

P.0.Box 236, Toroto Gen: +256-454448642 Dir: +256-454448664 Mob: +256-454448664 Fax: +256-454436517 Enrad arGacatreg bustema ac.ug Website www.bustema ac.ug

# AN INDUSTRIAL TRAINING REPORT FOR THE ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT AT NATIONAL SEMI ARID RESOURCES RESEARCH INSTITUTE (NaSARRI) IN SERERE DISTRICT FROM 28/02/2022 TO 22/04/2022

COMPILED BY: ALACU BEN

REG No.: BU/UG/2019/2889

PROGRAMME: DIPLOMA IN CROP PRODUCTION AND MANAGEMENT

COURSE NAME: INDUSTRIAL TRAINING

COURSE CODE: DCP 1208

EMAIL ADRESS: benalacu@gmail.com

YEAR OF STUDY: YEAR 2

CONTACT: 0789024560

TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRIBUSINESS AND EXTENSION OF BUSITEMA UNIVERSITY, ARAPAI CAMPUS, FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL SCIENCES IN PARTIAL FULLFILMENT TO THE AWARD OF A DIPLOMA IN CROP PRODUCTION AND MANAGEMENT.

DATE OF SUBMISSION 17/05/2022

#### DECLARATION

I ALACU BEN do declare that this report is entirely an original document of my industrial training experience on the activities I did at NaSARRI in Serere district and has never been submitted to any institution of higher learning/ University for the award of a diploma in crop production and management

SIGNATURE: 5 DATE: ....

#### APPROVAL

This report has been approved by:

## FIELD SUPERVISOR

Name:	Ocan	JR	
	re:	Lety	
•		λ	
Date:	13/Ma	y12022	

INTERNSHIP CORDINATOR.
Name: Alexie Adamition - Ausolit
Signature:
Date:



# DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH (NaSARRI) Name: OBus Signature: A Date: 131512522

ACADEMIC SUPERVISOR	A UNIVERSITY LIBRARY
Name:	SITEMA UNIVERSITY LIBIO
Signature:	ACCISS NO
Date:	

#### DEDICATION

I dedicate this report to the almighty God for his grace to make me complete my internship, not forgetting my parents, siblings, grandmother, and my sister for their support during my internship and to all my friends, the staff of NaSARRI and the staff of Busitema University Arapai campus, for their guidance and the knowledge they gave me that has imparted my life with good skills hands on.

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

My sincere thanks go to the administration and the staff (lecturers) of BUAC for the training, advice and guidance during the course of study, I also want to acknowledge the staff of NaSARRI especially the field technicians of different research programmes who deliberately shared with the students their skills and the knowledge during the internship and my supervisor Mr. Ocan James Roland for his guidance during the training. May the almighty God richly bless you all, Amen.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

