



# Annual Report 2014



Department of Animal Production and Health

# **ANNUAL REPORT 2014**

**Department of Animal Production and Health**

**Peradeniya**

**Sri Lanka**

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# ANNUAL REPORT – 2014

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## PREFACE

Demand for foods of animal origin as the main source of protein in food basket of Sri Lankan citizens has been increasing since the recent past. Fulfilment of such demand is a significant challenge for livestock stakeholders in the country. Empowerment of livestock stakeholders on technical aspects is crucial to take up this challenge.

The Department of Animal Production and Health (DAPH) is responsible for providing technical guidance and carrying out statutory functions to achieve sustainable development in the livestock sector. Accordingly, upgrading and maintaining a healthy animal population in the country, providing technical support, inputs and quality assurance of animal products, animal feed and veterinary pharmaceuticals are the main functions implemented by different divisions of DAPH with collaboration of provincial DAPHs and other main stakeholders. As such department facilitates for increased production and productivity improvements in the sector and thereby to achieve sector goals identified in the Livestock Master Plan particularly in the dairy sub sector while supporting poultry, goat and swine sub sectors.

Technical innovations are much needed to achieve expected growth standards in the dairy sector. In contrast, the poultry sector in Sri Lanka has shown a phenomenal growth over the past decades 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 market. The growth in Swine and Goat sectors are more or less static and needs more attention.

This 2014 Annual Report of DAPH highlights status of livestock sub-sectors and progress of all programs/projects implemented and activities carried out by the department during the year 2014. 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 2014. Special word of appreciation goes to Dr. K.D. Ariyapala – Head of Livestock Planning and Economics Division and the staff of the division for taking efforts in compiling and publishing this document within the stipulated time.

**Dr. D.R.T.G. Ratnayake**  
Director General  
31 March 2015

**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. At present DAPH functions under the Ministry of Social Services, Welfare and Livestock Development. (Then Ministry of Livestock and Rural Community Development in 2014)

Most of DAPH's field level functions have been 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. A total of 314 Divisional Veterinary Offices scattered throughout the country handle delivery services, managed by veterinarians, which are functioning under PDAPH and 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 grassroot 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. 20 VIC's have been established at District level by end of 2014.

### 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. Sub-units of DAPH are mostly located peripherally, functioning under different 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's) located at:

Ampara, Anuradhapura, Badulla, Chilaw, Dambulla, Galle, Jaffna, Hambantota, Homagama, Kalutara, Kegalle, Kundasale, Matara, Nuwara-Eliya, Pannala, Polonnaruwa, Ratnapura, Trincomalee, Vavuniya 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.  
Sri Lanka School of Animal Husbandry - Seepukulama.  
Livestock Knowledge Centre, Getambe.  
Livestock Technology Park, Gannoruwa.

### **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**

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

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

*Sub units:*

Animal Quarantine Stations (Colombo, Katunayake, Hambantota and Mattala)

**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 2014 were as follows:

Dr. W. K. de Silva, Director General (up to June), Dr. D.R.T.G. Rathnayake, Director General (from July), Dr. B. Sivayoganathan, Additional Director General - Livestock Development (up to June), Dr. A. Sivasothy, Director - Animal Health, Mr. R.M.L. Rathnayake, Director - Human Resource Development (covering up), Dr. T.A.C. Tiskumara, Director - Veterinary Regulatory Affairs, Mrs. C.H. Kurukulaarachchi, Director - Administration, Mr. W. Galahitiyawa, Director - Finance, Dr. K.D. Ariyapala, Head - Livestock Planning and Economics and Dr. S.S.P. Silva, Head - Veterinary Research.

## 2. LIVESTOCK SECTOR REVIEW

The total contribution of the livestock sector to the National GDP in 2014 was around zero point seven (0.7) 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. Cattle and Buffalo population in the country in 2014 has been recorded as 1.2 million and 0.41 million respectively (*Source: LPE Division, DAPH*). Domestic milk production recorded as 418.9 million liters (*Source: LPE Division, DAPH*). It is an increase of 9.8% compared to the previous year.

