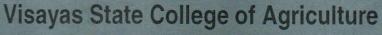
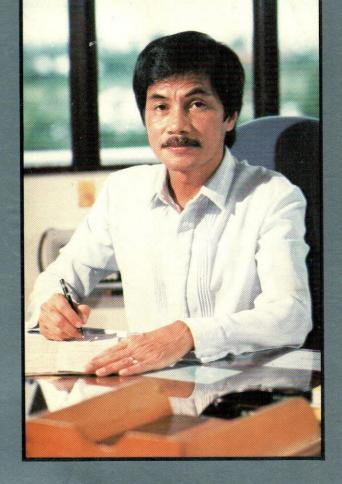


"Moving Towards Excellence in Instruction, Research and Extension for Agricultural and Rural Development"

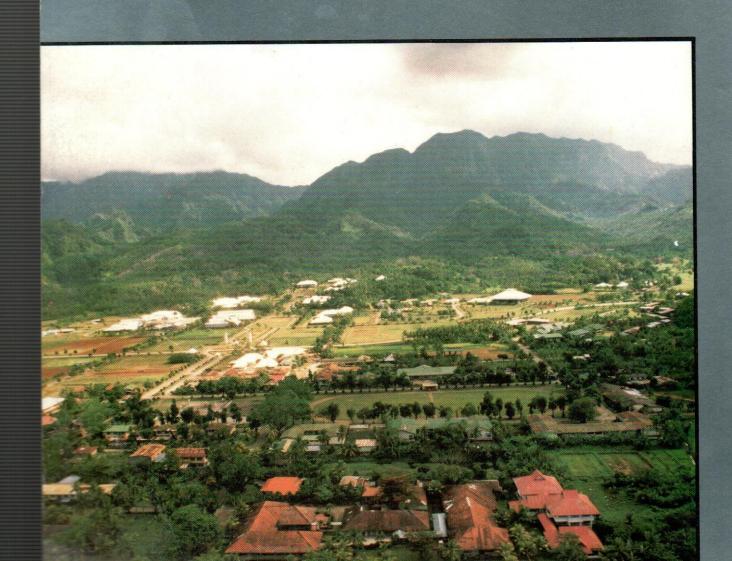


Baybay, Leyte 6521-A Philippines



"As an instrument for development, ViSCA strives to share with the national government the responsibility of bringing improvement in the well-being of the Filipino populace. It shall continue to be a major institution of higher learning in the country focusing on the backbone of the Philippine economy - AGRICULTURE."

- Pres. Marianito R. Villanueva



## CONTENTS =

Po	ng
ghlights	
story 7	7
struction 9	,
esearch	
tension	
nkages	
esources	
iscellaneous	
ture Thrusts	
rectory of ViSCA's Officials	
rganizational Chart of ViSCA	
opendices	



## **VISCA BOARD OF TRUSTEES**

HON. ISIDRO D. CARIÑO
Secretary
Department of Education, Culture and Sports
Board Chairman

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

HON. ROMEO C. ESCANDOR

Director

National Economic Development Authority, Region VIII

Board Member

DR. JOSE SAL TAN
College Secretary
Visayas State College of Agriculture
Board Secretary

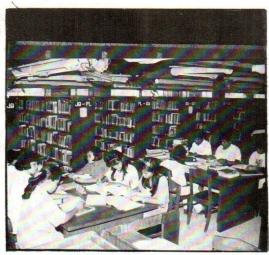












## HIGHLIGHTS

## New Degree Offered

\* The Ph.D.Program, major in Entomology and Plant Pathology, was offered effective second semester of SY 1991-1992.

### **New Courses Offered**

\* Two new English courses were offered during the year: Argumentation and Debate and Introduction to Literature.

## **Curriculum Development**

\* The proposals to offer Language Teaching and Agricultural Economics under the Master of Science (M.S.) degree program and the proposal to offer graduate courses in Agricultural Chemistry were approved by the Graduate faculty for endorsement to the Academic Council.

#### Student Profile

- \* Enrolment increased by 7.1% during the first semester of SY 1991-1992 (from 2,422 of the previous school year to 2,595).
- \* The Bachelor of Science in Agriculture maintained the biggest number of enrollees.
- Statistics showed that 59% of all ViSCA students were female.
- \* Majority (82.7%) of ViSCA's students came from Eastern Visayas, while 1.3% came from Luzon; 6.1% from Mindanao; 9.5% from Central and Western Visayas; and 0.4% from foreign countries.
- \* Of the total student population, 2.0% of graduate students, 18.4% of undergraduate students, 5.9% of high school students were academic scholars.

#### **Board Exam Passers**

Nine ViSCA graduates successfully passed the 1991 Board Examination for Agricultural Engineering and three of them copped the 3rd, 11th and 12th places.

#### **Financial Assistance**

\* The National Agricultural and Fishery Council (NAFC) of the Department of Agriculture (DA) granted scholarships to 19 ViSCA students for school years 1991-1992 and 1992-1993.

#### Scholastic Achievement

- \* During the 39th Collegiate Commencement Exercises, 254 students graduated: 27 from the Graduate Program and 227 from the Undergraduate Degree Program. Of the 227 college graduates, 7 received *Cum laude* honors.
- \* ViSCA accorded the "Endeavor Award" to Mr. Ariel P. Tibon for being a successful working student throughout his college education.
- \* Two ERHS students won First place during the Regional Search for the "Ten Outstanding Youth Science (TOYS) Researchers" while another ERHS student won First place during the Regional Oratorical Contest.

\* Five students from the Experimental Rural High School (ERHS) passed the University of the Philippines College Admission Test and two of them also passed the scholarship examination of the Department of Science and Technology.

## Sports Development

\* For school year 1991-1992, ViSCA retained the SCUAA Championship trophy during the 7th Regional State Colleges and Universities Meet held at the Palompon Institute of Technology on December 15-18, 1991.

## Service Organization Award

\* Three student organizations, namely: the Lakas Angkan, the Alpha Phi Omega International Fraternity/Sorority and the Gamma Phi Epsilon Fraternity, received the "Service Organization Award" for SY 1991-1992 from the Office of Students Affairs.

### **Faculty Profile**

ViSCA's total number of teaching force for SY 1991-1992 was 237, as follows: 60 were Ph.D. degree holders, 128 were M.S./M.A. degree holders and 49 were B.S. degree holders.



PCARRD Executive Director Cledualdo Perez delivering an inspirational message to the 254 graduating students.

#### Award of Distinction

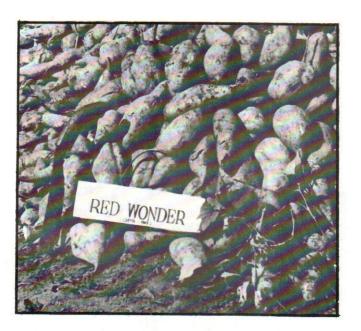
\* ViSCA President Marianito R. Villanueva got an "Award of Distinction" on December 31, 1991 for his recognized achievement as professional in the field of agriculture from the citizens of San Juan, Batangas.

#### Research

- \* For CY 1991, a total of 228 research studies were undertaken by ViSCA; 30 were new, 163 were ongoing, 28 were completed and 7 were terminated.
- \* Eleven foreign agencies supported the research programs of the College, namely: Winrock International/F-FRED, USAID, UPWARD,RTI-Netherlands, IFS, IDRC-SEARCA, IDRC, GTZ, CIP, CIAT and ACIAR. Among these funding agencies, IDRC provided the biggest slice of the research budget.

### **New Super Sweet Potato Variety**

\* The new super sweet potato variety developed by ViSCA was named "Red Wonder" with an average annual yield of 12.38 tons per hectare. This variety which is suited to hillsides planting area is resistant to scab disease and can survive even during drought period.



### **New Farm Implements**

\* The Regional Coconut Research Center developed new designs of carabao-drawn carts and sledges.

## New Root Crop Processing Equipment

- \* The Department of Agricultural Engineering and Applied Mathematics through the financial support of the International Development Research Center of Canada (IDRC) developed the following root crop equipment and were installed at the different project cooperators in Leyte, Southern Leyte and Camotes, Cebu:
  - 1. Pedal-operated Root Crop Chipper/Grater
  - Motor-pedal Operated Root Crop Chipper/ Grater
  - 3. Hand-operated Root Crop Chipper
  - 4. Multi-purpose Motor-operated Chipper/Grinder
  - 5. Root Crop Flour Roaster
  - 6. Multi-purpose Extractor
  - 7. Root Crop Washer
  - 8. Modified Tapahan Dryer for Root Crop Chips
  - Scaled-oven Dryer for Root Crop Food Products
  - 10. Agri-wastes Fueled Stove

## Mature Technologies for Dissemination and Technologies for Verification:

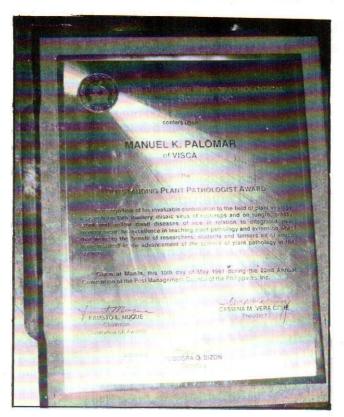
- Root crop fried chips/sticks/waffle
- Dried root crop cubes for "guinata-an" and other traditional food preparations
- \* Arrowroot cookies
- Size reduction equipment for root crops,
   e.g. chipper, cuber-sorter, strip/waffle cutter

## Technology Developed for Cogon Handicraft

\* The Department of Home Science developed a technology that resulted in the production of handicrafts made from woven cogon, like mats, wallets, bags, table runners, draperies, braided slippers and hats.

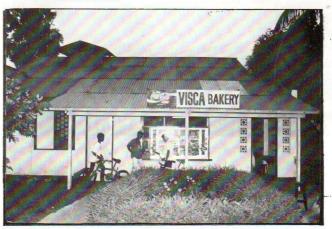
#### Research Awards

- \* The Food Technology section of the Department of Agricultural Chemistry and Food Science won two National Awards during the year, namely: "Best Paper Award" (Undergraduate Thesis Category) for Ms. Josephine Castanares with Dr. Troung Van Den as the adviser on the study entitled "Extraction and Characterization of Pectin from Sweet Potato", during the Philippine Association of Food Technologists' (PAFT) 30th Annual Convention in Manila on November 14-15, 1991 and "Outstanding Research Award" (Food and Feeds Category) for Dr. Troung Van Den during the 1991 National Science and Technology Week in Manila on July 12, 1991.
- \* Dr. Manuel K. Palomar, Professor of Plant Pathology of the Department of Plant Protection, received the G.O. Ocfemia Award as an "Outstandding Plant Pathologist" during the 22nd Anniversary and Annual Convention of the Pest Management Council of the Philippines, Inc. (PMCP) in Malate, Metro Manila on May 8-10, 1991.
- \* Six research projects of ViSCA won the "Outstanding Basic and Applied Research Awards" during the Third Regional Symposium on Research and Development Highlights on July 17-19, 1991 at the PRCRTC, ViSCA, Baybay, Leyte.



#### Extension

- \* The Department of Animal Science and Veterinary Medicine dispersed 5 cows and 22 heads of sheep to farmers in the neighboring barangays of ViSCA. Likewise, 18 caracows were confirmed pregnant through artificial insemination and the feedmill establishment in Baybay was 90% complete.
- ViSCA conducted training courses to farmers for rootcrop and coconut processing in collaboration with PRCRTC and REAC.
- \* Training courses on abaca utilization and mushroom culture were also conducted to farmers through the National Abaca Research Center.
- \* Root crop processing technologies were pilot-tested in Dulag, Jaro, Leyte and Pinabacdao, Samar.
- A mini-coco oil mill was established in Southern, Leyte in collaboration with the Department of Trade and Industry.
- \* The ViSCA bakery was reopened in which food processing technologies for root crops were utilized.
- The Barangay Integrated Development Approach for Nutrition Improvement (BIDANI) program conducted various trainings to different barangays in terms of program planning and skills development in handicraft making. It also facilitated the conduct of mobile health clinic to various barangays.
- During the year, 156,000 sweet potato cuttings from VSP-1 to VSP-7 varieties were distributed/ sold to sweet potato farmers throughout the Philippines by the Department of Plant Breeding and Agricultural Botany. Likewise, about 2 tons of corn seeds (VM-2) were sold/distributed to white corn farmers in the Visayas region. Seeds of selected upland rice varieties were made available to researchers.



