

1990 ANNUAL REPORT



The Cover:

On top is the Administration Building. Middle is an athletic affair held at the University oval and at the bottom are strawberry plants, the most adapted and more commercially grown in the place among the temperate fruits introduced in Baguio and Benguet.

Prepared by:

The Planning and Development Office (PDO)

Republic of the Philippines
BENGUET STATE UNIVERSITY
La Trinidad, Benguet

15 April 1991

HER EXCELLENCY CORAZON C. AQUINO
President
Republic of the Philippines
Malacañang, Manila

Thru: HON. ISIDRO D. CARIÑO
Chairman, Board of Regents
& Secretary, Department of
Education, Culture & Sports

Madam:

I have the honor to submit herewith the Annual Report of Benguet State University for the Calendar Year 1990, pursuant to the provisions of PD 2010.

This report summarizes the activities and programs undertaken during the year under review with which judicious funding was made out of the Budget from the National Government.

The faculty, staff, and students thank your Excellency for the support given to the University especially the rehabilitation of the damages caused by the July 16, 1990 earthquake.

Very truly yours,



LUCIO B. VICTOR
President

BENGUET STATE UNIVERSITY
LIBRARY

Republic of the Philippines
BENGUET STATE UNIVERSITY
La Trinidad, Benguet

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University and Board Secretary

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The year 1990 marks the 74th year existence of Benguet State University as an institution of learning in the Cordillera Region.

During the year under review, Benguet State University continued to pursue its development goals as exhibited in its accomplishments in the areas of instruction, research, extension and production.

The total first semester enrolment for calendar year 1990 is 4634. This figure is 10.98% (648) higher than the average enrolment for 1989. Much of this increase came from BS Nursing, the newest curricular offering of the University with 161 new enrollees. Likewise, the University graduated a total of 661 students which has increased by 8.02 percent over the graduation figures of 1989.

The different colleges continued undertaking curriculum and instruction development activities to be more responsive to the needs of the University's service area. Such activities included the periodic review and updating of the different curricula and of the courses offered under each curriculum.

Classes were suspended from July 17 to September 16, 1990 due to the damages wrought by the July 16 earthquake. Make-shift classrooms were constructed to accommodate the students. This was also a time for the students and personnel of the University to regain sound psychological well being before resuming classes.

In spite of the suspension of classes, the Colleges spearheaded by the Vice President for Academic Affairs in coordination with the Deans utilized the time for enrichment activi-

ties like seminar-workshops, and planning sessions mainly for the improvement of instruction.

One of the significant accomplishments for the year under review was the 100% passing of the Doctor of Veterinary Medicine graduates in the 1989 board examination with one of them garnering the 13th place. The College of Veterinary Medicine passed also the Technical Panel for Agricultural Education (TPAE) evaluation with a rating of 81.19%.

As of December 1990, BSU had a total number of 264 faculty. Of this number 46 or 17% have doctoral degrees, 108 or 41% have masteral degrees and 110 or 42% have baccalaureate degrees. Comparing the degrees obtained by the faculty during the past three years, there is a favorable trend toward the pursuit of higher degrees. With the on-going faculty development programs of the University and also the potentials of getting external scholarship supports for further studies, it is expected that this trend will continue in the next years. As of the year under report a total of 65 faculty members are pursuing higher degrees. Of this number, 5 are enjoying the University local scholarship, 16 have earned external scholarships, and 44 are on their own. A number of faculty and staff attended seminar - workshops at the local, national and international level.

In the field of research, matured technologies and significant information on vegetables, fruits and root crops which are ready for applicability were generated.

Some varieties of pole snap beans recommended for commercial production in the highlands were identified. Likewise, several sweet potato clones/varieties were found to be

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of good quality. In the production of strawberry, further studies show that the use of runners as planting materials were found more appropriate than the use of suckers of mother plants.

A total of 134 researches were listed this year. Sixteen (16) were published, thirty (30) were completed, seventy-one (71) are on-going and seventeen (17) were proposed of which fourteen (14) were approved for implementation. Agencies funding these researches include BSU, HADP, CIP, IDRC, UPWARD, Ford Foundation, SAPPAD, IFS, ADB, PCARRD, USAID, DA, PSSC and some chemical companies.

Three (3) Research Institutes were able to generate a net income of P176,359.20 during the year under review with the following breakdown: Northern Philippine Root Crops Research and Training Center (NPRCRTC) P19,150.00; Horticulture Research Institute (HORTI) P27,475.60 and the Highland Agro-Forestry Institute (HAFI) P129,733.60.

On general administration, the University had accomplished a lot of infrastructure projects in 1990. These projects include: (1) Veterinary Medicine Building Phase II-A, (2) Water Tank, (3) Partial Construction of the College of Agriculture, (4) Extension of Motor-pool, (5) Perimeter Fencing of Land Reservation, (6) Comfort Room at the Open Gym, (7) Research Laboratory Building, (8) Nursery Greenhouse at Pomology, and (9) Covered Walk.

The earthquake of July 16, 1990 brought about huge damages on the buildings including some of the above-mentioned completed projects. The plans and estimates of these damaged buildings were submitted to Malacañang. These rehabilitation projects amounting to P22,880,000.00 were approved and were started at the end of the year under report.

For Calendar Year 1990, there were forty five (45) appointments of non-teaching and faculty members categorized as follows: eighteen (18) new appointments, fifteen (15) promotions, six (6) change of status from temporary to permanent and five (5) renewal of temporary appointment. Step increments were also granted to 98 faculty members and to 202 non-teaching personnel.

To enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of the Administrative staff in its professional roles in the University, there were fourteen (14) training programs conducted by different agencies which were attended by many administrative staff members.

On the Agri-business production, the different income-generating projects coordinated and monitored by the Business Affairs Division were able to realize a total net income of P1,334,662.70. Topping the income-generating projects for the year in terms of net income was the Cafeteria with P227,952.34, followed by the Bakery, Guestel and Food Processing with a net income of P150,567.75, P113,658.50 and P111,443.67, respectively. The net income of the said projects were lower than the reported income of the same projects during the previous years because of fewer customers after the earthquake. There were some on-going projects like the poultry, seed production and strawberry which have not realized profit yet. Still other income-generating projects have not given any report about the status of their projects during CY 1990.

The University had a total budget of P47,767,296.00 for CY 1990. A greater bulk of this budget (74.11 percent) was allocated for the personnel services, 12.76 percent and 13.13 percent of the budget were allotted for maintenance and operating expenses; and capital outlay, respectively. A total of P9,952,049.25 was unobligated, largely from the capital outlay (P5,882,114.00) and salary savings (P3,346,172.27).

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BSU : AN OVERVIEW

The Benguet State University traces its roots to a humble beginning as La Trinidad Farm School in 1916 with only 30 pupils in Grade V. The succession of school administrators changed the school's name as it developed. Thus, the La Trinidad Farm School became La Trinidad Agricultural High School and subsequently La Trinidad National Agricultural School in 1951.

To strengthen its programs not only in elementary and secondary education programs, the La Trinidad National Agricultural School was transformed into Mountain National Agricultural School in 1954 where it started offering a four-year Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Education followed by Bachelor of Science in Home Technology. And by virtue of P.D. 2010 it was elevated into a state university in January 12, 1986.

Marking its 74th year of existence, today, BSU serves as the primary force that propels agricultural and educational development in the Cordillera areas and its nearby lowland provinces through its four-fold function: instruction, research, extension and production.

At present the University is offering a total of 3 Ph.D. programs, 13 masteral programs, 13 undergraduate degree programs, several non-degree and non-formal programs catering to 4,634 students from the different regions of the Philippines.

To keep pace with its quadruple functions, the University has seven (7) colleges, five (5) research institute/centers and several affiliate and extension agencies located in the campus. Its manpower has likewise expanded to the present total of 264 faculty members back-stopped by 236 research and administrative staff.



In 1966, experimental fields of the then Mt. Agricultural College were mostly planted to rice.



Today, research & production areas are planted to vegetable crops and strawberries which are presently the top fruit in Benguet due to the place's favorable climatic condition.

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INSTRUCTION

The Benguet State University, as one of the nation's partner in its development efforts, in the regional as well as the national level, continues to maintain instruction to a standard of excellence. As it has always been, the University still remains as one of the country's primary sources of professionals who are properly educated and highly trained in the fields of agriculture, education, forestry and home management.

THE COLLEGES

The Benguet State University has seven colleges: College of Agriculture (CA), College of Applied Engineering and Technology (CAET), College of Arts and Sciences (CAS), College of Forestry (COF), College of Home Economics and Technology (CHET), College of Teacher Education (CTE), and College of Veterinary Medicine (CVM).

In addition to these seven colleges, the University maintains a Graduate School which caters mostly to working students and a few regular or full time students. It has also a Secondary and Elementary Departments that lend support to its teacher education program.

These colleges, through their respective mandates, are instrumental in carrying out the four-fold function of the University in Instruction, Research, Extension and Production. This four-fold function is in accordance with the University's goals, as embodied in the BSU Code, which are: to provide graduate and undergraduate courses in arts, sciences, humanities and professional fields in agricultural, natural sciences, technology and other technical and professional courses; to promote research, extension, agri-business and advanced studies and progressive leadership in its field of specialization.

The different colleges, headed by deans, are composed of specialized departments headed by chairmen.

There are also committees for instruction, research, extension, production and other special purposes both in the department and college levels. These committees are headed by coordinators.

PROGRAMS OFFERED

Graduate Programs

The University, for the year in review, offered three (3) Ph. D. degree courses in the field of agriculture and rural development and thirteen (13) master's degree courses in different fields of agriculture, education and management. These are as follows:

Doctor of Philosophy (Ph. D.)

- a. Ph.D. in Agric'l. Education
- b. Ph.D. in Horticulture
- c. Ph.D. in Rural Development

Master of Arts in Education

Major in:

Elementary Education
Education Administration
Guidance & Counselling
Engl. as a second Language
Fil. as a second Language

Master of Arts in Teaching

Major in:

Engl. as a second Language
Fil. as a second Language
Biology
Botany

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General Science
Chemistry
Mathematics
Social Sciences

Master of Education

- a. M.ED. in Practical Arts
- b. M.ED. in Home Economics

Master of Resource Systems Management in Agribusiness

Master of Science (M. S.)

- a. MS in Agricultural Economics
- b. MS in Agricultural Education
- c. MS in Agriculture

Major in:

Agronomy
Animal Sciences
Entomology
Horticulture
Plant Pathology
Soil Science

- d. MS in Extension Education
- e. MS in Forestry
- f. MS in Rural Development
- g. MS in Physical Education
- h. MS in Physical Science

Undergraduate Programs

Benguet State University offered a total of thirteen (13) baccalaureate degrees.

For SY 1989-90, the University became the first State Institution in the Cordillera region to offer Bachelor of Science in Nursing. This is in response to the clamor of the people in the region to open the nursing course at a minimal cost. Among other things, it aims to equip students with knowledge and skills with respect to health and environmental sanitation and to decongest the neighboring urban areas (especially Baguio City and Manila) where most students have to go to enroll in the said course.

The degree programs offered by the different colleges of the University are as follows:

College of Agriculture

A. Degree Programs

1. Bachelor of Science in Agriculture (BSA)

major in:

Agronomy
Agricultural Economics
Agricultural Extension
Animal Science
Entomology
Horticulture
Plant Pathology
Soil Science

2. Bachelor of Science in Animal Technology
3. Bachelor of Science in Agri-business

B. Non-Degree Program

Two-year Agri-forestry Course

College of Applied Engineering and Technology

A. Degree Program

1. Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Engineering

B. Non-Degree Program

1. Five-month Third Class Automotive Technology
2. One-year Automotive Mechanics

College of Forestry

A. Degree Program

1. Bachelor of Science in Forestry

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College of Home Economics and Technology

A. Degree Programs

1. Bachelor of Science in Home Economics
2. Bachelor of Science in Home Technology
3. Bachelor of Science in Nutrition & Dietetics

B. Non-Degree Programs

1. Certificate in Home Management Arts
2. Six-months Tailoring Course
3. Six-months Dressmaking
4. Six-months Food Processing
5. Six-months Baking Course

College of Teacher Education

A. Degree Programs

1. Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Education
2. Bachelor of Elementary Education
3. Bachelor of Secondary Education

B. Non-Degree Program

1. Certificate in Physical Education

C. Secondary and Elementary - Training Department

College of Veterinary Medicine

A. Degree Programs

1. Bachelor of Science in Animal Technology
2. Doctor of Veterinary Medicine

College of Arts and Sciences

The College of Arts and Sciences provides general education subjects for all the first year and second year students of the University regardless of the professional degree. Aside from this, the following courses are also being supported by the College.

Degree Programs

1. Bachelor of Science in Applied Statistics
2. Bachelor of Science in Nursing

ENROLMENT TRENDS

The total first semester enrolment for Calendar Year 1990 is 4,634. During the year, classes in the first semester was extended up to December because of the two-month suspension of classes (from July 17 to September 17) as a result of the July 16 earthquake. (Major damages on the classrooms necessitated the suspension of classes. Classes for the second semester, therefore, began in January 1991).

