconut	2	8	26	36
Vegetables	0	2	6	8
Corn & Sorghum	0	1	5	6
Rice	0	0	3	3
Farming Systems	0	1	2	3
Poultry and Livestock	0	2	4	6
Soil and Water				
Resources	1	0	4	5
Agroforestry	0	0	0	0
Agricultural Engineering*				
Socioeconomics	1	4	9	14
Others	1	4	9	14
TOTAL	30	48	196	274

* Agricultural Engineering studies are counted under the major commodities, e.g., root crops, abaca, and coconut.

**Summary of Important Achievements in Research Activities
During the Year under Review by Commodity:**

1. Root Crops

- a. As of December 1986, the PRCRTC germplasm collection had the following number of root crop accessions: 1,079 of sweet potato, 369 of cassava, 240 of taro or gabi, 414 yams or ubi, 22 nami (*Dioscorea hispida*), 34 *Dioscorea rotundata*, 26 yambean, 31 arrowroot, 16 winged bean, 13 pungapong (*Amorphophallus campanulatus*) and 1 *Ipomea nil* (a wild relative of sweet potato).
- b. Out of the 110 varieties of sweet potato screened, 11 varieties were identified as high yielding with yield-level from 15.17 to 26.92/t/ha. VSP-4 yielded highest (16.25 t/ha.) among the ViSCA check varieties.
- c. Sweet potato line previously known as V10-95 was approved by the Philippine Seedboard as a new recommended variety named VSP-5. It has a mean yield of 17.16 tons/hectare. With this development, there are already 5 sweet potato varieties approved and recommended by the Philippine Seedboard, namely: VSP-1, VSP-2, VSP-3, VSP-4 and VSP-5.
- d. A new cassava variety called VC-1, formerly named CM 323-52, was



CM 323-52, a new cassava variety.

approved by the Philippine Seedboard for release. It has an average yield of 40 tons/ha. and is a good source for starch production.

- e. Cassava and gabi which were planted in hilly areas gave higher yield when grown in association with *Desmodium ovalifolium*.
- f. The color and texture of sweet potato and cassava delicacies were changed when the roots were stored for 5 to 8 months period.
- g. The village-level root crop flour production was piloted in selected barangays. An attrition-type grinder operated by 1-hp motor was used in milling. This grinder can mill 50-100 kg. dried chips/hr. PRCRTC has started piloting this technology in the neighboring towns of Baybay.
- h. The piloting of Delicious S-P and Cacharon was conducted by the Department of Agricultural Chemistry and Food Science during the year. The two pro-

ducts were found promising in the market. The Coco-Mart Inc. at Tacloban City signed a Memorandum of Agreement with ViSCA for a joint venture in the commercialization of Delicious S-P. The technology for Cacharon processing was transferred to Nel's Kroppeck Product, a small scale food processor at Hindang, Leyte.

- i. The operation of the Pilot Feed Mill in three years generated a gross sale of P1,743,719.95 with a

net profit of P 230,621.35 as recorded. The piloting of root crop-based feeds was being expanded to other parts of Leyte and the Bicol regions. Farmers from these places were trained on root crop production and utilization. Feeding trials were also conducted in other schools, like the Camarines Sur State Agricultural College. Part of the expansion program was the swine contract growing, wherein pigs and protein concentrates were supplied by the project while the farmers supplied the root crops.

- j. The Negros Root Crop Action Project was envisioned for a successful transfer of root crop technology to the people of Negros. Trainings were done on the different aspects of sweet potato and cassava production, processing and utilization including the establishment of root crop nurseries.



The technology of making cacharon was transferred to a private firm at Hindang, Leyte.

2. Abaca

The operationalization of the National Abaca Research Center (NARC) in 1986 was highlighted with the approval by PCARRD of an integrated multi-disciplinary abaca research and development program consisting of 4 projects and 12 studies in support of the use of abaca in high value finished products. The implementation of most of the studies under this program was started in November 1986.

A total of 24 studies on abaca were conducted during the year. Some of the significant accomplishments of abaca research were as follows:

- * A study on growth, development and yield of different abaca clones grown under coconut reveals that Tangongon and Malanice-ron produced the most number of suckers under the tall coconut. It was also noted that Tangongon and Lagurhuan exhibited the most number of harvested stalks per plot. Interestingly, Samarong Pula produced the highest fiber yield.
- * A total of 155 accessions of abaca cultivars and related *Musa* species are being maintained in the gene bank.
- * A trial was done to evaluate the performance of 20 promising clones of abaca. Three entries namely: Sugmade Pula, Inosa and Minenonga

showed superior performance on yield and percent fiber recovery compared to other entries. Selection of entries was made taking into consideration the fiber quality of the varieties for cottage industry purposes.

3. Coconut

The Regional Coconut Research Center at ViSCA continued its efforts in developing hybrid coconuts that are productive, early-bearing and resistant to insect pests and diseases. A total of 36 research projects were implemented

during the year. The researchers strived to evolve a suitable coconut-based cropping system for the optimum utilization of coconut. In one of the studies conducted under multiple cropping and growing of pineapple under coconuts, pineapple was found to be the most promising intercrop under coconut. Under ViSCA conditions, a net income of about P 35,000 per hectare from pineapple was realized after a period of 3 years. Field demonstrations and informal trainings for farmers, students and extension workers on coconut and intercrop production, processing food items and energy utilization



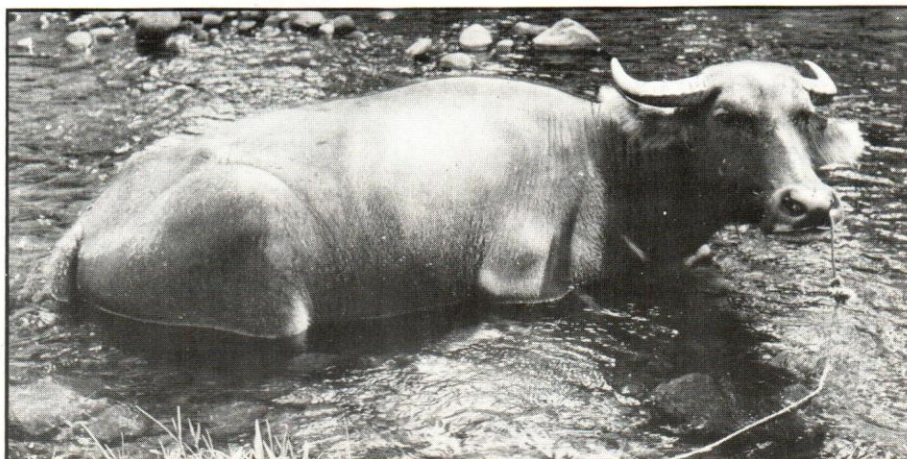
Pineapple, as a promising intercrop under coconuts.

were also conducted. Piloting of coconut cooking oil based projects at the barangay level were also conducted. The piloting of coconut cooking oil based projects at the barangay level was also initiated in 1986 by the Department of Agricultural Chemistry and Food Science in cooperation with NSTA Region 8 Office. The

project included the utilization of the by-products for snack items, namely; coco-kisses and coco-pretzel from "sapal", candies and cookies from "lonoc". "Lonoc" was found to be a potential ingredient for baked product, and candy with a protein content which is comparable to the commercial one.

A study on the development of indicators for yield prediction at the early growth of coconut showed that Nitrate reductase activity (NRA) steadily increased from 4 months of age until reaching the peak of 9 months after germination, after which the activity declined. The result of the study implied that NRA could be used at the age of 9 months after germination for screening the yield potential of coconut seedlings, if a correlation between yield and NRA could be established.

