

ANNUAL REPORT 2011

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ANNUAL REPORT – 2011

CONTENT

| | Page No. |
|---|-----------|
| PREFACE ----- | IV |
| VISION, MISSION ----- | V |
| | |
| 1. Introduction ----- | 1 |
| | |
| 2. Livestock Sector Review ----- | 4 |
| 2.1. Dairy Sector ----- | 4 |
| 2.2. Poultry Sector ----- | 5 |
| 2.3. Swine Sector ----- | 6 |
| 2.4. Goat Sector ----- | 7 |
| 2.5. Policy Decisions Taken by the Government ----- | 8 |
| | |
| 3. Animal Health ----- | 9 |
| 3.1. Introduction ----- | 9 |
| 3.2. Animal Disease Situation ----- | 9 |
| 3.3. Special Livestock Development projects ----- | 13 |
| 3.4. Veterinary Investigation Services ----- | 14 |
| 3.5. Financial Progress ----- | 15 |
| | |
| 4. Animal Breeding ----- | 16 |
| 4.1. Introduction ----- | 16 |
| 4.2. Special Livestock Development projects ----- | 16 |
| 4.3. Financial Progress ----- | 20 |
| | |
| 5. Veterinary Research Institute ----- | 21 |
| 5.1. Introduction ----- | 21 |
| 5.2. Products and Services ----- | 21 |
| 5.3. Clients Registered at VRA ----- | 23 |
| 5.4. Research Projects ----- | 23 |
| 5.5. Research Publications ----- | 27 |
| 5.6. Financial Progress ----- | 27 |
| | |
| 6. Human Resource Development ----- | 28 |
| 6.1. Introduction ----- | 28 |
| 6.2. Training and Transfer of Technology ----- | 29 |
| 6.3. Educational and Career Development ----- | 29 |
| 6.4. Examinations ----- | 30 |
| 6.5. Information and Publicity ----- | 30 |
| 6.6. Entrepreneurship Development and Self- Employment support services ----- | 31 |
| 6.7. The Department Library ----- | 31 |
| 6.8. The Department Hot Line ----- | 31 |
| 6.9. Financial Progress ----- | 32 |

| | | |
|------------|--|-----------|
| 7. | Livestock Planning and Economics Division----- | 33 |
| 7.1 | Introduction ----- | 33 |
| 7.2 | Identification and Designing of Livestock Development Programmes and projects ----- | 33 |
| 7.3. | Monitoring, Evaluation and Economic Analysis of Livestock Development Programmes and Projects ----- | 34 |
| 7.4. | Review of Livestock Industries and Management of Livestock Database at National Level ----- | 35 |
| 7.5. | Coordination of Development Programmes with Provincial DAPH and special development projects ----- | 37 |
| 7.6. | Publications ----- | 38 |
| 7.7. | Capacity Building of Staff ----- | 38 |
| 7.8. | Other Activities----- | 38 |
| 7.9. | Financial Progress ----- | 39 |
| 8. | Veterinary regulatory Affairs ----- | 40 |
| 8.1. | Introduction ----- | 40 |
| 8.2. | Animal Quarantine and Inspection Service ----- | 40 |
| 8.3. | Regulatory Activities - livestock Industry ----- | 42 |
| 8.4. | Veterinary Drug Control Authority ----- | 43 |
| 8.5. | Implementation of Animal Feed Act ----- | 43 |
| 8.6. | Animal Identification and Traceability Programme ----- | 45 |
| 8.7. | Financial Progress ----- | 45 |
| 9. | Administration Division ----- | 46 |
| 9.1. | Introduction ----- | 46 |
| 9.2. | Present Cadre Positions of the Department ----- | 46 |
| 9.3. | Approval from the Management Service----- | 46 |
| 9.4. | Appointments ----- | 46 |
| 9.5. | Promotions ----- | 46 |
| 9.6. | Transfers ----- | 46 |
| 9.7. | Retirements ----- | 46 |
| 9.8. | Resignations ----- | 47 |
| 9.9. | Vacation of Post ----- | 47 |
| 9.10. | Releases from the DAPH on permanent basis ----- | 47 |
| 9.11. | Loans Approved ----- | 47 |
| 9.12. | Insurance Payments ----- | 47 |
| 9.13. | Financial Progress ----- | 47 |
| 10. | Finance Division ----- | 48 |
| 10.1. | Introduction . ----- | 48 |
| 10.2. | Allocations ----- | 48 |
| 10.3. | Public Servants' Advance Account "B" ----- | 48 |
| 10.4. | General Deposit Account ----- | 49 |
| 10.5. | Departmental Income ----- | 49 |
| 11. | Foreign Funded Projects ----- | 50 |
| 11.1. | Project on small Scale Farming Improvement through Genetic and Feeding Management Improvement in Sri Lanka ----- | 50 |
| 11.2. | Dairy Cattle and Buffalo Improvement Project ----- | 51 |

PREFACE

The economic growth of Sri Lanka has shown a positive trend over the recent years. Livestock sector, having a remarkable growth has contributed positively for this economic growth. With these developments in the livestock sector, demand for animal protein and milk has been increasing. As a result per capita availability of milk has been increased to 120 ml per day at present. Achieving self-sufficiency in livestock produce is a major challenge ahead for the livestock sector in Sri Lanka.

The Ministry in charge of the Livestock Sector, the Ministry of Livestock and Rural Community Development is entrusted with meeting expectations of the livestock sector and fulfilling consumer demands in the country and, given a daunting task to achieve self-sufficiency in livestock produce in 2016. In accordance with this task, the Ministry formulated a Master Plan for the Livestock Sector in 2011, in consultation with all stakeholders concerned.

Being the main technical arm of the Ministry, the Department of Animal Production and Health (DAPH) is responsible for upgrading and maintaining a healthy animal population in the country, providing technical support, inputs such as vaccines, breeding materials and quality assurance of animal products, animal feed and veterinary pharmaceuticals. As such department facilitates production and productivity improvements in the sector and thereby to achieve sectoral goals identified in the Master Plan particularly in the dairy sector while supporting poultry, goat and swine sub sectors.

Staggering annual import bills on dairy products is still a key constraint faced by the government. Creating an enabling environment for the commercial dairy farming and enhance production and productivity of existing farms through technical innovations are much needed to achieve expected growth standards in the dairy sector. It is expected to increase current average daily milk production per cow per day from 2 litres to 6 litres aiming self-sufficiency in milk by 2016. In contrast, the poultry sector in Sri Lanka has shown a phenomenal growth over the past three decades or so and, is nearly self-sufficient in chicken meat and eggs at current purchasing power levels. However, chicken meat and eggs are yet to be available at competitive prices for further expansion of this industry and to compete in the global markets. The growth in Swine and Goat sectors are more or less static and needs more attention.

This Annual Report highlights status of livestock sub-sectors and progress of all programs/projects implemented and activities carried out by the department during the year 2011. Most of livestock sector support services/programs are jointly implemented by the National DAPH and Provincial Departments of Animal Production and Health (PDAPH). Therefore province-wise performance and the progress have been presented in this report wherever necessary.

I am thankful to all Directors and their staff in the department for extending their fullest cooperation for successful accomplishment of programs planned for the year 2011. Special word of appreciation goes to officers in respective divisions/units contributed in providing their annual progress reports and to the staff of the Livestock Planning and Economics Division for taking efforts in compiling and publishing this document within the stipulated time.

Dr. W.K. de Silva
Director General
30 March 2012

**DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL PRODUCTION AND
HEALTH**

VISION

Be the premier organization leading the livestock sector
towards socio - economic development of Sri Lanka

Mission

Provide technical guidance and support to achieve
sustainable development in the livestock sector
by maintaining
a healthy animal population and enhanced productivity
ensuring
food safety and contributing to food security.

1. INTRODUCTION

The Department of Animal Production and Health (DAPH) was established under the Ministry of Rural Industrial Development in September 1978. The department was created by the then Government that came into power in 1977 realizing the importance of the livestock sector in socio economic development in Sri Lanka. Prior to this, the DAPH functioned as a division under the Department of Agriculture.

Since 1989 the DAPH operated under several Ministries. A separate Ministry for the livestock sector, namely Ministry of Livestock Development was created in 2006, and subsequently from 2009, it functions under the Ministry of Livestock and Rural Community Development.

With the establishment of Provincial Councils in 1988 most of DAPH's field level functions were devolved to nine Provincial Departments of Animal Production and Health (PDAPH) headed by Provincial Directors.

The DAPH provides technical leadership, expertise and back-up services to Provincial Departments of Animal Production and Health (PDAPH). The department also implements a range of statutes pertaining to the livestock sector under the provisions of Animals Act, Animal Diseases Act and Animal Feeds Act. 297 such offices scattered throughout the country, handle delivery services Divisional Veterinary Offices managed by veterinarians which are functioned under PDAPH are the main functional units of the DAPH. In line with the policy decision taken by the government to expand veterinary network to strengthen service delivery system at grass root level, divisional veterinary

offices are being established at every Divisional Secretariat level at present. Similarly a policy initiative was taken in 2006 to expand veterinary investigation network by establishing a Veterinary Investigation Centre (VIC) at each District level. 18 VIC's have been established at District level by end of 2011.

Objectives of the DAPH

1. To assure an efficient preventive and curative animal health service.
2. To promote optimal utilization of animal genetic resources.
3. To enhance utilization of quality animal feeds and feed resources.
4. To promote growth and development of the animal feed industry.
5. To conduct research and development towards a sustainable livestock industry.
6. To develop technically competent human resources.
7. To ensure efficient and effective information dissemination and technology transfer.
8. To formulate, monitor and evaluate livestock development projects and programs.
9. To assure safety of products of animal origin.
10. To promote and facilitate good animal husbandry practices.
11. To ensure welfare and wellbeing of animals

12. To ensure efficient management of departmental activities.

The DAPH has eight (08) functional divisions; six (06) technical divisions and two (02) support service divisions. A new division namely Veterinary Regulatory Affairs was created in 2011 upgrading Laws and Regulations Implementing Unit. Sub-units, most located peripherally, are functioned under divisions of the DAPH.

Animal Health Division

Main Responsibility: Surveillance, prevention and control of scheduled and emerging animal diseases of economic importance by implementing suitable control strategies and eradication programs.

Sub Units:

Veterinary Investigation Centres (VIC) located at:

Ampara, Anuradhapura, Badulla, Chilaw, Dambulla, Jaffna, Hambantota, Homagama, Kegalle, Kundasale, Matara, Nuwara-Eliya, Pannala, Polonnaruwa, Ratnapura, Trincomalee Wariyapola and Welisara.

Animal Breeding Division

Main Responsibility: Development of livestock genetic and feed resources.

Sub Units:

Central Artificial Insemination Station – Kundasale

Artificial Insemination Centre – Polonnaruwa

Goat Breeding Stations –Imbulandanda and Thelahera

Human Resource Development Division

Main Responsibility: Development of human resources, skills development

and dissemination of information required for further growth of the livestock sector.

Sub Units:

Institute of Continuing Education for Animal Production and Health - Gannoruwa

Sri Lanka School of Animal Husbandry - Kundasale

Animal Husbandry Training Centre - Seppukulama

Veterinary Research Institute

Main Responsibility: Plan and execute research programs and to provide technical products and specialized services to fulfill the needs of livestock industry.

Sub units:

Central Poultry Research Station - Karandagolla

Animal Virus Laboratory - Polgolla

Livestock Planning and Economics Division

Main Responsibility: Formulation of livestock development programs / projects and monitoring and evaluation of livestock development programs/projects implemented by national/ provincial DAPH and appropriate agencies.

Veterinary Regulatory Affairs Division

Main Responsibility: Implementation of statutes pertaining to the livestock sector.

Sub units:

Animal Quarantine Station (Colombo and Katunayake)

Administration Division

Main Responsibility: Proper management of resources and ensuring smooth functioning of the Department.

Finance Division

Main Responsibility: Efficient management of finances allocated to the Department.

Members of the Directorate

Members of the Directorate in 2011 were as follows:

Dr. W.K. de Silva, Director General, from March 2011, Dr.A.D.N. Chandrasiri, Additional Director General - Animal Health and Research, Dr.D.R.T.G. Rathnayake, Additional Director General - Livestock Development (covering- up) from September 2011 and Dr.D.R.T.G. Rathnayake, Director Animal Breeding, Dr.A. Sivasothy Director-Animal Health from September 2011, Dr.K.M.T. Kendaragama, Director - Human Resource Development (up to September), Dr.B.D.R. Wijewardhana, Director - Veterinary Research, Dr. (Ms) P. Wijewantha, Director - Livestock Planning and Economics, Ms. S. Obeysekara, Director - Administration and Mr.R.M.R.B. Rathnayaka, Director - Finance.

The Organization structure of the DAPH is shown in *Annex I*.

2. LIVESTOCK SECTOR REVIEW

The total contribution of the livestock sector to the national GDP in 2011 was around 01 percent.

2.1. Dairy Sector

The Dairy Sector has been identified as the priority sector for development among other livestock sub sectors in the country. There had been much focus on dairy farming and production in 2011 due to several initiatives taken by the government in the recent past. Cattle and Buffalo population in the country in 2011 has been recorded as 1.35 million and 0.47 million respectively. (Source: *Livestock Data, DAPH*). Domestic milk production recorded as 286.7 million liters. (Source: *Livestock Data, DAPH*).

Infrastructure facilities for milk marketing such as milk collecting centers, chilling centers and milk sales outlets were further increased in 2011. Number of milk collecting centers in the year totaled up to 3,500. Demand for milk and milk products was on the increasing trend and there were positive trends of investments in commercial dairy farming. Milk collection in the country has shown a significant progress in the year 2011. The amount of milk collected by 13 main milk processors in the formal milk market in the year amounted to 143.95 million liters which is an increase of 5.5% over the 2010 volume of 136.18 million liters. From this almost 56.6% was collected by two (02) leading milk collecting organizations. Around 36.6% and 19.9% of milk collected in the country came from the Central Province and the North-Western Province respectively. Milk collection has been increased in

Western, Southern, Northern, Eastern and Sabaragamuwa provinces in year 2011. In North Central and Uva Provinces the milk collection has been reduced by 17.2% and 11% respectively compared to year 2010.

Average farm-gate price per liter of milk in 2011 was around Rs.50.00. Average cost of production of one liter of milk in up country and mid country in 2011 was recorded as Rs.27.86 under intensive management systems. (Source: *LPE Division, DAPH*)

Out of milk and milk products available for consumption (domestic production and imports) in the year, 71.2% have been imported into the country, mostly in the form of powdered milk with more than 1.5% fat.

Import of dairy products amounted to 87,381.62 MT in 2011, an increase of 15.76% over the corresponding figure of 75,482.6 MT in 2010 (Source: *Department of Customs*). Out of total dairy products imported into the country in 2011, full cream milk powder amounted to 75,067.51 MT which was an increase of 12.8% when compared with 66,554.9 MT in the year 2010. Similarly, import of non-fat milk powder at 8,237.05 MT in 2011 showed an increase of 54.5% from the 2010 import volume of 5,329.7 MT. Total import bill on dairy products reached Rs.37.9 billion in 2011. Increase in import of dairy products could have been due to increased demand for milk and milk products following post-war situation and recent economic growth in the country.

The average Cost, Insurance and Freight (CIF) prices (LKR) of imported dairy products in 2010 and 2011 were as follows:

| | 2010 (Rs./MT) | 2011 (Rs./MT) |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Whole milk powder | 387,367.42 | 436,435.15 |
| Skim milk powder | 369,739.38 | 414,500.30 |

Source: Department of Customs

International market prices of whole milk powder showed an increase towards end of the year. Comparison of prices in 2010 and 2011 is as follows:

International market prices of dairy products (2010 - 2011)

| Product | Price USD/MT | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|----------|-------------|----------|
| | 2010 (Avg.) | | 2011 (Avg.) | |
| | Jan | Dec | Jan | Dec |
| Whole milk powder | 3,281.94 | 3,731.25 | 3,225.00 | 3,794.00 |
| Skim milk powder | 2,900.00 | 2,962.50 | 3,250.00 | 3,069.00 |

Total availability of milk and milk products in the country had been 887.4 million liters of Liquid Milk Equivalent - LME (domestic production and imports) in 2011. Thus, per-capita availability of the same was recorded as 120 ml/day in year 2011.

2.2. Poultry Sector

2.2.1. Broiler Industry

Procurement of broiler parents recorded as 1,030,840 during the year. Out of which, 559,706 (54.3%) were locally purchased and the balance 45.7% was imported. Procurement of broiler grandparents increased from 15,254 in 2010 to 16,290 in 2011. A total of 96.52 million broiler chicks were produced during the year, an increase of 14.3% from the corresponding number of 82.45 million in 2010.

Only 30 broiler breeder farms were in operation during the year and main broiler breeder strains chosen by them were Cobb (37%), Hubbard (35%) and Indian River (28%). Broiler parents were imported from France (29%), UK (12%)

and the USA (5%). The rest purchased from local Grand Parent (GP) farms.

Average price of a day-old broiler chick had been Rs.68.69 in 2011 ranging from Rs.49.25 in May to Rs.90.00 in September onwards. Average farm-gate price of live broiler recorded as Rs.202.90/Kg with the lowest price of Rs.165.00/Kg (January) to the maximum price of Rs.248.00/kg (August).

2.2.2 Layer Industry

A sharp increase (40%) of import of layer parents was seen in 2011, from 80,142 imports in the previous year to 112,201 in the year 2011. Pullet chick production too increased during the year by 47% from 5.08 million in 2010 to 7.47 million in 2011. Thirteen (13) layer breeder farms were in operation during the year and Bovans White (25%), Hyline (21%), Shaver 579 (17%), Bovans Brown, (14 %), Shaver 288 (8%), ISA de Kalb (7%), Novogen (7%), were the main layer breeder strains imported by these farms. Majority of these imports were from France (73%) and UK (27%).

Farm gate price of table eggs (brown) remained at reasonably high level in most parts of the year, ranging from Rs.10.56 (November) to Rs.15.00 (February). Average farm-gate price for the whole year recorded as Rs.9.84, a decrease of 15.4% from the previous year's average of Rs.11.64. Retail price of the same showed a decreasing trend towards the end of 2011.

2.2.3. Poultry Feed Industry

Nineteen (19) large, medium and small-scale registered poultry feed manufacturers were in operation during the year and the total feed production in the country estimated as 594,253 MT. (Source: Veterinary Regulatory Affairs division- DAPH)

2.2.4. Poultry Processing Sector

Three (03) large scale and 12 medium scale poultry processing establishments and seven (07) further processing establishments were in operation during the year 2011. Estimated chicken meat production in 2011 at 116.76 MT recorded an increase of 12% over the 2010 volume of 104.16 MT. Total value added meat products manufactured by further processing establishments amounted to 9,508.9 MT in the year, an increase of 17.6% over the 2010 volume of 8,083.45 MT. Out of this production in 2011, a major portion (87.5%) consist of chicken meat based value added products.

2.2.5. Exports

Export of chicken meat and chicken meat products recorded as 1,417.36 MT in the year; an increase of 755.49 MT from the previous year's volume of 661.87 MT. Bulk of these chicken meat and chicken meat products were exported to Maldives, UAE, Azerbaijan, Armenia, Iraq, Angola, Oman, Kuwait, Doha Qatar, Ghana and India. Export of table eggs at 1.41 million recorded a further increase by 85.5% from the

corresponding figure of 0.76 million in 2010. A total of 0.058 million day-old commercial chicks were exported during year 2011.

2.2.6. Imports

Import of chicken meat and meat products recorded 1,839.51 MT, a remarkable increase of 49% from the corresponding 2010 figure of 1,235.14 MT. However, these quantities represented just 1% of the estimated domestic chicken meat production for the year. Moreover, bulk of these imports (81%) consisted of chicken meat products such as MDM, which is used for the preparation of value added products.

