

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



1987 ANNUAL REPORT



The "Search for Truth" symbolizes ViSCA's goal for academic excellence.

CONTENTS

Title	Page No.
LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL	i
FOREWORD	ii
HIGHLIGHTS	1
INSTRUCTION	9
RESEARCH AND EXTENSION	23
RESEARCH ACCOMPLISHMENTS	25
EXTENSION	37
AUXILIARY SERVICES	41
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	45
MISCELLANEOUS	53
EDUCATIONAL FINANCE	59
ViSCA BOARD OF TRUSTEES	63
PRESIDENT'S ADVISORY	
COUNCIL	63
ViSCA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE	64

VISAYAS STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
Baybay, Leyte

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

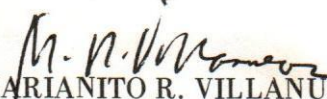
April 12, 1988

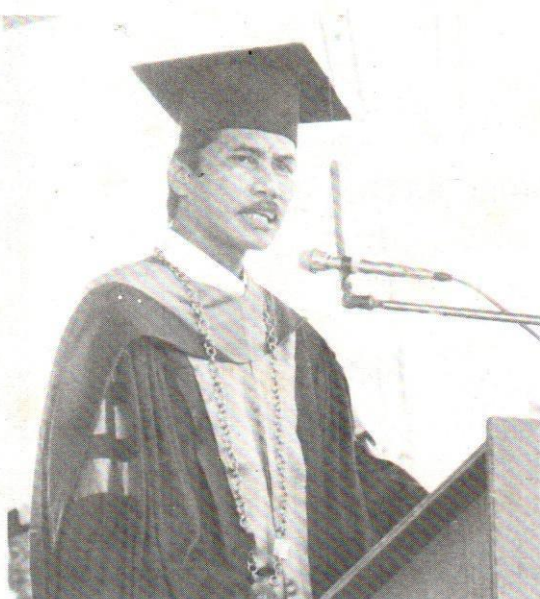
Hon. Lourdes R. Quisumbing
Secretary
Department of Education, Culture and Sports
Metro Manila

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 1987 in compliance with the Department Memorandum No. 14, series of 1987 of the Department of Education, Culture and Sports.

Very truly yours,


MARIANITO R. VILLANUEVA
President

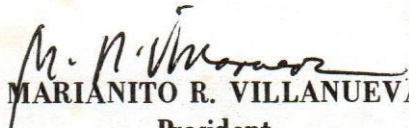


The year 1987 turned out to be another fruitful year for the Visayas State College of Agriculture in spite of major difficulties encountered by many agricultural institutions due to decline in enrolment and continuing budgetary constraints. As a matter of fact, ViSCA had a slight increase in total enrolment.

Aggressive efforts were exerted to update some of the curricular programs to make them more responsive to the needs of employers and the development programs of the region. This was part of a series of curricular revisions which were done for the first time since they were instituted in ViSCA as a state college. Updating these programs, which was started prior to 1987, will continue until all of them are covered.

ViSCA observed its 63rd year of service as a progressive and competent agricultural institution in the Visayas by firmly renewing its commitment to serve the small farmers in the region. It restructured its research and extension programs to further enhance and improve the socio-economic conditions of these farmers by venturing on new and more relevant projects. The extension program was expanded to serve as a better medium for transfer of research discoveries.

On the whole, ViSCA vigorously manifested and maintained its support to the government's recovery program by continually strengthening and realigning its instruction, research and extension programs in response to the needs of the time. This was done to further reaffirm its commitment to the nation as an instrument for rural development.


MARIANITO R. VILLANUEVA
President

INSTRUCTION

Curriculum Development

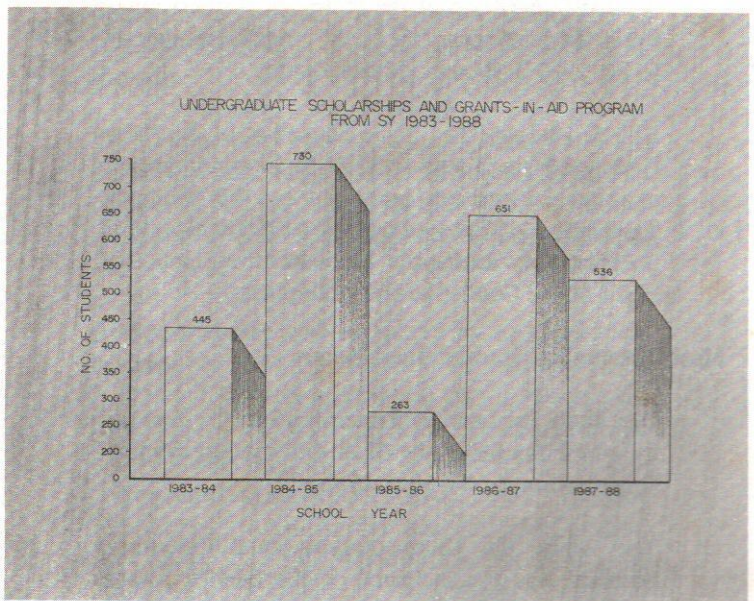
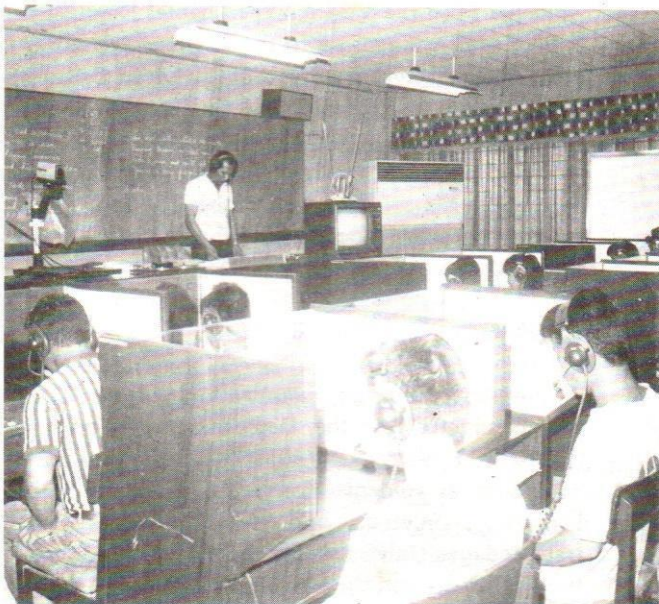
The B.S. Development Communication and the M.Ag.Dev in Development Communication were offered starting the school year 1987-1988. A proposal for a doctoral degree program, with majors in agricultural education and plant protection had been worked out by the Department of Agricultural Education and Extension and the Department of Plant Protection.

Enrolment

A 1.4% increase in enrolment was achieved for SY 1987-1988. The Bachelor of Science in Agriculture degree program had maintained the highest number of enrollees.

Scholarships

Thirty-two percent (32%) of the total undergraduate students were academic scholars during the 1st semester of SY 1987-1988, while 22.8% of the ERHS students also enjoyed scholarships for the school year.



Graduates

A total of 315 graduates marched for confirmation during the 35th commencement exercises for school year 1987-1988. Twenty-four (24) of them received Master's degree, 272 with bachelor's degree, and 19 with certificates. In College, about 8% graduated with honors: 3 received *Magna Cum Laude*, 23 received *Cum Laude*, 1 With High Honors and 1 With Honors.



A graduate of Masteral de degree.

Board Topnotchers

Three (3) ViSCA Agricultural Engineering graduates topped the Professional Agricultural Engineering Examination in September 1987. Top placers were the following: Engr. Andres B. Ruba, 87.2% 3rd place; Engr. Edgar T. Dante, 86.7%, 4th place and Engr. Elmer P. Bandalan, 85.7%, 8th place.



Engr. Edgar Dante receiving his special award as one of the Board Exam topnotchers.

Outstanding Scientist Award

Dr. Ruben M. Gapasin of the Department of Plant Protection was one of the recipients of the "Outstanding Young Scientist Award" by the National Academy of Science and Technology on July 17, 1987.

Best Thesis Award

Mr. Lemuel N. Diamante, Instructor of the Department of Agricultural Chemistry and Food Science (DAC-FS), won the second prize award in the "Best Graduate Paper" competition during the 26th Annual Convention of the Philippine Association of Food Technologists, Inc. held from November 19 to 20, 1987 at Bicutan, Metro Manila.

ViSCA graduate Ms. Hyde Saycon won the "Best Undergraduate Thesis Award" in Entomology in a national competition sponsored by the Philippine Association of Entomologist (PAE) last May 1987 in Davao City during the Annual Convention of the Pest Control Council of the Philippines.

High School Students Received RSSPC Awards

Students from the ViSCA Experimental Rural High School were winners during the Regional Secondary Schools Press Conference (RSSPC). Eileen Caliente got 1st place and received the Gold Medal Award for English Feature Writing and Carin Mariz Lao won 2nd place and received the Silver Medal Award for English News writing last October 29 to 31, 1987 at the National Vocational School in Calubian, Leyte.

Board Exam Review

A Forestry Licensure Examination Review Class was conducted by the Department of Forestry (DOF) from May 14 to 30, 1987. Reviewees were composed of students from ViSCA, Isabela State University, University of Eastern Philippines, Central Mindanao University, Gregorio Araneta Foundation University and the University of Bohol.

Most Outstanding Student Organization

The Theta Psi Lambda Fraternity/Sorority received its award for being the Most Outstanding Student Organization for SY 1987-1988.

The Alpha Phi Omega International Fraternity/Sorority was the recipient of the Service Award.



ViSCA faculty on the field.

Faculty Strength

As of December 31, 1987, the ViSCA's teaching force was composed of 255 competent faculty members. Fifty-nine or 23% of the total number of teaching staff were PhD degree holders, 128 or 50% were master's degree holders, and 68 or 27% were bachelor's degree holders.

Staff Development

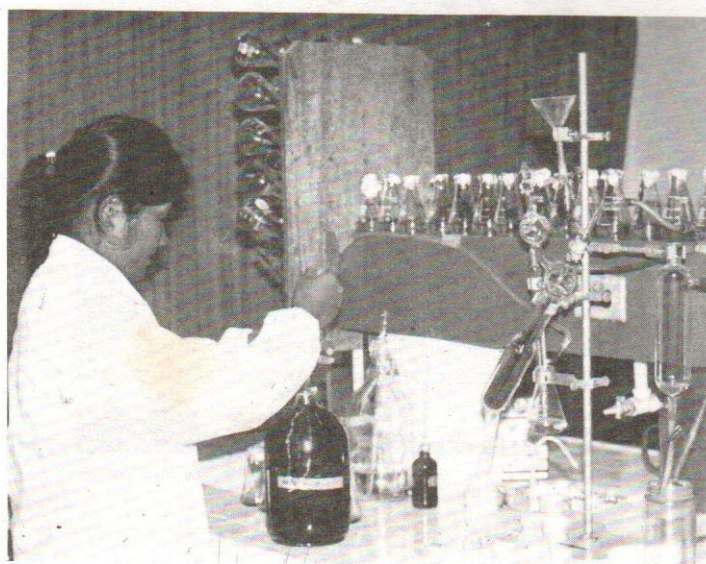
A total of 40 faculty members were out of the college to pursue doctoral and masteral degrees.

Staff Membership in Local and International Organizations

Dr. Marianito R. Villanueva, ViSCA President, was elected Region VIII representative to the new Advisory Council of PASUC.

Dr. Leonila C. Raros, acarologist/taxonomist of the Department of Plant Protection, was appointed member of the International Advisory Council for Biosystematic Services in Entomology. This is a council created by the International Congress of Entomology in 1985 to promote biosystematic entomology worldwide.

Dr. Remigio P. Mollaneda, the Director of Graduate School, was elected President of the Philippine Association for Graduate Education (PAGE VIII) during the 3rd PAGE VIII convention on December 12, 1987 at Tacloban City.



ViSCA's dedicated efforts for research.

RESEARCH

As of December 31, 1987 a total of 155 researches were implemented 27 of which were new, 105 were ongoing and 23 researches were completed. Researches were focused on various commodities, such as: abaca, agroforestry and forest plantation, applied rural sociology, agricultural engineering, coconut, farming systems, forage, pasture and grasslands, legumes, poultry and livestock, rice, corn and other cereals, root crops, socioeconomics, sorghum, soil and water resources, and vegetables. Among the various commodities, root crops ranked first in terms of the number of researches conducted during the year.

The Farm and Resource Management Institute under the joint support of ViSCA and USAID focused its researches mainly on bio-physical resources management and economics and human resources management.

Research studies were supported by local and international agencies. In 1987, there was a total of P 20,666,354.70 research fund, 72% of which came from ViSCA appropriation, 18% came from international grants and only 10% from other national government sources (e.g. PCARRD, DOST). International agencies include the International Development Research Center (IDRC) of Canada, Australian Center for International Agricultural Research



White corn hybrid.

(ACIAR), New Zealand Government, Canadian Government, Phil-German Crop Protection Programme, International Foundation for Science (IFS), Colorado State University, Nitrogen Fixing Trees Association, and U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and local sources were the Philippine government, Land Bank of the Philippines, Department of Science and Technology (DOST) Philippine Council for Agriculture Forestry and Natural Resources Research and Development (PCARRD) and the Department of Education, Culture and Sports.

Significant Findings:

Six white corn lines/hybrids developed in ViSCA with the milling recovery of about 63% were entered to the National Cooperative Testing Trial for further testing.

The nutrient composition of sweet potato beverage developed by ViSCA is comparable to some fruit juices, like pineapple and grape.

Carabaos fed with banana by-products and other crop by-products (peanut and sweet potato hay) performed significantly better than those raised using the farmer's practice of tethering.

Technology for Dissemination:

Cassava variety VC-1 with an average yield of 40 tons/ha. with dry matter content of 36% wet basis could be used for starch, feed and food.

Processing equipment were developed for root crops, namely: dicer, pedal operated slicer and natural convection dryer.



Sweet Potato beverage and other root crop food products.



Coco-crisp

EXTENSION

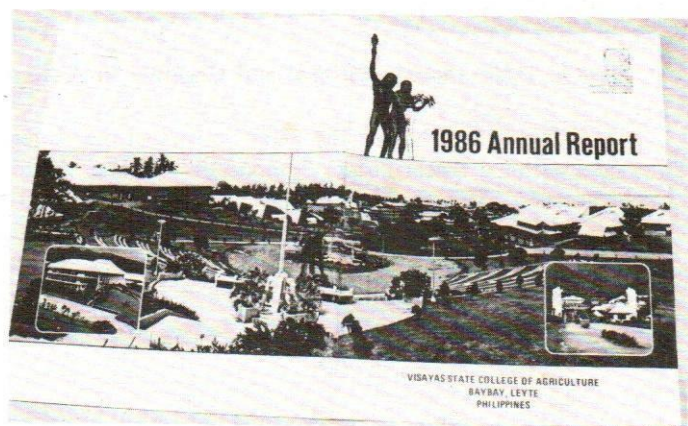
Mature Technology Transferred

Technology on coco-crisp processing has been transferred to a private company, the International Food Snack Co. (IFSC), Manila for commercialization through the Memorandum of Agreement signed between IFSC and ViSCA last December 15, 1987. The IFSC will export coco-crisp to the European and Middle East markets.

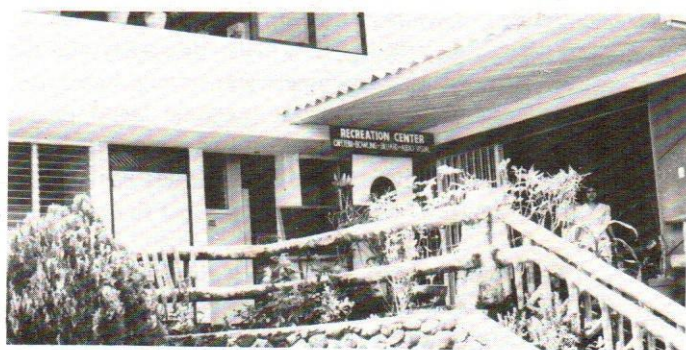
Extension Activities

The Regional Applied Communication Office (RACD) of ODEX at ViSCA took leadership in the implementation of the Integrated Applied Communication Program (IACP) for Region VIII. This was participated in by 17 development-oriented agencies, with ViSCA and the Department of Agriculture as the prime movers.

In order to hasten the diffusion of research output to the target clientele, the Integrated Applied Communication Program in Region VIII was launched on June 25-26, 1987 at the PRCRTC Training Hall.



The college publication of ViSCA's major accomplishments.



Recreation Center of the Office of Student Affairs.

New Publications

New publications on sweet potato were released in March 1987. The publications were entitled: The "State of the Art — Sweet Potato Research" and "State of the Art Abstract Bibliography of Sweet Potato Research". These series of publication were sponsored by PRIS, ViSCA, PCARRD and NSTA.

Five updated publications were released from the former Management Office during the year, such as: the "1986 Annual Report", "1987 ViSCA Facts and Figures", "1987 Faculty Profile", "1987 ViSCA Student Profile", and "1988 Annual Development Plan".

AUXILIARY SERVICES

Student Housing

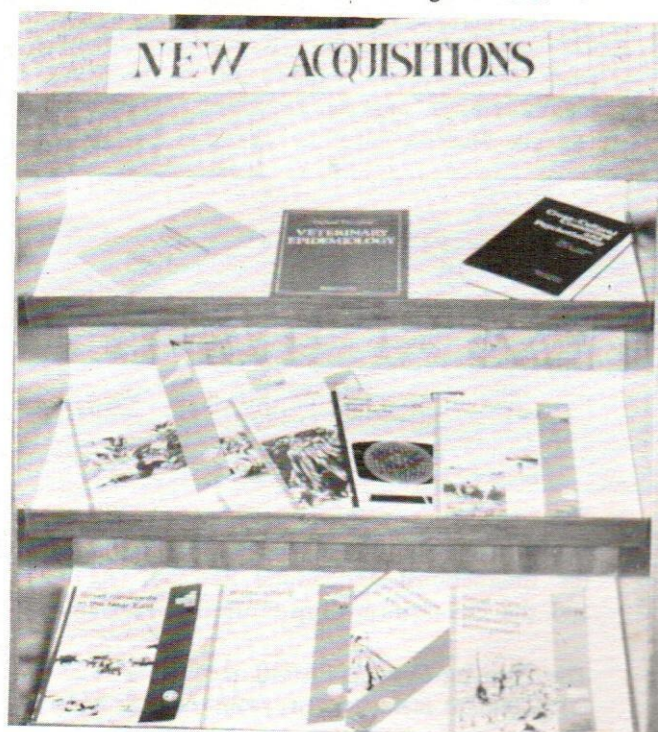
Three dormitories were newly considered as cooking dorms during the 1st semester of SY 1987-1988. Thus, out of the 17 dormitories on campus, 16 are now classified as cooking dorms/cottages. The conversion of these dormitories into cooking dormitories helped more students in supporting their studies in College.

Recreational Facilities

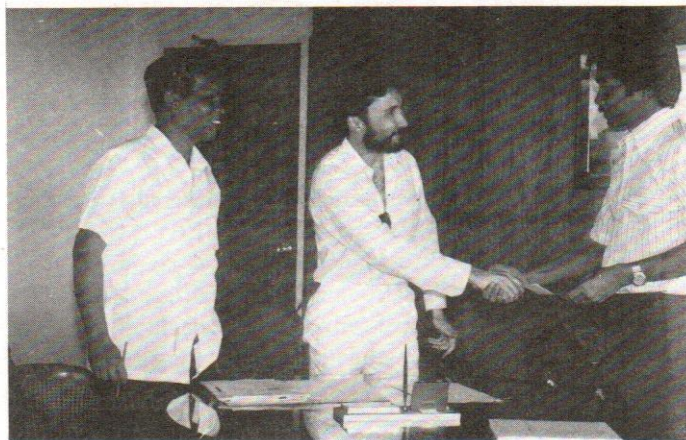
A major component of the Student Recreational Program of the Office of Student Affairs is the Recreation Center. It was reopened starting the 1st semester of SY 1987-1988. The center has the following recreational activities: bowling, billiards, dart and beta movies. It has provided the students with a more healthy recreation and mental relaxation activities.

Library Acquisitions

The College library has a total of 36,958 volumes of books as of December 31, 1987. This marked a 2.5% increase from last year's accessions. These were acquired through gifts, exchange and subscriptions from both local and foreign sources.



New acquisitions of the College Library.



Representative of the New Zealand Embassy handed-over to Pres. M.R. Villanueva a cash grant for the Extramural Program of the College.

LINKAGES

International Linkages

In April 1987, ViSCA received a cash grant from the New Zealand Embassy which amounted to NZ\$150,000 or P1.7 million to support the ongoing Extramural Program for Rural Development. This made possible the purchase of printing equipment and office supplies for the Graduate Extramural Program.

The Department of Forestry received cash donation from Winrock International to support the Department's research projects. Dr. Charles B. Hehl and Dr. Lee Madema gave the check to Dr. Romeo Raros.

It was also emphasized during the visit of these Winrock representatives their interest to have a working linkage with the social scientists in ViSCA.

The International Development Research Centre agreed to extend its support to the Philippine Root Crops Information Service until September 1988.

Some newly implemented researches of ViSCA were funded by the Canadian Embassy, Australian Center for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) and the Phil-German Crop Protection Programme.

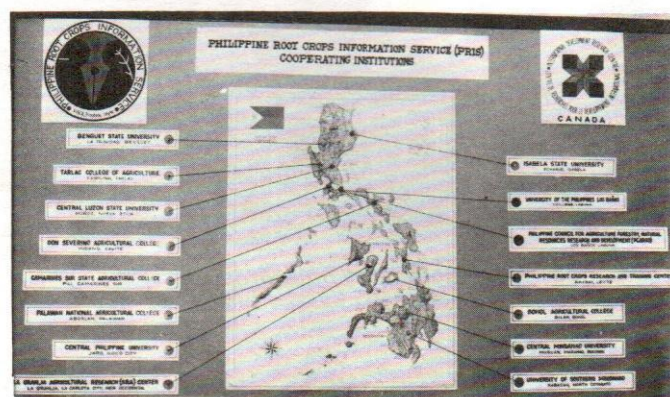
The Farming Systems/FARMI received a total of P 139,000.00 research grant from the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) this year.

Host in International, National and Regional Workshops

The College hosted the 5-day activity of the "International Sweet Potato Symposium" on May 20-26, 1987. The symposium was participated in by 32 foreigners from Australia, Federal States of Micronesia, Peru, Taiwan, Malaysia, Sri Lanka, Papua New Guinea, Indonesia, Solomon Islands, China, Singapore, Vietnam, India, Japan, Samoa, and Tonga and 25 Filipinos.

ViSCA hosted the "Second National Seminar-Workshop on Research in the Uplands" on December 1-6, 1987. This activity was organized by the Center for Social Research and the Department of Forestry at ViSCA, De la Salle University and the Department of Environment and Natural Resources. It was funded by the International Development Research Center of Canada, Ford Foundation and the Winrock International Institute for Agricultural Development.

The Experimental Rural High School hosted the "First Regional Science Congress for Science Club Advisers" in order to strengthen the linkages between the DOST and the DECS in Region VIII. This activity identified ERHS as a research/science-oriented high school.



The Philippine Root Crops Information Service Cooperating Institutions.



Dr. Dely Gapasin on her message to the participants of the international symposium.

ADMINISTRATION

College-wide Reorganization

By virtue of the Board Resolution No. 20, college-wide restructuring was approved and implemented effective October 1, 1987 through Memorandum No. 108 of the ViSCA President. This restructuring was designed to strengthen further the overall structure of the College.

