



**BUSITEMA
UNIVERSITY**
Pursuing Excellence

P.O. Box 236, Tororo, Uganda
Gen. +256 - 45 446 8938
Fax: +256 - 45 4436517
Email: info@busitema.ac.ug

www.busitema.ac.ug

FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL SCIENCES

**INTERNSHIP TRAINING REPORT HELD AT MAKERERE UNIVERSITY
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE KABANYOLO (MUARIK)**

NANGABO SUBCOUNTY, WAKISO DISTRICT



NAME: NAHURIRA ABEL

REG NO: BU/UP/2020/0957

EMAIL: nahuriraabel555@gmail.com

COURSE: DIPLOMA IN ANIMAL PRODUCTION AND MANAGEMENT

I.T COURSE NUMBER: DAP1301

YEAR OF STUDY: ONE

**SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRI-BUSINESS AND EXTENSION IN
PARTIAL FULFILLMENT FOR THE AWARD OF DIPLOMA IN ANIMAL
PRODUCTION AND MANAGEMENT AT BUSITEMA UNIVERSITY ARAPAI
CAMPUS**

START DATE: 28TH/02/2022

END DATE: 22ND/04/2022

30 + 10 = 40
60

DECLARATION

I NAHURIRA ABEL declare that this report is my original work and it has never been submitted to any institute for any award

Sign: 

Name: NAHURIRA ABEL.....

APPROVAL

FIELDSUPERVISOR

MADAM AWALO MERCY

Makerere University
Agricultural Research Institute
Kabanyola

Signature: 

date: 04/05/22

ACADEMIC SUPERVISOR

NAME: ETIANGA PATRICK

Signature: 

date: 4/5/2022

DEDICATION

I dedicate this report to my lovely dad Mr. Bataringaya Mark for tirelessly supporting me and prayers you always give and may the almighty God bless you abundantly

lo also dedicates this report to my lectures Busitema University for their efforts in directing and guiding me academically



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This booklet has become a reality of receiving support from various people. I would like to extend my great appreciation to my dearest dad Mr. Bataringaya Mark who has contributed towards my studies and through the whole of my industrial training

I greatly appreciate my coordinator supervisor Madam Awalo Mercy for her contribution towards the amazing report and the entire staff of Busitema University for lectures because I have gained much both theoretically and practically

Appreciation also goes to the director of MUDARIK for allowing us to join the field of practical and all the staff in their respective departments of their contribution during my internship

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

I.T: Internship

MUARIK: Makerere University Agricultural Research Institute Kabanyolo

ECF: East coast fever

CAEC: Continuing Agricultural Education Centre

NCD: Newcastle disease

IBR: Infectious bronchitis

ABSTRACT

This report analyses the internship training I conducted at MUARIK. The place is located 19km North of Kampala along Gayaza road to Namulonge in Kabanyolo village, Nangabo Sub County, Kyadondo East County, Wakiso district. The training I carried out under the field supervisor Mrs. Awalo Mercy, Mr. Natamba, Mr. Aziz, Mr. HOLLIS among others. As to me, I learned more in greenhouse management, dairy production, banana management, pasture management and among others.

It contains four chapters

Chapter one details the background and location of the farm, mission, vision goal, objectives of the farm and organization structure

Chapter two describes the internship activities or tasks that I was involved in at the farm throughout my industrial training. This chapter entails the practical sessions involved in during the industrial training for example poultry management practices such as feeding, vaccination, dairy management which included management practices such as silage and hay making, milking, disease diagnosis and treatment, fencing, deworming, calf management, bucket feeding and branding. In piggery section, I was able to know the factors to consider before setting up a piggery section, the diseases that attack pigs and the signs of pigs on heat. It also contains banana management, mechanization and more.

Chapter three describes the impact of the attachment. It describes the skills attained for example I learnt how to manage calves and handling bucket feeding. Responsibilities undertaken during my internship such as cleaning the calf barn are also indicated in this chapter. This chapter also indicates how the industrial training has influenced my future career and lastly the correlation of activities with classroom knowledge.

Chapter four describes the conclusion and recommendations.

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND OF MAKERERE UNIVERSITY AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE- KABANYOLO (MUARIK)

MUARIK is under the college of agricultural and environmental sciences (CAES). It interferes with many other organizations that aim at supporting education especially agriculture include National Agricultural Research System (NARS), NARO.FAO and more offering both financial and technical support. It comprises 650 hectares of land. Soil is well drained of low organic matter and the rainfall of the area is around 1000mm per annum. The PH varies from 6.5-5.8; the extreme east and extreme west make the boundary and the third boundary in the middle and all the three fall in the north direction. The farm land is titled to the north.

It was established in 1953 and the area experiences a modified warm moist equatorial type of climate

The soils are predominantly of eight (8) major soil types with clustered intrusions of 2 that make a total of ten (10) soil types. The major soil that covers the largest part is categorized and is a mixture of three, loam, clay and sand soil

The highest trigonometric point is where the water tanks are at 250m above the sea level. The lowest point is at the fish pond at 50m above the sea level

Why is it called Kabanyolo?

Because the Baganda honored the Banyolo for their efforts to bring the things merchandise to the Baganda which never accessed them 1912. A gentleman from kabaka Neordo Kibilige acquired 294 acres of land in 1914. Kibilige acquired another 186 acres of land through an appreciation of the Kabaka

These two in 1916 decided to make alliance and leased land and moved from Mailo land to lease land

In 1922, a technical institute was started at Makerere place called Kavule in Bwaise. They started working on a mechanical work producing for British industries