The overall enrolment figures for the first semester is 13.98 percent (648) higher than the average enrolment for 1989. Enrolment for summer classes during the year was likewise higher than the summer enrolment in 1989.

As shown in Table 1, doctoral programs registered a slight increase of five (5) enrollees, representing a 16.67 percent increase. Masteral programs, on the other hand, showed a 0.81 percent decrease or a decrease of two (2) students for the calendar year 1990; undergraduate programs have a substantial net increase of 581 new students or 37.92 percent increase. The changes are further illustrated in Figure 1.

For the year in review, most of the students in the undergraduate courses were enrolled in agriculture and agriculture-related courses (BS in Agriculture - 21%, BS in Agricultural Education - 14%, BS in Forestry - 11%, and Doctor of Veterinary Medicine - 10%). BS in Nursing, as the University's newest curriculum, together with BS in Elementary Education and BS in Agricultural Engineering all contributed 8 percent each to the total undergraduate student population. The other degree programs have the following

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TABLE 1. Comparison of Enrolment in Degree Programs, 1989 and 1990

DEGREE PROGRAM	CALENDAR YEAR 1989				CALENDAR YEAR 1990		%
	SUMMER Apr 89	1st SEM June 89	2nd SEM Oct 89	AVERAGE 1 & 2 SEMS	SUMMER Apr 90	1st SEM June 90	
GRADUATE PROGRAMS							
Ph.D.	17	31	28	30	8	35	16.67
M.S.	42	246	246	246	128	244	(0.81)
Sub-total	59	277	274	276	136	279	1.09
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS							
BSA	105	383	377	380	120	449	18.16
BSAB	18	52	50	51	17	58	13.72
BSAE	214	340	306	323	155	293	(9.29)
BSAEng'g	17	111	104	108	13	177	63.89
BSAT	25	52	48	50	6	42	(16.00)
BSE		35	44	40	48	90	125.00
BSEEd		54	69	62	14	167	169.35
BSF	57	170	165	168	81	224	33.33
BSHE	60	115	101	108	57	86	(20.37)
BSHT						161	
BSN						155	22.05
BSND	44	130	123	127	47	211	80.34
DVM	15	116	118	117	50		
Sub-total	555	1,558	1,505	1,532	608	2,113	37.92
TOTAL	614	1,835	1,779	1,808	744	2,392	32.30

percentages of the total undergraduate student population : BS in Nutrition and Dietetics - 7 percent; BS in Home Economics - 4 percent; BS in Education - 4 percent; BS in Agri-Business - 3 percent; BS in Animal Technology - 2 percent (Please see Fig. 2).

The College of Teacher Education had the highest enrolment in 1990 with 550 students coming from BSE (90), BSEEd (167) and BSAE (293) courses. The College of Arts and

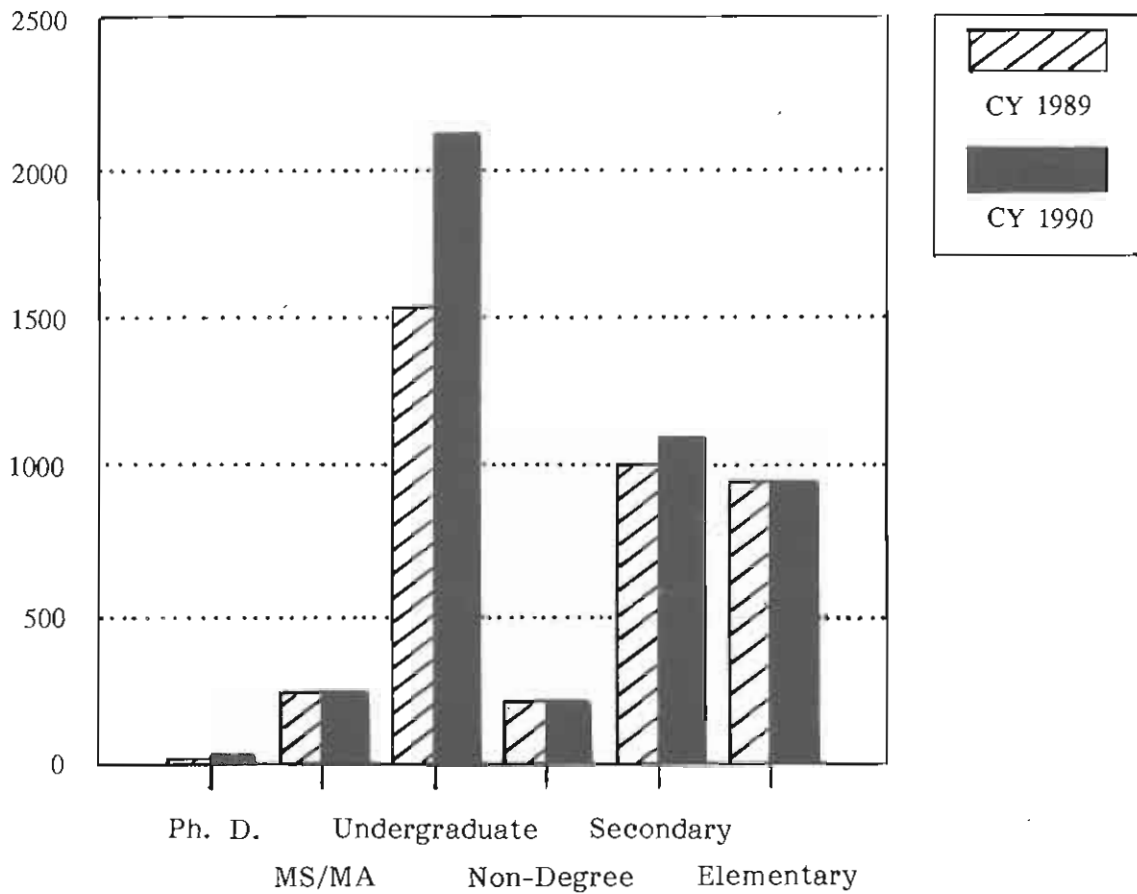
Sciences, on the other hand, had the lowest with 161 students coming from BSN (Fig. 2 and Fig. 3).

As shown in Table 2, enrolment in non-degree programs had a 3.72 percent decrease (9 students). The Secondary Program had an increase of 75 students or 7.40 percent while that of the Elementary Training Program decreased by 0.42 percent (4 pupils)

Students in the non-degree programs are enrolled in the following courses: Agri Forestry

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Fig. 1: Comparison of Enrolment
Calendar Year 1989 and 1990



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Fig. 2: Distribution of Enrolment of Undergraduate Programs, 1990

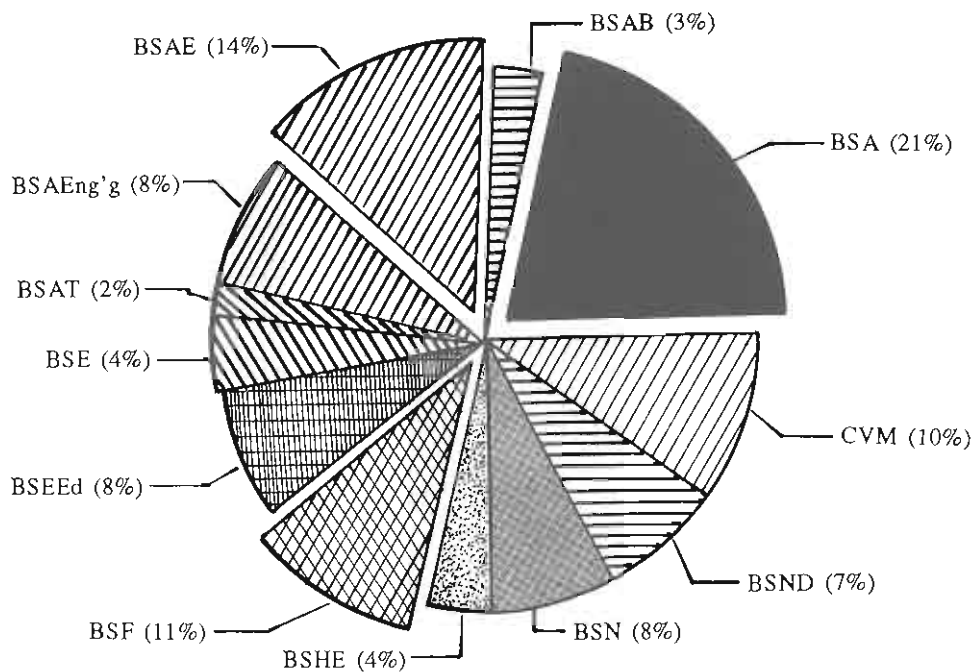
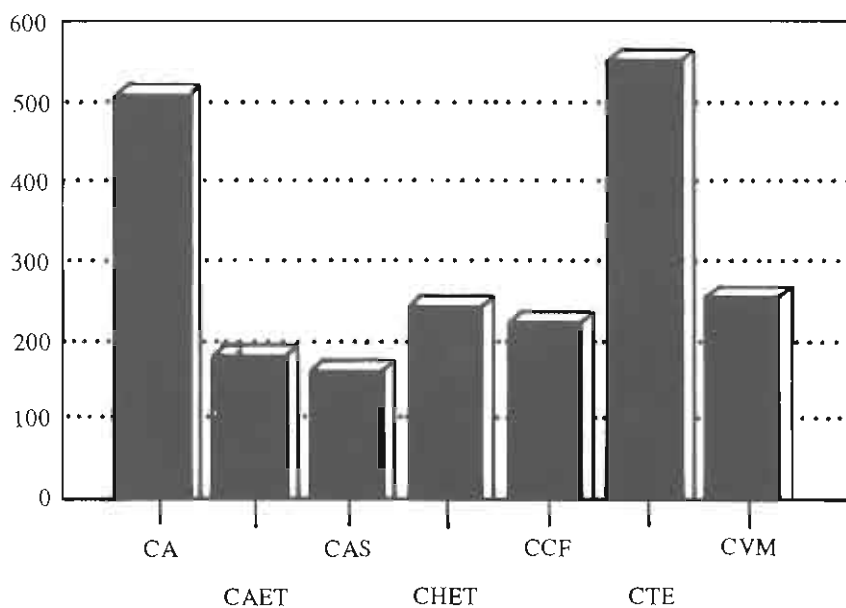


Fig. 3: Enrolment by College, 1990



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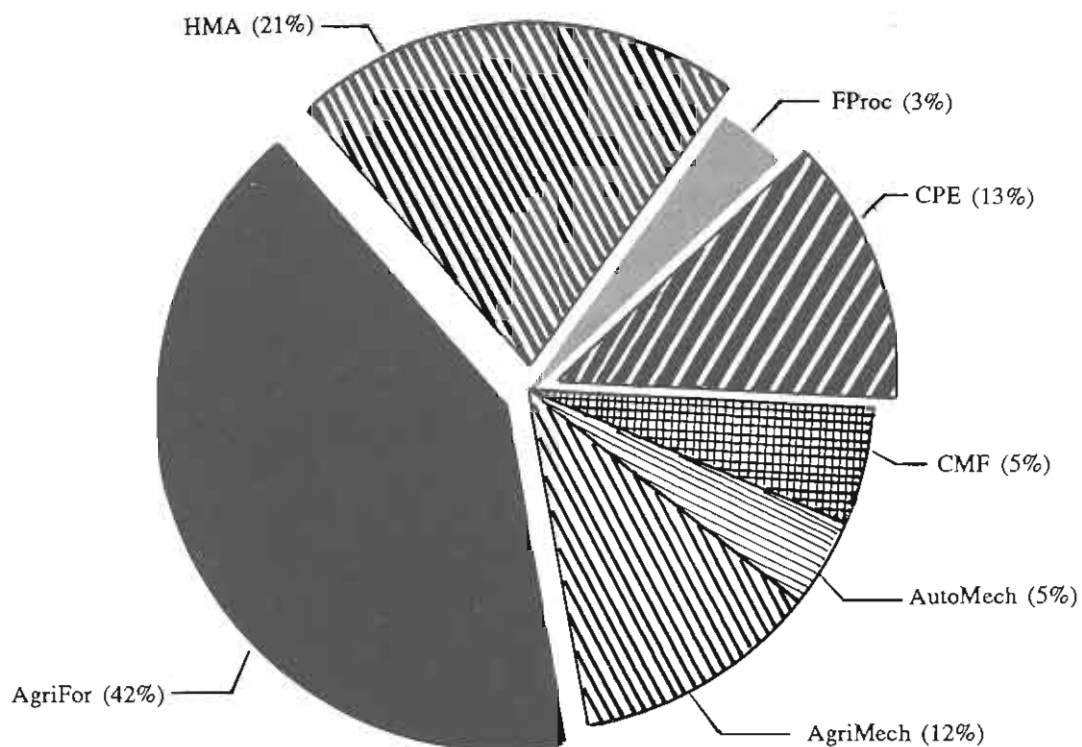
(42%), Home Making Arts (21%), Certificate in Physical Education (13%), Agricultural Mechanics (12%), Citizen Military Training cross-enrolees (5%), Auto Mechanic (5%) and Food Processing (3%). Figure 4 illustrates the distribution.