A total of 476,640 layer hatching eggs were imported by a layer breeder farm which is an increase of 40% over the corresponding figure of 340,640 in year 2010. Similarly, 102,966 day old commercial layer chicks were imported to the country. Import of table egg has increased to 8,047,940 in 2011 from the 2010 level of 100,238. (Key data pertaining to the Industry in 2011 are given in Annex II)

2.3. Swine Sector

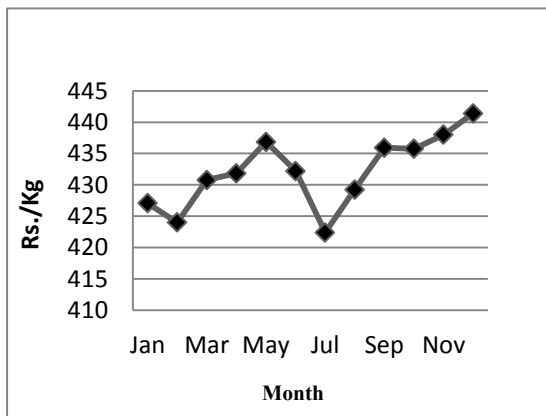
Swine sector is one of the main livestock sub- sectors which place next to the poultry and dairy sectors in Sri Lanka. More than 6,000 Farmers are engaged in swine farming as their main income generating activity. Number of pig farms in the country in 2011 has been recorded as 10,699. (Source: DAPH)

Pig farming is mainly concentrated into four (04) districts in Sri Lanka. These districts include Colombo, Gampaha, Kalutara and Puttlam. Apart from these traditionally identified areas, pig farming is also seen in other parts of the country as well in the Central part and the North Central part.

Total pig population in Sri Lanka has been recorded as 85,461 in 2011 (Source: *Livestock Data - 2012, DAPH*). Swine farms could be categorized as small-scale (60%) medium-scale (25%) and large-scale (15%).

Estimated pork production in the country had been 7,200 MT during the year 2011. A total of 0.84 MT of pork have been imported into the country in 2011 with the value of Rs.0.58 million. Average live weight prices of piglings sold for breeding purposes were Rs.5,500/for Large White and Land Race females and Rs.6,000/ for Duroc females. Fattener piglings (males) prices were Rs.5,000 and Rs.5,500 for Large White, Land Race and Duroc respectively (Source: *NLDB*).

Monthly average retail price of pork during the year ranged from Rs.422.41 per Kg in July to Rs.441.39 per Kg in December (Source: *HARTI*).



Source: *HARTI*

Figure 2.1: Monthly Average Retail Price of Pork- 2011

Upgrading of swine population through artificial breeding is carried out by the department using chilled semen produced at Kotadeniyawa Animal Husbandry Training Center. This program is successfully being implemented by the Provincial Department of Animal Production and Health (PDAPH), Western Province with the technical support of the DAPH.

Environmental related problems continued to be the main problem

suppressing further development of the sector. This has led to closure of some pig farms as well. Therefore improvement of farm standards and educating farmers on waste management has become important issues that need serious attention. Initiatives were taken by the Department to assist livestock farmers to mitigate environmental problems faced by them and to facilitate regulatory provisions enforced by other state organizations.

Vaccination against Japanese Encephalitis (JE) and FMD was done in relevant provinces to keep swine population healthy and to prevent transmission of zoonotic diseases (i.e. JE) to humans.

2.4. Goat sector

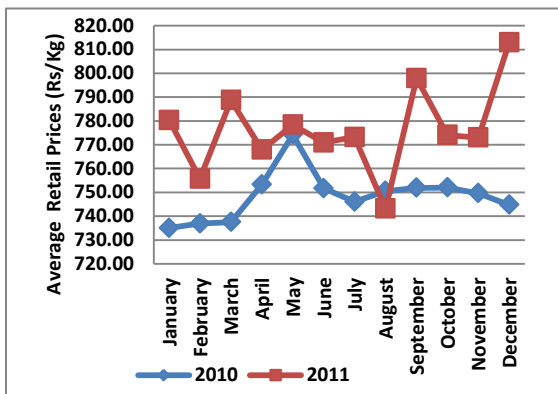
Goat farming is concentrated mainly in dry and intermediate zones of the country where about 75% of goat population is distributed. Goat and sheep population in 2011 recorded as 406,909 and number of goat farms in the country totaled 62,928. (Source: *Livestock Data - 2011, DAPH*).

Extensive management system is practiced in the dry zone and semi intensive and intensive systems are practiced in coconut triangle, hill country and in urban areas of the country. Goat farming is mostly linked to socio-cultural patterns and the availability of land and fodder.

Saanan, Jamnapari, Kottukachchiya, Sri Lankan Boer are the commonly available goat breeds in Sri Lanka. Indigenous and cross breeds are also distributed all over the country. Two goat breeding farms located at Thelahera and Imbulandanda, operated under the DAPH, contributed in upgrading of goats by distributing breedable animals.

Artificial inseminations (AI) are being done using deep frozen semen produced at Central Artificial Insemination Centre, Kundasale and imported deep frozen semen. Artificial insemination services for goats performed mainly by six provinces namely Northern, Western, North Central, Southern, Eastern and Sabaragamuwa.

Average retail price of mutton in the country reported as Rs.776.37/Kg in the year 2011 ranging from Rs.743.04/Kg in August to Rs.812.95/Kg in December (Source: HARTI). A total of 363.8 MT of mutton had been imported into the country during the year 2011 (Source: Department of Customs). Average retail prices of mutton have shown significant fluctuations throughout the year when compared with the previous year. (Figure 2.3)



Source: HARTI

Figure 2.2: Retail price changes of Mutton 2010-2011

Northern Province had been one of the main regions in the country during the past, where goat production was done very successfully. As per goat population statistics in the last

Agriculture census carried out in 2002, Jaffna District in Northern Province accounted for 16.3% (65,519) of the total goat population in the country. However, due to war situation prevailed in the area, goat production as well as access to Colombo markets was badly affected. Therefore, a baseline survey was initiated by the department in collaboration with the PDAPH in the latter part of the year to assess present situation of goat farming in the Northern region in order to identify prevailing issues and initiate development interventions.

2.5 Policy decisions taken by the government

Following policy decisions were made by the government in 2011 to facilitate further growth in the livestock sector as well as to address consumer needs:

- Value Added Tax (VAT) on modern machinery and equipment required for livestock production would be exempted.
- Tax concessions would be provided to Government and private entities to promote milk production.
- Steps would be taken to import 3,000 cows to be distributed among dairy farmers.
- High duty on imported milk powder would be maintained in order to enable dairy farmers to secure better price.

3. ANIMAL HEALTH DIVISION

3.1.Introduction

The Animal Health Division is responsible for ensuring required animal health status for development of the livestock industry in the country. The division has the national unit located at Head Quarters of the DAPH with its component namely Vaccine Bank and Veterinary Store located at Getambe. Its peripheral units namely Veterinary Investigation Centres (VIC's) are established at district level.

Functions of the Division

- Formulation and implementation of special programs against identified exotic, emerging and re-emerging animal diseases.
- Strengthening GIS based disease surveillance and animal disease database.
- Design, support, monitor and evaluate mass-scale preventive vaccination programme.
- Provision of laboratory back-up service for disease diagnosis.
- Establishment and maintenance of district based Veterinary Investigation network.
- Compilation and dissemination of animal health related information locally and internationally.
- Functioning as the focal point to World Animal Health Organization.
- Initiation of Veterinary Public Health programs with special emphasis on zoonotic disease control and safety of food of animal origin.
- Maintenance of Vaccine Bank.

3.2.Animal Disease Situation

3.2.1. Bovine Diseases

a. Foot and Mouth Disease

An extensive outbreak of foot and mouth disease (FMD) was encountered during early part of the year 2011 at Oddusuddan Veterinary range in Mullaithivu district. This focus which had been identified as one of the major foci of FMD in the country since 1960's appeared to be apparently inactive during the past two decades. It would have been most probably due to denied access to this area due to long standing civil war in this part of the country. The presence of unvaccinated population in this place where FMD vaccination had not been carried out for many years contributed in spread of infection. However, vaccination against FMD was re-introduced following this outbreak. In addition to this, FMD was observed at Vavuniya in the Northern Province, Uhana and Vakarai in the Eastern Province, Polonnaruwa in the North Central Province and Anamaduwa in the North Western Province. (Table 3.1)

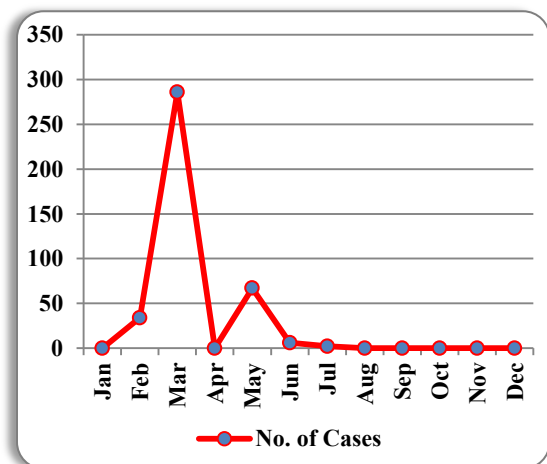


Figure 3.1: Temporal Distribution of FMD Cases in 2011

Table 3.1: Spatial and Temporal Distribution of FMD in 2011

| District | Veterinary Range | No. of | | Month(s) of Occurrence |
|-------------------|------------------|------------|-----------|------------------------|
| | | Cases | Deaths | |
| Mullaitivu | Oddusuddan | 34 | 00 | February |
| Mullaitivu | Oddusuddan | 286 | 00 | March |
| Puttalam | Anamaduwa | 02 | 00 | May |
| Polonnaruwa | Polonnaruwa | 17 | 00 | May |
| Batticaloa | Vakarai | 48 | 00 | May |
| Vavuniya | Vavuniya | 02 | 00 | June |
| Ampara | Uhana | 04 | 00 | June |
| Ampara | Uhana | 02 | 00 | July |
| All Island | | 395 | 00 | |

FMD was confined mostly to the Northern and Eastern Provinces in the country during the year 2011. However it leaked out in two occasions, once at Anamaduwa Veterinary range in Puttalam district and next at Polonnaruwa Veterinary range. There had been six (06) outbreaks of FMD during the year and a total of 395 cases have been recorded with no deaths. The total number of cases recorded in the previous year (2010) was 930 with 39 deaths.

b. Haemorrhagic Septicaemia

Clinical cases of Haemorrhagic Septicaemia (HS) have not been detected in the country during the year 2011. As such, the country remains free of clinical cases of HS for seven (07) consecutive years since the last outbreak was found at Kalutara district in October 2004. A special programme designed to detect

any animal in carrier stage was initiated in 2011. It revealed absence of *Pasteurella multocida* organism in the tonsillar tissues of slaughter cattle collected at various parts of the country.

c. Black Quarter

Fifty (50) cases of Black Quarter (BQ) and forty one deaths were recorded in the country during the period under review. The overall case-fatality rate was found to be 82%. The cases were confined mainly to North-Western Province (Arachchikatuwa, Karuwalagaswewa and Ehetuwewa), North-Central Province (Horowapothana and Padaviya), Eastern Province (Morewewa, Kanthale and Uhana), and Southern Province (Ambalantota). The distribution of cases at different Veterinary range level is shown in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2: Spatial and Temporal Distribution of BQ in 2011

| District | Veterinary Range | No. of | | Month(s) of Occurrence |
|-------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------------------|
| | | Cases | Deaths | |
| Anuradhapura | Horowapothana | 02 | 02 | February |
| | Padaviya | 02 | 02 | April |
| Puttalam | Arachchikatuwa | 27 | 21 | January, February and September |
| | Karuwalagaswewa | 02 | 01 | August |
| Kurunegala | Ehetuwewa | 03 | 02 | September |
| Trincomalee | Morawewa | 01 | 01 | April |
| | Kanthale | 08 | 08 | November |
| Ampara | Uhana | 04 | 03 | October and November |
| Hambantota | Ambalantota | 01 | 01 | January |
| All Island | | 50 | 41 | |

Clinical cases were detected in most of these locations during the year 2010 too. Furthermore the total cases in 2010 were 79 and 63 of them succumbed to death.

d. Brucellosis

Two (02) major abortion storms due to brucellosis were detected in Hatton (Nuwara-Eliya district) and Kokkadicholai (Batticaloa district) during the period under review. 20 cows aborted at the first location and ten (10) abortions were recorded in the second location. Animals which were introduced from the dry zone to a dairy farm Hatton, brought *Brucella* infection to this dairy farm. Typical abortion storm was experienced in this dairy herd and *Brucella abortus* was isolated from the aborted fetuses. Subsequently, this herd was screened and *Brucella* vaccination was introduced in to the whole herd.

Brucellosis was also found to be causing abortion at five (05) locations in North-Central Province affecting three(03) Veterinary ranges namely Kebithigollawa, Mihintale and Medawachchiya at Anuradhapura district; two (02) Veterinary ranges namely Lankapura and Hingurakgoda in Polonnaruwa district during the year. Brucellosis was also suspected and not confirmed at Ampara, Alayadivembu and Uhanain Ampara district, Kanthale and Kuchchaveli in Trincomalee district, Cheddikulam in Vavuniya district, Galgamuwa in Kurunegala district, Mahakumbukadawela in Puttalam district, Tissamaharama in Hambantota district, Siyambalanduwa in Moneragala district, Kesbewa, Moratuwa and Kelaniya in Colombo district. There were 114 abortions due to Brucellosis recorded in the country during the year under review. Vaccination against Brucellosis were practiced only at livestock farms managed by National Livestock

Development Board (NLDB) and in selected areas especially in Anuradhapura district where high incidence of brucellosis has been recorded .Since the vaccination requires special attention, it is carried out only by the Veterinary Investigation Officers and 2,070vaccinations were carried out during the year 2011 using the S-19 *Brucella* vaccine and 57% of these vaccinations were confined to the North-Central Province.

e. Bovine babesiosis

Total of 1,901 cases of bovine Babesiosis were recorded during the year under review and the cases were found in all the provinces with an overall case-fatality rate of 4.47%. Monthly distribution of cases varied from 91 to 268 with no obvious seasonal pattern.

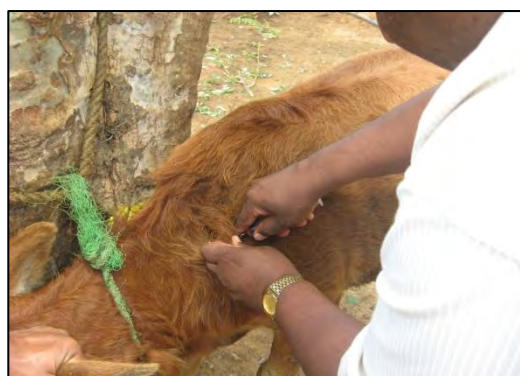


Figure 3.2: Pre - immunization programme in Bandarawela VS Range

There had been a static trend in the annual incidence of this disease for the past several years in the country. The pre-immunisation of calves as protection measure against the disease had been confined only to major livestock farms in the hill country in the past. However, pre immunization was introduced to the field for the first time during the year 2011.As the initial programme it was carried out at Bandarawela Veterinary Range; 79 calves were pre-immunised and individually identified in compliance with the identification system implemented by the DAPH.

Subsequently, it was introduced to Sabaragamuwa Province and 51 calves were pre-immunised at Balangoda Veterinary Range. The pre-immunized calves will be continuously monitored by the Veterinary Investigation Officers (VIO's) and it has been envisaged to expand the pre-immunization programme to other areas too.

f. Leptospirosis

Nineteen (19) cases of leptospirosis in cattle were recorded during the period under review. Those cases were from Jaffna, Mullaitivu, Anuradhapura, Galle, Kandy and Colombo districts. Since human cases of leptospirosis based on clinical diagnosis have shown very sharp increase during the year 2011, it has been agreed upon to investigate the livestock population in areas where large number of human cases were detected in order to find out any zoonotic contribution by the cattle and buffalo population in these areas. Gampaha district has been identified as the priority district since the highest number of human cases has been recorded in this district.

3.2.2. Poultry Diseases

a. Newcastle Disease

Total of 3,231,000 doses of Newcastle disease (ND) vaccine was produced by the Veterinary Research Institution (VRI) and distributed mainly to vaccinate the backyard poultry population during the period under review. Monthly distribution of reported cases of ND in 2011 has been shown in Figure 3.3. A total of 22,178 cases of ND were reported in the country with case-fatality rate of 52% which indicates 53% reduction in the incidence and 33% reduction in case-fatality rate when compared to the previous year.

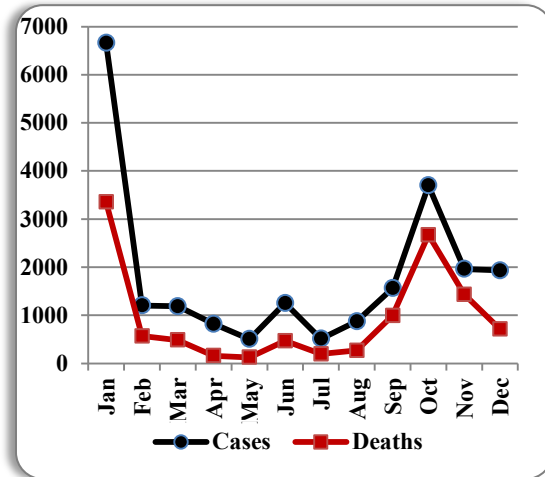


Figure 3.3: Monthly Occurrence of Newcastle Disease - 2011

b. Infectious Bursal Disease

Infectious Bursal Disease (IBD; Gumboro disease) remained as a highly prevalent poultry disease affecting the avian population in the country. Spatial distribution of the disease indicates its presence in all the districts in the country. Total of 56,445 cases were recorded during the year with 33.63% case-fatality rate. The temporal distribution of the recorded cases has been shown below (Figure 3.4).

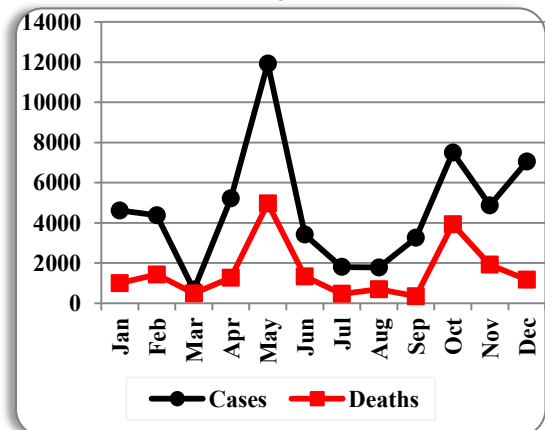


Figure 3.4: Temporal Distribution of IBD cases in 2011

3.2.3. Diseases of Small Ruminants

a. Contagious Pustular Dermatitis

A total of 1,993 cases of Contagious Pustular Dermatitis (CPD) were detected among goats in the country during the year 2011. The disease was

detected in all the provinces and occurrence was high in North Central, Northern and Eastern Provinces where goat population is high. Auto vaccine was prepared at VIC's in many occasions and thus contributed to the control of spread of infection effectively.

3.3.Special Livestock Development

Projects implemented in 2011

3.3.1.Control of Contagious Diseases

Project

Immunization programs have been carried out against economically important major livestock diseases such as Foot and mouth disease (FMD), Haemorrhagic Septicaemia (HS) and

Black Quarter (BQ) in ear marked locations in the country. BQ vaccine was produced locally in adequate amounts to meet the demand for preventive as well as control of outbreaks. Oil adjuvant vaccine and the Alum precipitated vaccine were produced to control any outbreak of HS that could happen unpredictably. Foot and mouth vaccine (mono-valent, type 'O') was imported from India. All the vaccines were maintained at the Vaccine Bank and supplied to provinces. Total of 799,270 doses of HS vaccine, 735,750 doses of Foot and mouth vaccine and 203,775 doses of BQ vaccine have been supplied during the period under review as per shown in Table 3.3.

Table 3.3: Issue of Vaccines to the Field in 2011

| Province | Type of Vaccine in doses | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | HS | FMD | BQ |
| NWP | 209,280 | 150,050 | 78,441 |
| EP | 171,570 | 120,000 | 31,053 |
| NCP | 110 | 134,350 | 43,527 |
| NP | 213,110 | 141,450 | 33,198 |
| SP | 68,600 | 18,650 | 12,012 |
| UP | 62,170 | 62,000 | 5,016 |
| WP | 46,750 | 71,000 | nil |
| CP | 17,600 | 25,100 | 528 |
| SP | 10,080 | 13,350 | 1,023 |
| Total | 799,270 | 735,750 | 203,775 |

Overall performance of vaccination for HS was 85.9%, for FMD 75.58%and for BQ 78.13%. The performance at provincial level is shown below (Table 3.4).

