

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

# INDUSTRIAL TRAINING REPORT

# AGR 390

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## 1.1 INTRODUCTION

University Putra Malaysia Bintulu Campus is a branch campus of University Putra Malaysia located in Bintulu, Sarawak. UPMKB is situated 13 kilometres from the town of Bintulu, and is surrounded by an environment rich in flora and fauna, and this natural abundance is fully utilized to affirm UPM's mission to further explore the fields in agriculture and biosource . This campus covers an area of 715.16 hectares and will be able to accommodate up to 5000 students by year 2010.

UPMKB is not a new name amongst the nation's institutions of higher learning. In fact, it is one of the oldest institutions of higher learning in Sarawak. The history of UPMKB can be traced back to August 10, 1974, when it was temporary campus under the National Resources Training Centre in Semenggok ,Kuching. The campus relocated to its permanent site in Bintulu , Sarawak in June ,1987. On 27 August 1987, Universiti Pertanian Malaysia Sarawak was officially established as a branch campus through the under 3 centres of learning – Applied Sciences, Basic Science and Social Science and Management. Three Diploma-level programs were on offer; the Diploma in Agricultural, Diploma in Forestry and Diploma in Agribussiness program, as well as an initiation program.

During the month of September, 1994, UPMKB was closed down and brought under the wing of the Malaysia Ministry of Education to be converted into a temporary site for a teacher's training college. However, under a directive by the Cabinet, UPMKB was reopened on November 5, 2001. The first batch of students for the November 2001/2002 semester numbered at 242 students who enrolled in the Diploma in Agriculture, Diploma in Forestry and Diploma in Engineering (Emergency and Safety) programs.

## 1.2 MISSION, VISION, QUALITY POLICY



Vision

Our vision is to be an outstanding regional centre of reference in Agribio education, research and services in Borneo.

Mission

Our mission is to be a central Regional Centre of Higher Education contributing to the development of intellectual environment, human resources and socio-economy specifically for Sarawak and generally for Malaysia.

Quality policy

We are commited in generating quality human capital, research output and professional services in Agribio by providing

- ✓ Sufficient infrastructure and expertise for research and development
- ✓ Conducive teaching and learning environment
- ✓ Efficient and effective professional services to meet customers' satisfaction

## 2.1 INTRODUCTION

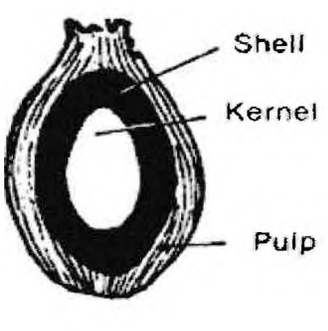
The area of the oil palm estate in UPMKB is 51 hectare. The oil palm was planted on 1987 and the variety that been planted was Dura X Pisifera.The ramp was placed in estate for loading the FFB to the mill. Now, the estate were used for learning purposes which is for student practical and research.

### VARIETY OF OIL PALM

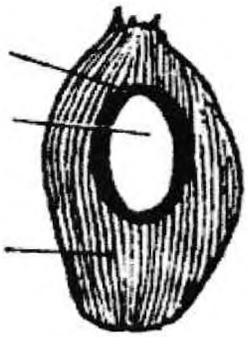
Fruit characteristics are of the greatest economic significant.

a. Dura
   - Variable percentage of mesocarp to fruit, usually 65.
   - Thick shell, 2-8mm range and has no ring of fibres around it.
   - Kernel usually large.
   - Low oil content of mesocarp to bunch weight at 17-18%
   - Used as female parent in breeding programmes.

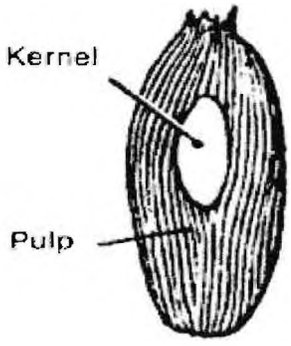
b. Pisifera
   - Characterized by the absence of a shell.
   - Vestige is being represented by a ring of fibres around the kernel and the latter being quite small.
   - High ratio of mesocarp to total fruit size.
   - High content of oil in the mesocarp.
   - Usually described as female sterile as majority of bunches about at an early stage of development, therefore it cannot be used for commercial planting.
   - Used as the male parent.




**Dura palm fruit**
Thick shell



**Tenera palm fruit**
Less thick shell




**Pisifera palm fruit**
No shell