TABLE 2. Comparison of Enrolment in the Secondary, Elementary and Non-Degree Programs, 1989 and 1990

NON-DEGREE PROGRAMS	CALENDAR YEAR 1989				CALENDAR YEAR 1990		%
	SUMMER Apr 89	1st SEM June 89	2nd SEM Oct 89	AVERAGE 1 & 2 SEMS	SUMMER Apr 90	1st SEM June 90	INCREASE (DECREASE)
SECONDARY		1,014		1,014		1,089	7.40
ELEMENTARY		950		950		946	(0.42)
NON-DEGREE PROGRAMS							
CPE	60	49	53	51	56	27	(47.06)
Baking							
Food Processing					2	6	
Tailoring							
Home Making Arts		24	18	21		44	109.52
Agri-forestry	19	83	76	80	26	86	7.5
Farm Machine Tech.		22	16	19			(100.00)
Agri-Mechanics						24	
Dressmaking							
1 year Auto Tech							
5 Mo. Auto Mech						10	
CMT						10	(71.43)
W.W. & Carpentry		32	37	35			
Welding							
Auto Elec. Tech.		8	12	10			(100.00)
Furniture							
Sub-total	79	218	212	216	84	207	(3.72)
TOTAL	79	2,182	212	2,180	84	2,242	

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Fig. 4: Distribution of Enrolment of Non-Degree Programs, 1990



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GRADUATION FIGURES

In 1990, the University graduated a total of 661 students, 204 (30.86 %) of which were conferred baccalaureate degrees, 8 (1.21 %) master's and 3 (.45 %) doctorate degrees. Non-degree programs had a total of 95 (14.37 %) graduates while the secondary and elementary education departments had a total number of graduates of 186 (28.14 %) and 165 (24.96 %), respectively. (Please refer to Table 3.).

The graduation figures for the year in review represent an 8.72 percent net increase (53) over the graduation figures of last year. The graduates of non-degree programs, together with the elementary and secondary education departments, increased as compared to the graduates of 1989. Both the graduate and undergraduate programs reflected a decrease in the number of their graduates (see Fig. 5).

Most of the graduates for Calendar Year 1990 came from the College of Agriculture with 75 graduates (36.76%), followed by the College of Teacher Education with 53 graduates (25.98%). The rest of the graduates came from the College of Home Economics and Technology - 50 (24.51%), the College of Forestry - 15 (7.35%), the College of Veterinary Medicine - 7 (3.43%) and the College of Applied Engineering and Technology - 4 (1.96%). (Please see Fig. 6)

The total net increase of 53 in this school year's graduation figures came from the following courses: BSA (10), BSHE (6), BSND (11), non-degree courses (57), Secondary (4) and Elementary (28).

Curriculum and Instruction Development Efforts

The different colleges continues undertaking curriculum and instruction development activities in order to be more responsive to the needs of the University's service area. Such activities include the periodic review and updating of the different curricula and of the courses offered under each curriculum.

The CA, CAS, and CTE used the period July 17 to September 17, 1990, when classes were suspended as a result of the earthquake, for enrichment activities like seminar-workshops and planning sessions. These focused on the design and preparation of course syllabi and teaching guides, proposed curricular programs and other issues/topics that were deemed useful in improving instruction.

The CAET and COF continued organizing field trips for their students' exposure to actual situations they are expected to encounter later on.

Physical Resource Improvement

In line with the continuing effort to improve the University's performance, existing physical resources had to be maintained and more had to be constructed or acquired.

Other infrastructure improvements were also carried out in the elementary and secondary departments like the construction of a waiting shed from PTA funds and donations, the partial concreting of shaded sidewalk, the partial filling of school grounds, and the repair and installation of window from grills for the Home Economics Building.

The conversion of the open gymnasium and a guestel bunk room into classrooms after the earthquake is more of a rehabilitation effort rather than physical resource improvement.

Repairs of equipment, furnitures, and classrooms, likewise had to be done in order

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Fig. 5: Comparison of Graduates for CY 1989 and 1990

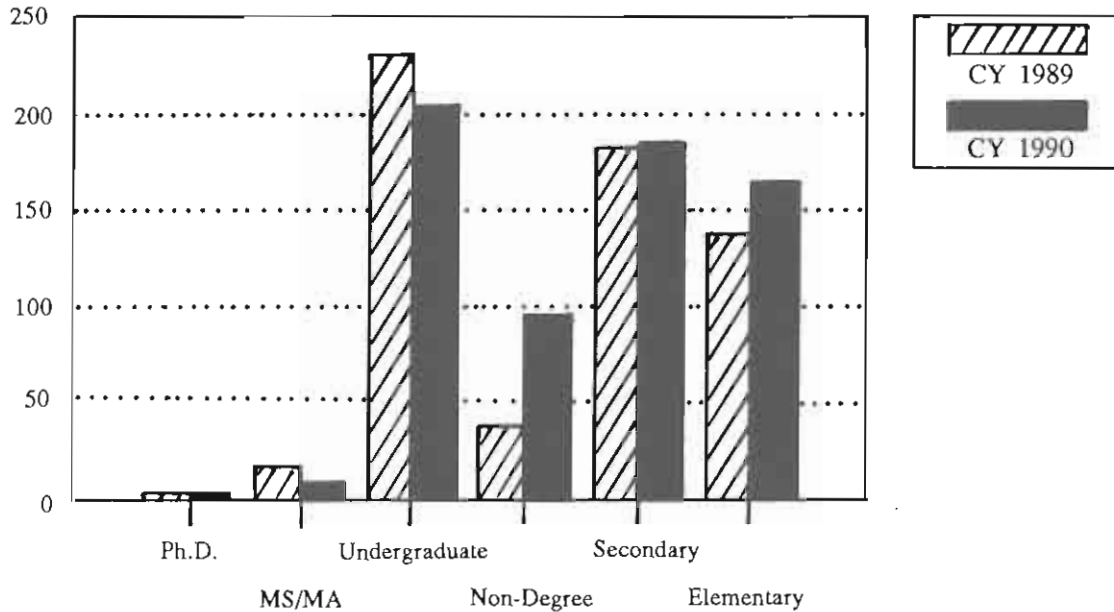
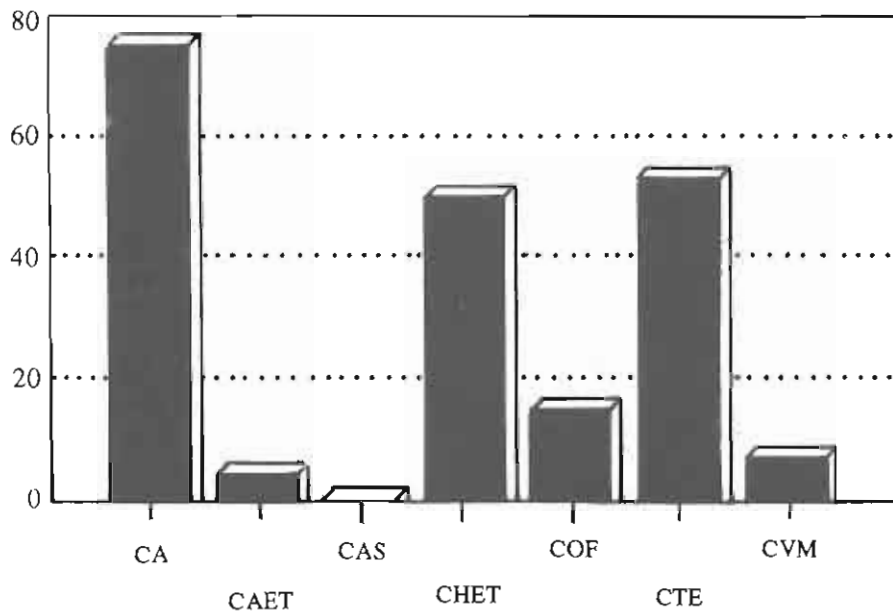


Fig. 6: Distribution of Graduate by College, 1990



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TABLE 3. Comparison of Graduates, SY 1988-89 and SY 1989-1990

DEGREE / PROGRAM	CALENDAR YEAR 1989				CALENDAR YEAR 1990				% INCREASE (DECREASE)
	2ND SEM Mar 89	SUM-MER June 89	1ST SEM Oct 89	TOTAL	2nd SEM Mar 90	SUM MER June 90	1st SEM Dec 90	TOTAL	
GRADUATE PROGRAMS									
Ph.D.	2		1	3	3			3	0.00
M.S.	8		9	17	8			8	(52.94)
Sub-total	10		10	20	11			11	(45.00)
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS									
BSA	43	4	6	53	49	4	10	63	18.87
BSAB/BSABM/BABM	15			15	10		2	12	(20.00)
BSAE	48	4	22	74	29	5	19	53	(28.38)
BSAEng'g	15	2	3	20	1	2	1	4	(80.00)
BSAT	7		1	8	6			6	(25.00)
BSF	14	4	2	20	10	4	1	15	(25.00)
BSHE	16	1	7	24	13	11	6	30	25.00
BSHT	2			2	1			1	(50.00)
BSND	5		3	8	15		4	19	137.5
DVM	7			7	1			1	(85.71)
Sub-total	172	15	44	231	135	26	43	204	(11.69)
NON-DEGREE PROGRAMS									
CPE	4	15	3	22	2	15	11	28	27.27
Home Making Arts			1	1	17		1	18	1,700.00
Agri-forestry	9	1		10	12	1	1	14	40.00
Trade Technology	5			5				0	(100.00)
1 year Auto Tech				0	14			14	
5 Mo. Auto Mech				0	13		4	17	
Welding				0			2	2	
Furniture				0			2	2	
Sub-total	18	16	4	38	58	16	21	95	150.00
SECONDARY	182			182	186			186	2.20
ELEMENTARY	137			137	165			165	20.44
GRAND TOTAL	519	31	58	608	555	42	64	661	8.72

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to maintain their utility and also in line with the austerity measures of the government.

Additional laboratory equipment, supplies and materials, office equipment and furnitures, and books were also acquired from varied sources in 1990, mostly before the July 16 earthquake.

TABLE 4. Distribution of faculty members by college

COLLEGES	Number	Percentage
College of Agriculture	68	24.37
College of Applied Engineering and Technology	13	4.66
College of Arts and Sciences	55	19.71
College of Forestry	12	4.30
College of Home Economics and Technology	13	4.66
College of Teacher Education	107	38.35
College of Veterinary Medicine	11	3.94
Total	279	100.00

Faculty Profile

A total of 279 comprise the teaching force of the University. Table 4 shows the distribution of this number by college.

The CTE has the greatest share (38%) mainly because of its secondary and elementary training departments. The CA is next with 68 or 24%, however, many of its faculty members are now detailed in other offices in the University and are not teaching any subject in the undergraduate programs or are teaching only one subject in the CA.

During the year 1990, two transferred to other government agencies; two retired from the government service, and two substitutes finished their contract period with the University.

The distribution of faculty by college and by academic rank is shown in Table 5. A majority of the full-fledged professors are with the CTE and CA, both of which descended from the earliest degree programs of the University. The rest which are relatively younger colleges, have more of their faculty in the lower academic ranks.

During the year, a total of 15 substitutes were hired for those who went on leave and those who retired.

TABLE 5. Distribution of faculty by college and by academic rank

College	PROF.	ASSOC. PROF.	ASST. PROF.	INS-TRUC-TOR	SUBS-TI-TUTE	TOTAL
CA	9	13	22	23	1	68
CAET	0	2	1	10	0	13
CAS	4	13	20	15	3	55
COF	0	0	4	6	2	12
CHET	1	2	5	5	0	13
CTE	12	13	38	38	6	107
CVM	1	1	2	4	3	11
Total	27	44	92	101	15	279

A comparison of the distribution of faculty by academic rank in the past three years does not show great differences (Table 6). There were very limited promotions in 1990 because the result of the latest National Compensation Circular 33 evaluation (cut-off date: June 30, 1989) was not yet implemented due to budget constraints. The slight decrease in the number of professors, associate professors, and assistant professors was due to transfer to other agencies or retirement. The increase in the number of instructors from 1989 to 1990 is attributed to the appointment of substitute instructors to instructor positions. More substitutes were hired for the new degree program Bachelor of Science in Nursing and also for retirees.

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TABLE 6. Distribution of faculty by academic rank, 1988, 1989 and 1990

RANKS	YEAR		
	1988	1989	1990
Professor	27	29	27
Associate Professor	40	45	44
Assistant Professor	92	93	92
Instructor	103	94	101
Substitute	—	10	15
Total	262	271	279

The distribution of faculty by college and by highest degree finished (Table 7) shows that all the Colleges, except the CVM, have at least one doctoral degree holder. While there are continuing efforts towards the pursuit of higher degrees, there are still 125 AB/BS/DVM degree holders, most of whom are with the secondary and elementary departments of the CTE.