Number of milk chilling centers in the year totaled up to 284. Milk collection in the country has shown a significant progress in the year 2014. The amount of milk collected by 13 main milk processors in the formal milk market in the year amounted to 215.93 million liters which is an increase of 6.84% over the 2013 volume of 202.3 million liters. Around 36.3% and 19.3% of milk collected in the country was from the Central Province and the North-Western Province respectively. Milk collection has been

increased in 2014 compared to the year 2013.

Average farm-gate price per liter of milk in 2014 was around Rs.55.35. Average cost of production of one liter of milk in up country and mid country in 2014 was recorded as Rs.34.66 under intensive management systems. (*Source: LPE Division, DAPH*)

Form of powdered milk out of milk and Milk products imported was 84.37% which had 1.5 % of fat.

Import of dairy products amounted to 71,026.84 MT in 2014, an increase of 2.26% over the corresponding figure of 69,452.36 MT in 2013 (*Source: Department of Customs*). Out of total dairy products imported into the country in 2014, full cream milk powder amounted to 59,927.32 MT which was an increase of 1.93% when compared with 58,792.46 MT in the year 2013. Similarly, import of non-fat milk powder at 7,243.99 MT in 2014 showed an increase of 0.8% from the 2013 import volume of 7,186.45 MT. Total import bill on dairy products reached Rs.44 billion in 2014.

The average price including Cost, Insurance and Freight (CIF) prices (LKR) of imported dairy products in 2013 and 2014 were as follows:

	2013 (Rs./MT)	2014 (Rs./MT)
Whole milk powder	546,632.99	637,450.63
Skim milk powder	512,777.69	578,410.59

*Source: Department of Customs*

International market prices of whole milk powder showed a decrease towards the end of the year.

Comparison of prices in 2013 and 2014 is as follows:

### International market prices of dairy products (2013 - 2014)

Product	Price USD/MT			
	2013 (Avg.)		2014(Avg.)	
	Jan	Dec	Jan	Dec
Whole milk powder	3,748.00*	5,100.00*	5,158.00	2,576.00
Skim milk powder	3,514.00*	4,641.00*	4,806.00	2,359.00

\*Revised data (Source: Department of Customs)

Total availability of milk and milk products in the country had been 923.08 million liters of Liquid Milk Equivalent -LME (domestic production and imports) and the per-capita availability was recorded as 122.32ml/day in year 2014.

grandparents was decreased from 25,790 in 2013 to 22,148 in 2014, a total of 116.6 million broiler chicks were produced during the year 2014, recording an increase of 5.3% from the corresponding number of 110.71 million in 2013.

## 2.2. Poultry Sector

### 2.2.1. Broiler Industry

Procurement of broiler grandparents and parents recorded as 22,148 and 1,180,286 respectively during the year 2014, out of which 954,094 were locally purchased parents. Though, the procurement of broiler

33 broiler breeder farms were in operation during the year and the broiler breeder strains chosen by them were Cobb (43.8%), Hubbard (29.4%) and Indian River (26.9%). Majority (80%) was purchased from local Grand Parent (GP) farms which is three (03) in number and the rest was imported from UK (12.8%) and France (7.2%).

Average price of a day-old broiler chick had been Rs.67.48 in 2014 ranging from Rs.50.00 in November & December to Rs.90.00 in April & May. Average farm-gate price of live broiler recorded as Rs.223.13/Kg with the lowest price of Rs.178.75/Kg (September) to the maximum price of Rs.261.25/kg (April).

### 2.2.2 Layer Industry

Imports of layer parents recorded as 78,670 in the year 2014. Pullet chick production was recorded 7.68 million which was 7.38 million in year 2013. Average pullet chick price was recorded as Rs.105.92 in June and was ranging from Rs.91.00 in December to Rs.110.00 in January to September, 2014. Thirteen (13) layer breeder farms were in operation during the year and Lohmann -Brown (28.1%), Bovans-Brown, (27.3 %), Hyline (24.7%), Bovans WL (14.6%), Shaver 579 (3.8%), Shaver 2000 (1.5%), were the main layer breeder strains imported by these farms. Majority of these imports were from France (47%) and Germany (28%).

Farm gate price of table eggs (brown) ranged from Rs.9.63 (October) to Rs.13.50 (March). Average farm-gate price for the whole year recorded as Rs.11.24 a 9% decrement from the previous year. Average Retail price of brown and white eggs recorded as Rs.12.19 and Rs.11.72 respectively. Total egg production of the country

recorded as 2,232.02 million eggs which included 5% of village chicken eggs.