- \* Vegetable seeds and other types of planting materials were also distributed to farmers and various agencies by the Department of Horticulture.
- \* The Plant Pest Clinic extended technical assistance to farmers, government employees and private agencies for pest control measures.

## Assistance to the Victims of Mt. Pinatubo and Ormoc Flood

ViSCA's response to the victims of Mt. Pinatubo and Ormoc flashflood was made visible by giving cash donation and sweet potato cuttings, "Red Wonder" variety, to Aeta relocation sites and to Ormoc residents.

#### **Environmental Awareness**

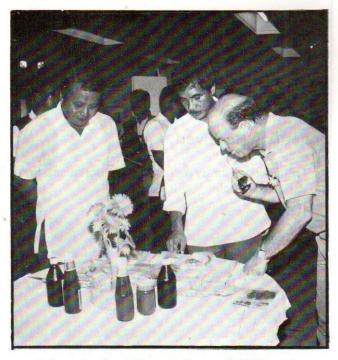
\* Modules of artificial reefs made of used tires were launched by ViSCA on November 23, 1991 at the beach of Brgy. Guadalupe, Baybay, Leyte to formally mark the concerted efforts to conserve and rehabilitate marine resources. A brand new pumpboat was donated by the ViSCA Environmental Awareness Movement (VEAM) in cooperation with the ViSCA-GTZ Ecology program to the Bantay Dagat Fishermen Association of Brgy. Guadalupe.

## Development of Computer Training Modules

\* The Electronic Data Processing Center (EDPC) developed a new training module for system analysis and design. It also revised two of its training modules for basic microcomputer operation and data analysis using microstat software.

## Linkages

- \* ViSCA was able to establish and maintain its linkages with 21 international and 30 local agencies.
- \* A German professor, Werner Koch of the Institute of Tropical Agroecology of the University of Hohenheim visited ViSCA to further strengthen the cooperation between ViSCA and the University of Hohenheim in Germany for the proposed project entitled, "Biodiversity and Ecology of Natural and Agricultural Philippine Ecosystems."



Ambassador Frank Wisner looking at ViSCA's products.

- \* Ambassador Frank Wisner of the United States and Ambassador Simard of Canada visited ViSCA on October 21, 1991. They were oriented to the ViSCA's programs and projects which were funded by US and Canadian governments.
- \* The Department of Science and Technology (DOST) invited ViSCA to participate in the preparation of the Regional Science and Technology Master Plan for Eastern Visayas on October 3, 1991.
- \* ViSCA was chosen by the Philippine Rice Research Institute (PhilRice) to represent the country in the Consortium on Upland Rice Ecosystem which was composed of four countries: Philippines, Thailand, Indonesia and India effective June 1, 1991.
- ViSCA and Land Bank of the Philippines signed a Memorandum of Agreement to convert technologies into profitable ventures through commercialization where both agencies play vital roles, such as providing technical assistance and financial support.
- \* Research linkage was established with the Australian National University and International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (ANU-IITA) through the ACIAR funded project of the Department of Agricultural Chemistry and Food Science.

#### **New Publications Released**

- \* The Primer on Extramural Program for Rural Development.
- \* The Graduate School Bulletin

#### **Donations Received**

- \* The College Library received some donations from various agencies:
  - The Center for Extramural Studies donated funds for the purchase of Compact Disk-Read On Memory (CD-ROM) player; Current disc and archival set of Agricola and the construction of an air-conditioned area at the reference section to house the new facility.
  - 2. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) donated 48 book items.
  - The ViSCA-GTZ Ecology Program gave a P1,0000,000 grant for the acquisition of 490 additional volumes of books.
- \* Some of ViSCA's technical departments received research grants from the GTZ Ecology program.
- \* The ViSCA Foundation for Agricultural and Rural Development (ViFARD) donated 6 new equipment to the Regional Coconut Research Center for its research and extension activities which included the following: 1 unit 5-position hot plate/stirrer, 1 unit metler toploading balance, 1 unit pressure cooker, 1 unit copra moisture meter, 1 unit light meter and 1 unit power chain saw.

## **New Equipment Acquired**

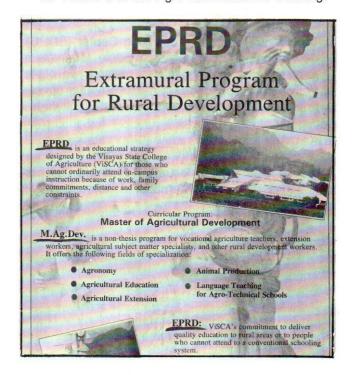
- \* The Department of Agricultural Engineering and Applied Mathematics acquired two sets of microcomputers with printers. These additional computer units of the department were acquired for instructional use.
- \* The Department of Animal Science and Veterinary Medicine through its research trust fund acquired a computer unit during the year for its research activities.
- \* The Department of Plant Breeding and Agricultural Botany acquired a laminar flowwood, Minolta camera, refrigerator and gas range to be used in its research and instruction programs.

#### **Financial Profile**

\* For Calendar Year 1991, ViSCA received a total allotment of P72,982,730.00 from the National Government to support its programs and operation. It also received P/11,112,418.54 from foreign agencies to support its research projects of which 62.59% was provided by the IDRC of Canada.

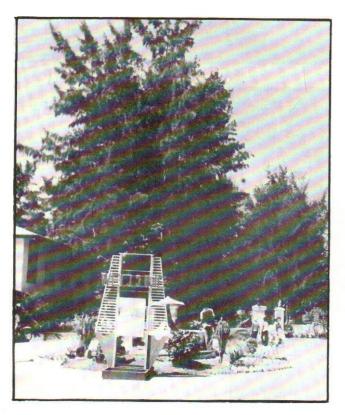
### **Physical Facilities Development**

- \* During the year, various physical projects were completed which included the following:
  - DASVM laboratory rooms, additional goatsheep shed house (75-head capacity), 2 colony houses for guinea fowl and embalming tank.
  - RCRC's gadget display shed and the repair of Kubota power tiller.
  - 3. Repair of 15 buildings, renovation and repartitioning of other buildings.
  - Construction of additional roof at student dormitory.
- Ongoing construction projects included the following:
  - 1. Expansion of the Horticulture building.
  - 2. Phase C of the Agro-Reforestation building.





ViSCA's entrance gate with the two obelisks.



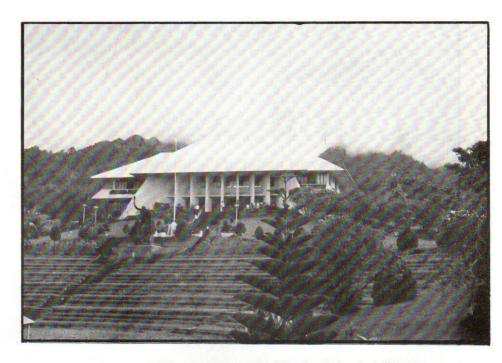
The old gate going to the administration building.

## **HISTORY**

On May 24, 1974 the Visayas State College of Agriculture was established by virtue of P.D. No. 470. Its conversion from the Visayas Agricultural College (VAC) was in line with the program of the Philippine government to develop three key agricultural colleges/universities to serve each major region of the country. ViSCA was for the Visayas as CMU was for Mindanao and CLSU was for Luzon.

The government of ViSCA is vested upon the Board of Trustees which is composed of the Secretary of the Department of Education, Culture and Sports (DECS) as the Chairman, the ViSCA President as Vice Chairman and the Executive Director of the National Economic Development Authority as Member. Its first President was Dr. Fernando A. Bernardo.

The development of ViSCA became a part of the World Bank funded agricultural projects which started its support in 1976.



The present ViSCA administration building located at the hilltop.



The old ViSCA administration building located at the lower campus.







## INSTRUCTION

The Visayas State College of Agriculture (ViSCA) has been mandated to serve the Visayas region and the country by providing quality instruction in agricultural education. As an agricultural institution, it ranks next to the University of the Philippines at Los Baños in terms of staff and facilities on agricultural curricular offerings and has been acknowledged as the center of academic excellence in agriculture in the Visayas region since 1974. It is one of the three zonal agricultural institutions in the country that plays a vital role in the national educational system. It has spearheaded the teacher training program on the Diploma in Agricultural Technology Education-Master in Agricultural Technology Education (DATE-MATE) program as sponsored by the EDPITAF. Its highly trained faculty and good facilities of the College supported the institution's mission for academic excellence and relevance.

With ViSCA's objective to produce high and middle-level quality manpower in agriculture and allied fields to serve the development needs of the Visayas region, its academic programs were appropriately designed and made relevant to the needs of its target clientele. In this regard, ViSCA's academic programs were then strengthened by its highly trained and competent faculty members who are committed to the improvement of agriculture and the promotion of rural development.

## Curricular programs

ViSCA's curricular programs are offered by its 14 College Departments, the Center for Extramural Studies and the Graduate School. The bachelor's master's and PhD degree programs are offered in 24, 20 and 2 fields, respectively.

The proposals to offer Language Teaching and Agricultural Economics under the Master of Science (M.S.) degree program and the proposal to offer graduate courses in Agricultural Chemistry were approved by the Graduate Faculty for endorsement to the Academic Council.

A proposal to offer Rural Sociology as a major field for MS degree was made by the Center for Social Research.

The Department of Horticulture submitted its proposal to the Executive Committee for the institution of Tissue Culture in its graduate and undergraduate courses.

The Department of Agricultural Botany and Plant Breeding prepare proposals to effect improvements and revisions in the existing graduate curricular offerings of the department. A major highlight of the proposal was the introduction of non-thesis scheme under the Plant Breeding major curriculum in addition to the streamlining of the existing thesis option. Other proposed changes were intended to improve the existing Agricultural Botany curricular offering. Its undergraduate curricular offerings were also revised and improved.



The Department of Animal Science and Veterinary Medicine had revised its Bachelor of Animal Health curriculum and finalized the proposal to offer a degree in Doctor of Veterinary Medicine. Revisions of Animal Health curriculum included the changes in course descriptions, institution, abolition and inclusion of courses.

The Department of Agricultural Economics and Agribusiness instituted revisions of both the BSA major in Agricultural Economics and the BS in Agribusiness curricula as approved in 1986. Its courses were realigned due to the abolition of the Spanish courses and the deletion of summer offerings. It also revised its BSA major in Agricultural Economics curriculum to accommodate new courses in Ecology and Computer science to respond to the needs of the times.

The Department of Home Science also made revisions on its BSHE and HET curricula to make them more effective and relevant to the needs of the students.

The Department of Communication enriched its program offerings by a continued up-date of its equipment and materials for instruction and extension.

The Department of Forestry would continue to offer courses in the old BSF curriculum until all students of this curriculum will graduate. Courses in the revised BSF and in the 2-year Forest Ranger certificates programs were also offered.

No curricular changes were made during the year on the secondary education program. However, a future revision of the Agricultural Science Curriculum will be made to suit to the needs of the teacher education department.

## New programs

The Graduate School offered a Ph.D. in Entomology and Plant Pathology effective second semester of SY 1991-1992.

The Department of Arts and Letters offered two new courses, Argumentation and Debate (English 26) and Introduction to Literature (English 21).