Table 3.4: Province-wise Vaccination Targets and Achievements in 2011

| | HS | | FMD | | BQ | |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Target | Progress | Target | Progress | Target | Progress |
| NWP | 150,000 | 147,000 | 120,000 | 90,384 | 75,000 | 59,334 |
| EP | 150,000 | 127,000 | 120,000 | 68,180 | 25,000 | 20,370 |
| NCP | ~ | ~ | 150,000 | 111,115 | 40,000 | 36,031 |
| NP | 150,000 | 146,000 | 100,000 | 103,488 | 50,000 | 35,580 |
| SP | 70,000 | 64,000 | 17,000 | 13,182 | 2,000 | ~ |
| UP | 60,000 | 55,198 | 60,000 | 73,621 | 5,000 | 4,950 |
| WP | 40,000 | 9,356 | 80,000 | 36,733 | ~ | ~ |
| CP | 20,000 | ~ | 35,000 | 21,029 | 5,000 | ~ |
| SP | 10,000 | 6,434 | 18,000 | 11,308 | ~ | ~ |
| Total | 650,000 | 558,319 | 700,000 | 529,040 | 202,000 | 156,265 |

3.3.2. Livestock Health Improvement Project

A total of 667 dairy farms have been visited by the VIO's during the year 2011. Subsequently, 2,990 milking cows have been subjected to California Mastitis Test (CMT) for early detection of sub clinical mastitis. Moreover, 1209 liters of teat dip solution and 95.25 liters of CMT reagents were prepared at VICC and were distributed among these famers and relevant Veterinary Surgeons in order to improve the hygienic practices in these farms. A total of 1,810 vials of udder base were produced by the VICC in 2011. Furthermore, intra mammary preparations comprising the most appropriate antibiotics were prepared at some VICC and supplied for treating mastitis. Almost 500 such udder infusions were used in the field with very successful results.

a. Avian Influenza Surveillance Programme

The national surveillance programme against Avian Influenza as a mean of establishing early warning system which was initiated in 2007 continued in year 2011 too. Field level implementation was carried out mainly by the Veterinary Investigation Officers. The sero-surveillance Programme for the entire country was prepared, coordinated and monitored for its efficiency and effectiveness. A total of 4,806 serum samples were collected during the year under review.

In addition to the sero-surveillance programme, the risk-focused targeted surveillance programs were also carried out during the year. 2,033 pooled cloacal swabs / fresh droppings were collected from Wild / migratory birds and Back-yard poultry in the vicinity of 'Hot spots' and subjected to virus isolation

and found to be negative for avian influenza virus.

b. Salmonella Control Programme

Forty three (43) Poultry Breeder Farms were in operation during the year 2011. However, some of these registered farms had more than one operating unit/ location in areas far apart. *Salmonella* organism was isolated at some of the hatcheries proving the origin of infection from the breeder farm and the existence of vertical transmission of infection thereafter. Breeder birds were subjected to salmonella screening self-testing. This was further followed by the verification by the relevant VIOO by testing the appropriate number of birds to detect even 1% prevalence rate at 95% confidence interval.

3.4. Veterinary Investigation Services

The concept of strengthening the laboratory back up for Veterinary services by providing Veterinary Investigation facilities at District level by District Veterinary Investigation Centres (VICC) was recognised in Year 2006. Since then continuous efforts are being taken to set up these facilities at each and every district. The new Veterinary Investigation Centres at Trincomalee (Thambalagamuwa) and Matale (Dambulla) were declared open by the Hon. Minister of Livestock and Rural Community Development during the year 2011.

Furthermore, the construction of new buildings at Ampara and Jaffna districts were completed during this year. Accordingly, eighteen functional VICC under the Central government and one VIC at Vavuniya under the Provincial government were technically supported during the period under review. Moreover, a new building at Wariyapola

in Kurunegala district for Poultry Disease Diagnostic Laboratory was constructed with the World Bank funded Avian Influenza Preparedness and Response Project and, commenced functioning during the year 2011.

The Kandy District Veterinary Investigation Centre was relocated from Peradeniya to Kundasale, a more appropriate location to serve the livestock farmers in need.

Veterinary Investigation Centres focused mostly on animal disease investigation in order to support the disease surveillance system in the country. Activities performed by VIC's in 2011 are given in *Annex III*.

3.5. Financial Progress

The capital and recurrent financial allocation and expenditure for the year 2011 are as follows:

| | Allocations (Rs. Mn) | Expenditure (Rs. Mn) | Achievement (%) |
|-----------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Capital | 53.35 | 36.44 | 68.30 |
| Recurrent | 13.10 | 10.59 | 80.80 |

4. ANIMAL BREEDING DIVISION

4.1. Introduction

The Animal Breeding Division of the DAPH is responsible for national level Livestock improvement through appropriate breeding techniques.

Genetic materials are produced at Kundasale and Polonnaruwa semen production stations to breed cattle, buffalo and goats artificially. Both stations are equipped to produce Deep Frozen (DF) semen.

Two (02) Goat Breeding Farms located at Thelahera and Imbulandanda maintain 299 Jamnapari does and their followers as nucleus herd and provide genetic materials for natural breeding of goats.

Main Functions of the Division

- Conservation and sustainable utilization of Livestock Genetic Resources.
- Improving the genetic make-up through the use of Animal Reproductive Technologies.
- Enhancing the available feed resource base through the introduction of fodder resources.
- Development of skilled human resources in order to strengthen the animal breeding services.

4.2. Special Livestock Development Projects implemented during the year 2011

Three (03) special livestock development projects were implemented through National Budget.

- a. Livestock Breeding Project
- b. Heifer Calf Rearing (HCR) Project
- c. Goat Development Project

Two (02) development projects were implemented through Foreign Funds(Details are given under Chapter 11)*

- a. Genetic Feeding and Management Improvement Project - Funded by JAICA
- b. Progeny Performance Recording System - Funded by FAO

4.2.1. Livestock Breeding Project

a. Production of Semen

A total of 220,134 doses of deep frozen (DF) semen from Jersey, Friesian, Sahiwal, AFS, and Jersey Cross breeds were produced at Central Artificial Insemination Station (CAIS), Kundasale and 6,874 doses of deep frozen semen from Sahiwal and Murrah breeds, were produced at Artificial Insemination Center (AIC), Polonnaruwa.

Cost of Production of a DF semen dose in 2011 was decreased by 43.2% (Rs.26.11) compared to previous year's cost of Rs.60.45.

b. Import of Semen

Import of Jersey and Friesian semen totaled 3,500 and 900 doses respectively during 2011

c. Distribution of Semen

A total of 204,782 doses of DF semen were distributed in the country during the year (Table 4.1). This includes locally produced semen of Cattle, Buffalo and Goat and imported semen of Cattle, Buffalo and Goat.

Table 4.1: Breed-wise semen issues - 2011

| Species | Breed | Local | Imported |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| Cattle | Jersey | 103,757 | 4,611 |
| | Friesian | 34,830 | 347 |
| | Sahiwal | 17,403 | 255 |
| | Jersey Cross | 38,290 | 726 |
| Buffalo | Murrah | 6,590 | 252 |
| | Nili Ravi | 0 | 30 |
| Goat | Saanan | 0 | 45 |
| | Jamnapari | 3912 | 105 |
| Total | | 204,782 | 6,371 |

d. Artificial Insemination Service

Artificial Inseminations

The achievement of AI for the year 2011 was 181,725 (Cattle and buffalo) which is 5.5% increase over the year 2010. The highest number of AI has been performed in the Central Province.

Province-wise AI targets, performance and achievement of the country for the year 2011 are given in Table 4.2.

A total of 3,400 inseminations in goats and 603 inseminations in swine have also been reported during the same year.

Table 4.2: Province-wise AI targets, performance and achievement- 2011 (Cattle and Buffalo)

| Province | Target | Performance | Achievement (%) |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Western | 25,789 | 24,274 | 94 |
| Central | 45,008 | 46,018 | 102 |
| Southern | 13,668 | 10,804 | 79 |
| Northern | 13,553 | 12,060 | 89 |
| Eastern | 9,168 | 7,511 | 82 |
| North Western | 53,256 | 44,597 | 84 |
| North Central | 14,965 | 12,619 | 84 |
| Uva | 16,185 | 17,034 | 105 |
| Sabaragamuwa | 6,797 | 6,808 | 100 |
| Total | 198,389 | 181,725 | 92 |

Pregnancy Diagnosis (PD)

Number of Pregnancy Diagnosis performed by field Veterinarians was

45,905. Detail of Province-wise target, performance and achievement are as follows.

Table 4.3: Province-wise target, performance and achievement of PD- 2011

| Province | Target | Performance | Achievement (%) |
|----------|--------|-------------|-----------------|
| Western | 9,708 | 7,106 | 73 |
| Central | 10,572 | 6,286 | 59 |
| Southern | 6,156 | 4,948 | 80 |
| Northern | 4,398 | 2,685 | 61 |
| Eastern | 5,715 | 4,128 | 72 |

Table 4.3: Province-wise target, performance and achievement of PD- 2011 (cont..)

| Province | Target | Performance | Achievement (%) |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| North Western | 25,655 | 11,665 | 45 |
| North Central | 7,495 | 2,719 | 36 |
| Uva | 5,814 | 3,644 | 63 |
| Sabaragamuwa | 4,125 | 2,724 | 66 |
| Total | 79,638 | 45,905 | 58 |

Calving

A Total of 56,144 calvings have been reported by field veterinarians during

the year. The province-wise target, performance and achievement details are given in *Table 4.4*.

Table 4.4: Province wise target, performance and achievement of calving -2011

| Province | Annual Target | Performance | % Achieved |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| Western | 10,840 | 7,125 | 66 |
| Central | 13,656 | 14,072 | 103 |
| Southern | 4,653 | 3,605 | 77 |
| Northern | 3,442 | 2,493 | 72 |
| Eastern | 3,408 | 2,218 | 65 |
| NWP | 24,936 | 16,486 | 66 |
| NCP | 4,424 | 2,821 | 64 |
| Uva | 5,210 | 5,210 | 100 |
| Sabaragamuwa | 2,671 | 2,114 | 79 |
| Total | 70,915 | 56,144 | 79 |

AI Training

Livestock Development Officers (LDO) and Private AI technicians are trained on AI in order to strengthen the field AI program. A total of 107 government technicians and 34 private AI technicians have been trained at the Artificial Insemination Training Center, Polonnaruwa (*Table 4.5*).

Table 4.5: Training of AI Technicians

| Technician Category | No. trained |
|---------------------|-------------|
| LDOs (Fresh) | 66 |
| LDOs (Refresh) | 41 |
| Private (Fresh) | 24 |
| Private (Refresh) | 10 |
| Total | 141 |

e. Infertility Investigations

Nine (09) programs were conducted in eight (08) veterinary ranges in Central, North Central and North Western Provinces. Number of cases attended during the year was 135 and out of that 57 cows became pregnant.

f. Oestrus Synchronization

Goat Ultrasound Scanning and synchronization

Total of 115 does were examined in Thelahera goat breeding station for pregnancy diagnosis using ultrasound scanner and 44 does were identified as pregnant.

g. Bull Calf Rearing Programme (Natural Service Programme)

The objective of Bull Calf Rearing Programme is to supply suitable bull calves (pure or cross bred) for needy farmers who are practicing natural breeding, in order to enhance the Natural Breeding Programme.

Achievements in 2011:

- Total number of bull calves selected - 137 (cattle 62, buffalo 75)
- Total Number of bull calves issued - 141* (cattle 69, buffalo 72)

(*Balance stock remained from last year also issued in this year)

h. Pasture Development Programme

The pasture development programme is operated in the Department farms as well as with the farmers who need support for pasture and fodder development in the country.

The main objective is to maintain pasture and fodder nurseries with improved varieties, issue pasture cuttings to needy farmers and conducting training programs for farmers as well as for officers. The details of progress are given in *Table 4.6*.

Table 4.6: Pasture Development Programme - 2011

| Activity | Target | Achievement |
|--|--------|-------------|
| 1. Establishment of Provincial level nurseries (Acres) | 7 | 4 |
| 2. Strengthening of provincial nurseries (No.) | 2 | 1 |
| 3. Pasture Conservation (MT) | 100 | 78 |
| 4. Training on pasture production and utilization (man days) | 1,500 | 1,567 |
| 5. Fodder nursery development (fodder bank) | 5 | 2 |
| 6. Tree fodder establishment (legumes plants in 10 Acres) | 10,000 | 10,400 |
| 7. Establishment of 500sq.m. pasture plots (No.) | 750 | 420 |

4.2.2. Heifer Calf Rearing Program

The aim of the project is to improve and increase availability of breedable heifer calves in the country. The major activities were registration of heifer calves, distribution of calf and cattle feed, distribution of de-worming

medicines, external parasiticides, conducting training programs related to calf rearing and operating heifer calf insurance scheme.

The physical achievements for the year 2011 are given below (*Table 4.7*)

Table 4.7: Physical Achievements of Heifer Calf Rearing Project

| Major activities | Unit | Target | Achievement |
|--|---------|---------|-------------|
| Registration of heifer calves | No. | 10,000 | 8,600 |
| Distribution of cattle feeds | MT | 1,400 | 1,520 |
| Distribution of de-worming medicines | Doses | 100,000 | 44,670 |
| Distribution of de-ticking medicines | Doses | 100,000 | 59,348 |
| Conducting training programs | No. | 20 | 14 |
| Operating Heifer Calf Insurance scheme | Animals | 10,000 | 8,600 |

Provincial level animal enrolment for 2011 is as follows.

Table 4.8: Heifer Calf Insurance Program - Progress 2011

| Province | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Total |
|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| Central | 127 | 39 | 124 | 117 | 227 | 77 | 235 | 210 | 255 | 194 | 90 | 169 | 1,864 |
| Uva | - | 24 | 50 | - | 100 | 94 | 100 | 141 | 38 | 113 | 113 | 92 | 865 |
| Sabaragamuwa | 23 | 22 | 45 | 11 | 59 | 28 | 51 | 56 | 71 | 57 | 48 | 73 | 544 |
| NWP | 148 | 54 | 28 | 116 | 153 | 190 | 196 | 287 | 289 | 154 | 152 | 111 | 1,878 |
| Western | 74 | 33 | 110 | 74 | 166 | 122 | 64 | 53 | 177 | 86 | 99 | 170 | 1,228 |
| Southern | 55 | 22 | 40 | 21 | 62 | 59 | 55 | 39 | 83 | 50 | 41 | 76 | 603 |
| Eastern | 9 | 6 | 33 | 25 | 31 | 55 | 48 | 63 | 59 | 25 | 55 | 29 | 438 |
| Northern | 65 | 26 | 45 | 81 | 84 | 40 | 38 | 29 | 37 | 35 | 48 | 108 | 636 |
| NCP | 45 | 11 | 33 | 25 | 51 | 35 | 55 | 56 | 102 | 37 | 32 | 62 | 544 |
| Total | 546 | 237 | 508 | 470 | 933 | 700 | 842 | 934 | 1,111 | 751 | 678 | 890 | 8,600 |

4.2.3. Goat Development Program

Under the Goat Breeding Program of the DAPH, Jamnapari nucleus herd is being maintained in goat breeding stations at Thelahera and Imbulandanda. Progeny of Jamnapari goats imported from India were multiplied in these two farms. The main objective of running these two breeding stations is to maintain nucleus herds to produce goats breeding

materials that are need to be issued to the field. During the year, 89 female goats and 105 male goats have been issued to the farmers.

4.3. Financial progress

The capital and recurrent financial allocation and expenditure for the year 2011 are as follows:

| | Allocation (Rs. Mn) | Expenditure (Rs. Mn) | Achievement % |
|-----------|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| Capital | 180.00 | 171.00 | 95 |
| Recurrent | 28.00 | 28.00 | 100 |

5. VETERINARY RESEARCH INSTITUTE

5.1. Introduction

Veterinary Research Institute (VRI) is the only national level Research Institute, involve in veterinary research, diagnostics, consultancy, teaching and technology transfer activities. In view of improving animal health and livestock production in the country a number of innovative livestock products have been produced by the VRI to the farming community and other stakeholders of the industry. On the other hand diagnostic testing, laboratory and advisory services are provided by the VRI with the intention of uplifting economic status of the livestock farming community. Basic and applied researches are conducted in collaboration with various other national and international research bodies in order to explore the novel concepts and knowledge in the profession.

Main Functions of the VRI

- Conduct animal production and health research
- Production of veterinary vaccines
- Supply of biologicals
- Laboratory disease diagnosis and investigations
- Provide Analytical facilities
- Provide referral laboratory facilities for the livestock industry and other institutions, both nationally and internationally
- Provide inputs for Dairy and Poultry Sector
- Provide technology expertise
- Support implementation of regulations and legislative enactments related to livestock sector

5.2. Products and Services

The details of manufacture and issue of veterinary products by the VRI in 2011 is as follows;

5.2.1. Products issued

| a. Vaccines | Production (Doses) | Issues (Doses) |
|----------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| HS (Oil/ Alum) | 809,200 | 807,870 |
| BQ | 157,500 | 232,900 |
| Newcastle | 3,231,000 | 3,231,000 |
| Tick Fever | 600 | 600 |
| Fowl Cholera | 376,200 | 376,200 |
| Brucella | 10,000 | 8,200 |

| | | |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| b. | Diagnostic Reagents | Issues |
| | CMT Reagent (L) | 21 |
| | Pullorum antigen (Doses) | 383,900 |
| c. | Therapeutic Reagents | Issues |
| | Teat dip Solution (L) | 32 |
| | Udder infusion base (vials) | 126 |
| d. | Dairy Products | Issues |
| | Yoghurt Culture (2ml & 6ml vials) | 175 |
| | Curd culture | 35 |
| e. | Other Products | Issues |
| | Day Old Chicks (Nos) | 63,100 |
| | Forage Specimens | |
| | Education (Nos) | 2,500 |
| | Establishment (Nos) | 1,360 |
| | Seeds (g) | 110 |

5.2.2. Services

Examination of specimens

| Sample | Number |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| Blood smears | 712 |
| Dung/faecal samples | 4099 |
| Litter samples | 10 |
| Milk samples | 52 |
| Meat Identification | 43 |
| Intestinal samples | 15 |
| Tissue samples for histopathology | 686 |
| Tissue samples for microbiology | 2105 |
| Serum/ Plasma samples for AI | 9285 |
| ABST | 78 |
| Salmonella sero-typing | 11 |
| Cloacal swabs | 07 |
| Other samples | 68 |

Analysis, identification and quality testing of samples

| Specimen | Number |
|-----------------------|--------|
| Feed | 1004 |
| Milk & dairy products | 219 |
| Soil | 785 |
| Water | 68 |
| Yoghurt | 32 |
| Curd | 12 |

5.3. Clients Registered at VRI

Clients Registered at different Units

| Place of Registration | No. of Clients |
|---|----------------|
| Coordinating Unit (Room 21) | 2,100 |
| Central Poultry Research Station (CPRS) | 801 |
| Information Technology Center (ITC) | 802 |

5.4. Research Projects

Research Projects conducted by VRI during the year are as follows;

01. Determination of nutrient and amino acid composition of available raw material that used for animal feed production in Sri Lanka

Chief Investigator: Dr.N.Priyankarage

Duration: 01 year

Collaborating workers: Dr.U.L.P.Mangalika, Dr. S.S.P.Silva, Dr.W.M.P.B.Weerasinghe, Dr. M.W.C.D.Palliyeguru, Mr. S. de Alwis, Ms. H.Atapattu

Status of the Project: Completed.

02. Quality evaluation of selected raw materials including rice and its by products for optimum formulation

Chief Investigator: Dr. S.S.P. Silva

Duration: 02 years

Collaborating workers: Dr.U.L.P.Mangalika, Dr.N.Priyankarage, Dr.W.M.P.Weerasinghe, Dr. M.W.C.D. Palliyeguru, Mr. S. de Alwis, Ms. T. Chandima

Status of the Project: continuing in 2012.

03. Determination of fungal toxins in animal feeding raw materials in Sri Lanka

Chief Investigator: Dr. N.Priyankarage

*Duration:*01 year

Collaborating workers: Dr.U.L.P.Mangalika, Dr. S.S.P.Silva, Dr. M.W.M.P.B.Weerasinghe, Dr. M.W.C.D.Palliyeguru, Mr. S. de Alwis, Ms .M. Sirisena, Ms .T.Chandima

Status of the Project: Completed.

