

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING CARRIED OUT AT NATIONAL CROP RESOURCE RESEARCH INSTITUTE – NAMULONGE FROM 1ST/3/2022 TO 29TH/4/2022



BY

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A REPORT SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRI-BUSINESS, ARAPAI CAMPUS, BUSITEMA UNIVERSITY IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT FOR AWARD OF A DIPLOMA IN CROP PRODUCTION AND MANAGEMENT

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DECLARATION

I, AGAI EMMANUEL, declare that this internship report is my own work and has never been submitted to any institution or University for any award.

APPROVAL

This to certify that the internship activity was undertaken under my supervision as Field supervisor based in Busitema University, Arapai Campus

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ACADEMIC SUPERVISOR
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SIGN: 18/05/2022
DEDICATION State

I would like to dedicate this report to all my parents, guardians and other well-wishers for their tireless efforts in raising my tuition and all kinds of supports which have enabled me to achieve the success so far.

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I wish to convey my gratitude to the staffs of National Crop Resource Research Institute, especially the Farm Manager and Heads of Programs, for technical guidance rendered during the training. The training has enhanced my practical skills and knowledge towards Crop production.

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Finally, I do recognize the peer support from fellow students who participated with me in the internship training. We benefited from the teamwork and were able to mange time, share ideas and draw plans together.

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LISTS OF ABBREVIATION

AYP	: Advance yield trial
С	: Control
e.g.	: For example
etc.	: among others
F1	: First genotype(generation)
GP	: Germination percentage
IYT	: Intermediate yield trial
i.e.	: that is to say
IPM	: Integrated pest management
Ltrs	: Liters
М	: meters
N	: Varying value
NaCRRI	: National Crop Resource Research Institute
PHHP	: Post Harvest Handling Practices
PYT	: Preliminary Yield Trial
REP	: Replicate
RYMVD	: Rice yellow mortal virus
TI	: Treatment one
T2	: Treatment two
T3	: Treatment three
(F X M)	: Crosses (Female X Male

ABSTRACT

The report was written after conducting the training at NaCRRI-Namulonge for a period of two months from 1st/3/2022 to 29th/4/2022 as instructed by the University, attending different programme of Administration, Farm power and machinery, Legumes, Horticulture, Cereals, Root crops and Bio-science in their departments covering agronomy, breeding, entomology, pathology e.g.; seed counting, field and line marking, transplanting, grafting, crossing, food nutritive value testing etc. as activities, weighing balance, tape measure, vulcon tubes, sterilization equipment and materials like autoclaves and ethanol, aluminum foil, net bag, grafting knife and tape, pipette etc. as some of the equipment ant material used to achieve the set objectives of both the students and institute as well with help of their specific technicians as explained in chapter two. Due to this self-confidentiality, inoculation, field pests and disease severity scoring, experiment setup process, social elements etc. are some of the practical skills and knowledge gained but negatively limited seasonal samples for detailed demonstration and communication protocol, In conclusion, the training was generally good and successful though I would recommend the establishment of a controlled conservation chamber for the seasonal bio-life of main importance under crop management like diseases for demonstration in off season period as in chapter four.

CHAPTER ONE

1.0: INTRODUCTION

Industrial training is a course unit at BUAC done once by all students before graduation from one of the farms/ an institution within Uganda of their choices to ensure field practical knowledge and skill acquisition, of which I and other eight students did from National Crop Resource Research Institute (NaCRRI)-Namulonge in central region, 9km along Gayaza-Zirobwe road from 1st/3/2022 to 7th/5/2022.

1.1: BACKGROUND

NaCRRI was said to be formerly National Agricultural and Animal Production Research Institute under the policy guidance of National research Organization (NARO) established in 1949 by the Empire Cotton Growing Co-operation of Britain, to solely investigate problems related to cotton production within countries of the British empire states in Africa from which Uganda chosen as the regional center since it was centrally located and it being the largest cotton producer in the common wealth till 1972 when handed over to Uganda government until 1980s when other commodity crops and animal production was introduced that is; maize, cassava, sweet potatoes, rice, soybean, sunflower, groundnuts, sim-sim, wheat and agro-forestry in addition to cotton. The institute also did the meteorological and agricultural data collection acting as farmer's advisories on weather by meteorology and agriculture department.

Currently NaCRRI is said to be one of the six public Agricultural Institutes in Uganda under co-ordination of NARO with mandates to conduct research and knowledge generation on farm main crop programme of national importance that is Root crops programme(cassava and sweet potatoes), Cereals programme(maize and rice), Legumes programme(beans and soybean) and Horticulture and oil palm programme(citrus, mangoes, pineapples, tomatoes, African indigenous vegetable, pumpkin, malakwang, sule mallow and oil palm) mainly for crop research focus on crop improvement and development intervention like pest and disease resistance, drought and low soil fertility tolerance, yield improvement, pre and post-harvest management, variety development, nutrition enhancement etc.