DECLARATIONi
APPROVAL ii
DEDICATION iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT iv
TABLE OF CONTENTS
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS
LIST OF TABLES AND FIGURES
ABSTRACTix
CHAPTER ONE
1.1 INTRODUCTION TO NaSARRI
1.2 Objectives of NaSARRI
1.3 NaSARRI Research Programmes
1.4 Vision of NaSARRI
1.5 Mission
1.6 Mandate
1.7 Collaborations
1.8 Organisational structure of NaSARRI
ORGANISATION STRUCTURE OF NASARRI:
CHAPTER TWO
CHAPTER TWO
2.1 Description of activities carried out during the attachment
2.1 Description of activities carried out during the attachment
2.1 Description of activities carried out during the attachment
2.1 Description of activities carried out during the attachment       4         2.1.1 In Cotton programme       4         2.1.2 Uses of Cotton       4         2.1.3 Agronomic principles in Cotton       4
2.1 Description of activities carried out during the attachment       4         2.1.1 In Cotton programme       4         2.1.2 Uses of Cotton       4         2.1.3 Agronomic principles in Cotton       4         2.1.4 Activities I carried out in Cotton       5
2.1 Description of activities carried out during the attachment       4         2.1.1 In Cotton programme       4         2.1.2 Uses of Cotton       4         2.1.3 Agronomic principles in Cotton       4         2.1.4 Activities I carried out in Cotton       5         2.2 Oil crops research programme: Introduction to groundnuts       6
2.1 Description of activities carried out during the attachment42.1.1 In Cotton programme42.1.2 Uses of Cotton42.1.3 Agronomic principles in Cotton42.1.4 Activities I carried out in Cotton52.2 Oil crops research programme: Introduction to groundnuts62.2.1 Ecological requirements of groundnuts6
2.1 Description of activities carried out during the attachment42.1.1 In Cotton programme42.1.2 Uses of Cotton42.1.3 Agronomic principles in Cotton42.1.4 Activities I carried out in Cotton52.2 Oil crops research programme: Introduction to groundnuts62.2.1 Ecological requirements of groundnuts62.2.2 Agronomic practices in groundnuts6
2.1 Description of activities carried out during the attachment       4         2.1.1 In Cotton programme       4         2.1.2 Uses of Cotton       4         2.1.3 Agronomic principles in Cotton       4         2.1.4 Activities I carried out in Cotton       5         2.2 Oil crops research programme: Introduction to groundnuts       6         2.2.1 Ecological requirements of groundnuts       6         2.2.2 Agronomic practices in groundnuts       6         2.2.3 Breeding in groundnuts       6
2.1 Description of activities carried out during the attachment42.1.1 In Cotton programme42.1.2 Uses of Cotton42.1.3 Agronomic principles in Cotton42.1.4 Activities I carried out in Cotton52.2 Oil crops research programme: Introduction to groundnuts62.2.1 Ecological requirements of groundnuts62.2.2 Agronomic practices in groundnuts62.3 Breeding in groundnuts62.3 Sunflower uses and the types7
2.1 Description of activities carried out during the attachment42.1.1 In Cotton programme42.1.2 Uses of Cotton42.1.3 Agronomic principles in Cotton42.1.4 Activities I carried out in Cotton52.2 Oil crops research programme: Introduction to groundnuts62.2.1 Ecological requirements of groundnuts62.2.2 Agronomic practices in groundnuts62.3.3 Breeding in groundnuts62.3.1 Agronomy of sunflower7
2.1 Description of activities carried out during the attachment42.1.1 In Cotton programme42.1.2 Uses of Cotton42.1.3 Agronomic principles in Cotton42.1.4 Activities I carried out in Cotton52.2 Oil crops research programme: Introduction to groundnuts62.2.1 Ecological requirements of groundnuts62.2.2 Agronomic practices in groundnuts62.3.3 Breeding in groundnuts62.3.1 Agronomy of sunflower72.3.2 Pests of sunflower8

2.4.2 Pests and diseases of tomatoes and control measures
2.5 Pasture divisions
2.5.1 Agronomy of pastures
2.5.2 practicals on hey and silage making15
2.6 Mashroom production: Requirements
2.6.1 Types of Mashroom
2.6.2 Benefits of mashroom
2.6.3 Pests and diseases of mashroom
2.7 Cereals programme: Sorghum varieties
2.7.1 Facilities in creals and their uses
2.7.2 Pests and diseases of sorghum
CHAPTER THREE:
IMPACT OF THE FIELD ATTACHMENT/ INDUSTRIAL TRAINING
 3.1 Skills and the knowledge gained during the training
3.2 Responsibilities I undertook during the industrial training
3.3 How the industrial training will influence my future career
3.4 Correlation of the attachment activities with class room knowledge
3.5 Challenges faced during the industrial training
CHAPTER FOUR
4.1 Conclusion
4.2. Recommendations
APPENDICES
Appendix 1: SHOWING THE WORK PLAN FOR THE ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT DURING THE TRAINING
Appendix 2: PHOTOS
Appendix 3: Map of Serere Agricultural Research Station (NaSARRI)
REFERENCES

## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

NaSARRI- National Semi- Arid Resources Research Institute.