Three coconut hybrids, Yellow Malaysian Dwarf (YMD) x West African Tall (WAT), Nain Rounge Cameroon (NRC) x WAT, and Green Dwarf (GD) x WAT which were developed by the Institut De Recherches Por Les Huiles Et Oleagineux in Ivory Coast were evaluated at ViSCA to assess their adaptability to local growing conditions. Evaluation results showed that among the 3 hybrids, YMD x WAT ex-



A healthy native caracow.

hibited the most vigorous growth from the seedling stage to maturity. It also gave the highest nut production which had a mean yield of 96 nuts/tree/year or 15,360 nuts/hectare, while NRC x WAT had the highest nut quality and GD x WAT got the highest copra yield per nut.

4. Livestock

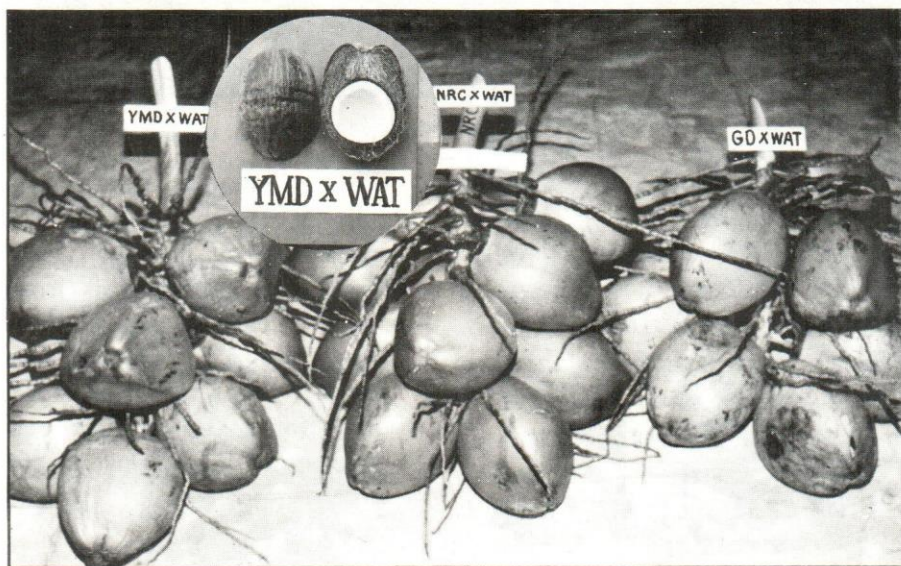
For native caracows that were feed-supplemented with ipil-ipil leaves, the milk production of said caracows was

significantly higher than those that were not given ipil-ipil supplementation (control). High milk production was manifested only until the fifth month of lactation, and it showed a return above supplemented cost (net income) twice as much as the control.

A depressing result in growth performance of Muscovy ducklings was revealed when birds were fed with fresh takudo beyond 10% of the ration.

5. Forage

The ViSCA-based Farming Systems Development Project conducted chemical analyses of the different indigenous feedstuffs, such as cogon (*Imperata cylindrica*), talahib (*Saccharum spontaneum*), bila-bila (*Eleusine indica*), saplana (*Stachytarpheta jamiensis*), timsim (*Sporobolus indicus*), tanabog (*Echinochloa cryzoides*), puti (*Saccharum spontaneum*), lakatan or melligoy (*Paspalum conjugatum*), amorseco (*Pueraria sp.*), iping-



ipping (*Pueraria sp.*), colopogonium (*Colopogonium mucronoides*), centrosema (*Centrosema pubescens*), makahiya (*Mimosa pudica*), and mani-manihan (*Desmodium styracifolium*).

Among the forage grasses that were analyzed, bila-bila and saplena had the highest range of crude protein (9-15%) and digestibility (65-73%), while cogon and tala-hib had the lowest average of crude protein content (6.70%) and digestibility (43%).

Among the forage legumes that were analyzed, centrosema had the highest crude protein content (20.89%) with a low digestibility (51.60%), while colopogonium had the highest percentage of digestibility (61.86%), but had a low percentage of crude protein (14.78%). Mani-manihan had the lowest crude protein and digestibility (14.7% & 44.24%) from among the tested legumes.

6. Other Commodities

The institutionalization of the Farm and Resource Management Institute of (FARMI) formerly Farming Systems Development Project, in the College promoted the ongoing projects and strengthened further the relationship between MAF and ViSCA through the complementation in the implementation of the farming systems programs. About 31 multi-disciplinary research studies were being conducted under the Farming Systems Development Project. Most of the work were done in six



The corn and sorghum experimental plots of ViSCA.

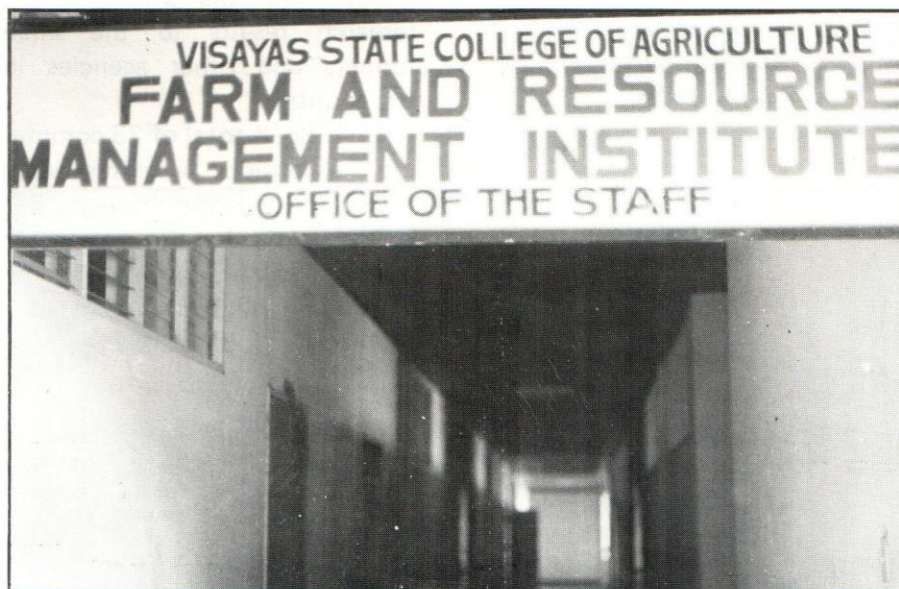
community sites in Region VIII in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture and Food.

Researches on other commodities such as vegetables, corn, poultry and livestock, forestry, soil resources and socioeconomics were also undertaken in 1986.

Studies conducted on the frequency on manual weeding of vegetables showed that when weeds were allowed to

grow up with the crops longer than 4.5 weeks after transplanting, significant yield losses were observed.

Social science researches were also undertaken by the social scientists at ViSCA. These included projects which aimed to uplift the living conditions of marginal farmers, most specifically the Operation Land Transfer beneficiaries at San Isidro, Leyte and the barangays of Baybay.

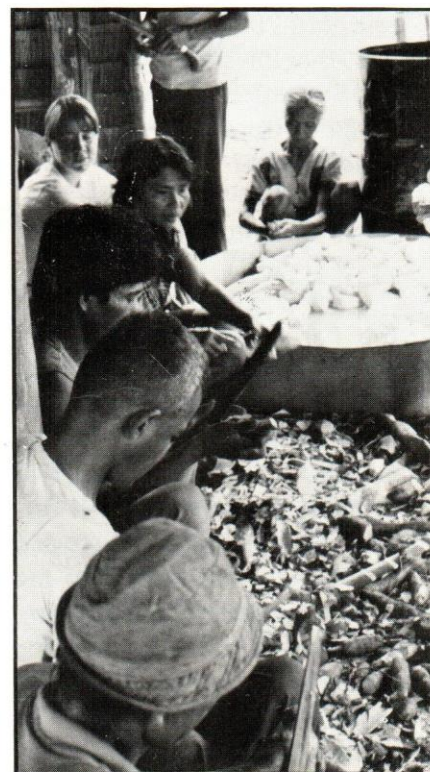




EXTENSION

Another noteworthy achievement of the various research centers and academic departments of the College, together with the active involvement of the Philippine Training Center for Rural Development at ViSCA was the translation of research results to the small farmers and other agencies in the country.