New Staff Designation

New key administrative officials were designated to new posts effective October 1, 1987. They were the following:

Name	Position
Dr. Vicente A. Quiton	Vice President for Academic Affairs
Dr. Guindolino R. Gerona	Director of Research and Extension
Dr. Remegio P. Mollaneda	Director of Graduate School
Dr. Leonardo L. Manalo	Director of External Affairs
Dr. Paciencia P. Milan	Director of Instruction
Dr. Margarito C. Escalante	Director of General Services
Prof. Camilo D. Villanueva	Director of Business Affairs
Engr. Manuel C. Capacio	Superintendent, Building Construction and Maintenance
Prof. Felixberto E. Canoy	Chief, Utilities
Prof. Ruben B. Mercado	Chief, Ground, Drainage and Road
Mr. Juan S. Labra	Chief, Transportation and Motorpool
Mr. Sixto P. Sandoval	Superintendent, Income Generating Projects Office

Physical Facilities

As of December 31, 1987, the construction of Calbiga-a river retaining wall and the repair of 3 units screen houses were completed. The construction of the ViSCA Gymnatorium Phase 2B-1 was also finished. In addition, a 200-meter concrete road was constructed on campus.



The completed Phase 2B-1 construction of the ViSCA Gymnatorium.



A part of the newly 200-meter concreted road going to the administration building.

MISCELLANEOUS

ViSCA's Foundation Day and Awardees

ViSCA celebrated its 13th Anniversary as an agricultural institution in the Visayas last July 30-31, 1987. The affair was graced by the presence of Secretary Carlos C. Dominguez who was the guest speaker during the convocation program and the OIC Governor of Leyte, Hon. Benjamin Abella, who was the guest speaker during the Farmer's Field Day.

Loyalty Award was given to employees of ViSCA who had served the college continuously for a period of at least 10 years. This was categorized into 10, 15, 20 and 25 years of active and uninterrupted services to the college.

The Pangasugan Award was given to former key administrators, namely: Prof. Manuel Ancheta, former Director of Student Affairs; Prof. Concepcion Monserate, former Head of the Department of Home Science and the first manager of the ViSCA bakery; Prof. Sarah M. Ancheta, former Head of Home Science Department and former manager of Guest House; Prof. Francisco Bascug, former Vice President for Administration; and Prof. Federico Monserate, immediate past Superintendent of the Income Generating Projects of the College.

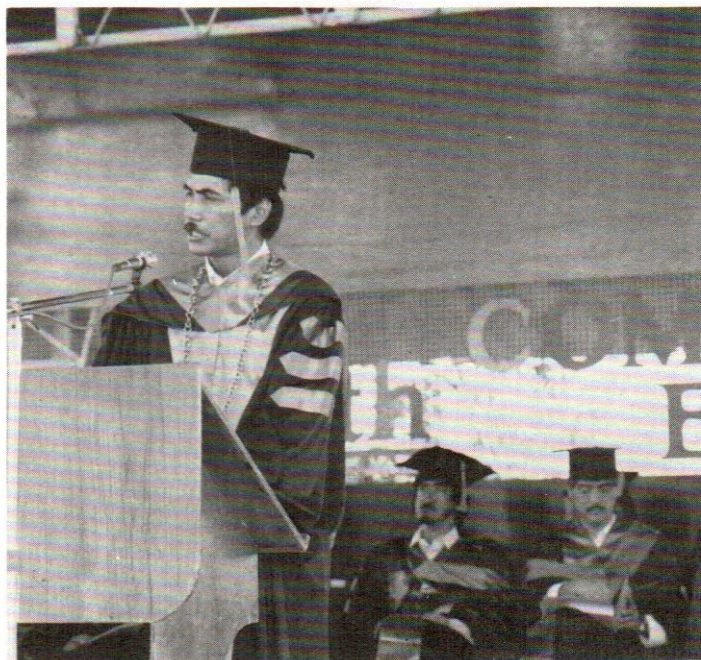
Local and International Donations

The former ViSCA President Dr. Fernando A. Bernardo who is now the Deputy Director of IRRI donated a total of 268 volumes of books to the College, of which 229 went to the College Library and 39 were given to the high school library.

Neighboring barangays of ViSCA received 14 boxes of used clothing from Wilhemsfeld, West Germany. These clothes were collected by the members of the Heidelberg Filipino Community Association and were sent to Dr. Carmiano M. Miranda, Jr. the clinic physician of ViSCA.

College Guests

On January 17, 1987, the Honorable Vice-President of the Philippines visited the college together with some key government officials.

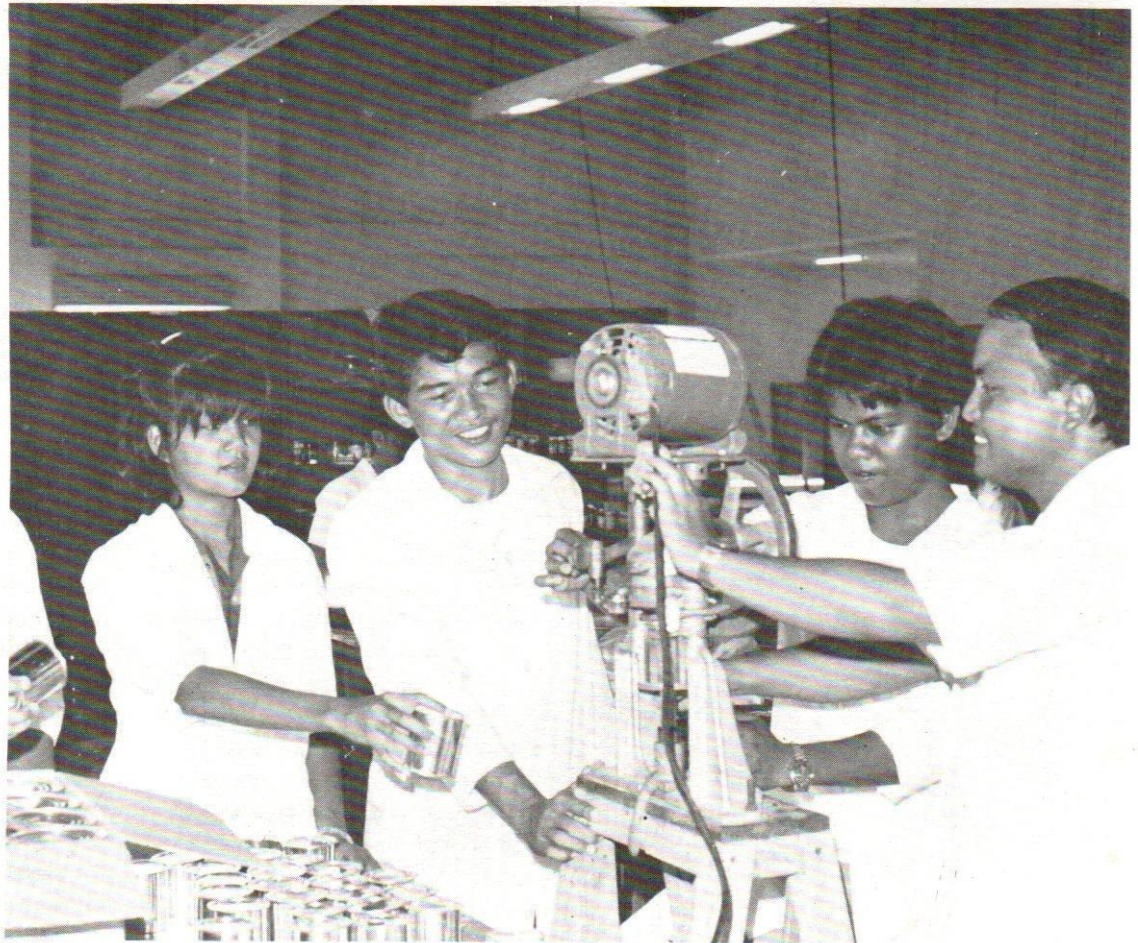


Dr. Marianito R. Villanueva speaking after the installation ceremony.

On April 11, 1987, Hon. Victor M. Ordoñez officiated the installation ceremony of Pres. Villanueva as the second ViSCA President. On this occasion, the Undersecretary of the Department of Agriculture, Hon. Roberto W. Ansaldo delivered the message in behalf of Sec. Dominguez during the 34th commencement exercises for the graduating class of SY 1986-1987.

The Board of Trustees of the Centro Internacional de la Papa (CIP) based in Mexico visited the college last April 23. During their visit, they were briefed about ViSCA's researches and were able to see actually some of its research products.

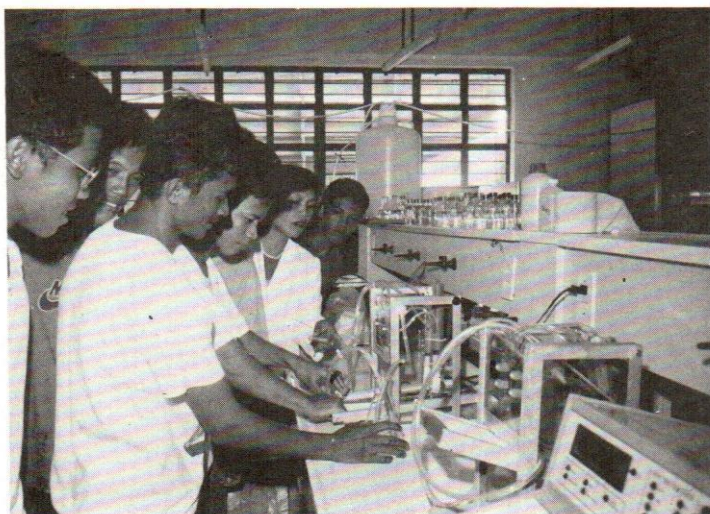
The Center for Social Research celebrated its sixth anniversary on September 5, 1987. It was attended by Honorable Benjamin T. Leong, Undersecretary of Agrarian Reform as the guest of honor. During the anniversary, Rev. Dr. John J. Carroll, S.J., Director of the Institute of Church and Social Issues, Ateneo de Manila University gave a lecture on the role of social research in national development.



Teaching the students to use a canning machine.

To uphold its standard as a center of academic excellence in the Visayas, ViSCA continued adopting the policies and strategies it has successfully used in the past. Instructional programs were focused on areas considered vital to agricultural and rural development as enunciated by the new government.

ViSCA's thrusts in implementing its instruction programs are: evolvement of relevant curricular programs attuned to the manpower demands of the region and the needs of the small farmer and the rural poor; adoption of multi-level instruction complemented with interdisciplinary research and extension; integration of basic and applied sciences within the department or unit; and giving equal importance to both technical and social sciences supporting agriculture and rural development.



ViSCA students performing laboratory exercises.

OBJECTIVES

Graduate Program:

- * To offer graduate-level instruction to teachers, researchers, extension workers, and administrators in the Visayas involved in agriculture and rural development.
- * To encourage, train, and guide graduate students in conducting productive and independent research relevant to agricultural and rural development.
- * To develop among the graduate students leadership, management, and other professional competencies in order to make them more effective in their chosen line of work.

Undergraduate Program:

- * To increase the labor productivity in the region by providing students more comprehensive knowledge and skills in the field of agriculture, agricultural education and extension, agricultural economics, marketing, 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 teachers, researchers, and extension workers as may be required by a specific government action program in food production, agrarian reform, and rural development.

Secondary Education Program:

- * To develop among the youth the saleable skills, understanding, and attitudes to make them intelligent and productive participants in economic life.
- * To make the youth understand the method of science as a foundation for agricultural and rural development, its influence on human life, and the main scientific facts surrounding nature and man.
- * To provide an environment that gives students the opportunity to explore various disciplines and develop their mental capabilities.
- * To equip the students with agricultural and vocational knowledge and skills to serve the advancing needs of the society.

MAJOR PROGRAMS

Advanced Education

Curricular Development

The graduate school did not make any curricular changes this year. It continued to offer the Master of Science and the Master of Agricultural Development degree programs. However, a proposal to offer a PhD degree was prepared with specialization in Agricultural Education and Extension and in Plant Protection.

In another development, the Extramural Program for Rural Development developed 27 study guides, 5 of which were in Language Teaching, 3 were in Development Communication, 2 in Animal Science, 2 in Agricultural Economics, 1 in Soil Science, 3 in Agronomy, 1 in Agricultural Development Education, 4 in Agricultural Extension, 2 in Agricultural Development, 3 in Agricultural Education and 1 in Education.

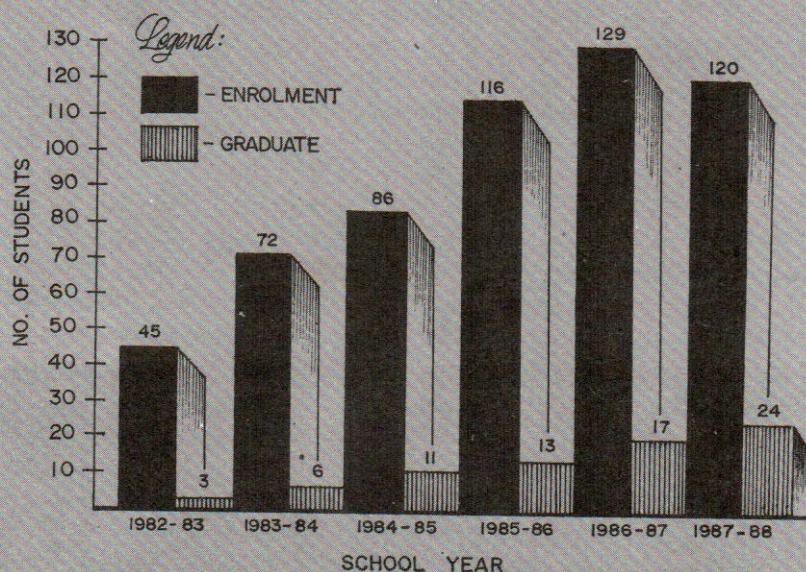
Enrolment

Enrolment data (Table 1) of graduate students showed that more graduate students enrolled in the Master of Science degree program, major in Agronomy than in the Master of Agricultural Development program. For the second semester, a new major course in Development Communication was offered under the Master of Agricultural Development degree program.

Graduate

For school year 1987-1988, 24 graduate students received their degrees: 8 were awarded with the degree of Master of Agricultural Development and 16 with the degree of Master of Science (Table 2).

MASTERAL DEGREE:



Scholarships and Financial Assistance

Thirty-seven (37) graduate students were recipients of scholarship grants and financial assistance (Table 3). The greatest number of scholars received support from the Farming Systems Development Project in Eastern Visayas (FSDP-EV), a project jointly funded by the Philippine Government and the U.S. Agency for International Development.

Faculty and Staff Development

There was a continuing growth in strength and competency of the graduate faculty. Table 4 shows that during the 1st semester of SY 1987-1988, there were only 54 faculty members actively involved in graduate teaching and/or thesis advising, of whom 34 were PhD degree holders and 20 were M.S. degree holders. During the 2nd semester, three

staff with MS degrees were added to the total number of faculty members teaching in the graduate school.

Administration

With the present reorganization of ViSCA, the Extramural Program for Rural Development was placed under the Center for Extramural Studies (CES) effective November 1, 1987 which is headed by a Director, who is concurrently the Vice President for Academic Affairs, Dr. Vicente A. Quito.

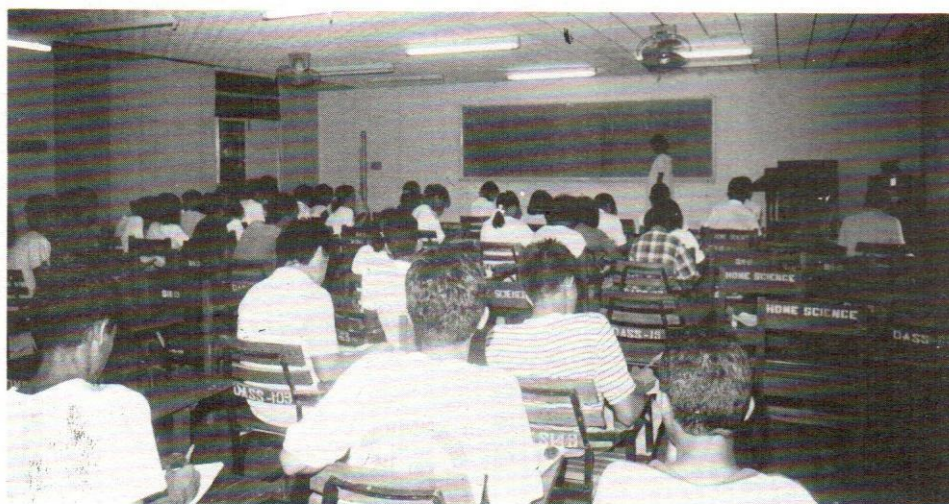
In April 1987, the Extramural Program for Rural Development received a cash grant of NZ\$150,000, from the New Zealand embassy which made possible the purchase of the much needed printing equipment and office supplies for the graduate extramural program.

Table 1. Graduate School Enrollment for the 1st and 2nd semesters, SY 1987-1988.

Course	New	1st semester Continuing	Total	New	2nd semester Continuing	Total
M. Ag. Dev.	0	11	11	0	10	10
Agric. Education	0	13	13	0	12	12
Agric. Extension	3	11	14	0	13	13
Agric. Economics	1	4	5	0	3	3
Language Teaching	0	3	3	0	2	2
Agronomy	1	3	4	0	4	4
Animal Production	0	3	3	0	4	4
Plant Protection	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant Pathology	0	1	1	0	0	0
Dev. Communication	0	0	0	1	0	1
Sub-total	5	46	51	1	44	45
Master of Science	0	11	11	2	8	10
Agric. Educ.	0	7	7	0	6	6
Agric. Extension	3	31	34	1	30	31
Agronomy	0	5	5	0	4	4
Plant Protection	0	2	2	0	3	3
Plant Pathology	0	9	9	0	11	11
Entomology	3	65	68	3	62	65
Sub-total	1	0	1	0	0	0
Special Student	9	111	120	4	106	110
TOTAL						

Table 2. Comparative data of graduates for SY 1986-1987 and SY 1987-1988.

Program	Total	SY 1986-1987	SY 1987-1988	Increase (Decrease)
Advanced Education				
Master of Science	13	16	3	
Master of Ag. Dev.	4	8	4	
Total	17	24	7	



Agronomy majors during their lecture session.

Table 3. Number of graduate students enjoying scholarships, work study grants, and loans.

Scholarships/Work-study grants/loans	Number
Agricultural Support Service Project (ASSP)	3
DSE Scholarship	4
FSDP-EV Scholarship	20
PTC-RD Scholarship	1
World Bank	2
ViSCA-DECS	7
Total	37

Table 4. Number of Graduate Faculty by Department and Highest Degree Earned for SY 1987-1988.

DEPARTMENT	1st semester			2nd semester		
	PhD	MS	Total	PhD	MS	Total
Ag. Educ. & Ext.	9	1	10	9	1	10
Agronomy & Soil Sci.	2	6	8	2	8	10
Arts and Letters	3	0	3	3	0	3
Ag. Econ. & Agrib.	2	4	6	2	4	6
Plant Protection	6	3	9	6	3	9
Horticulture	2	4	6	2	4	6
An. Sci. & Vet. Med.	5	2	7	6	2	8
Plt. Brdg. & Ag. Bot.	3	0	3	3	0	3
Development Comm.	2	0	2	1	1	2
TOTAL	34	20	54	34	23	57

Higher Education

Curriculum Development

- * The Department of Agricultural Engineering & Applied Mathematics enriched its Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Engineering curriculum by adding Operation Research, Advanced Course in English and a course in History. Special topics with a credit of 1-2 units were also instituted for students who have deficiency in Physics.
- * The Department of Animal Science and Veterinary Medicine proposed the substitution of some Agribusiness-related courses under the Bachelor of Animal Science degree program, major in Animal Health. The courses for substitution were, as follows: from Business Finance to Farm Finance, from Marketing Management to Marketing Agricultural Products.
- * The Department of Arts and Letters made a proposal to make Language Teaching a major field in the M.S. program and will be submitted to the curriculum committee in 1988. In the undergraduate level, the plan to offer Social Science 110 (Logic) as a required subject in some degree programs was not pursued because of the possible natural inclusion of the subject in some courses in lieu of Spanish which was considered optional starting the SY 1987-1988.
- * The Department of Development Communication already implemented the BS Dev. Comm. and M.Ag.Dev. in Dev. Communication this SY 1987-1988. It actively involved in the development of Extramural Study Guides. The following courses were offered extramurally: Dev. Comm. 211 (Communication and Rural Change), Dev. Comm. 212 (Educational

Comm. Technology), Dev. Comm. 213 (Comm. & Dev.) and Dev. Comm. 214 (Organizational Dev.).

- * The Department of Agronomy and Soil Science offered two more graduate courses (Agron. 244 — Advanced Cereal Production, and Soil Science 211 — Advanced Soil Fertility) during the school year 1987.
- * The Department of Forestry proposed revisions to institute 2 major areas of specialization, agroforestry and tree farming reforestation under the Bachelor of Science in Forestry curriculum. It also planned to offer the Forest Ranger Certificate course as a terminal program which is expected to strengthen the social, economic and environmental dimensions of the two forestry curricula.

As of June 1987, two new courses: Ecology 21 (Intro. to Ecology) and AgF 110 (Agroforestry Systems) were instituted as service courses for the B.S. Dev. Comm. degree program, while the revisions of the FRC and BSF curricula were still being finalized.

- * The Home Economics Department had fully implemented this school year the revised BSHE curriculum, with the following features:
 - a. The fundamental and major courses were strengthened for an effective development of the manipulative, managerial and entrepreneurial skills of the students.
 - b. Fields of specialization were offered for students who opted to teach Home Economics in the secondary and post-secondary levels. The three fields of specialization were Human Nutrition and Foods, Clothing and Textiles, and Arts and Crafts.

c. Agriculture-related courses were instituted in the H.E. Extension major area to increase students' orientation and training for rural development work.

d. Practicum courses and field practice/student teaching courses were staggered to increase the students' technical and managerial skills through exposure to real life situations.

- * The Department of Horticulture had expressed its desires to offer Horticulture as a major field in the Master of Science program rather than in the M.Ag.Dev.
- * The Department of Plant Protection had made proposal for the institution of a new degree program, B.S. Biology with major in Marine Biology/Fisheries. It is hoped to be implemented for school year 1989-1990.

Enrolment

The Registrar's Office reported a 1.4 percent increase in student enrolment for the 1st semester of SY 1987-1988 as compared to the previous enrolment data (Table 5). The college had 3 on-campus foreign students: one from Tanzania, another from Ethiopia and one from Indonesia. Student population was distributed, as follows: 1.27% from Luzon; 5.64%, Mindanao; 10.79%, Central Visayas; 1.0%, Western Visayas; 81.13%, Eastern Visayas and 0.17%, Foreign Countries.

The undergraduate student enrolment data showed that the Bachelor of Science in Agriculture degree program still maintained the highest number of enrollees. The total number of students for the 1st semester of SY 1987-1988 was 1,688, of which 58.95% were females and 41.05% were males.

As of the first semester of SY 1987-1988, 7% among the undergraduate students were considered scholastically delinquents due to some failures in their respective subjects (Table 6). A number of sophomore students were dropped from their programs for failure to meet the minimum academic requirements. Students are considered on "warning" status if they get 26%-50% failures of the subjects enrolled, and on "probation" status if the failures range from 51% to 75%. They would be "dismissed" if the failures reached 76%-100%. This standard is set by the College to achieve quality graduates.

Total Number of College Graduates/ Honor Graduates

A total of 291 students received their degrees, with 8.89% of them graduated with honors: 3 *Magna Cum laude*, 23 *Cum laude*, 1 with High Honors, and 1 with Honors (Table 7).