#### **Enrolment trends**

Total enrolment for the first semester of SY 1991-1992 was 2,595 (Appendix A) which reflected an increase of 7.1% compared to the previous enrolment figure of 2,422. The first semester enrolment slightly dropped to 2,156 during the second semester. Of the total student population, 59% were female.

Students geographical distribution comprised the following: 82% from Eastern Visayas (Samar and Leyte); 1.3% from Luzon; 6.1% from Mindanao; 9.5% from Central and Western Visayas; and 0.4% from foreign countries (Kenya, Micronesia and Thailand).

### **Graduation figures**

For SY 1991-1992, the College reaped 254 graduates, 27 (11%) of whom were conferred with the master's degree, 218 (85%) the baccalaureate degree, and 9 (4%) the 2-year certificate. One hundred twenty four high school students also received their diplomas. Of the total students who were conferred baccalaureate degrees, 7 received *Cum laude* honors.

## Scholastic performance

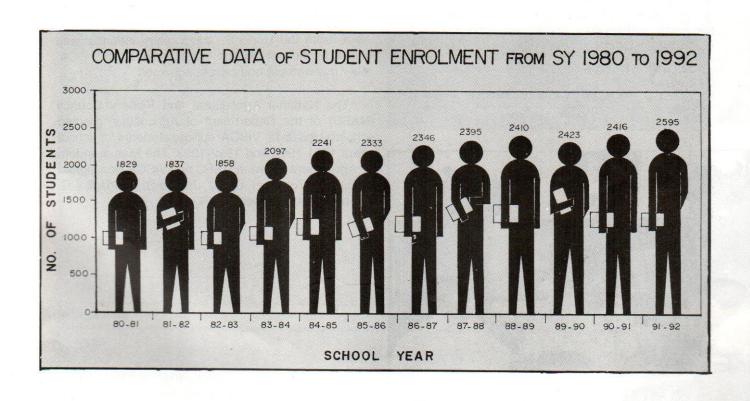
During the Honors and Awards Convocation Program, 85 students received "Certificates of Recognition" for outstanding performance in their academic fields of endeavor.

Mr. Ariel P. Tibon, a senior student of the Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Education received the "Endeavor Award" for his outstanding performance as a working student throughout his college life.

Nine ViSCA graduates passed the 1991 Board Examination for Agricultural Engineering with three of them as topnotchers, namely: Eulalio G. Lagapa, Jr. (3rd placer), Danilo G. Germano (11th placer),

Daisy M. Mausisa (12th placer), Ronilo Calinawan, Alfredo Castro, Damaso de la Pena, Januel Floresca, Noel Subere and Marlon Yu.

Five students from the Experimental Rural High School who graduated last March 1991 passed the University of the Philippines College Admission Test. Two of the graduates also passed the scholarship examination of the Department of Science and Technology.



ERHS students received various awards for their outstanding participation in the different scholastic activities. During the Regional Search for "The Outstanding Youth Scientists," ERHS students got the First, Third and Fourth Places. In the Regional Oratorical Contest, ERHS also won the First Place (Table 1).

Student delinquency was reportedly lower (136: 104 warning, 31 on probation, 1 dismissed) during the first semester of this school year than the previous first semester which reached up to 259 with 81 students dismissed.

Table 1. Outstanding Achievements of ERHS Students, CY 1991.

Activity	Rank	Name of Students					
Regional Science Fair	First Place	Rosadey Faelnar Anjou Briones					
	Research Title:	"Utilization of Basey Peat as Rhizobium Inoculant Carrier"					
	Third Place	Florence Milan Pamela Po					
	Research Title:	" A Novel Source of Adhesive: A Preliminary Investigation"					
	Fourth Place	Goldameir Seroy Reina Seroy					
	Research Title:	"Ampalaya as a Dewormer in Chicken"					
Regional Orato- rical Contest	First Place	Noreve Gay Canada					
	Title of Piece: "	J. P. Laurel: Leader for All Seaso					



## Scholarships/financial assistantships

A total of 53 graduate, 447 undergraduate, 31 non-degree, and 153 high school students were recipients of scholarships/grants-in-aid during the first semester of SY 1991-1992 (Appendix B). For the second semester, 39 graduate, 431 undergraduate and 36 non-degree students were recipients of such support.

Graduate research/teaching assistantships were availed of by 9 masteral students. Privileges given included a monthly stipend of P2,000 with free tuition and comprehensive fees. Thesis support to be given would not be more than P10,000. These graduate assistants carried a minimum load of 6 units per semester and rendered 20 hours of work per week in their respective departments.

Graduate research/teaching assistant for doctoral degree was also made available during the year with a monthly stipend of P3,000 with free tuition and comprehensive fees plus thesis support of not more than P 10,000. The graduate assistant should carry a minimum load of 6 units per semester and should render 20 hours of work in the department where he belongs.

Honorific scholars during the first semester of SY 1991-1992 totalled 60 (31 for degree program, 2 for non-degree program and 27 for high school) (Table 3). Aside from the Honorific scholarship, 624 students enjoyed scholarships and grants-in-aid from ViSCA, other government and private agencies.

The National Agricultural and Fishery Council (NAFC) of the Department of Agriculture granted scholarships to 19 ViSCA college students for school years 1991-1992 and 1992-1993. The Memorandum of Agreement between NAFC and ViSCA was signed by Director Tomas B. Lopez, Jr. and Dr. Marianito R. Villanueva on October 24, 1991.

The signing of the Memorandum of Agreement between NAFC and ViSCA.

First Semester, SY 1991-1992. Table 2. Graduate Students Enjoying Scholarships/Grants and Assistantships by Degree Program,

IstoT To &		4.9	T.TE	6.11	24.5	0.71	100	
IstoT	134	ç	70	9	ει	6	£\$	<u></u>
). A. T. E.	SI	0	8	0	0	0	8	£.£2
A. Ag. Dev.	LS	ς	71	7	13	ε	32	4.13
'S W	79	-	-	Þ	0	9	01	1.91
rogram	Enrol-	ZLĐ	ATEP/	DECS	-AG ITA	RES/TEACH ASSIST.	IstoT	of Total Course Enrolment

ViSCA - Department of Education, Culture and Sports **NISCY-DECS** Department of Agriculture - Agricultural Training Institute ITA-AU ATEP-EDPITAF = Agricultural Technology Education Project - Educational Program Implementating Task Force Deutsche Gessellshaft fuer Technische Zussammenarbeit - German Foundation

3Y 1991-1992, Table 3. College Students Enjoying ViSCA Funded Scholarships By Course, First Semester,

fatoT lo %		24.22	1.82	13.64	24.2	23.64	100	
TATO	2,318	19	7	۶۱	9	97	011	L'Þ
. High School	404	LT	0	0	0	0	LT SA	L.9
HEL	ŞŞ	T	0	0	0	0	. 1	8.1
FRC	215	T	0	Ö	0	0	I	2.0
Dag	310	•						
3. Non-degree Prog	gram							
BSE	\$67	ς	0	I	7	ς	13	4.4
BZZ	79	7	0	<b>7</b>	0	I	L	£.11
BSET	LE	Ī	0	I	0	G	7	4.2
BSAC	73	0	0	I	0	7	3	0.51
BAS	651	I	0	I	0	7	Þ	2.5
BSAB	141	7	0	7	I	ς	01	I.T
BSVE	LSI	9	Ī	7	0	0	6	T.Z
BZDC	<del>1</del> 9	ε	I	I	0	7	L	6.01
BZHE	981	7	0	0	0	0	7	2.1
PSAgDev	9L	I	0	0	0	I	7	9.2
BSAgEd	591	L	0	I	ε	Þ	51	1.6
BSA	376	۲ 2	0	I	0	<b>†</b>	L	2.1
A. Undergraduate	Бедгее Ргодгап							
	ment	011	O.IG	CTI	AFS	APS		Course
Course	Course Enrol-	SH	EES	EbS	san.			IntoT lo
	Total		I XEE O	AISCY SCHO	DLARSHIP			Percent

VPS - ViSCA Partial Scholarship VFS - ViSCA Full Scholarship HS - Honorific Scholarship EFS - Entrance Pull Scholarship EPS - Entrance Partial Scholarship

### Faculty development

Among the 237 regular faculty members, 60 (25%) were PhD degree holders, 128 (54%) MS/MA degree holders and 49 (21%) were BS/AB degree holders. Student-faculty ratio in 1991 was 11:1. To further strengthen ViSCA's teaching competency, 37 scholars (30, PhD and 7 MS) were sent for advanced studies.

Eleven faculty members participated in international trainings.

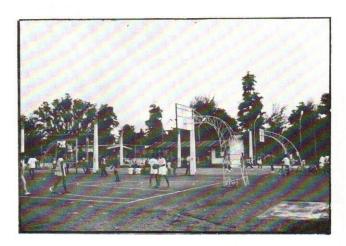
### Housing and recreational facilities

Dorm occupancy of the first semester of SY 1991-92 was only 45% (1,177) of the total student population (2,595). The reason for this low percentage in dormitory occupancy was the proportionate ratio between the capacity of our dormitories and the increase of ViSCA enrollees.

Repair jobs of some student dormitories were undertaken during the year.

Despite budgetary constraints the ViSCA Recreation Center was able to serve the ViSCA constituents and guests in the following recreational facilities, such as: bowling, billiard, table tennis, dart checkers and other table games.

Students, employees and visitors also availed themselves of the two basketball, two volleyball and three tennis courts located at the lower campus of the college.



Taking advantage of the two basketball courts.

## Counselling and testing services

A total of 511 clients (students and employees) availed themselves of the services of the Counselling and Testing section of the Office of Student Affairs (OSA). Services included counselling, aptitude test, psychological tests orientation and other services.

### Student organizations and activities

During the year, a total of forty (40) student organizations were recognized by the Office of Student Affairs (OSA) as follows: the College Supreme Student Council, 13 fraternities/sororities, 4 class-related and 16 course-related organizations, 5 religious organizations and 1 socio-civic organization.

Thirty-nine (39) campus advisers took their oath to commit themselves to help in guiding the students in their activities.

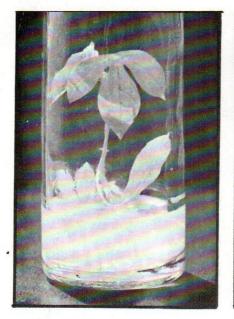
Various student activities (239) were approved by the OSA which included educational activities, organizational development, community services, sociocultural and political activities, sports and physical activities and fund raising activities.

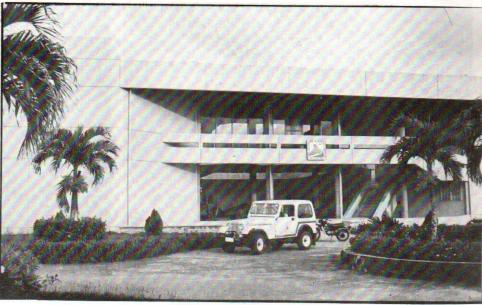
During the College Honors and Awards Program, the Lakas Angkan, the Alpha Phi Omega International Fraternity/Sorority and Gamma Pi Epsilon were accorded "Service Organization of the Year" awards.



One of the activities sponsored by the students.

## RESEARCH







ViSCA's research efforts were directed towards its national and regional research responsibilities which covered 2 commodities in the national level, such as: root crops and abaca, and 14 commodities in the regional level, such as; agricultural engineering, agroforestry and forest plantations, applied rural sociology, coconut, corn and sorghum, farming systems, fisheries, forage, pastures and grasslands, legumes, poultry and livestock, rice and other cereals, socioeconomics, soil resources and vegetables. Aside from major research responsibilities, ViSCA as a cooperating station also covered the following commodities: ornamental and medicinal plants, legumes, carabeef, agroforestry and forestry plantations, bamboo and rattan, and marine and fisheries.

## Projects/studies

For CY 1991, 228 research projects/studies were undertaken (30 new, 163 ongoing, 28 completed and 7 terminated) (Table 2).