A comparison of the distribution of faculty by highest degree finished (Table 8) shows a favorable trend towards the pursuit of higher degrees. As in 1989, there is an increase in

TABLE 7. Distribution of faculty by college and by highest degree finished

COLLEGES	HIGHEST DEGREE FINISHED			Total
	AB/BS DVM	MS/MA	PhD/EdD	
CA	14	37	17	68
CAET	8	4	1	13
CAS	21	25	9	55
COF	7	4	1	12
CHET	5	6	2	13
CTE	62	29	16	107
CVM	8	3	0	11
Total	125	108	46	279

the number of doctoral degree holders. With the on-going faculty development program of the University and also the potentials of getting external scholarship supports for further studies, it is expected that this trend will continue in the next years.

TABLE 8. Faculty by highest degree finished, 1988, 1989 and 1990

DEGREE	YEAR		
	1988	1989	1990
PhD./Ed.D	31	38	46
MS/MA/MAT	111	114	108
BS/AB/DVM	122	109	110
Total	264	261	264

Note: Substitutes not included

Faculty Development

Table 9 shows that a total of 65 faculty members are pursuing higher degrees as of 1990. Of this number, 5 are enjoying the University local scholarship, 16 have earned external scholarships, and 44 are on their own.

Aside from pursuing higher degrees, other faculty development activities like attendance to training courses, seminar- workshops, and conferences at the local, regional, national or international level were also undertaken by a number of faculty members. These are shown in Table 10.

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TABLE 9. No. of faculty members pursuing higher degrees

COLLEGE	DEGREE BEING PURSUED		
	MS/MA	PhD/EdD	Total
CA	7	3	10
CAET	2	0	2
CAS	15	13	28
CHET	4	1	5
COF	7	1	8
CTE	5	1	6
CVM	5	1	6
Total	45	20	65

TABLE 10. Number of faculty members who attended trainings, seminar-worshops, conferences

College	Local	Regional	National	Int'l.	Total
CA	17	0	14	6	37
CAET	2	0	1	2	5
CAS	5	3	4	0	12
COF	0	0	2	0	2
CHET	2	3	8	0	13
CTE	13	8	2	0	23
CVM	2	0	3	0	5
Total	41	14	34	8	97

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To develop and produce highly trained professionals by providing best education in the tradition of excellence, effectiveness and efficiency is the foremost aim of the University.



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Smiling President Lucio B. Victor congratulating a graduating elementary pupil.



Some of the University Administration with the honor pupils of the graduating class of the Elementary Training Department.

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STUDENT SERVICES

Student services are carried out by several offices which cater to students welfare. These offices include:

Guidance and Counseling

The Guidance & Counseling Office assists the students make intelligent choices and adjustments so that they may develop their potentials as individuals and as contributing members of society. Services rendered by this office include: counseling, testing, information services, inventory and extension services.

Placement Office

The Placement Office coordinates with employment agencies to enable the graduates of the University avail of job opportunities. It also gives out information to prospective applicants and keeps track of the employment of the graduates within and outside the country. For the year under review a total of 88 students/graduates of the University were entertained helped and guided.

Student Organizations

There are 27 co-curricular and extra curricular student organizations recognized in the University. These are the:

1. Supreme Student Council (SSC)
2. Agape Campus Mission (ACM)
3. Agri-business and Economics Majors Society (ABEMS)
4. Agro-Horti Society (AHS)
5. BABE-LEADA
6. BIBAK
7. BSU Soccer Club
8. Campus Crusade for Christ (CCC)
9. Cordillera Student Grantees Organization (CORSGOR)
10. CMT Unit Spearhead Organization
11. Extension & Rural Dev't Volunteers (ERDV)

12. Future Agricultural Educator's Society (FAGES)
13. Future Agricultural Homemakers of the Phil. (FAHP)
14. Future Farmers' Society (FFS)
15. Future Farmers of the Phil. College Council (FFPCC)
16. Home Management Arts (HMA)
17. High School Teen-age Club
18. League of Allied Universitarian (LAU)
19. National Grantees & Scholars Organization (NGSO)
20. Nursing Association of Responsible Student (NARS)
21. Phil. Association of Nutrition-Beta Zeta Chapter
22. Phil. Society of Agricultural Engineers (PSAE)
23. Society of Animal Science
24. Society on Weed Science Entomology & Plt. Pathology (SWSEPP)
25. Student Catholic Action (SCA)
26. Veterinary Science Club (VSC)
27. Youth Community Service Club (YCSC)

Student Financial Aid Office

For school year 1990-1991, a total of 313 and 321 students have been recipients of various scholarships/grants sponsored by the national government, university administration and private agencies. Table 11 shows the different educational assistance and the corresponding number of beneficiaries.

Residence Halls

The Ladies Dormitory has a maximum occupancy of 200 while the Mens' Dormitory has 140. For the 1st and 2nd semester of SY 1990-1991, there were 127 and 245 residents in the Girls' Dorm compared to last year's average of 139 and 138 per month. On the other hand, an increase in the Men's Dorm

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TABLE 11. Number of scholars/study grantees enrolled for the 1st and 2nd semester SY 1990-1991

I. National Scholarship and Student Loan Center	Total	
	1st Sem.	2nd Sem.
a. State Scholarship Program (SSP)	3	3
b. National Integration Study Grant Program (NISGP)	18	18
c. Selected Ethnic Group Educational Assistance Program (SEGEAP)	85	80
d. Study-Now-Pay-Later Plan (SNPLP)	23	26
Sub-total	129	130
II. SCU's/Administration		
a. Kabataang Barangay	51	50
b. Citizen Military Training (CMT)	19	18
c. Student Supreme Council (SSC)	6	15
d. Highland Cultural Troupe (HCT)	21	21
e. Glee Club	30	30
f. Athletics	5	5
g. Cordillera Administration Scholarship	42	42
Sub-total	174	181
III. Private		
a. ZONTA Club of Baguio-Phil.	10	10
Sub-total	10	10
GRAND TOTAL	313	321

occupancy per month was also noted by an average of 97 to 79 for the 1st and 2nd semester compared to last year's average of 84 and 76 per month.

TABLE 12. Materials received by the University Library for SY 1990

A. Books	No. of Volumes
University (Main Library)	1,515
Secondary Libraries	1,151
Elementary	99
	2,765
B. Theses	225
C. Pamphlets	235
D. Serials Titles	30
Gifts	25
Exchange	5
	520

University Library Services (ULS)

The ULS main function is to build capabilities and competence of University students, faculty, staff, researchers and scholars through a well-stacked, relevant quality library collections. As shown in Table 12, 2,765 volumes of books and 520 volumes of other reading materials were acquired.

Services rendered by the ULS include; library orientation, lectures and tours, intra-library access thru library consortium among libraries in other schools/agencies; and reproduction of official documents of the different departments, offices and units of the University.

Thru its linkages with both local and foreign agencies several microfiches were donated to the University this year. One unit of PC Computer 30 MB with hard disk and printer was also acquired.

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Health Services Division

About 2,140 consultations were rendered, 189 immunizations given and 149 accidents were treated this year.

Topping the list of communicable diseases treated is influenza followed by conjunctivitis, fungus/eczema, typhoid fever and few cases of Chicken pox and PTB suspects. Brought about by the July 16 earthquake, services to several patients outside BSU were also rendered.

TABLE 13. Number of medical cases treated, 1990

I. Cases found by systems:	
a. HEENT (Head, Eyes, Ears, Nose & Throat)	320
b. Respiratory	529
c. Cardiovascular	39
d. Gastrointestinal	149
e. Reproduction and Genitourinary	48
f. Integumentary	85
g. Skeleto-muscular	167
h. Nervous system	22

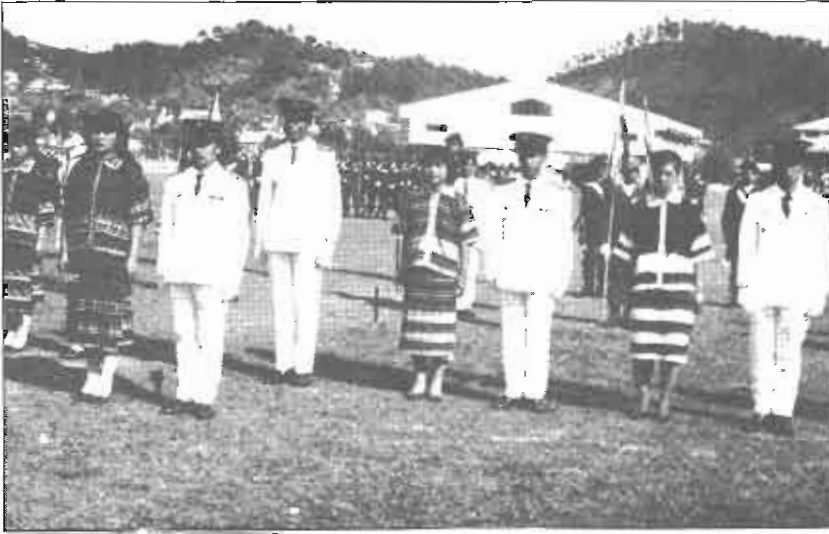
Admissions Office

The Admission's Office implements policies on admission and releasing of students as defined in the BSU Code and DECS memoranda covering state colleges and universities. Its main function is to file, update and safeguard the academic records of the students in the tertiary level.

Among other things, the personnel in this office were able to accomplish the following activities during the year in review:

1. Prepared school calendar of activities (such as enrolment and examination schedules) based on MECS Memoranda.
2. Evaluated entrance certificates of college transcripts.
3. Evaluated, updated and filed student academic records.
4. Prepared, signed and released students' transcripts of records.
5. Prepared and released enrolment forms, examination permits and clearance forms.

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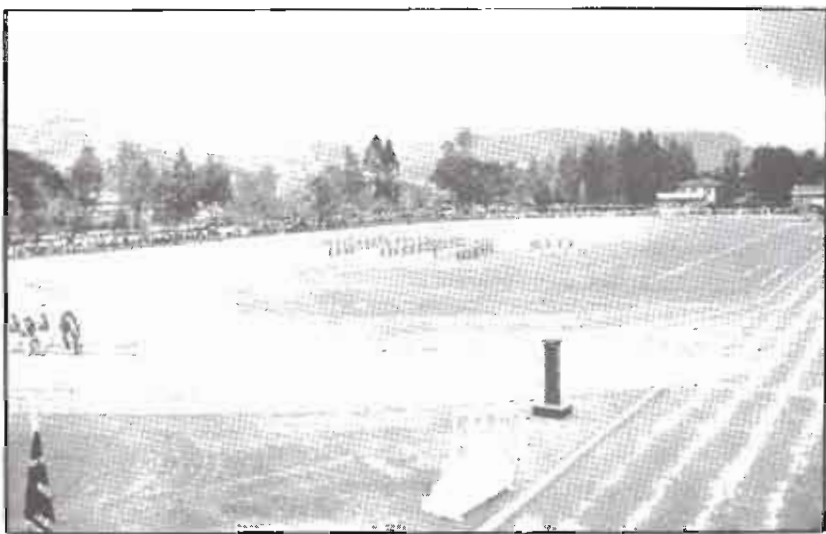
Parade and Review during the CMT's tactical inspection. BSU garnered the 3rd place in the over-all standing.

The Highland Cultural Troupe doing a native dance



An intermission during the mass induction of officers of the different students' organizations of the University.

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University's spacious oval where most of the student's extra- curricular activities are held

Students competing in track and field during their intramurals.



Students cheering their respective teams

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RESEARCH SERVICES

Research, as a regular function of the University, has been carried out based on priorities for development of its clientele and service areas. Significant information, new knowledge, and appropriate technologies generated from the conduct of research have been utilized in enriching the instructional program and in strengthening the extension and production projects of the University.

The Office of the Director of Research which serves under the Office of the Vice President for Research and Extension performs the institutional function in the coordination of research undertaken by the following research institutes/centers which were created to implement specific research and development programs: Northern Philippines Root Crops Research and Training Center (NPRCRTC), Horticulture Research and Training Institute (HORTI), Institute of Highland Farming Systems (IHFS), Highland Agro-forest Institute (HAFI), and Highland Socio-economic Research Institute (HSERI).

A total of one hundred forty one (141) employees were involved in research activities in 1990. Eleven (11) had professorial ranks, seven (7) instructors, thirty-one (31) with science research positions, forty-four (44) laborers/farm aides, ten had (10) supportive positions and thirty eight (38) contractual status.

The facilities utilized for the various research activities included 65 hectares of field experiment area, 12 green houses, some laboratory rooms and other buildings, laboratory and field equipment and computer service.

TECHNOLOGY/SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION GENERATED

The following research output with significance or ready for applicability were generated in 1990.