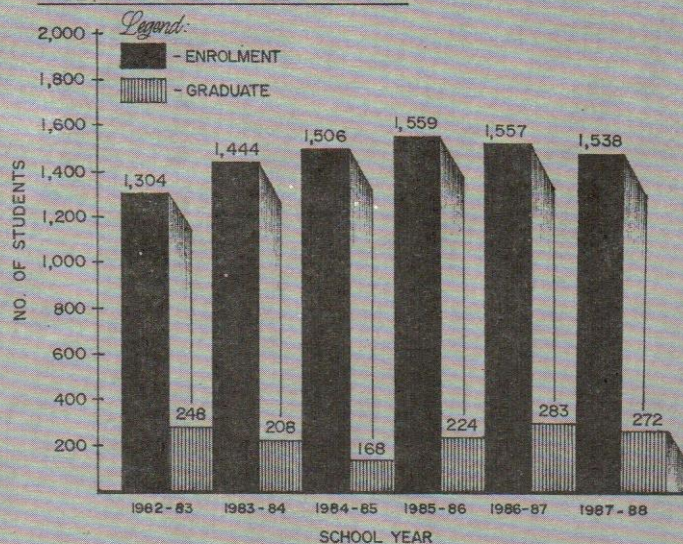
Table 5. Comparison of Undergraduate Student Enrolment for 1st Semester of SY 1986-1987 and SY 1987-1988.

Courses Offered	School Year		Increase (Decrease)
	1986-1987	1987-1988	
A. Degree Courses			
B.S. Agriculture	358	341	(17)
B.S. Agric'l. Dev. Educ.	249	36	(213)
B.S. Home Economics	167	187	20
B.S. Agribusiness	176	143	(33)
B.S. Agric'l. Eng'g.	139	119	(20)
Bachelor of Animal Science	143	133	(10)
B.S. Forestry	127	149	22
B.S. Experiment'l. Stat.	40	2	(38)
B.S. Agric'l. Chemistry	24	41	17
B.S. Agric'l. Education	113	254	141
B.S. Food Technology	21	34	13
B.S. Dev. Communication	0	39	39
B.S. Statistics	0	53	53
B.S. Ag. Development	0	7	7
Sub-total	1,557	1,538	(19)
B. Non-Degree Courses			
Forest Ranger Cert.	39	74	35
Home Economics Tech.	53	60	7
Sub-total	92	134	42
C. Unclassified	15	16	1
Sub-total	107	150	43
Total	1,664	1,688	24

Table 6. Number of Scholastically Delinquent Students as of the 1st Semester, SY 1987-1988.

Year Level	Warning	Probation	Dismissed	Total
First Year	28	6	11	45
Second Year	19	3	15	37
Third Year	13	5	7	25
Fourth Year	4	1	6	11
Total	64	15	39	118
% of Total Enrolment				0.7

UNDERGRADUATE DEGREE PROGRAMS:



NON-DEGREE PROGRAMS:

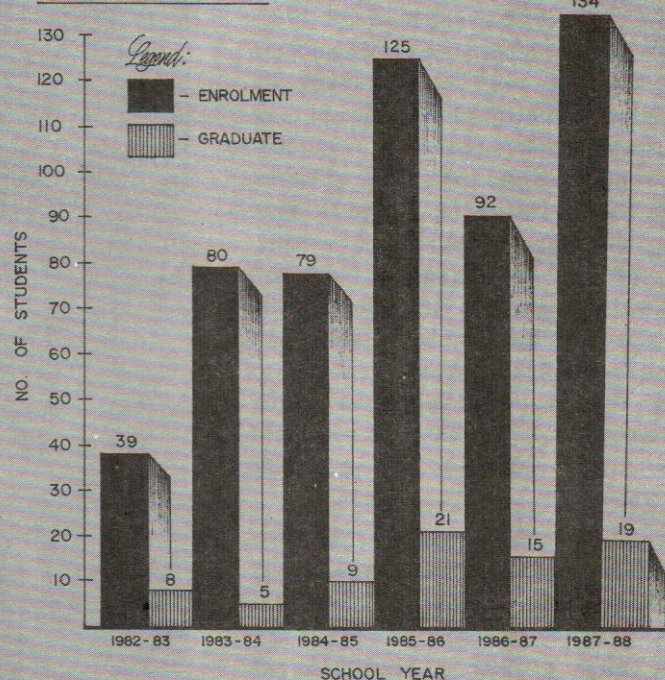
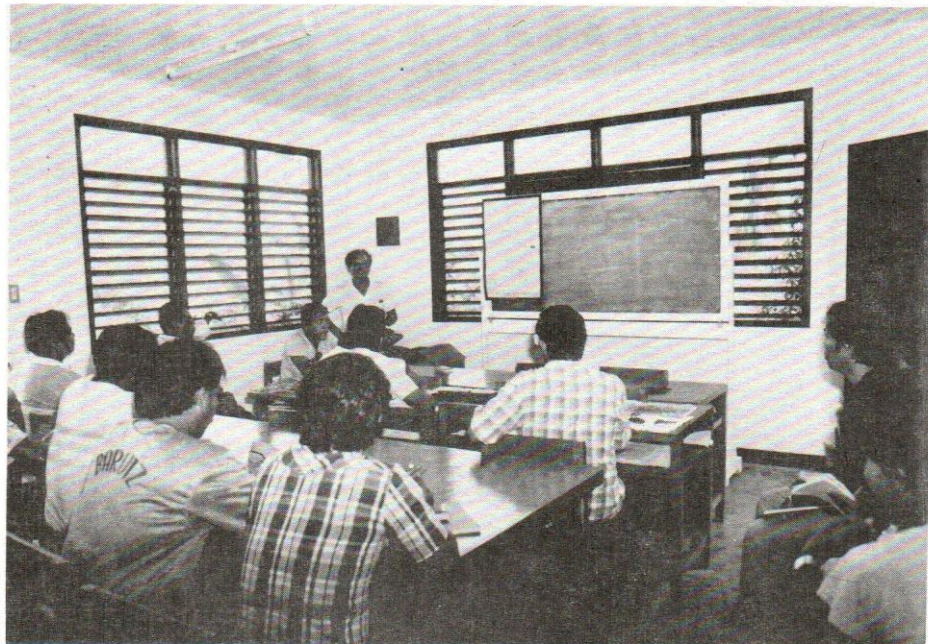


Table 7. Comparative data of graduates for SY 1986-1987 and SY 1987-1988.

Program	No. of Graduates		Increase (Decrease)
	SY 1986-1987	SY 1987-1988	
Degree Program			
B.S. Agriculture	66	71	5
B.S. Ag. Dev. Educ.	59	21	(38)
B.S. Home Economics	35	26	(9)
B.S. Ag. Engineering	14	8	(6)
B.S. Agribusiness	42	22	(20)
B.S. Forestry	33	32	(1)
Bachelor of Animal Science	23	41	18
B.S. Experimental Statistics	8	1	(7)
B.S. Ag. Chemistry	3	6	3
B.S. Food Technology	0	4	4
B.S. Dev. Communication	0	8	8
B.S. Ag. Education	0	28	28
B.S. Statistics	0	4	4
Sub-total	283	272	(11)
Non-Degree Programs			
Forest Ranger Certificate	0	2	2
Home Economics Technician	15	17	2
Sub-total	15	19	4
TOTAL	298	291	(7)



A group of Ph.D. degree holders of ViSCA.



Attendance to trainings and workshops improves staff competencies.

Faculty and Staff Development

A continuing growth and development of the academic staff matched best with the College's aim for academic excellence. Thus, the College provided various opportunities for staff advancement. As of December 31, 1987 a total of 40 academic staff were on study leave, with 15 of them pursuing PhD degree program and 25 for the Master of Science degree program (Table 8).

These scholars were supported by several agencies, namely: ViSCA, International Development Research Center of Canada, Farming Systems Development Project, Asian Development Council, Department of Science and Technology, New Zealand, and World Bank.

Distribution of Academic Staff

The college faculty members were composed of 59 PhD degree holders, 108 M.S. degree holders and 56 Bachelor's degree holders (Table 9). Some of them were involved in the graduate school and others were detailed in the different research centers of the College.

In-service trainings/conferences attended by the staff

Staff members were also encouraged to attend trainings and conferences to upgrade their competencies and/or keep them abreast with recent developments in their fields of endeavor. During the year, a number of staff members attended the following international, national, regional and local in-service trainings, conferences, seminars, and/or workshops (Table 10).

Department	Degree Pursued	Total
Ag. Chem. & Food Science	2	2
Ag. Econ. & Agrib.	1	1
Ag. Eng'g. App. Math	1	3
Ag. Econ. & Soil Science	1	1
An. Sci. & Vet. Med.	0	1
Arts & Letters	0	1
Development Comm.	1	1
Home Science	2	2
Plant Breeding & Ag. Botany	0	1
Plant Protection	5	1
PRCRTC	0	4
Center for Social Research	2	5
ODREX	0	2
Total	15	25
		40

Table 8. Number of Academic Staff On-Study Leave as of December 31, 1987.

Department	Degree			Total
	PhD	MS	BS	
Ag. Chem. & Food Sci.	3	9	2	14
Ag. Educ. & Ext.	8	6	0	14
Dev. Communication	3	2	2	7
Ag. Econ. & Agrib.	2	8	7	17
Ag. Eng. & App. Math.	3	8	14	25
Agronomy & Soil Science	3	11	5	19
An. Sci. & Vet. Med.	6	6	4	16
Arts and Letters	5	3	7	15
Forestry	2	6	2	10
Home Science	2	6	3	11
Horticulture	2	6	2	10
Phy. Education	0	5	1	6
Plt. Breeding & Ag. Bot.	4	4	3	11
Plant Protection	6	14	4	24
Sub-total	49	94	56	199
Academic Departments:				
PRCRTC	5	7	0	12
CSR-SFD	3	3	0	6
RCRC	2	0	0	2
OSA	0	2	0	2
College Library	0	1	0	1
Office of the Coll. Sec.	0	1	0	1
Sub-total	10	14	0	24
Total	59	108	56	223

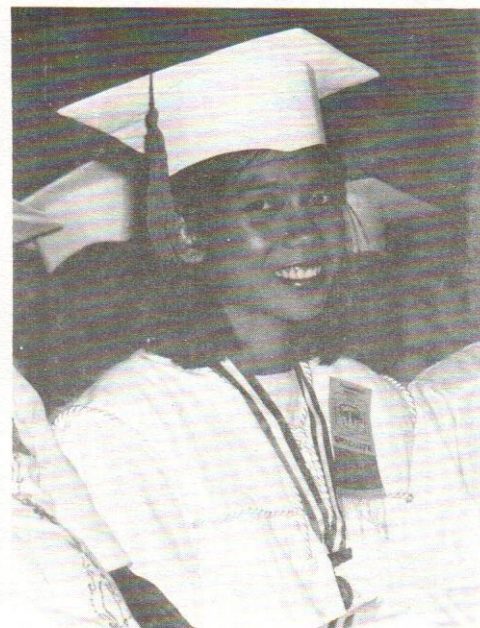
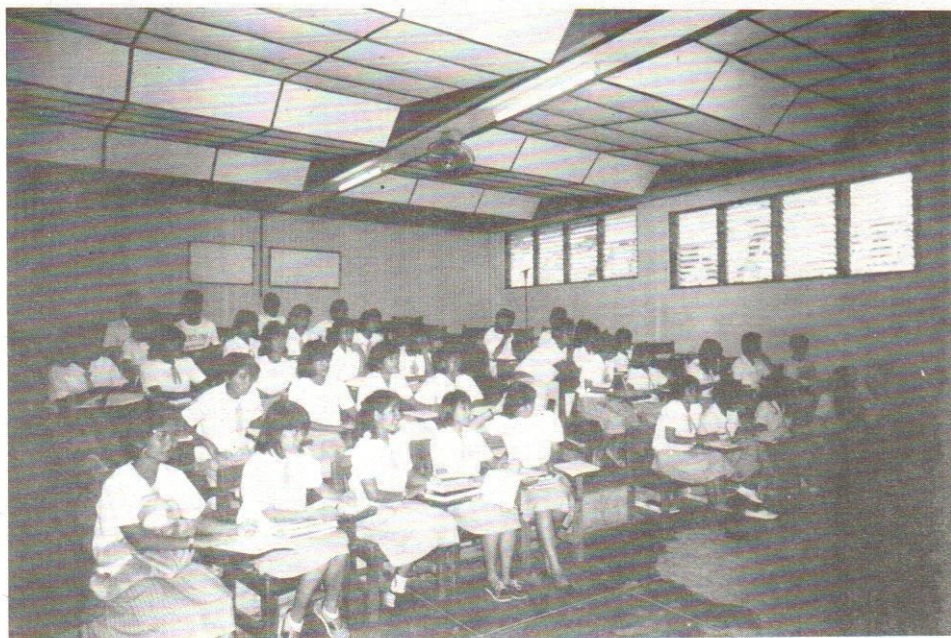
Research Centers and Other Offices:



Participants of the Philippine Upland Seminar-Workshop.

Table 10. In-service trainings/conferences attended by the staff as of December 31, 1987.

Department/Center	TRAINING CATEGORY							
	International		National		Regional		Local	
	Number of		Number of		Number of		Number of	
	Trainings : Staff	Attended : Who Attended	Trainings : Staff	Attended : Who Attended	Trainings : Staff	Attended : Who Attended	Trainings : Staff	Attended : Who Attended
Academic Departments:								
Ag. Chem. & Food Science	2	11	3	9	0	0	0	0
Ag. Econ. & Agribusiness	1	1	10	12	2	6	1	2
Ag. Eng'g. & App. Math.	2	2	6	6	1	1	3	3
Agronomy & Soil Science	2	8	4	6	3	21	0	0
Animal Science & Vet. Med.	0	0	2	7	4	12	2	5
Arts and Letters	0	0	7	8	1	2	0	0
Development Communication	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	2
Forestry	2	4	3	15	0	0	1	3
Home Science	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2
Horticulture	0	0	3	5	1	1	2	2
Plant Breeding & Ag. Botany	2	16	4	9	0	0	2	2
Plant Protection	3	20	10	17	7	12	1	1
Research Centers and Other Offices (Detailed):								
Center for Social Research	2	2	8	11	2	2	4	11
Farm & Resource Mgt. Institute	0	0	1	5	2	2	3	21
National Abaca Research Center	1	2	3	4	2	1	4	3
Phil. Root Crops Res. & Train'g. Center	5	8	4	6	0	0	2	2
Regional Coconut Research Center	0	0	3	5	4	4	0	0
College Library	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0



Secondary Education

Curriculum Development

During the period under review, the Experimental Rural High School (ERHS) directed its efforts towards improvement of instruction by way of enriching the course syllabi and study guides. In the Math and Physical Science section, research methods, techniques and design were integrated in all science subjects. Basic statistics was also made a part of the lessons in Applied Mathematics. So far, no major curricular change had been instituted, except for the transfer of the subject World History from the 4th year to the 3rd year and Agricultural Economics from the fourth year to the third year. This was done to unify, correlate, and solidify the concepts of Philippine History.

ERHS had successfully maintained its Agricultural Science Curriculum for the past seven years. As a result, the program has produced high quality students who showed good performance in College.

In support of the DECS thrust of integrating value education in every discip-

line, value objective was made a part of the lesson of the day. For the first time, a rating on character education was reflected in the report card for character refinement.

True to its mandate to produce quality graduates, the ERHS, with the help of the Office Student Affairs, subjected all freshmen students to a battery of psychological tests to point out strengths and weaknesses in their academic performance and to initiate proper remediation.

Enrolment

A 5% enrolment decrease was observed this year with a dropout rate of 9.71%. The first year level got the highest number of dropouts. The common reason noted was the inability of students to cope with the ERHS curriculum requirements (Table 11).

Number of Secondary Graduates/Honor Graduates

For school year 1987-1988, the ERHS reaped a total of 106 graduates with 5

of them getting various awards. Ms. Rochene R. Gallur, Class Valedictorian, received 4 awards, namely: the Gerry Roxas Leadership Award, Insular Life Educational Foundation Award, Mercury Drug Medal of Excellence in Science, and Science Club Leadership Award; Miss Liwayway S. Alkuino received the Mercury Drug Medal of Excellence in Mathematics, Mr. Jude Nonie A. Sales as Outstanding Science Club Member; Mr. Carmiano K. Miranda III received the FFP Leadership Award; Mr. Cliff John P. Modina received the DYDCAT Leadership Award and Miss Arlyn M. Flandez, Best in Homemaking Award.

Scholarships and Financial Assistance

A total of 120 students were enjoying academic scholarship. This is about 22% of the total ERHS student populace. Table 12 shows the student scholarship distribution according to year level and classification.

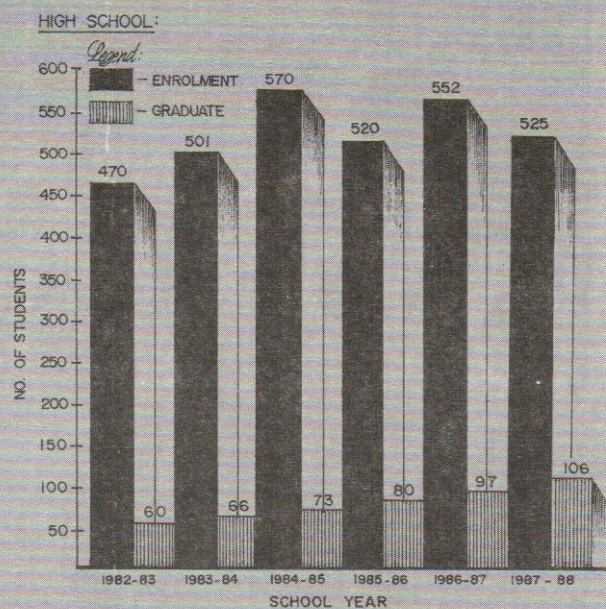


Table 11. Comparative Student Enrolment for SY 1986-87 and SY 1987-88.

Year Level	No. of Enrollees		Increase (Decrease)	No. of Dropouts SY 1987-88
	SY 1986-87	SY 1987-88		
First Year	194	182	(12)	30
Second Year	131	124	(7)	12
Third Year	121	116	5	3
Fourth Year	106	103	(3)	6
Total	552	525	(27)	51
% of Total			(5.1)	9.29

Table 12. Number of Scholars in the ERHS for SY 1987-1988.

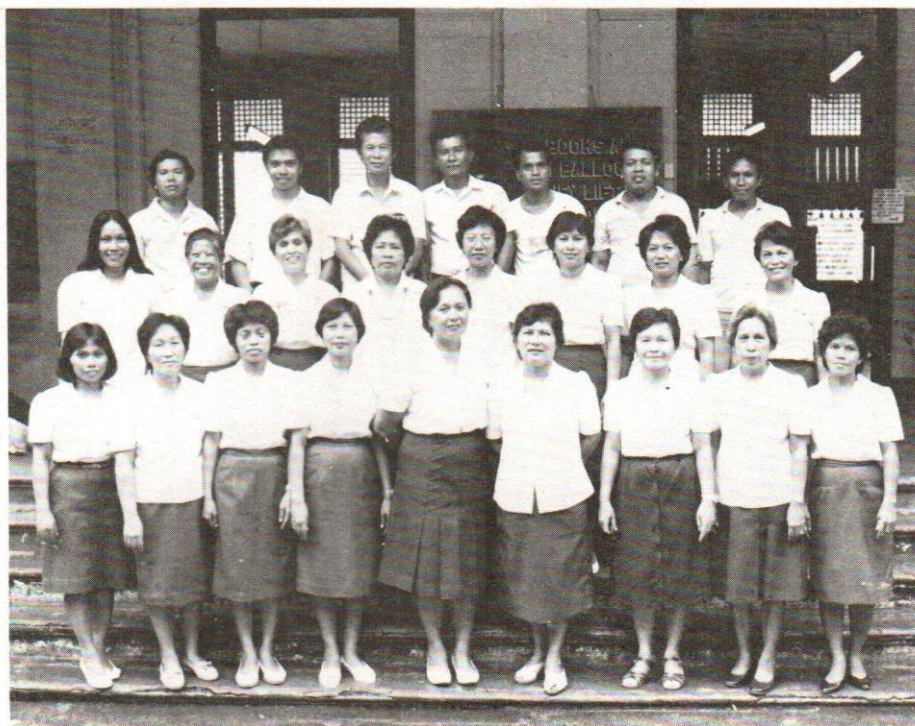
Year Level	ViSCA Full	Scholars Partial	Honorific	Barangay	Lions	LEYECO	Total
First Year	7	10	26	4	2	0	49
Second Year	1	22	0	1	0	1	25
Third Year	5	31	0	3	0	1	40
Fourth Year	0	6	0	0	0	0	6
Total	13	69	26	8	2	2	120

Faculty and Staff Development

As of December 31, 1987, the Experimental Rural High School of ViSCA was manned by 32 instructors in the areas of Agriculture, Home Science, Mathematics and Physical Science, Communication Arts, and Social Science Table 13. Thirty-seven and one-half (37.5%) percent were BS degree holders and 62.5% were MA/MS degree holders.

In-service trainings and seminars attended by the staff

High school teachers were encouraged to update their knowledge with recent developments through their attendance in various trainings and seminar-workshops related to their fields of specialization. Table 14 shows the number of in-service trainings which were attended by the faculty of the ERHS.



The ERHS Staff, together with Ms. Vita Polo (centermost, first row), the officer-in-charge.

Table 13. Number of ERHS faculty on actual duty as of December 31, 1987.

Section	MA/MS	BS	Total
Communication Arts	7	2	9
Math/Physical Science	6	4	10
Home Science	4	1	5
Agriculture	1	3	4
Social Science	2	2	4
Total	20	12	32

Table 14. In-service trainings and seminar-workshops attended by the staff.

Category	Number of Trainings Attended: Staff Who Attended	
National	5	7
Regional	9	23
Local	6	12



The laboratory technician preparing the equipment for chemical analysis.

ViSCA's research activities in 1987 ushered in new program and projects with the ultimate goal of developing, improving, and verifying technologies adoptable at the small farm level in the Visayas and in the country as a whole.

Towards the achievement of the aforementioned goals, ViSCA has set more specific objectives and courses of action. They are as follows:

OBJECTIVES

A. Research

1. To generate production technologies on major crops and domestic animals considering existing conditions and resources of farmers.
2. To develop appropriate technologies for the conservation and utilization of natural resources.
3. To identify social, economic, and political factors influencing agricultural and rural development.
4. To package improved technologies in cooperation with extension personnel of the institution on production, processing, utilization, marketing plant and animal products, conservation and utilization of natural resources, and socioeconomics.
5. To continue providing the necessary leadership on organizing and implementing integrated research on food, agriculture and rural development.
5. To verify different technologies developed by the academic departments and research centers to determine their appropriateness under varying socioeconomic and physical conditions.
6. To strengthen the linkages among the different agencies of the region in order to maximize the use of limited resources and increasing the effectiveness of government programs for rural development.

B. Extension

1. To package and disseminate useful information from research stations to the end-users or clientele through print, radio broadcast and other media of communication.
2. To undertake action research projects at the village level and to develop new approaches, methods or techniques in accelerating rural development.
3. To conduct training and other related non-formal education to improve and upgrade the capability, efficiency and effectiveness of the ultimate users of new knowledge or technology.
4. 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.



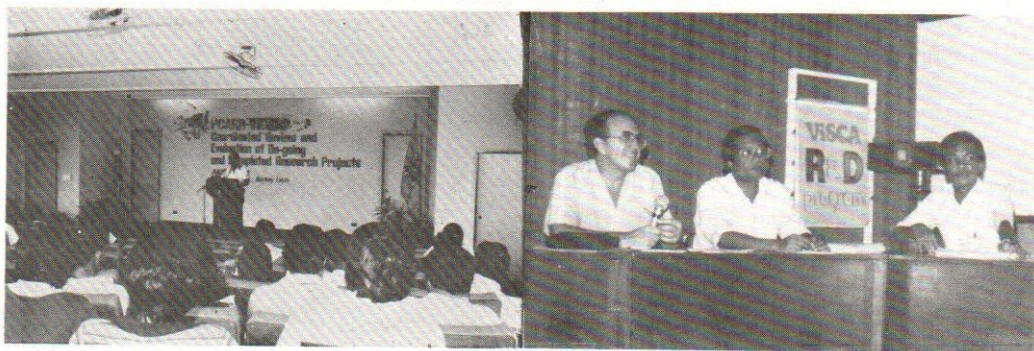
Abaca intercrop with corn.

