## [ PRESIDENTIAL DECREE NO. 196, May 22, 1973 ]

## CONVERTING THE NUEVA VIZCAYA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE INTO THE NUEVA VIZCAYA STATE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, EXPANDING FOR THIS PURPOSE ITS CURRICULAR PROGRAMS IN TECHNOLOGY

**WHEREAS**, the Constitution of the Philippines directs the State to establish and maintain a complete, adequate and integrated system of education relevant to the goals of national development, and further prescribes that all educational institutions shall aim to develop scientific, technological and vocational efficiency;

**WHEREAS**, under Presidential Decree No. 6 A, promulgated on September 29, 1972, it has been declared a policy to reorient the educational system toward an accelerated national economic growth; and

**WHEREAS**, the conversion of the Nueva Vizcaya Agricultural College into a State Institute of Technology, broadening for this purpose its curricular programs, would serve to achieve the above national goals;

**NOW, THEREFORE, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS**, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution as Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, and pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081, dated September 21, 1972, and General Order No. 1, dated September 22, 1972, as amended, do hereby order and decree to be part of the laws of the land the following:

**SECTION 1**. The present Nueva Vizcaya Agricultural College, located in the Municipality of Bayombong, Province of Nueva Vizcaya, is hereby converted into the Nueva Vizcaya State Institute of Technology, hereinafter referred to in this Decree as the Institute.

**SEC. 2**. The Institute shall primarily provide higher vocational, professional, and technical instruction and training in agricultural and industrial fields. It shall also promote research, advance studies, and progressive leadership in the fields of agriculture including agricultural education and home technology, fishery, forestry and industrial education.

**SEC. 3**. In addition to its present secondary agricultural course and undergraduate course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture, the Institute shall offer undergraduate courses leading to the. degrees of Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Education, Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Engineering, Bachelor of Science in Home Technology, Bachelor of Science in Industrial Education, Bachelor of Science in Forestry; post graduate courses leading to the degrees of Master of Science in Agriculture and Master of Science in Agricultural Education; courses in freshwater fish culture and such other degree courses and special courses as the Board of Trustees may deem necessary.

**SEC. 4**. No student shall be denied admission to the Institute by reason of sex, ethnic consideration, or religious belief or affiliation.

**SEC. 5**. The head of the Institute shall be known as the President of the Nueva Vizcaya State Institute of Technology. He shall be appointed by the President of the

Philippines.

The powers and duties of the President of the Institute, in addition to those specifically provided for in this Decree, shall be those usually pertaining to the office of the president of a college.

**SEC. 6**. The governing body of the Institute shall be the Board of Trustees of the Nueva Vizcaya State Institute of Technology. It shall be composed of the Secretary of Education and Culture who shall be the Chairman, the Director of Public Schools, the Director of Vocational Education, the President of the Institute, the President of the Alumni Association of the Institute, and four prominent residents of Nueva Vizcaya who are holders of degrees relevant to the courses offered in the Institute.

Such residents shall be appointed by the President of the Philippines. Of the first group appointed, the President shall designate one to serve for one year; one to serve for two years; one to serve for three years and one to serve for Tour years. Thereafter persons appointed to succeed such members shall hold office for a term of four years and until their successors shall have been appointed and qualified. In case of a permanent vacancy, the position shall be filled by appointment by the President of the Philippines. Such appointee shall hold office for the unexpired term only.

When the Secretary of Education and Culture is unable to perform his duties as Chairman of the Board due to illness, absence or other cause, or in case of a vacancy in the office, the Undersecretary of Education and Culture shall temporarily perform the functions of the Chairman of said Board. When both the Secretary and the Undersecretary of Education and Culture arc unable to exercise the powers of the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, the members of the Board shall elect from among themselves a temporary chairman who shall act as Chairman thereof.

**SEC. 7**. The Members of the Board of Trustees shall serve without compensation but they shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred either in attendance upon meetings of the Board or upon other official business authorized by resolution thereof.

**SEC. 8**. In addition to its general powers of administration, the Board of Trustees shall have the following powers and duties:

(a) To receive and appropriate for the purposes specified by law such sums as may be provided for the support of the Institute.

(b) To confer degrees upon successful candidates for graduation of the Institute. It may also confer the usual honorary degrees upon persons in recognition of learning, statesmanship or eminence in science, agriculture, forestry, industry or public service related to such fields;

(c) Subject to Civil Service Law, rules and regulations, to appoint, upon recommendation of the President of the Institute, the Deans of the different schools of the Institute, the Registrar, the heads of departments, professors, instructors, lecturers and other employees of the Institute; to fix, in accordance with WAPCO rates, their compensation; to prescribe hours of service, duties and the conditions of work as it may deem proper; to grant to them in its discretion, leave of absence under such regulations as it may promulgate, any provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, and to remove them for cause after an investigation and hearing pursuant to Civil Service Law governing