



**A REPORT ON STUDENT INDUSTRIAL WORK
EXPERIENCE (SIWES) UNDER THE STUDENTS'
INDUSTRIAL WORK EXPERIENCE SCHEME**

UNDERTAKEN @

**MINISTRY OF WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION
LOCATED ALONG POLICE ROAD ILORIN, KWARA STATE, NIGERIA**

BY

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SUBMITTED TO

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PREFACE

The writing of this SIWES report is manufacture by the school authority that before attaining the certificate of National Diploma (ND) in Public Administration. Each student must undergo the Four (4) months SIWES programme.

The SIWES record therefore contains the work done within the four months.

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CHAPTER ONE

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Student Industrial Work Experience (SIWES) is a four months programme setup by the federal government for professional student in Mass Communication and other elected courses which is controlled, in which the headquarter is in Kaduna State in affiliation with Industrial Training Fund (ITF) at Jos.

However, the government introduced the programme in other to assist students to be familiar with the practical aspect of their profession i.e. Mass Communication.

Student Industrial Work Experience (SIWES) is a programme setup by National Board of Technical Board (NABTEB) for its practical improvement of mass communication. The programme is setup during the period of three months which is corresponding with a body known as Industrial Training Fund (ITF).

1.2 BRIEF HISTORY OF SIWES

Prior to the establishment of the scheme, there was growing concern among our industrialists that graduates of our institutions of higher learning lacked adequate practical background studies preparatory for employment in industries. Thus, the employers were of the opinion that theoretical education going on in higher institutions was not responsive to the need of the employers of labour.

It is upon this background that the rationale for initiating and designing the

scheme by the Industrial Training Fund, during its formative years- 1973/1974- was introduced to acquaint students with the skills of handling employers' equipment and machinery.

The ITF solely funded the scheme during its formative years. But as the financial involvement became unbearable to the fund, it withdrew from the scheme in 1978. In 1979, the Federal Government handed the scheme over to both the National University Commission (NUC) and the National Board for Technical Education (NBTE). Later the Federal Government in November 1984, reverted the management and implementation of the SIWES programme to ITF and it was effectively taken over by the Industrial Training Fund in July 1985 with the funding being solely borne by the Federal Government.

1.3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAMME

The aims and objectives are as follows:

1. To provide wide practical experience of the industrial Student in Various Studies.
2. To give inspiration, commitment and dedication to the student
3. To enlighten the student about various aspect of their course of study
4. To hasten the level of understanding and studying since they had been exposed to practical aspect of their course.

CHAPTER TWO

2.1 BRIEF HISTORY OF THE ORGANIZATION

The Ministry of Works and Transport is a government agency responsible for the construction, maintenance, and supervision of public infrastructure, including roads, bridges, and government buildings. It also oversees transportation policies, vehicle licensing, and road safety regulations.

The ministry was established to support economic development by ensuring a well-maintained transport network that facilitates the movement of people and goods. Over the years, it has played a vital role in road expansion, urban planning, and engineering services in both rural and urban areas.

In Kwara State, the Ministry of Works and Transport has contributed to several key projects, such as the construction of major highways, rehabilitation of rural roads, and supervision of government transport services. The ministry collaborates with other agencies and private contractors to enhance the state's infrastructure and promote efficient transportation systems.

2.2 VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS AND THEIR FUNCTIONS IN THE ORGANIZATION

The Ministry of Works and Transport typically consists of several departments, each handling specific responsibilities. Below are some common departments and their functions:

1. Department of Civil Engineering

Designs, constructs, and maintains roads, bridges, and public buildings.

Supervises contractors handling government infrastructure projects.

Conducts quality control tests on construction materials.

2. Department of Mechanical Engineering

Oversees the maintenance and servicing of government vehicles and heavy equipment.

Conducts vehicle inspections and ensures roadworthiness.

Manages repairs of construction machinery.

3. Department of Electrical Engineering

Installs and maintains streetlights, traffic signals, and public electrical systems.

Ensures proper electrical fittings in government buildings.

Supervises electrical contractors working on government projects.

4. Department of Transport Services

Regulates public transport operations, including motor parks and bus terminals.

Issues transport permits and licenses for commercial vehicles.

Monitors and improves transportation systems within the state.

5. Department of Planning, Research, and Statistics

Conducts research and feasibility studies for infrastructure development.

Prepares reports, statistics, and policy recommendations for the ministry.

Evaluates the impact of completed projects.

6. Department of Finance and Administration

Handles budgeting, payroll, and financial management for the ministry.

Manages recruitment, promotions, and training of staff.

Oversees general administrative activities.

7. Department of Road Traffic Services (Vehicle Inspection Office – VIO)

Conducts vehicle inspections and ensures compliance with road safety regulations.

Issues roadworthiness certificates to vehicles.