Table 4. Number of Research Projects Conducted by ViSCA for CY 1991.

Commodity	New	Ongoing	Completed	Terminated	Total
Abaca	1	13	-	3	17
Agroforestry		-	1		1
Applied Communi-					
cation		1	-	4	1
Applied Rural					
Sociology	5	2	4	1	12
Coconut and					
Palm Oil	-	2	4	1	15
Ecosystem	-	14	11	8	
Energy	8*	•	-	-	5
Farming System	-	2	1		3
Fisheries	1	•			1
Forage & Pasture		3		1	4
Forestry	1	-		e de la companya de	1
Fruits and Fruit					
Trees	4	•		-	4
Legumes	_	4		-	4
Mangrove	•		1		- 1
Poultry &					
Livestock	1	3	-	-	4
Rice, Corn & Other					
Cereals	-	8	3	-	11
Root Crops	4	103	11	2	120
Social Forestry	-	2	1		3
Socioeconomics	2	-	3		5
Soil Resources	2	1	1		2
Vegetables	3	2	1	-	- 6
Total	30	163	28	7	228

## Staff strength

Research personnel in CY 1991 totalled 289. Of the total number, 248 were casual and 41 were regular. Some faculty members from various technical departments were also involved in research activities.

#### Research funds

For CY 1991, the total research allotment of the College from the national government was P16,242,000.00 while the total grant obtained from local and foreign agencies was P12,390,791.99. Eleven foreign agencies supported the research programs of the College, namely: Winrock International/F-FRED, USAID,UPWARD, RTI-Netherlands, IFS, IDRC-SEARCA, IDRC, GTZ, CIP, CIAT and ACIAR. Among these funding agencies, IDRC provided the biggest slice of the research budget.

Table 5. Research Funds from Other Sources for CY 1991.

Funding Agency	Amount (Pesos)	Contribution % ST*	(%) %T*
A. Local Agencies			
DAR	68,604.10	5.37	0.55
DENR	660,891.25	51.70	5.33
OEA-NCRD	189,000.00	14.78	1.53
PCARRD-RRDP	287,074.90	22.46	2.32
UPLB-AMDP	72,803.20	5.69	0.59
Sub-total	1,278,373.45	100.00	10.32
B. Foreign Agencies			
ACIAR	761,934.60	6.86	6.15
CIAT	108,000.00	0.97	0.87
CIP	82,000.00	0.74	0.66
GTZ	1,289,181.80	11.60	10.40
IDRC	6,955,460.00	62.59	56.13
IDRC-SEARCA	120,000.00	1.08	0.97
IFS	425,718.14	3.83	3.44
RTI, Netherlands	367,500.00	3.31	2.97
UPWARD	418,500.00	3.77	3.38
USAID	135,000.00	1.21	1.09
WINROCK/F-FR	ED 449,124.00	4.04	3.62
Sub-total	11,112,418.54	100.00	89.68
TOTAL	12,390,791.99	1	00.00

\* ST-Sub-Total T-Total

#### Legend:

DAR - Department of Agrarian Reform

DENR - Department of Environment and Natural Resources

OEA-NCRD - Office of Energy Affairs- Non-Conventional Resources Development

PCARRD-RRDP - Phil. Council for Agriculture
Resource Research and Development- Rainfed.

Resource Development Project

UPLB-AMDP - University of the Philippines

at Los Baños - Agricultural Mechanization Development Program

ACIAR - Australian Center for International Agricultural Research

CIAT - Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical

CIP - Centro Internacional de la Papa

GTZ - Deutsche Gesellshaft fuer Technische Zusummenarbeit IDRC - International Development Research Center of Canada SEARCA - Southeast Asean Research Center for Agriculture and Graduate Studies

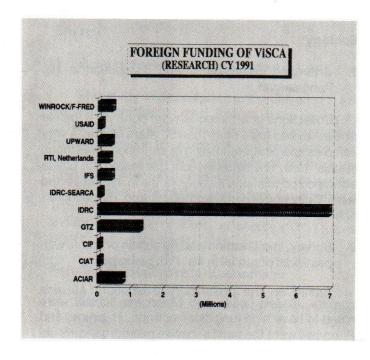
IFS - International Foundation for Science

RTI - Royal Tropical Institute

UPWARD- User's Perspective With Agricultural Research and Development

USAID - United States Agency for International Development

F-FRED- Forestry and Fuelwood Research and Development



## Research Breakthroughs

The new super sweet potato variety developed by ViSCA was named "Red Wonder" with an average annual yield of 12.38 tons per hectare. This variety is suited to hillside farming and resistant to scab disease. This variety has been proven to survive in drought periods.

The following were the identified mature root crop technologies for dissemination and verification:

- Root crop fried chips/sticks/waffle
- Dried root crop cubes for "guinata-an" and other traditional food preparations
- \* Arrowroot cookies
- \* Size reduction equipment for root crops, e.g. chipper, cuber-sorter, strip/waffle cutter

The Regional Coconut Research Center developed new designs of carabao-drawn carts and sledges.

An engineering project funded by the International Development Research Center of Canada, in cooperation with the Department of Agricultural Engineering and Applied Mathematics, developed the following root crop equipment and were installed at the different project cooperators in Leyte, Southern Leyte and Camotes, Cebu:

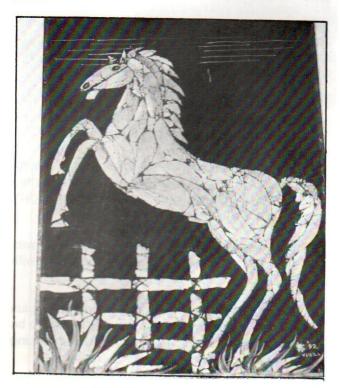
- 1. Pedal-operated Root Crop Chipper/Grater
- 2. Motor-pedal Operated Root Crop Chipper/Grater

- 3. Hand-operated Root Crop Chipper
- 4. Multi-purpose Motor-operated Chipper/Grinder
- 5. Root Crop Flour Roaster
- 6. Multi-purpose Extractor
- 7. Root Crop Washer
- 8. Modified Tapahan Dryer for Root Crop Chips
- 9. Scaled-oven Dryer for Root Crop Food Products
- 10. Agri-wastes Fueled Stove

A technology was developed for woven cogon in the production of handicrafts like mats, wallets, bags, table runners, draperies, braided slippers and hats. The process involved air drying, boiling, bleaching and selection of cogon blades to be used in weaving.

A device called "abaca sizer/slicer" was developed and designed by Prof. Nenito Sales of the Department of Home Science having a dual purpose for slicing and producing strips of abaca to the desired sizes at the same time. This devise was used by the National Abaca Research Center for bag making using abaca bracts or outer sheaths.

Studies on the utilization of empty mussel shells showed a promising venture. Tahong shells were used in the manufacture of handicraft items like dressers, wall decors, table tops, table signs, chessboards, serving trays, picture frames, lamp shades and jewelry boxes.



Artistic design using tahong shells.

## Significant Research Findings

#### Abaca:

 Collection and maintenance of a regional abaca genebank.

Gross morphological characterization was done on 30 abaca accessions. A total of 23 accessions was added to the existing collection taken from three different collection trips.

 Economic feasibility of intercropping selected abaca variety with annual crops in flat open lands.

Third cropping of annual crops (peanut and mungo) showed significant difference in economic yield. Peanut and mungo planted as monocrop obtained higher economic yield than planted as intercrops.

More stalks (60-93.3%) matured and harvested in plots where abaca was previously planted with intercrops.

#### Coconut:

 Effects of planting depth on growth and yield of coconut cultivars grown on hilly areas in Eastern Visavas.

Highest nut yield of 23 nuts/palm/year and copra yield of 5.3. kg/palm/year were noted among palms planted in 60 cm. depth and the lowest nut yield (14 nuts/palm/year) and copra yield (3.45 kg/palm/year) when planted in 5 cm depth regardless of cultivars.

 Agronomic studies of promising coco-based cropping systems involving field legumes, root crops and cereals in young coconut plantation.

Performance of coconut in San Salvador, Matalom, Leyte was superior in limed plots than those in unlimed plots. Coconut trees in limed plots have bigger girth size and produce more leaves per palm.

In Elevado, superior coconut performance was observed in coconut with intercrop compared with those palms without intercrop.

General farmers' intercropping practices plus modifications made by the research were found to be a superior intercropping scheme than the intercropping practices done by farmers alone.

#### Ecology:

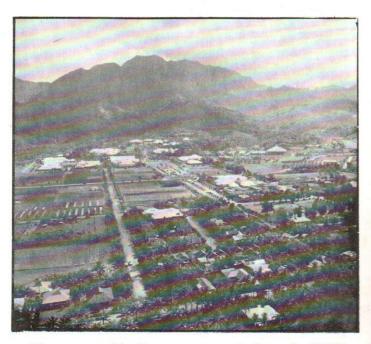
 Arthropod communities and distribution in Mt. Pangasugan.

Collections of arthropods were done on a balete tree estimated to be more than 50 years of age. A very complex species composition of arthropods was found in this tree. The class insecta dominated the balete arthropod population. Majority of the insects collected were Collembolans, Coleopterans and Hymenopterans.

2. Survey, identification and screening of plants with pesticidal potential in Mt. Pangasugan.

Based on the preliminary evaluation, *Mikania* cordata, Cassia alata and Dioscorea hispida were noted to have high fungicidal activity. *H. oryzae* and *P. oryzae* were the most sensitive microorganisms as shown by less mycelial growth compared with the other fungal pathogens.

In the preliminary testing on the effect of different plant extracts against root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne incognita), the extracts of Portulaca oleracea and D. hispida at 50% concentration were the most toxic resulting in zero hatchability. D. hispida extract at 25% concentration already resulted in zero hatchability.



The gigantic Mt. Pangasugan overlooking the ViSCA campus.

### Energy:

1. Rural Household Energy Demand in Leyte.

This study was conducted to the eleven (11) sample municipalities in Leyte. Results of the survey indicated that the factors influencing the type of energy resource used in the sample households were: availability (90%), price (86%), and proximity of the source (65%) for fuelwood used in cooking while for kerosene as the most commonly used fuel for lighting by nonelectrified households, factors identified included availability (89%), proximity of source (33%) and energy conservation device (21%).

## Farming Systems/Socio-Economics:

 Socio-Economic Analysis of Live Mulching in Basey, Samar.

Of the three management methods (ring method, strip under brushing and underbrushing before planting) employed by farmers in maintaining the *Desmodium*, strip underbrushing was preferred by the farmers because it was found to be less labor-intensive in terms of maintenance in terms of maintenance and more useful in preventing soil erosion compared to the other methods. It also improved soil fertility.

#### Forage and Pasture:

 Study on selected ecological characteristics of Desmodium ovalifolium, siratro and other indigenous species grown under Yemane plantation.

Significant differences were observed during the fourth harvest between treatments in the open field and under the yemane plantation. Moreover, relative humidity (RH) under yemane-forage plantation was statistically higher than in the open field, but soil temperature under yemane plantation was lower compared with the open field.

Assessment of yield losses due to weeds in upland rice.

Fen predominant weed species of upland rice were identified,namely: Calopogonium muconoides, Borreria laevis, Cyperus compresus, Digitaria longiflora, Stachytarpeta jamaicensis, Paspalam dilatatum, Melochia concatenata, Murdania nudiflora, Ageratum conyzoides and Eleusine indica.

These weeds would cause 43 percent yield loss if not removed during the entire cropping season while

controlling it at once at 14 days after planting could increase the yield by 75 percent.

#### Livestock/Animal Health:

 Verification of Local Plants Used by Farmers for the Treatment of Some Bacterial Diseases.

Two plants (Heliotropium indicum and Spondias pinnata) have been identified to have bacterial action against H. gallinarum, the causative agent of coryza in chicken.