In 1986, a total of 23 community extension programs were conducted by the College. Extension activities of the college were done through non-formal education, technical assistance and various publications.



A Summary of Community Extension Programs Conducted in 1986.

Title	Location	Clientele	Service
Barangay Integrated Rural Development Project (BIRD)	Brgy. Guadalupe, Baybay, Leyte	Farmers and rural women	Harnessing idle or underutilized manpower by engaging in productive projects.
Visayas Farm News Service	ViSCA	Farmers, extensionists, radio stations, local libraries and newspapers of Regions 7 & 8	Providing farm news and updates that are of interest to farmers, extensionists and other interested parties.
Publications of Agricultural Information Materials	ViSCA	Farmers and extensionists	Providing farm information through publication of research results through leaflets, bulletins and radio shops.
Production and Distribution of Seeds and Selected Field Crops	ViSCA	Farmers, students and extensionists	Disseminating/selling planting materials of some important field crops at minimal cost.
Soil and Plant Tissue Analysis	ViSCA	Farmers and students	Extending services on soil analysis and providing possible recommendations of fertilizers and their uses.
Animal Health Services (Mobile Clinic)	ViSCA	Farmers	Providing technical information and assistance to farmers on preventive measures against infection by conducting informal classes and distribution of reading materials.



The main building of the Department of Animal Science and Veterinary Medicine.

Agroforestry Demonstration Farm

ViSCA

Farmers and extensionists

Showcasing all agroforestry systems deemed appropriate for rehabilitating marginal upland areas in the Philippines.

Production and Distribution of Fruit, Crop Planting Materials and Vegetable Seeds

ViSCA

Farmers, extensionists, students and visitors

Production of vegetable seeds and fruit crop planting materials for distribution to interested parties at minimal cost.

On-farm Demonstration on Multiple Cropping Under Coconut

Mahaplag, Leyte

Farmers and extensionists

Demonstration of appropriate cultural management techniques of intercropping annual perennial crops under coconut.

Providing the recommended planting materials as source of stock for farmers in the neighboring barangays and municipalities.



The plant pest clinic offers its services to farmers having pest problems on various crops.

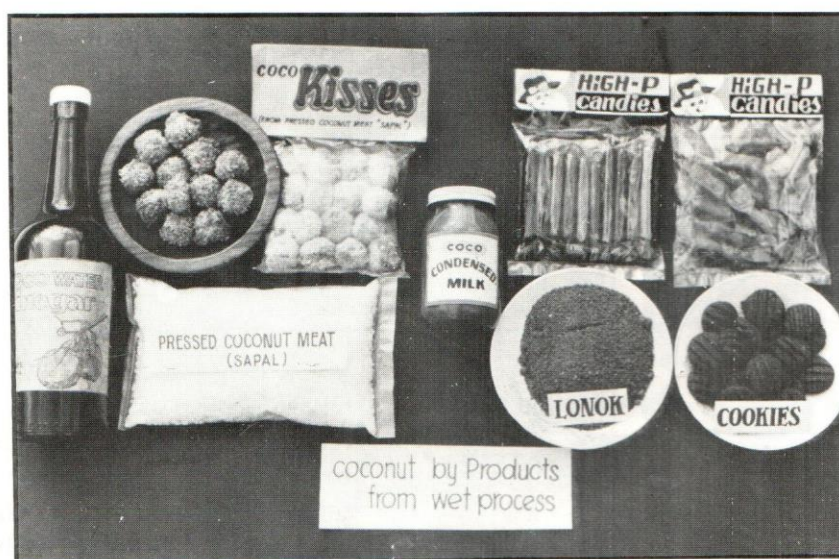
Plant Pest Clinic

ViSCA

Farmers

Diagnosing pest problems and recommending appropriate pest control measures.

Publication of Plant Protection Pamphlets and Related Materials	ViSCA	Farmers and extensionists	Production of bulletins on pests and pest control of most crops.
Marginal Farmers Assistance Program	Brgy. Kansungka, Baybay, Leyte	Upland Farmers	Assisting marginal farmers and their families increase their level of productivity and efficiency through proper utilization of land and other resources.
Short Training Courses on the Use of Computer for Research and Extension	ViSCA	ViSCA researchers and selected administrative staff	<p>Training of selected ViSCA personnel on the operation of computers for efficient implementation of the data management systems.</p> <p>Disseminating information on basic computer concepts and the appropriate use of computer packages to ViSCA faculty, staff and students.</p>
Maintenance of Demonstration Farms	ViSCA	Farmer and extensionists	Establishment and maintenance of coco-based intercropping plots involving perennial and annual crops for demonstration purposes.



Coconut by-products are developed into snack items and other valuable food.

Training on Coconut Product, By-product and Intercrop Utilization	ViSCA	Farmers, teachers, students, and selected government employees	Dissemination of information and technologies on the utilization of rootcrops, coconut products, by products and intercrop utilization.
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Preparation of Technoguides on Coconut

ViSCA

Farmers and extensionists

Production of technoguides on coconut for dissemination to farmers and extensionists.

Reproduction of Bulletins, Pamphlets, Circulars and other Information Materials

ViSCA

Farmers, extensionists

Reproduction of bulletins, pamphlets, circulars and other information materials for dissemination to farmers, extensionists and other interested individuals.



Field Days and Farmer Consultation Activities

ViSCA

Farmers and rural women

Dissemination of validated research findings/technologies to farmers and rural women through field exhibits, demonstrations, and farmer consultation activities.

College Exhibits

ViSCA

Visitors, farmers, students, teachers, extensionists and college guests.

Show-casing of college activities and accomplishments.

Barangay Integrated Area
Development Project
(BIADEP)

Brgys. Hilapni-
tan and Biasong,
Baybay, Leyte

Farmers, rural women
and out-of-school
youth.

Accelerating area productivity
through appropriate extension
strategies based on collabora-
tive undertakings among indi-
viduals in rural communities,
support agencies and institu-
tions.

A nutrition-oriented project called BIDANI (Barangay Integrated Development Approach for Nutrition Improvement) was launched under the BIADEP by the Home Science Department to improve the health and nutrition conditions of the rural communities.



Publication of ViSCA's
Appropriate Food Tech-
nologies on Coconut and
Root Crops

ViSCA

Farmers, exten-
sionists and rural
women

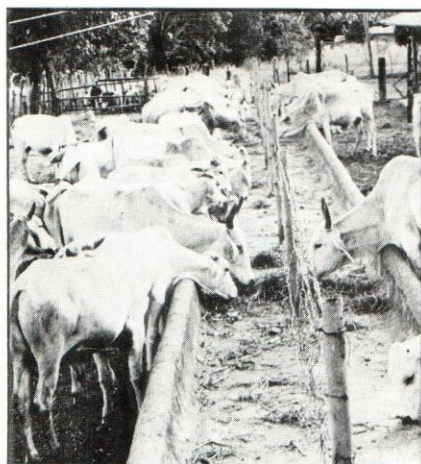
Publication of appropriate
food technologies on coconut
and root crops that are of
interest to farmers, rural
women and extensionists as
well.

Animal Dispersal Program

ViSCA, neighbor-
ing barangays Rural folks

Providing opportunity for
animal production enthu-
siasts to avail of foundation
stock.

*A herd of Brahman
cattle of the Depart-
ment of Animal Science
and Veterinary Medi-
cine.*



Swine Artificial Insemi-
nation Program

ViSCA, neighbor-
ing barangays Rural folks



*A Hypor sow nursing
its healthy piglets.*

Providing artificial insemina-
tion services from exotic
boars of the Hypor breed.