SAARI- Serere Agricultural and Animal Research Institute.

BUAC- Busitema University Arapai Campus.

MTP- Medium Term Plan

NARO- National Agricultural Research Organisation.

PMA- Plan for Modernization of Agriculture.

OPV- Open Pollinated Varieties.

()

#### LIST OF TABLES AND FIGURES

#### Tables

Table 1: Showing Identification of sunflower pests and their control measures.

Table 2: Showing Disease identification, type and their management.

Table 3: showing the pests of tomatoes, Identity, damage and control measures.

Table 4: Showing Identification of Mushroom diseases, symptoms and their control

 Table 5: Showing Identification of sorghum varieties

#### Figures

Figure 1: Organisation of NaSARRI

Figure 2: Emasculation of groundnuts.

Figure 3: identification of different groundnuts varieties in glass house.

#### ABSTRACT

This industrial training report comprises of the cover page, preliminary pages, four chapters, appendices and references. Chapter one gives the introduction to NaSARRI, objectives of NaSARRI, NaSARRI research Programmes, vision, mission, mandate, Collaborations and the Organisational structure of NaSARRI. Chapter two contains the body of the report which includes the various activities carried out during the training in different research Programmes of NaSARRI eg in Cotton research programme which include introduction to Cotton and Cotton agronomy, selfing and crossing and pest identification, oil crops research programme activities include introduction to groundnuts, Agronomy, breeding in groundnuts, sunflower uses, types, Agronomy, pests and diseases of sunflower. Varieties of tomatoes, Agronomy, pests and diseases of tomatoes, it also contains information on pasture divisions, Agronomy, procedures of hey and silage making, mashroom production requirements, types of mashroom, benefits, including pests and diseases of mashroom, and the varieties of Sorghum, facilities in Cereals and their uses, and the pests and diseases of Sorghum. Chapter three contains the impact of the field attachment, responsibilities I under took during the training, how the industrial training will influence my future career and the correlation of the industrial training activities with the lecture room knowledge. Chapter four gives the conclusion and the recommendations of the findings in the report. It also has appendices which contain the work plan, photos and the map of NaSARRI, followed by the References



#### **1.0 CHAPTER ONE**

#### **1.1 INTRODUCTION TO NaSARRI**

National Semi Arid Resources Research Institute (NaSARRI) formally called SAARI is one of the 17 public Agricultural Research Institutes under NARO. NARO is responsible for conducting and coordinating agricultural research in Uganda. NaSARRI is located in the Eastern agroecological zone in Serere district, Olio sub- county, Igola parish, 21 km south of soroti town. Agricultural research in NaSARRI was started in 1920 by the colonial government and it was initially called Serere Agricultural and Animal Research Institute after which it was changed to NaSARRI. The institute has made considerable progress since it's creation anew strategy has been developed that is the medium Term plan(MPT) through a highly participatory country plan for Modernisation of agriculture(PMA). NaSARRI is one of the agricultural Institutes which is publically founded to carry out demand driven research and promoting agricultural research.

#### **1.2 Objectives of NaSARRI**

- To develop improved crop Varieties which are high yielding, early maturing, tolerant to drought, pests and diseases and have high market demand.
- To generate appropriate crop, soil fertility, disease and pest management options that increase crop yields.
- To disseminate appropriate technologies and information to uptake pathways (stakeholders) and limited number of farmer groups.

#### **1.3 NaSARRI Research Programmes**

To achieve it's Objectives NaSARRI is organised in to four research programmes and they include;

1)Fiber crop (cotton Research Programme)which undertakes research in only cotton .

2)Oil crops Research Programme which undertakes research in Groundnuts, Sesame, and Sunflower.

3) Dry land Cereals Rersearch Programme which undertakes research in Sorghum, Figuer milet, and Pearl milet,.

4)Dry land Legume Research Programme which undertakes research in Cowpea, Pigeonpea, and Greengram.

Note: Cross cutting units include Animal traction, soil fertility and socio- economics.