#### Poultry and Nutrition

 Effects of Algavit Powder and Liquid Supplemen tation on Egg Production and Cholesterol Levels in Eggs of Single Comb White Leghorn Layers.

Results indicated that both Algavit products (powder and liguid) did not significantly improve egg production, but Algavit L at 15 ml./liter was comparable with the control and notably better than Algavit P. However, in terms of egg weight, egg contents and shell weights, yolk color, albumin height and shell thickness, Algavit P was more effective at 7.5%.

#### Rootcrops:

 NRCCTP-ViSCA Philippine seedboard regional yield trial of sweet potato.

From June to December 1991, eight (8) promising lines of sweet potatoes were tested in the different regional stations in the Philippines during the wet season. Results showed that V37-151 obtained the highest root yield in all stations followed by OPS-37 and V37-26.

Insect pests attacking stored yam: Biology, postharvest losses and control.

Yam tubers treated with *Dioscorea hispida* extract were kept scale-free throughout the storage period of 4 months but remained only freeof yam borer and weevil for 1 month after treatment.

Untreated and chemically-treated yam tubers stored either in covered boxes or chemically sprayed cabinets were not infected with borers and weevils. Scale infestation was detected only 2 months after storage (MAS) for untreated tubers and 3 MAS for chemically-treated ones.

#### Soils:

 Characterization, distribution and nature of acid soils in Region VIII.

Field experimentation revealed that the parent materials of acid soils included andesite, basalt, recent volcanics, shale, sandstone, limestone and conglomenate which are usually no older than Pleistoceneage. Land uses of the soils include crop production (root crops, corn, rice, sugarcane), pas-

ture, fallow or abandoned kaingin (cogonal, young secondary forest) and forest. They are generally located either in hilly or mountainous areas and most of them are eroded.

Laboratory analyses of Leyte samples showed that generally the acid soils have pH (H<sub>2</sub>O) values either slightly below or above 5.0. Most have CEC below 40 me/100 g. Organic matter ranges from 2 to 4.5 percent on the surface horizon and 1.5 to 2 percent on the subsoil. Majority of the acid soils have deficient levels of N,P, Ca, Mg and toxic levels of Iron (Fe) and Aluminum (AI).

#### Vegetables:

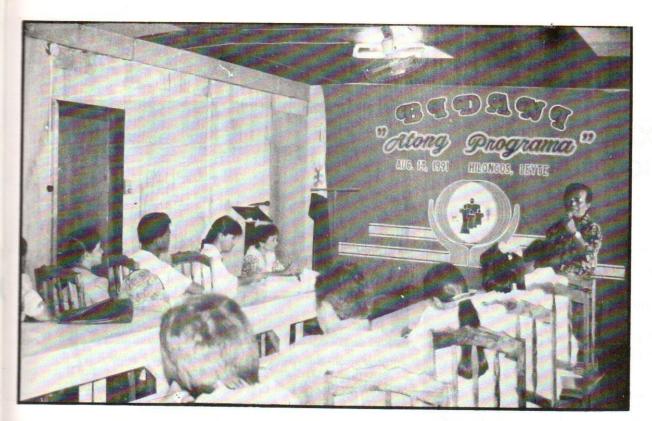
 National Cooperative Testing Program for Vegetable Legumes.

Among the several entries of cowpea evaluated, CES18-61 and CES26-1 varieties significantly produced higher yield of 4,125.18 kg./ha and 4,115.55 kg/ha, respectively than CP5 and CP1 varieties. CES18-61 and CES26-1 varieties also had the longest pods during the dry season.

For wet season, significant differences were noted on the days to flower and length of pods. Entries 1T820 and EG22 flowered earlier at 27 days and 28 days, respectively than the rest, and both entries also had the longest pods.

National Cooperative Testing Program for Solanaceous Crop (Tomato)

Panag-ulan variety produced wider fruit diameter than the rest of the tomato varieties tested. CES II-823101 variety developed the most number of fruits per plant (84.79 fruits) followed by CES I-8225 variety with 73.50 fruits and CES I-8224 with 69.58 fruits. The heaviest fruit was produced by Panag-ulan and CES II-823101. Moreover, variety Panag-ulan got the highest yield of 81.89 tons/ha. followed by CES II-823101 with a yield of 81.54 ton/ha.







## **EXTENSION**

ViSCA's extension program is geared towards the upliftment of small farmers in cooperation with line agencies of the government.

The main objective of ViSCA's extension program is to provide the small Visayan farmers and their families the opportunity to acquire knowledge and skills for the improvement of their productivity, efficiency and well-being.

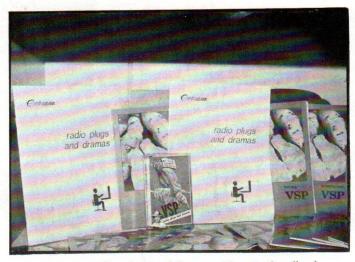
In 1991, ViSCA continued to deliver its services to the different clientele in the form of trainings, technical assistance, consultantship, information dissemination through print, radio, and community/action projects

# EXTENSION HIGHLIGHTS

### A. Technology Transfer

The delivery of ViSCA's research technologies was carried out through the following activities:

- Pilot testing of root crop processing technologies in Dulag, Jaro, Leyte and Pinabacdao, Samar.
- Establishment of mini-coco oil mill in Southern Leyte in collaboration with the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI).
- c. Re-opening of ViSCA bakery utilizing root crop food processing technologies.
- d. Technology caravan involving information dissemination and distribution of planting materials.
- e. Production and distribution of technoguides, brochures, popsheets, flipcharts, posters and manuals.
- f. Production of 100 cassette tapes of ViSCA Sweet Potato radio plugs and dramas with script handbook for distribution through the Federation of Radio Broadcasters of the Philippines and Radio Ng Bayan.
- g. Selling of planting materials (root crops and tree species) to farmers and other interested individuals at very minimal prices. A total of 156,000 sweet potato cuttings was sold/distributed to sweet potato farmers throughout the Philippines.



Sweet potato radio plugs and dramas with script handbook.

- h. Distribution of vegetable seeds and other types of planting materials which included various crops like cucurbits, legumes and solanaceous crops to farmer and various government entities from the province of Samar, Leyte, Cebu, Bohol, Agusan del Norte, Negros Oriental, Zamboanga, Agusan del Sur, Capiz, Batangas, Manila, Aklan, New Zealand, Surigao, Batanes, Albay and United States. It also distributed to the typhoon ravaged areas of the Philippines.
- Production and distribution of about three tons of corn seeds, VM-2 to white corn farmers in the Visayas.
- Seeds of selected upland rice varieties of limited quantities were produced and made available to upland rice researchers.
- k. Putting-up of roving exhibits of coconut, abaca, root crops, corn and other technologies developed by the different research centers of the College.
- Lectures/demonstration on low cost charcoaling technique and the steps in raising good quality coconut seedlings were given to various visitors.

## B. Trainings

Trainings conducted were focused on root crop processing technologies, technology transfer, communication strategies, mushroom culture, abaca and coconut by-products utilization, computer use, maintainance and programming, farming systems, management and protection of forest reservation, poultry and livestock production and artificial insemination.

Most of the trainings were conducted at the barangays, the Agricultural Training Institute, the Philippine Root Crop Research and Training Center, the Electronic Data Processing Center in collaboration with the different research and training centers of the College. Trainings done were sponsored by various research and training centers and line agencies of the government and also by farmers' associations.

Majority of the clients were farmers; others were composed of extension workers, agricultural technicians, students, rural women, out-of-school youth and workers from the government and non-government agencies.

It also conducted workshop on root crop technology transfer and communication strategies to DA technicians.

## C. Action programs/projects

### 1. Villa Ridge Social Action Project

The project was implemented in the upland barangays of Mailhi and Villa with cutflower production as the primary livelihood project. A total of 37 cooperators underwent training on the production of roses, anthurium, indoor plants and orchids. These cooperators organized themselves into the Villa Flower Producers Association (VFPA). Planting materials were provided by the Department of Horticulture.

#### 2. Plant Pest Clinic

Pest diagnostic and pest control advisory services were rendered to 142 farmers, 7 agricultural technicians, 7 researchers, 2 instructors and 23 students. It also provided technical assistance in the control of structural pests for the 8 apart-



The Biological museum of the Department of Plant Protection.

ments and 4 offices at ViSCA. It also assisted in the implementation of appropriate pest control measures of 3 orchards on campus.

Likewise, 60 farmers, 263 municipal agricultural officers and agricultural technicians and 40 researchers were trained in various aspects of pest management.

 Biological Museum - Improvement of Agriculture related Reference Collections and Public Education.

New collections acquired for the Museum during the year included some 1,800 pinned and 350 slide-mounted arthropod specimens as well as unknown numbers in some 50 vials. These new acquisitions came mainly from Panaon Island, while a number also came from Leyte Island, specifically in Baybay, Ormoc, Abuyog, Sogod and Maasin.

Some 2,700 museum visitors were received officially during the year. These included students and teachers from Leyte, Cebu and Davao City. Other visitors were members of youth clubs and church organizations.

#### 4. ViSCA Environmental Awareness Movement

The ViSCA Environmental Awareness Movement (VEAM) promoted and encouraged the ViSCA community and its neighboring barangays on the protection of the environment, reviving and maintaining the greeneries of the surroundings. Activities included: campaign for environmental protection, tree planting, workshop/symposium/seminars related to ecology and environmental protection, preservation and maintenance, Earth Day celebrations, field trip, nature in photo contest and concert.

Action Program for Carabao Improvement in the Municipality of Baybay, Leyte.

Artificial insemination was done to 46 synchronized caracows and 35 naturally heat caracows. Palpation was done to 28 and 18 were diagnosed as pregnant. Three technicians from the Department of Agriculture were trained by the Department of Animal Science and Veterinary Medicine on artifical insemination.

 Barangay Integrated Development Approach for Nutrition Improvement (BIDANI)

The Department of Home Science through its Barangay Integrated Development Approach for Nutrition Improvement (BIDANI) program conducted seminar-workshops on program planning, monitoring and training on skills development and utilization of indigenous materials for handicraft making in various barangays. It also facilitated the conduct of mobile health clinic.



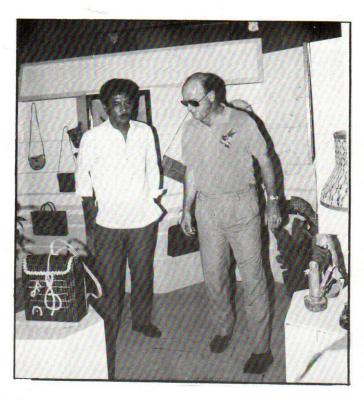
Doing artificial insemination in caracow.



#### **Publications**

Some of the different technical departments and research centers of the College produced various extension-related publications, namely:

- 1. Growing Pineapple Under Coconut
- 2. Growing Black Pepper Under Coconut
- 3. Coconut Varieties and Their Code Names
- 4. Characteristics of Different ViSCA Coconut Accessions
- 5. Sayon ug Maganansiyahong Pamaagi sa Pag-uling ug Bagol
- 6. Maghimo Kita ug Sugnod Gikan sa Uling sa Bunot ug Binuongan
- 7. Pagpauga sa Humay Ginamit ang Landahan sa Kopras
- 8. Mag-abono Kita sa Atong Lubi
- 9. Mananom Kita ug Paminta Ilawom sa Kalubian
- 10. Tamdanan sa Pagpatubo ug Pag-atiman sa Binhi sa Lubi
- 11. Ang Pag-andam, Pagpananom ug Pag-atiman sa Kalubian
- 12. Introducing VSP (brochure)
- 13. Kini and VSP (brochure)
- 14. Ini an VSP (brochure)
- 15. Bag-o Nga Mga Pamaagi Pagtanum hin Kamote (brochure)
- 16. Handbook for Farm Broadcasters
- 17. Farmiis Newsletter
- 18. ViCARP Forum
- 19. VICARP TDS
- 20. Farm Primer on Abaca Production
- 21. ViCARP Newsletter
- 22. Ang Pagtanum ug Pag-atiman sa Anthurium
- 23. Ang Pagtanum ug Pag-atiman sa Rosas



## LINKAGES



ViSCA established and maintained its research and extension linkages with at least 51 agencies, about 21 local government agencies, 9 private and 21 international agencies, namely:

#### International:

- Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR)
- Australian National University and International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (ANU-IITA)
- 3. Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical (CIAT)
- 4. Centro Internacional de la Papa (CIP)



- 5. Cornell University
- Deutsche Gessellschaft fuer Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ)
- Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
- Forestry/Fuelwood Research and Development (F/FRED)
- International Development Research Centre of Canada (IDRC)
- 10. International Foundation for Science (IFS)
- 11. International Rice Research Institute (IRRI)
- 12. International Service for National Agricultural Research (ISNAR)
- 13. New Zeland Embassy (NZE)
- 14. Nitrogen-Fixing Trees Association (NFTA)



Dr. Cirilo R. Balagapo, Jr., Regional Director of the Department of Agriculture, Region 8.