AUXILIARY SERVICES

Auxiliary services of the college are provided by the Office of Student Affairs, College Library and Infirmary.

A. Office of Student Affairs

Over the past twelve years, it has been the duty and responsibility of the Office of Student Affairs to take charge of students welfare. Scholarships and other forms of financial assistance to the students were the immediate concerns of this office. Guid-

ance and counselling services were fully utilized in order to help the whole studentry. Conscious of the fact that some fresh graduates cannot land on a certain job immediately, the office took some steps of remedying this problem. In 1986, it created a Placement Division which took charge of establishing contacts with various government and private agencies or firms through the Ministry of Labor and Employment for

The newly established Placement Division of OSA helps fresh graduates in searching for job vacancies.



possible job opportunities. In addition, the office also continued its annual Job-seeking seminar for college and graduating seniors.

Scholastic recognition, student activities and accommodation were also some of the areas of responsibility of this office. For SY 1986-87, 183 students were given recognition during the College Honors Day Program. This figure corresponds to 11% of the total undergraduate students' population.

In another category, the office gave official recognition to forty student organizations in the campus.

It also improved dormitory policies and regulations to secure students safety. For this school year, the number of cooking dormitories was increased to help students minimize their board expenses.

B. LIBRARY SERVICES

In 1986, the Library played an important role in acquiring, processing and disseminating information and

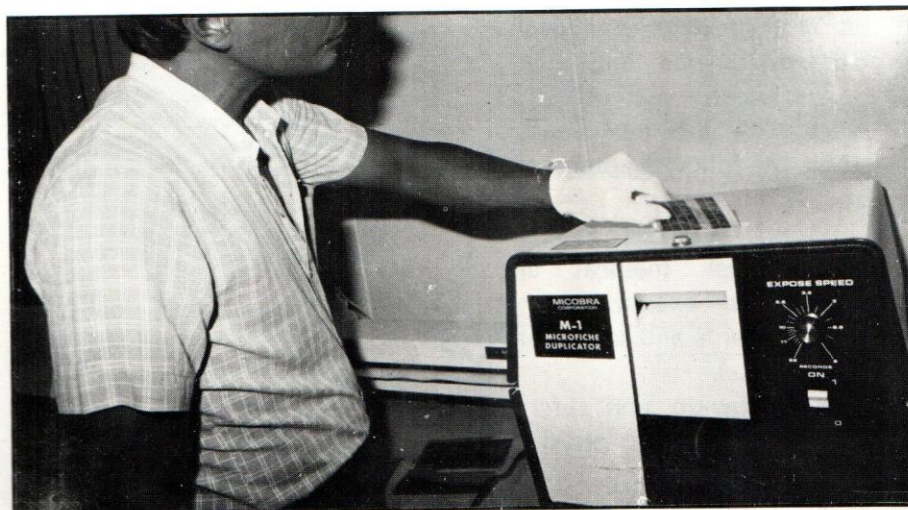
materials on agriculture, and on other related subjects. These efforts supported the College' instruction, research and extension activities.

By its variety of services, the library did not only facilitate access to published and unpublished literature but also strengthen the exchange and use of information, particularly on root crops, through the development of an effective information service, the Philippine Root Crop Information Service (PRIS). Input of information of PRIS documents continued with its Rainbow 100 microcomputer.

During the year under review, the library served a number of personnel. Among others were 396 visitors aside from the regular patrons (students, staff and faculty); it loaned 66,523 journals; it acquired 753 books, and received 319 books and magazines as gifts or by exchange.

To keep its clientele aware of recent acquisitions and relevant publications, the library issued information on New Acquisitions which were distributed to both academic and non-academic departments of ViSCA, student halls on campus, and agricultural schools in the region.

The computer room of the College Library.



The Microfiche Duplicator facilitates the reproduction and storage of various publications.



The College Union building which houses the Office of Student Affairs.

C. INFIRMARY

The health of the students and school personnel is of utmost importance to the college and the people living on campus; hence, medical and dental health services are made available to them.

The infirmary is the center of all community health activities, particularly in the application of preventive and therapeutic medicine.

During the year under review, the infirmary undertook the following programs:

1. Health Appraisal Program
 - a. Annual medical and dental examination of students and school personnel.
 - b. Follow-up and referral of those with physical/medical findings.
2. Prevention and Control of

Communicable Diseases

- a. Immunization of children in ViSCA campus and nearby barangays against Polio, DPT, BCG and pregnant women for tetanus toxoid.
 - b. Environmental sanitation program through periodic inspection of student dormitories and staff cottages, with emphasis on sewage and garbage disposal.
 - c. Food sanitation program through periodic inspection of school canteens and other food establishments on campus.
 - d. Preventive dentistry such as flouridation of elementary school children.
3. Health Care Program

The infirmary provided primary health care to the

ViSCA populace and neighboring barangays for emergency cases. The activities included the following:

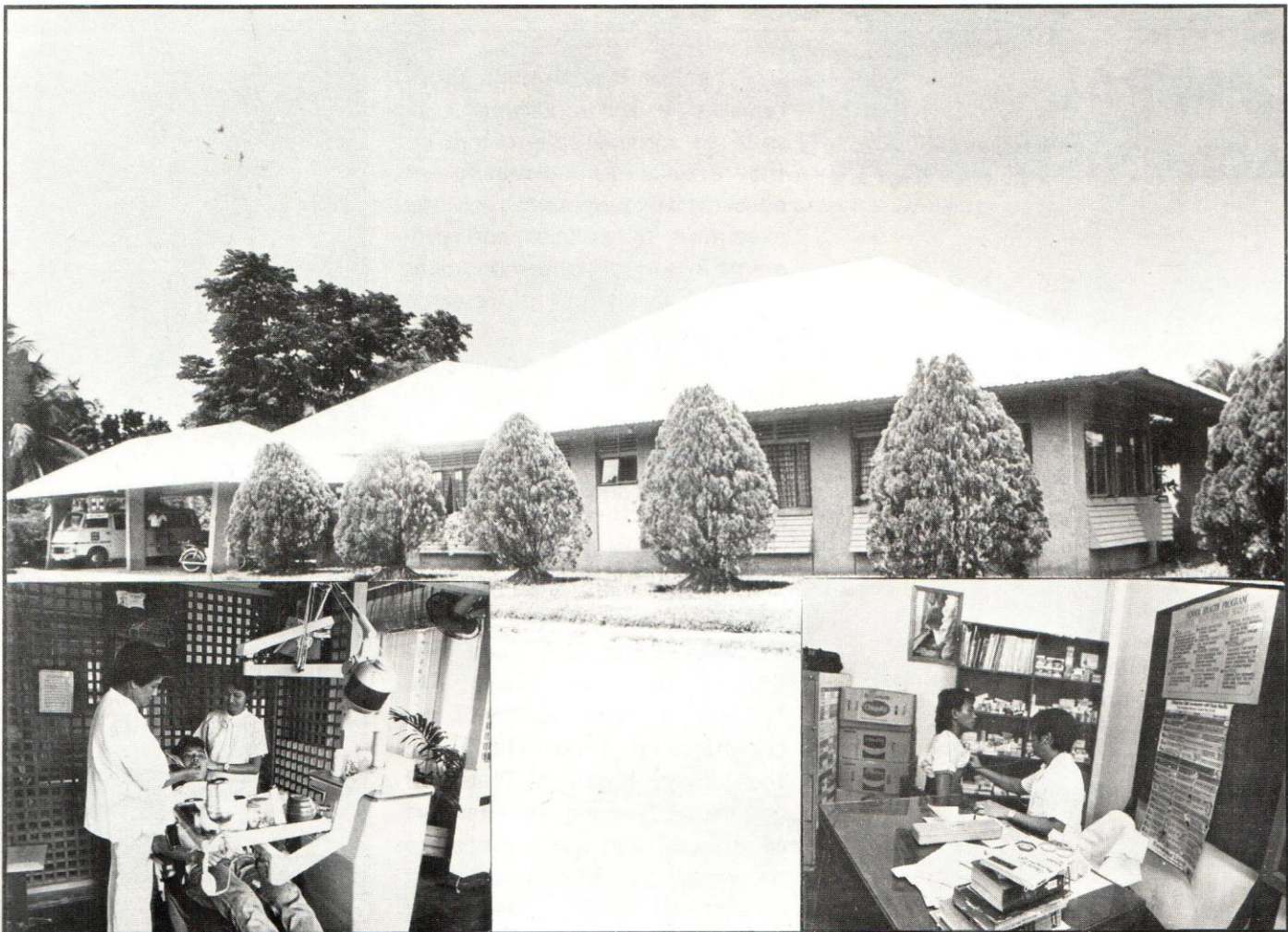
- a. Outpatient medical consultation and treatment.
 - b. Dental consultation and treatment.
 - c. Hospitalization for those who need bedside care.
 - d. Referring those who need higher level of health care facilities.
4. Maternal and Child Care Program
- a. Prenatal check-up
 - b. Well-baby clinic