04. Aflatoxins in ruminant feed and its effects on animal production and performance

Chief Investigator: Dr.W.M.P.B.Weerasinghe

Duration: 02 years

Collaborating workers: Dr. U.L.P.Mangalika, Dr.N.Priyankarage, Dr. S.S.P.Silva, Dr.M.W.C.D.Palliyeguru, Mr. S. de Alwis, Ms. H. Atapattu

Status of the Project: continuing in 2012.

05. Evaluation of antibiotics in animal feeds and foods of animal origin, namely, meat, eggs and milk

Chief Investigator: Dr.S.S.P.Silva

*Duration:*02 years

Collaborating workers: Dr.U.L.P.Mangalika, Dr.N.Priyankarage, Dr.W.M.P.B.Weerasinghe, Dr.M.W.C.D.Palliyeguru, Ms. M.Sirisena, Ms. K.Gunaratne

Status of the Project: Completed.

06. Milk composition parameters affecting the ethanol stability of cow milk

Chief Investigator: Dr. U.L.P. Mangalika

Duration: 02 year

Collaborating workers: Dr.S.S.P.Silva, Dr.N.Priyankarage, Dr.W.M.P.B.Weerasinghe, Dr.M.W.C.D.Palliyeguru, Ms. T.Chandima, Ms. A.Nawaratne

Status of the Project: Completed.

07. Milk urea nitrogen: As a tool for the determination of nutritional status of dairy cows

Chief Investigator: Dr.U.L.P.Mangalika

Duration: 01 year

Collaborating workers: Dr. S.S.P.Silva, Dr.N.Priyankarage, Dr.W.M.P.B.Weerasinghe, Dr.M.W.C.D.Palliyeguru, Ms. H .Athapattu, Ms. M .Sirisena

Status of the Project: Completed.

08. Value addition and cost/benefit analysis of goat milk production with supplemental Thampala (*Amaranthusspp.*) feeding to enhance fatty acids beneficial to human health with special reference to conjugated linoleic acid (CLA)

Chief Investigator: Mrs.I.K.Leukebandara

Duration: 02 year

Collaborating workers: Prof.S.Premarathne

Status of the Project: continuing in 2012.

09. Detection of Avian Influenza subtype(s) circulating in commercial poultry of Sri Lanka

Chief Investigator: Dr.S.Ralapanawa

Duration: 01 year

Collaborating workers: Dr.H.Kothalawala, Dr.J.M.K.G.K.Jayasundara, Dr.S.A.E.Aberatne

Status of the Project: Completed

10. Introduction of lentogenic strain of Newcastle Disease for vaccine production

Chief Investigator: Dr. H.Kothalawala

Duration: 01 year

Collaborating workers: Dr. S.A.E. Abeyratne, Dr. J.M.K.G.K.Jayasundara, Dr.S.Ralapanawa

Status of the Project: Completed

11. In vivo evaluation of the efficacy of selected probiotic organisms to combat *S.pullorum* and *S.enteritidis* in chicken

Chief Investigator: Dr. P.S. Fernando

Duration: 02 Years

Collaborating workers: Dr.N.Liyanagunawardena, Dr.M.A.R.Priyantha, Ms.P.S. de Alwis, Ms .G.Wijewardena, Mr. P.M.K.C.B.Abayarathne

Status of the Project: continuing in 2012

12. Surveillance of the incident of subclinical necrotic enteritis in commercial poultry farms and its economical impact in Sri Lanka

Chief Investigator: Dr. P.S.Fernando

Duration: 02 years

Collaborating workers: Dr. T. Manchanayake, Dr. S.Puvanendiran, Ms. P.S. de Alwis, Ms. G.Wijewardena, Mr. P.M.K.C.B.Abayarathne

Status of the Project: continuing in 2012

- 13. Isolation identification and characterization of *Salmonella* serovars in commercial hatcheries**
Chief Investigator: Dr. N. Liyanagunawardana
Duration: 01 year
Collaborating workers: Dr. P.S.Fernando, Dr. M.A.R.Priyantha, Ms .G.Wijewardena
Status of the Project: Completed.
- 14. Determination of the serogroups, virulence factors and microbial sensitivity profile in Avian Pathogenic *E.coli***
Chief Investigator: Dr. U.K.S.P.Alexander
Duration: 01 year
Collaborating workers: Dr. M.D.N.Jayaweera, Dr. P.Bandara, Dr. K.Ubeyratne
Status of the Project: continuing in 2012.
- 15. Determination of Hemorrhagic Septicemia latent carriers in endemic herd in dry zone in Sri Lanka**
Chief Investigator: Dr.M.A.R.Priyantha
Duration: 02 years
Collaborating workers: Dr.P.S.Fernando, Dr.N.Liyanagunawardena, Mr.A.A.Vipulasiri, Mrs. M.I.Wijemuni, Mr.P.M.K.C.B. Abayarathne
Status of the Project: Completed.
- 16. Groundwork preparation of a freeze dried powder from lactic acid bacterial inoculants for silage making**
Chief Investigator: Mr.G.G.C.Premalal
Duration: 02 years
Collaborating workers: Dr.U.L.P.Mangalika,Dr.P.S.Fernando
Status of the Project: continuing in 2012.
- 17. Evaluation of hydroponic fodder for dairy milk producers**
Chief Investigator: Mr. G.G.C.Premalal
Duration: 02 years
Collaborating workers: Prof. S. Premaratne, Department of Animal Science, University of Peradeniya, Dr.V.Jayawardena, Department of Animal Science, University of Peradeniya.
Status of the Project: continuing in 2012.
- 18. Establishment of PCR technique to identify Meat of eminna(Moschiolameminna)**
Chief Investigator: Dr.K.M.S.G.Weerasooriya
Duration: 01 year
Collaborating workers: Dr.N.Jayaweera, Dr. G.A.Gunawardena, Dr. G.H.T.A.Silva
Status of the Project: continuing in 2012.
- 19. Cryogenic preservation of indigenous poultry semen for genetic conservation**
Chief Investigator: Dr.G.H.T.A.de Silva
Duration: 01 year
Collaborating workers: Dr.W.W.Abeygunawardena, Dr. K.M.S.G.Weerasooriya
Status of the Project: continuing in 2012.

20. **Study of market margin in different livestock products in Sri Lanka**
Chief Investigator: Mr. R.M.Chandrasena
Duration: 03 years
Collaborating workers: Mr. D.V. S. de Gamage
Status of the Project: continuing in 2012.
21. **Serological surveillance of cattle viral diseases FMD, BVD, IBR & BRSV in Northern and Eastern Provinces**
Chief Investigator: Dr. S.A.E.Abeyratne
Duration: 01 year
Collaborating workers: Dr.H.Kothalawala, Dr.J.M.K.G.K.Jayasundara, Dr.S. Ralapanawa
Status of the Project: Completed.
22. **Molecular epidemiological determination of FMD TOPO types prevailing in Sri Lanka by genetic sequencing of virus isolates**
Chief Investigator: Dr. S.A.E.Abeyratne
Duration: 01 year
Collaborating workers: Dr.H.Kothalawala, Dr.J.M.K.G.K.Jayasundara, Dr.S.Ralapanawa
Status of the Project: Completed.
23. **Occurrence of TB among cattle in areas with high prevalence of human cases in Central Province**
Chief Investigator: Dr. G.A.Gunawardana
Duration: 02 years
Collaborating workers: Dr.M.B.Nawarathne, Dr. N.D.Senasinghe
Status of the Project: continuing in 2012.
24. **Establishment of an in-vitro technique for culturing Babesiaparasites**
Chief Investigator: Dr. N.D.S.Disanayaka
Duration: 01 year
Collaborating workers: Dr.M.B.Nawaratne, Dr. S.S. Iddamaldeniya, Ms. S.Kaluarachchi
Status of the Project: continuing up to April, 2012.
25. **PCR based species differentiation of Paramphistomum using AFLP technique**
Chief Investigator: Dr. S.S.Iddmaldeniya
Duration: 02 years
Collaborating workers: Dr.M.B.Nawarathne, Dr.N.D.Senasinghe
Status of the Project: continuing in 2012.
26. **Accreditation with ISO quality management systems for diagnostic and analytical laboratories of the VRI**
Chief Investigator: Dr.B.D.R.Wijewardana
Duration: 06 years
Collaborating workers: Dr.N.D.Senasinghe
Status of the Project: continuing in 2012.
27. **Prevalence of sub-clinical necrotic enteritis in broiler chickens in Sri Lanka**
Chief Investigator: Dr.M.W.C.D.Palliyaguru
Duration: 03 years
Collaborating workers: Dr.U.L.P.Mangalika, Dr. N.Priyankarage, Dr.S.S.P.Silva, Dr.W.M.P.B.Weerasinghe, Ms.H.Atapattu, Ms. T. Chandima
Status of the Project: continuing in 2012.

5.5. Research Publications - 2011

Details of research publications are in *Annex IV*.

5.6. Financial Progress

The financial allocation for capital expenditure and recurrent expenditure for the year 2011 and actual expenditure as given below:

| | Allocation (Rs. Mn.) | Expenditure (Rs. Mn.) | Achievement (%) |
|-----------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Capital | 25.91 | 110.67 * | 427.00 |
| Recurrent | 107.15 | 63.20 | 59.00 |

*Additional allocations were provided

6. HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

6.1. Introduction

The Human Resource Development (HRD) Division is one of the main divisions of the Department of Animal Production and Health (DAPH). The main responsibility of this division is to develop human resources in order to meet the present and future needs of the Livestock sector.

HRD Division administers following four (04) units.

- Institute of Continuing Education for Animal Production and Health (ICEAPH), Gannoruwa, Peradeniya.
- Sri Lanka School of Animal Husbandry (SLSAH), Karandagolla, Kundasale.
- Animal Husbandry Training Center (AHTC), Seppukulama, Anuradhapura.
- The Department Library, Gannoruwa, Peradeniya.

Main Functions of the Division

- Training and technology transfer
- Education and career development
- Information and publicity
- Entrepreneurship development and self-employment support services

6.2. Training and Transfer of Technology

6.2.1. Training Conducted at ICEAPH

The ICEAPH strives to conduct year round training programs, workshops, seminars to upgrade the knowledge and improve the skills of the officers of this Department and personnel of other organizations who are involved in the livestock industry activities.

Achievement of training conducted during 2011 for different categories of trainees is given in the table below:

| Category | Planned | Achievement |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| | No. of Programs | No. of Programs |
| AP& H Service Officers | 27 | 25 |
| Middle Level Officers | 33 | 25 |
| Supportive Staff | 20 | 14 |
| Other Stake Holders (ie Processors, Feed millers.) | 03 | 18 |
| NLDB Staff | 16 | - |
| Training of Trainers | 02 | 02 |
| SLSAH Students | 02 | 03 |
| Agriculture Teachers/Asst. Directors | - | 02 |
| Other Programs | - | 03 |
| Total | 103 | 92 |

Discipline-wise physical targets and achievement of the training programs

conducted at the ICEAPH during the year 2011 are given in table 6.1

Table 6.1: Progress of Training Conducted at ICEAPH

| Item | Target | Achievement |
|----------------------------------|--------|-------------|
| Number of Training Programs | 103 | 92 |
| Number of Trainees/ participants | 1980 | 3223 |
| Number of training man days | 2095 | 4490 |

6.2.2. Special training conducted during the year

The special training conducted during 2011 is given in *Annex V*.

6.2.3. Training at Animal Husbandry Training Centre (AHTC), Seppukulama

At AHTC, Seppukulama, 31 training programs were conducted during the year and 740 trainees participated. The details are as follows;

| Category of participants | No of programs | Number of participants |
|--------------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| Government officers | 04 | 85 |
| Farmers | 14 | 400 |
| School children | 11 | 220 |
| Diploma students | 01 | 24 |
| Others | 01 | 11 |
| Total | 31 | 740 |

6.3. Educational and Career Development

6.3.1. Sri Lanka School of Animal Husbandry(SLSAH), Karandagolla, Kundasale

The SLSAH, Karandagolla has been conducting two (02) year Diploma programme in Animal Husbandry.

One programme for the academic year 2010/2012 was commenced on 20 July 2010 and 68 students were enrolled for this programme.



Figure 6.1: Diploma Awarding Ceremony - 2011

6.3.2. Internship Training for Veterinary Graduates

Two (02) internship programs were started during the year 2010 and one programme continued from the year 2011. Details of these programs are given below;

| Batch Number | No. of Internees | Date of Commencement | Date of Completion |
|-----------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| ITP/2010/R | 21 | 01/09/2010 | 28/02/2011 |
| ITP/2010/01 | 47 | 02/05/2011 | 31/10/2011 |
| ITP/2010(ii)/01 | 35 | 01/11/2011 | 31/04/2012* |

* Will be continued in 2012

6.3.3. Foreign Training

Details of overseas training received by DAPH officers in 2010 are given in Annex VI.

6.3.4. Support for Post Graduate Training

During the 2011, HRD Division supported in post graduate fellowships for one (01) AP&H Officer to follow M.Sc. Programme in a local university.

6.4. Examinations

The HRD division is responsible for conducting examinations for department officers. Details of examinations conducted in 2011 and results of departmental exams released are given in Annex VII and Annex VIII respectively.

6.5. Information and Publicity

6.5.1. Publications in 2011

| | Booklets | Leaflets |
|-------------------|----------|----------|
| New Prints | 4,975 | - |
| Revised Printings | 100,932 | 65,000 |

6.5.2. Printing of Other Documents

a. Reprints in 2011

Leaflets - 39,000
Application forms - 14,000

a. New Publications in 2011

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| Invitation cards | 650 |
| Greeting cards | 600 |
| Record Book pages | 1,000 |
| Art board color file within pocket | 1,500 |
| Certificates | 700 |
| Leaflets | 40,000 |
| Magazines | 10,000 |
| Sticker (large) | 100 |
| Sticker (small) | 450 |
| Sunnier | 250 |
| Books | 500 |

6.5.3. Sale of Publications during the year 2011

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| No. of booklets/leaflets | 30,502 |
| No. of photographs (10x12 size) | 106 |
| No. of photographs (post card size) | 203 |
| No. of CD's | 57 |

6.5.4. Mass Media Activities

The division continued broadcasting/telecasting/ publishing programs/articles in various TV Channels/ Radio Stations/Newspapers. Details are given in Table 6.1.

6.5.5. Production of Audio Visual Material

During the year eight (08) exhibits were prepared.

Table 6.1: Mass Media Activities in 2011

| Type of Media | No. of Programs (Planned) | Channel/ Station/ News paper | No. of Telecasts/ broadcasts/ releases |
|---------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| TV | 16 | SLRC/ITN | 14 |
| Radio | 96 | SLBC | 101 |
| News releases | 22 | Radio /TV/ Newspaper | 40 |

6.5.6. Exhibitions

Table 6.1: Exhibitions conducted/ participated in 2011

| Category | Venue | No. of Days |
|------------------|--|-------------|
| National Level | Deyata Kirurula Exhibition, Buttala | 07 |
| | Mahaweli Products Exhibition, Colombo | 03 |
| | Expo – livestock, BMICH, Colombo | 03 |
| | Govi Sathiya Exhibition, Vavuniya | 05 |
| | Batticaloa International Exhibition, Batticaloa | 03 |
| | Norwood Self-employment Promotion programme and Exhibition | 02 |
| Provincial Level | Livestock Exhibition, Trincomalee | 04 |
| Total | | 27 |

6.6. Entrepreneurship Development and Self-Employment support services

promising programme carried out by the Division.

The Entrepreneurship development and Self Employment Support Training Scheme is an important and highly

Details of the training conducted during 2011 are as follows;

Basic Training for self-employment

| Topic | Venue | No. of Programs | No. of Participants |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Dairy Management | Seppukulama | 01 | 18 |
| Biogas & Organic | Seppukulama | 01 | 25 |
| Manure Production | | | |
| Small Scale Milk Processing | Seppukulama | 02 | 62 |
| Total | | 04 | 105 |

Follow up Technical Training Programs

| Topic | Venue | No. of Programs | No. of Participants |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Milk Products Making | Kotadeniyawa Peradeniya | 03 | 142 |
| Poultry litter & Organic manure Management | Makandura | 02 | 40 |
| Improve Milk Production | Peradeniya | 02 | 65 |
| Small Scale Business Management | ICE APH | 02 | 68 |
| Total | | 09 | 315 |



Figure 6.2: Training under Entrepreneurship Development Programme

6.7. The Department Library

The Department Library continued serving as the National level Library for Livestock industry related fields and Veterinary Science.

- Number of members in 2011 - 265
- Number of foreign journals purchased - 09
- Number of books/ reports received - 28

6.8. The Department Hot Line

The DAPH launched a Hot Line (Tel: 081-2388463) on 01 July 2011 to facilitate stakeholder needs. The details of performance are given below;

| | Activity | Number |
|---|---------------------------------------|--------|
| 1 | Total number of clients served | 894 |
| 2 | Follow-up service | 380 |
| 3 | Clients directed to co-institutions | 24 |
| 5 | Publications sold to clients | 522 |
| 4 | Media - livestock news recorded | 38 |
| 6 | Paper cuttings collected on livestock | 573 |

6.9. Financial Progress

The financial allocation for capital and recurrent projects/ activities for the year 2011 and actual expenditure are given below:

| | Allocation (Rs. Mn) | Expenditure (Rs. Mn) | Achievement (%) |
|-----------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Capital | 31.00 | 27.15 | 87.58 |
| Recurrent | 10.09 | 14.15* | 140.23 |

*Additional allocations were provided

7. LIVESTOCK PLANNING AND ECONOMICS DIVISION

7.1. Introduction

The Livestock Planning and Economics (LPE) Division is responsible for planning, monitoring and evaluation of livestock development programs and activities implemented by the Department to support development of the livestock sector in Sri Lanka. LPE division maintains the national level database to collect and compile livestock statistics and data which are accessible to the public and to policy makers, researches, university students. The Data Processing Unit is responsible for data entry, analysis and preparation of reports/documents to the data bank and to the ministry and other relevant organizations.

Main functions of the division

- Identification and formulation of livestock development programs and projects;
- Monitoring, evaluation and economic analysis of livestock development programs and projects of the department;
- Conduct economic studies to assess feasibility and viability of livestock development programs and projects;
- Periodic review of livestock industry and identify issues that need to be addressed for policy formulation;
- Management of livestock data base at national level;
- Co-ordinate livestock development programs with provincial DAPH and other state institutions and organizations;
- Implementation coordination of e-government policy in the department.

7.2. Identification and Designing of Livestock Development Programs and projects

LPE division is responsible for identification and formulation of livestock development projects and forwarding them to funding agencies. Funding could either be through the National Budget or Foreign Donor Agencies.

7.2.1. Projects for the National Budget- 2012

Six (06) new projects proposals were formulated and cabinet papers prepared in collaboration with respective divisions/officers. These project proposals were forwarded to the Department of National Planning for consideration, and forward to the Treasury. Out of these, two (02) project proposals were accepted for implementation from the year 2012.

Titles of the projects are as follows:

- Strengthening of Field Level Goat Breeders
- Establishment of Livestock Technology (Animal) Park

Furthermore, project proposals for 17 on-going projects of the DAPH for continuation for coming years were reviewed, forwarded and necessary approvals were obtained.

7.3. Monitoring, Evaluation and Economic Analysis of Livestock Development Programs and Projects of the Department

7.3.1. Physical and financial progress review of Departmental programs

a. Action plan and progress

Action plan for physical and financial progress review of the DAPH was prepared for the year 2011. The physical and financial progress was monitored monthly on the thrust area basis and reports were submitted to the Ministry.

Capital expenditure utilization of the DAPH was 88.45% in 2011 which was remarkably higher than the year 2010 progress of 22.4%. The progress recurrent fund utilization of was 99.98 % in 2011, which was also higher than the corresponding figure of 98.22% in the year 2010. The details are given in *Chapter 10*, under the Finance division.

b. Progress Review Meetings of the department

Physical and financial progress of departmental programmes is reviewed at progress review meetings represented by respective directors and relevant officers of divisions. LPE division organised and facilitated to conduct such reviews throughout the year.

7.3.2. Monitoring of Animal Production, Health and Extension activities in Provincial DAPH

a. Monitoring through Master Returns

Activities of Provincial DAPH are monitored through master returns submitted monthly by divisional veterinary offices in the country. Data were processed and analysis reports were prepared and communicated to

Provincial DAPH as well as all divisions of the DAPH and the Ministry.