### 2.2.3. Poultry Feed Industry

Total animal feed production in the country estimated as 847,572.11 MT which is 7.6% increase compared to previous year (787,561.2 MT) (*Source: DAPH*). 98% of the animal feed produced in the country is used for poultry industry (829,324.2 MT) and produced both by commercial feed producers and farmers themselves. Ten (10) registered poultry feed manufacturers were in operation during the year and commercial poultry feed production in the country was estimated as 426,627.47 MT which is 10.8% increase compared to 384,872.40 MT in year 2013. Total self-mixed poultry feed production has also been increased by 0.5% compared to previous year amounting to 385,996 MT.

### 2.2.4. Poultry Processing Sector

Six (06) poultry processing establishments were in operation during the year 2014. Estimated chicken meat production in 2014 at 150,320 MT recorded an increase of 4% over the 2013 volume of 144,540 MT. Total value added meat products manufactured by processing establishments amounted to 8959.84 MT in the year, a decrease of 10.7% over the 2013 volume of 10,038 MT. Out of this production in 2014, a

major portion (85.9%) consisted of chicken meat based value added products.

### 2.2.5. Exports

Export of chicken meat and chicken meat products recorded as 1,964.66 MT in the year; an increase of 440.2 MT from the previous year's volume of 1,524.46 MT. Bulk of these chicken meat and chicken meat products were exported to Maldives, India, and Seashells. Export of table eggs at 4.9 million increased further by recording a 42.4% from the corresponding figure of 3.44 million in 2013. A total of 150,774 day-old commercial chicks were exported during year 2014 recording a 192% increment compared to 51,656 in year 2013. Instead of importing, a total of 8,569,810 hatching eggs were exported during the year 2014 recording a 48.7% growth from the 5,763,043 in year 2013.

### 2.2.6. Imports

Import of chicken meat and meat products recorded 354 MT, an increase of 1.54 MT from the year 2013 (352.46MT) (Source: Department of Customs). However, these quantities represented just 0.2 % of the estimated domestic chicken meat production for the year. Eggs in the form of liquid and powder form imported to the country 103.41 MT

and 13 MT respectively during the year 2014.

*(Key data pertaining to the Industry in 2014 are given in Annex II)*

### 2.3. Swine Sector

Swine sector is one of the main livestock sub- sectors which placed next to the poultry and dairy sectors in Sri Lanka. More than 6,639 farmers are engaged in swine farming as their main income generating activity.

Total pig population in Sri Lanka has been recorded as 71,838 in 2014 (Source: LPE Division, DAPH)

Estimated pork production in the country had been 7,080 MT during the year 2014 (Source: LPE Division, DAPH). A total of 2.61 MT of pork have been imported into the country in 2014 and 8.45 MT of pork and pork products have been exported (Source: Department of Customs).

Monthly average retail price of pork was recorded as Rs.510.61 per Kg in the year 2014 ranging from Rs.465.31/Kg in January to Rs.532.19/Kg in April (Source: DCS).



Source: DCS

**Figure 2.1: Monthly Average Retail Price of Pork- 2014**

**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 population in 2014 recorded as 337,973 (Source: LPE Division, DAPH) and number of sheep & goat farms in the country recorded as 56,328 (Source: LPE Division, DAPH).

Average cost of production of mutton was Rs. 276.70 in year 2014. Average retail price of mutton in the country reported as Rs. 1,192.79/Kg in the year 2014 ranging from Rs.1,145.76/Kg in January to 1,233.67/Kg in December.

A total of 350.33 MT of mutton had been imported into the country during the year 2014 while 9.2 MT had been exported (Source: Department of Customs). Change of average retail prices of mutton is shown below. (Figure2.2).



Source: DCS

**Figure 2.2: Retail Price Changes of Mutton 2014**

### 3. ANIMAL HEALTH DIVISION

#### 3.1. Introduction

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

#### Functions of the Division

The following major tasks were earmarked to be carried out during the year 2014.

- 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 (OIE).
- Initiation of Veterinary Public Health programs with special emphasis on zoonotic disease control and safety of food of animal origin.
- Maintenance of Vaccine Bank and Veterinary-Store.