5. Health Education Program

Information dissemination to the populace especially to the students on topics that improve and promote health on their daily lives and the community through the school newspaper and radio, and individual advising of patients in the clinic.

6. Extension and Community Services

The ViSCA Infirmary is extending its services to dependents of staff and faculty members and those people living in neighboring barangays.





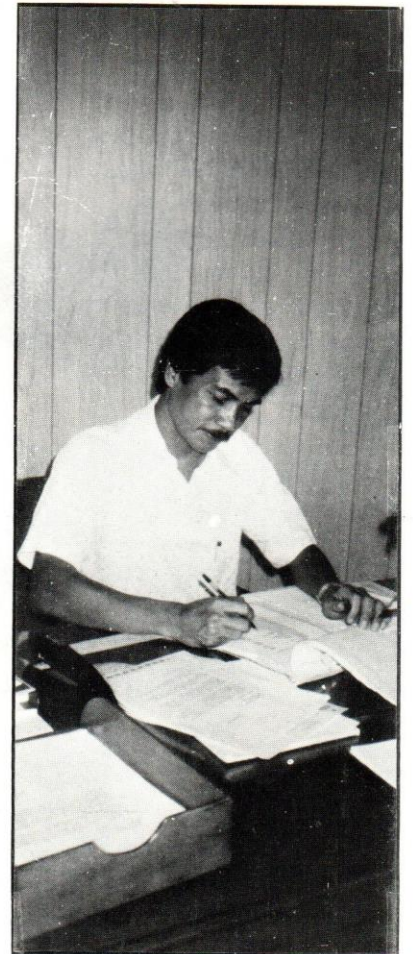
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

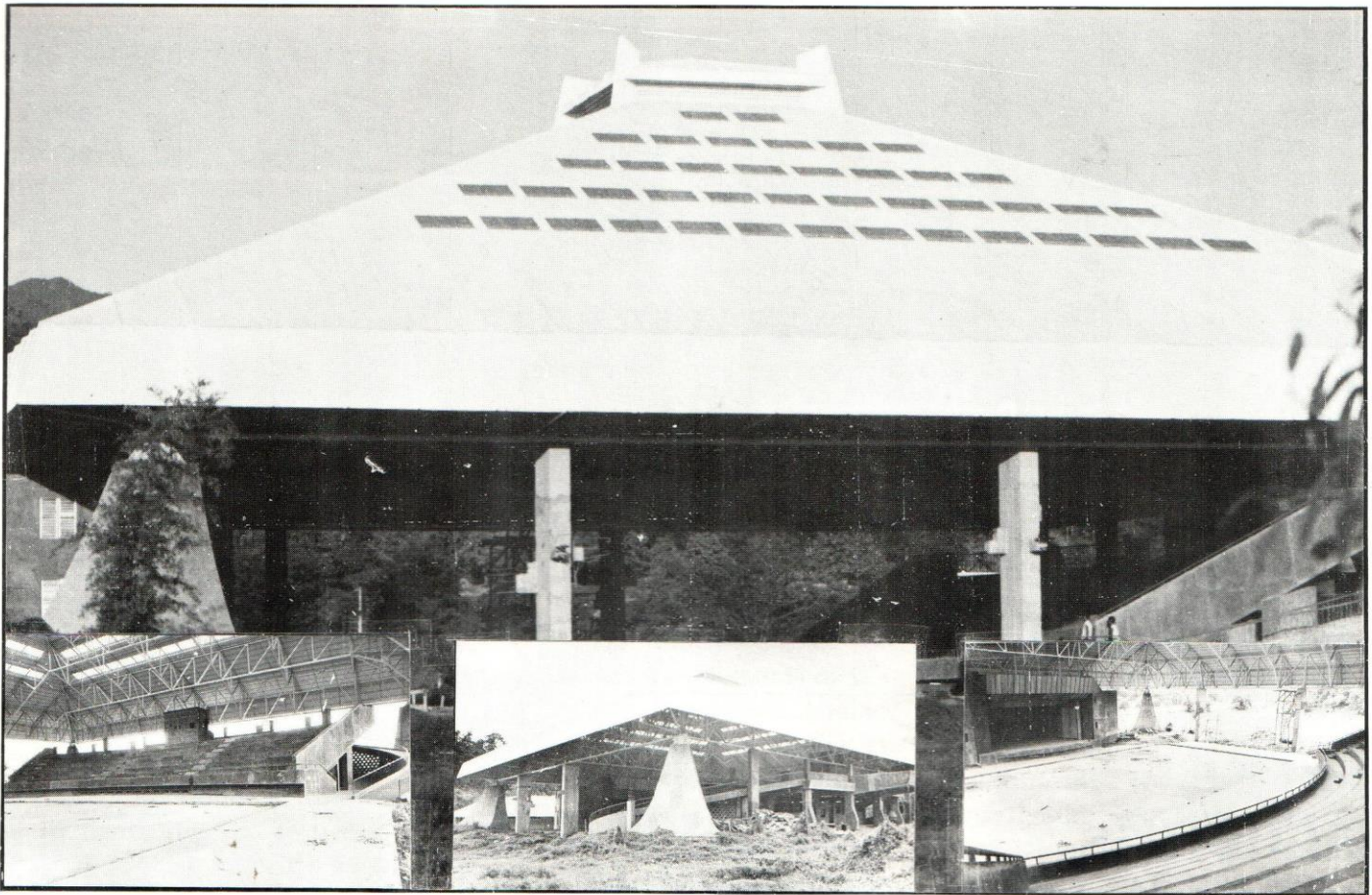
The year 1986 brought about remarkable accomplishments in spite of some problems met by the College in enhancing its administrative operation on the execution of policies and programs in support of development priorities in instruction, research and extension.

ViSCA's General Administration attempted to achieve efficient management strategies in coordination with various units, departments and centers of the college.

Improvement in physical facilities was manifested through the completion of the Gymnasium Phase II-A and the Library Basement Phase I-A.

The construction of the Gymnasium Phase II-B-1 and the Library Basement Phase I-B commenced during the later part of the year and was expected to be completed during the first quarter of 1987. Repairs of damages caused by typhoons





The Gymnatorium is under construction at the back of the P.E. department.

and floods were started including renovation of some buildings.

The water system was also improved with the new source of water just developed.

A. PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED:

1. Some buildings and other facilities could not be repaired or completed due to lack of funds.
2. Insufficient staff housing units.
3. Flood control project with Calbiga-a river could not be started because of non-availability of funds which was further aggravated by

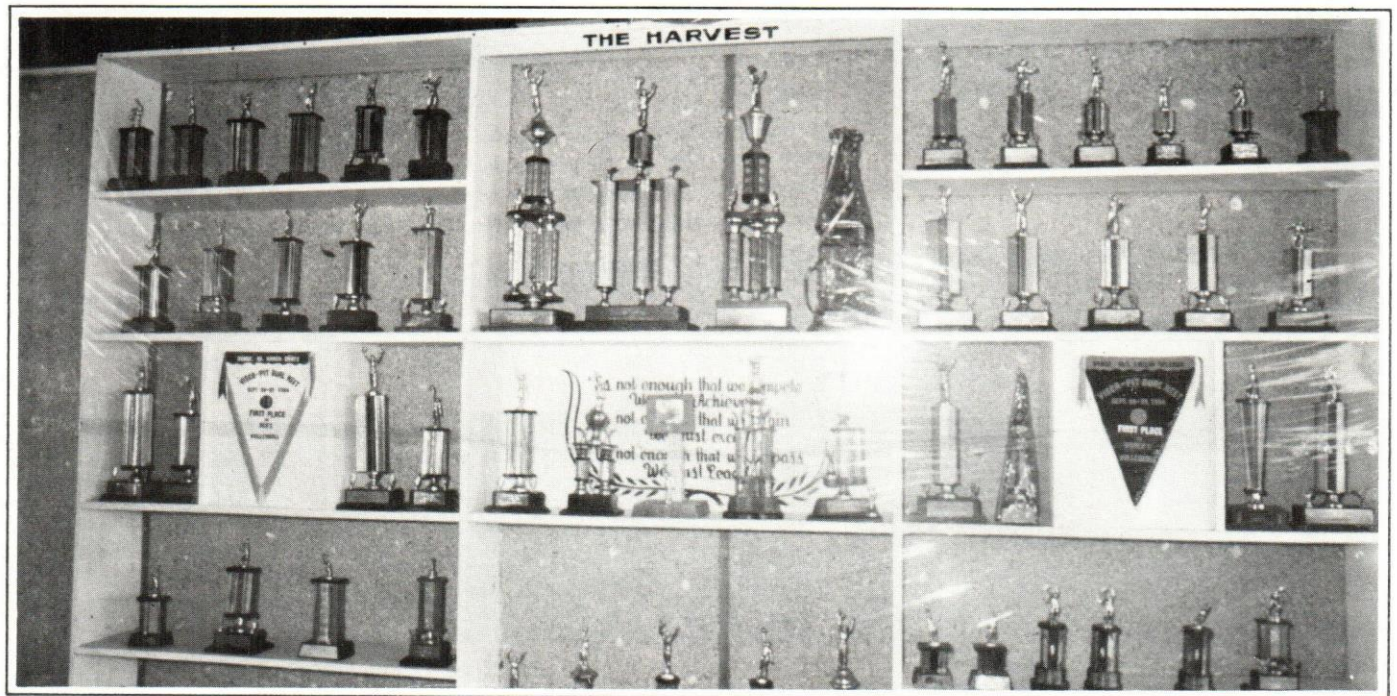
the destruction of roads, drainage and other facilities due to floods that occurred during the year.

4. Inadequate budgetary allotment for transportation and other services.
5. Inadequate funds for the immediate implementation of various programs and their support services.

B. RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Appropriate more reasonable funds for the construction and repair of support service facilities, including additional student dormitories and staff housing.

2. Appropriate additional funds for the improvement of support services needed for the fast expanding programs in instruction, research and extension.
3. Provide adequate funds for repair or purchase of equipment to be used for research and instructional programs.
4. Construction of office and classroom buildings for the Departments of Horticulture and Agricultural Economics, the Farm and Resource Management Institute and the National Abaca Research Center.



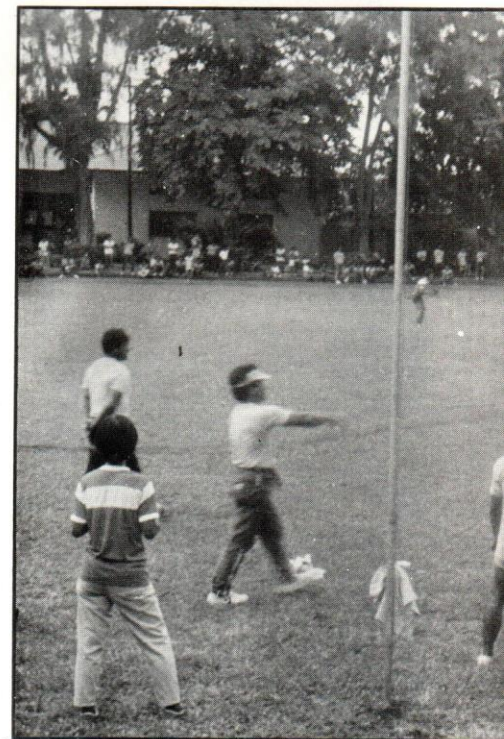
OTHER ACTIVITIES

ViSCA is concerned not only in the technical field of study but also of the overall development of its students. This has been achieved through its involvement in sports and other cultural activities.

During the year under review, the Visayas State College of Agriculture won the 2nd place during the State Colleges and Universities Athletic Association's (SCUAA) meet at Tacloban City last October. This was being participated in by 9 state universities and colleges in Region 8. This enabled ViSCA to participate in the National SCUAA held in Manila. It ranked second with the National Capital Region as the champion.

The College also revived this year "The ViSCA Personnel Sportfest". This activity served as a break from the routine activities in the office to sweating out activities in the athletic field. It was meant to further develop understanding and cama-

The ViSCA faculty and staff on the field of athletics.



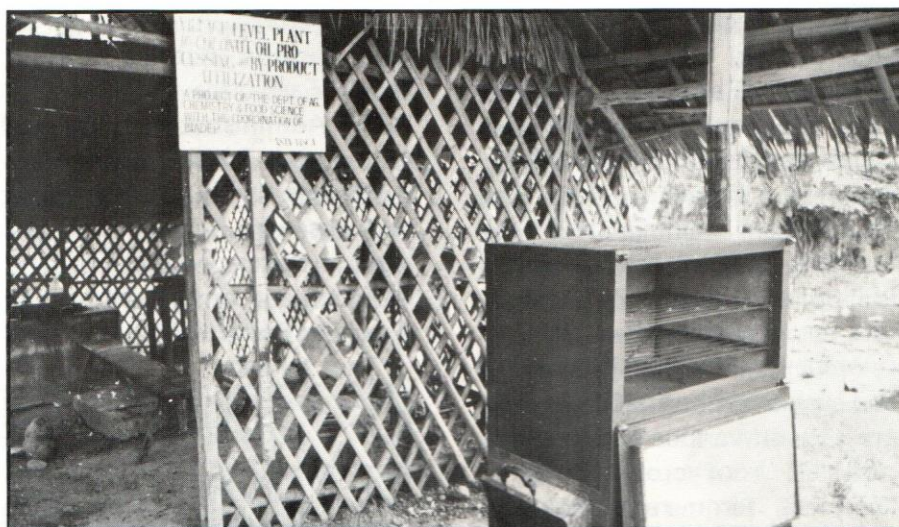
raderie among ViSCA employees.

Five teachers and 16 high school students of ViSCA attended the "Regional Science Fair and Quiz '86" at the University of Eastern Philippines in Catarman, Northern Samar, in late November and reaped awards during this affair.

To help students develop their potential in writing, a seminar-workshop on Campus Journalism was held last July for high school students and selected faculty members.

With the growing threat of communism movement in the country the college sponsored a lecture and open forum on anti-communism on July 19, with Dr. Whitefield and Captain David Schwarz as resource speakers.

In September of this school year, the college launched a seminar on Anti-abortion with its theme "The Right to Life".



A pilot plant for coconut oil processing at barangay Hilapnitan, Baybay, Leyte.

