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BUSITEMA UNIVERSITY, ARAPAI CAMPUS

AN INDUSTRIAL TRAINING REPORT FOR ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT AT THE NATIONAL SEMI- ARID RESOURCES RESEARCH INSTITUTE (NaSARRI)

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COURSE/PROGRAMME:

DIPLOMA IN CROP PRODUCTION

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

DATE OF SUBMISSION: 17" /MAY 2022

04

DECLARATION

I **OKELLO JULIUS** declare that this field work report is entirely my original piece of work, first of its kind to be submitted to Busitema University and it has never been submitted to any university or any institution of higher learning for an award of diploma, degree or any other qualification.

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DEDICATION

I dedicate this report to my family members most especially my parents **Peter Alemu** and **Dinah Christine Irebu** and not for getting those who supported mi that hard time of or me during hard times in raising my tuition, I also appreciate the working staff of NaSARRI and my fellow friends that I did internship with me helping me with good ideas.

CLASS NO. FAA 2076

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

NaSARRI - National Agricultural Resources Research Institute

NARO - National Agricultural Research Organization

BUAC - Busitema University Arapai Campus

DAP - Diploma in Animal Production and Management

ECF - East Coast Fever

SC – Subcutaneous injection

MW - Male weaner

MA - Male adult

OTC – Ox tetracycline

GIT - Gastro-intestinal tract

FA - Female adult

FW - Female weaner

IV - Intravenous injection

IM - Intramuscular injection

BBBRH - Back Belly Brisket Rare body and Head

IT - Internship training

I.e. - That is

Eg - For example

ETC - And many others

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Figure 1: showing field marking

Figure 2: showing breeding in Groundnuts

Figure 3: showing pests and disease identification and data collection

ABSTRACT

The industrial training was carried out at NaSARRI as the area of field attachment for a period of two months that is from 28th/02/2022- 15th/04/2022 at NaSARRI. and the training was based on the best five programs and as follows cotton production, oil crops, farm management, dry land cereals and lastly was dry land legumes and among all this programs three crops were involved on it apart from cotton is has its self. I was able to carry out several activities such as data collection, emasculation ,agronomy and breeding of crops like millet, groundnuts, cotton and sorghum and I as well as got substantial knowledge in as far as field pests and disease management are concerned. So the above activities are contained in this report. However some challenges were encountered as well during the industrial training period which challenges interfered with some activities and those challenges are also included in the report.



CHAPTER ONE

1.0 Location and Description of NaSARRI:

The National Semi-Arid Research Institute is one of the 16 public Agricultural institutes (PARIs) Under the National Agricultural Research Organisation located in the Eastern Agro-ecological zone in Serere District 27km south of Soroti town.

Agricultural Research in NaSARRI started in 1920 by the colonial government. It was initially called Serere Agricultural Research and Animal Production Research Institute after which it was changed to NaSARRI. The institute has made considerable progress since its creation. A new strategy has been developed that is the Medium Term Plan (MTP) through a highly participatory country Plan for Modernisation of Agriculture (PMA)

NaSARRI is one of the Agricultural Research institutes which is publically founded to carry out demand driven research and promoting agricultural Research

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 generate, package and disseminate appropriate agricultural production technologies to improve sustainable development

NaSARRI conducts research on mandated crops like cereals i.e. finger millet, pearl millet, sorghum, rice etc., oil crops e.g. groundnuts, sun flower, simsim and legumes like green gram, pigeon peas and cow peas