#### Main Activities of the Division

The major activities performed during the year under review could be listed as follows:

- Monitoring and evaluation of animal diseases status in the country and dissemination of animal health related information locally and internationally.
- Maintenance of Vaccine Bank, island wide distribution of vaccines and monitoring of livestock vaccination programme.

- Strengthening of Veterinary Investigation network for improved disease surveillance and laboratory back-up for disease diagnosis.
- Implementation of special programmes for livestock health improvement.
- Planning and implementation of avian influenza surveillance programme and emergency preparedness against emerging, re-emerging and exotic diseases.
- Formulation and implementation of Veterinary Public Health policy in order to effectively control identified zoonotic diseases under 'One health' concept.

### 3.2. Animal Disease Situation

#### 3.2.1. Bovine Diseases

##### *a. Haemorrhagic Septicaemia*

Clinical case of Haemorrhagic Septicaemia has not been detected in the country during the year. The country remained as free of Haemorrhagic Septicaemia for tenth consecutive years since the last outbreak was found at Kalutara District in October 2004. Furthermore disease surveillance was strengthened at a very much higher level since the declaration of "provisional freedom from

Haemorrhagic Septicaemia" in year 2012.

##### *b. Foot and Mouth Disease*

A massive epidemic of FMD was observed in 2014 recording 68,296 cases with 1,995 deaths in the island. The total number of cases recorded in the previous year (2013) was 354 with 02 deaths. The index case of 2014 epidemic was traced back to Jaffna district in late December 2013, at Palaly Army Camp in high security area and the source of infection is suspected to be animals illegally introduced from India or an introduced from elsewhere. The disease was later introduced to Veterinary ranges namely Thellippalai, Kopay and Vaddukkoddai of Jaffna district in the Northern Province and subsequently FMD cases were reported in all the Provinces in the country during the year 2014 mainly by unauthorized transport of animals. The disease broke out extensively and spread very fast even among vaccinated population too. Animal movements have been recognized as the major method of spread in Sri Lanka within and from endemic regions. The disease continued to spread within North-Western, North-Central (NCP) and North & East Provinces (NEP) due to the movement of herds as part of

their management practice. It was introduced to Western Province (WP) through transport of animals for slaughter as meat. This outbreak

was confirmed to be due to Type "O" by World Reference Lab., UK. The distribution of cases at different Districts level is shown in *Table 3.1*.

**Table 3.1: Spatial and Temporal Distribution of FMD in 2014**

S. No.	District	No. of VS Range affected	Cases	Deaths	Month of Occurrence
1	Kurunegala	19	6,499	136	March - December
2	Puttlam	14	2,731	114	January - December
3	Kalutara	11	3,763	137	April - August
4	Gampaha	12	3,592	423	February - August
5	Galle	18	5,801	188	March - October
6	Anuradhapura	21	16,872	497	January - December
7	Ampara	16	4,727	105	January - December
8	Mannar	3	1,150	36	March - June
9	Kandy	11	208	2	April - December
10	Matale	4	59	2	March - June
11	Kegalle	7	906	4	March - December
12	Colombo	5	367	8	June
13	Monaragala	7	362	10	May - November
14	Polonnaruwa	4	3,065	110	March - December
15	Vavuniya	4	2,582	28	January - April
16	Killinochchi	2	15	0	June
17	Trincomalee	4	1,379	6	February - July
18	Batalo	1	117	0	May
19	Mulathive	6	1,233	32	January - July
20	Matara	10	1,899	36	August - December
21	Ratnapura	11	343	2	June - November
22	Badulla	4	598	4	June - December
23	Hambantota	8	9,036	80	August - December
24	Jaffna	9	966	35	January - August
25	Nuwaraeliya	1	26	0	December
	<b>All Island Total</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>68,296</b>	<b>1,995</b>	

**c. Black Quarter**

228 cases of Black Quarter and 228 deaths were recorded in the country during the period under review. The overall case-fatality rate was found to be 100%. The cases were confined mainly to Northern Province (Mannar, Vavuniya, Cheddikulam

and Chavakachcheri) and also found in North-Central Province (Horowapothana, Palagala and Galnewa), Eastern Province (Mahaoya and Kanthale), and North western (Nawagatthegama) Provinces. 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 2014**