RESEARCH ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Through the coordination of the office of the Director of Research and Extension, the year 1987 bolstered the College with meaningful and noteworthy accomplishments. It successfully coordinated the programs of 5 research centers, namely: Philippine Root Crops Research and Training Center, Center for Social Research, Farm and Resource Management Institute, National Abaca Research Center and the Regional Coconut Research Center, and the 13 technical departments of the College.

As of December 31, 1987 a total of 155 researches were implemented

27 of which were new, 105 were ongoing and 25 were completed. Researches were focused on various commodities, such as: abaca, agroforestry and forest plantation, applied rural sociology, agricultural engineering, coconut, farming systems, forage, pasture and grasslands, legumes, poultry and livestock, rice, corn and other cereals, root crops, socioeconomics, sorghum, soil and water resources, and vegetables (Table 15). Among the various commodities, root crops ranked first in terms of the number of researches conducted during the year (Table 15.).



Evaluation of researches conducted by ViSCA.

Table 15. Number of researches conducted in 1987.

Commodity	Number of Researches			Total
	New	Completed	Ongoing	
Abaca	0	2	6	8
Agricultural Engineering	0	0	1	1
Agroforestry & Forest Plantation	0	0	1	1
Applied Rural Sociology	2	0	3	5
Coconut	3	6	16	25
Corn and Sorghum	0	1	3	4
Farming Systems	1	0	19	20
Legumes	4	0	1	5
Poultry and Livestock	2	1	4	7
Rice and Other Cereals	1	1	2	4
Root Crops	13	8	37	58
Socioeconomics	1	1	2	4
Soil and Water Resources	0	0	5	5
Vegetables	0	3	5	8
Total	27	23	105	155

SIGNIFICANT RESEARCH FINDINGS

1. A study on population dynamics and chemical control of nematodes attacking solanaceous vegetables showed that upon evaluation of different nematicides against the root knot nematode on tomato, percent nematode reduction was highest in plants treated with Mocap, followed by Nemagon and Furadan. With eggplant, Nemagon was the most effective, followed by Furadan, Nemacur and Mocap. With pepper, the most effective nematicide was Vydate, followed by Lannate, Mocap and Nemacur. (Plant Protection)
2. Results of the study on the performance of layers fed on rations with varying levels of sweet potato meal from start of laying suggest that sweet potato meal may be used to replace ground yellow corn in a layer ration up to 75% level of replacement. (An. Sci. & Vet. Med.)
3. Proximate analysis of crop residues showed that for banana residues, the leaves have the highest % of Crude Fiber, % of Crude Protein, % of Ether Extract and % of Nitrogen Free Extract, while the corn and pseudostems were high in % of ash. For other crop residues the CP content is in the order: ipil-ipil leaves (26.1%), peanut hay (12.6%) sweet potato hay (4.4%). (Sci. & Vet. Med.)
4. In vegetable production, research results showed that under ViSCA conditions, tomato and mushmelon performed well when planted in February; cabbage and pechay in January; squash in March; pepper and watermelon in June; and eggplant in July. (Horticulture)
5. A study on the problems and needs in the implementation of KKK projects in Southern Leyte revealed that the implementors encountered the following problems: unrealistic financial projections, interference of local politicians, lack of knowledge to evaluate the feasibility studies, the proponents' inadequate preparation to operate the project and their lack of trainings/seminars, the voluminous documentary requirements to avail of the loan, no thorough screening of applicants and absence of proper review of the market and management feasibility studies. (Center for Social Research)
6. The socio-economic study on the impact analysis of Agricultural Support Services (ASSP) showed that when rice and corn were combined with cash crops such as mungo, peanut or sweet potato, farmers' income greatly increase. (Center for Social Research)
6. The main crop of Smooth Cayenne pineapple grown under coconut exhibited positive response to fertilizer application. Increasing rates of $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ and KCL fertilization gave a corresponding increase in fruit yield. (RCRC)
7. Results of the study on the prospects of increasing land utilization and productivity in yam growing areas showed that simultaneous planting of yam and mungo can increase the productivity of the land. (PRCRTC)
8. Cassava and sweet potato flour can be used to substitute wheat flour in selected baked products, namely: paborita, cheese crackers, doughnut, fried cheese sticks, cinnamon roll, gollorias, polvoron, pan de sal, muffins and SP cookies. (Food Science)



Experimental layers fed with sweet potato meal.



Rootcrop food products.

9. Pilot scale processing for Delicious SP, Sweet Potato Catsup, Cassava Chippy and Cacharon were established. Under local market conditions, the break-even price for Delicious SP was ₱ 24.2 per kg. At the production scale, the Delicious SP process was a profitable one. The return of investment was 63%. The Delicious SP technology was transferred to a private company for commercialization.
For cassava chippy, a processing line with a capacity of 10 kg. fresh roots/batch was assembled. The processing operations required 60.5 man-hours for the said capacity. The break-even price for cassava chippy was estimated at ₱32/kg, while the return of investment was 31%.
For cacharon, a break-even price of ₱ 32/kg. and the return of investment was 33%. (Food Science)
10. The technology on coco-crisps processing was transferred with restricted exclusive right to a private company, the International Food Snack Co. (IFS) for commercialization abroad. (Food Science)
11. The use of *B. sepium*, *P. roxburghii*, and *L. Leucocephala* foliage as fertilizer for root crops obtained higher yields than those applied with 60-40-40 kg./ha of inorganic fertilizer. (Agron. & Soil Science)

LOCAL AND INTERNATIONAL LINKAGES

ViSCA with its research and development efforts in various commodities has been receiving yearly appropriations from the Philippine Government and grants from external sources.

During the year, there was a total of ₱ 20,666,354.70 research fund, 72% of which came from ViSCA appropriation, 18% came from international grants and only 10% from other national govern-

ment sources (e.g. PCARRD DOST) (Figure 1).

Some of ViSCA's newly implemented projects received grants from International Development Research Center of Canada, Phil-German Crop Protection Programme, Land Bank of the Philippines, Canadian Embassy and the Australian Center for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR).

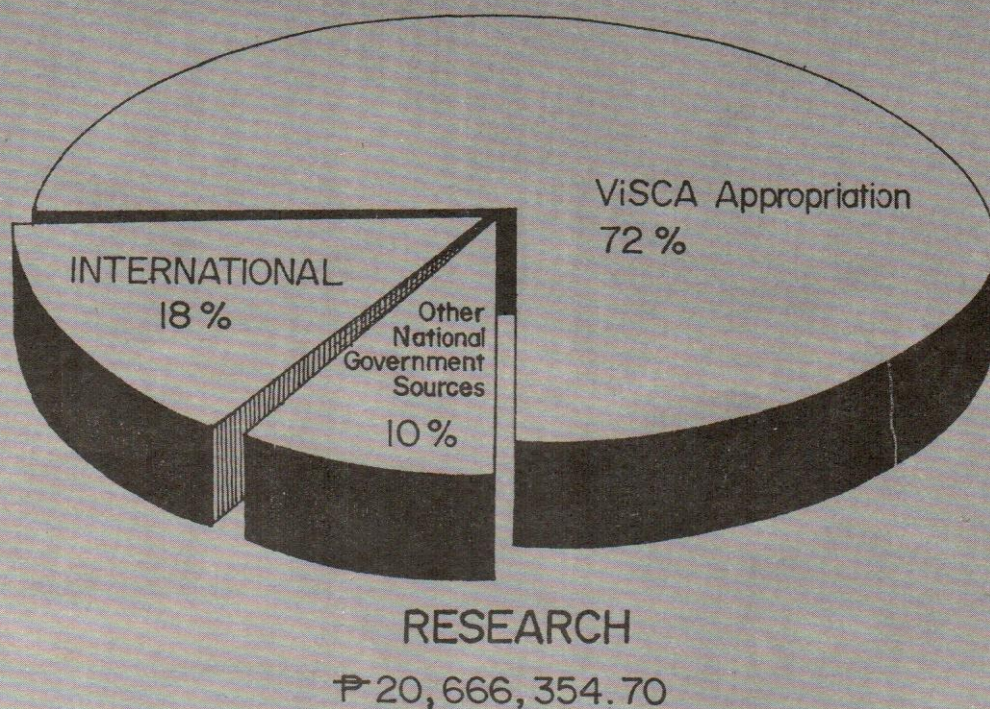


Fig 1. Research fund of 1987 according to sources.

Table 16. 1987 Research funds according to agency.

Name of Agency	Total Amount
A. International	
International Development Research Center (IDRC)	P 1,638,332.23
Australian Center for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR)	P 311,912.93
New Zealand Government*	P 277,820.55
Canadian Government	P 290,850.00
Phil-German Crop Protection Programme	P 140,480.00
International Foundation for Science (IFS)	P 201,861.19
Colorado State University	P 257,554.22
Nitrogen Fixing Trees Association	P 4,975.00
U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID)	P 599,400.00
Sub-total	P 3,723,186.12
B. Local	
Land Bank of the Philippines	P 530,000.00
Department of Science and Technology (DOST)	P 2,000.00
Phil. Concil for Agric., Forestry & Nat. Res. Research & Dev. (PCARRD)	P 14,893,000.00
Philippine Government	P 7,688,000.00
DECS-Alay Tanim	P 111,000.00
Sub-total	P 16,943,168.58
Total	P 20,666,354.70

* The New Zealand government is also funding the Extramural Program of the College under a separate budget.



Food technology exhibits at the Department of Agricultural Chemistry and Food Science.

COMPLETED AND ONGOING RESEARCHES

Philippine Root Crop Research and Training Center (PRCRTC):

PRCRTC spearheaded the development and implementation of a comprehensive research program involving ViSCA-PRCRTC researchers and scientists from other agencies. As a result of collaborative efforts of root crop scientists, significant progress in technology generation was attained. Foremost among the technologies developed were: improved sweet potato and cassava varieties, appropriate cultural and management practices for the improved varieties, storage of fresh cassava and sweet potato roots, and commercial uses of cassava and sweet potato.

As of December 31, 1987, a total of 48 ongoing researches were implemented and 12 researches were completed.

Completed Researches:

1. Prospects of increasing land utilization and productivity in yam growing areas.
2. Physiology of yam dormancy (2 studies).
3. Screening of root crop germplasm collection for resistance to major postharvest diseases found in the Philippines (2 studies).
4. Handling and storage of dried root crop chips and flour for baked products.
5. Comparative levels of aflatoxin in contamination on root crop chips and meal used for commercial feed formulation (2 studies).
6. Establishment and piloting of a village level root crop flour mill.
7. Performance evaluation of the PRCRTC developed production tools and implements (2 studies).
8. Development of specialized production tools and postproduction tools for root crops (3 studies).
9. Yield survey of root crop farms in Leyte.
10. Effect of green mulch at different slopes on the yield of root crops on marginal hilly areas.
11. Substitution of wheat flour with cassava flour in ViSCA developed baked products.
12. Commercial pilot production of "Delicious-SP" and "Cacharon" (2 studies).

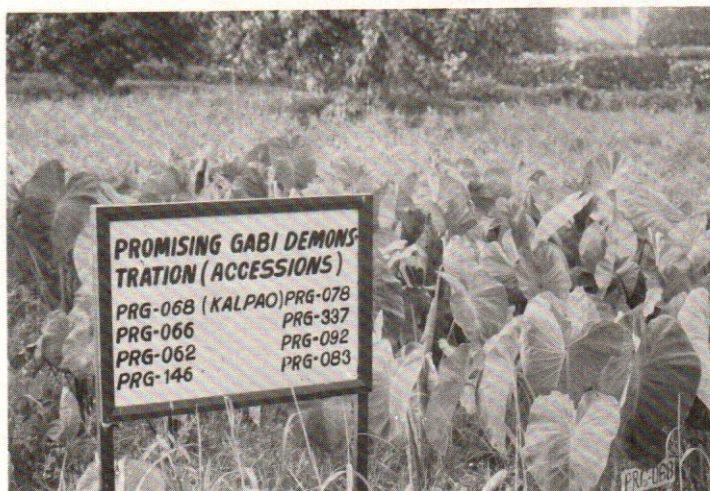


A promising cassava variety.

Ongoing Researches:

1. Varietal improvement in cassava (3 studies).
2. Collection, evaluation and selection of cultivars of *Xanthosoma*, *Cyrtosperma*, and *Amorphophallus* and their management (2 studies).
3. Collection and evaluation of arrowroot and yambean (3 studies).
4. Development of techniques for genetic improvement of gabi.
5. Development of techniques for induction of mutation in ubi using EMS and DES.
6. Maintenance and characterization of the PRCRTC yam germplasm collection.
7. Characterization and documentation of sweet potato and cassava germplasm.
8. Testing of root crop varieties in special locations (15 studies).
9. Development of improved taro varieties.
10. Breeding for resistance to mites and scale insects in cassava.
11. Breeding for resistance of sweet potato to weevil and scab.
12. Performance of promising sweet potato and ubi varieties in BPI Claveria Experimental Station.
13. Performance of promising sweet potato and yam varieties in Albay Experiment Station.
14. Performance of promising cassava and sweet potato varieties in Tarlac College of Agriculture.
15. Performance of promising sweet potato and gabi varieties in Benguet State University.
16. Performance of promising cassava and sweet potato varieties in UP La Granja Experiment Station.
17. Performance of promising sweet potato varieties in BPI Banaue Experiment Station.
18. Performance of promising cassava varieties in Ipil Experiment Station.
19. Performance of promising cassava, sweet potato, taro and yam varieties in Tiaong Experiment Station.
20. Performance of promising cassava, sweet potato, taro and yam varieties in Bohol Experiment Station.
21. Performance of promising cassava and sweet potato varieties in UPLB.
22. Performance of promising sweet potato and cassava varieties in University of Southern Mindanao (USM).
23. Performance of promising cassava and gabi varieties in Camarines Sur State Agricultural College (CSSAC).
24. An investigation of soil and location factors affecting the organoleptic quality and chemical characteristics of root crops.
25. Rapid propagation of ubi (*Dioscorea alata*) by means of sprouts.
26. Pilot production of ubi in the Philippines.
27. Effect of irrigation on the productivity of cassava.
28. Improvement of the nitrogen status of the leaves through foliar fertilization.

29. Screening of taro varieties in Leyte for resistance to plant diseases.
30. Varietal screening for resistance to insect pests.
31. Field verification trials of promising sweet potato hybrids/selections for resistance to weevil (*Cylas formicarius*).
32. Field verification trials of promising varieties/hybrids/selections for resistance to sweet potato scab, *Sphaceloma batatas* Saw.
33. Evaluation of the pesticidal properties of some botanical materials for use in root crop seed piece treatment.
34. Disease characterization, virus-free stock production and resistance to the virus disease of yam.
35. Integrated pest management for root crops.
36. Identification and control of foliar fungal pathogens of yam.
37. Variation and pathogen specialization in *Cercospora batatae*.
38. Postharvest technology for yam and gabi (3 studies).
39. Influence of environmental and plant factors in the efficacy and suitability of pre-harvest pruning in cassava (3 studies).
40. Yield and chemical composition of root crops at different ages of harvest (4 studies).
41. Development of a simple extruder machine for root crop noodle production.
42. Microbial treatment of weevil-infested sweet potato roots for animal feed (2 studies).
43. Utilization of root crop-based soy sauce.
44. Physico-chemical properties and processing possibilities for yam and taro.
45. Development of mechanical grader/sorter of sweet potato for large plantation.
46. Comparative evaluation of different types of microorganisms for root crop-based soy sauce.
47. Diffusion and performance of improved and indigenous root crop varieties.
48. A comparative evaluation of the socioeconomics of root crop farmers in two town economies.



Gabi research area

Farm and Resource Management Institute (FARMI):

Mandated to develop, strengthen and institutionalize the farming systems approach to research and extension in ViSCA and within the region as a mechanism for providing rainfed agricultural technologies to the resource-poor upland farmers, FARMI propelled its activities by focusing on its program thrusts, which are categorized into 3 areas, namely: research, training and extension, and research-extension management administration. Its researches were focused mainly on bio-physical resources management, and economic and human resources management.

As of December 31, 1987, the Farm and Resource Management Institute had a total of 11 completed researches, 5 ongoing studies and 13 follow-on researches. Its research thrusts were focused on: agronomy and soils research program, crop and livestock research program, post harvest technology program, farm tools and implements program, and economics and human resource management program.

Completed Researches:

1. Comparative effects of ipil-ipil and madre de cacao as hedgerows on soil fertility and moisture conservation in sloping upland areas (3 studies).
2. Screening of upland rice varieties for resistance to rice blast.
3. Soil and water characterization in Dolongan soils and their implications to crop production.
4. Establishing a soil testing program for the Farming Systems Development Project in Eastern Visayas.
5. Interspecific competition of corn-peanut cropping system integrated with ipil-ipil hedgerows.
6. Utilization of indigenous lime material and phosphorous application for peanut grown in Maasin clay soil.
7. Biological control of psyllid infesting *Leucaena*.
8. Price trend analysis of agricultural products in selected areas of Eastern Visayas.
9. Acceptance/rejection of FSDP-EV practices and approaches by farmers in the test sites.
10. Comparative effects of anii and ipil-ipil shade trees and madre de cacao and ipil-ipil hedgerows as sources of organic matter on the rehabilitation of hilly abaca land.
11. Extent of intervention, back-up activities and coping mechanism of FSDP-EV staff sites.

Ongoing Researches.

1. Field crops screening and multiplication, seed production and distribution to resource poor farmers in support to FSDP-EV in Region VIII.
2. Seed production and storage in selected SRMUs in support to FSDP-EV.
3. Sustained development of ipil-ipil and madre de cacao in hedgerows under long-term clipping at varying heights and frequencies.

4. Multi-storey/multiple cropping systems for coconut.
5. Introduction of hillside technologies for the production of perennial and annual crops in hilly areas of Gandara, Samar and Matalom, Leyte.

Follow-on Researches:

1. Economic analysis of live mulching in Basey, Samar.
2. Utilization of adaptable legume species as animal feed (4 studies).
3. Tenure status and farmers' perception on "anapog" application for acidic soils.
4. Stabilizing contour hedgerows for sustained crop animal production.
5. A study on adoption during technology generation at the site and its implication for extension.
6. Role of women in the development and transfer of appropriate technology for upland farmers in Jaro and Villaba, Leyte.
7. Screening of forage grasses in Matalom, Leyte.
8. Villaba credit system: Its role to subsistence farmers.
9. Optimum utilization of primary crop residues (4 studies).
10. Role of community leaders in technology diffusion: The case in two FSDP-EV sites.
11. Chemical composition, intake and digestibility of yautia and cassava silage by pigs.
12. Collection, evaluation and selection of potential introduced and indigenous creeping legume species for live mulch (2 studies).
13. Possibility of planting two rice crops a year: A case study in upland barangay of Bontoc, Southern Leyte.

Center for Social Research (CSR):

The Center for Social Research in Small-Farmer Development (CSR-SFD) was established in response to the need for a more balanced research program in the social sciences in ViSCA, particularly on community-based projects.

Inspired by the necessity to fulfill its obligations, the Center ended the current year with modest but meaningful accomplishments.

As of December 31, 1987, the Center had a total of 4 completed researches, and implemented 5 ongoing researches with 22 studies and 4 extension- research projects.

Completed Researches:

1. Problems and needs in the implementation of KKK projects in Southern Leyte.
2. Socio-economic impact analysis of Agricultural Support Service Program (ASSP).
3. Evaluation of the farmers Center in the Visayas (3 studies).
4. Problems and needs in the implementation of Alay Tanim in the Visayas.

Ongoing Researches:

1. Responses of coconut farmers to extreme price fluctuation of copra: Their implications to development planning and policy (3 studies).
2. Socio-economic aspects of technological change in coconut farming in Leyte (3 studies).
3. Resource allocation, farm productivity, levels of living, health and nutrition among OLT beneficiaries (3 studies).
4. Responses of OLT beneficiaries to participatory development initiatives (3 studies).
5. Socio-economic analysis of rural based organizations in Region VIII (6 studies).
6. Marginal upland farmers' development program in Kan-sungka.
7. Marginal upland farmers' development program in San Juan.
8. San Isidro Rural Systems Development Project.
9. Integrated community development through self-help.



One of the research sites of the San Isidro Rural Systems Development Project.



Farmers on their usual farm activity.

National Abaca Research Center (NARC):

Cognizant of the need to revive the industry and uplift the socio-economic status of the abaca farmers, PCARRD created the National Abaca Research Center in 1985. As a national center, it is mandated to spearhead the acceleration of the development of the abaca industry.

During the year, a total of 18 studies were implemented, 2 of which were completed and 16 were ongoing. One of the ongoing researches is a program composed of 4 projects and 12 studies.

Completed Researches:

1. Effects of abaca plantation and its weed control method upon soil erosion.
2. Rejuvenation of old/neglected abaca plantation.

Ongoing Researches:

1. Regional abaca cultivar and progeny testing.
2. Development of disease resistant abaca lines/varieties by *in vitro* culture.
3. Utilization of fruit trees as shade for abaca plantation.
4. Research and development program in support of the use of abaca in high-value finished products (4 projects-12 studies).
5. Testing, evaluation and improvement of the storage functions of abaca fibers in Eastern and Central Visayas.
6. Germplasm collection and maintenance.

Regional Coconut Research Center (RCRC):

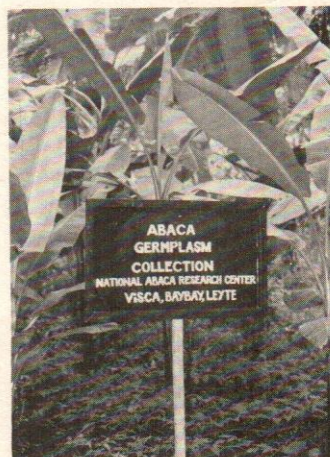
Despite the many problems that threaten the coconut industry, it is believed that coconut will still remain to be a major crop grown by Visayan farmers. For a considerable length of time, it will continue to be an important, if not the sole source of livelihood for a lot of people who are directly or indirectly involved in the industry, thus, the need to continue to improve and protect it for the sake of those who are primarily dependent on coconut for their income.

The Regional Coconut Research Center at ViSCA was established primarily to work on the peculiar problems of the coconut industry in Eastern Visayas vis a vis helping small Visayan coconut farmers augment their income.

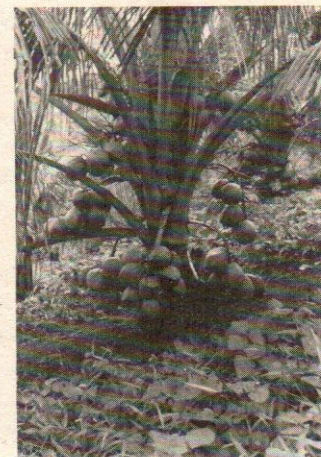
During the year under review, a total of 17 research studies were implemented, of which only one was new, 13 were ongoing and 3 were completed. Various disciplines undertaken included: breeding and genetics, cultural management, multiple cropping and socio-economics.

Completed Researches:

1. Male flowers and pollen characteristics of some dwarf coconut populations.
2. Coconut intercropped with pineapple (2 studies).
3. Yield response of pineapple to levels of fertilizer application and number of suckers retained.



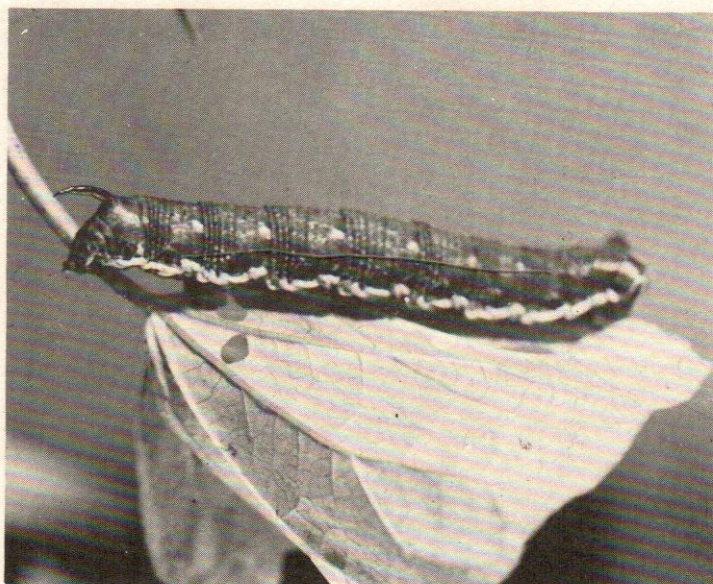
Abaca germplasm collection.