Enforces traffic rules and safety standards.

8. Department of Procurement

Oversees the purchasing of materials and equipment for projects.

Ensures compliance with government procurement policies.

Manages contracts and tendering processes.

9. Department of Public Buildings and Maintenance

Oversees the construction and renovation of government buildings.

Ensures proper maintenance of public structures.

Supervises contractors working on government facilities.

10. Department of ICT and Data Management

Manages the ministry's digital records and project databases.

Implements e-governance solutions for efficiency.

Ensures cybersecurity and proper documentation of engineering projects.

2.3 VISION AND MISSION OF THE ORGANIZATION

VISION STATEMENT

To be a leading government agency in providing sustainable infrastructure and efficient transportation systems that enhance economic growth and improve the quality of life for citizens.

MISSION STATEMENT

- To plan, design, construct, and maintain high-quality roads, bridges, and public buildings.
- To regulate and improve transportation services for safety, efficiency, and accessibility.
- To promote innovation and best practices in engineering, construction, and traffic management.
- To ensure the proper maintenance of government assets and infrastructure.
- To collaborate with stakeholders to enhance service delivery and infrastructure development.

CHAPTER THREE

3.1 EXPERIENCE ACQUIRED/ WORK DONE

My SIWES Program at Ministry of Works and Transportation, Ilorin has been a successful one as I was exposed to the practical aspect of broadcast media. There I became skilled;

Road Inspection and Maintenance – Assisted in inspecting roads and highways for damages, potholes, and cracks.

Documentation of Projects – Helped in preparing and organizing reports on ongoing and completed construction projects.

Site Supervision Assistance – Observed and assisted engineers during site visits for road and bridge construction.

Surveying and Mapping – Participated in land surveying activities using GPS and other instruments.

Office Administrative Duties – Assisted with filing, data entry, and handling project documentation.

Vehicle Maintenance and Inspection – Helped inspect and maintain government-owned vehicles for roadworthiness.

Material Testing and Quality Control – Assisted in testing construction materials such as asphalt, cement, and sand for quality assurance.

Traffic Management and Road Safety – Participated in traffic studies, road signs installation, and safety awareness programs.

Bridge and Culvert Assessment – Assisted in evaluating the condition of bridges and drainage systems.

Participation in Workshops and Training – Attended technical training sessions on civil engineering, road design, and transportation management.

CHAPTER FOUR

4.1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SIWES means Student Industrial Work Experience. Students are out annually to professional organization relevant to their course of study with the help of the institution based. Coordinator and the scheme take up while students are promoting to ND 2 during the National Diploma programme for science oriented courses studied in institutions. The scheme was established by the ITF (Industrial Training Fund) to solve the problem of lack of adequate practical skills. During this programme, students are expected to get technical assistance and acquire more experience scheme in their chosen field of study.

CHAPTER FIVE

5.1 PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED DURING THE ATTACHMENT AND SOLUTION

I didn't face or encounter any difficulty or problem during my attachment except that my place of attachment is far away from my house.

But the general problems that students encounter before and during the attachment are as follow:

- Lack of available industry in the location of some students
- High cost of transport fare from the students resident to the attachment
- Laziness of some students during the attachment

SOLUTION

- Government should increase their investment on establishing companies for science oriented students.
- There should be a certain amount to be paid to the students during the attachment
- There should be monthly check on the students during the attachment

5.2 CONCLUSION

Student Industrial Work Experience (SIWES) is a scheme that improves the technical knowledge of students in the Nigeria institutions. The scheme exposes students to working method and techniques in handling equipment's and machinery that may not

be available in their institutions. It is a good process that every science oriented courses must undergo.

As for me, the SIWES I did at Ministry of Works and Transportation, Ilorin exposed me to the practical aspect of my program. It widens my knowledge and skill on the discipline. The scheme equips students properly to face future challenges.

Lastly, big thanks to the Industrial Training Fund (ITF) for the establishment of SIWES which now serves as an opportunity for we students of the Nigeria institution.

5.3 RECOMMENDATIONS

Federal government, as a matter of responsibilities has to contribute immensely to the uplifts of this programme by putting in place a considerable compensation for the students who embarked on this kind of stressful and deadly programme. The federal government has a lot of role to play in building up a brighter future for us in order to maintain the peace and stability of the state.

Secondly, a lot of task also lies on the school authority to orientate and enlighten their students on the expected things they are going to face or encounter pleasantly or in the other hand when they get to their various placements of works before the commencement of the programme.

Thirdly, there should be rigorous inspection and supervision as some students count and envisage this programme as a mere task and they should as well enhance their strength and bestow and hefty mark on it.

Lastly, students need money for their upbringing and sponsorship, so I will urge the federal government to make the allowance more attractive to boost the students' morale.