



ABSTRACT

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TITLE: The Role of the Department of Agriculture in
Minimizing Rice Import Dependency of the
Philippines from 1992 to 2002

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OBJECTIVES:

A. GENERAL

The study aimed to analyze the vital role of the Department of Agriculture in minimizing the import dependency of the Philippines from 1992 to 2002.

B. SPECIFIC:

1. To find out the history and objective of the Department of Agriculture.



2. To determine the status of the Philippine rice industry during the year 1992 to 2002.
3. To identify the programs lay by the government through the Department of Agriculture to attain rice sufficiency from the year 1992 to 2002.
4. To enumerate the agencies and the bureaus created to help the Department of Agriculture in rendering services.

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

The study attempted to identify the role of the Department of Agriculture in minimizing the import dependency of the Philippines.

The study is limited to the participation of the Department of Agriculture in enhancing programs, which aim to maximize the production of local rice.

FINDINGS

The researchers found out that the production of rice in the Philippines from 1992 to 2002 is not enough to the increasing population of the country. The vision of the Department of Agriculture to food security remains elusive.



CONCLUSIONS

The following conclusions were drawn from the findings of this study.

1. Before President Corazon Aquino's administration came in, Philippine government agriculture has already been existing. The promotion of agriculture helps us a lot for it gives more revenues. Enhancing it means more production of our different industries such as fisheries, poultry, and most especially the crops like rice and corn which is the demand of the people. It is right to promote our own agriculture to have food sufficiency because production of food must coincide with the growth population in order to feed the people in the country.
2. Growing population and rapid increase on rice consumption are factors that greatly affect the standing of rice industry of the Philippines. It is true that the country's rice sector is developing, hence increasing the volume of rice production annually. However, such increase on rice production is not enough to suffice the demands of rice. In other words, the vision of the Department of Agriculture to food security remains elusive. The growth of rice production of the Philippines' neighboring countries such as Indonesia, Vietnam, Thailand, and China is far more ahead compared to the Philippine growth on rice production.
3. The government has provided sustainable programs and organizations fit for the task of the Department of Agriculture through the



help of the President and other officials. They have empowered the farmers as well as the consumers to be globally competitive and have provided a reasonable return on their investment. The programs implemented by the government through the Department of Agriculture made concrete answers to different questions using research technology and statistical information.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The researchers recommend the following:

1. That further improvement in the Department of Agriculture shall be made. There must be an easy access to the department because their clients are not just farmers but also the students who want to learn something from their department. Since the country earns from its crops, they should be well taken care of because they raise income for the benefit of the Filipino people.
2. That the Department of Agriculture must annually monitor the rice production in the Philippines. In doing so, the effectiveness of the programs will be visibly seen. Thus, flaws of the programs will be detected and will be given solutions. In return the department will be more responsive to the needs of the farmers.
3. We recommend that the leaders and officers to promote good facilitation of services and programs for the people must properly administer all agencies and bureaus. These agencies are created to



further focus on the specific projects, programs and assets of the government, and also on the protecting of the natural resources of the Philippines.