Coconuts intercropped with field legumes.

Ongoing Researches:

1. Maternal influence on the growth and yield characters of coconut.
2. Development of self-pollinating and precocious macapuno bearing palms using highly selfed local dwarf cultivars.
3. Collection and characterization of local and introduced coconut cultivars/hybrids (2 studies).
4. Regional testing of promising coconut cultivars/hybrids. (MULTILOP Project).
5. Breeding for improved varieties of coconut in Eastern Visayas (2 studies)
6. Intercropping coconut with some biennial and perennial crops in Leyte Sab-a Basin areas.
7. Effects of organic and inorganic-N on the productivity of coconut grown on four important soil types in Leyte.
8. Effects of planting depths on growth and yield of coconut cultivars/hybrids grown on hilly areas in Eastern Visayas.
9. Development of coconut-based cropping systems involving annual crops in young coconut plantations (2 studies).
10. UPLB coconut breeding project: Field performance of hybrids/cultivars.
11. Establishment and maintenance of a coconut genebank in ViSCA.
12. Agronomic studies of promising coconut-based cropping systems involving field legumes, root crops and cereals in young plantations.
13. Socioeconomic studies of promising coconut-based cropping systems involving field legumes, root-crops and cereals in young coconut plantations.
14. Characterization of local and introduced coconut/hybrids.



Sweet potato horn worm.

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENTS

COMPLETED RESEARCHES:

Department of Agronomy and Soil Science:

1. Comparative study on the effects of four animal manures on the growth and yield of cassava and gabi and on the bulk density of the soil.
2. Cropping systems for root crops in marginal hilly areas.
3. Utilization of fast growing N-fixing trees for sweet potato and cassava production.
4. Ecology of *rhizobium* nodulating tree legumes.
5. Effects of fertilizer levels on the continuous monoculture cropping of root crops in between ipil-ipil strips in marginal hilly areas.

Department of Plant Protection:

1. Effect of major insect pests on the yield and yield components of sorghum.
2. Studies on the population dynamics of rhinoceros beetle, *Oryctes rhinoceros* L. in established and newly replanted coconut plantation.
3. Weed flora associated with coconut in Eastern Visayas and their control (2 studies).
4. Biological control of psyllid infesting *Leucaena*.
5. Utilization of mycorrhiza for increase cassava and sweet potato production (2 studies).
6. Studies on nematodes of vegetable crops (2 studies).
7. Identification, distribution and control of vegetable pests in the Visayas (1 study).

Department of Agricultural Chemistry & Food Science:

1. Pilot production of ViSCA developed root crop food products.

Department of Agricultural Economics & Agribusiness:

1. Structure and performance of rural financial markets servicing the credit needs of small upland farmers in the Visayas.
2. Socio-economic impact analysis of ASSP in the Visayas.

Department of Animal Science & Veterinary Medicine:

1. Performance of layers fed on rations with varying levels of sweet potato meal from start of laying.
2. Long term effect of continuously feeding sows with cassava-based rations.
3. Banana-livestock integrated farming system (study 2)- Chemical and nutritive value of banana and other crop residues for carabao and cattle.
4. Chemotherapeutic effect of niclofolan in the treatment of *Schistosoma japonicum* infection in domestic dogs.
5. Piloting of commercial formulations of root crop-based animal feeds in Eastern Visayas and the Bicol region (study 1)- The ViSCA Pilot Feed Mill Operation.

Department of Arts and Letters:

1. Scope and functionality of training participated in and provided by FSDP-EV staff.
2. Extent and intervention, back-up activities and coping mechanisms of FSDP-EV site staff.

Department of Horticulture:

1. Performance of different vegetables on peat soil of Leyte.
2. Development of indicators for yield prediction at early growth stages of coconut.
3. Identification and development of potential cropping systems for selected vegetables in the Visayas.
4. Rejuvenation of old/neglected abaca plantation.



Screen house of the Department of Horticulture.

ONGOING RESEARCHES:

Department of Agricultural Botany and Plant Breeding:

1. Varietal improvement for sweet potato in the Philippines.
2. A white corn improvement for Eastern Visayas and Central Visayas.
3. Development of abaca varieties with lustrous white and long fibers (3 studies).
4. Development of appropriate management practices and cropping system for selected abaca varieties (3 studies).
5. Identification of morphoanatomical and physiological parameters adaptive to drought in cassava and sweet potato.

Department of Agricultural Chemistry and Food Science:

1. Development of non-alcoholic beverages and preserved products from root crops.
2. Dehydration of rootcrops for food and food products.
3. Development of new snack and dessert products from rootcrops.
4. Evaluation of the quality of leavened bread using destarched cassava flour.
5. Development of technology for commercial production of cassava and sweet potato fries.
6. Identification of sweet potato varieties most suitable for use in bakery products.
7. Product development and storage studies of minor root crops.
8. Integrated barangay root crop processing and utilization.
9. Development of an integrated coconut wet process at the village level.
10. Quality improvement of ViSCA coconut cooking oil.
11. Integrated barangay coconut oil processing and by-products utilization.

Department of Agricultural Economics and Agribusiness:

1. Performance of rural financial markets in Eastern Visayas as affected by the credit delivery and market interlinkages.
2. Study on the adoption of enriched fallow during technology generation at the site and its implication to extension.
3. Socio-economic study on the culture, management and processing practices of root crop farmers, processors and millers (3 studies).
4. Diffusion and performance of indigenous and improved root crop varieties.
5. Socio-economic constraints on the adoption of improved cropping methods by upland farmers in Leyte, Philippines.

6. Economic tests for profitability, marketability and alternative uses of sweet potato.
7. Socio-economic studies on promising coconut-based cropping systems involving field legumes root crops and cereals on young coconut plantation.
8. Marketability and market channels of sweet potato products and co-products in the Philippines.
9. Socio-economic research in support of the abaca fiber producers.
10. Marketability and market channels of sweet potato products and co-products in the Philippines.

Department of Agricultural Engineering and Applied Mathematics:

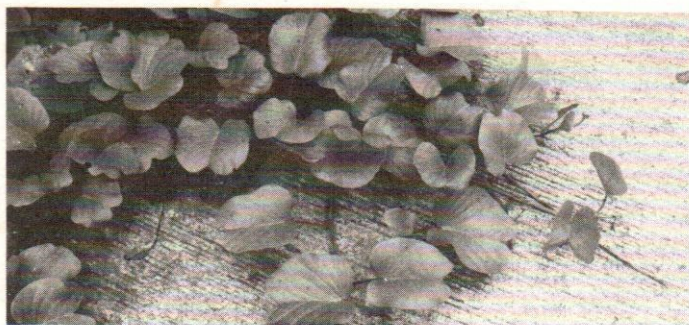
1. Effect of abaca plantation and its weed control method upon soil erosion.
2. Adaptation of coconut oil by-products processing technology to barangay level conditions.
3. Evaluation and modification of tools and equipment for root crop dehydration.
4. Evaluation and modification of the existing equipment in coconut wet process.
5. Improvement of existing hand and mechanical abaca strippers.
6. Development of a drying technology applicable to village level.
7. Improvement of existing secondary processing tools and gadgets.
8. Evaluation and improvement of storage practices of abaca fibers for village level.
9. Design and development of coconut portable moisture tester.



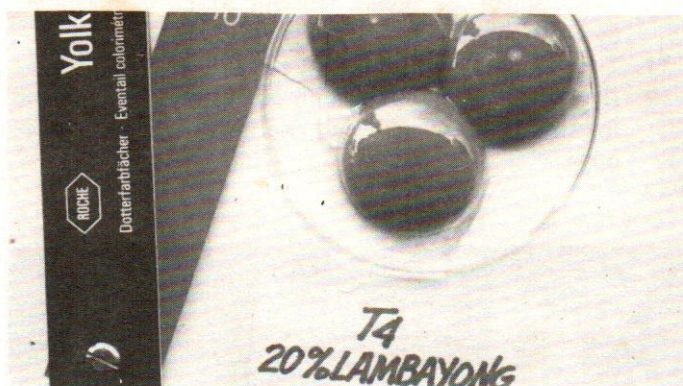
Village level technology.



Researcher conducting economic survey to farmers.



Lambayong as source of carotene for poultry feeds.



Department of Animal Science and Veterinary Medicine:

1. Utilization of Lambayong (*Ipomea pes-caprae* L. Roth) and Pagaypay (*Canavalia lineata* Thumb DC) leaf meals in poultry feeding.
2. Suitability of cowpea (*Vigna unguiculata*, Walp) as protein source in commercial hog rations.
3. Banana livestock integrated farming system (study 1)- Banana-based cropping system as an approach to livestock production.
4. Village based agro-livestock research extension approach (study 1) — Performance of goats on native pasture on hilly lands planted to *Leucaena* at varying levels.
5. Contract growing as a strategy for swine development in Eastern Visayas.
6. Verification of some indigenous plants that are used by local farmers for the control and treatment against some diseases of swine and poultry.

Department of Plant Protection:

1. Control of abaca corm weevil.
2. Varietal screening for resistance to insect pests and diseases of rice (2 studies).
3. Loss in yield due to major diseases of sorghum.
4. Screening of white corn lines/cultivars for resistance to diseases.
5. Screening of white corn lines/cultivars for resistance to insect pests.
6. Interaction of lesion nematode with bacteria and fungi causing stalk rot of corn.
7. Weed flora associated with coconut in Eastern Visayas

and their control (1 study).

8. Biological control of *Heteropsylla* spp. (Psyllidae, Homoptera) infesting *Leucaena leucocephala* in Leyte.
9. Effect of varietal rotation and soil moisture regulation on the severity of weevil infestation on sweet potato.
10. Sweet potato plant resistance to insect pests and diseases (2 studies).
11. Seasonal abundance of spider mites and weevil and reaction of some selected cassava and sweet potato accessions to said pests when grown under representative growing area of the country (3 studies).
12. Biological control of root crop pests (3 studies).
13. Utilization of mycorrhiza for increase cassava and sweet potato production.
14. Studies on nematodes of vegetables (1 study).
15. Identification, distribution and control of vegetable pests in the Visayas (3 studies).
16. Survey, collection, identification, testing and cultivation of edible fungi for food.
17. Microbial pathogens of insect pests of vegetables.

Department of Home Science:

1. Barangay Integrated Development Approach to Nutrition Improvement (BIDANI) (2 studies).
2. Improvement of existing secondary processing tools and gadgets for abaca.
3. Survey of households' current use of multipurpose tree species on small upland farms in Eastern Visayas.

Department of Development Communication:

1. Communication environment of the hillyland farmer.
2. Communication networks in an upland community.
3. Learning patterns among rural households or agricultural technology.
4. Communication-organizational performance of radio station DYAC.
5. Pretesting radio-based communication material designed for farmers.
6. Communication networks and the adoption of VSP sweet potato varieties.

Department of Agronomy and Soil Science:

1. Liming and utilization of acidic peat soil planted rice, mungbean and corn in relay cropping.
2. Nitrogen management system in a corn-based cropping system in marginal hilly areas.
3. Effects of crop combination on soil erosion and some soil properties in a marginal hilly area.
4. Verification trials on crop rotation of root crops with legumes as a cultural management system at different climatic regions.
5. Efficacy of algafer LPF plus liquid fertilizer on rice and its economic considerations.
6. Efficacy of algafer LPF plus liquid fertilizer on corn and its economic implications.

7. Effects of algafer LPF plus and its combination with inorganic fertilizer on field legumes
8. International network of *Leucaena* psyllid tolerance trials.
9. The effect of organic and inorganic fertilizers and their combinations to lowland rice.
10. Cultural management approach to recondition marginal hilly areas for cereal production.
11. Verification trial on the utilization of FGNFT as strip crops, soil conditioner and source of organic fertilizer for corn production in hilly areas.
12. Verification trial on *G. sepium* and *L. leucocephala* as sources of organic fertilizer in marginal hilly area for sweet potato and cassava production.
13. Nitrogen fixation characteristics of selected tree legumes (*Gliricidia sepium*, *Albizia falcataria*, *Sesbania grandiflora*, and *Parkia roxburghii*) associated with *Rhizobium*.
14. Field trial of selected cowpea.
15. Philippine Seedboard varietal trials in lowland irrigated rice.
16. Evaluation of introduced pasture grasses.
17. Introduced pasture legumes in Umingan clay soil.
18. Nitrogen fixation and multiple uses of selected fast-growing N-fixing trees (*Albizia falcataria*, *Gliricidia sepium*, and *Parkia roxburghii*).

Department of Arts and Letters:

1. Impact and splinter effect of outreach programs for farm families (coverage of SDY: Leyte).
2. Technology assessment of Farming Systems in Eastern Visayas.

Department of Forestry:

1. Effect of *Desmodium ovalifolium* on the growth and yield of root crops in hillylands.
2. Sustained development of ipil-ipil and madre de cacao in hedgerows under long term clipping at varying heights and frequencies.
3. *Gliricidia sepium* germplasm collection, field survival, growth and use of some fast-growing nitrogen-fixing trees grown in hillside areas.
4. Multipurpose tree species network trial.
5. Farm-level management of *Artocarpus heterophyllus* in agroforest farm.

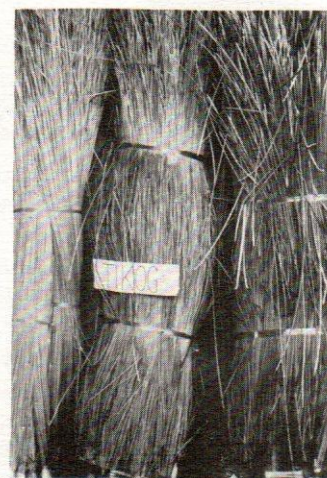
Department of Horticulture:

1. Utilization of fruit trees as shade for abaca plantation.
2. Establishment and maintenance of regional abaca gene bank.
3. Characterization and evaluation of the existing abaca cultivars in the ViSCA germplasm collection.
4. Regional abaca cultivar and progeny testing.

5. Comparative effects of anii and ipil-ipil hedges as sources of organic matter on the rehabilitation of marginal hilly abaca lands.
6. Introduction of hillside technologies for the production of perennial and annual crops under ally farming system at Matalom, Leyte.
7. Study on the year round production of vegetables in the Visayas.
8. Embryo and tissue culture of coconut.
9. Haploidy as a tool for coconut improvement.
10. Development of disease-resistant abaca lines/varieties by *in vitro* culture.
11. Tissue culture of tropical root crops.
12. Development of regeneration and selection techniques for stress-tolerant corn and rice in the Visayas, Philippines.



Stripping of abaca fibers.



Dried tikog.



Rice intercropped with mungbean.

EXTENSION

Extension completes the three-fold function of the College. It is through this program that research breakthroughs generated by the researchers and scientists in campus are disseminated to the small- Visayan farmers and the rural poor and to other interested end-users.

About 15 extension activities were done during the year in the form of trainings and non-formal education, publications, radio broadcast, community-based projects and technical assistance by the various units of the College (Table 17).

Community-Based Projects

A. Barangay Integrated Area Development Project (BIADEP)

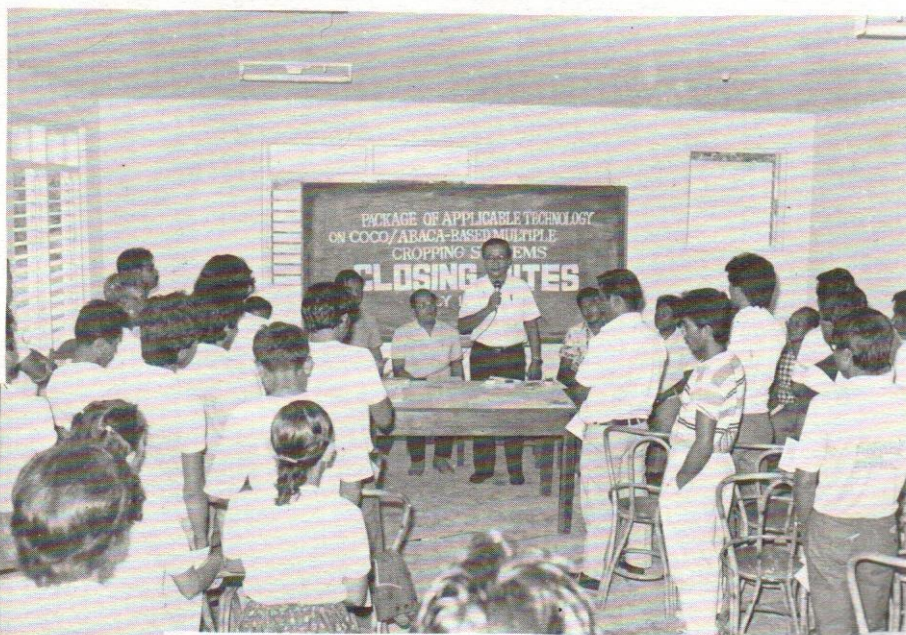
BIADEP is an extension-cum-research project which aims to accelerate area productivity through appropriate extension strategies based on collaborative undertakings among individuals in rural communities, support agencies and institutions. It was started in 1985 with barangays Hilapnitan and Biasong as pilot sites, but its services has been recently expanded to San Agustin (an adjacent barangay of Hilapnitan). The promising enterprises which were introduced to the barangays were the following: swine raising — through contract growing, vegetable production, duck raising, coconut oil and by-product processing and hillside farming.



Extensionists on field interview.



A typical village hut.



A closing program on extension project supported by ViSCA.

B. Farm and Home Advisers Program (FHAP)

This project attempts to help develop selected upland barangays in Baybay particularly, Kansungka and San Juan into economically and socially self-reliant communities. It was started in January 1987 with the Center for Social Research as the implementing unit and with the research grant from the Canadian Embassy.

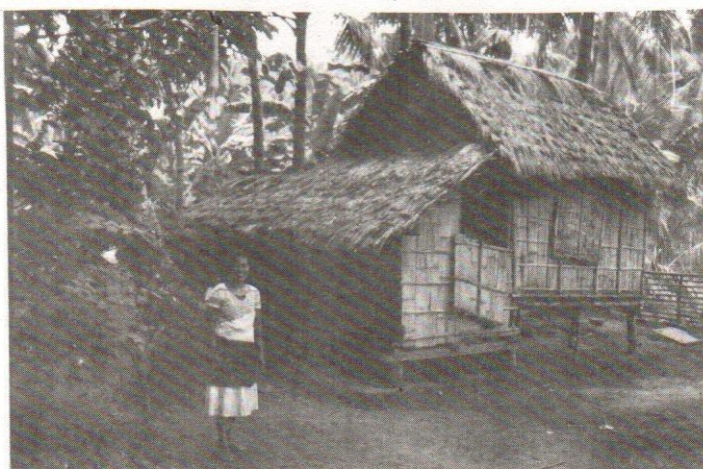
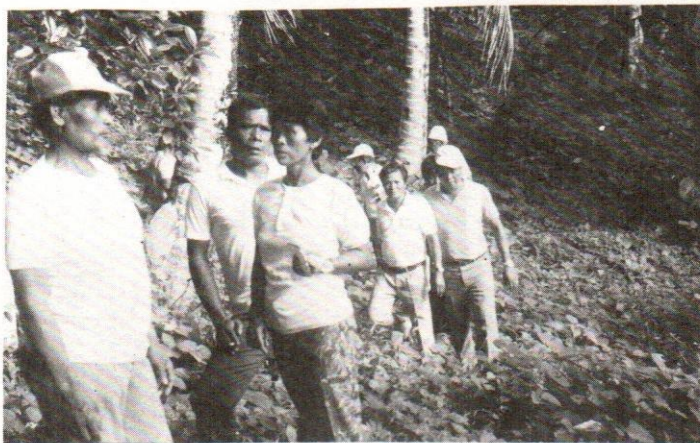
C. Integrated Community Development Through Self-Help (ICD-SH)

It is a novel development program whose target is to improve the conditions of farmers living in the immediate vicinity of ViSCA by increasing productivity and income generation of employment opportunities through systematic dissemination of information and appropriate technologies. It was started in June 1987 with CSR through BIADEP as the implementing unit.

D. San Isidro Rural Systems Development Project (SIRSDP)

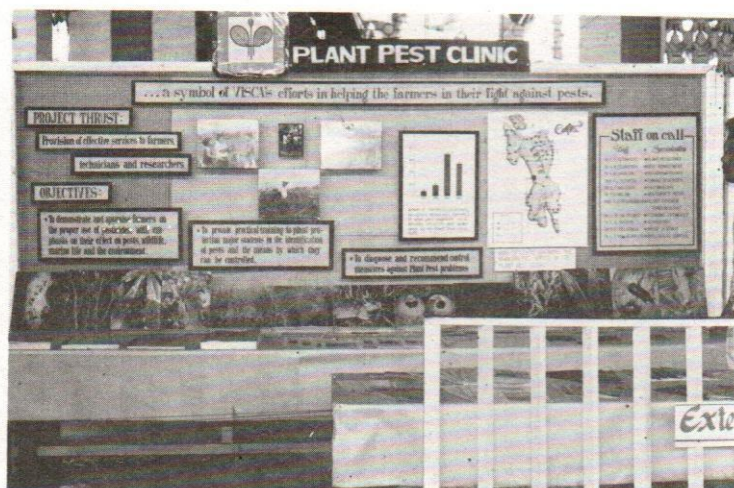
The SIRSDP is a long term community development effort implemented by CSR in cooperation with the Land Bank of the Philippines. Its main purpose is to develop institutional capabilities which will support a participatory research and development approach to solve the problems confronting the rural poor, especially the Operation Land Transfer (OLT) beneficiaries located in the marginal upland areas of San Isidro, Leyte.

Extension programs of the college are geared towards improved living conditions of the farmers.





The Agroforestry demonstration farm.



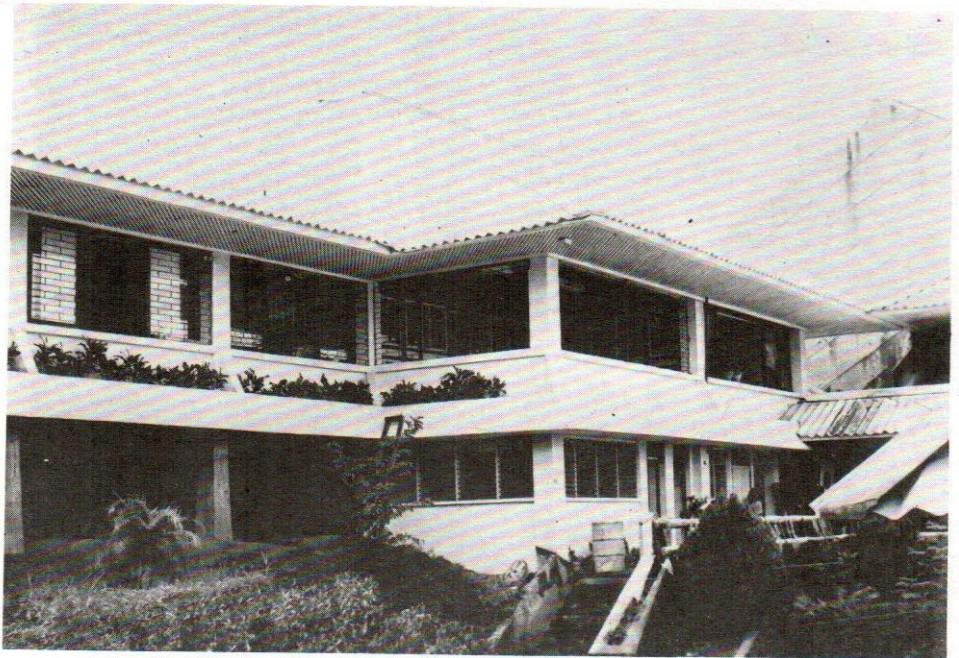
The Plant Pest Clinic at ViSCA.