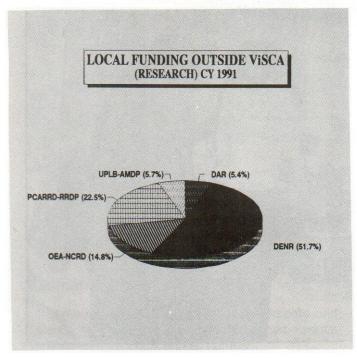


- 16. South Carolina State College (SCSC)
- Southeast Asean Research Center for Agriculture and Graduate Studies (SEARCA)
- Tissue Culture for Crops Project-Colorado State University (TCCP-CSU)
- United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
- 20. User's Perspective with Agricultural Research and Development (UPWARD)
- 21. Winrock International (WINROCK)

#### Local:

#### A. Government

- 1. Central Visayas Regional Project (CVRP)
- 2. Department of Agriculture (DA)
- 3. Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR)
- 4. Department of Budget and Management (DBM)
- 5. Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)
- Department of Education, Culture and Sports (DECS)
- 7. Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG)
- Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)
- 9. Department of Health (DOH)
- 10. Department of Science and Technology (DOST)
- 11. Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)

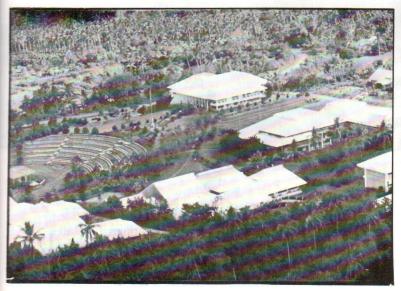


- 12. Department of Trade and Industry (DTI)
- 13. Land Bank of the Philippines (LBP)
- National Economic Development Authority (NEDA)
- 15. National Irrigation Authority (NIA)
- 16. National Nutrition Council (NNC)
- 17. Office of Energy Affairs- Non-Conventional Resource Development (OEA-NCRD)
- 18. Philippine Coconut Authority (PCA)
- 19. Philippine Council for Agriculture, Forestry and Natural Resources and Development (PCARRD)
- 20. Philippine Seed Board (PSB)
- 21. Rainfed Resource Development Project (RRDP)

#### B. Private:

- 1. Baybay Barangayanon Jaycees (BBJ)
- De La Salle University Philippine Upland Resource Center
- 3. Knights of Columbus 3690 (KC)
- 4. Franciscan College of Immaculate Conception (FCIC)
- 5. International Pharmaceutical, Inc. (IPI)
- Soil and Water Conservation Foundation, Inc.(SWFI)
- 7. Fiber Development Authority (FIDA)
- 8. LABRADOR
- 9. University of the Philippines at Los Baños

## **RESOURCES**







In spite of budgetary constraints the College continued its operation. Management of scarce resources was carefully taken into consideration. Due to the decrease of ViSCA's appropriation for CY 1991, casual personnel were required to render a service break to be able to continue their services until the end of the year.

On the other hand, some appeals made for Salary Standardization were approved by the Department of Budget and Management and those employees whose appeals were granted already received salary differentials.

## **Human resources**

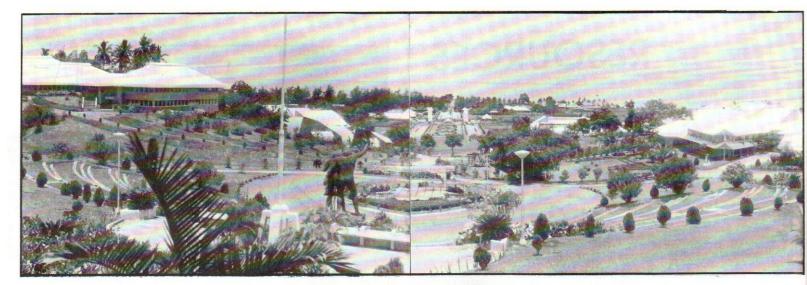
The total regular working force as of December 31, 1991 was 484, distributed as follows:

Faculty 237

Research and Extension 41

Administrative 206

This number of personnel complemented the three fold functions of the College which are instruction, research and extension. Casual employees totalled 598 personnel.



A beautiful scenario of ViSCA viewed from the hilltop.

### Physical resources

ViSCA's total land area spreads to 1,099.46 hectares from the top of Mt. Pangasugan to the shores of Camotes sea. It has a total of 161 buildings which include 19 student dormitories, 20 (4 doors) apartment units, 33 cottages, 10 duplexes, a 14-door bachelors' quarters, a 29-door Warner apartment, FARMI building, Food technology and the Agritech dormitory. Other buildings are the 14 college departments, 6 research centers, high school laboratory buildings, screen houses, hostel and training halls, nurseries, piggeries, other offices and gymnatorium.

Projects completed during the year included the following: repartitioning of the administration building,

renovation of electrical quarter, construction of additional roof at Mahogany dorm, and repairs of staff houses, student dormitories, waiting sheds and laboratory facilities. Ongoing projects included the expansion of Horticulture Building and the construction of Agro-Reforestation Building Phase C with total contract values of P 2,302,999.90 and P 3,068,700.00, respectively.

A plan to set-up an Enzymatic laboratory to characterize upland rice varieties, different weed species and other priority crops in the Department of Plant Breeding and Agricultural Botany was underway in which IRRI shall provide the necessary equipment and chemicals while ViSCA shall provide the place and staff requirements.



An extension of the Horticulture building.

Although financial problems were encountered in the operation and maintenance of the College's facilities and equipment, the General Services Office responded to 1,050 job requests, 1,871 laboratory services, 822 dental services and 274 immunization services. Five Nissan jeeps were also renovated/painted and put in good running condition.

The ViSCA Foundation for Agricultural and Rural Development (ViFARD) donated 6 new equipment to the Regional Coconut Research Center for its research and extension activities. These were the following: 1 unit 5-position hot plate/stirrer, 1 unit metler toploading balance, 1 unit pressure cooker, 1 unit copra moisture meter, 1 unit light meter and 1 unit power chain saw.

New equipment which were acquired by the Department of Agricultural Engineering and Applied Mathematics included two sets of microcomputers with printers. These additional computer units of the department were acquired for instructional use.

The Department of Animal Science and Veterinary Medicine through its research trust fund acquired a computer unit during the year for its research activities.

The Department of Plant Breeding and Agricultural Botany also acquired a laminar flowwood, Minolta camera, refrigerator and gas range for its research and instruction programs.

## Library acquisitions

As of December 31, 1991, the total library acquisition was 1,777 volumes. New acquisitions totalled 664 titles.

During the year, 2 issues of the list of New Acquisitions were released by the Libarary.

The Library also received donations to improve its facilities/equipment and acquisitions from local and international agencies of which a Compact Disk-read on Memory player, current disc and technical set of Agricola, was acquired by the Library through the funds donated by the Center for Extramural Studies. Construction of an air-conditioned room at the Reference section will be made to house the new facility. In addition, forty-eight (48) book items were donated by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and 490 additional volumes from the 1 million-peso grant of the ViSCA-GTZ Ecology Program, a project which is funded by the German government.

### Resource generation

As of December 31, 1991 the Income Generating Projects Office reported a total sales of P 1,032,305.95 (Table 3). This was P 216,018.80 (20.9%) lower than the previous year's sales. Forty-two percent (42%) of the total income was generated by the ViSCA Pavilion and 11% came from the rice farm project.

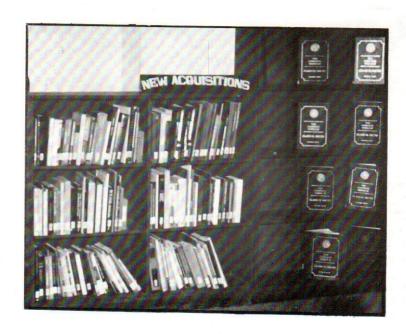
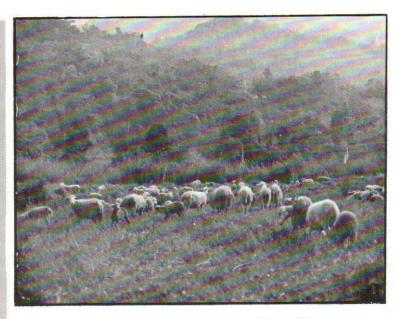


Table 6. Gross Sales from January to December 1991 of the Different Income-Generating Projects of the College.

Dept./Center/Office	Name of Projects	Gross Sales
Animal Science	Dairy Goat/Sheep	P 52,953.00
	Duck	5,205.25
	Poultry	87,011.25
	Rabbit	4,785.50
Horticulture	Fruit Trees	6,393.00
RCRC	Pineapple	38,686.80
High School	Seedbank - A	11,779.85
	Rice Farm	112,944.20
Guest House	Lodging	8,930.00
	Pavilion	437,686.85
Forestry	Forestry By-Products	445.40
Library	Fines	
	High School	135.50
	College	7,968.20
	Bindery	49,082.00
	Xerox	150.00
IGPO	Market & Other	
	Facilities	58,932.60
Infirmary		21,786.80
Plant Breeding	Corn-By-Products	19,082.00
	Sweet Potato	13,090.25
	Total	P1,032,305.95

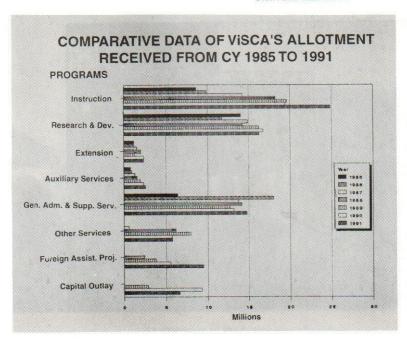


The dairy goat/sheep project of the Department of Animal Science and Veterinary Medicine.

#### Fiscal resources

The 1991 allotment received by ViSCA from the National Government was P 74,101,730.00 (Appendix H) of which 33.60% was intended for instruction, 21.92% for research, 3.14% for extension, 8.92% for locally funded projects, 1.27% for foreign assisted projects and 31.15% for other functions of the College.

For Personal Services, the College incurred a total of P 4,755,532.50 deficit (Appendix H) for the following functions: general administration and support services, administration of personnel benefits and salary standardization.