Analysis of selected data is given in *Annex IX* Data on immunizations and animal breeding activities are given separately under sections on animal health and animal breeding divisions respectively.

7.3.3. Economic Studies and Surveys

One of the main functions of the division is to conduct economic studies, surveys and pilot projects to support policy formulation and for future planning pertaining to livestock sector. Following are the economic studies conducted by LPE division in the year.

a. Update production parameters of egg production

A survey was designed to update existing production parameters of egg production. This survey was carried out in Western and North Western Provinces where poultry population is predominated. The sample size was designed according to population distribution and 60 samples were selected. This survey was done during August to December and results of this survey will be used to update parameters of economic calculation of egg production

b. Cost benefit analysis of Foot and Mouth Disease Control Program

A cost benefit analysis of control program of Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) which is carried out by the department was conducted. According to this study, the direct cost incurred for FMD control (Production of vaccines and vaccination) is 21.3 million rupees on an average and it is around 10% of total expenditure of the annual budget of the DAPH. Furthermore, the DAPH

will adhere to specific FMD control strategy to eradicate the disease by 2020 according to the progressive control pathway (PCP) of FMD control program in SAARC countries. Therefore, a study was planned to estimate the cost and benefits on proposed FMD control program in Sri Lanka. The study revealed that benefit cost ratio of proposed control plan would be 2.23 with imported vaccine and it will be high as 5.52 with locally produced FMD vaccine.

c. Baseline Survey on Goat Farms in Sri Lanka

Goat industry is the least industrialized sub sector among other livestock sub sectors in Sri Lanka. Further, published information of this sector for last two decades or so is not available in the country. Therefore a baseline survey was planned to uncover the present status of goat industry. A pre structured questionnaire was designed and pretested in the NCP in late 2010 and the pilot survey was carried out in the Northern Province of Sri Lanka. The results revealed that goat industry could be developed by a breed improvement program and marketing program on goat milk.

7.4. Review of Livestock Industries and Management of Livestock Database at National Level

Availability of reliable statistics is one of the main prerequisite for any planning and monitoring pertaining to the livestock sector. This is also one of the main responsibilities of the LPE Division which was facilitated by the data processing unit and the data bank.

7.4.1. Data Collection, Compilation and Management

Data collection systems have been further improved during the year. Data

on livestock population, production, prices, imports and exports etc were collected on Industry- basis. Initiatives were taken by the division to convert this as an electronic livestock statistics database. Ten year data document has been updated.

a. Milk Collection

Data collected from leading milk processing organizations in the formal milk market in the year 2011. Total milk collection by 13 key organizations was 143.95 million litres. Central Province and the North Western Province contributed for this total as 36.6% and 19.9% respectively. Overall milk collection has shown an increase of 6.65 million liters in the year 2011, which is a growth of 5.5% over the corresponding volume in 2010. District-wise milk collection data for the year 2011 is given in *Annex X*.

b. Import and export of animals/ animal products and feed ingredients

Quantities and the value of import of animals, animal products and feed ingredients in 2011 was obtained from Sri Lanka Customs and analyzed. Quantities of Dairy products, Meat and Meat products imported into the country in 2011 totaled 87,381.62 MT and 2,380.04 MT with the value of Rs.37.8 billion and Rs.516.39 million respectively. Import of Dairy products, meat and meat products has been increased in the year 2011 when compared with the previous year 2010.

Total of 430,107 liters of milk and milk products and 1,962.5 MT of meat and meat products have been exported to other countries during year 2011.

c. Market information

Market information on purchasing price, wholesale price, and retail prices of

livestock products were continued to collect for analysis and dissemination of information. Eggs and chicken meat prices were collected weekly from Kandy and Colombo town to study market fluctuation of prices. Average retail prices of livestock products in Kandy and all-island are depicted and tabulated below.

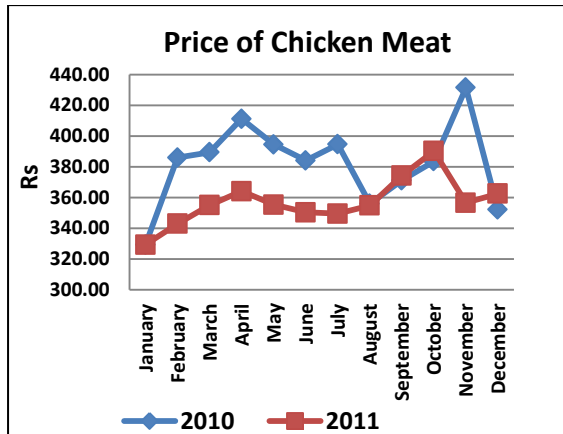


Figure 7.1: Average Retail Prices of Chicken Meat - Kandy Town (2010-2012)

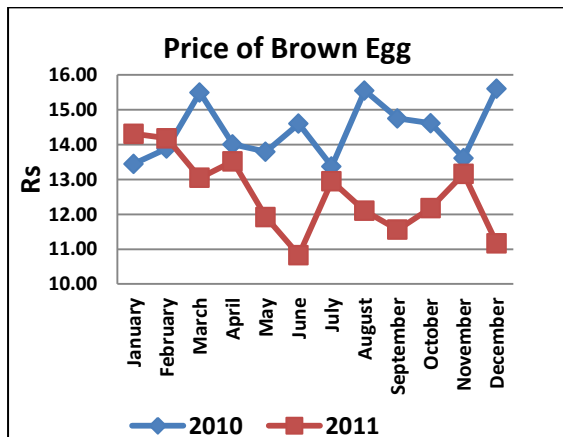


Figure 7.1: Average Retail Prices of Eggs - Kandy Town (2010-2011)

d. Data Bank

LPE division maintains the National databank containing all livestock data, statistics and related documents, reports, and bulletins which can be used by DAPH and other state officers,

University/ diploma students and private entrepreneurs. The data bank has been utilized by 200 users and 24,328 website users in 2011 and, 120 reports and bulletins were also received during the year.

e. Dissemination of data/statistics

Important livestock statistics and findings of surveys, studies conducted by the division need to be communicated to relevant officers/organizations and stakeholders. Livestock Statistical Bulletin was compiled and published by the division in 2011. Two issues were released during the year and, survey findings and the reports on cost of production, latest livestock statistics were distributed among the DAPH and related organizations, through this publication.

f. Sector Review Meetings

The division conducted a review on the poultry sector in December, with the participation of representation of the stock holders to assess the current status of poultry industry, to review policies pertaining to poultry development and to review present and future supply and demand pattern of the sector. The necessity to take steps to improve productivity in highly commercialized intensive large farms with high inputs, and to support small scale farmers by way of offering services such as providing chicks and feed at low cost, conducting educational training programs for farmers, diagnostic services and distribution of vaccines free of charge were highlighted at this review. Further, it was recommended to strengthen the farm monitoring activities in relation to performance, bio security, disease control, animal welfare and health of the workers.

7.5. Coordination of Development Programs with Provincial DAPH and special development projects

Several development programmes are jointly implemented by the National and Provincial DAPH and technical back-up services and inputs are mostly provided by the National DAPH.

7.5.1. Provincial Director's Meetings

LPE division organizes and coordinates Provincial Director's meetings to review on-going livestock development programmes and to discuss on administrative and financial matters. Four (04) such meetings were held during the year 2011.

7.5.2. Special Livestock Development Projects

a. Farm Registration Program

Poultry

Poultry farm registration program was implemented island wide in 2009-2010 in collaboration with provincial DAPH. A total of 35,866 farms were registered under respective veterinary officers and the program was further extended until April, 2011.

A user friendly data entry program was prepared and distributed to all district VSS to enter data gathered from divisional veterinarians. A database will be prepared upon registration and entry of all data.

b. Veterinary Service Improvement Program

A project to improve services of provincial veterinary offices was commenced in year 2008 as seven (07) year development plan aiming at improving infrastructure facilities of veterinary offices.

This programme was continued in year 2011 and construction work of seven (07) veterinary offices in Western (Katana-second phase), Eastern (Padiyathalawa), Uva (Etampitiya), North Western (Bingiriya), Southern (Imaduwa and Bentota) and Sabaragamuwa (Kaltota) completed in the year 2011. Construction work of three (03) new veterinary offices in Yatiyantota, Dambulla and Karaveddy were commenced in 2011.

d. Programme to Mitigate Environment Issues Pertaining to Livestock Industry

Environmental related problems continued to be the main problem suppressing further development of the livestock sector. A technical back-up system to support Provincial DAPH and the livestock industry in handling matters related to environmental issues had been identified as a priority area by the DAPH. Accordingly, following activities were coordinated and Implemented by the LPE division in the year 2011:

- Technical Committee meeting was held to discuss matters related to environmental issues (*one meeting was held during the year*);
- Field visits made to livestock farms reported with environment related issues, by members of the technical team along with the respective veterinary surgeon and, provided necessary guidance/ advise (*Ten farm visits were made and recommendations given in 2011*);
- Liaise with Provincial/Central Environmental Authorities (CEA) Western Province and a workshop has been conducted in Gampaha District on environmental issues in July 2011;
- National level advisory committee meeting was held in collaboration

with relevant institutions. Two (02) such meetings were held in 2011;

- Updating of guideline for swine farms in Sri Lanka was done with participation of expert groups and
- Collection of information from the veterinary offices on the Legal actions taken by environmental police was commended.

7.6. Publications

The division compiled following publications/reports during the year 2011.

- Action Plan DAPH -2011
- Physical and Financial Monitoring Plan DAPH - 2011
- Annual Report -2010
- Monthly physical and financial Progress Reports of DAPH
- Progress Reports for *Mahinda Chintana Programme*
- Budget Report DAPH; Progress for 2010 and Plans for 2011
- Livestock Development Projects-2011
- Statistical bulletin-two issues
- Action Plan 2011- LPE Division

7.7. Other Activities

7.7.1. E-Government Programme

Livestock planning and economic Division (LPE) is responsible to liaise with ICTA and to handle correspondences regarding Lanka Government Network (LGN) and Government Information Centre (GIC). Dr. K.D. Ariyapala of the LPE division serves as a Chief Innovative Officer (CIO) for ICTA.

The LPE division holds the responsibility of managing and updating the department website www.daph.gov.lk. Livestock data, statistics, maps, departmental activities and details of each division have been

incorporated into the web site. Regular updating of news and the events of the department is a valuable feature in the department web site. By the end of the year number of web users have become increased remarkably which has been calculated automatically as 200 users per day. The online application service (e-service) for import and export of animals is also an additional service provided by the department web site.

7.7.2. Elephant Tranquilization

The Elephant Tranquillisation Unit of the DAPH, coordinated by this division, continued to provide services in giving protection for elephants used in religious and other type of processions. Veterinarians attached to the DAPH participated in this activity and, during the year 2011 protection was given to 23 processions in various regions island wide.

7.7.3. Evaluation of Veterinary Services in Sri Lanka

An evaluation of veterinary services in Sri Lanka was carried out in 2008 by a Mission of OIE (World Animal Health Organization) in accordance with OIE pathway for the improvement of performance of veterinary services (PVS) in its member countries.



Figure 7.1: Workshop facilitated by the Division: OIE Mission

Subsequently the second mission carried out the GAP analysis process in December 2011 according to the issues and recommendations highlighted by the previous OIE evaluation mission. The GAP analysis mission was facilitated by

the LPE division and meetings, discussions and workshops conducted with stakeholders during this period. Report on the GAP analysis mission would be made available in mid 2012.

7.8. Financial Progress - 2011

The financial allocation for capital and recurrent expenditure for the year 2011 and actual expenditure as given below:

| | Allocation (Rs. Mn.) | Expenditure (Rs. Mn.) | Achievement (%) |
|-----------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Capital | 37.29 | 36.26 | 97.15 |
| Recurrent | 5.73 | 5.67 | 98.95 |

8. VETERINARY REGULATORY AFFAIRS DIVISION

8.1. Introduction

Implementation of statutes made under the provisions of Animal Diseases Act and Animal Feeds Act are handled by the Veterinary Regulatory Affairs (VRA) division functioning directly under the Director General (DG), DAPH.

Main Functions of the Division

- Strengthen/Improve Animal Quarantine management system in Sri Lanka to prevent entry of exotic animal diseases/illegal imports.
- Trade facilitation of import and export of animals and animal products of animal origin and other inputs.
- Quality assurance of processed, further processed poultry meat, frozen fish, animal feed ingredients, veterinary drugs and biological / products.
- Safeguard and protect productive national herd to accomplish a traceability system and to achieve objectives of the Master Plan.

8.2. Animal Quarantine and Inspection Service

8.2.1. Import of Animals, Animal Products and By Products and Post import Quarantine Activities

Animal Quarantine service is one of the essential services provided by the DAPH. It mainly deals with the inspection and quarantine of

import and export of animals, animal products and by-products.

a. Quarantine Holdings

Details on Quarantine holdings (other than the AQS) and the period of quarantine for large/zoo animals in 2011 are given in *Annex XI*.

b. Import and Quarantine Surveillance

Details of consignments that were under quarantine surveillance in 2011 are given in *Annex XII*.

c. Sampling of Imported Poultry (HPAI surveillance programme)

Consignments of Day-Old Chicks (DOC) are released to importers under the quarantine surveillance agreement and monitored by the weekly reports sent by the importer. Serum samples and cloacal swabs were taken at the point of entry and during the farm inspections. When mortality is above four (04) percent, the relevant farm/s were visited by AQO's immediately to investigate and to rule out the possibility of HPAI infection.

As part of the active surveillance programme carried out against HPAI, imports were closely monitored clinically and laboratory testing was done during the surveillance period. (*Table 8.1*)

Table 8.1: HPAI Surveillance Programme -laboratory test results - 2011

| No of farm visits | Total no of samples sent to the laboratory | Test results |
|----------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| 30 (AQS, Colombo) | Cloacal swabs - 1682 Blood samples - 1640 Serum samples- 220 | Negative Negative Negative |
| 37 (AQS,BIA) | Cloacal swabs - 3330 Blood samples - 3330 | Negative Negative |

d. Consignments Detained/ Destroyed/ Re-exported in the Year 2011

Details of consignments of Animals, Animal Products and Animal By-Products that were not allowed to enter into the country in 2011 due to non-conformity with our import health requirements are given in *Annex XIII*.

8.2.2. Export of Animals, Animal Products and By Products

a. International Veterinary Health Certificates for Meat

Details of export Health Certificates issued by the Chief Animal Quarantine Officer (CAQO) in 2011 are given in *Table 8.2*.

Table 8.2: Health certificates issued for export (2010-2011)

| Item | No. of Health certificates issued | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|
| | 2010 | 2011 |
| Ornamental fish | 2,674 | 2,607 |
| Dogs | 113 | 114 |
| Cats | 62 | 47 |
| Poultry | 46 | 40 |
| Pet birds | 22 | 38 |
| Zoo animals | 01 | 02 |
| Elephants | 01 | 0 |
| Rabbit/Rat/Hamsters/Guinea Pig | 16 | 07 |
| Animal Products (Meat) | 2,708 | 3,140 |
| Table eggs | 231 | 293 |
| Fish & Fish products | 206 | 176 |
| Animal by-products | 324 | 187 |
| Prawn/Crabs/Lobsters | 238 | 283 |
| Leather | 51 | 32 |

b. Exports

Details on consignments of Animals, Animal Products and Animal By-Products that were subjected to animal quarantine inspections and approved for export are given in *Annex XIV*.

8.2.3. Inspection of Animal Feed Mills

As Authorized Officers appointed under the Animal Feeds Act AQO'S participated in inspection of two (02) feed mills in 2011.

8.3. Regulatory Activities- Livestock Industry

Poultry

The VRA facilitates international trade in animals and animal products.

The regulatory activities carried out in 2011 in related to poultry industry are given below;

| Activity | Unit | Number |
|--|---|----------------------------------|
| Establishment of New Poultry Breeding Farms (PBF) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Applications received ▪ Establishment of new PBF | 12 Broiler - 01 Layer - 03 |
| Renewal of registration of Existing Breeding Farms | Broiler Layer | 31 14 |
| Monitoring of Hatcheries / Poultry Breeding Farms | No. of reports received | 07 |
| Import of Live Poultry | No. of new hatcheries/ breeder farms approved for import of parents | 04 |
| Import of Poultry and Poultry Products | No. of applications received/ reviewed | 282 |
| Export Processing Centres | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Renewal of Registrations ▪ Surveillance Audits | 15 02 |

a. Other Livestock and Livestock Products

Regulatory activities carried out during the year 2011 in respect to livestock and livestock products are given below;

| Activity | No. of Applications received | Number Approved | Number of animals/ heads |
|--|------------------------------|------------------|--|
| Import of animals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Large Animals/other animals / Zoo Animals ▪ Dogs and cats ▪ Live Fish | 16 323 58 | 14 300 56 | 120 - - |
| Import clearances for BSE regulations given | 178 | 173 | - |
| Import of animal products <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Meat and meat products ▪ By-products <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bristles Leather | 122 - 79 | 121 110 78 | - - - |
| Semen | 13 | 12 | Bovine 1,570 doses Porcine 81 doses |

8.4. Veterinary Drug Control Authority

Under the provisions of Animal Diseases Act, No.59 of 1992 and its regulations Veterinary Drug Control Authority (VDCA) has been established to exercise control over the manufacture, import, export, sale and use of Veterinary Pharmaceuticals and biological products in order to safeguard the animal owners and the Livestock Industry.

Committee members of the VDCA in 2011 are as follows;

1. Dr.S.Samarakoon
2. Dr.R.Wickramasinghe
3. Dr.S.Arulkanthan
4. Dr. (Ms.)D.D.N.Silva
5. Prof. Dr.S.P.Gunarathna
6. Dr.P.G.A.Pushpakumara
7. Mrs.L.C.P.T.Liyanaarachchi

Dr. A. Sivasothy continued as the Registrar of the VDCA. During the year, Seven (07) committee meetings of VDCA were held in Peradeniya. Duties and functions performed by the VDCA during the year are stated below:

a. New drugs registered

Fifty three (53) new drugs registered in 2011. Details are as follows;

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| 1. Antimicrobials | 15 |
| 2. Anthelmentics | 06 |
| 3. Antiparasitic | 07 |
| 4. Anti - Inflammatory | 03 |
| 5. Nutritional Supplements | 06 |
| 6. Disinfectants | 02 |
| 7.General Medicaments | 09 |
| 8. Vaccine | 05 |
| Total | 53 |

Manufacturing/Re-packing Licenses were issued for 17products namely Shampoo, Sulphaquinoxaline Powder 20% w/v, Komodo Dragon, Quick Heal, Tylo 200 wsp, C- Tetra 20%, Helmosol

10%, Oxytetracycline Powder 20%,Neomycin Powder 20%, Albenda, Rancox, Rancox Forte, Tiamulin , Kenns Rash Powder, Sulphaquinoxaline 40%,Scoo&Crazy Shampoo during 2011 and the period of validity is one year.

b. Invoice Approvals

Five hundred and sixty seven invoices were approved by the VDCA to import veterinary pharmaceuticals and biological products into Sri Lanka during 2011 for the worth of 1.064 Billion Sri Lankan Rupees. Value of import of drugs and vaccines in to Sri Lanka has increased by 36 million Rupees in 2011, which is an increase of 3.6%. When compared with the previous year

c. User Permit Approvals

One hundred and eighty four user permits were approved during 2011. Details are given below;

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| 01. Bacterial Poultry Vaccines | 26 |
| 02. Viral Poultry Vaccines | 109 |
| 03. Antimicrobials | 27 |
| 04. Hormones | 04 |
| 05.General Medicaments | 06 |
| 06. Anthelmentics | 06 |
| 07. Poultry Disinfectant | 04 |
| 08. Large Animal Sedatives | 01 |
| 09. Others- vaccine Marker | 01 |
| Total | 184 |

8.5. Implementation of Animal Feed Act

Under the provisions of Animal Feed Act, No.15 of 1986 and its regulations, the Animal Feed Advisory Committee (AFAC) has been established to exercise control over the manufacture, import, export, sale and use of animal feeds in order to ensure the quality at the local market.

Following members functioned as the members of AFAC in 2011.

