A TECHNICAL REPORT

STUDENT INDUSTRIAL WORKING EXPERIENCE SCHEME

(SIWES)

Held at

AIYEDOTO POULTRY ESTATE OFF BADAGRY, EXPRESSWAY, AGRIC BUS STOP, OJO, LAGOS STATE

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I take this opportunity to express my profound gratitude and deep regards to the creator of heaven and earth, the one who knows the beginning and the end, the alpha and the omega, the God Almighty and also to my guidance (MR & MRS MURITALA, and to all those who has helped me during my SIWES programme. The blessings, help and guidance given by them, time to time has carry me so this far and shall carry on the journey of life on which I am about to embark. I also take this opportunity to express a deep sense of gratitude to compliment my mentor for his cordial support valuable information and guidance which helped me in completing my SIWES through various stages.

DEDICATION

I dedicate this technical report to the God Almighty, the giver of knowledge, wisdom and who is rich in mercy.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

Student Industrial Work Experience Scheme (SIWES) is one of the Industrial Training Fund (ITF) programs which were introduced in 1974 due to the inability of students in Nigeria universities and polytechnics to meet the practical aspects of their training. That is, the needs to enable students match their theoretical school knowledge with the practical aspect of their training in industry.

The program was designed for students of tertiary institutions with the aim of exposing students that have acquired theoretical knowledge in the classrooms to the practical exposure and experience. The scheme is a tripartite program, involving the student, the university and the industry (Employer of labor). It is funded by the Federal Government of Nigeria and jointly coordinated by the Industrial Training Fund (ITF) and the National Universities Commission (NUC).

1.2 Brief history of SIWES

In recognition of the shortcomings and weakness in the formation of graduates, particularly with respect to acquisition of relevant production skills (RPSs), the Industrial Training Fund (which was itself established in 1971 by decree 47) initiated the Students' Industrial Work-experience Scheme (SIWES) in 1973. The scheme was designed to expose students to the industrial environment and enable them develop occupational competencies so that they can readily contribute their quota to national economic and technological development after graduation. Consequently, SIWES is a planned and structured program based on stated and specific career objectives which are geared toward developing the occupational competencies of participants. Participation in SIWES has become a necessary condition for the award of degrees and diplomas

The main thrust of ITF program and services is to stimulate human performance, improve productivity, and induce value-added production in industry and commerce. Through its SIWES and Vocational and Apprentice Training Program, the Fund also builds capacity for graduates and youth self-employment, in the context of Small Scale Industrialization, in the economy.

1.3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF SIWES

The program was specially designed to carry out the following;

- Bridge the gap between theory and practical thereby giving students the opportunity to apply their knowledge accurately.
- Expose students to what their professions entail.
- Improve inter-personal relationship skills of the students.
- Develop skills on practical knowledge

CHATPER TWO

BACKGROUND OF THE FARM

AIYEDOTO POULTRY, located off badagry Expressway, Agric Bus Stop, Agric, Ojo, Lagos State, is a prominent poultry farming enterprise in Nigeria. Under the leadership of CEO Engr. Abdulsalam Ishola, the farm has established itself as a leading producer of high-quality day-old chicks, table-size broilers, and eggs. In addition to its production capabilities, AIYEDOTO POULTRY offers top-tier consulting services to other poultry farmers, sharing best practices and industry insights to enhance overall productivity. The farm's commitment to excellence is evident in its comprehensive approach to poultry farming and its dedication to customer satisfaction.

The operations at AIYEDOTO POULTRY are diverse and meticulously managed to ensure the highest quality products. Their egg production division focuses on producing eggs with rich, golden yolks, catering to the nutritional needs of consumers. The table-size broiler segment raises chickens to optimal weights, providing tender and flavorful meat suitable for various culinary applications. For farmers looking to start or expand their own poultry ventures, AIYEDOTO POULTRY supplies robust day-old chicks and point-of-lay hens, both of which are reared under strict health protocols to guarantee vitality and productivity.

Recognizing the challenges faced by poultry farmers, AIYEDOTO POULTRY extends its expertise through consulting services. These services encompass guidance on constructing efficient poultry housing, implementing effective biosecurity measures, and optimizing feed and nutrition plans. By offering personalized advice and practical solutions, the farm empowers other poultry enterprises to achieve sustainable growth and profitability. This collaborative approach not only elevates individual businesses but also contributes to the advancement of the poultry industry in the region.

The management team at AIYEDOTO POULTRY is composed of dedicated professionals committed to upholding the farm's standards of excellence. CEO Engr. Abdulsalam Ishola leads with a vision of innovation and quality, while Farm Manager Hammed Rukayat oversees daily operations to ensure efficiency and adherence to best practices. Supporting staff members, including Nusroh and Majeed Al-Amin, play integral roles in maintaining the farm's high

production and service standards. This cohesive team dynamic fosters a culture of continuous improvement and customer-centric service.