## **MISCELLANEOUS**







#### **Awardees and Honorees**

- \* Dr. Manuel K. Palomar, professor of Plant Pathology of the Department of Plant Protection, recieved the "G.O. Ocfemia Award" as an "Outstanding Plant Pathologist" during the 22nd Anniversary and Annual Convention of the Pest Management Council of the Philippines, Inc. (PMCP) in Manila on May 8-10, 1991.
- \* Six research studies of ViSCA won during the Third Regional Symposium on Research and Development Highlights on July 17-19, 1991. The following studies reaped various various awards:

## Outstanding Basic Research Award:

Silver Category - "Identification, Bioassay and Evaluation of Mycorrhiza for Utilization in Cassava and Sweet Potato Production" - by Manuel K. Palomar and Fredeswinda L. Loreto

Bronze Category - "Effects of Headsett Depetiolation and Method of Gebberellic Acid Application on the Flowering of Three Genotype of Taro (Colocasia esculenta (L) Schott) - by Dilberto O. Ferraren and Ma. Cherry M. Nunez.

Bronze Category - "Microbial Screening for Utilization of Weevil Infested Sweet Potato Roots for Feeds" - by Crisanta E. Sajise, Lolito C. Bestil and Dominador Estremos, Jr.

#### Outstanding Applied Research Award:

Silver Category - "The Introduction of Vetiver orese (Vetiverta zizenivides) to Improve the Indigenous Technology for Soil and Water Conservation - by Tung Ly and Fatima T. Balina

### Special Award:

Silver Category - "Technology Transfer and Utilization of Root Crop-based Soy Sauce" - Emma S. Data, Julieta R. Roa and Alan B. Loreto

Bronze Category - "Effects of Pruning on the Yield and Eating Quality of Cassava" - by Federico G. Villamayor, Jr. and Veronica C. Reoma

- The "Outstanding Research Award" in the Food and Feed Category was won by Dr. Truong Van Den entitled, "Development of Fruity-Food Products from Sweet Potato," during the 1991 National Science and Technology Week on July 18, 1991. This study was conducted together with Ma. Antonia Cavero, Prescilla Cerna and Graciana Fementira of the Food Technology Section of the Department of Agricultural Chemistry and Food Science.
- \* Three individuals and an institution were granted prestigious awards during the convocation program on the occasion of ViSCA's 67th anniversary celebration on July 31, 1991, namely:

Dr. Fernando A. Bernardo, Deputy Director of the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) was given the "Sandigan Award" for his outstanding leadership in institution building during the first decade of ViSCA, for developing a strong and relevant instructional and research capabilities and for establishing various national and international linkages for the College in research and staff development.

Dr. Dely P. Gapasin of the Philippine Council for Agriculture, Forestry and Natural Resources Research and Development (PCARRD) was given the "Sandigan Award" in recognition for strengthening the research and development capability of the staff of ViSCA especially its college-based national and regional research centers.

Another "Sandigan Award" was given to the ViSCA Foundation for Agricultural and Rural Development, Inc. (ViFARD), for its efforts in facilitating the conduct of research and procurement of scientific materials and equipment through its innovative financial management.

Mrs. Remedios M. Bascug received the "Mt. Pangasugan Award" in recognition for her 16 years of devoted service to the College.

- ViSCA retained its SCUAA Championship trophy during the 7th Regional SCUAA Meet at Palompon, Leyte. This athletic competition was participated in by 9 state colleges and universities in Region 8 on December 15-18, 1991.
- \* The "Best Paper Award" (Undergraduate Category) was won by Miss Josephine Castañares of the Bachelor of Science in Food Technology on her thesis entitled, "Extraction and Characterization of Sweet Potato Pectin" with Dr. Troung Van Den as her adviser during the 30th Annual Convention of the Philippine Association of Food Technologists in Manila from November 14 to 15, 1991.
- ViSCA President Marianito R. Villanueva received an "Award of Distinction" from the citizens of San Juan, Batangas on December 31, 1991 for his recognized achievement as professional in the field of agriculture.



The new ViFARD building.

## Other Activities/Accomplishments

- \* Senator Letecia Shahani visited ViSCA on February 16, 1991 on her way to survey some parts of Region 8 that were damaged by typhoon Ruping. During her visit, she encouraged the students of ViSCA to help in the national effort to mobilize the country's available resources to extricate the Philippines from its worst economic crisis.
- ViSCA signed a Memorandum of Agreement between the Provincial Government of Leyte on March 11, 1991 for its collaborative project, entitled, "Accelerating Development in Leyte Through the Establishment of Municipal Nurseries and Resource Centers (MNRCs) in which 10 municipalities in Leyte were identified as pilot sites, namely: Inopacan, Matalom, Isabel, Kananga, San Isidro, Capoocan, Abuyog, Dagami, Palompon and Carigara. This project was also in collaboration with the Department of Agriculture, Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Department of Agrarian Reform and the Department of Trade and Industry.
- \* ViSCA hosted the "International Workshop on Root and Tuber Crop Processing, Marketing and Utilization in Asia" from April 22 to May 1, 1991. This activity was sponsored by the Centro Internacional de la Papa (CIP), Lima Peru; the Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical (CIAT), Cali, Colombia; the International Institute for Tropical Agriculture (IITA), Ibadan, Nigeria; and ViSCA

- through the Philippine Root Crop Research and Training Center (PRCRTC). The workshop aimed at exchanging information on processing, utilization and marketing of root and tuber crops in the different countries represented and to test the draft of the manual "Process, Product and Market Development: An Integrated Approach."
- \* The ViSCA Environmental Awareness Movement (VEAM) under the leadership of Dr.Paciencia P. Milan, Director of Instruction, celebrated "Earth Day" on April 23, 1991.
- \* The ViSCA-GTZ Ecology Program, a project of the Philippine-German Environmental Research and Development Program with financial support from Deutsche Gesellschalft fuer Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ), Germany celebrated its first anniversary on May 17, 1991.
- ViSCA was chosen by the Philippine Rice Research Institute (PhilRice) to represent the country in the Consortium on Upland Rice Ecosystem which was composed of four countries: Philippines, Thailand, Indonesia and India effective June 1, 1991. The consortium activities were funded mainly by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) for a two-year period.
- \* Executive Director Achilles del Callar of the Educational Development Projects Implementing Task Force (EDPITAF) was the guest speaker during ViSCA's 67th Anniversary on July 31, 1991 in which he admired ViSCA's role in supporting the agricultural development of the country.



Participants of the International Workshop on Root and Tuber Crop Processing, Marketing and Utilization held at the PRCRTC.

One of the major highlights of the 67th ViSCA Anniversary was the "Search for Miss ViSCA '91" in which Miss Rosemarie Viros who represented the Department of Agricultural Economics and Agribusiness won the crown.

- \* The ViSCA Environmental Awareness Movement, in cooperation with the ViSCA-GTZ Ecology program, donated a pumpboat to the Bantay Dagat Fishermen Association of Brgy. Guadalupe during the launching of Artificial Reefs at Brgy. Guadalupe, Baybay, Leyte on November 23, 1991. This activity formally marked the start of concerted efforts of ViSCA and its neighboring barangays to conserve and rehabilitate marine resources.
- \* The Philippine Root Crop Research and Training Center (PRCRTC) commemorated its 14th anniversary in which a one-day dialogue between root crop researchers and farmers/processors was made.
- \* More than one million worth of goods and other relief items were given by ViSCA to the victims of typhoon Uring in Ormoc and a cash amount of P 6,665.80 and sweet potato cuttings (Red Wonder variety) were also given to Mt. Pinatubo eruption victims.



Mayor Carmen L. Cari and ViSCA officials during the opening ceremony of the Agro-Industrial Fair.



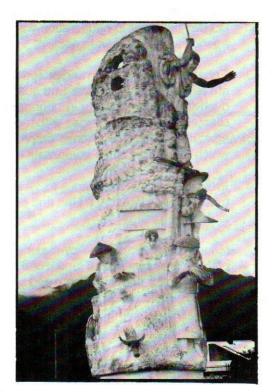
Miss ViSCA 1991 and her court.

- \* A Memorandum of Agreement between ViSCA and Land Bank of the Philippines was made to convert technologies into profitable ventures through commercialization where both agencies play vital roles in providing technical assistance and financing.
- The Regional Coconut Research Center celebrated its 16th anniversary on December 17, 1991 with its theme, "The Coconut Industry: Prospects in 1992 and Beyond." Its anniversary speaker was Atty. Pedro B. Aquino, Manager for Eastern Visayas of the Philippine Coconut Authority (PCA).
- ViSCA organized the Agro-Industrial Fair from December 21 to 23, 1991 in connection with the annual fiesta celebration of Baybay in which some government agencies and non-government organizations were invited to put their exhibits portraying their developmental activities or services and products. Farmer groups were also invited to display and sell their agricultural products, ornamental plants and handicrafts.

## **FUTURE THRUSTS**







ViSCA envisioned to become a state university in the future. During the year, the college prepared the necessary documents for ViSCA's conversion into a state university with its proposed name, Visayas State University.

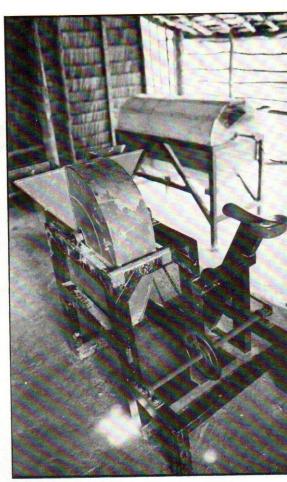
In the pursuit of its mission and in support of the national economic recovery program of the government, as a university it shall undertake instructional, research and extension programs that will take into considerations the following developmental thrusts: Generally, it aims to develop programs with focus on disadvantaged rural families especially those residing in the uplands; develop programs for the conservation and proper utilization of the nation's natural resources; and promote social justice and access to resources and benefits. Specifically, the following thrusts were formulated:







- Embark on quality higher education (graduate and undergraduate programs) responsive to the manpower and development needs of the country which emphasizes the development of the following skills: analytical, managerial, practical and sensitivity to social issues and problems.
- Strengthen institutional capabilities of RACs, PTIAs and other agencies through graduate study, training and curriculum development;
- Provide dynamic leadership and set new directions in agricultural education; and
- Democratize access to quality educational opportunities.



### Research and Extension

- Promote the development of barangay-level agro and non-agro industries and technologies suited to the socio-economic conditions of the poor;
- Expand market-oriented food production and product development in cooperation with government agencies and the private sector;
- Enhance the generation and adoption of appropriate technology to increase and sustain farm productivity and profitability in cooperation with the clientele and other agencies with focus on: upland agriculture, major economic crops in the region which the region has a comparative advantage;
- Provide technical assistance to Regional Agricultural Colleges (RACs), PTIAs and other agencies; and
- Influence government policy-making and program planning in agricultural and rural development through better policy research and strong linkages to government and private agencies.