The College also joined the nation-wide commemoration of the 3rd death anniversary of the late Senator Benigno S. Aquino Jr. last August 21. Activities undertaken included the prayer rally, extemporaneous speech contests on the life and ideals of Ninoy, beta shows about his life, reading materials and exhibits all about him. The exhibit entitled "Ninoy Aquino: The Man, The Legend" presented the chronological events of the life of the late Senator. All these activities were aimed at developing social consciousness among students, faculty and staff of ViSCA.

Closely monitoring the dramatic upheavals of the "people's power" at EDSA, the ViSCA faculty and staff held a Thanksgiving Convocation on February 26, 1986 to thank the Almighty God for helping the Filipino people wage a peaceful revolution as well as signify triumph for the new Philippine government.

Aware of the necessity for a research information processing machinery to serve the Visayas region, the Applied Communica-

tion Unit of the Visayas Coordinated Agricultural Research Program (VICARP) in ViSCA conducted a "Symposium on Regional Information Network Establishment Towards Effective Information Retrieval, Storage and Dissemination" on January 14, 1986 at the PTC-RD Training Hall.

The ViSCA coconut cooking-oil technology was launched for piloting by the Department of Agricultural Chemistry and Food Science, together with the Leyte Development Council and the Auxiliary Communication Team and the National Science and Technology Authority of Region VIII. They sponsored the training for developed technology known as the "Coco-oil Processing and By Products Utilization" which was held on September 15-16, 1986 at Barangay Borseth, Alang-alang, Leyte.

Some field supervisors representing MAF, MAR, MLG, PCA in Leyte attended the "Supervisory Skills Workshop" conducted by the Philippine Training Center for Rural Development at ViSCA on March 20-26, 1986.



ViSCA hosted the "Sixth Annual Review of Ongoing and Completed Researches" and the First Regional Integrated Research and Development (R & D) Planning Workshop at the PRCRTC's Training Hall on May 5-8, 1986. A team from the Philippine Council for Agriculture and Resources Research Development (PCARRD) reviewed and evaluated about 200 research projects on various commodities such as: root crops, forestry, livestock, farm resources and systems, and socioeconomics.

Deputy Minister Victor M. Ordoñez of the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports (MECS) visited ViSCA on June 19, 1986 and made clarification in the procedure of the selection of the ViSCA President to the Search Committee created by MECS Minister Lourdes R. Quisumbing. He also presided over the ViSCA Board of Trustees meeting.

The Honorable OIC Governor of Leyte Benjamin Abella and the Sangguniang Panlalawigan members visited ViSCA last July 24 to observe its programs and developed technologies.

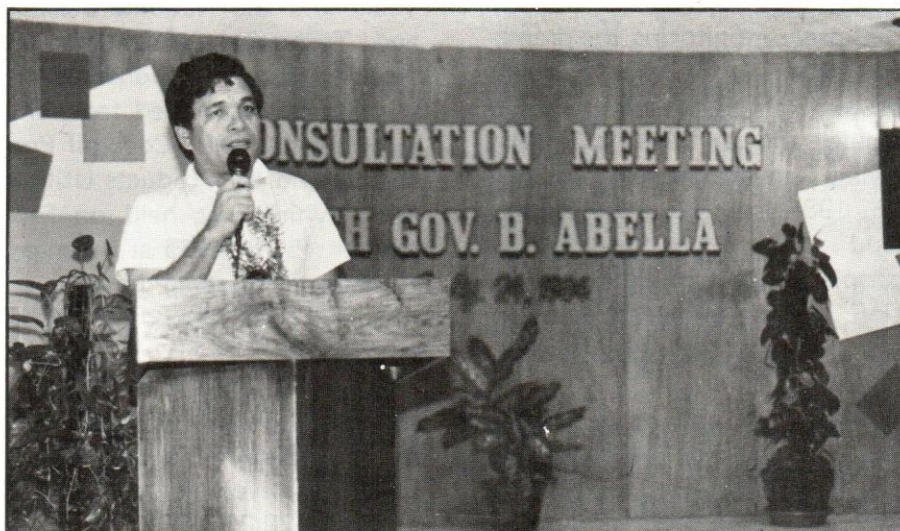
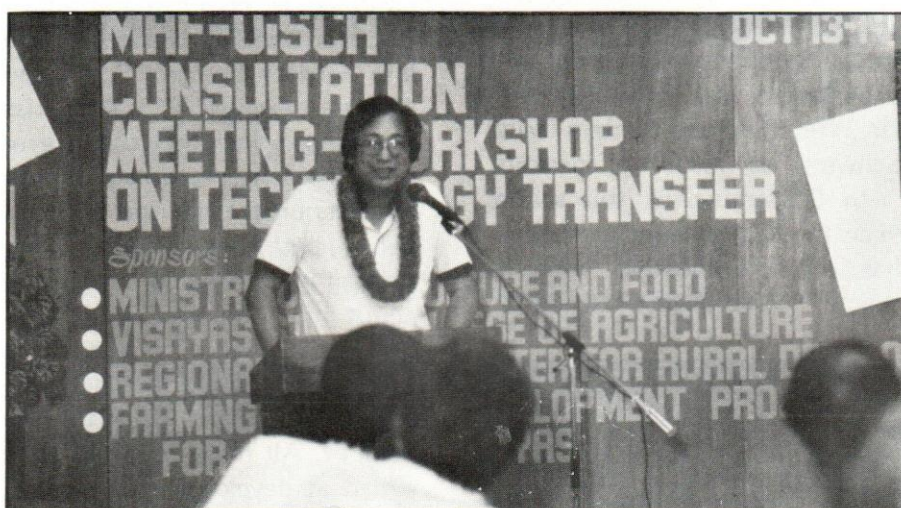
The Chairman of the Philippine Coconut Authority (PCA), Oscar F. Santos together with PCA Administrator and staff visited the College on September 5 with the purpose of seeing and observing some of the College projects related to the development of the coconut industry in Eastern Visayas.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Food (MAF) and ViSCA held a Consultation Meeting-Workshop on "Technology Transfer" on October 13-14, 1986 at the PRCRTC's Training Hall. It was aimed at linking research and extension activities in

Region VIII; identifying location specific technology and recommending practices for dissemination to target clientele; providing feedback on field problems in the region for the researchers in ViSCA; and determining research thrusts/areas in response to the identified problems.

Researchers of the Central Visayas Regional Project (CVRP) based at Cebu City, Region VII in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture and Food observed ViSCA's agriculture research projects, principally concerning hillyland agriculture.

The Bohol Agricultural Pro-



motion Center (APC) and Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) in cooperation with the Philippine Root Crop Research and Training Center at ViSCA sponsored the "Root Crops Specialists Training" on December 1-12, 1986. Bohol's root crop specialists attended this training and held observation tour on the college projects.

The National Consultative Meeting on Coconut Improvement was held last October 22-23, 1986 at the Office of Re-

search and Extension of ViSCA, which was sponsored by the Philippine Coconut Authority, University of the Philippines at Los Banos, ViSCA and the Philippine Council for Agriculture and Resources Research and Development. The meeting was aimed at establishing an integrated, inter-agency cooperative coconut breeding network, assessing the status of research on coconut improvement, recommending possible solutions and/or strategies on identified problem areas, and developing a collaborative coconut improvement project for unified coconut breeding work.

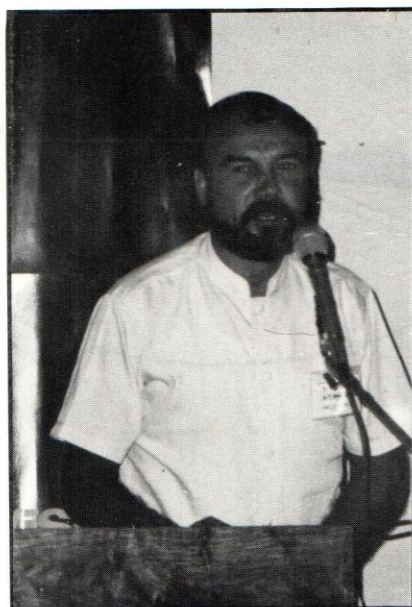
An Australian Center International for Agricultural Research (ACIAR) consultant, Dr. Peter Dart of the Australian National University, visited the Department of Agronomy and Soil Science from April 27 to 30, 1986 to finalize plans for the implementation of an ACIAR-funded research project dealing on nitrogen-fixing at ViSCA.