A. Vegetable Crops

1. Autoclave bag containing the substrate punctured on six sides at five holes per side, its mouth rolled to neck and at a standing position optimizes fruiting of oyster mushroom (BS Tad-awan).
2. Watering oyster mushroom once a day at a minimum amount of 7.5 ml per bag increases the yield of oyster mushroom (BS Tad-awan).
3. Newspaper as substitute material in place of autoclave bags for wrapping oyster mushroom substrate during fruiting reduces the cost of bagging material (BS Tad-awan).
4. Varieties of pole snap bean recommended for commercial production in the highlands are Blue Lake, BSU Selection No. 1, Burik, Patig and Alno. Bush Blue Lake 274 is recommended for bush type (LL Tandang, et al.).

B. Fruit Crops

5. Runners are more appropriate planting materials in strawberry than use of suckers of mother plants (ET Balaki).
6. High residue of pesticides commonly used in strawberry fruits (ET Balaki).
7. Improving farmer's practice in fertilizing strawberry by basing amount and frequency of application on soil analysis for nutrient element composition (ET Balaki).

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C. Root Crops

8. Three to five kilograms of calcium carbide per ton of sound and cured potato tubers in 15 days of enclosure induces sprouting (VB Salda).
9. Maleic hydrazide sprayed 3 weeks before harvesting at 50 kg/300 li water/ha of potato crop regulates sprouting of stored potato tubers (EV Bayogan, et al.).
10. Yield is the most important criteria in sweet potato cultivar selection, followed by eating quality, maturity and resistance to pests. Majority of farmers planting sweet potato produce them as staple food. The crop is also used for animal feed (LL Tandang, et al.).
11. Vine length of cuttings of sweet potato as planting materials ranges from 20-40 cm, one tip cutting per hill spaced 50 cm x 75 cm in mound method of planting (PA Dalang, et al.).
12. Several sweet potato clones/varieties were identified to have good storability, post-harvest characteristics, dry matter content and eating quality (VB Salda et al.).
13. The indigenous sweet potato windowless storage structure made of wood and GI sheets as roofing with pine wood planks as ceiling have scientific characteristics appropriate for storage (EV Bayogan, et al.).
14. Dried banana leaves can be used as lining and cushion in packing yam in thick-laced baskets for transport (EV Bayogan, et al.).
15. Survey results showed that there is a supply shortage of white potato in Iloilo City, Laoag City and San Fernando, La Union. Most of the potato supply in these places come from Baguio City (BT Gayao, et al.).
16. Sources of taro marketed in Baguio City and San Fernando, La Union are taro producing municipalities of Benguet specifically Tuba, Tublay and La Trinidad; Naguilian, Bilis and Burgos in La Union; and Nueva Vizcaya. Buyers prefer the "Chinese", "Native" and "Mindanao" varieties (JM Sim, et al.).

RESEARCHES

A total of 137 researches were handled by the research centers/institutes in 1990. Sixteen (16) were published, thirty (30) were completed, seventy four (74) are on-going, seventeen (17) were proposed of which fourteen (14) were approved for implementation. There were ten (10) other researches undertaken by some colleges of the university: three (3) completed and seven (7) on-going.

PUBLISHED RESEARCHES

NORTHERN PHILIPPINES ROOT CROPS RESEARCH & TRAINING CENTER

1. NPRCRTC, 1990. Rapid Rural Appraisal on Sweet Potato Producing Areas of Benguet and Mountain Province. La Trinidad, Benguet. pp. 1-99.
2. NPRCRTC, 1989. Research Results Presented in a Series of Working Papers, Vol. II. La Trinidad, Benguet. pp. 1-139.
3. GAYAO, S.T., Z.N. GANGA and P. VANDER ZAAG. Potato (*Solanum* spp.) Germplasm Evaluation for Late Blight Resistance at Diverse Highland Locations During Different Seasons pp. 1-12.
4. BALAKI, E.T., A.A. BASALONG and J.G. DATI. Response of Potatoes (cv. Cosima) to Mulching and Planting Dates in Tubao, La Union pp. 13-16.

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5. KISWA, C.G., P.A. DALANG and B.T. GAYAO. Field Performance of Potato (cv. Dalisay) Stem Cuttings Transplanted Bareroot in Potlets. pp. 17-21.
6. DALANG, P.A., C.B. GUITILEN and E.O. SANO. Potato Stem Cutting Production as influenced by the Density of Mother Plants. pp. 22-25.
7. BALAKI, E.T. Efficacy of Five Herbicides Against Grass Weeds of White Potato. pp. 26-34.
8. GAYAO, B.T., M.M. WALLACE and J.M. SIM. Supply and Demand Analysis of White Potato in Benguet, Mountain Province and Baguio City, Philippines. pp. 35-49.
9. GAYAO, B.T., J.M. SIM and E. GIL. Assessment of White Potato Demand in Consumption Centers Near Potential Lowland Production Areas. pp. 50-66.
10. TIANZA, G.A., W.L. MARQUEZ and I.C. GONZALES. Fertilizer Application on Sweet Potato (cv. Kiangon) Planted in an Old Swidden Field Area. pp. 67-72.
11. BAYOGAN, E.V., E.T. BOTANGEN and V.B. SALDA. Assessment on the Postproduction and Utilization Techniques in Highland Sweet Potato. pp. 73-86.
12. BAYOGAN, E.V. and J.D. BABAN. Performance Evaluation of Root Crop Cabinet Dehydrator. pp. 87-96.
13. BAYOGAN, E.V., E.T. BOTANGEN and E.B. BERNARDO. Preliminary Evaluation of Storage Containers for "Buku." pp. 97-102.
14. GONZALES, I.C., F.S. BALOG-AS and Z. N. GANGA. Results of the Regional Evaluation Trials on Taro pp. 103-107.
15. BAYOGAN, E.V. and H.L. QUINDARA. Assessment of Quality in Taro at Harvest. pp. 108-111.
16. SIM, J.M. and B.T. GAYAO. Market Demand of Taro in Baguio City and San Fernando, La Union. pp. 112-123.
17. BAYOGAN, E.V. and H.L. QUINDARA. Assessment of Postproduction Practices and Problems in Highland Taro and Yam. pp. 124-139.

COMPLETED RESEARCHES

The completed researches in 1990 with the respective researcher(s) and funding agency (ies) are as follows:

NORTHERN PHILIPPINES ROOT CROPS RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTER

White Potato

1. Evaluation of White Potato Clones for Yield and Resistance to Late Blight. EO Badol, et al. - BSU/CIP.
2. Regional Trial on White Potato. EO Badol - BSU/CIP.
3. White Potato Germplasm Evaluation Grown From Apical Cuttings. EO Badol - BSU/CIP.
4. Performance of Three White Potato Varieties Grown From Seed Tubers and Stem Cuttings. IC Gonzales - BSU.
5. Preliminary Study on Nitrogen Fertilization on Rooted White Potato Stem Cuttings. PA Dalang, et al. - BSU.
6. Rotation Cropping on White Potato, Cabbage and Legumes. WL Marquez and HB Torres - BSU.
7. Management of Late Blight (*P. infestans*) Using a Combination of Varietal Resistance and Minimal Fungicide Application (Dry Season Trial). JC Perez and TC Diccion - BSU/HADP.
8. Evaluation of Existing Farmers' Practice on Use of Fungicides. AA Basalong - BSU/HADP

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9. Yield Verification on the Use of Calcium Carbide. VB Salda, et al. - BSU

Sweet Potato

10. Regional Yield Trial on Sweet Potato. EO Badol - BSU/NCT
11. Evaluation of Traditional Sweet Potato Production Practices. PA Dalang, et al. - BSU/HADP.
12. Utilization of Residual Fertilizers From Sweet Potato and Taro. WL Marquez, et al. - BSU/HADP
13. Assessment of Postproduction, Utilization and Processing Techniques, Losses and Problems in Highland Sweet Potato. EV Bayogan, et al. - IDRC.
14. Study and Evaluation of Various Stores for Sweet Potato. EV Bayogan, et al. - IDRC.
15. Storability of Sweet Potato Clones and Cultivars Under Highland Condition and Sweet Potato Marketing in Benguet and Mountain Province. VB Salda, et al. - BSU
16. Sweet Potato Urban Homegardens Systems in Baguio City. BT Gayao and JM Sim - BSU/UPWARD

Taro

17. Preliminary Yield Trial on Taro. JL Dati - BSU.
18. Effect of Plant Spacing and Intercropping on the Spread of Taro Leaf Blight. TC Diccion - BSU
19. Evaluation of Traditional Practices on Taro Production. IC Gonzales - BSU/HADP.

General

20. Fertility Evaluation and Management of Soils of Benguet. WL Marquez - BSU/CIP.

HORTICULTURE RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE

Vegetable Crops

21. Amount and Frequency of Watering Oyster Mushroom. BS Tad-awan - BSU.
22. Technique of Optimizing Fruiting of Oyster Mushroom. BS Tad-awan - BSU.
23. Use of Newspaper as Substitute Wrapping Material for Oyster Mushroom During Fruiting. BS Tad-awan - BSU.
24. Yield Performance of Cabbage and White Potato as Affected by SUL-PO-MAG Application. PB Alipit - Planters Products

Fruit Crops

25. Performance of Three Strawberry Varieties Using Suckers of Mother Plants and Runners as Planting Materials. ET Balaki - BSU.

Ornamental Crops

26. Effect of Spacing and Planting Density on the Growth and Yield of Snapdragon. AG Ladilad - BSU.
27. Growth, Flowering and Yield of Carnation as Affected by the Frequency of NPK Fertilizer Application. AG Ladilad - BSU
28. Growth, Flowering and Yield of Statice as Affected by the Frequency of NPK Fertilizer Application. AG Ladilad - BSU.

INSTITUTE OF HIGHLAND FARMING SYSTEMS

29. Performance of Crossbred Growing-Fattening Pigs Fed with Home-Mixed Rations in Selected Villages of the Cordillera Region. MKT Dagupen, et al. - BSU/FORD Foundation.
30. Verification Study on the Use of Sweet Potato Lines as Base Feed for Swine. SE Moresto, et al. - HADP/BSU.

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OTHER COMPLETED RESEARCHES

College of Arts and Sciences

1. Effect of Granular Foliar Fertilizer on the Yield of Cabbage and Gladiola. LG Lirio Planters Products, Inc.
2. Effect of Humic Acid on the Growth and Yield of Cabbage and Potato. LG Lirio Shell Chemicals, Inc.
3. Extent of Land Use Ownership in Benguet. EB Singa - BSU and PSSC.

ON-GOING RESEARCHES

In 1990, the research centers/institutes had 74 on-going researches, NPRCRTC: white potato - 7, sweet potato - 16, taro and other aroids - 17, yam and other minor root crops - 5, root crops in general - 3; HORTI: vegetable crops - 11, fruit and plantation crops - 6, ornamental crops - 2; IHFS: farm resources and systems - 3; HAFI: agro-forestry - 3; HSERI: socio-economics - 1. Seven (7) other on-going researches are also being undertaken by some of the Colleges of the University: CAS - 4; CHET -2; and CTE - 1.

RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

As a continuing program in upgrading the capabilities of researchers, four (4) research personnel were sent to pursue doctoral studies and eighteen (18) for masteral degrees.

Researchers also attended relevant seminars, workshops, symposia, conferences and trainings. Some of these were:

1. Seminar-workshop on Technology Writing and Presentation and Economic Data Gathering, Analysis and Interpretation, HARRDEC.
2. Second Regional Symposium on Research and Development Highlights, HARRDEC.
3. Seminar-workshop on the Expansion of the Agrometeorological Forecast and Advi-

sory System in Central Luzon, PAG-ASA-BSU- PCARRD.

4. Inaugural Meeting of Users Perspective with Agricultural Research and Development (UPWARD), CIP-BSU.
5. In-country Training Workshop on Farm Household and Diagnostic Skills, UPWARD-CIP.
6. Second World Congress on Ethnobiology, UPWARD-CIP.
7. Hands-on Training of Trainers on Methods for Field Research, FORD Foundation-UPWARD-CIP.

Some field, laboratory and office equipment were acquired and fund assistance for the rehabilitation of earthquake damaged research facilities was obtained in 1990.

LINKAGES

The University maintains collaborative linkages with the following agencies to promote its research and development programs:

- Philippine Council for Agriculture, Forestry and Natural Resources Research and Development (PCARRD)
- International Foundation of Science (IFS)
- International Development Research Center (IDRC)
- International Potato Center (CIP)
- Southeast Asian Potato Program for Research and Development (SAPPRAD)
- Ford Foundation (FF)
- Users Perspective with Agricultural Research and Development (UPWARD)
- Institute of Plant Breeding (IPB)
- Visayas State College of Agriculture (ViSCA)

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- Jaime V. Ongpin Foundation, Inc. (JVOFI)
 - National Azolla Action Program (NAAP)
 - Highland Agriculture Development Project (HADP)
 - Central Cordillera Agriculture Project (CECAP)
 - Department of Agriculture (DA)
 - Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)
 - Department of Science and Technology (DOST)
 - Other Research and Development Agencies/ Institutions
6. Assisted the DA in the implementation of projects identified with the Highland Agriculture Development Project (HADP).
 7. Conducted a project on "Benchmark Survey for the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program."
 8. Conducted studies on "Farmers' Indigenous Knowledge on Sweet Potato Production and Utilization in the Cordillera" and "Minimum Data Set for Sweet Potato Subsystem."
 9. Developed "Agro-forestry Research and Development Program for the Cordillera."
 10. Developed proposal and secured funds for the "First National Symposium/Workshop on the Management of Critical Watersheds in the Philippines."
 11. Updated proposal and secured support for the revival of the "Cordillera Farmers' Hour."
 12. Prepared drafts of technoguides for publication.