## DIRECTORY

#### OFFICERS OF THE VISCA ADMINISTRATION

MARIANITO R. VILLANUEVA
President

SAMUEL S. GO Vice President for Administration

RODOLFO G. ESCALADA Vice Pres. for Academic Affairs

PACIENCIA P. MILAN Director, Instruction

MANUEL K. PALOMAR Director, Graduate School

LEONARDO L. MANALO Director, External Affairs

DANIEL M. TUDTUD, JR.
OIC, Planning & Development Office

CAMILO D. VILLANUEVA Director, Business Affairs

MARGARITO C. ESCALANTE Director, General Services ELISEO R. PONCE Director, Research & Extension

PERLA M. TAN OIC, Student Affairs

WILFREDO C. VALENZONA Administrative Officer

NORMA V. CALA Financial & Management Officer

MILAGROSA L. GAMOTIN OIC, Accounting Division

TERESITA L. QUIÑANOLA Human Resource Management Officer

JOSE S. TAN
College Secretary

REMEDIOS M. BASCUG Records Officer

ANECIA C. FERNANDEZ OIC, Cash Division LINDA N. MARISCAL College Registrar

LINDA K. MIRANDA College Librarian

SERGIO E. ABIT OIC, Security Office

ISABEL P. BERTULFO Chief, Infirmary

ALFREDO C. ARRADAZA, JR. Supply Officer

SALVADOR L. PARIL Resident Auditor

WOLFREDA T. ALESNA Station Manager, DYAC

SIXTO P. SANDOVAL Manager, Income Generating Projects

#### DIRECTORS OF RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTERS/INSTITUTES

ELISEO R. PONCE Director, Research & Extension

JOSE L. BACUSMO Acting Director, Philippine Root Crop Research & Training Center

SALVADOR C. DAGOY Acting Director, Center for Social Research

NERELITO P. PASCUAL Director, Regional Coconut Research Center LELITA R. GONZAL Director, National Abaca Research Center

TUNG LY
Program Coordinator, Farm and Resource
Management Institute

ANTHONY V. ISRAEL Center Superintendent, Agricultural Training Institute

#### HEADS OF ACADEMIC DEPARTMENTS

CANDELARIO L. CALIBO
Agricultural Chemistry & Food Science

FEDERICO R. FLORES Agricultural Education & Extension

ANGELA S. ALMENDRAS Agronomy & Soil Science

GREGORIO J. GALINATO, JR. Agricultural Engineering & Applied Mathematics

OSCAR B. POSAS Animal Science & Veterinary Medicine JUSTINO B. QUIMIO Forestry

JOSE M. ALKUINO Agricultural Economics & Agribusiness

REMEDIOS R. RUSSEL (until June 27, 1991)
THELMA B. ZAFRA (effective June 28, 1991)
Physical Education

OTHELLO B. CAPUNO Plant Breeding & Agricultural Botany

JIMMY R. ROSILLO Experimental Rural High School ILUMINADA C. ABIHAY
Development Communication

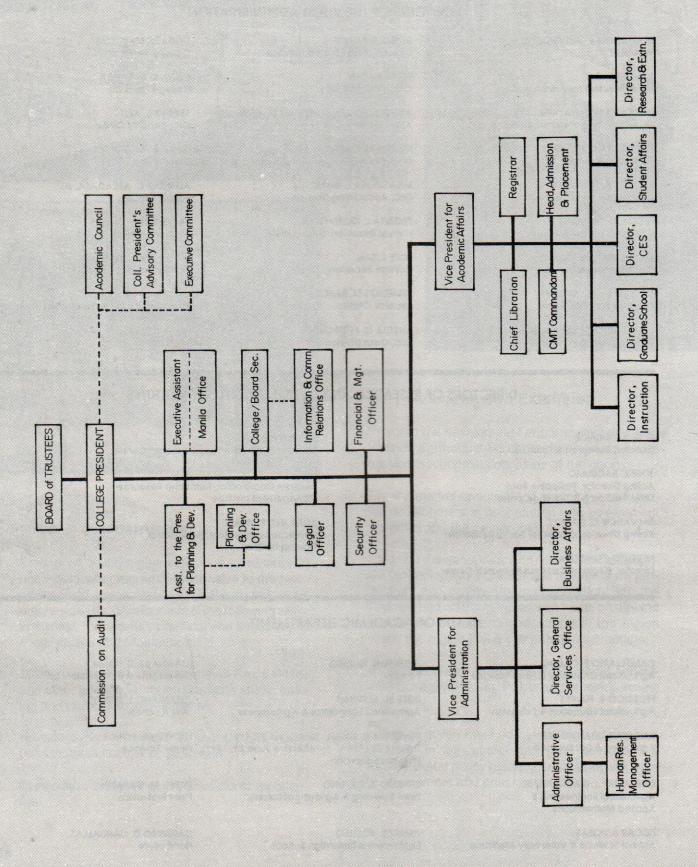
JUSTINIANO L. SEROY
Arts & Letters

LUCYLEN B. PONCE Home Science

RUBEN M. GAPASIN Plant Protection

CASIMIRO D. CARCALLAS

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART OF THE VISAYAS STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, CY 1991



## APPENDICES ===

Appendix A. Comparison of Enrolment, First Semester, SY 1990-91 and First Semester, SY 1991-92.

		First S	Semester	Difference	Percent Increase/
	gree ogram	SY 1990-91	SY 1991-92	Difference	Decrease Decrease
1	Graduate Program				
	Master of Science	68	62	- 6	(8.8)
	Master of Ag. Dev.	109	187	78	71.6
	Diploma in Agriculture	25	15	-10	(40.0)
	Uncillassified	0	7	7_	0
	Sub-total Sub-total	202	271	69	34.2
	Undergraduate Degree Program				
	B.S. Agriculture	304	329	25	8.2
	B.S. Ag. Education	154	165	11	7.1
	B.S. Ag. Dev. Educ.	2	0	-2	(-100)
	B.S. Ag. Development	53	76	23	43.4
	B.S. Home Economics	181	136	-45	(24.9)
	B.S. Dev. Communication	52	64	12	23.1
	B.S. Ag. Engineering	129	157	28	21.7
	B.S. Agribusiness	117	141	24	20.5
	Bachelor of An. Science	134	159	25	18.7
	B.S. Ag. Chemistry	26	23	-3	(11.5)
	B.S. Food Technology	40	37	-3	(7.5)
	B.S. Statistics	56	62	6	10.7
	B.S. Forestry	275	295	20	7.3
	Sub-Total	1,523	1,644	121	7.9
	Non-Degree Program				
	Forest Ranger Certificate	155	215	60	38.7
	Home Economics Technician	74	55	-19	(25.7)
	Others	10	6	-4	(40.0)
	Sub-Total	239	276	37	15.5
	Secondary Education Program				
	First Year	97	97	0	0
	Second Year	105	93	- 12	(11.4)
	Third Year	134	87	- 47	(35.10)
	Fourth Year	122	127	5	4.1
	Sub-total	458	404	- 54	(1.8)
	GRAND TOTAL	2,422	2,595	173	7.1

Appendix B. Number of Students Enjoying Scholarships and Grants-in-Aid, First Semester, SY 1991-1992.

Type of Scholarship	Graduate	Under- graduate	Non- Degree	High School	Total
1) Honorific Scholarship		31	2	27	60
2) Entrance Full Scholarship		2		16	18
3) Entrance Partial Scholarship		15		10	25
4) ViSCA Full Scholarship		6		16	22
5) ViSCA Partial Scholarship		26		83	109
6) ViSCA Grants-in-Aid		257	28		285
Academic Grant "A"		38			38
Academic Grant "B"		5			5
Dance Troupe Grant		11	1		12
Varsity Team Grant		35	1		36
Chorale Grant		10			10
CMT Grant		3			3
Beauty Grant		4			4
Income Grantees		15		15	15
Sangguniang Bayan		136	26		162
7) Funded by Other Agencies		110	1	1	112
8) GTZ Scholarship	5				5
9) EDPITAF/ATEP Scholarship	20				20
10) Res/Teaching Assistant	9				9
11) ViSCA-DECS Scholarship	6				6
12) DA-ATI Scholars	13				13
Total	53	447	31	153	684

Appendix C. College and High School Students Enjoying Scholarships Funded by Other Agencies By Course, First Semester, SY 1991-1992.

	Total Course Enrol	Course TYPE OF SCHOLARSHIP* TOTAL CO									Percent Total Course									
	ment	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L M N O P Q E						Enrolment	
BSA	329	1	1	1	0	0	13	0	0	0	4	0	2	4	4	1	1	0	33	10.0
BSAgEd	165	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	4	0	5	1	0	0	0	15	9.1
BSAgDev		0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	6	7.9
BSHE	136	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	2	0	0	0	8	5.9
BSDC	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BSAE	157	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	4	0	0	0	15	9.6
BSAB	141	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3.5
BAS	159	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1.3
BSAC	23	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	8.7
BSFT	37	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8.1
BSG	62	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	9.7
BSF	295	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	3	15	5.1
FRC	215	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
HET	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ERHS	404	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.2
TOTAL	2,318	3	2	2	1	2	30	1	1	4	4	10	3	25	19	1	1	3	112	4.8

ViSCA Student Emergency Loan Fund (ViSCASELF)

Tertiary Education Scholarship Program of Eastern Samar Education Foundation, Inc. (TESPESEFI)

Philippine Veterans Scholarship (PVS)
National Reconciliation Development Program(NRDP)

Shouchi Yoshida Memorial Scholarship (SYMS) United Coconut Planters Bank Scholarship (UCPBS)

G =

State Scholarship (SS)
Department of Technology - Science Education Institute (DOST-SEI)

= Rotary Club of Ormoc (RCO)

Phil. Agriculture & Resources Research Foundation, Inc. (PARRFI)

Study-Now-Pay-Later Plan (SNPL)

Knights of Columbus Phil. Foundation, Inc. (KCPFI)

Student Scholarship Fund Raising Committee (SSFRC)

National Agricultural & Fishery Council (NAFC) Gov. Jose Gonzales Scholarship

Weed Science Society of the Philippines (WSSP)

Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)

Appendix D. Statement of Allotment, Expenditures and Balances as of December 31, 1991.

Function		Allotmer	ıt			Expenditu	ire		Balances			
	PS	MOOE	со	Total	PS	MOOE	со	Total	PS	MOOE	CO	Total
. Instruction Service				•						0.4		
1. Advanced Education	1,224,000.00	1,970,000.00		3,194,000.00	1,224,000.00	1,970,000.00		3,194,000.00				
2. Higher Education	11,016,000.00	2,878,000.00		13,894,000.00	11,016,000.00	2,878,000.00		1 3,894,000.00				
3. Secondary Education	7,128,000.00	655,000.00		7,783,000.00	6,848,990.83	655,000.00		7,503,990.83	279,009.17			279,009.1
. Research Services	9,586,000.00	6,656,000.00		16,242,000.00	9,586,000.00	6,656,000.00		16,242,000.00				1/2,002.1
C. Extension Services	1,346,000.00	980,000.00		2,326,000.00	1,346,000.00	980,000.00		2,326,000.00				
). Auxiliary Services	1,310,000.00	1,261,000.00		2,571,000.00	1,310,000.00	1,261,000.00		2,571,000.00				
C. Gen. Adm. & Support Services	6,605,000.00	8,165,000.00		14,770,000.00	9,252,363.00	8,078,634.51		17,330,997.51	(2,647,363.00)	86,365.49		
F. Adm. of Personnel	2,605,000.00			2,605,000.00	4,558,753.50			4,558,753.50	(1,953,753.50)			(2,560,997.51)
Renefits  G. Salary Standardization	3,164,000.00			3,164,000.00	3,318,416.00			3,318,416.00	(154,416.00)			(1,953,753.50)
I. Locally Funded Projects for Construction, Rehabilitation or												(154,416.00
Renovation of Buildings and Structures			6,609,000.00	6,609,000.00			7,843.33	7,843.33			6,601,156.67	6,601,156.6
I. Foreign Assisted Projects			943,730.00	943,730.00			269,210.42	269,210.42			674,519.58	674,519.58
Tota	1 P.43,984,000.00	22,565,000.00	7,552,730.00	74,101,730.00	48,460,523.33	22,478,634.51	277,053.75	71,216,211.59	(4,476,523.33)	86,365.49	7,275,676.25	2,885,518.41

TOTAL ALLOTMENT: P 74,101,730.00

TOTAL EXPENDITURES: P 71,216,211.59

BALANCES: P 2,885,518.41

The 1991 ViSCA Annual Report is published by the Planning and Development Office in cooperation with the various offices, departments and research and training centers/institutes of the College.

Consultant Marianito R. Villanueva

Production Supervisor Daniel M. Tudtud, Jr.

Text Editor
Justiniano L. Seroy

Associate Editor and Layout Artist Bonita T. Montes

Computer Graphics
Demelo Lao

Illustrator Domingo P. Flandez

Facilitators
Bernardita P. Bibera
Ronillo V. Cano
Regina M. Canono

Photographs taken by:
Bonita T. Montes
Jimmy Tan
Zenaida D. Gerona

Other photos supplied by:
Department of Animal Science
and Veterinary Medicine
Department of Home Science
Philippine Root Crop Research
and Training Center
Information and Community
Relations Office