Dr. Kenneth Mackay, program officer of the Crop and Animal Production Systems Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Science Division, IDRC and Dr. Walter Hill of the Department Agricultural Sciences, Turkegee University, Alabama, U.S.A. visited the ViSCA-based sweet potato program of the Philippines. The visit was aimed at evaluating the existing status/progress of the sweet potato program funded by IDRC.

The German Minister of Agriculture, together with the Philippine Assistant Minister of Agriculture and Food Hon. Carlos Fernandez, visited ViSCA to know the programs and activi-

ties in agriculture and rural development where West Germany can possibly give some form of support.

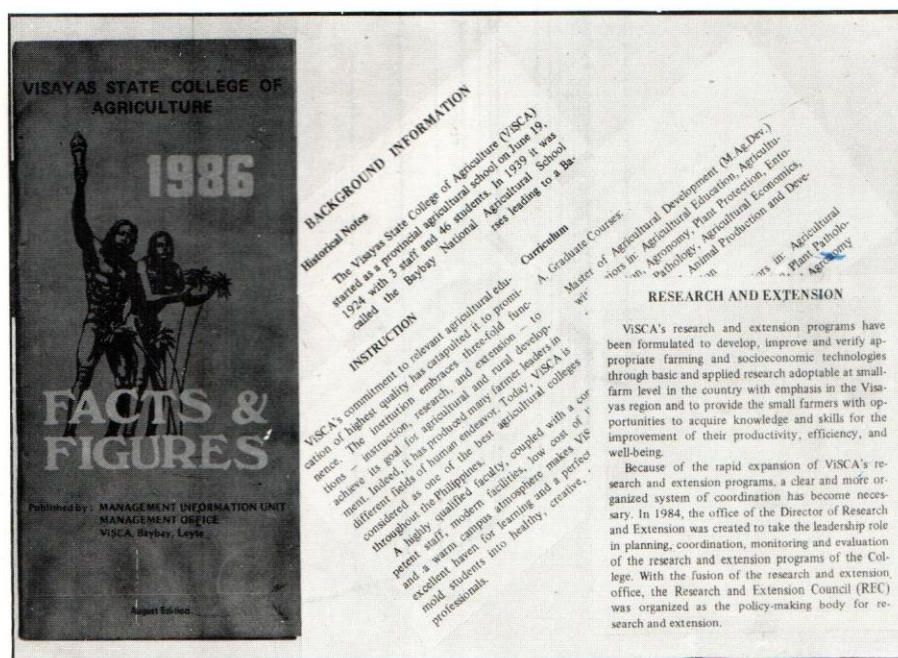
Two faculty members from Massey University in New Zealand who are involved in the institution's extramural studies visited ViSCA on August 8-21, 1986 to witness the operations



Dr. Kenneth Mackay.

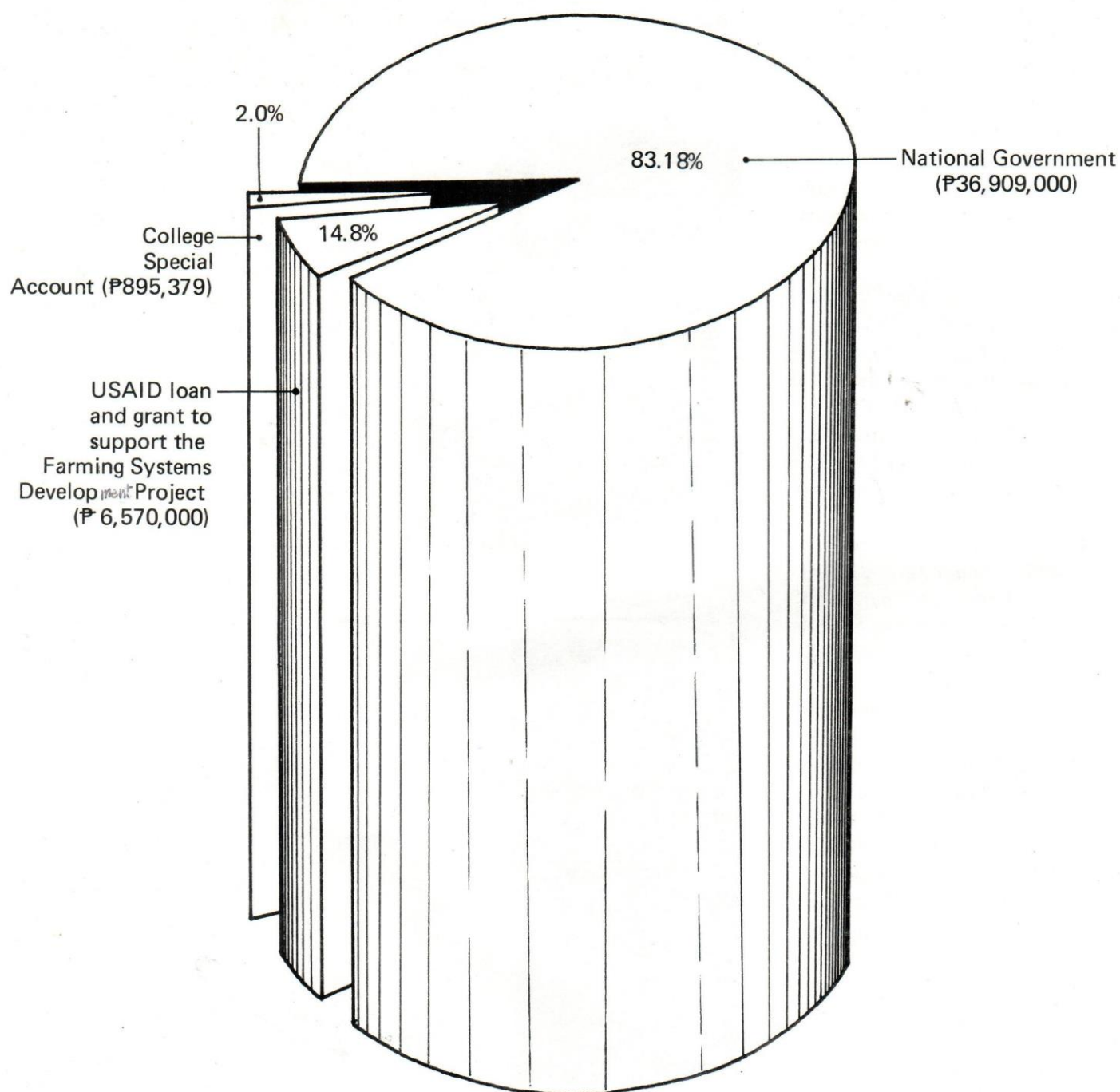
of the ViSCA's Extramural Program for Rural Development (EPRD). The visit was aimed at determining the progress and constraints in the implementation of the College extramural program and exploring areas of possible assistance from the New Zealand Government for the ViSCA's Extramural Program for Rural Development (EPRD).

The "ViSCA 1986 Facts and Figures" of the Management Office and the ViSCA Research and Development (R & D) Information Brochure" of the Office of the Director of Research and Extension were the newly printed college publications this year. The "Facts and Figures Brochure" presented ViSCA's history, faculty/student profile, and research and extension programs of the college. The "ViSCA R & D Information Brochure" likewise presented ViSCA's research and development thrusts and mature technologies of the different departments and centers.



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