Table 17. Extension activities conducted in 1987.

Project/Title	Funding Source	Implementing Department
Production and Distribution of Seeds of Selected Field Crops	ViSCA	Agronomy & Soil Science
Animal Health Services (Mobile Clinic)	ViSCA	Animal Science & Vet. Med.
Agroforestry Demonstration Farm	ViSCA	Forestry
Production and Distribution of Fruit Crop Planting Materials and Vegetable Seeds	ViSCA	Horticulture
Plant Pest Clinic	ViSCA	Plant Protection
Establishment and Maintenance of Demonstration Farm on Coconut-Based Intercropping	ViSCA	RCRC
Reproduction of Bulletins, Pamphlets, Circulars and Other Information Materials	ViSCA	ODREX
College Exhibits	ViSCA	ODREX
Barangay Integrated Area Development Project (BIADEP)	ViSCA	ODREX
Training, Short Courses, Field Days and Farmer Consultation Activities	ViSCA	ODREX
Integrated Community Development through Self-Help	ViSCA	CSR
DYAC Radio Station	ViSCA	DYAC
Printing Press	ViSCA	Printing Press
Farm and Home Advisers Program for Sustained Upland Farming Systems Development in two selected barangays in Baybay, Leyte	Canadian Embassy	CSR
San Isidro Rural Systems Development Project (SIRSDP)	Land Bank of the Philippines	CSR

Table 18. Training Courses Conducted in CY 1987 by the Different Departments and Centers of ViSCA.

Title of Training	Date	No. of Participants	Area of Coverage
Rat Control Seminar and Operation	Feb. 27	36	Brgy. Hilapnitan, Baybay, Leyte
Root Crop Processing and Utilization	Feb. 27	14	Brgy. Biasong, Baybay, Leyte
Root Crop Processing and Utilization	June 8-10	32	Leyte Province
Leadership Development	July 2-4	15	Brys. San Juan & Kansungka, Baybay, Leyte
Leadership Development	July 14-16	14	Brgy. San Juan, Baybay, Leyte
Leadership Development	Sept. 3	24	Cabcab & Pangasugan, Baybay, Leyte
Leadership Development	Sept. 4	19	Brgys. Guadalupe & Patag Baybay, Leyte
Hillyland Development and Fuelwood Plantation Management	Sept. 4	30	Brgy. Hilapnitan, Baybay, Leyte
Corn Production	Sept. 26	15	Brgy. San Juan, Baybay, Leyte
Root Soy Sauce Production and Feed Formulation	Oct. 12-26	5	Bicol Region
Root Crop Post Harvest and Processing Technologies	Oct. 21-23	21	Regions 4, 7, 8, 10, 11, & 12
Peanut Production	Oct. 29	8	Brgy. San Juan, Baybay, Leyte
Sweet Potato Technology	Sept. 28 — Dec. 11 (series of trainings, 6 batches)	73	Different Regions of the Philippines



The College Union building where the Office of Student Affairs is housed.

OBJECTIVES

A. Office of Student Affairs:

- a. To assist students adjust to the new environment and help solve educational, psychological, emotional and social problems by providing thorough guidance and counseling services and financial assistance.
- b. To develop students to become responsible leaders and good followers by providing significant curricular and extra-curricular activities.
- c. To help students experience comfortable living conditions for study and relaxation by furnishing them good housing program.
- d. To provide the economically poor but deserving students in the region greater access to educational opportunities at ViSCA through scholarship and grants-in-aid privileges.

B. Library:

- a. To acquire extensively and continuously library resources of ViSCA academic community and the region.
- b. To organize and to circulate these resources in the most effective manner to the satisfaction of the library clientele.
- c. To optimize utilization of the resources and provide bibliographies and current awareness services to the ViSCA academe.
- d. To preserve important records of endeavor for posterity.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

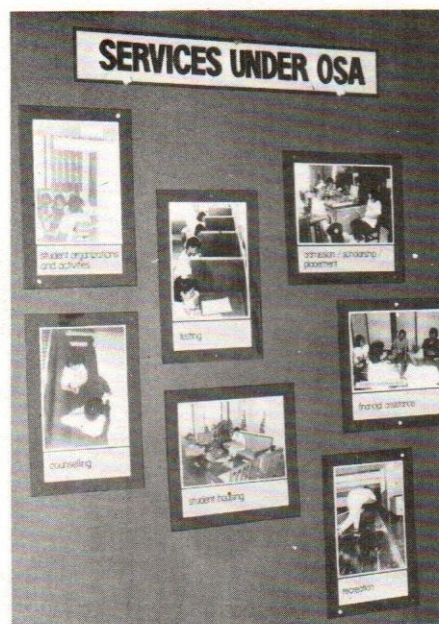
Office of Student Affairs

One very important service unit of the College that serves as a link between the administration and the students and which compliments the instructional program of the college is the Office of Student Affairs (OSA). It takes care of students by looking at their welfare as members of the academic community.

During the year, the OSA came out with a new organizational structure that improved its functions in serving the students. The new major grouping is composed of the Student Welfare Services which takes the responsibilities related to housing and boarding, student conduct and discipline, recreation program and student organizations and activities; and the Guidance Services which is responsible in rendering guidance and counseling, planning, placement and follow-up, individual inventory and testing, and information.

The Guidance and Counseling Section recruited a male guidance counselor who helped in determining and evaluating the needs and interests of male students. This section also helped the high school department in setting-up student personnel services program by providing a guidance counselor on a part-time basis.

The Testing Section was able to increase the number of clients three times the number served in 1986. This was due to the increase in the number of students who took the admission test, more job applicants who took the test for recruitment, and the use of testing as a tool in maximizing guidance and counseling services. Likewise, this section offered assistance to the Experimental Rural High School in conducting psychological/educational tests of which the results can be useful in the evaluation, counseling and guidance, and the administration of various student programs.



OSA's Student Welfare Services converted 3 dormitories into cooking residences to help students minimize meal expenses. These newly converted cooking dorms were the following: Magnolia, Molave and Narra dorms. Thus, out of the total 17 dormitories/cottages, 16 of them are now considered cooking dorms.

Another accomplishment of the student personnel services of OSA was the reopening of the Recreation Center which is a major component of the Student Recreational Program. This has been created on the premise that recreation can serve effectively, both as preventive and remedial means to solve academic and personal problems.

In cooperation with OSA and student organizations, monthly student hour with the College President was initiated during the year. The forum served as a medium for the students to bring to the attention of the President problems of students as well as recommendations concerning student welfare.



Molave and Magnolia dormitories.

For SY 1987-1988, 36 student organizations were granted official recognition under the following categories:

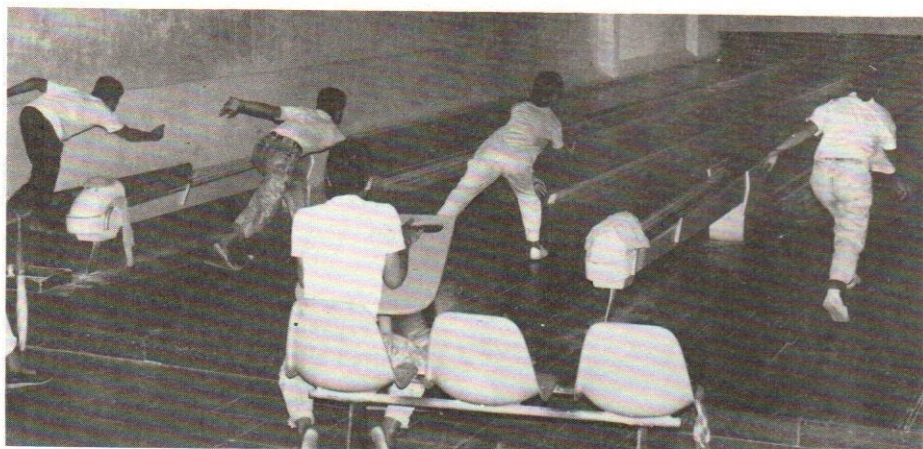
- | | |
|--|------|
| a. College Supreme Student Council | — 1 |
| b. Class Organizations | — 4 |
| c. Course-Related/Departmental Organizations | — 15 |
| d. Fraternities/Sorities | — 11 |
| e. Civic and other Organizations | — 5 |

In order to establish a closer relationship with the students, the OSA and student leaders had a dialogue clarifying the existing policies on organizations and activities. With its goal to mold students morally and socially, it had conducted a seminar on campus advising and group process so that advisers in their respective organizations can be more effective in guiding their members.

The OSA in its efforts to serve the students, has provided various opportunities for the students to understand more fully their career and responsibilities and even in decision-making. During the year the Office conducted the following seminars, workshops and trainings:

1. Freshmen Orientation- A total of 564 students attended this activity. It provided the freshmen students and transferees an opportunity to be acquainted with each other and obtain knowledge regarding the various services available at ViSCA.
2. Campus Advising Seminar-Workshop- This was attended by 27 campus advisers of the different organizations. It was conducted to make the advisers more aware of their responsibilities in guiding the students.
3. Job-Seeking Seminar — Prospective college graduates were given the opportunity to know the strategies of looking for jobs and help them prepare to face the future in the world of work. A total of 324 students attended the seminar.
4. Career Guidance Seminar — 374 freshmen students were given the chance to listen to various department heads as they explained their departmental course offerings and major courses in order to guide the students in their respective courses before shifting and choosing a major course of study.

The Office continued its financial assistance program through scholarships, loans and student assistantships. For the first semester of school year 1987-1988, 536 or 31.8% of the total number of students were scholars, of which 61.9% were ViSCA funded, 35% were funded by other government agencies, and 2.6% were private funded scholarships. Table 19 shows the breakdown of the number of scholars for the 1st and 2nd semesters.



A healthy recreation for students.

Table 19. Number of Undergraduate Scholars for the 1st and 2nd Semesters of SY 1987-1988.

Classification	Number of Students	
	1st Semester	2nd Semester
1. ViSCA Funded		
a. Entrance Full	5	—
b. Entrance Partial	10	—
c. ViSCA Full	18	27
d. ViSCA Partial	72	119
e. Honorific	49	23
f. ACES	—	—
g. Academic A	62	77
h. Academic B	6	28
i. College Dance Troupe	25	36
j. CMT	14	—
k. Varsity	—	—
l. Income Grant A	36	18
m. Income Grant B	5	1
n. ViSCA Choral	30	22
Sub-total	332	351
2. Government Funded		
a. Dept. of Science & Tech.	4	4
b. State	11	11
c. Sugar Regulatory Authority	1	1
d. Sangguniang Bayan	174	144
Sub-total	190	160
3. Private Funded		
a. German Foundation	1	1
b. Bayanihan Foundation	2	2
c. Sugar Industries Foundation Inc.	1	1
d. Stud. Sch. Fund Raising Campaign	8	—
e. Yoshida Mem'l. Scholarship	2	2
Sub-total	14	6
Grand Total	536	517
Total Undergraduate Enrolment	1688	
% of Total Enrolment	32%	

The Library

The library has continued to serve as an important intellectual resource of ViSCA's academic community and the region.

More than 126,000 students, staff, faculty, researchers and visitors were admitted either to use the library facilities or merely to take a look at the set-up, particularly the special collections, the ViSCAiana and also the Philippine Root Crops Information Services (PRIS).

During the year, the Library was very active in providing bibliographic assistance to students and researchers as well. It lent 65,138 books, acquired 416 books, of which 182 were received as gifts or by exchange. It also received 328 subscription of periodicals and 50 titles as gifts or exchange.

A total collection of the Library already reached 37,899 volumes of books as of December 31, 1987 compared to 36,958 last year. This is 2.5% increase from the previous year's accessions.

To keep its clientele aware of recent acquisitions and of relevant new publications, the Library issued New Acquisitions, a listing of recent additions to the Library collections which were distributed to staff members, students, and other agricultural schools.

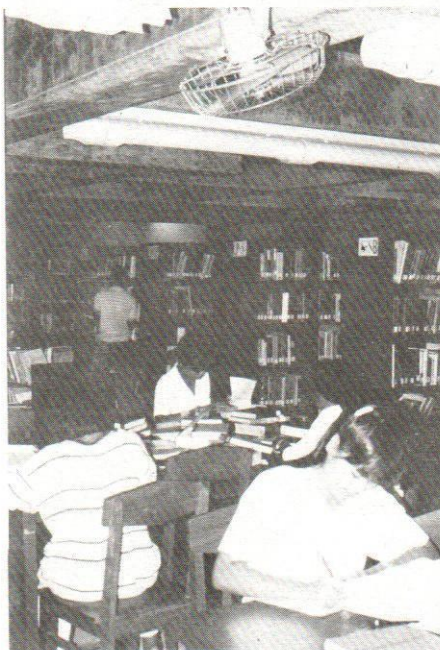
The College Library houses the Philippine Root Crops Information Service (PRIS) which is a collaborative project of the Philippine government and the International Development Research Center of Canada. The first three years of PRIS ended successfully in September 1987. Established with seed money from the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) of Canada, it collected, organized, analyzed and disseminated pertinent root crop literature to help avoid unnecessary research duplication and also speeded up the use of new technologies through its publications: Root Crop Digest, Leaflet Series and Extension bulletins in English, Pilipino, and Cebuano. In cooperation with the Visayas

Coordinated Agricultural Research Program (VICARP), it put out a promotional 1988 calendar poster featuring the new ViSCA sweet potato varieties VSP 1-5. PRIS publications were distributed throughout the country via the 14 co-operating institutions in the PRIS network. Aware of the role PRIS plays, the IDRC has agreed to extend its support to PRIS until September 1988.

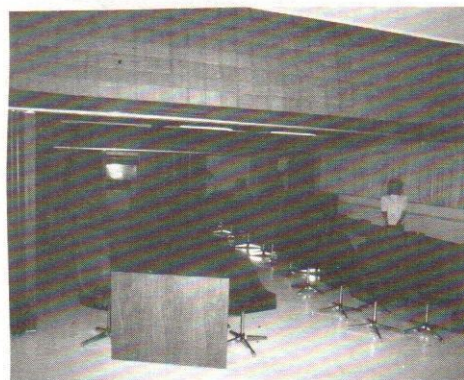
A complete microfiche preparation laboratory supported the activities of PRIS. A researcher may request either printed or microfiche copies of root crop documents at cost. In March 1987, a new IBM/PC microcomputer with 2 printers were installed in addition to the Rainbow 100 installed the previous year. The computers speed up the storage and retrieval of information and will be used to prepare future publications and to maintain database on root crop information. To develop its database, PRIS collected a total of 1,289 documents: 551 sweet potato, 445 cassava, 110 taro, 39 minor root crops and 144 for other root crops.

In May 1987, the library audio-visual/conference room was utilized as a venue for the International Symposium in Root Crops which was participated in by root crop researchers from 15 countries in Southeast Asia and the Pacific.

In an effort to strengthen the library's staff competencies, 2 of the library staff were sent to the 7th Congress of Southeast Asian Librarians in Manila in February 1987.



Students studying in the college library.



Library's audio-visual room.



The administration building located at the hilltop.

The General Administration, headed by the ViSCA President, is an important component of the college which performs various administrative support services.

The following objectives had always been the guiding principles in the implementation of the college programs and policies:

OBJECTIVES

- a. To formulate and recommend management policies and to conduct management review for college operations in cooperation with the appropriate units of the college.
- b. To assist the President in the management of college resources, including the management of information for planning and development.
- c. To maintain a close bond or connection and to establish close working relationship between the college or any of its units or departments and other government offices, private organizations, foundations, and other external agencies.
- d. To effect improvement in the purchase of supplies, materials, equipment, and to plan, coordinate, and execute custody/disposal of such supplies, materials, and equipment.
- e. To develop and maintain a strong and well-coordinated external linkages.
- f. To take custody of the college general funds, research funds and other funds entrusted to ViSCA.



The second President of ViSCA taking his oath of office with Hon. Lourdes R. Quisumbing.

- g. To properly disburse these funds for obligations incurred by the college in accordance with auditing rules and regulations.
- h. To have effective collection and prompt remittance to the bank of college income.
- i. To render legal services in support to the college goals in research, instruction, and extension.
- j. To conduct routine administrative studies and analyze business and administrative operations and provide administrative and support services.
- k. To establish and maintain an effective system of a Records Management Program and to provide an efficient and centralized mail and messengerial services for the college.
- l. To strengthen the security services to safeguard the lives and properties of the college.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Since its conversion into a State College in 1974, ViSCA has continually grown both in terms of programs and size of the organization. As a result, ViSCA is now recognized as the largest and strongest college of agriculture in the country today outside the University of the Philippines at Los Baños.

The year 1987 marked a new era in the history of ViSCA. On January 27, 1987, Dr. Marianito R. Villanueva, formerly Vice President for Academic Affairs, formally assumed the post as the second president of ViSCA. He succeeded Dr. Fernando A. Bernardo who transferred to SEARCA and eventually to the International Rice Research Institute.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Because of the complexity in its programs, ViSCA had to restructure its organizational set-up to match better

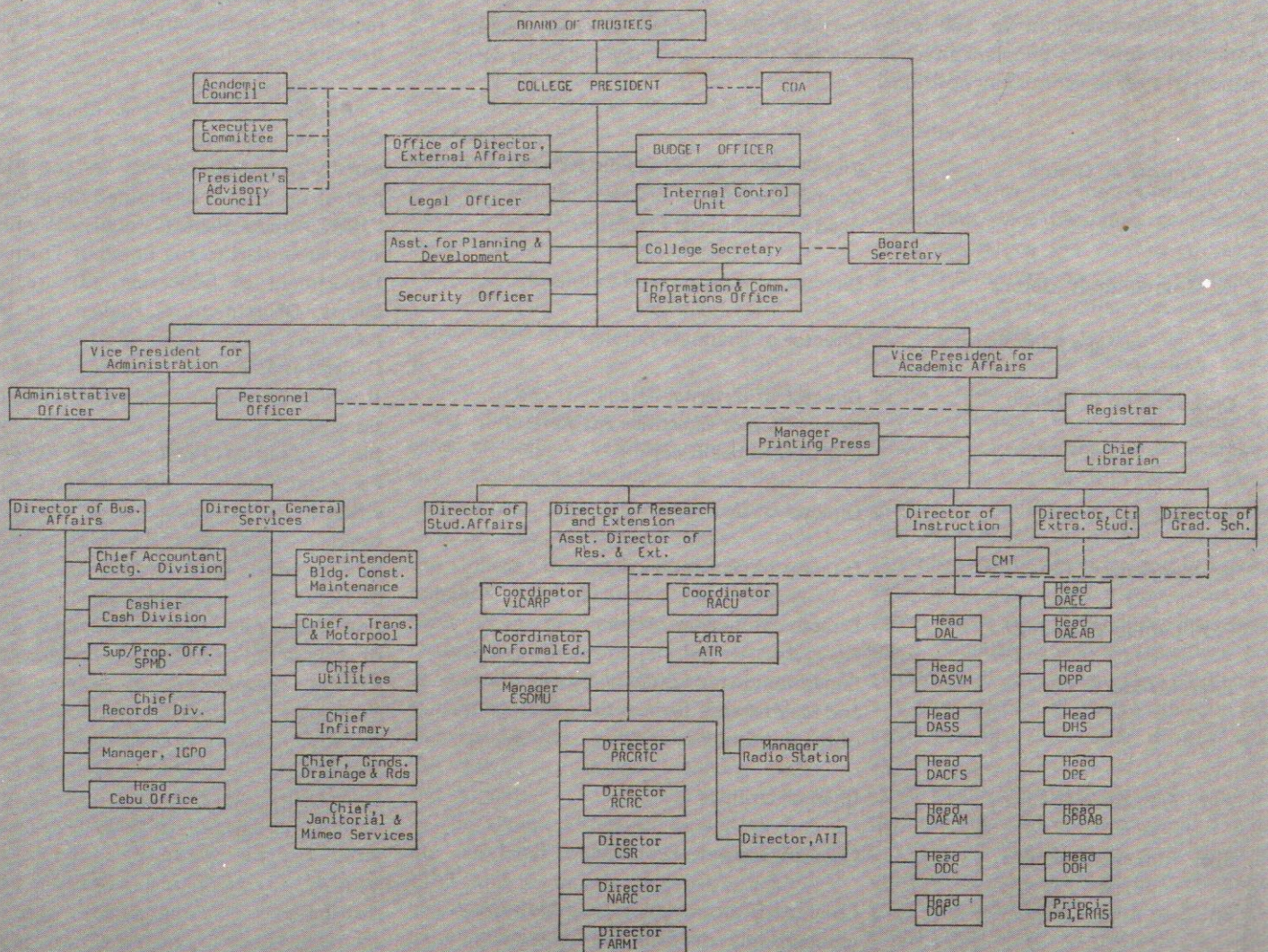
its operational needs. The recent reorganization was effected during the year under review.

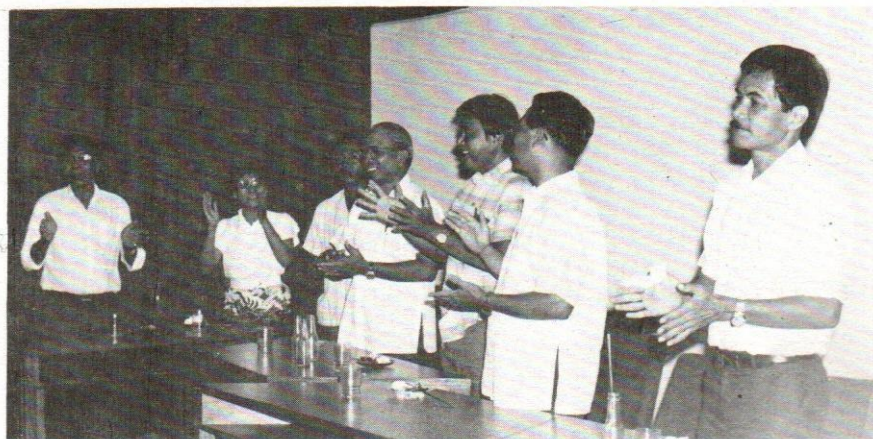
Under the new organizational set-up, the general administration was divided into two major sectors, the Administrative Affairs and the Academic Affairs. The Vice President for Administration takes responsibility of business affairs and general services, while the Vice President for Academic Affairs takes charge of all the instruction, research and extension activities.

The major element of the reorganization is the creation of the Office of General Services which assumes all functions of the old Physical Plant Office plus the supervision of the medical services of the College.

Figure 2 shows the new organizational set-up of the College effective October 1, 1987.

