

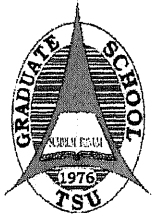
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THE ~~COMPREHENSIVE~~ AGRARIAN REFORM PROGRAM AT REGION
III AS IMPEMETED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN
REFORM IN AGRARIAN REFORM COMMUNITIES

A Dissertation Presented to
the Faculty of the Graduate School
Tarlac State University
Tarlac City

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
for the Degree Doctor of Education
Major in Industrial Education Management

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March 1999



Republic of the Philippines
TARLAC STATE UNIVERSITY
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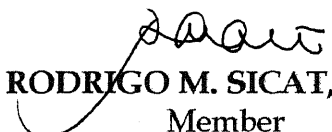
This Dissertation of **CEFERINO V. LANSANGAN** entitled "THE COMPREHENSIVE AGRARIAN REFORM PROGRAM AT REGION III AS IMPLEMENTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN REFORM IN AGRARIAN REFORM COMMUNITIES", which is prepared and submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Doctor of Education, Major in Industrial Education Management, is hereby accepted.


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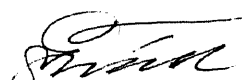

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ABSTRACT

Title : THE COMPREHENSIVE AGRARIAN REFORM PROGRAM AT
REGION III AS IMPLEMENTED BY THE DEPARTMENT
OF AGRARIAN REFORM IN AGRARIAN
REFORM COMMUNITIES

Researcher : CEFERINO V. LANSANGAN

Degree : Doctor of Education
Major in Industrial Education Management

This study attempted to evaluate the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP) as implemented by the Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR) - Region III in Agrarian Reform Communities (ARCs).

Specifically, it sought answers to the following questions:

1. How is CARP in Region III as implemented by DAR in Agrarian Reform Communities describe in terms of the following program components:

1.1 Land Tenure Improvement (LTI)

- a. Land Acquisition and Distribution
- b. Legal Assistance

1.2 Program Beneficiaries Development (PBD)

- a. Social Infrastructure Building and Strengthening (SIBS)

b. Economic and Physical Infrastructure
Support (ECOPIS)

2. What has CARP done in Region III as implemented by DAR in Agrarian Reform Communities to achieve the following:

- 2.1 Tenurial Improvement
- 2.2 Attainment of Farmers Basic Needs
- 2.3 Increase the Farmers Family Income
- 2.4 Increase Agricultural Productions, and
- 2.5 Development of Strong and Viable Farmers' Organizations?

3. What are the problems encountered in the implementation of CARP by DAR-Region III as perceived by:

- 3.1 Farmer Beneficiaries and
- 3.2 CARP Implementors?

4. What should be done to improve the present CARP implementation?

This study is a program evaluation research using the Context-Input-Process-Product (CIPP) model to describe the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP) at Region III as implemented by Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR) in Agrarian Reform Communities. The data were gathered from the respondents: farmers-beneficiaries and CARP-DAR implementors. Using two sets of questionnaires

administered to the two groups of respondents, and employing documents, as instruments in gathering data, the researcher gathered the data needed. These data were subjected to statistical treatment using percentage, frequency, mean and rank. Statistical results were the bases of findings, conclusions drawn and recommendations.

The findings are summarized as follows:

1. DAR-Region III had 86.6 percent accomplishment on land acquisition and distribution to about 213,154 farmers and farmworkers who became the direct beneficiaries of the entire agrarian reform program.

2. CARP as implemented by DAR-Region III and supported by CARP implementing agencies was able to improve the tenurial status of farmer beneficiaries of the Agrarian Reform Communities in Region III, the respondents of this study.

3. The farmers basic family needs or requirements were met adequately.

4. The family income of the farmer beneficiaries in the Agrarian Reform Communities increased.

5. CARP as implemented by DAR established viable and strong farmers organization in the Agrarian Reform Communities.

6. Both farmer beneficiaries and DAR-CARP

implementors recognized that CARP in Region III was fully implemented but was still beset with some problems.

7. To improve the present CARP implementation, farmer beneficiaries thought that the first priority was to be provided more CARP support services and the last priority was to be provided technical support. On the other hand the DAR-CARP implementors, suggested as the first priority the allocation of more CARP funds to expedite land acquisition, distribution and provide very adequate support services. Their last priority was to expedite CARP land final survey approval.

Based on the findings, the following recommendations were made among others.

1. The government should allocate more funds to CARP. The DAR has estimated ₱100 billion more to be able to finish the implementation of CARP up to the June 2002 target. However, only ₱80 billion have been assured under Republic Act 8532 or the Agrarian Reform Fund Augmentation Law. Aside from government, the other sources of funds are the private sector and foreign assistance.

2. Aside from DAR and other CARP implementing agencies, other departments of the government can play supporting roles toward the success of CARP. Education Departments such the Department of Education, Culture and

Sports (DECS), Commission on Higher Education (CHED) and the Technical Skills Development Authority (TESDA), the curriculum schools, colleges and universities can give more emphasis on the importance of natural resources conservation, and on ways to boost farm productivity. In particular, how industrial education can help provide the farmer beneficiaries the essential knowledge and skills in transforming their farm produce into other essential products or articles or go into other ventures that are economically viable.

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To God Almighty with His Infinite wisdom, who guides and charts the destinies of men and nation;

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C. V. L.

Tarlac State Univeristy
March 1999

DEDICATION

To the CARP farmers and farmworkers who are the focus and recipients of the covenanted Government's social justice program implemented in a "quiet" revolution - for their empowerment, dignity and socio-economic well-being and of their institutions and rural communities development; to my family - providing impetus and inspiration - wife Liwliwa, sons Czarius I, Cardinal, Clarion, Code, and Covenante. To daughter in-law Sophia, and grandchildren - Krissxan and sister Charisma, this centennial and CARP evaluative study is dedicated from him (researcher) who's struggling to reach for his "star" despite humble and obscure beginnings

C. V. L.

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