The objectives of **AIYEDOTO POULTRY** include the following:

- High-Quality Poultry Production: The farm is committed to producing top-quality day-old chicks, table-size broilers, and eggs, ensuring they meet both nutritional and commercial needs. Through strict biosecurity measures and advanced farming techniques, AIYEDOTO POULTRY aims to maintain excellence in poultry production.
- Farmer Empowerment Through Consulting Services: The organization provides expert guidance on poultry housing, feeding, disease control, and farm management. By offering personalized solutions, AIYEDOTO POULTRY supports small- and large-scale farmers in optimizing their operations and increasing profitability.
- Sustainability and Environmental Responsibility: The farm promotes eco-friendly and cost-effective poultry farming methods, ensuring efficient resource use, waste management, and ethical animal husbandry. By adopting sustainable practices, AIYEDOTO POULTRY contributes to a healthier environment and a more resilient poultry industry.
- Customer Satisfaction and Food Security: Ensuring a steady supply of fresh, high-quality poultry products, AIYEDOTO POULTRY caters to the needs of individuals, restaurants, and retailers. By maintaining high standards, the farm plays a role in enhancing food security and public health.
- Innovation and Continuous Improvement: To remain a leader in the poultry sector, AIYEDOTO POULTRY adopts modern technologies, improves farm management strategies, and provides training for staff. This commitment to innovation ensures the farm remains competitive, efficient, and responsive to industry changes.

CHAPTER THREE

2.1 UNIT BY UNIT REPORT WITH ROUTINE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

This is a detailed description of work done by me in the establishments where I observed my industrial training.

2.1.1 POULTRY UNIT

The Poultry Unit at AIYEDOTO POULTRY is a well-structured facility designed to support the growth and productivity of poultry birds at different stages of development. A key part of this unit is the brooding house, which operates on a deep litter system to provide a warm and comfortable environment for day-old chicks. This system ensures proper ventilation, temperature control, and easy access to feed and water, which are essential for the healthy growth of young birds. The brooding house serves as the foundation for raising strong and disease-resistant birds, whether they are being reared for egg production or as table-size broilers. Proper management of this phase is crucial in ensuring the success of poultry farming operations.

The deep litter system used in the brooding house is an efficient and cost-effective method of raising poultry. In this system, the floor is covered with absorbent materials such as wood shavings or rice husks to help manage waste and maintain hygiene. This setup allows the birds to move freely, promoting natural behaviors such as scratching and foraging, which contribute to their overall well-being. Additionally, regular monitoring of temperature, humidity, and ventilation helps to create optimal living conditions for the chicks. Farmers and workers ensure that the birds receive the necessary vaccinations and proper nutrition to support their development into either point-of-lay hens or market-ready broilers.

In addition to the brooding house, the layers' pen is another essential part of the Poultry Unit, where hens are housed in battery cages for egg production. The battery cage system is designed to maximize space utilization, ensure efficient feeding, and facilitate the collection of eggs with minimal breakage. The cages are arranged in tiers, providing easy access to food and water while keeping the birds clean and reducing the risk of disease transmission. This system also allows for better management of egg production, ensuring that eggs remain clean and undamaged before they are collected and processed for sale.

The layers' pen is carefully managed to maintain high levels of egg production and bird health. Proper lighting schedules are implemented to stimulate egg-laying, while balanced nutrition and regular health checks ensure that the hens remain productive for an extended period. The farm staff monitors feed intake, egg production rates, and overall flock health, making necessary adjustments to optimize performance. Any signs of illness or stress are quickly addressed to prevent losses and maintain the quality of the eggs produced.

Overall, the Poultry Unit at AIYEDOTO POULTRY plays a crucial role in poultry production, ensuring that birds are raised under optimal conditions from hatch to sale or egg-laying. The farm's structured approach to poultry rearing not only enhances bird health and productivity but also ensures the supply of high-quality broilers and eggs to meet consumer demand. Through efficient housing systems, proper biosecurity measures, and expert farm management, the Poultry Unit continues to support the farm's mission of providing top-tier poultry products to customers and partners.

2.1.2 Routine Management

Effective poultry farming requires daily management routines to ensure the health, productivity, and overall well-being of the birds. These routine activities are essential for maintaining optimal living conditions, preventing diseases, and improving farm efficiency. At AIYEDOTO POULTRY, the poultry unit follows a structured daily schedule that includes water fetching, feed formulation, waste management, egg collection, and bird feeding. Each of these tasks plays a crucial role in ensuring that the farm runs smoothly and that the poultry birds remain healthy and productive.