1. Prof. S.S.E.Ranawana
2. Dr.K.Samarasinghe
3. Dr.S.S.P.Silva
4. Mr.K.P.Krisnamoorthy
5. Dr. T.A.C. Tiskumara - Registrar

During the year three (03)committee meetings of AFAC were held in DAPH, Peradeniya.Nineteen(19) large, medium and small-scale registered Animal feed manufacturing establishments and four (04) establishments for manufacture and export of feed additives, supplements and premixes were in operation during the year.

The details of activities performed during the year are as follows;

| Compound Animal Feed Production | 2010 (MT) | 2011 (MT) | Growth (%) |
|---------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Large scale feed millers | 299,300.74 | 426,205.44 | 70.2 |
| Self-mixers | 199,000.00 | 208,000.00 | 95.6 |

Table 8.3: Compound animal feed production by type: 2010-2011

| Type of Feed | Quantity 2010 (MT) | Quantity 2011 (MT) |
|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Poultry Feed | 285,510.46 | 386,253.13 |
| Cattle Feed | 10,534.28 | 28,244.4 |
| Pig Feed | 1,229.61 | 1,682.16 |
| Shrimp Feed | 384.30 | 575.58 |
| Horse Feed | 124.90 | 214.13 |
| Goat Feed | 353.22 | 362.10 |
| Feed Premixes | 50.5 | 8,750.31 |
| Other Feed | 1,113.47 | 123.577 |
| Self-mixed | 199,000.00 | 208,000.00 |
| Total | 498,300.741 | 634,205.447 |

Type and the quantity of poultry feed products manufactured by approved feed manufacturers in 2010 and 2011 are given in *Table 8.4*.

a. Renewals/ new licenses for Animal Feed

| Activity | Number |
|--|--------|
| Renewal of animal feeds | 868 |
| Issue of new licenses for manufacture of animal feed | 38 |
| For Import of animal feed | 127 |

b. Collection of Turn over Returns

Turnover returns were collected from all registered animal feed manufactures in 2011, in accordance with the *Regulation 11* of the Animal feed Act as well. Based on these turn over returns total animal feed production by registered animal feed manufacturers for the year 2011 is given below;

c. Usage of Raw Materials

Major raw material imports are given in *Annex XV*.

Table 8.4: Poultry feed production by category (2010-2011)

| Type of Feed | Quantity 2010 (MT) | Quantity 2011(MT) |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Chick Starter | 22,576.19 | 28,313.14 |
| Layer Grower | 8446.59 | 7720.58 |
| Layer | 34,947.57 | 50,307.44 |
| Total Layer Feed | 65,970.35 | 86,341.16 |
| Broiler Starter | 64,198.25 | 9,9820.63 |
| Broiler Finisher and Grower | 12,2516.2 | 15,8309.8 |
| Total Broiler Feed | 186,714.45 | 25,8130.43 |
| Broiler Breeder | 18,967.17 | 39,668.00 |
| Layer Breeder | 3,858.49 | 2,113.593 |
| Total Breeder Feed | 32,825.66 | 4,1781.593 |
| Total Layer Feed | 65,970.35 | 86,341.16 |
| Total Broiler Feed | 12,2516.20 | 25,8130.43 |
| Total Breeder Feed | 3,2825.66 | 4,1781.593 |
| Total Poultry Feed | 285,510.461 | 386,253.183 |

d. Implementation of BSE regulations on Animal feed imports

All imports of feed ingredients were screened prior to importation as a measure to prevent entry of BSE causative agent into the country:

A total of 105 permits related to different products of meat and bone Meal (Quantity - 20,038.7 MT) of bovine origin and 1878 permits for Non bovine origin products were screened in 2011.

e. Export of Animal feed

Four (4) export establishments were in operation during the year. Ninety (90) products (poultry premixes) were manufactured for the export market. Number of certificates issued and the quantities are as follows:

- Number of export certificates issued for poultry feed and pre-mixes - 117
- Quantity exported (pre-mixes) - 20,625.15 MT and 63,500Liters.

8.6. Animal Identification and Traceability Programme

During the year measures have been taken to establish an animal identification and traceability system and a central livestock farm database. Total of 899,614 ear tags have been issued to provincial DAPH up to now and 110,398 animals have been ear tagged during the year 2011.



Figure 8.1: Animal Identification at the field level

8.7. Financial progress

The capital and recurrent financial allocation and expenditure for the year 2011 are as follows.

| | Allocation (Rs. Mn) | Expenditure (Rs. Mn) | Achievement (%) |
|-----------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Capital | 6.86 | 3.96 | 57.68 |
| Recurrent | 23.39 | 25.80 * | 110.32 |

*Additional allocations were provided

9. ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

9.1. Introduction

The main responsibility of this division is managing staff activities and supporting services to achieve objectives of the Department.

Main functions of the division

- Attend to establishment matters related to all staff of the Department of Animal Production and Health;
- Handling correspondences regarding implementation of Service Minute of the Animal Production and Health Service;
- Attend to matters regarding the pensions/ loans/ quarters/ lands/ Agrahara scheme and legal issues of the department;
- Handling correspondences regarding recruitments, promotions, transfers and appraisals of the staff; and
- Office Management.

9.2. Present Cadre Positions of the Department

The present approved cadre positions of divisions (Animal Health, Animal Breeding, Veterinary Research, Human Resource Development, Livestock Planning and Economics, Veterinary Regulatory Affairs, Administration and Finance) of the department amounted to 737 and actual cadre position was 601 (Project I: 154 Project II: 250 and Project III: 197). Details of cadre positions are given in the *Annex XVI*.

9.3. Approval from the Management Service

Approval has been granted by the Management Services during the year 2011 for 723 officers/staff which

comprises of 44 different categories (by DMS/C/4/18/01 and dated 2011.12. 05) and for 16 officers/staff which comprises six (06) different categories (by DMS/C/7/18/01 and DMS/G/1/18/01 and dated 2011.12. 05).

9.4. Appointments

Officers have been appointed to cover up the duties of following posts;

- Additional Director General (Livestock Development)

Following appointments were made during the year 2011.

- Animal Production and Health Services including provinces - 33
- Research Assistants - 09
- Livestock Development Officers - 09
- Labourer (skilled/unskilled) - 21

9.5. Promotions

Promotions given during the year are as follows;

- Animal Production and Health Service- 48
- Animal Production and Health Service-(Super numerary)- 26

9.6. Transfers

Details of transfers made to and from the DAPH are stated below;

Transfer to DAPH - 21
Transfer from DAPH- 08

9.7. Retirements

Details of Staff members who have retired from the service in 2011 are as follows;

| | |
|--------------------------------|----|
| Deputy Directors | 01 |
| Livestock Development Officers | 01 |
| Management Assistants | 06 |
| Research Assistants | 02 |
| Drivers | 03 |

| | |
|-------------------|----|
| Special Labourers | 01 |
| Labourers | 04 |
| KKS | 02 |
| Machine operators | 02 |
| Boiler Men | 01 |

9.10. Releases from the DAPH on permanent basis

There were no releases from the DAPH on permanent basis during the year 2011.

9.8. Resignations

There were no resignations in the year 2011.

9.9. Vacation of Post

There were no vacations of posts in year 2011.

9.11. Loans Approved

| Type of loan | No. | Amount (Rs.) |
|---------------|-----|---------------|
| Distress Loan | 151 | 13,411,517.37 |
| Property Loan | 17 | 17,250,000.00 |
| Bicycle Loan | 1 | 6,000.00 |

9.12. Insurance Payments

During the year 115 applications were approved for "Agrahara" insurance scheme.

9.13. Finance Progress

The capital and recurrent financial allocation and expenditure for the year 2011 are as follows:

| | Allocations (Rs. Mn) | Expenditure (Rs. Mn) | Achievement % |
|-----------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| Capital | 4.90 | 7.02* | 143.2 |
| Recurrent | 4.94 | 7.78* | 157.5 |

* Additional allocations were provided.

10. FINANCE DIVISION

10.1 Introduction

The Departmental Head pertaining to the financial activities for the year 2011 was 292. The activities of the department were performed under the program No. 01, Development Program No. 01 and under three (03) projects. Financial allocations and the

expenditure summary for the year 2011 is as in *Annex: XVII*

A sum of Rs.303 million for the recurrent expenditure and Rs.569.7 million for the capital expenditure was made available for the Department in the year 2011, totaling Rs. 873 million.

10.2 Allocations

a. Departmental Allocations

Head: 292

| | Estimated allocation (Rs.) | Supplementary allocation received from the Treasury (Rs.) | Net allocation (Rs.) | Expenditure (Rs.) | Percentage of the expenditure |
|--------------------|----------------------------|---|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| Recurrent (Rs.) | 296,315,000 | 7,000,000 | 303,315,000 | 303,254,537 | 99 |
| Capital (Rs.) | 569,700,000 | _____ | 569,700,000 | 486,109,353 | 85 |
| Total (Rs.) | 866,015,000 | 7,000,000 | 873,015,000 | 789,363,891 | 90 |

Allocations received from other Ministries and Departments

| Vote | Allocation (Rs.) | Expenditure (Rs.) | Percentage of the expenditure |
|----------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| 253-1-2-1-1502 | 1,825,056 | 1,825,056 | 100 |

10.2 Public Servants' Advance Account "B"

| | Limits of the Annual Estimates | | Actual Value |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| Balance carried forward | | | 74,845,924.97 |
| Maximum debit limit | 27,475,000 | Debits affecting the limits | 26,380,775.35 |
| Minimum credit limit | 13,000,000 | Debits not affecting the Limits | 1,989,949.00 |
| Maximum limit of the debit balance | 105,000,000 | Credits affecting the Limits | 20,002,189.01 |
| | | Credits not affecting the Limits | 1,588,451.00 |
| | | Balance brought down | 81,626,009.31 |

10.3. General Deposit Account

The balance of the General deposit account of the Department as at 31.12.2011 was Rs. 9,266,770.90

It was prepared as follows:

6000/0000/00/0015/0147/000 - 9,266,770.90

10.4. Departmental Income

The income received by the Department for the year 2011 is given in *Table 10.1*:

Table 10.1: Departmental income - 2011

| Subject No. | Particulars | Total income Received (Rs.) |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 2002.01.01 | Rent on government building & housing | 34,295,568.21 |
| 2002.02.99 | Other | 2,911,080.65 |
| 2003.01.00 | Departmental sales | 58,225,401.13 |
| 2003.99.00 | Other receipts | 1,508,262.54 |
| 2004.01.00 | Social security contribution | 7,930,505.16 |
| | Total | 104,870,817.69 |

Rs.634,492,000.00 was obtained from the Treasury for the activities of the department and Rs.80,237,634.31 received as income, miscellaneous revenue and, there was no balance.

11. FOREIGN FUNDED PROJECTS

There were two (02) foreign funded projects in operation during the year 2011.

11.1. Project on small Scale Farming Improvement through Genetic and Feeding Management Improvement in Sri Lanka (Implemented by Animal Breeding Division – JAICA funded)

Duration: April 2009 – March 2014 (05 years)

Target Areas:

- Progeny testing - It is operated in NLDB farms such as Dayagama and Andigama.
- Improve AI - It is implemented with Kundasale and Polonnaruwa AI centers.
- Introduce proper management and feeding demonstration units – It is operated with selected veterinary offices in Kandy, Matale, Nuwara Eliya and Kurunegala Districts.

Target Group:

- Relevant government officials in Dairy Sector and Dairy Farmers
- Training on artificial insemination, feeding and dairy management, for relevant officials, technicians and dairy farmers from island wide.

Project purpose

The techniques and institutional set-up for small scale dairy farming improvement are developed through breeding, feeding and dairy management in the target areas.

Outputs

- Suitable progeny testing methods are developed in Sri Lanka
- Techniques related to AI are improved
- Feeding and dairy management of dairy farmers are improved



Figure 11.1: Field Training conducted under the GFMI Project

Achievements - 2011

- Calving of cow in 1st planned mating for candidate bulls (PM/CB) finished and 20 bull calves born in 1st PM/CB in progeny testing.
- AI to daughter heifers born in 1st planned mating for daughter cows (PM/DC) has been started from July 2011 at NLDB Andigama farm and Dayagama farm of NLDB in progeny testing.
- Training cow model and GI cow crushes for AI were installed at Polonnaruwa AI training center to utilize as practical AI training materials.
- Eleven (11) training programs were held for satellite farmers.
- Short-term study tour at Kerala Livestock Development Board (KLDB) in India was conducted for field staff that has been worked for

the GFMI project from 5th to 10th December, 2011.

11.2. Dairy Cattle and Buffalo Improvement Project (Implemented by Animal Breeding Division - FAO Funded)

The specific objective of the project is to establish a Pedigree and Performance Recording Scheme (PPRS) for dairy cattle and buffalo, to allow identification of superior dams for production of young bulls for the Artificial Insemination program (AI) and for Natural Breeding program.

Outputs

Output 1: A Pedigree and Performance Recording Scheme (PPRS) established involving about 2500 lactating animals plus young stock from Kurunegala and Nuwara Eliya districts.

Output 2: Superior dams are selected; inseminated and young bulls for the AI and Natural mating program are produced.

Output 3: Improved on-farm productivity

Output 4: Trained extension staff of Department of Animal Production and Health in performance recording and genetic improvement.

Output 5: Trained extension staff on feeding and reproductive management.

Output 6: The National dairy cattle breeding strategy reviewed and endorsed by stakeholders.

Achievements - 2011

Initiation of activities in April 2010 and field work started in June 2010;

- Total of 138 farmers were selected (Kurunegala and in Nuwara Eliya

Districts). The number of cows selected was around 4,773.

- Two clusters with 20 farms each and 06 NLDB farms have been enrolled in to the project.
- Officer training on Animal reproduction and Animal nutrition
- Six (06) farmer training programs were conducted.
- Four hundred forty (414) officers (VS & LDI) and 216 farmers have been trained.
- Number of cows used to collect milk samples per month 853.
- Number of milk samples analyzed 9,871.

Letter of Agreement has been signed with the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine and Faculty of Agriculture to develop Training Modules on Dairy Reproduction and Nutrition.



Figure 11.2: Final Workshop held under the Dairy Cattle and Buffalo Improvement Project

Annexures

| | |
|------------|--|
| Annex I | Organizational Structure of the DAPH |
| Annex II | Key Data on the Poultry Industry (2010 - 2011) |
| Annex III | Activities Performed at Veterinary Investigation Centres - 2011 |
| Annex IV | Research Publications - 2011 |
| Annex V | Special Training Conducted during - 2011 |
| Annex VI | Names of Officers Attended to Overseas Training/Meetings Workshops/Visits - 2011 |
| Annex VII | Details of Examinations Conducted in 2011 |
| Annex VIII | Results of Departmental Exams Released in 2011 |
| Annex IX | Provincial Activities |
| Annex X | Milk Collection by Main Milk Collecting Organizations - 2010-2011 |
| Annex XI | Quarantine Holdings and the Period of Quarantine - 2011 |
| Annex XII | Details of Consignments under Quarantine Surveillance in 2011 |
| Annex XIII | Details of Consignments Destroyed/ Detained in - 2011 |
| Annex XIV | Export of Animals, Animal Products and Animal By-Products - 2011 |
| Annex XV | Raw Material Usage - 2011 |
| Annex XVI | Present Cadre Positions of the Department |
| Annex XVII | Financial Allocation and the Expenditure Summary 2011 |

ABBREVIATIONS

| | | | | | |
|--------|--|----------|--|-------------|--|
| DG | - Director General Dept of Animal Production and Health | DD-VR | - Deputy Director, Veterinary Research | AD-CE | - Assistant Director, Continuing Education |
| ADG | - Additional Director General | DD-R | - Deputy Director, Research | AD-AI | - Assistant Director, Artificial Inseminations |
| D/AD | - Director, Administration | DD-TS | - Deputy Director, Technical Research | AD-GR | - Assistant Director, Genetic Resources |
| D/FD | - Director, Finance | DD-AH | - Deputy Director, Animal Health | AD-AIM | - Assistant Director, Artificial Insemination Monitoring |
| D/VRA | - Director, Veterinary Regulatory Affairs | IA | - Internal Auditor | AD-RDM | - Assistant Director, Reproductive Diseases Management |
| D/LPE | - Director, Livestock Planning and Economics | AD-Co | - Assistant Director, Coordinating Service | AD-SR & PD | - Assistant Director, Small Ruminants and Poultry Development |
| D/HRD | - Director, Human Resource Development | AD-Admin | - Assistant Director, Administration | AD-FRD | - Assistant Director, Farm Resources Development |
| D/AB | - Director, Animal Breeding | AD-VRA | - Assistant Director, Veterinary Regulatory Affairs | AD-VI | - Assistant Director, Veterinary Investigation |
| D/VR | - Director, Veterinary Research | AD-DPSP | - Assistant Director, Development Planning and Special Projects | AD-PR | - Assistant Director, Pasture Research |
| D/AH | - Director, Animal Health | AD-M&E | - Assistant Director, Monitoring and Evaluation | AD-AFRD | - Assistant Director, Animal Feed Resources Development |
| R/AF | - Registrar, Animal Feeds | AD-LE | - Assistant Director, Livestock Economics | AD-BT | - Assistant Director, Base Technology |
| R/VD | - Registrar, Veterinary Drugs | AD-LP | - Assistant Director, Livestock Promotion | AD-Virology | - Assistant Director, Virology |
| CAQO | - Chief Animal Quarantine Officer | AD-ED | - Assistant Director, Enterprises Development | AD-Epid | - Assistant Director, Epidemiology |
| DD-LPE | - Deputy Director, Livestock Planning and Economics | AD-I&C | - Assistant Director, Information and Communication | AD-Para | - Assistant Director, Parasitology |
| AE | - Agriculture Economist | AD-VD | - Assistant Director, Veterinary Diffusion | AD-AN&B | - Assistant Director, Animal Nutrition and Breeding |
| D-HRD | - Deputy Director, Human Resource Development | AD-SLSAH | - Assistant Director, Sri Lanka School of Animal Husbandry | AD-PR | - Assistant Director, Pasture Research |
| DD-AB | - Deputy Director, Animal Breeding | AD-E&E | - Assistant Director, Examination and Evaluations | | |
| DD-DD | - Deputy Director, Dairy Development | | | | |

AD-FS - Assistant Director, Farming Systems
AD-Vaccine - Assistant Director, Vaccine
AD-VI - Assistant Director, Veterinary Investigations
AD-I&T - Assistant Director, Information & Technical
AD-DP&I - Assistant Director, Disease Prevention & Information
AD-VPH - Assistant Director, Veterinary Public Health
AD-D&CVIC - Assistant Director, Diagnostics & Coordination of veterinary Investigation Centers
VS - Veterinary Surgeon
AQO - Animal Quarantine Officer
LO - Livestock Officer
STO - Statistical Officer
STN - Statistician
I&CTO - Information & Communication Technical Officer
VRO - Veterinary Research Officer
RO - Research Officer
VIO - Veterinary Investigation Officer
AO - Administrative Officer

LDO/S - Livestock Development Officer/Special

Trl - Translator

LDO - Livestock Development Officer

RA - Research Assistant

Other Staff

Associate Service Officers

Management Assistants

Primary Grade Staff

Key Data on the Poultry Industry (2010 - 2011)

| Activity | 2010 | 2011 | Growth (%) |
|---|----------|-----------|------------|
| 1. Procurement of Grand Parent and Parent stock | | | |
| Grand Parent Stock (Broiler) | 15,254 | 16,290 | 6.79 |
| Parent Stock | | | |
| Broiler | 919,145 | 1,030,839 | 12.15 |
| Layer | 80,142 | 112,201 | 40.00 |
| 2. Production of Day - Old Chicks(m) | | | |
| Broiler | 82.45 | 96.52 | 17.06 |
| Layer | 5.08 | 7.47 | 47.05 |
| 3. Production of Poultry Feed (MT) | | | |
| | 484,510 | 594,253 | 22.65 |
| 4. Export of Poultry Products | | | |
| Day- Old Chicks | 46,327 | 58,669 | 26.64 |
| Chicken and Chicken Products (MT) | 661.87 | 1,417.36 | 114.14 |
| Table Eggs | 768,201 | 1,410,267 | 83.58 |
| 5. Import of Poultry Products | | | |
| Day Old Commercial pullets | 102,362 | 102,966 | * |
| Hatching Eggs | 340,640 | 476,640 | * |
| Chicken and Chicken products (MT) | 1,235.14 | 1,839.51 | 48.93 |
| Table Eggs | 100,238 | 8,047,940 | * |
| Egg Products (MT) | 21.00 | 13.62 | -35.14 |

* Imports allowed for a short period only under tax concessions, to fulfill market shortage.