Fig. 2. ORGANIZATIONAL CHART OF THE VISAYAS STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, BAYBAY, LEYTE
1987





Per Memorandum No. 108 issued by the ViSCA President, the new organizational structure was adopted effective October 1, 1987 with the following designation of staff to various key positions:

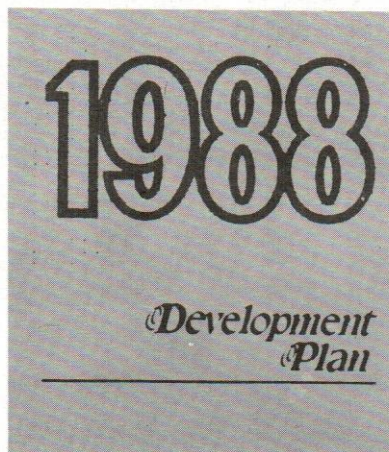
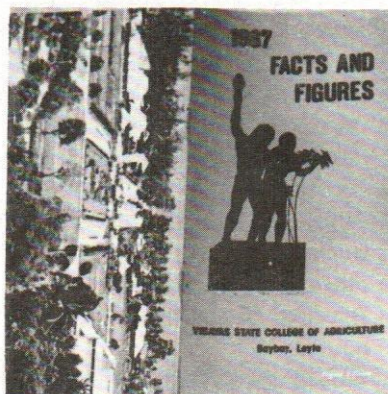
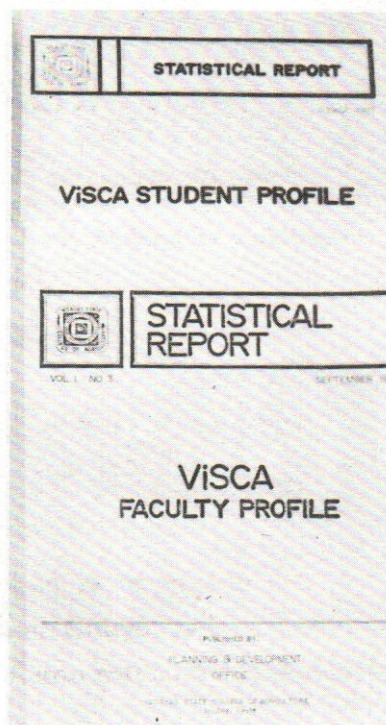
Dr. Vicente A. Quiton	— Vice President for Academic Affairs (former Director of Graduate Studies and Head of Extramural Program)
Dr. Guindolino R. Gerona	— Director of Research and Extension
Rev. Dr. Remigio P. Mollaneda	— Director of Graduate Studies
Dr. Leonardo L. Manalo	— Director of External Affairs (former Senior Executive Assistant at ViSCA Manila Office)
Dr. Paciencia P. Milam	— Director of Instruction
Dr. Margarito C. Escalante	— Director of General Services
Prof. Camilo Villanueva	— Director of Business Affairs
Engr. Manuel C. Capacio	— Superintendent of Building Construction and Maintenance (former Superintendent of the Physical Plant Office)
Prof. Felixberto E. Canoy	— Chief of Utilities
Prof. Ruben B. Mercado	— Chief of Grounds, Drainage and Road
Mr. Juan S. Labra	— Chief of Transportation and Motorpool (concurrently Head of the Experimental Station for Development and Management Unit of ODREX)
Mr. Sixto P. Sandoval	— Superintendent of Income Generating Projects Office (formerly Administrative Assistant and Head of the Operations Management Office)

Planning and Development Office:

The Management Office which assists the Office of the President in planning and development activities was also reorganized into a new structure. It was renamed as the Planning and Development Office. The former Management Information Unit which was part of the Management Office was transferred to the College Secretary's responsibility and was renamed Information and Community Relations Office. However, the reorganization did not affect the Office functions.

During the year, the Management Office was able to come up with noteworthy accomplishments. In the early part of the year, it distributed the printed "1986 Annual Report", copies of which were submitted to the Board of Trustees, Department of Education, Culture and Sports, Department of Budget and Management and to various offices of the College and agencies of the government. It updated and published various publications, such as: "1987 ViSCA Faculty Profile," "Student Profile" and "ViSCA Facts and Figures." Aside from these activities, it also accomplished various questionnaires of educational and institutional surveys which were sent by the Bureau of Higher Education, Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports, Bulacan College of Arts and Trade, Eastern Samar State College, Department of Science and Technology Authority, Philippine Association of State Colleges and Universities and the International Handbook of Universities. It likewise released the monthly publication of the ViSCA Newsletter and the quarterly edition of the ViSCA ViSTA. These publications were distributed to various offices, agencies of the government, students, staff, faculty and college visitors.

Given also the task of acting as a liaison, the office was able to entertain and coordinate the visits of various college visitors from local agencies, institutions and foreign countries. It also sent out press releases which were published in local and national newspapers.



Updated publications of the Planning Office.

Moreover, the Office, particularly the Planning Unit, also came up with various accomplishments such as: prepared the "1988 Annual Development Plan," updated some sections/chapters of the second 5-year development plan (1988-1992), and facilitated the submission of the list of all insurable ViSCA Properties to the regional office of GSIS at Tacloban City. It also updated and consolidated the ViSCA Map and prepared the data needed for the 1987 Development Academy of the Philippines Institutional Planning Seminar-Workshop. And as usual, it coordinated with the Budget Office in representing the annual budget hearing. This office served also as the reference of the President in making programs. It also coordinated the Task Force on Supportive Services for the review of the different functions of various offices.

Legal/Claims Office

The Legal Office which is directly under the Office of the President prepares or reviews contracts, memoranda and other legal documents, constitution and by-laws, and articles of incorporation of duly constituted bodies within the College. It makes and submits legal opinions. Advices and/or recommendations on matters referred and conducts researches on legal matters for certainty. It extends legal assistance regarding College policies, rules and regulations and reviews recommendations/decisions for disciplinary action involving staff and students.

The Claims Office is responsible for the purchase of lands covered by PD 1107 and payments of lawful tenants whose land-owners entered into negotiated sale with ViSCA. It files petition in court for reconstitution of land titles and causes the transfer of land titles and tax declarations of real properties into the name of ViSCA. It also assists the Office of the Solicitor General in reproducing and preparing data needed in the expropriation proceedings.

Personnel Office

During the year, this office processed the appointments of 22 academic and non-academic teaching staff who were recruited to fill-up the positions which were vacated by some of the staff who either resigned or transferred to other agencies. It also helped review the promotion of 5 administrative staff and the granting of permanent status to 7 academic and non-academic staff. It also facilitated the reclassification and the upgrading of academic personnel following the provisions of NCC 33.

Security Office

The Office of the Security Force undertook some personnel development programs during the year. It conducted a series of lectures on topics pertaining to seizure and arrest, military courtesy and discipline, code of ethics and code of conduct for guards, intelligence work, college rules and regulations and other topics relevant to security guarding. These topics added the guards' awareness of preparing themselves in cases of emergency. In addition, the security office had emphasized teamwork in carrying out the security activities and in solving security problems. As a result, the different teams were created: operation and plans, intelligence and investigation, fire fighting and fire prevention, equipment and physical facilities, administration and cash security, physical fitness and athletics.

In terms of institutional facilities development, the office had acquired 3 units of handheld radios and maintained 4 units of bicycles and 1 motorcycle. Likewise, the security force had initiated the fixing and repair of security facilities and mending of numerous exits caused by illegal intruders.

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT FOR ADMINISTRATION

The Office of the Vice President for Administration (OVPA) heads the administrative unit of the College. During the year under review, it continued to supervise and facilitate the accomplishments of the major projects of the college in building construction and repair, road improvements and other maintenance services.



Dr. Samuel S. Go, ViSCA's Vice President for Administration.



The College guest house beside the beach.

Office of Business Affairs

The Office of the Director of Business Affairs which was made operational in late 1987 is headed by Prof. Camilo D. Villanueva. This office exercises the general supervision of the following offices:

- a. Accounting Division
- b. Cash Division
- c. Income Generating Projects Office
- d. Supply and Property Management Division
- e. Cebu Office
- f. Records Division

One of the many offices under the Business Affairs is the Income Generating Projects Office. This office is charged with the management and monitoring of ViSCA supported income generating projects, including the leasing of ViSCA buildings/ structure for commercial purposes. As of December 31, 1987, it reported a total net profit of P 90,748.57 from its revolving fund projects. These projects with the corresponding net gain were, as follows: Rice Farm, P 41,008.30; Pineapple, P 23,663.90; Piggery, P 7,288.75; Seedbank A, P 11,505.30 and Seedbank B, P 7,282.40.

In addition, other income generating projects which are classified as Trust and Special Funds under the supervision of the different college departments and research centers had a total collection/sales of P 295,785.15. These projects included the following: Soil Testing

and Plant Analysis, Beef-Carabeef, Dairy Goat/Sheep, Duck and Rabbit Projects, Abaca, Pomology, Vegetable and Floriculture, Guest House, ViSCA Market, Fruit Trees, Infirmary, Library Fines, Bindery, Abaca Research By-Products, Pilot Production of Root Crops-Based Soy Sauce, and Soil Analysis.

General Services Office

The General Services Office (GSO) was created by virtue of the Board Resolution No. 20 passed by the ViSCA Board of Trustees during its meeting on June 26, 1987. It was implemented effective October 1, 1987 through Memorandum No. 108 of the ViSCA President dated September 30, 1987. This Office exercises general supervision over the following offices:

1. Building Construction and Maintenance
2. Transportation and Motorpool
3. Utilities
4. Ground, Drainage and Road
5. Infirmary
6. Janitorial and Mimeograph Services

The General Services Offices reported that it had accomplished the following:

1. Improved electric and water supply.
2. Improved the maintenance of campus grounds and concreted about 150 meters of road;
3. Repaired 7 jeeps, 2 buses, 2 dump trucks, 1 grader, 1 bulldozer and other heavy equipment.
4. Repaired 15 apartments and 1 staff house.
5. Bidded spare parts for the repair of vehicles amounting to about P500,000.00.
6. Bidded construction materials needed for the repair of buildings and concreting of more roads in the college amounting to about P700,000.00.

For the whole year, accomplishment of this office can be summarized as follows:

Building Construction and Maintenance

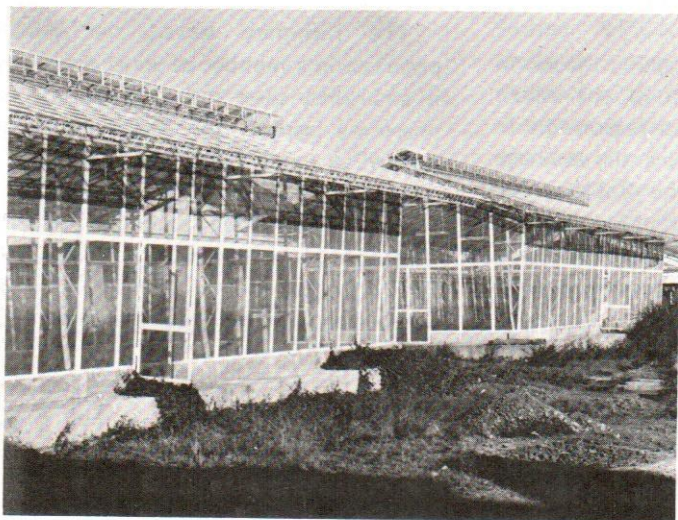
This division is in-charged of working and facilitating major and minor projects. For the year 1987 various projects were undertaken such as:



Transportation services are provided by the General Services Office.

A. Major Projects:

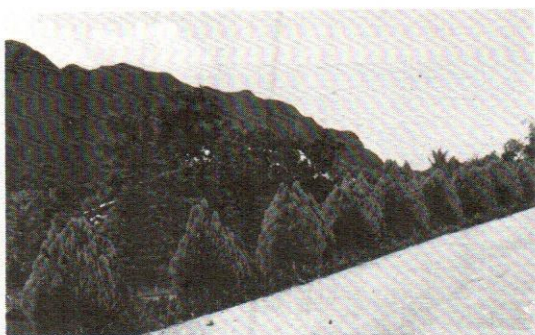
Project	Contractor	% of Accomplishment
1. ViSCA Gymnatorium Phase 2B-1, Change Order/Additional Work	Codilla Enterprises	100
2. Construction of Calbiga-a River Retaining Wall	Codilla Enterprises	100
3. Repair of 3-unit screen houses	-do-	100
4. Repair of Plant Protection Bldg.	V.P. Mancao Const.	88
5. Repair of Arts and Letters Bldg.	-do-	81
6. Pilot Processing Plant	-do-	77
7. Repair of Governor's Cottage	MAC Builders	ongoing
8. Repair of Lopez Cottage	V.P. Mancao	ongoing



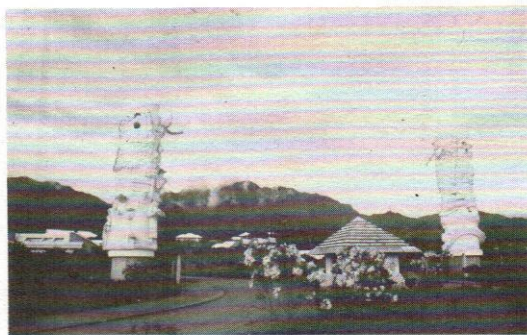
Screen houses undergoing repair



The Food Science Pilot Processing Plant.



The newly concreted road with cypress border going to Home Science Department.



ViSCA's entrance gate with the two obelisks.



Laborers landscaping ViSCA grounds.



Maintaining college vehicles needs constant care.

B. Minor Projects:

Aside from projects accomplished through contracts, some projects were accomplished under the direct supervision of the Office. These projects were the repairs of student cottages, faculty houses, office buildings, and provided needed materials for various college activities.

Transportation and Motorpool

Under the new General Services Office all requests for transportation were given attention and appropriate vehicles for appropriate purposes were properly dispatched. It also performed vulcanizing jobs for the college vehicles and staff, and private individuals.

Utilities

The Utilities Division is maintaining the electricity and water supply of the College. The most notable accomplishment of this division was the absence of

any major disruption in terms of electricity and water needs. In addition, it attended to various plumbing and electrical needs of the College. The sound system was fully utilized for the different affairs on campus.

Ground, Drainage and Road

This division is maintaining the cleanliness and beautification of the whole college campus. It is also responsible in maintaining and improving the drainage system and roads of the College. For the year 1987, it constructed about 200 meters of concrete road and maintained about 10 hectares of landscaped grounds.

Infirmary

The Infirmary provided optimum health services to the ViSCA populace through an effective primary health care and delivery system. During the year, the data on dental services revealed that less number of dental patients were examined and treated. Proper prevention of com-

municable diseases was adopted and information dissemination on the improvement and promotion of healthy environment through individual advising was done. It also increased the number of children who were given immunization against common communicable diseases.

The Infirmary served the ViSCA populace in a number of ways, especially in emergency cases and child delivery. Its pharmacy served the community for its medical supply needs.

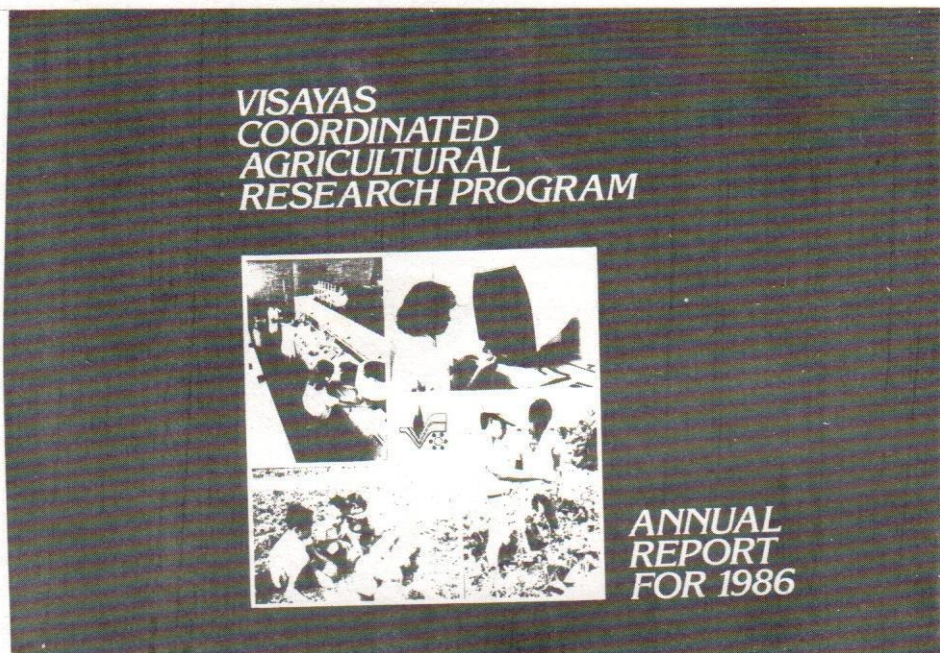
Its services were extended to the neighboring barangays of ViSCA. A 20% increase in the number of outsiders were treated as of December 31, 1987.



Exhibits during the International Sweet Potato Symposium.

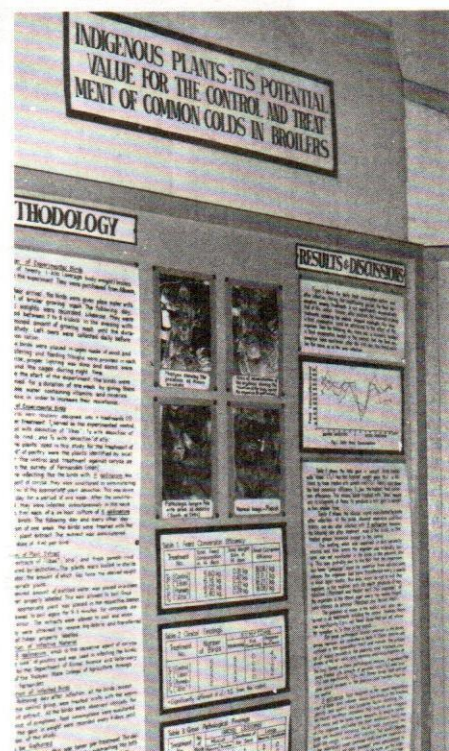
- * President Marianito R. Villanueva was elected representative of Region VIII to compose the Advisory Council of the Philippine Association of State Universities and Colleges (PASUC).
- * Former ViSCA President Dr. F.A. Bernardo donated a total of 268 volumes of books to ViSCA. Out of the total number, 229 volumes were given to the College Library and 39 went to the High School library. Some of the books belonged to the Bernardo children who were also alumni of this college.
- * Some indigent families of the neighboring barangays of ViSCA received the 14 boxes of used clothing which were given by the citizens of Wilhelmsfeld in West Germany under the efforts of Heidelberg Filipino Community Association who collected these clothes and sent them to Dr. Carmiano M. Miranda, Jr., ViSCA's clinic physician. The number of recipient families in each barangay was, as follows: 39 of upper Guadalupe, 25 of lower Guadalupe, 23 of barangay pangasugan, 16 of Barangay Gabas and 15 of barangay Marcos.
- * Dr. Charles B. Hehl and Dr. Lee Madena of Winrock Bank at Bangkok Thailand representing the Winrock International came to the Department of Forestry to deliver a check to Dr. R. S. Raros. They also conferred with top research officials of ViSCA regarding their interest to have a working linkage with its social scientist to further formulate research agenda and conduct training on social forestry, particularly involving multipurpose tree species.

- * Five updated publications of the former Management Office were distributed during the year, such as: "1986 ViSCA Annual Report" which reported the major accomplishments of the College for CY 1986, "1987 ViSCA Facts and Figures" which presented various information regarding the institution's historical background, facilities and with the emphasis on ViSCA's trilogy of functions in instruction, research and extension; "1987 ViSCA Student Profile" which presented a statistical report of ViSCA's student population; "1987 ViSCA Faculty Profile" which is also a statistical report of the academic teaching force of the college; and the "1987 ViSCA's Annual Development Plan" which contained the consolidated plan and budget of various departments, centers and offices of ViSCA.

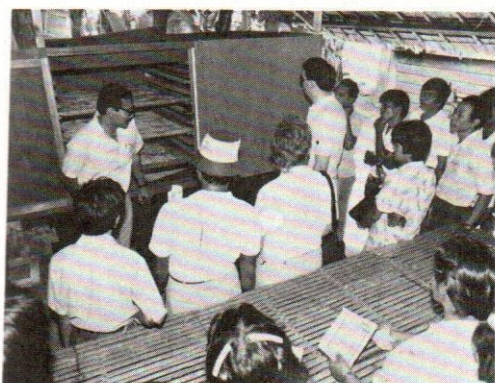


A compilation of research and development programs of ViSCA.

- * The Office of the Director of Research and Extension also distributed the "1986 VICARP Annual Report" which contained the compiled research and development program in 1986 and the highlights of VICARP.
- * New publications on sweet potato under the efforts of PRIS and funded by IDRC of Canada were: The "State of Art - Sweet Potato Research" which presented an overall scenario of the Sweet Potato researches conducted in different disciplines for varietal improvement to socio-economics and policies, and "State of the Art Abstract Bibliography of Sweet Potato Research," which presented an abstract of Philippine Research and related studies on Sweet Potato since 1921-1985.
- * The Honorable Vice President of the Philippines Salvador P. Laurel visited the campus last January 17, 1987, together with some government officials. During his visit, he expressed his gratefulness to the people of Leyte in supporting the presidential election on February 16, 1986.
- * The ViSCA Experimental Rural High School Science Society sponsored the first Inter-High School Science Fair, Quiz and Math Olympiad on February 12-13, 1987 at ViSCA. Eight schools from the municipality of Baybay participated in the affair. Various activities included math and science quizzes, science congress, and brainstorming activity. The culminating activity of this affair was the "Search for Bb. Agham '87", with Miss Maile B. Villanueva who captured the crown out of the ten candidates.
- * Mr. Edwin Balbarino, Science Research Specialist of the Farm and Resource Management Institute of ViSCA, received an award as the "Most Outstanding Filipino Participant" during the "12th Regional Training Program on Development Strategies and Planning for Farmers' Communities" which was held at the Southeast Asian Ministers of Education Organization/Regional Center for Graduate Study and Research Center (SEARCA) at Los Baños on January 12- February 20, 1987. The activity was participated in by various planners and specialists from Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand and Philippines.



One of the research projects presented during the Inter-High School Science Fair.



Activities done during PRCRTC's Anniversary celebration.

* On March 20-21, 1987 the Philippine Root Crops Research and Training Center celebrated its 10th Anniversary of its dedicated service for the development of root crop industry. During this affair, Dr. Jingjai Hanchanlash, Regional Director of IDRC gave a certificate for the completion of Sweet Potato project funded by IDRC to Dr. M.R. Villanueva, ViSCA President. On the other hand, an "UGAT" award was given to IDRC which was received by Dr. Hanchanlash which symbolized appreciation for its contribution to research and development in support of the root crop industry. This was given in gratefulness to the IDRC which helped the center in attaining its objectives for the past 10 years.

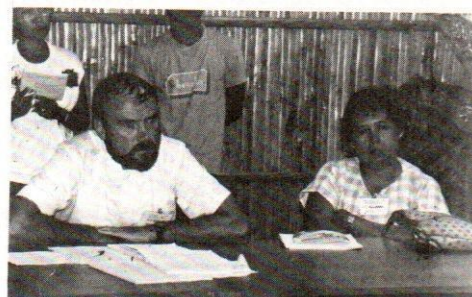
* On April 23, 1987 the Board of Trustees of the Centro Internacional de la Papa (CIP) based in Mexico had a short visit and observation tour of the ViSCA campus, the Philippine Root Crops Research and Training Center and the various experimental fields and laboratories. The group was headed by Dr. Richard Sawyer, Director General of CIP and Dr. Dely P. Gapasin, Member of the CIP Board of Trustees and Deputy Director of PCARRD.

* Miss Hyde Saycon, a graduate of ViSCA won the "Best Undergraduate Thesis Award" in Entomology in a national competition sponsored by the Philippine Association of Entomologist (PAE) last May 1987 in Davao City during the Annual Convention of the Pest Control Council of the Philippines.

* The Department of Forestry sponsored the conduct of Forestry Licensure Examination Review Class on May 14-30, 1987. There were 31 reviewees from various institutions, namely: ViSCA, Isabela State University, University of Eastern Philippines, Central Mindanao University, Gregorio

Araneta Foundation University, and University of Bohol. Various subjects under review included the following: Forest Biological Science, Forest Resources Management, Forest Utilization and Engineering and Social Forestry. Resource persons came from the Department of Forestry and the Department of Plant Protection.