AFFILIATE AGENCIES

Highland Agriculture and Resources Research and Development Consortium (HARRDEC).

The Consortium, with BSU as the base agency, had these activities in 1990:

1. Finalized the research and development framework for CAR.
2. Initiated the conduct of member-agency in-house research and development review.
3. Conducted the "Second Regional Symposium on Research and Development Highlights."
4. Coordinated the conduct of a seminar-workshop on "Technology Writing and Presentation" and "Economic Data Gathering, Analysis and Interpretation."
5. Continued the implementation of the "Highland Rural Development Project (HRDP)."

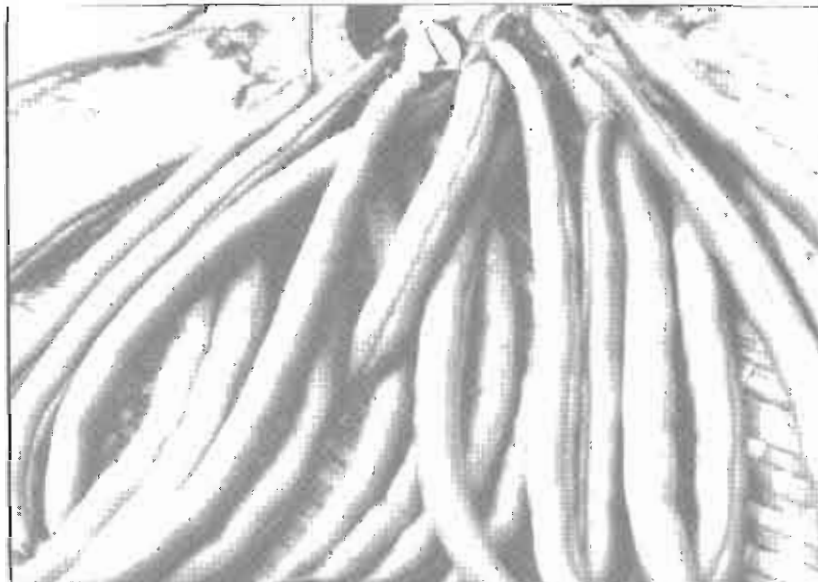
Highland Crops Research Station (HCRS)

Jointly managed by BSU and IPB, the Station continued in 1990 its activities on: (1) white potato improvement, (2) garden pea and snap bean breeding and seed production, (3) crucifers and other semi-temperate vegetable breeding and seed production, (4) tomato hybridization, (5) strawberry breeding.

The Station expects to develop improved varieties and produce seeds of crops with economic importance.

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Pictorial Display of Some Technologies/Significant Information Generated from Research



Bush Blue Lake 274 is a recommended new bush bean variety for the highlands — matures in 45 days after emergence (DAE); bluish green, smooth and stringless pods; mildly resistant to rust; 15t marketable yield/ha.



Pole Blue Lake is a recommended new pole type bean variety for the highlands — matures in 62 DAE; bluish green, straight, less fibrous, tender and stringless pods; highly resistant to rust; 19t marketable yield/ha.

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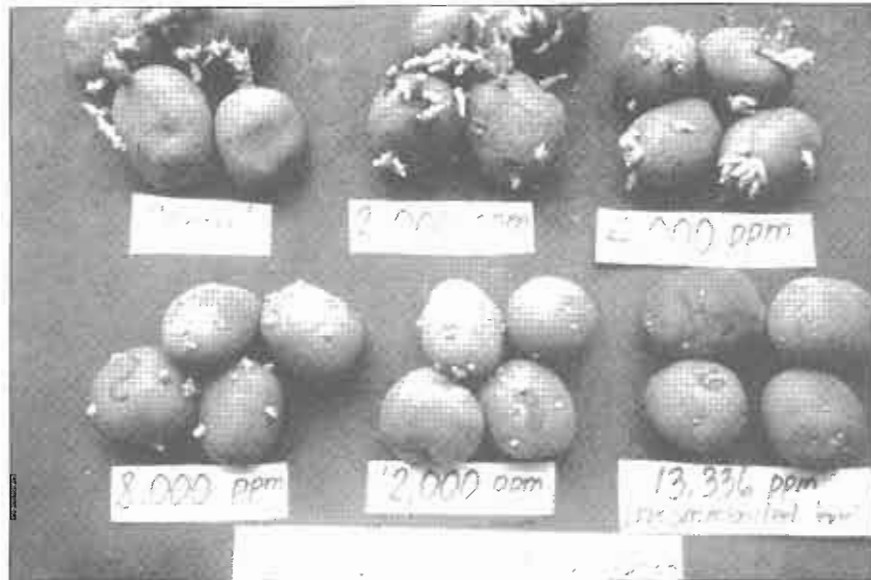


Use of runners as planting materials in strawberry production increases the yield by 18% based on the yield from the use of suckers of mother plants.



Yield of oyster mushroom is increased by 20% when cross-cut holes are made on the fruiting bag on six sides at five holes per side, its mouth rolled to the neck and at a standing position.

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Sprouting of stored tubers is reduced to 19% when a potato crop (var. Granola) is sprayed with maleic hydrazide at 13,366 ppm 20 days before harvest.



Effective induction of sprouting of white potato seed tubers using readily available calcium carbide at 3 kg/t of tubers in 15 days enclosure.

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Development of sweet potato as food, feed, and source of income in rural areas in the highlands.



Sweet potato as a cash crop in lowland areas.

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RESEARCH INCOME

	AMOUNT REMITTED
NPRCRTC	
c/o E. O. Badol	4,759.00
c/o J. C. Perez	810.00
c/o A. A. Basalong	670.00
c/o I. C. Gonzales	1,096.00
c/o S. T. Gayao	1,308.00
c/o E. T. Balaki	7,907.00
c/o P. A. Dalang	600.00
c/o L. M. Villanueva	2,000.00
Sub-total	<u>19,150.00</u>
HORTI	
c/o P. B. Alipit	1,875.00
c/o P. B. Alipit/ B. S. Tad-awan	8,875.00
c/o E. T. Balaki	9,025.60
c/o B. S. Ligat	4,315.00
c/o E. V. Cardona, Jr.	2,080.00
c/o S. P. Milagrosa	880.00
c/o A. G. Ladilad / B. D. Ladilad	425.00
Sub-total	<u>27,475.60</u>
HAFI	
c/o B. B. Dimas	3,125.00
	3,125.00
	44,441.60
	79,042.00
Sub-total	<u>129,733.60</u>
GRAND TOTAL	<u>176,359.20</u>

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EXTENSION SERVICES

Extension, as one of the quadruple functions of the Benguet State University, operationalizes its mandate "to bring the University to the villages" by working directly with its target clientele who are the farmers, housewives, out-of-school youth, development agents, extensionists and other specialized groups.

Among the extension services rendered this year included: 16 outreach projects conducted in the different municipalities of Benguet as shown in Table 14 and 19 trainings to a total of 644 farmers and housewives, Table 15.

Other activities undertaken during the year were: dispersal of sweet potato cuttings, taro cormels and rooted stem cutting of white

potato; identification of plant diseases and insect pests with their preventive and control measures; and assisted livestock raisers in breeding, care and management, control and preventive measures of animal diseases.

Clientele were also reached out through the following publications: BSU Update, Research and Extension Newsletter, Golden Root Newsletter (NPRCRTC), Working Paper Vol. II (NPRCRTC) and Technical Bulletin (NPRCRTC).

On the other hand, the Publications and Media Services (PMS) published one issue of BSU Research Journal. It also extended assistance to the library and other offices including non-government organizations that needed printing assistance and rendered extension-related activities.

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TABLE 14. Outreach services rendered in 1990

TITLE	PARTICIPANTS	DATE	CENTER/INSTITUTE, COLLEGE INVOLVED
1. Use of white potato rooted cuttings as an alternative planting material	farmers	Jan. 8 to March 30, 1990	NPRCRTC
2. Use of late blight resistant germplasm for subsistence farming	farmers	Jan. 15 to March 30, 1990	NPRCRTC
3. Comparison between seed tubers and rooted stem cuttings as planting materials	farmers	Dec. 7, 1990	NPRCRTC
4. White potato production using resistant varieties and advanced cultivars	farmers cooperators	Dec. 4, 1990	NPRCRTC
5. Potato germplasm evaluation for adoption to Mid-elevation	farmers	Dec. 1990	NPRCRTC
6. Establishment of Pilot Satsuma and Japanese grapefruit Orchard in a sloping area in Los-oc, Tublay, Benguet	farmers	Jan. 1989 Dec. 1990	HORTI
7. Relief goods distribution families (Nangalisan)	families	July 30 Dec. 1990	CHET
8. Vaccination against Hemorrhagic Septicemia	farmers	Jan. 26, 1990	CVM
9. Lecture and field demonstration re: Swine disease prevention and control measures	farmers	June 28, 1990	APT, CVM
10. Hog cholera vaccination	farmers	Oct. 15, 1990	CVM
11. Treatment of 20 cases of scourging in piglets	farmers	Nov. 10-27, 1990	CVM
12. Treatment of 5 cases of mycoplasmal pneumonia	farmers	Nov. 10-27, 1990	CVM
13. Farm visit and consultation re: Backyard and Swine Production	farmers	Nov. 15, 1990	CVM
14. Rabies Vaccination	faculty & staff	Dec. 15, 1990	CVM
15. Anti-rabies of dogs	students, faculty & staff	Dec. 1990	CVM
16. Free vaccination of HMD	students, faculty & staff	Sept. 1990	CVM

NPRCRTC — Northern Philippines Root Crops Research and Training Center

CHET — College of Home Economics and Technology

CVM — College of Veterinary Medicine

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TABLE 15. Training programs conducted in 1990

TRAINING	NO. OF PARTICIPANTS	DURATION	TARGET CLIENTELE	INVOLVED
1. Ube Processing	34	Jan. 27-28, 1990	Housewives	CHET
2. Ube Processing	20	Jan. 29, 1990	Housewives	CHET
3. Ube Processing	21	Jan. 20, 1990	Housewives	CHET
4. Ube Processing	21	Jan. 31, 1990	Housewives	CHET
5. Wine Processing	21	Feb. 19-20, 1990	Housewives	CHET
6. Wine Processing	18	Feb. 21-22, 1990	Housewives	CHET
7. Wine Processing	16	Feb. 23, 1990	Housewives	CHET
8. Farmers' Training on the Use of Stem Cuttings	45	Mar. 21, 1990	Farmers	NPRCRTC
9. Cooperative Development Training	50	Apr. 17-20, 1990	Farmers	NPRCRTC
10. Integrated Farming System	30	May 21-25, 1990	Farmers	ETO
11. Training/Seminar of Sericulture	38	Aug. 29-31, 1990	Farmers	ETO
12. Forest Conservation Training for Besao	42	Nov. 23-24, 1990	Farmers	ETO
13. Training on Mushroom Production	10	Nov. 26, 1990	Farmers	ETO
14. Candy Making	33	Jan. 28-Mar. 01, 1990	Housewives	CHET
15. Taloy Weaving Project	Open	Just started	Housewives	CHET
16. Mother's Class	25	Dec. 13, 1990	Housewives	CHET
17. Meat Processing (Meat Fair)	150	Oct. 21, 1990	Farmers	CHET
18. Seminar on Swine Parasites and Diseases	40	Dec. 14, 1990	Farmers	CVM
19. Lecture on Livestock Parasites and Diseases	30	Dec. 1990	Farmers	CVM

CHET — College of Home Economics and Technology

ETO — Extension and Training Office

NPRCRTC — Northern Philippines Root Crops Research and Training Center

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*BSU scientist lectures on
coffee production*



Farmers, housewives and out-of-school youths from the different municipalities of Benguet and its nearby provinces avail of trainings, seminar-workshops and symposium sponsored by the Extension & Training Office of the University.

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*BSU extensionists awarding certificates
to participants*



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PRODUCTION PROJECTS

During the year under review, the University was able to increase its production from its income-generating projects by 157% i.e. from P558,273.28 of 1989 to P1,435,405.30 for 1990.

A net income of P917,007.70 was generated by projects under the Revolving Fund. The highest income was derived from the Poultry Project Flock 1 with a net income of P252,232.01 followed by the BSU Cafeteria - P227,521.34 and the BSU Bakery with P150,567.75. It has been noted that almost

all of the projects under the revolving fund gained except for one project but which is still on-going. Table 16 shows the income derived from projects under this fund.

