KATIGONDO SEMINARY FARM

1.0. Name: Katigondo seminary farm

2.0. Contact person:

Fr. Herman Kituma (Director of the farm and the rector of the seminary)

Email: kituma@hotmail.com Tel: +256774190336



3.0. Background:

The farm is found in Katigondo village Kalungu District which is one of the districts cut from greater Masaka.

Katigondo seminary farm is 12km from Masaka town on Nyendo – Kalungu Road, and approximately 130km from Kampala.

The farm is owned by Katigondo national major seminary and it's situated on the seminary campus.

It's a mixed farm with both crops such as horticultural products, beans, banana, coffee and Livestock including poultry, Apiary, Cattle and piggery.

Katigondo Seminary was founded by the Missionaries of Africa (White Fathers). Established at its present location in 1911, Katigondo holds a unique position in the life of the Catholic Church in Africa being the first seminary south of the Sahara in modern times.



4.0. Location:

Kalungu District is a district in central Uganda. It is named after the main town of the district, Kalungu, where the district headquarters are located.

Kalungu district was created by Act of parliament, carved from Masaka district, and it begun functioning on 1st July 2010

Kalungu district is bordered by Gomba district to the North, Butambala district to the North-East, Mpigi district to the East, Masaka district to the South and Bukomansimbi district to the West. The district headquarters, Kalungu, are 21km by road, North-East of the city of Masaka, the largest metropolitan area in the sub-region.

In 1991, the National population census estimated the district population at 152,030. The 2002 national census put the population at approximately 160,700. As of July 2012, the population was estimated at 177,200.

5.0. Acreage:

The farm sits on about 200 acres all these under commercial Agricultural production.

6.0. Activities and Enterprises on the farm:

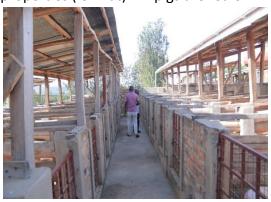
Being a mixed farm, it has a wide range of activities it's involved in;

a) Piggery production;

This is one of the biggest enterprises on the farm currently with 400 mature pigs and numerous piglets.

There is a slaughter house on the farm premises for the pigs since the farm sells off dead weight not live pigs.

Katigondo seminary farm has a Cambrough breed of pigs because of its pork properties (low fat). All pigs are fed on mixed formulations from the farm.



b) Poultry unit:

There is a well-constructed facility for poultry that can take over 3000 birds. It's fixed with feeding and drinking troughs that are semi-automatic.

The farm usually rears egg laying birds and sells the eggs to the local open and Kenyan markets.

Litter from the poultry is used in the arable section of farming.

c) Cattle section:

This has both dairy and beef production,

- Dairy section; the farm has a zero grazing unit plus paddocks for feeding the dairy cows, it has over 50 hybrids of Holstein Friesian cows (about 50% 60% purity). The cattle is fed on silage and hay apart from open grazing. The farm has a daily milk collection of 85ltrs.
- ii. Beef section; the farm has over 85 beef cows fattened annually, for this purpose, local breeds and also borans are reared.

These beef cattle are fattened from an open grazing area but also supplemented with silage.

- d) Apiary; the farm has an apiary section with over 25 bee hives.
- e) Banana production;

This is one of the other major enterprises on the farm covering 42acres of land. Different varieties of Banana are planted on the farm;

- Plantain (Matooke)
- Apple bananas and other sweet varieties like Bogoya.
 The plantation is the main supply of food to the seminary but also sold to the local and East African market.



f) Horticultural production;

The farm has a wide range of horticultural products that are grown on the intensive and semi-intensive scale.

The biggest production is tomatoes which are produced throughout the year with their major markets being Kenya and Kampala open markets. Other horticultural products include herbs, vegetables like cabbages eggplants and spinach.

g) Maize production and other cereal production;

Katigondo produces maize for feeds and food purposes, and each season it has over 60 acres of maize planted.

Maize and other cereals produced are for several purposes;

- Make food (flour) for the students
- Used in making silage
- Used in making poultry feeds

However, beans are also produced and last season over 15acres were cultivated.

7.0. Facilities on the farm:

Katigondo seminary farm is fully commercialised with various facilities;

a) Machinery store;

The farm has some machinery for efficiency such as Tractor, Planter, Silage making machine, Sprayer and Hallower.

b) Irrigation system;

The farm has water for production. This irrigation system varies from drip to sprinklers and is used especially on the arable section of the farm.

c) Bio gas plant and a recycling unit;

The farm has a biogas unit which collects its raw material from the dairy section of the farm. This is used for supplying energy on the seminary campus and the farm.

From the piggery section a recycling unit was constructed. This collects all the residues (waste water and refuse) which are used as liquid fertilizers on the farm.

d) Nursery;

The farm operates a nursery in order to generate seed for the farm but also for the local community.

Banana propagation is the biggest production in the nursery for banana plantlets. (Tissue culture)





It also has Ficus tree propagation, coffee seedlings and other fruit tree seedlings.

e) Slaughter house; Katigondo farm never sells live pigs, it slaughters and sells dead weight to all its customers who come weekly at the farm premises.

8.0. Plans and Aspirations:

Being on a teaching institute, the farm is ready to share ideas to the public and other people interested .With this the farm is ready to host interns male or female who can easily interact with students and workers on the farm.

It's looking at intensifying the dairy section by improving the percentage purity of the dairy cows.

The farm has hopes to expand bio gas production since energy demands have increased on the farm.

9.0. Facilities of the interns:

Being at a seminary campus, the farm has well-furnished accommodation for the interns.

There are well furnished self-contained rooms for the interns or visitors, they can have meals together with the management and staff of the campus at all times.

The interns are free to interact with the students, staff of the seminary and also get involved in other extra-curricular activities of the campus.

