

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

13th Congress of the Philippines
Third Regular Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

H. B. No. 5456



Introduced by Congressman Malapitan

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The attached bill, which is similar to House Bill Nos. 9859 , which was approved by the House of Representatives during the 11th Congress and was not acted upon by the Senate due to time constraints, seeks to establish a science and technology high school in the First District of Caloocan City to be known as the Caloocan City Science and Technology National High School (CCSTNHS).

The establishment of a science and technology high school is in consonance with Section 10, Article XIV of the Constitution which provides: ***"Science and technology are essential for national development and progress. The State shall give priority to research and development, invention, innovation, and their utilization; and to science and technology, education, training and services. It shall support indigenous, appropriate, and self-reliant scientific and technological capabilities, and their application to the country's productive systems and national life."***

In the light of the foregoing provision of the Constitution, it is the policy of the government to encourage the establishment of science and technology high schools so as to provide a more intensive advanced secondary education program with emphasis to science and technology.

The establishment of a science and technology high school in Caloocan City is in line with the goal of producing globally competitive, self-reliant and productive citizens who can contribute to the socio-economic well-being of the community.

The concept of a science and technology high school is that it implements a special curriculum, which provides appropriate background for students to apply knowledge learned in school in community industries.

The features of a science and technology high school caters to the technological and socio-economical demands of the community; it links up with local industries/businesses to provide additional technical knowledge and actual work experiences for students; it applies science learning to actual work situations, thus improving existing socio-economic conditions.



Moreover, the establishment of the Caloocan Science Technology National High School is in response to the wake-up call for the government to give top priority to science, technical and vocational education as manifested in the Editorial of the Philippine Post Issue of March 15, 2000, which reads:

"What the students want is an education or hands-on training that can provide them with good and high-paying jobs after graduation. Right now the corporate world is looking around for graduates not in the traditional areas of study but in the technical and vocational fields where the demand is greater than the supply.

"Statistics show that up to this day and age studies with the most numbers of tertiary graduates are commerce and business administration, medical and other sciences, and education and teacher training. From 1989 to 1997, more than one-half of the total number of graduates had degrees in one of these three studies.

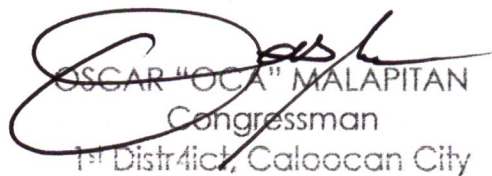
"By way of comparison, only about 10% of the total number of graduates finished in degrees in engineering and technology. The total number of agriculture, forestry, fishery and veterinary medicine graduates did not exceed 5%. The same can be said of mathematics, computer science and natural sciences.

"At present, the Philippines has 2,196 technical and vocational schools, of which about 65% are private. For the government, the Technical Education & Skills Development (TESDA) fulfill this task, but apparently it is not enough. The number of persons trained through the TESDA has been decreasing after it peaked in 1990 at 225,705.

"This behooves the DECS, the Presidential Commission on Education Reforms, the TESDA and other government agencies to get their act together and bear with the private sector the burden of improving the lot of many of our impoverished countrymen through technical and vocational education. Like it or not, we see no other way"

A parcel of land, owned by the government, containing an area of 8,962 sq.m., more or less, in Congress Village, Barangay 173, North Caloocan City, denominated as Block 50, Lot 7 under the Subdivision Plan is suitable as site for the science and technology high school.

In view of the foregoing, approval of the bill is strongly urged.


OSCAR "OCA" MALAPITAN
Congressman
1st District, Caloocan City

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HOUSE BILL NO. 5456

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AN ACT

ESTABLISHING THE CALOOCAN CITY SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL, IN THE FIRST DISTRICT OF CALOOCAN CITY AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. There is hereby established in the First District of Caloocan City, a high school to be known as the Caloocan City Science and Technology National High School, under the direct administration and supervision of the Department of Education (DepEd).

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the DepEd shall immediately include in its program the operationalization of the Caloocan City Science and Technology National High School, the funding of which shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

SEC. 3. A parcel of land containing an area of 8,962 sq.m., more or less, in Congress Village, Barangay 173, North Caloocan City, denominated as Block 50 Lot 7 of the Subdivision Plan, is hereby set aside for the Caloocan City Science and Technology National High School.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

Approved,