The projects also under the General Fund was able to generate a total net income of P518,403.58. Topping the list was the Agro-forest project with an income of P130,933.60 then guestel - P125,428.00 and the dormitories with P122,459.00. Income derived from other projects under the general fund is shown in table 17.

TABLE 16. Net income of projects under Revolving Fund, 1990

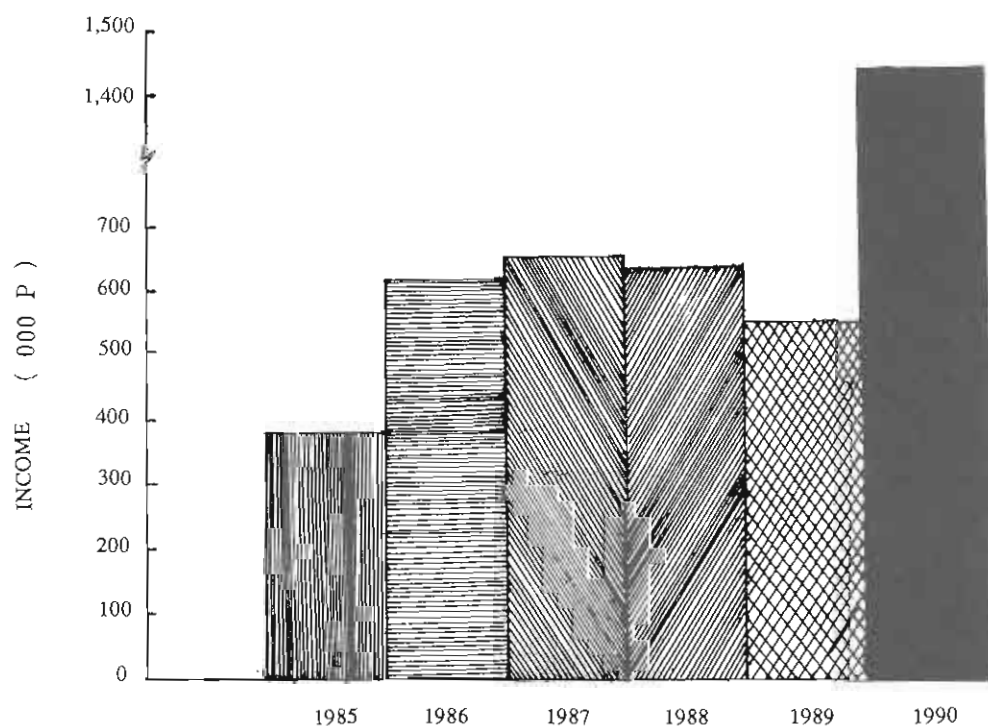
NAME OF PROJECT	GROSS RECEIPTS	EXPENSES	NET INCOME/ NET LOSS
AGRI-MECHANICS	4,590.00		4,590.00
BAPA, INC.	77,579.01		77,579.01
BSU BAKERY	801,384.10	650,816.35	150,567.75
BSU CAFETERIA	1,809,843.00	1,582,321.66	227,521.34
CHAYOTE PROJECT	2,344.20		2,344.20
ENGINEERING CANTEEN	44,724.95	38,311.55	6,413.40
FLORICULTURE, P-I	26,432.50	12,130.45	14,302.05
FLORICULTURE, P-II	20,420.00	12,404.75	8,015.25
FOOD PROCESSING CENTER	653,491.01	542,047.94	111,443.07
H.S. CANTEEN	4,200.00		4,200.00
MUSHROOM-SHITAKE	662.00		662.00
POULTRY PROJECT (FLOCK I)	1,747,943.28	1,495,710.27	252,233.01
SEED PRODUCTION PROJECT	69,844.50	189,568.20	(119,723.01)*
STRAWBERRY AND VEGETABLE PROJECT	198,318.00	115,354.13	82,963.87
STRAWBERRY PROJECT	491,811.50	407,877.52	83,933.98
SWINE PROJECT	150,700.00	147,233.00	3,467.00
MISCELLANEOUS INCOME	6,489.50		6,489.50
	TOTAL INCOME		1,036,725.40
	LOSS/INCOME		119,723.70
	NET INCOME		917,001.70

* On-going five-year project

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TABLE 17. Net income of projects under General Fund, 1990.

NAME OF PROJECT	NET INCOME
AGRO-FOREST	130,933.60
APPLIED TECHNOLOGY	4,590.00
DORMITORIES	122,459.00
ELEMENTARY CANTEEN	15,731.25
FAHP-VOAG CANTEEN	4,200.00
FLORICULTURE RESEARCH	425.00
GUESTEL	125,428.00
LIBRARY SERVICES	1,858.00
NPRCRTC	8,643.00
OYSTER MUSHROOM PROJECT	8,877.00
RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY	9,150.00
ROOT CROPS PROJECT	7,907.00
STRAWBERRY RESEARCH	9,025.60
SUPERVISED FARMING PROJECT	47,276.15
WHITE PRINTS/PLANS	21,900.00
NET INCOME	518,403.60
TOTAL GENERATED INCOME:	P1,435,405.30



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GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

OFFICE OF THE UNIVERSITY VICE PRESIDENT (OUVP)

The OUVP assists the University President in the administration and supervision of the over-all operation of the University. As per Board of Regent's resolution, the University Vice President acts automatically as officer-in-charge of the institution in the absence of the President.

The University Vice President is tasked to supervise and coordinate the activities of the following offices:

Planning and Development Office (PDO)

The PDO coordinates with various offices of the institution in planning, monitoring and evaluating programs, projects and activities of the institution.

Among the activities undertaken by the PDO during the year under review included the preparation of the quarterly progress reports of the different projects of the University, compilation and printing of the Annual Report of the University (detailed and summary).

The Management and Information System (MIS), a division of the Planning and Development Office which takes charge of establishing a data bank and systematizing the collection, compilation, collation, processing, publication and dissemination of information about the University accomplished the following; collected, compiled and provided a graphic presentation of the enrolment and graduation figures from different programs in all levels from 1984 to 1990; updated profile of the faculty and supportive staff; and accomplished some needed reports requested by the school and some agencies.

Legal Office

This office is tasked to represent the University in legal litigations in court or in administrative bodies where the University is a party litigant.

For the year 1990, the Legal Office attended to several court cases which involves mostly of illegal occupancy of the landholdings within the reservation area of the University.

The specific court cases involved two appealed cases where decision is in favor of the University viz. Civil Case No. 86-CV- 0205 re. recovery of possessions and Civil Case No. 4376 (9579) a petition to declare the decision null and void. Five (5) other cases are still pending with the Regional Trial Court in La Trinidad.

The Legal Officer being the Executive Officer of the Pre-qualification Bids and Awards Committee (PBAC) of the University has consistently and actively participated in the various meetings of said Committee, whose activities increased due to the destruction meted by the July 16 earthquake.

Office of General Services and Physical Plant

This office supervises, supports and manages the janitorial, sanitation and campus drainage, electrical transportation, landscaping and ground improvements, repairs and maintenance and water sewerage system services of the University.

During the year, two rooms, two plastic houses and an additional room in the poultry house was constructed. A store was also erected at Km. 5 La Trinidad as market outlet of eggs and chickens produced by the University.

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Due to the July 16 earthquake where many buildings were declared unfit for use, this office erected temporary classrooms in the open gymnasium and put up tents which were used as classrooms. Likewise, thirty two (32) plans and estimates of buildings for rehabilitation amounting to more or less P22,880,000 were also done by this office.

Office of the University and Board of Regents Secretary

This office provides secretarial services to the University Board of Regents as well as to the University Council and Administrative Council.

The Board of Regents held seven meetings during the year. It passed fifty-eight (58) resolutions that bear on policy, fiscal allocation and management, personnel and matters that relate to the various instructional programs, research and extension services of the University.

Special Cultural Office

In 1990, the Special Cultural Office had set up an "International Corner" with reading materials donated by sixteen embassies. It donated fifty-five artifacts to the Benguet Provincial Museum. It established also a linkage with the Vienna Museum in Austria. Likewise, the number of Cordillera Cultural publication had been increased this year through solicitation done by the office.

Land Reservation Office

For Calendar Year 1990, the Land Reservation office did various tasks in line with establishing definite boundary lines and technical description of the present landholdings of the University, initiating proper utilization and acquisition of land needed for the various envisioned programs of the institution and conducting geodetic surveys for carrying out the institutional functions of the University.

This office submitted to the Secretary of Agrarian Reform Officer the application for exemption from coverage under the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP) of all existing landholdings of the University with a total area of 655.4599 hectares. It also conducted ocular inspection of the BSU landholdings covered by the Flood Control and Irrigation Project of the Japanese International Cooperation Volunteers (JICA) under the Highland Integrated Rural Development Program.

Issued fifty (50) certification in the status of parcels of land of private individuals in relation to the landholdings of the University.

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Administration officials confer with visitors from the Civil Service Commission - Cordillera Administrative Region (CSC-CAR)



BSU's Administration supportive staff

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ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

The Administrative Services Division is composed of the Human Resources Management Section, Records Management Section, Supply Management Section and the Payroll and Miscellaneous Administrative Service Section.

In administration, the division plans, directs, supervises and coordinates the general administrative services functions, among others, in the areas of personnel, records, supply and property, custodial work, transportation, including the supervision and monitoring of internal controls, systems and procedures on administrative transactions and general operation.

A major responsibility of the division also dwells on the implementation of laws, policies, plans, programs, rules and regulations of government as general administration of the University's operations and mandates.

Specifically, the division is responsible in insuring the delivery of educational services through effectiveness, efficiency and economy. Further, it is responsible in the evaluation, monitoring and implementation of systems and procedures and institution of progressive improvements of the systems for better productivity of the service under the Government Productivity Improvement Program (GDIP), in coordination with other trained, expert and knowledgeable officers and higher authorities, in terms of performance, service, delivery, administration of time, funds, machine, equipment, supplies and other government resources.

OBJECTIVES

In general, the division aims to achieve the delivery of educational services with utmost effectiveness, efficiency and economy.

Specifically, it aims to implement, in coordination with knowledgeable officers and

experts as well as higher authorities, a progressive system of productivity improvement programs through the system, procedures and internal control systems of the University to enhance productivity among government men in the public service.

The following were the specific major concerns that have been significantly accomplished by the Division for the year 1990:

a. The implementation of personnel and student compensation and other benefits. Among these are the 2nd implementation of step increment under RA ___, granting of clothing allowance, granting of stipends to faculty scholars under the Local Scholarship of the University for a maximum of 10 scholars in a semester, and, general payrolls for fixed monthly salaries of 510 plantilla employees.

b. Progressive monitoring of the strict implementation of communication flow and flow of administrative and financial transaction.

c. Concerted efforts in monitoring and evaluation of University production projects, land use and buildings/facilities and continuous coordination with officers responsible in the management thereof, and immediately following-up reports on feedbacks emanating from the project sites which contributed to the substantial increase of income from 1,984,233.00 (1989) to 2,214,989 for 1990 under the general fund while under the revolving fund an increase of 500,666.93 (662,277.30) was realized compared to 161,610.57 of last year.

d. Supervised the handling of the agency's transactions and accounts with the aim of minimizing and/or avoiding the occurrence of irregularities, graft and corruption as well as violations of laws, rules and regulations as a way of protecting the interests of the govern-

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ment, and avoiding as much as possible the issuance of disallowance/suspensions on the agency's accounts, which when not settled in due time or if it cannot be justified may become an accountability of the agency head together with other signing officers as well as employee recipients.

Property and Supply Management Section

The Property and Supply Management Section supervises and manages the supply and property operations of the University. The focus of activities during the year was on the procurement of supplies and equipment, inventory of property, disposal of waste materials and other related matters.

Human Resources Management Office (HRMO)

This section is responsible for personnel management and maintenance of effective liaison with the Civil Service Commission (CSC) and other leading agencies.

For CY 1990, the HRMO worked out with the CSC-CAR the approval of forty-five (45) appointments. Of which eighty percent or 36 of the total number of appointments were issued to non-teaching personnel.

Likewise, thru this Office and in coordination with the Budgeting Office, sixty-four (64) non-itemized positions were approved by the Department of Budget and Management - CAR.

In accordance with Section 2, Rule III of the joint Civil Service Commission and Department of Budget and Management Circular No. 1 s. 1990, step increments were also granted to University personnel effective January 1, 1990 and July 1, 1990.

Records Section

The main function of the Records Section is to attain effectiveness, efficiency and economy in handling, safeguarding, maintaining and keeping of records to ensure systematic and smooth flow of written communication in the University.

Activities undertaken during the year focused on the establishment of the Records Section as a central registry office for incoming and outgoing correspondence. These includes memoranda, circular, notices and the like. It took charge also of storage and preservation of vital documents and essential records.

The postage stamps of outgoing communication, pick-up and delivery services were also done by the Section.