* The 5-day activity of the International Sweet Potato Symposium was held at ViSCA on May 20-26, 1987 which was participated in by 32 representatives from various foreign countries, such as: Australia, Federated States of Micronesia, Peru, Taiwan, Malaysia, Sri Lanka, Papua New Guinea, Indonesia, Solomon Island, China, Singapore, Vietnam, India, Japan, Samoa, and Tonga; and 25 Filipino representatives from various national agencies and 32 observers from ViSCA. This activity was organized by Dr. Ken Mackay of IDRC as the chairman and Dr. Florencio Saladaga of ViSCA as the co-chairman. It was sponsored by IDRC, SEARCA, PRCRTC and ViSCA.



Dr. Ken Mackay, chairman of the International Sweet Potato Symposium.

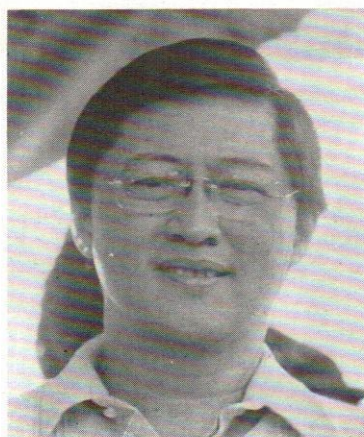


Participants from various countries.

* Dr. Ruben M. Gapasin, associate professor and project leader of some researches in the Department of Plant Protection in ViSCA was one of the recipients of the "Outstanding Young Scientist Award" from the National Academy of Science and Technology. He was chosen in recognition of his research works on plant pathology in the field of biological control of nematodes and soil-borne pathogens in root crop. The award was presented on July 17, 1987 at the Philippine International Convention Center in Manila.

* On July 30-31, 1987, the Visayas State College of Agriculture celebrated its 13th anniversary as a State College. The Hon. Carlos G. Dominguez, Secretary of Agriculture, delivered the anniversary address on which he stressed the "government's endeavors to pursue policy reforms which will ultimately enhance farmers profitability."

One of the highlights of the affair was the Farmers' Field Day celebration with the year's theme: "Mag-uuma ug ViSCA: Magtambayayong alang sa Kauswagan." Also featured during this activity was the Flower and Garden Show displayed by the ViSCA Garden Club, Avellana Piano's and the Future Farmers of the Philippines, ViSCA Collegiate Chapter.



Hon. Carlos G. Dominguez, Secretary of Agriculture.

In addition to its memorable celebration, ViSCA gave out the Mt. Pangasugan Award to some retired administrators and the Loyalty Award to several academic teaching and administrative staff, namely:

I. Academic Teaching			Length of Service (No. of Years)
1.	Agbisit	Richard T.	15
2.	Beray	Eunice I.	10
3.	Canapi	Corazon W.	10
4.	Dean	Librada A.	15
5.	Ensoy	Celso P.	10
6.	Evangelio	Fe C.	10
7.	Floresca	Avelina C.	10
8.	Ligason	Lucila P.	10
9.	Mercado	Ruben B.	20
10.	Palomar	Manuel K.	10
11.	Ugsang	Dominador S.	15
12.	Aniceto	Paulino	10
13.	Colis	Clara F.	10
II. Administrative			
1.	Bascug	Remedios M.	10
2.	Buenaflor	Honesto D.	10
3.	Bulilan	Hermogina U.	15
4.	Cagande	Luvisminda L.	10
5.	Comon	Concepcion A.	10
6.	Cordero	Alipio P.	10
7.	Diaz	Cesar M.	10
8.	Kangleon	Ernesto U.	10
9.	Labra	Juan S.	10
10.	Laguna	Julieta P.	10
11.	Lauzon	Dominador	10
12.	Lomongo	Desiderio A.	10
13.	Maratas	Jesus S.	10
14.	Modina	Samuel L.	10
15.	Ortega	Vicente C.	10
16.	Paña	Manuel O.	10
17.	Poliquit	Regalado D.	10
18.	Poliquit	Zoilo B.	10
19.	Sandoval	Sixto P.	10
20.	Soria	Restituto B.	10
21.	Modina	Beatriz P.	10
III. Casual			
1.	Ormillada	Jose B.	10

Hon. Benjamin T. Leong, Undersecretary of Agrarian Reform.



Rev. Dr. John J. Carroll of Ateneo de Manila University.

- * On September 4, 1987, the Center for Social Research celebrated its 6th Anniversary with Hon. Benjamin T. Leong, Undersecretary of Agrarian Reform as the guest of honor. During this occasion, he talked about the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP) of the new government.

Another remarkable activity during the celebration was a lecture on social concern by Rev. Dr. John J. Carroll, S.J., Director of the Institute on Church and Social Issues of the Ateneo de Manila University. His paper was entitled: "And What is Truth?" Reflections on the Role of a Social Research Center in National Development.

- * Among the 7 ViSCA's agricultural engineering graduates, 5 successfully passed the Professional Agricultural Engineering Examinations in Manila last September of 1987. Three of the 5 successful examiners got top ranks, namely. Engr. Andres B. Ruba, 87.2, 3rd place; Engr. Edgar T. Dante, 86.7, 4th place; and Engr. Elmer P. Bandalan, 85.7, 8th place.

- * The Integrated Applied Communication Program (IACP) of Region VIII was implemented under the leadership of the Regional Applied Communica-

tion Office (RACO) of the Office of Research and Extension in ViSCA. Seventeen (17) development-oriented agencies were actively involved in this program with ViSCA and the Department of Agriculture as the prime movers. The Memorandum of Agreement was signed on September 8, 1987 at the Department of Agriculture, Region VIII Office in Tacloban City.

The Experimental Rural High School of ViSCA in accordance with Memorandum No. 71, s. 1987 of DECS, actively participated in the Regional Secondary School Press Conference (RSSPC) last October 29-31, 1987 at the Calubian National Vocational School. The theme of the conference was "The Role of the School Paper In Education for Unity and Progress."

The 6 ERHS delegates captured various medals and certificates during the conduct of the conference. The following medals were received by: Gold Medalist Miss Eileen Caliente, 1st place on English Feature Writing; and Silver Medalist Miss Carin Mariz Lao, 2nd place on English News-writing. Certificates were given to the following: Miss Maritess Sales, 7th

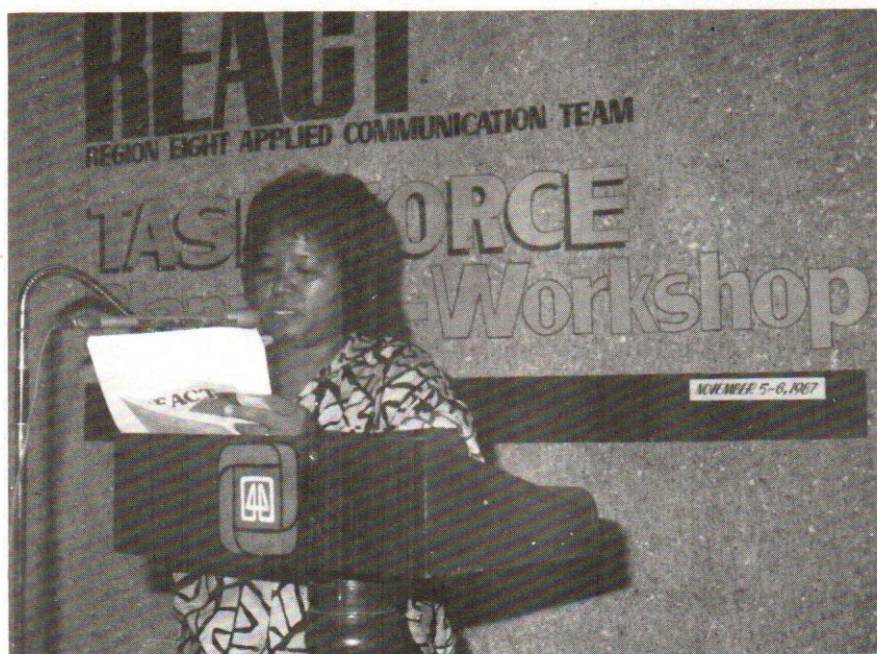
place on Filipino Newswriting; Miss Valerie Villanueva, 10th place on English Copyreading and Headline Writing; and Mr. Jude Nonie Sales, 8th place on English Sports Writing. The sixth delegate, Miss Kristina Yolanda Pal won as 2nd runner-up and got the "Best in Sportswear" award during the "Quest for Ms. Press 87" night.

- * The Region- Eight Applied Communication Team (REACT) conducted an intensive planning workshop last November 5-6, 1987 at ODREX. This activity was pursued in order to fulfill its noble principle which states: "unutilized research information is wasted public investment and that development imperatively calls for the utilization of appropriate technology through an effective communication delivery system."

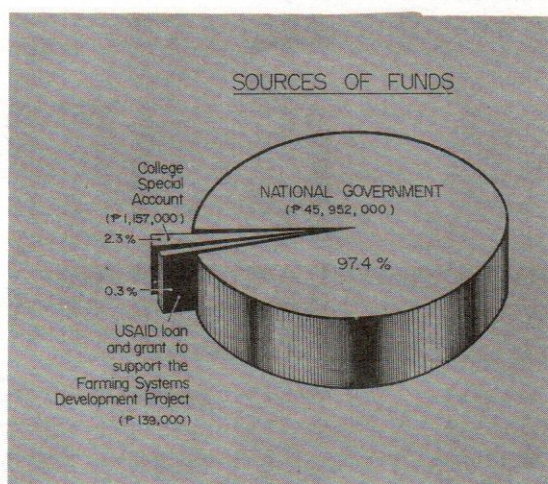
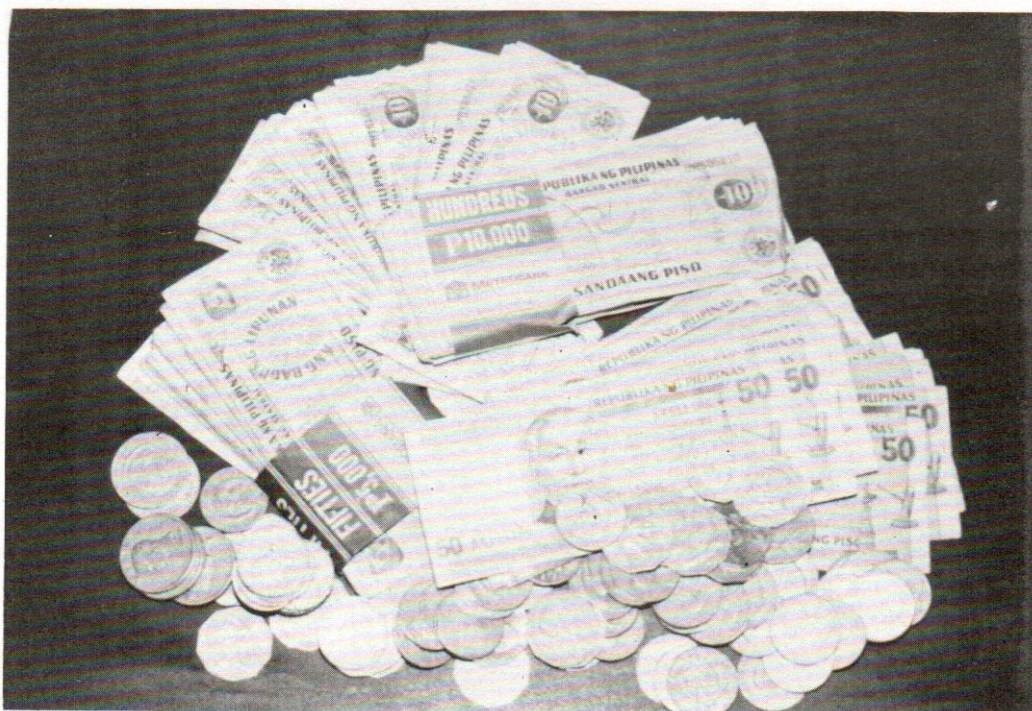
- * A graduate paper entitled "A Mathematical Model for Air Drying of Sweet Potato Slices" of Mr. Lemuel M. Diamante, Instructor of the Department of the Agricultural Chemistry and Food Science, won the 2nd prize in the "Best Graduate Paper" competition during the 26th Annual Convention of the Philippine Association of Food Technologists, Inc. which was held from November 19-20, 1987 at Bicutan, Metro Manila.

- * The "Second National Seminar-Workshop on Research in the Uplands" was held in ViSCA on December 1-6, 1987. This activity was made in order to help the government formulate programs and policies to enhance development in the uplands. The seminar-workshop was funded by the International Development Research Center of Canada, Ford Foundation and Winrock International Institute for Agricultural Development, in coordination with the organizing efforts of the Center for Social Research, Department of Forestry in ViSCA, De la Salle University and the Department of Environment and Natural Resources. The Undersecretary for Operations of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) Hon. Victor Ramos was its guest during the closing program of the activity.

- * The new Director of Graduate School, Rev. Dr. Remigio P. Mollaneda was elected President of the Philippine Association for Graduate Education (PAGE) of Region VIII, during its Annual Convention in Tacloban City on December 12, 1987.



Dr. Wolfreda T. Alesna, chairwoman of REACT Taskforce.



ViSCA's 1987 appropriations was P44,109,000 of which P24,952,000 came from the National government and P 1,157,000 from the College's Special Account.

However, ViSCA received a total allotment of P 51,077,078, due to the additional research funds coming from USAID to support the Farming Systems Development Project worth P 139,000 and additional amount of P 618,109.00 for salary adjustment from the Philippine government with a Capital Outlay of P4,755,000.

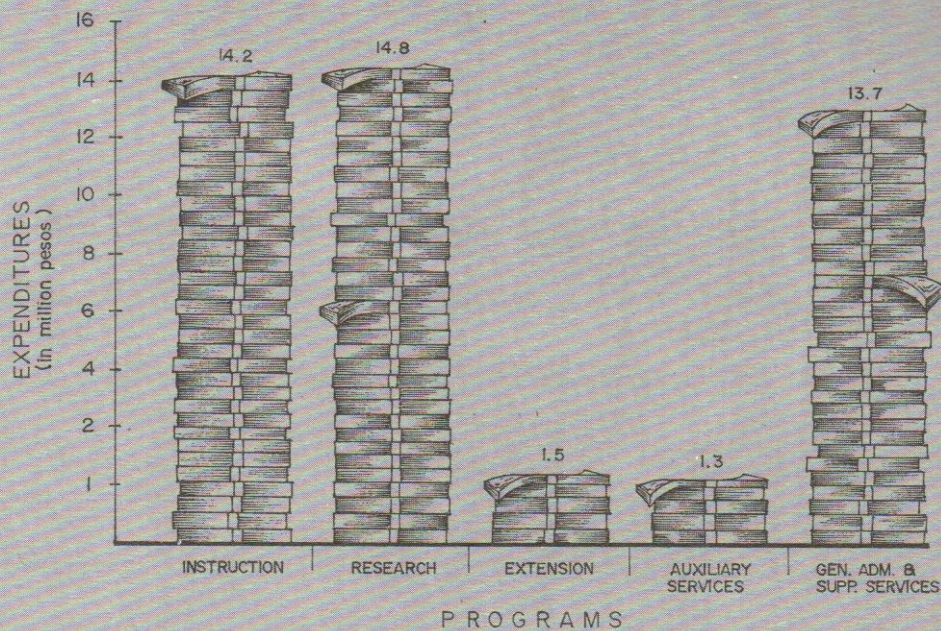
1987 ViSCA Appropriations

Programs	PS	MOE	CO	Total
Advanced Education	376,000	300,000	—	676,000
Higher Education	8,955,000	2,403,000		11,358,000
Secondary Education	1,583,000	600,000		2,183,000
Research	5,576,000	9,178,000		14,754,000
Extension	976,000	570,000		1,546,000
Auxiliary Services	854,000	466,000		1,320,000
General Adm. & Support Services	6,440,000	5,832,000		12,272,000
Total	<u>P 24,760,000</u>	<u>P 19,349,000</u>		<u>P 44,109,000</u>

ViSCA's Comparative Data of Allotment per programs for 3 consecutive years

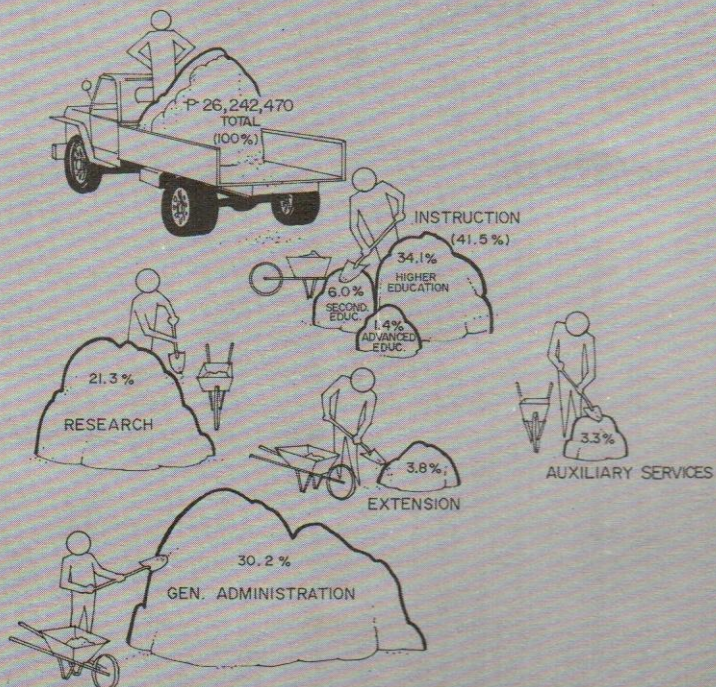
PROGRAMS	1985	1986	1987
Advanced Education	461,000	462,000	676,000
Higher Education	6,756,475	7,798,000	11,358,000
Secondary Education	1,444,000	1,613,000	2,183,000
Research	14,307,829	12,708,000	14,893,000
Extension	1,172,000	1,147,000	1,546,000
Auxiliary Services	817,000	925,000	1,320,000
General Adm. & Support Services	10,349,000	19,721,379	19,101,078
	<u>P 35,307,304</u>	<u>P 44,374,379</u>	<u>P 51,077,078</u>

HOW MUCH WAS SPENT FOR CY 1987 ?



Total Expenditures (PS and MOE) for CY 1987

EXPENSES FOR PERSONAL SERVICES, CY 1987



STATEMENT OF ALLOTMENT, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES
Calendar Year 1987

Programs/Projects	Personal Services		Maint. & Optg. Exp.		Capital Outlay		B A L A N C E S			
	Allotment	Expenditure	Allotment	Expenditure	Allotment	Expenditure	PS	MOE	CO	TOTAL
Advanced Education	376,000.00	376,000.00	300,000.00	300,000.00						
Higher Education	8,955,000.00	8,955,000.00	2,403,000.00	2,403,000.00	-	-				
Secondary Education	1,583,000.00	1,583,000.00	600,000.00	600,000.00	-	-				
Research Services	5,576,000.00	5,576,000.00	9,317,000.00	9,317,000.00						
Extension Services	976,000.00	976,000.00	570,000.00	570,000.00	-	-				
Auxiliary Services	854,000.00	854,000.00	466,000.00	466,000.00	-	-				
Gen. Adm. & Supp. Serv.	7,922,470.00	7,922,470.00	5,805,499.00	5,805,499.00	4,755,000.00	4,755,000.00				
Sub-total	26,242,470.00	26,242,470.00	19,461,499.00	19,461,499.00	4,755,000.00	4,755,000.00	-	-	-	-
Add: Salary Adjustment	559,524.00	559,524.00	58,585.00	58,584.51	-	-	-	0.49		
TOTAL	ALLOTMENT: ₱ 51,077,078.00		EXPENDITURE: ₱ 51,077,078.51		UNEXPENDED BALANCE		₱ 0.45			



“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.”



**“Moving towards excellence in
instruction, research and extension
for agricultural and rural
development”**

ViSCA BOARD OF TRUSTEES

HON. LOURDES R. QUISUMBING
Secretary
Department of Education, Culture and Sports
Board Chairman

HON. MARIANITO R. VILLANUEVA
President
Visayas State College of Agriculture
Board Vice Chairman

HON. VENANCIO S. BACLAGON
Director
National Economic and Development Authority, Region VIII
Board Member

PROF. ANDRES F. DUATIN
Secretary
Visayas State College of Agriculture
Board Secretary

PRESIDENT'S ADVISORY COUNCIL

DR. MARIANITO R. VILLANUEVA
President

DR. SAMUEL S. GO
Vice President for Administration

DR. VICENTE A. QUITON
Vice President for Academic Affairs

DR. PACIENCIA P. MILAN
Director of Instruction

DR. REMIGIO P. MOLLANEDA
Acting Director, Graduate School

DR. ELISEO R. PONCE
Director, Center for Social Research

PROF. CAMILO D. VILLANUEVA
Acting Director, Business Affairs

PROF. PHOEBE B. VILLANUEVA
Director of Student Affairs

DR. GUINDOLINO R. GERONA
Director, Research and Extension

DR. MANUEL K. PALOMAR
Director, Philippine Root Crops Research and Training Center

DR. MARGARITO C. ESCALANTE
Acting Director, General Services Office

PROF. ANDRES F. DUATIN
College/Board Secretary

ViSCA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

DR. MARIANITO R. VILLANUEVA
ViSCA President, Chairman

Members:

DR. SAMUEL S. GO
Vice President for Administration

DR. VICENTE A. QUITON
Vice President for Academic Affairs

DR. NERELITO P. PASCUAL
Asst. to the President for Planning

DR. MARGARITO C. ESCALANTE
Acting Director, Gen. Services and Head, DAEAM

DR. FEDERICO R. FLORES
Director, ATI and Head, DAEE

DR. TUNG LY
Program Coordinator, FARMI

DR. LELITA R. GONZAL
OIC Director, NARC

DR. PACIENCIA P. MILAN
Director of Instruction and Head, DPP

DR. REMIGIO P. MOLLANEDA
Acting Director, Graduate School

DR. MANUEL K. PALOMAR
Acting Director, PRCRTC

DR. ELISEO R. PONCE
Director, Center for Social Research

MS. TESSIE C. NUÑEZ
OIC Director, RCRC

PROF. CAMILO D. VILLANUEVA
Acting Director, Business Affairs

PROF. PHOEBE B. VILLANUEVA
Director of Student Affairs

DR. RODOLFO G. ESCALADA
Head, Dept. of Agron. & Soil Science

DR. LUCYLEN B. PONCE
Head, Dept. of Home Science

MR. JACOB GLENN F. JANSALIN
Acting Head, Dept. of Ag. Chem. & Food Sci.

DR. OSCAR B. POSAS
Head, Dept. of An. Sci. & Vet. Med.

PROF. EDILBERTO E. NASAYAO
Acting Head, Dept. of Forestry

DR. FLORENCIO A. SALADAGA
Head, Dept. of Plt. Brdg. & Ag. Botany

DR. REBECCO M. SANTIAGO
Head, Dept. of Horticulture

DR. JOSE S. TAN
Head, Dept. of Dev. Communication

DR. PERLA M. TAN
Head, Dept. of Arts and Letters

PROF. REMEDIOS R. RUSSEL
Head, Dept. of Physical Education

MS. VITA S. POLO
OIC Principal, Experimental Rural High School

MS. LINDA N. MARISCAL
College Registrar

PROF. LINDA K. MIRANDA
College Librarian

DR. ISABEL P. BERTULFO
Head, Infirmary

MR. WILFREDO C. VALENZONA
Administrative Officer

DR. JOSE M. ALKUINO
OIC, Dept. of Ag. Econ. & Agribusiness

PROF. ANDRES F. DUATIN
College/Board Secretary

DR. GUINDOLINO R. GERONA
OIC Director, ODREx



The 1987 Annual Report of ViSCA is a production of the Planning and Development Office in cooperation with the various departments/centers of the college.

Dr. Justiniano L. Seroy
Text Editor

Ms. Bonita T. Montes
Associate Editor,
Lay-out Artist & Photographer

Mr. Domingo P. Flandez
Illustrator

Mr. Jimmy Tan
Mrs. Ma. Doris B. Patindol
Field Photographers

Dr. Nerelito P. Pascual
Dr. Marianito R. Villanueva
Consultants