Activities Performed at Veterinary Investigation Centres - 2011

| Programme | Activity | Total |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Disease Investigation in the field | 1.1 Field Investigation | 437 |
| | 1.2 Sample collection for testing | 2124 |
| | 1.3 Investigation Reports | 407 |
| | 1.4 Follow-up / further investigation | 164 |
| 2. Laboratory Service for Disease Diagnosis | 2.1 Post-mortem examinations | |
| | - Poultry | 3108 |
| | - Other Species | 243 |
| | 2.2 Testing of samples | |
| | - Bacteriological | 3049 |
| | - ABST | 669 |
| | - Parasitological - Blood | 3334 |
| | - Dung | 1883 |
| | - Skin | 105 |
| | 2.3 Testing of milk samples | |
| | - CMT | 2879 |
| | - ABST | 626 |
| | -Gurber test | 108 |
| | - Milk Analysis (SG/Fat/SNF/TS) | 40 |
| | 2.4 Urine analysis | 108 |
| | 2.5 Laboratory reports | 5590 |
| 2.6 Samples dispatch for further testing | 624 | |
| 3. Vaccine Production & Vaccination | 3.1 CPD Vaccine (No. of farms) | 905 |
| | 3.2 Wart Vaccine (No. of doses) | 304 |
| 4. Supply of lab. Inputs to Veterinary Offices | 4.1 Distilled water (Litre) | 632.85 |
| | 4.2 CMT reagent (Litre) | 95.25 |
| | 4.3 Udder base (vials) | 1810 |
| | 4.4 Teat dip solution (Litre) | 1208.4 |
| | 4.5 Slides | 1478 |
| | 4.6 Swabs | 271 |
| 5. Dairy farm Health Improvement Project | 5.1 New farm registration | 236 |
| | 5.2 GIS Mapping | 203 |
| | 5.3 Farm Visits | 667 |
| | 5.4 No. of Dairy cows tested | 3804 |
| | 5.5 Mastitis screening (CMT) | 6195 |
| | 5.6 milk sample testing (ABST) | 453 |
| | 5.7 Animal tested for parasitism | 4049 |
| | 5.8 Teat dip solution issued (L) | 1211 |

Activities Performed at Veterinary Investigation Centres - 2011

| Programme | Activity | Total |
|---|--|----------------|
| 6. Brucellosis Control Programme | 6.1 Field investigations | 150 |
| | 6.2 Screening dairy herds (MRT) | 343 |
| | 6.3 Animal screening in suspected herds (RBPT) | 767 |
| | 6.4 Vaccination of Animals | 1965 |
| 7. Salmonella Control Programme | 7.1 No of Breeder farm visits | 106 |
| | 7.2 No of birds tested | 15947 |
| | 7.3 No of birds culled | 141 |
| | 7.4 No of Hatchery visits | 120 |
| | 7.5 No of Hatchery samples tested | 3096 |
| 8. Avian Influenza Surveillance Programme | 8.1 No of serum samples | 4806 |
| | 8.2 No of dropping samples at Hotspots | 783 |
| | 8.3 No of cloacal swabs (Backyard) | 1182 |
| | 8.4 No of Training as resource personal | 15 |
| 9. Animal Feed Analysis | 9.1 Testing of Feed samples | 13 |
| | 9.2 Samples dispatch for further testing | 13 |
| | 9.3 Feed formulation (poultry) | 25 |
| 10. Inspection of Export Aquaculture Farm | 10.1 Aquaculture Farm visits | 22 |
| | 10.2 Testing of samples | 367 |
| | 10.3 Advisory service | 45 |
| 11. Revenue (Rs.) | | Rs. 815,569.00 |

Research Publications 2011

1. Abeyratne, S. A. E., Kothalawala, H., Ralapanawe S., Wijithasiri H. A., Dilrukshi G. B. K. and Herathge, K. D.(2011). A comparative study of Haem Agglutination Inhibition Test (HI) and Enzyme Linked Immunosorbant Assay (ELISA) in detection of antibodies against Newcastle Disease virus in commercial chicken. 63rd Annual Convention and Scientific Sessions of the Sri Lanka Veterinary Association. 58:16.
2. Abeyratne, S. A. E., Kothalawala, H., Ralapanawe S., Wijithasiri H. A., Dilrukshi G. B. K., and Herathge K. D. (2011).Serological Evidence of Swine Influenza Type A in Pigs in Sri Lanka. 63rd Annual Convention and Scientific Sessions of the Sri Lanka Veterinary Association. 58:18.
3. Amarasinghe, W.K.N.J., Yajardena, V.P., Premalal, G.G.C., and Hettiarchi, S. (2011). Evaluation of hydroponically grown maize fodder for dairy production in Sri Lanka. Proceedings of 21st Annual Students Research Session, Dept. of Animal Science, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka. pp. 03-04.
4. Fernando, A.N.D., Priyankarage, N., Wimalasiri, S., Silva, S.S.P., Athapaththu, A.M.H., De Alwis, K.K.J.S. (2011). Nutrient and mineral composition of different types and forms of rice polish available in Sri Lanka. Proceedings of the 11th Annual Convention and Scientific Sessions of the World's Poultry Science Sri Lanka Branch (World's Poultry Science Journal) Colombo. July 2011, pp 24-26.
5. Herath, H.M.C.K., Veterinary Research News, Vol 1, Issue 1, (2011). Cp G - DNA adjuvanted *P. multocida* experimental vaccine for Fowl Cholera.
6. Hussein, M., Harvatine K. H., Weerasinghe, W. M. P. B., Sinclair, L.A. and Bauman, D.E.2011. Conjugated linoleic acid-induced milk fat depression in lactating ewes is accompanied by reduced expression of genes involved in mammary lipid synthesis. Journal of Dairy Science 94, E-Supplement 1. pp. 75.
7. Jayasundara, J. M. K. G. K., Sivasothy, A., Ralapanawe, S., and Kothalawala, H. (2011), Surveillance of Avian Influenza in Live Bird Markets in Sri Lanka. World Poultry Science Sri Lanka branch Journal, XI annual scientific Sessions.pp 34-36.
8. Jayaweera, M.D.N., Bandara, W.M.P., Kothalawala H., Perera, G.I.S., Manchanayake, S.M.T.S. (2011) Chicken infectious Anemia - An emerging threat to poultry industry in Sri Lanka. Proceedings of 11th Annual Scientific Sessions of World Poultry Science Association.
9. Jayawickrama, D.R., Mudannayake, D.C., Jayasena, D.K.D.D. and Weerasinghe, W.M.P.B. (2011). Effects of supplementation of nitrogen through urea molasses multi-nutrient block (UMMB) on the performance of dairy cows fed with good quality forage based diets while using rice straw as night feeding. Proceedings of the research symposium, Uva Wellassa University, Badulla, Sri Lanka. pp. 137-139.
10. Palliyeguru, M.W.C.D., and Rose, S. P. (2011). Proposed pathogenesis of sub-clinical necrotic enteritis studied in a spontaneous disease model similar to the disease occurrence in the broiler chicken industry. Proceedings of Annual Scientific Sessions of the Sri Lanka Veterinary Association. 07th April 2011: 13.
11. Palliyeguru, M.W.C.D., Rose, S. P. and Mackenzie, A. M. (2011). Dietary protein digestibility and the severity of sub-clinical necrotic enteritis in broiler chickens. Proceedings of Annual Scientific Sessions of the Sri Lanka Veterinary Association. 07th April 2011: 46.
12. Palliyeguru, M.W.C.D., Rose, S. P. and Mackenzie, A. M. (2011). Does the dietary protein digestibility affect the severity of sub-clinical necrotic enteritis in broiler chickens? Book of Abstracts of the XIth Scientific sessions, Seeduwa, Sri Lanka 23rd July 2011: 17-18.
13. Palliyeguru, M.W.C.D., Rose, S. P. and Mackenzie, A. M. (2011). Effect of trypsin inhibitor activity in soya bean on the growth performance, protein digestibility and incidence of sub-clinical necrotic enteritis in broiler chicken flocks. British Poultry Science. 52 (3): 395-367.

Research Publications 2011

14. Palliyeguru, M.W.C.D., Rose, S. P. and Mackenzie, A. M. (2011). Impact of three different dietary protein supplements on the incidence of sub-clinical necrotic enteritis in broiler chickens. Proceedings of Annual Scientific Sessions of the Sri Lanka Veterinary Association. 07th April 2011: 17.
15. Palliyeguru, M.W.C.D., Rose, S. P., Mackenzie, A. M. and Edwards, S. (2011). Can the dietary proteins primarily affect the incidence of sub-clinical necrotic enteritis in broiler chickens? Book of Abstracts of the XI th Scientific sessions, Seeduwa, Sri Lanka. 23rd July 2011: 12-13.
16. Priyankarage, N., Gunarathne, S.P., Silva, S.S.P., Mangalika, U.L.P., Weerasinghe, W.M.P.B., Chandima, R.A.T., Navaratne, H.M.A.K.H.K. (2011). Performance of broilers fed with different levels of red and white rice polish. Proceedings of the 11th Annual Convention and Scientific Sessions of the World's Poultry Science Sri Lanka Branch (World's Poultry Science Journal) Colombo. July 2011, pp 27-28.
17. Priyankarage, N., Rose, S.P., Silva, S.S.P., Pirgozliev, V.R. (2011). Energy, energy requirement and different energy systems in poultry. Sri Lanka Veterinary Journal.
18. Rajapakse, R.A.B.Y., Jayardena, V.P., Premalal, G.G.C., Caffoor, M.Z., and S. Hettiarchchi, (2011) Evaluation of growth, yield and nutritional composition of multi-cut hybrid Sorghum/Millet varieties in Sri Lanka. Proceedings of 21st Annual Students Research Session, Department of Animal Science, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka. pp. 39-40.
19. Senasinghe, N.D. (2011) Analysis of domestic dog bites presented to Teaching Hospital, Kandy, Sri Lanka. International Conference on Applied Epidemiology- Epidemiology for One Health. University of Peradeniya. pp-11-12.
20. Thamali, J.K.J., Jayawardena, V.P. and Premalal, G.G.C., (2011). Development of suitable inoculation procedure for ensiling of hybrid Sorghum. Proceedings of 21st Annual Students Research Session, Dept. of Animal Science, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka. pp. 29-30.
21. Wickramaratne, S.H.G., Premalal, G. G.C., Silva, G.L.L.P., Kondasinghe, K.M.C.L., and Jayaweera, N., (2011) Molecular investigation of the genetic diversity of guinea grass (*Panicum maximum*) in mid country wet zone, Proceedings of International Symposium on Agriculture and Environment, ISAE 2011, University of Ruhuna. pp 46-48.

Special Training Conducted During - 2011

| Name of programme | No. of programs | Number of participants |
|---|-----------------|------------------------|
| Preparation of Training Modules for Master Plan - Dairy Development Program | 5 | 67 |
| Pasture Development | 4 | 130 |
| Feed Formulation | 5 | 136 |
| Milk Processing | 6 | 271 |
| Farm Bio Security | 3 | 49 |
| Project Proposal writing | 2 | 41 |
| Ruminant Nutrition | 2 | 51 |
| Standardization of Laboratories | 3 | 52 |
| Workshop of Improving Staff capacity for Institutional development | 2 | 30 |
| ISO 9001:2008 for Internal Auditing | 1 | 41 |
| General Animal Husbandry for Graduate scheme | 1 | 130 |
| Professional Environmental Management | 1 | 70 |
| Animal Welfare | 1 | 23 |
| Emerging Parasitic Diseases and other Diseases of Zoonotic Infection | 1 | 28 |
| Management of Breeding Disorders in dairy Cattle | 1 | 68 |
| Preparing Database with PHP and MySQL | 1 | 16 |
| Total | 39 | 1,203 |

Names of Officers Attended Overseas Training/ Meetings/ Workshops/ Visits - 2011

| Name of the officer | Course/Programme | Country |
|---|---|--------------|
| Dr. (Ms.) S.S. Iddamaldeniya | Training Course on Gene Based Techniques for research in Biotechnology | India |
| Mrs. B. Kaluvarana Mr. W.M.W.R. Dissanayake | Seminar Cum workshop on Dispute Resolution in Government Contracts | India |
| Dr. M.A.M. Fazi | The first OIE/APHCA Regional workshop on Blue tongue Diagnosis and Control | Indonesia |
| Dr. R. Hettiarachchi | Workshop for OIE National Focal Points for Animal Disease Notification | China |
| Dr. H. Kothalawala Dr. K. Jayasundara Dr. (Ms.) P. Fernando G. Gunawardhana | FAO - SL Regional Consultative Meeting on Lab Networking | Nepal |
| Dr. P.G. Senevirathne Dr. S. Sukumar | GTC Sustainable Nature Cattle Breeding Improvement system | Japan |
| Dr. W.K. de Silva | 79 th General Session of the OIE | France |
| Dr. M.D.N. Jayaweera Dr. H. Kothalawala | FMD Lab Training at SAARC Regional Leading lab | India |
| Dr. A. Sivasothy | 4 th OIE Regional Expert Group Meeting | Japan |
| Dr. V.R.N. Munasinghe | OIE National Focal points training workshop on veterinary production | Cambodia |
| Dr. W.K. de Silva | 30 th world veterinary congress caring for Animals healthy community | South Africa |
| Dr. G.A. D. Chandana | FAO Regional workshop, Maintaining vigilance for disease caused by Mobilivirus | Thailand |
| Dr. K.M.T. Kendaragama | FAO Regional Workshop, The world after Rinderpest | Thailand |
| Dr. A.D.N. Chandrasiri | Declaration of Global freedom from Rinderpest FAO/HQ | Italy |
| Dr. K.A.C.H.A. Kothalawala | Review Meeting for the 10 th session of Sri Lanka - Pakistan Joint Corporation | Pakistan |
| Dr. N.P.K. Jayasundara Dr. D.M.C. Dissanayake Dr. T. Prabakaran | 3 rd Country Training Program on AI on Dairy Cattle | Indonesia |
| Dr. P. Wijewantha | 5 th FAO/OIE Regional Steering Committee Meeting on GFTAD | Japan |
| Dr. K. Maheswaran | GTC Poultry Production Management & Disease Prevention Technology | Japan |
| Dr. W.A. Nihal Dr. S. Hettige Dr. T.K. Thaverajan Dr. U.K.S.P. Alexaner Dr. B.M.W.C.K. Dissanayake Dr. K.L.K.S. Perera | Consultative Workshop on Regional and Laboratory networks in the SAARC Region | Nepal |
| Dr. W.W.C. Kularathne | Training Program on Natural Resource Management for Sustainable Rural livelihood | India |
| Dr. J.I.I.A. Jayasinghe | Training Program on Entrepreneurship Management | India |
| Dr. R.P.M. Pathirathne | OIE Global Conference on rabies Control | Korea |

Names of officers attended overseas training/ meetings/ workshops/ visits - 2011

| Name of the officer | Course/Programme | Country |
|--|--|--------------|
| Dr. K. Kuleshwarakumar | 4 th OIE Regional Meeting on Strengthening Animal Health Information Networking in Asia. | Thailand |
| Mr. C. F. Bulathge | International Diploma Program 2011/2012 Animal Feeds | Netherlands. |
| Dr. T.P Wijayathilaka | Asian Regional Forum (ARF) 2011 Workshop on Disease Detecting and Surveillance: Enhancing Public and Vet Health Networks to control infectious diseases and Bioterrorism | Philippine |
| Dr. K.G.K.N. Wijeratne | Netherlands Fellowship Programs Module: Product Quality & Food Safety | Netherlands |
| 1. Dr. B.D.R. Wijewardana 2. Mr. S. Rathakrishnan | Factors Acceptance / Documents Quality Assurance of Fermenter (FMD) | India |
| Dr. R. M.A.Ariyadasa | 35 th APHCA Session and the Regional consultation on Livestock Policy Framework For Asia | Philippine |
| Dr. G.D.N.Kumarasinghe | Field Veterinary Training Program | Thailand |
| Dr. W.W. Abeygunawardana | International Symposium on Genetics and Reproductive Management for Animal Production | Taipei |
| Dr. K. D. Ariyapala | 27 th Conference of the OIE Regional Commission for Asia, Far East and Oceania | Iran |
| Dr. P.L. Kumarawadu | Regional Seminar for OIE National Focal Points for Animal Welfare | Japan |
| Dr. L. M .P .Wijemanna | Feed Analytical Techniques | India |
| DR. L .W. N .Samaranayake Dr. W. W. Abeygunawardana | To select stud bulls - 10 Nos. | Australia |
| 1. Dr. A.D.N .Chandrasiri 2. Dr. S. Karavita 3. Dr. S.A. E. Abeyrathne | Workshop to develop Foot & Mouth Disease - Progressive Control Pathway (FMD - PCP) for SAARC Countries. | Nepal |
| 1. Mrs. S.J. Rambukwella 2. Mrs. K. K. Rajapaksha | Study visit to Kerala under JICA - GFMI Project | India |
| Dr. A.M.U.W.Adikarinayake | Laboratory Information Management Systems Workshop to Identifying Needs, Resources, and ways forward | Thailand |

Details of Examinations Conducted in 2011

| No | Name Of The Exam | Number of Applicants |
|----|---|----------------------|
| 01 | Diploma in Animal Husbandry repeat 2008/2012 Batch | 04 |
| 02 | Recruitment exam of the RA's seg: 11B | 09 |
| 03 | Diploma in Animal Husbandry First Year exam 2010/2012 Batch | 41 |
| 04 | Recruitment exam of the LDO's seg: 11 B | 12 |
| 05 | National language oral test for the APH officers | 07 |
| 06 | Promotion exam (Department 1) for the LDO seg: 11B to seg: 11 A | 04 |
| 07 | Promotion exam (Department 1) for the RA seg : 11B to seg: 11 A | 16 |
| 08 | Diploma in Animal Husbandry First Year repeat exam 2010/2012 batch | 03 |
| 09 | Recruitment exam of the RA's seg: 11 B | 09 |
| 10 | Diploma in Animal Husbandry entrance exam | 151 |

Results of Departmental Exams Released in 2011

| No | Name Of The Exam | Name of The Institution |
|-----------|--|--------------------------------------|
| 01 | Second Efficiency Bar Examination for SLAP&H Officers (2008) | Department of Examinations Sir Lanka |
| 02 | First Efficiency Bar Examination for SLAP&H Officers (2009) | Department of Examinations Sir Lanka |
| 03 | Second Efficiency Bar Examination for SLAP&H Officers (2009) | Department of Examinations Sir Lanka |
| 04 | First Efficiency Bar Examination for SLAP&H Officers (2010) | Department of Examinations Sir Lanka |
| 05 | Second Efficiency Bar Examination for SLAP&H Officers (2010) | Department of Examinations Sir Lanka |
| 06 | First Efficiency Bar Examination for SLAP&H Officers (2009) | Department of Examinations Sir Lanka |