Internal Control Unit (ICU)

The Internal Control Unit is a management tool designed to help management attain its objectives towards the attainment of economy, effectiveness and efficiency in the use of government resources and delivery of basic services. This office is charged with the review of procedure, systems, and processes employed in order to evaluate and ascertain the effectiveness of these procedure and recommend improvements to the existing system.

Among the activities done by the ICU for the year under report included the review of vouchers, monthly statement of accountable forms, monthly financial reports, daily production and sales reports, bank statement reconciled with the balance per book and others.

In addition, the ICU conducted daily cash counts, participated in the inspection of deliveries of supplies, materials and equipment; and took part in the various activities of the Bids and Awards Committee (BAC) and Pre-qualification, Bids, and Awards Committee (PBAC).

It was during this year that serious omissions in the proper handling, recording, reporting and accounting of cash receipts was discovered by the ICU. Hence, the office in a special report to the President, recommended appropriate measures. The Office further monitored the submission of financial reports to the Commission on Audit.

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DAMAGES WROUGHT BY THE JULY 16 EARTHQUAKE

Foundation of the unfinished water tank and posts of the structure were damaged

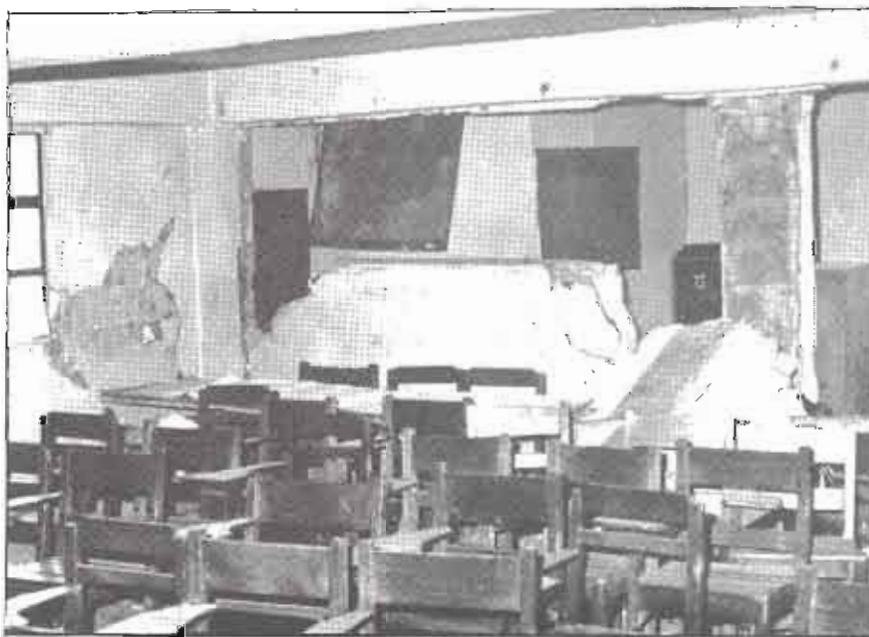


Stairs of the newly constructed Library Phase II sagged due to the earthquake

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Broken windows on the first floor of the Library



Walls and windows of classrooms collapsed too

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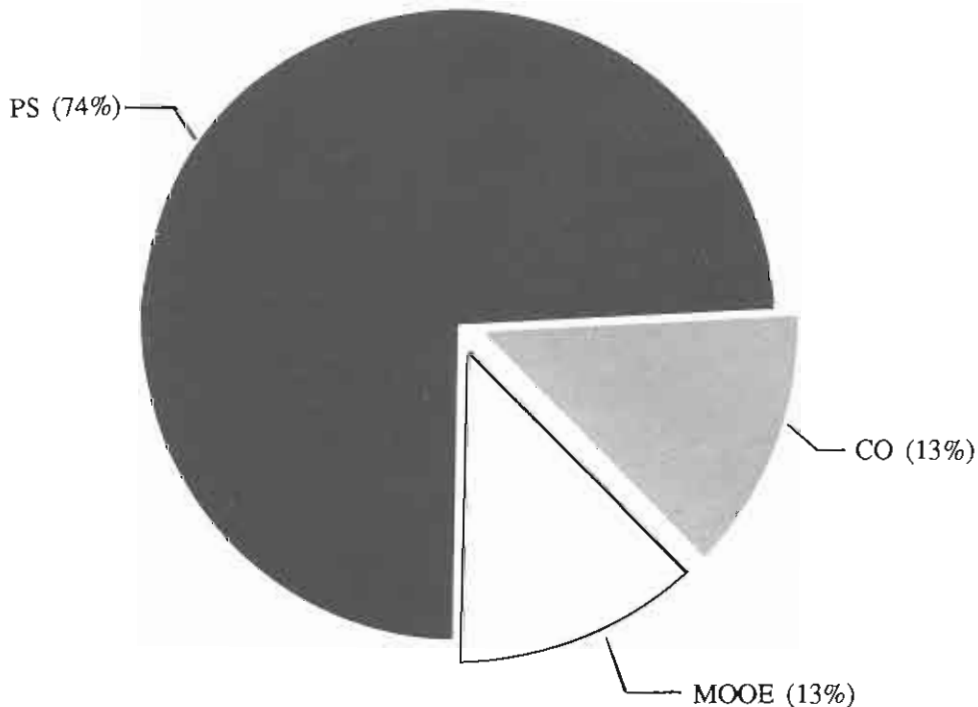
ANNUAL BUDGET AND EXPENDITURES

The University had a total budget of P47,767,296.00 for CY 1990. From this budget, the amount of P35,401,296 or 74.11 percent was allotted for personal services; 12.76 percent or P6,096,000.00 was allotted for maintenance and other operating expenses; 13.13 percent or P6,270,000.00 for capital outlay. For details, please refer to Table 18.

From the above budget allocations, a total of P9,952,049.25 was unobligated. This amount was largely from the capital outlay

(P5,882,114.00) and salary savings amounting to P3,346,172.27. This salary savings was derived from unfilled positions because of government restrictions on the filling up of positions. There had been new appointees during the year who took items of former incumbents who have occupied professorial academic ranks. The gaps of their salaries account for some savings. Furthermore, the programmed allocations for cash gifts and bonus were not all given because of some faculty and staff who went on leave without pay.

**Fig. 8: Distribution of Annual Budget
CY 1990**



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TABLE 18. 1990 Allotment

AA No.	Total	1	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Personal Services:									
B3-0014-90-001	25,633,000.00	4,189,000.00	1,316,000.00	10,013,000.00	1,331,000.00	1,720,000.00	3,688,000.00	816,000.00	2,560,000.00
B3-0250-90-003	663,000.00				663,000.00				
B-0358-90-004	2,549,298.00	110,000.00	444,648.00	700,000.00	200,000.00	200,000.00	300,000.00	444,648.00	150,000.00
B3-0515-90-007	663,000.00				663,000.00				
B3-0556-90-008	1,329,410.00								
B3-0730-90-010	1,181,590.00	61,000.00	547,000.00	1,400,000.00	400,000.00	339,000.00	500,000.00	686,000.00	150,000.00
B3-0014-90-001	3,382,000.00	110,000.00	547,000.00	400,000.00	200,000.00	339,000.00	600,000.00	686,000.00	300,000.00
Sub-total	35,401,296.00	4,470,000.00	2,307,648.00	12,513,000.00	3,457,000.00	2,259,000.00	5,288,000.00	1,946,648.00	3,160,000.00
MOOE									
B3-0014-90-001	6,272,000.00	3,021,000.00	150,000.00	1,450,000.00	145,000.00	205,000.00	836,000.00	175,000.00	290,000.00
B3-0250-90-003	74,000.00				74,000.00				
B3-0515-90-007	71,000.00				71,000.00				
Total	6,417,000.00	3,021,000.00	150,000.00	1,450,000.00	290,000.00	205,000.00	836,000.00	175,000.00	290,000.00
Less: B3-0638-90-009	(321,000.00)	(321,000.00)							
Sub-total	6,096,000.00	2,700,000.00	150,000.00	1,450,000.00	290,000.00	205,000.00	836,000.00	175,000.00	290,000.00
CAPITAL OUTLAY									
B3-0014-90-001 (32)	5,870,000.00	5,870,000.00							
B3-0439-90-005 (33)	400,000.00	400,000.00							
Sub-total	6,270,000.00	6,270,000.00							
Grand total	47,767,296.00	13,440,000.00	2,457,648.00	13,963,000.00	3,747,000.00	2,461,000.00	6,124,000.00	2,121,648.00	3,450,000.00

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TABLE 19. 1990 Obligations

AA No.	Total	1	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
PS	26,142,713.14	3,525,086.37	371,757.67	10,255,848.45	2,848,623,781,985,133.04	4,012,756.54	508,239.13	2,635,266.16	31,285.16
-1	69,269.87			37,984.69					
-2	633,710.58	182,226.95		354,069.26	42,644.00		26,201.86	28,378.51	
-4	549,489.59	15,348.46					534,141.13		
-4C	132,525.43								
-s	621,848.52	875.00	528,573.70	35,286.81	97,239.62				5,670.00
-h	44,525.27	36,567.50		68,369.82	18,360.00				2,932.77
-400	238,100.00	146,100.00	24,000.00	24,000.00	1,600.00		22,000.00		
-600	60,542.15	1,130.50		59,411.65					
-800	2,866,720.00	405,386.00	29,162.00	1,049,895.50	313,931.00	197,733.00	76,161.00	43,485.00	350,967.00
-900	625,978.68	24,267.77	2,762.00	165,113.00	66,882.00	37,658.00	151,150.00	115,226.91	60,910.00
-130	69,700.00	69,700.00							
Sub-total	32,055,123.73	4,408,688.55	956,255.37	12,051,193.18	3,391,680.40	2,220,524.04	5,22,419.53	717,329.55	3,087,033.11
MOOE	216,235.45	64,617.60	6,914.80	58,819.20	15,000.00	7,691.70	48,241.50	6,401.50	8,549.15
-03	102,343.85	23,920.58	11,879.22	31,044.05	12,000.00	10,000.00	4,000.00		9,500.00
-04	378,360.53	141,610.58		97,520.00	45,569.95	35,000.00	15,000.00		43,660.00
-05	9,620.00	1,620.00		8,000.00					
-06	1,017,529.62	260,916.75	19,870.00	484,653.78	65,300.00	20,879.00	104,936.62	18,600.00	42,373.27
-07	1,992,409.09	383,811.66	65,000.00	597,493.92	66,941.73	72,648.00	637,839.78	58,750.00	109,924.00
-08	48,000.00	48,000.00							
-10	83,874.00	45,000.00	38,674.00						
-14	788,981.42	420,471.67		115,477.12	54,086.64	57,945.99	11,000.00	80,000.00	50,000.00
-15	324,177.83	324,177.83							
-17	349,764.89	243,924.46		27,982.91	29,926.80		14,325.60	10,110.62	23,494.60
-18	24,988.68	24,988.68							
-19	35,951.66	33,844.16		2,107.50					
Sub-total	5,372,237.02	2,016,903.97	142,538.02	1,423,096.40	288,825.12	204,164.69	835,343.70	173,862.12	287,500.92
CO: -33	387,886.00	387,886.00							
	387,886.00	387,886.00							
GRAND TOTAL	37,815,246.75	6,813,478.52	1,098,793.39	13,474,291.66	3,680,505.52	2,424,688.73	6,057,763.23	891,191.67	3,374,534.03

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TABLE 20. Schedule of Allotments, Obligations and Balances, 1990

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total										
Personal Services:										
AA	35,401,296.00	4,470,000.00	2,307,648.00	12,513,000.00	3,457,000.00	2,259,000.00	2,259,000.00	5,208,000.00	1,946,648.00	3,160,000.00
Obligations	32,055,123.73	4,408,688.55	956,255.37	12,051,193.18	3,391,680.40	2,220,524.04	2,220,524.04	5,222,419.53	717,329.55	3,087,033.11
Sub-total	3,346,172.27	61,311.45	1,351,392.63	461,806.82	65,319.60	38,475.96	38,475.96	65,580.47	1,229,318.45	72,966.89
MOOE										
AA	6,096,000.00	2,700,000.00	150,000.00	1,450,000.00	290,000.00	205,000.00	205,000.00	836,000.00	175,000.00	290,000.00
Obligations	5,372,237.02	2,026,368.69	142,538.02	1,423,098.48	288,825.12	204,164.69	204,164.69	835,343.70	173,862.12	287,500.92
Sub-total	723,762.96	673,631.31	7,461.98	26,901.52	1,174.88	835.31	835.31	656.30	1,137.88	2,499.08
CAPITAL OUTLAY:										
AA	6,270,000.00	6,270,000.00								
Obligations	387,886.00	387,886.00								
Sub-total	5,882,114.00	5,882,114.00								
GRAND TOTAL	9,952,049.25	6,617,056.76	1,358,854.61	488,708.34	66,194.48	39,311.27	39,311.27	66,236.77	1,230,458.33	75,465.97