One of the most important routine activities is fetching water to provide clean and adequate hydration for the birds. Poultry requires a constant supply of fresh, clean water to support digestion, regulate body temperature, and promote egg production. Water containers are regularly cleaned and refilled to prevent contamination and the spread of diseases. In hot weather conditions, extra care is taken to ensure that birds do not suffer from dehydration. Proper water management helps in enhancing feed consumption, improving growth rates, and ensuring overall flock health.

Another essential task in routine management is feed formulation, which involves preparing a balanced diet to meet the birds' nutritional needs. The feed is carefully formulated using a mix of grains, proteins, vitamins, and minerals to ensure healthy growth and high productivity. Proper feeding is essential for broilers to reach market weight efficiently and for layers to maintain consistent egg production. Farmers ensure that feed is provided in appropriate quantities at the right times, preventing wastage and ensuring that all birds receive adequate nutrition. Any leftover or spoiled feed is removed to prevent contamination and maintain feed quality.

The packing and disposal of poultry waste is another crucial aspect of routine farm management. Poultry waste, including droppings, feathers, and feed residues, is regularly collected to maintain cleanliness and reduce the risk of disease outbreaks. Proper waste management also helps in controlling odor and maintaining environmental hygiene within the farm. Some poultry waste is often recycled as organic fertilizer, benefiting agricultural production while ensuring an eco-friendly waste disposal system. Regular waste removal contributes to a healthier and more productive poultry environment.

Daily egg collection is a key routine activity, especially in the layers' pen, where eggs are picked several times a day to prevent damage or contamination. Collected eggs are carefully inspected for quality, cleaned if necessary, and stored under the right conditions before distribution. Regular egg collection not only ensures higher quality eggs for sale but also prevents breakage and bacterial contamination. Lastly, the feeding of birds is done consistently to ensure all poultry receive adequate nutrition for growth and productivity. Proper feeding routines support weight gain in broilers and maintain high egg production rates in layers. By adhering to these daily management practices, AIYEDOTO POULTRY ensures efficiency, high productivity, and a healthy poultry population.

Weekly Poultry Routine (Monday – Saturday) for 15 Weeks

Monday – Saturday Routine *(Repeats Weekly for 15 Weeks)*

Morning Tasks (6:00 AM – 10:00 AM)

1. **Fetching Water:** Ensure all water containers and drinkers are cleaned and refilled with fresh water. Monitor water levels and ensure birds have constant access.
2. **Feeding of Birds:** Provide the appropriate feed (starter, grower, or layer feed) depending on the birds' growth stage. Check for signs of overfeeding or underfeeding.
3. **Daily Egg Collection:** Collect eggs from the layers' pen, inspect for quality, and store properly to prevent breakage or contamination.
4. **Health Monitoring:** Observe birds for any signs of illness, weakness, or unusual behavior. Administer necessary medications or vaccinations as scheduled.
5. **Farm Cleaning:** Sweep and clean the farm surroundings to maintain hygiene and biosecurity.

Midday Tasks (12:00 PM – 2:00 PM)

1. **Feed Formulation (Twice Weekly - Mondays & Thursdays):** Prepare and mix poultry feed based on nutritional requirements. Ensure a balanced diet to support growth and production.
2. **Water Supply Check:** Refill drinkers and ensure all birds have access to fresh water, especially during hot weather.

3. **Checking Ventilation & Temperature:** Adjust ventilation and heat sources (for chicks) to maintain a comfortable environment.

Afternoon Tasks (3:00 PM – 6:00 PM)

1. **Second Feeding Session:** Provide the required feed, ensuring that all birds are eating properly. Remove any spoiled or leftover feed to prevent contamination.
2. **Packing Poultry Waste:** Remove droppings, feathers, and leftover feed to maintain hygiene and prevent disease. Waste is disposed of properly or converted into fertilizer.
3. **Final Egg Collection & Storage:** Inspect and pack any remaining eggs to ensure they are stored under the right conditions.
4. **Equipment Maintenance:** Clean and check feeders, drinkers, and cages for any damage. Repair or replace faulty equipment as needed.

Special Weekly Activities (Monday – Saturday, on Rotation)

- **Vaccination & Medication (Scheduled as Needed):** Administer vaccines and medications to prevent diseases and ensure bird health.
- **Weighing & Growth Monitoring (Wednesdays & Saturdays):** Weigh selected birds to track growth and adjust feeding plans accordingly.
- **Record Keeping (Daily):** Document feed intake, egg production, bird mortality, and any unusual observations.

Key Adjustments Over 15 Weeks

1. **Weeks 1-4 (Brooding Phase)**

- Maintain **optimal brooding temperature** and ventilation for young chicks.
- Monitor feed and water intake closely to ensure proper growth.
- Administer early-stage **vaccinations** (e.g., Newcastle disease, Gumboro).