Provincial Activities

Progress of Services / Activities of Provincial DAPH - 2011

| Dispensary Cases | WP | CP | SP | NP | EP | NCP | NWP | UP | Sab P | Total |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| Cattle/ Buffalo | 7,749 | 4,662 | 9,580 | 7,946 | 9,564 | 7,187 | 15,284 | 3,853 | 4,927 | 70,752 |
| Goat/ Sheep | 2,903 | 2,045 | 1,563 | 9,484 | 6,470 | 1,606 | 4,504 | 449 | 2,371 | 3,1395 |
| Pigs | 1,073 | 188 | 183 | 141 | 180 | 545 | 2,485 | 44 | 666 | 5505 |
| Poultry | 3,041 | 8,205 | 15,693 | 13,394 | 11,213 | 10,667 | 10,265 | 919 | 7,705 | 81,102 |
| Dogs | 8,612 | 5,167 | 4,669 | 10,183 | 642 | 1,998 | 4,022 | 1,755 | 3,556 | 40,604 |
| Sub Total | 23,378 | 20,267 | 31,688 | 41,148 | 28,069 | 22,003 | 36,560 | 7,020 | 19,225 | 229,358 |
| Field Cases | WP | CP | SP | NP | EP | NCP | NWP | UP | SabP | Total |
| Cattle / Buffalo | 7,961 | 8,182 | 6,452 | 5,026 | 9,709 | 7,981 | 16,493 | 6,193 | 4,580 | 72,577 |
| Goat/ Sheep | 2,632 | 1,861 | 1,107 | 2,333 | 6,279 | 1,314 | 4,701 | 318 | 1,922 | 22,467 |
| Pigs | 1,766 | 184 | 279 | 146 | 118 | 358 | 2,419 | 66 | 517 | 5,853 |
| Poultry | 470 | 424 | 6,812 | 2,230 | 7,186 | 10,044 | 2,585 | 256 | 3,780 | 33,787 |
| Dogs | 25 | 271 | 15 | 14 | 28 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 11 | 376 |
| Sub Total | 12,854 | 10,922 | 14,665 | 9,749 | 23,320 | 19,702 | 26,204 | 6,834 | 10,810 | 13,5060 |
| Issue of Health Certificates | WP | CP | SP | NP | EP | NCP | NWP | UP | SabP | Total |
| Cattle | 530 | 958 | 307 | 1,945 | 1,919 | 1,128 | 1,255 | 700 | 152 | 8,894 |
| Buffalo | 134 | 38 | 141 | 266 | 118 | 25 | 44 | 451 | 14 | 1,231 |
| Goats | 111 | 324 | 67 | 453 | 256 | 110 | 129 | 52 | 43 | 1,545 |
| Sheep | 1 | 4 | 2 | 39 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 54 |
| Poultry | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 1 | 1 | 51 |
| Pigs | 154 | 88 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 27 | 138 | 11 | 11 | 439 |
| Sub Total | 930 | 1,419 | 520 | 2,707 | 2,296 | 1,294 | 1,611 | 1,215 | 222 | 1,2214 |

Formal Milk Collection by Main Milk Collecting Organizations 2010 -2011

| Province | District | Milk Collection Lts. | Milk Collection Lts. | Changed % 2010/2011 |
|---------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Western | Colombo | 1,081,194 | 1,258,584 | 16 |
| | Gampaha | 7,263,675 | 6,143,305 | -15 |
| | Kalutara | 1,383,517 | 2,610,909 | 89 |
| | Total | 9,728,386 | 10,012,797 | 3 |
| Central | Kandy | 11,263,805 | 12,680,977 | 13 |
| | Matale | 5,501,531 | 6,927,735 | 26 |
| | Nuwara-Eliya | 30,852,897 | 32,539,381 | 5 |
| | Total | 47,618,233 | 52,148,092 | 10 |
| Southern | Galle | 535,429 | 929,706 | 74 |
| | Hambantota | 499,776 | 858,323 | 72 |
| | Matara | 500,632 | 774,736 | 55 |
| | Total | 1,535,837 | 2,562,765 | 67 |
| North Central | Anuradhapura | 16,931,580 | 12,890,223 | -24 |
| | Polpnnaruwa | 3,033,735 | 3,434,608 | 13 |
| | Total | 19,965,315 | 16,324,831 | -18 |
| North Western | Kurunegala | 15,186,493 | 20,975,028 | 38 |
| | Puttlam | 9,829,710 | 7,251,571 | -26 |
| | Total | 25,016,203 | 28,226,599 | 13 |
| Northern | Jaffna | 948,444 | 578,850 | -39 |
| | Kilinochchi | 65,561 | 487,843 | 644 |
| | Mannar | 152,561 | 1,247,461 | 718 |
| | Mullativu | 898,394 | 554,250 | -38 |
| | Vauniya | 164,681 | 1,431,765 | 769 |
| | Total | 2,229,641 | 4,300,169 | 93 |
| Eastern | Ampara | 5,186,974 | 5,146,505 | -1 |
| | Batticaloa | 5,101,470 | 6,118,370 | 20 |
| | Trincomalee | 1,093,912 | 1,447,803 | 32 |
| | Total | 11,382,356 | 12,712,678 | 12 |
| Uva | Badulla | 10,651,604 | 10,579,813 | -1 |
| | Moneragala | 4,573,190 | 2,799,631 | -39 |
| | Total | 15,224,794 | 13,379,444 | -12 |
| Sabaragamuwa | Kegalle | 984,860 | 891,498 | -9 |
| | Rathnapura | 705,298 | 1,291,286 | 83 |
| | Total | 1,690,158 | 2,182,784 | 29 |
| * Other | | 1,789,684 | 1,846,752 | 3 |
| Island Total | | 136,180,607 | 143,696,912 | 6 |

* collection details received from ;

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| * Ambewela Livestock Co.Ltd | * Ambewela Products |
| * Cargills Quality Dairies | * Fontera Brands Lanka Pvt. Ltd |
| * Kaduwela Co-op | * Lanka Dairies (Pvt) Ltd |
| * Lucky Dairys | * Milco (Pvt)LTD |
| * Nestle Lanka Ltd. | * NLDB |
| * Pelwatte Dairies | * Pattipola Livestock |
| * Richlife Dairies Ltd. | * Swiss Cheese Company |
| * Seven Hills Ltd. | * Island Dairies |
| * Other- area is not clearly mentioned | |

Quarantine Holdings and the Period of Quarantine 2011

| Station | Type of animals | Strain/breed | No of animals | Country of origin | Period of Quarantine |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| AQS Colombo | Horses | Thoroughbred | 9 | India | 30 days |
| On farm quarantine | Rabbit | Lion head | 1 | South Korea | 30 days |
| On farm quarantine | Rabbit | Rex | 2 | USA | 30 days |
| AQS Colombo | Horses | Half bred/Sindhi | 14 | India | 30 days |
| On farm quarantine | Pet birds | Boer | 44 | Malaysia | 30 days |
| On farm quarantine | Pet birds | Pigeon | 108 | Baharain | 30 days |
| On farm quarantine | Pet birds | Pigeon | 38 | Philippine | 30 days |
| On farm quarantine | Pet birds | Macaw, Lorries | 37 | Philippine | 30 days |
| On farm quarantine | Pet birds | Macaw, Grey parrot | 21 | France | 30 days |
| On farm quarantine | Pet birds | Pigeon | 160 | Baharain | 30 days |
| AQS Colombo | Horses | Thoroughbred | 4 | India | 30 days |
| On farm quarantine | Pet birds | Love bird, Parakeet, | 50 | Netherlands | 30 days |
| On farm quarantine | Pet birds | Macaw, Grey parrot | 47 | Philippine | 30 days |
| On farm quarantine | Pet birds | Macaw, Grey parrot | 40 | Philippine | 30 days |
| On farm quarantine | Pet birds | Macaw, Grey parrot | 37 | Netherlands | 30 days |
| On farm quarantine | Pet birds | Cockatoos | 32 | Philippine | 30 days |
| On farm quarantine | Pet birds | Macaw, Grey parrot | 1 | Kuwait | 30 days |

Details of Consignments under Quarantine Surveillance in 2010 - 2011

| Type of Animal /Animal-product/Animal By-product | | No. of Consignments Inspected | | Quantity (No / MT) | |
|--|--------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| | | 2010 | 2011 | 2010 | 2011 |
| 1. | DO - Grand Parents | 07 | 06 | 28,763 | 29,834 |
| | C - Layer Parents | 195 | 26 | 90,124 | 113,914 |
| | - Broiler Parents | 63 | 58 | 477,429 | 564,131 |
| | - Commercial Layer | 04 | 03 | 102,500 | 103,250 |
| 2. | Meat - Poultry | 40 | 45 | 1,201.68 | |
| | t - Beef | 23 | 35 | 6,4.33 | 92.540 |
| | - Mutton | 14 | 19 | 178.48 | 228.055 |
| | - Lamb | 12 | 20 | 60.00 | 92.789 |
| | - Pork | 02 | - | 1.92 | - |
| | - Duck | 02 | 11 | 6.03 | 38.467 |
| | - Turkey | 02 | 04 | 27.42 | 44.332 |
| | - Casings | 07 | 08 | 5.91 | 6.217 |
| 3. | Table eggs | 01 | 08 | 100,238 | 8,047,940 |
| 4. | Hatching eggs | 04 | 06 | 340,640 | 476,640 |
| 5. | Meat and Bone Meal | 111 | 132 | 13,195.33 | 14,632.12 |
| 6. | Ornamental fish | 267 | 300 | 2,413,248 | 1,083,218 |
| | | (Marine-227 Fresh water- 40) | (Marine-257 Fresh water- 43) | | |
| 7. | Goats | - | 01 | - | 44 |
| | Zoo animals | 04 | 02 | 8 | |
| | Horses | 05 | 08 | 45 | 27 |
| | Pet birds | - | 07 | - | 570 |
| 8. | Dogs/Cats | 202 | 282 | 284 | 560 |
| 9. | Fish meal | 197 | 190 | 11,492.60 | 11,566.39 |
| 10. | Prawn feed | 178 | 181 | 3,375.28 | 4,392.292 |

Details of Consignments under Quarantine Surveillance in 2010 - 2011

| Type of Animal/Animal-product/Animal By-product | | No. of Consignments Inspected | | Quantity (No / MT) | |
|---|--|-------------------------------|------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | | 2010 | 2011 | 2010 | 2011 |
| 11. | Tallow | 37 | 36 | 3,254.59 | 2,777.65 |
| 12. | Gelatine | 26 | 37 | 334.30 | 281.46 |
| 13. | Egg powder | 10 | 09 | 18.50 | 10.22 |
| 14 | Egg Albumin | 5 | 04 | 3.00 | 3.40 |
| | Whole liquid egg | 3 | 05 | 41.28 | 66.89 |
| 15. | Feather/Skins/Bristles - Other Products | 100 | 83 | 77.15 | |
| 16. | Frozen fish | 509 | 414 | 13,712.11 | 10,858.35 |
| 17. | Fish Food | 25 | 22 | 223.67 | 255.49 |
| 18. | Leather | 134 | 98 | 454.62 | 401.16 |
| 19. | Feed Ingredients (Soya bean meal, Wheat, Maize, Rape seed) | 526 | 747 | 139,758.14 | 236,085.29 |
| 20. | Chicken products(Chicken powder, Chicken essence, Chicken extract, Chicken soup) | 17 | 40 | 41.79 | 24.09 |
| 21. | Pet food | 16 | 40 | 304.95 | 691.97 |
| 22. | Horse feed | 01 | 0 | 0.82 | 0 |
| 23 | Vaccines | 07 | 04 | 1,032,433 (doses) | 65,414,684 (doses) |
| 24 | Veterinary drugs | 01 | 05 | 1,000 (vials) | 1,346 (vials) |
| 25 | Semen | 02 | 06 | 6,660 (doses) | 5,390 (doses) |

Note:

BSE clearance: Screened the applications and released 1154 consignments under BSE Clearance in year 2011.

Animal Feed Ingredients of Agricultural Origin: for HPAI Clearance - 747 Nos. in year 2011

Fumigation: No. of by- products and feed ingredients fumigated before release in 2011 - 55

Details of Consignments Destroyed / Detained in 2011

| No | Type of Consignment | Country of origin | Reason for destruction/ detention | Quantity Kg/ No | Action taken |
|----|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| 1 | Prawn feed | India | No import permit and IVHC | Not available | Destroyed |
| 2 | Dog | Czech Republic | No import permit and IVHC | 01 | Released after fulfilling requirements |
| 3 | Pet bird | Maldives | No import permit and IVHC | 37 | Re exported |
| 4 | Pigeon | Kuwait | No import permit and IVHC | 15 | Re exported |
| 5 | Dog | India | No import permit and IVHC | 01 | Re exported |
| 6 | Dog | Canada | No import permit and IVHC | 01 | Released after fulfilling requirements |
| 7 | Cat | South Africa | No import permit and IVHC | 01 | Released after fulfilling requirements |
| 8 | Dog | India | No import permit and IVHC | 01 | Released after fulfilling requirements |
| 9 | Dog | Qatar | No import permit and IVHC | 01 | Released after fulfilling requirements |
| 10 | Feathers | Kuwait | No import permit and IVHC | 01 | Destroyed |
| 11 | Cat | France | No import permit and IVHC | 01 | Re exported |
| 12 | Cat | Russia | No import permit and IVHC | 01 | Released after fulfilling requirements |
| 13 | Eggs | India | No import permit and IVHC | 200 | Destroyed |
| 14 | Dog | Thailand | No import permit and IVHC | 03 | Released after fulfilling requirements |
| 15 | Dog | Thailand | No import permit and IVHC | 01 | Released after fulfilling requirements |
| 16 | Meat(Beef) | Dubai | No import permit and IVHC | 20 kg | Destroyed |
| 17 | Snails | China | No import permit and IVHC | 06 no. | Destroyed |
| 18 | Meat | Italy | No import permit and IVHC | 08 kg | Destroyed |
| 19 | Dog | Italy | No import permit and IVHC | 01 kg | Released after fulfilling requirements |
| 20 | Peacock feathers | India | No import permit and IVHC | 01 | Destroyed |

*IVHC - International Veterinary Health Certificate

Export of Animals, Animal Products and Animal By-Products - 2011

| Category | | Number/ Quantity 2010 | Number/ Quantity in 2011 |
|----------|--|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Item | | |
| 01 | Ornamental fish | 18,783,478 | 18,700,507 |
| 02 | Dogs | 113 | 114 |
| 03 | Cats | 62 | 47 |
| 04 | Poultry | 46,327 | 58,669 |
| 05 | Pet birds | 741 | 1,483 |
| 06 | Zoo animals | 01 | 09 |
| 07 | Elephants | 01 | - |
| 08 | Rabbit/rat/hamster | Rats - 169 | Rabbits - 82 Guinea pigs - 11 |
| 09 | Animal products-meat | 844.72 MT | 1,667.65 MT |
| 10 | Table eggs | 768,201 | 1,410,267 |
| 08 | Fish and fish products | 6.73 MT | 1.62 MT |
| 09 | Animal by-products: Artistic brushes/dog chews/elephant dung papers/hat/hat parts | 4,109,706 pieces | 3,023,595 pieces |
| | Cattle hide/bone grit/cattle bone and crushed/dry crab shells | 29.51 MT | 245.49 MT |
| 10 | Prawns/crabs/lobster | 13.20 MT | 13.33 MT |
| 11 | Leather | 71.35 MT | 35.05 MT |

Raw Material Usage - 2011

| Raw Materials | | Total Usage (MT) |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| Cereals | 1.Maize | 9,2666.65 |
| | 2.wheat | 6,2261.81 |
| | 3.Others(Sorghum) | 3002.56 |
| cereal by Products | 1.Rice Polish | 50,891.44 |
| | 2.Rice Bran | 2,988.61 |
| | 3.Wheat pollard | 3,018 |
| | 4.Wheat Bran | 18,417.1 |
| | 6.Broken Rice | 19,041 |
| | 10.Dhal Husk | 3,812.79 |
| Oil Meals | 1.Coconut Meal | 6,671.52 |
| | 2.Soya Bean Meal | 100,222 |
| | 3.Rape Seed Meal | 1,033 |
| | 4.Pam Oil Meal | 282.24 |
| | 4.Other (hypro soya & ful fat Soya) | 1,168 |
| Animal by products | 1.Fish Meal | 7,599.16 |
| | 2.Meat & Bone Meal | 13,827.78 |
| | 3.Others | 55 |
| Mineral Supplement | 1.Calcium Carbonate | 1,583.6 |
| | 2.Salt | 213.5 |
| | 3.Shell Grit | 8,415.95 |
| | 4.Di Calcium Phosphate | 3,571.29 |
| | 5.PreMixes (Vit & Min) | 66.991 |
| Additives | 1.Vitamins | 381.28 |
| | 2.Minerals & Trace Elements | 531.386 |
| | 3.Bindors | 146.41 |
| | 4.Growth promoters | 129.128 |
| | 5.Anticoccidial agents | 377.343 |
| | 6.Enzymes | 40.04 |
| | 7.L-Lysine | 864.95 |
| | 8.DL-Methionine | ,1009.7 |
| | 10.L-Thereonine | 47 |
| | Fat | 1.Crude Palm Oil |
| Others | 1.Others | 5,862.85 |

Source: Turn over retune- 2011

Present Cadre Positions of the Department and Staff Strength (as at 2011.12.31)

| S. No. | Designation | Approved Cadre | Current | | |
|--------|--|----------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| | | | Project I | Project II | Project III |
| 1 | Director General | 1 | 1 | | |
| 2 | Additional Director General | 2 | 1 | | |
| 3 | Director (AP&HS) | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 4 | Director (Administration) | 1 | | | |
| 5 | Director (Finance) | 1 | 1 | | |
| 6 | Deputy Directors/ Assistant Directors | 126 | 18 | 61 | 27 |
| 07 | Deputy Directors/ Assistant Directors | 1 | 1 | | |
| 08 | Accountant | 2 | 2 | | |
| 09 | Internal Auditor | 1 | 1 | | |
| 10 | Administrative Officer | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| 11 | Statistical Officer | 1 | 1 | | |
| 12 | Translator | 2 | 2 | | |
| 13 | Technical Officer | 1 | 1 | | |
| 14 | Information Communication Officer | 1 | | | |
| 15 | Livestock Development Officer- Special | 8 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| 16 | Livestock Development Officer-1.2.3 | 63 | 10 | 9 | 32 |
| 17 | Librarian | 3 | | | 1 |
| 18 | Budget Assistant | 1 | 2 | | |
| 19 | Development Officer | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 20 | Development Assistant | 31 | 17 | 6 | 9 |
| 21 | Legal Assistant | 1 | 2 | | |
| 22 | Program Assistant (Archives) | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| 23 | Program Assistant (Public Relations) | 2 | | 1 | 1 |
| 24 | Monitoring Assistant | 6 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 25 | Program Assistant | 8 | 1 | 5 | 3 |
| 26 | Program Assistant (Audio Visual) | 2 | | | 2 |
| 27 | Program Assistant (Communication) | 2 | | | 2 |

Present Cadre Positions of the Department and Staff Strength (as at 2011.12.31)

| | | | Current | | |
|----|--------------------------------|----------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| | Designation | Approved Cadre | Project I | Project II | Project III |
| 28 | Program Assistant (Media) | 2 | | 1 | 1 |
| 29 | Management Assistant | 72 | 43 | 13 | 10 |
| 30 | Research Assistant | 65 | 3 | 49 | 2 |
| 31 | Driver | 66 | 10 | 20 | 15 |
| 32 | Watcher | 7 | 1 | | 5 |
| | Alternative Watch men | | | | 1 |
| 33 | Laboratory Sub Assistant | 27 | | 11 | 1 |
| 34 | KKS | 32 | 14 | 6 | 11 |
| 35 | Livestock Assistant | 20 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 36 | Mechanic | 2 | | | 1 |
| 37 | Boiler Men | 1 | | 1 | |
| 38 | Carpenter | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 39 | Electrician | 1 | 1 | | |
| 40 | Backhoe Operator | 1 | | | 2 |
| 41 | Bungalow Keeper | 1 | | | |
| 42 | Garden Labourer | 1 | 1 | | |
| 43 | Sanitary Labourer | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 44 | Field Assistant | 152 | 9 | 51 | 62 |
| | Field Assistant Contract basic | | | 4 | |
| | Total | 737 | 154 | 250 | 197 |

Annex XVII

Financial Allocations and the Expenditure Summary -2011

| | Allocation (Mn.) | Expenditure (Mn.) | Balance at 31.12.2011 (Mn.) | Expenditure as % of Allocation |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Project 1 | | | | |
| Capital Expenditure | 16,700 | 16,040 | 0.6 | 96.05 |
| Recurrent expenditure | 75,408 | 75,405 | 0.02 | 100.00 |
| Total | 92,108 | 91,445 | 0.08 | 99.28 |
| Project 11 | | | | |
| Capital Expenditure | 239,161 | 191,668 | 47,492 | 80.14 |
| Recurrent expenditure | 122,858 | 122,811 | 0.04 | 99.96 |
| Total | 362,019 | 314,479 | 47,492 | 86.87 |
| Project 111 | | | | |
| Capital Expenditure | 313,839 | 278,399 | 35,439 | 88.71 |
| Recurrent expenditure | 105,049 | 105,037 | 0.01 | 99.99 |
| Total | 418,888 | 383,436 | 35,439 | 91.54 |
| Total Capital Expenditure | 569,700 | 486,107 | 82,931 | 85.33 |
| Total Recurrent expenditure | 303,315 | 303,253 | 0.07 | 99.98 |
| Total Capital & Recurrent expenditure | 873,015 | 789,360 | 82,931 | 90.42 |

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