2. **Weeks 5-10 (Growing Phase for Broilers & Layers)**
    - Adjust **feed formulation** from starter to grower feed as needed.
    - Introduce **cage training for layers** to prepare them for the laying period.
    - Begin **sorting birds** to separate weak birds for special care.
3. **Weeks 11-15 (Mature Layers & Market-Ready Broilers)**
    - Transition layers fully to **egg production and collection routines**.
    - **Market broilers** at optimal weight while ensuring continuous sales and restocking.
    - Perform **final vaccinations** for disease prevention in long-term layers.

CHATPER FOUR

3.0 RECOMMENDATION AND CONCLUSION

3.1 CONCLUSION

The three-month industrial attachment provided a valuable opportunity to bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical experience in the field of animal science. Through hands-on participation in various agricultural activities, I gained a deeper understanding of real-world farm operations and the complexities of livestock and poultry management. The experience allowed me to apply classroom knowledge in a practical setting, enhancing my problem-solving skills and decision-making abilities. I also developed a greater appreciation for the challenges and responsibilities associated with managing a commercial farm.

During the attachment, I actively participated in poultry production, where I was involved in the care and management of day-old chicks, broilers, and layers. I assisted in transporting day-old chicks, installing battery cages, and designing poultry houses for optimal ventilation and productivity. I also gained experience in feed formulation, egg collection, vaccination, and waste management, all of which are critical components of a successful poultry operation. These activities improved my knowledge of biosecurity measures, disease control, and poultry nutrition, which are essential for maintaining a healthy flock.

In addition to poultry farming, I was exposed to other aspects of livestock production, including cattle, sheep, and goat rearing. I learned about their feeding patterns, housing systems, disease prevention strategies, and breeding techniques. This experience broadened my understanding of animal husbandry and its role in sustainable agricultural practices. The attachment also provided insight into fishery and piggery, where I assisted in managing fish ponds, feeding schedules, and pig pen maintenance. Each of these areas contributed to my comprehensive knowledge of animal production systems.

Furthermore, I gained exposure to mechanization and feed mill operations, where I learned about the processing and mixing of animal feeds for different livestock species. I observed how modern agricultural equipment and machinery improve efficiency in farming operations. This experience helped me understand the importance of mechanization in large-scale farming,

particularly in reducing labor costs and increasing productivity. I also participated in horticulture, where I learned about crop cultivation, irrigation techniques, and farm maintenance, further enriching my agricultural knowledge.

Overall, the industrial attachment was a transformational learning experience that strengthened my technical skills, practical knowledge, and entrepreneurial mindset in animal sciences. The hands-on training provided a solid foundation for my future career in agriculture, equipping me with the skills needed to manage a diverse range of livestock and farming activities. The attachment also reinforced the importance of innovation, efficiency, and sustainability in modern farming practices.

3.2 RECOMMENDATION

It is evident that the university system alone cannot equip students with all the technical skills and practical work experience necessary for a competitive career in today's market. The structured opportunity provided through SIWES plays a crucial role in bridging this gap. Students are able to translate theoretical knowledge into real-world application, thereby gaining valuable insights into industry practices. This hands-on exposure is vital in preparing them for both immediate job placement and future entrepreneurial ventures. Therefore, it is essential that all stakeholders recognize and support the benefits of SIWES.

Nigeria's higher education institutions should actively encourage students to take the SIWES program seriously. Engaging in SIWES not only enhances employability but also fosters an entrepreneurial spirit among participants. The program offers a platform for students to develop problem-solving skills and gain confidence in managing work environments. Additionally, it provides an opportunity for students to network with industry professionals and learn from their practical experiences. By fully committing to SIWES, students can better prepare themselves for the demands of the modern workforce.

Regular and systematic visitations by academic supervisors and representatives from the Industrial Training Fund (ITF) are crucial to the success of the program. Such oversight ensures that students receive relevant and high-quality training at their place of assignment. These visits allow for timely feedback and help resolve any issues that may arise during the attachment

period. Continuous monitoring also guarantees that the training environment meets the required standards of safety and efficiency. Ultimately, this collaborative approach reinforces the integrity and effectiveness of the SIWES experience.

Prompt payment of stipends by the hosting establishments is another critical recommendation. It is equally important that the ITF disburses the SIWES allowance during the attachment period rather than after its conclusion. Timely financial support is essential for students to manage daily expenses such as feeding and transportation. This financial stability helps students focus more on learning and gaining practical experience without undue stress. Ensuring prompt payment reflects a commitment to the welfare and professional development of the students.

In conclusion, the recommendations underscore the need for a collaborative effort between educational institutions, industry partners, and regulatory bodies. Encouraging active participation in SIWES, ensuring rigorous supervision, and providing timely financial support are key to maximizing the program's benefits. These measures will not only enhance the technical capabilities of students but also improve their overall readiness for the job market. Embracing these recommendations can lead to a more robust and effective training framework that benefits all stakeholders. Ultimately, a well-implemented SIWES program will contribute significantly to the growth of a skilled and innovative workforce.