S. No.	District	Veterinary Range	No. of		Month(s) of Occurrence
			Cases	Deaths	
01	Mannar	Mannar	01	01	January
		Mannar	02	02	September
02	Anuradhapura	Horowpathana	06	06	February
		Palagala	15	15	March
		Galnewa	05	05	March
03	Vavuniya	Vavuniya	03	03	February
		Cheddikulam	13	13	April
		Vavuniya	18	18	September
04	Ampara	Mahaoya	37	37	May
05	Trincomalee	Kanthale	04	04	July
06	Puttlam	Nawagatthegama	75	75	July
07	Jaffna	Chavakachcheri	49	49	July
<b>All Island Total</b>			<b>228</b>	<b>228</b>	

**d. Brucellosis**

Bovine brucellosis is an economically important disease of cattle and buffaloes and it adversely affects their reproduction. It is also zoonotic in nature and thereby causes disease in human. In Sri Lanka, the disease is endemic in certain parts of Eastern and North Central Provinces and vaccination is practiced using the S-19 Brucella vaccine which is

produced locally in the country. During the year 2014 in total of 4,525 animals have been vaccinated against brucellosis in the country through the Veterinary Investigation Centers.

**e. Bovine Tuberculosis**

Bovine tuberculosis has been reported and confirmed in cattle population since year 2012 and new

cases reported in year 2014 too. The causative organism is the *Mycobacterium bovis* in cattle and also it can affect other domestic animals as well as wild animals. Tuberculosis in human is not an uncommon feature in Sri Lanka and about 9,000 new human cases of tuberculosis are notified every year in the country.

Control program on Bovine Tuberculosis has been implemented

at national level and a base line data establishment was initiated during the year 2013. Cattle reared at farms belong to National Livestock Development Board (NLDB) have been screened with the Comparative Tuberculin Purified Protein Derivative (PPD) test to detect the positive animals. The screening programme revealed the following results; shown in *Table 3.3*.

**Table 3.3: Details of Tuberculosis Screening Programme in 2014**

Veterinary Investigation Centre	No. of Gov. Farms Tested	No. of Private Farms tested	No. of animals screened with PPD	No. of Test positives	No. inconclusive
Anuradhapura	02	06	390	00	-
Puttlam	01	03	150	02	-
Hambantota	01	27	1,200	00	15
Homagama	00	09	150	00	-
Jaffna	01	13	400	00	00
Kundasale	01	31	1,600	00	-
Pannala	02	04	600	00	-
Ratnapura	-	15	421	04	04
Trincomalee	02	08	468	00	00
Wariyapola	02	09	404	08	00
Nuwaraeliya	01	-	150	00	00
Polonnaruwa	01		700	01	
Welisara	01		106	00	00

**3.2.2. Poultry Diseases**

**a. Newcastle Disease**

Newcastle disease (ND) is an endemic disease among poultry

population of Sri Lanka for several decades and for which vaccine had been produced in the country for a long time in the past. Though vaccination against Newcastle

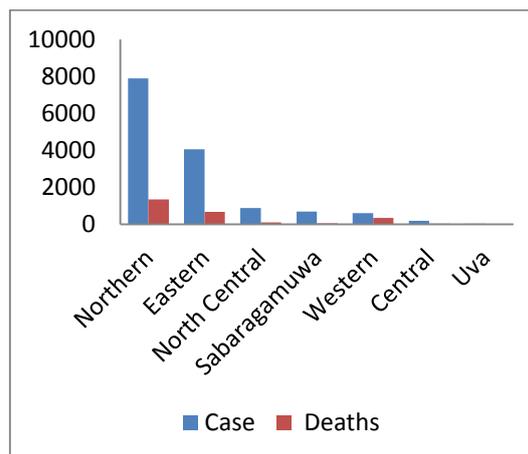
disease is a commonly anticipated programme in the country, its application in the field especially among backyard population appears to be seldom practiced. Furthermore, most of the commercial operations usually do not strictly adhere to the recommended vaccination schedule to ensure protection of birds throughout their lifespan.

Provincial distribution of reported cases of ND in 2014 has been shown in Figure 3.4. In overall 14,372 cases of Newcastle disease with 2383 death was reported in the country with 52% case-fatality rate.

Outbreaks of Newcastle disease were observed in seven (07) Provinces during the year under review. Major outbreaks were encountered in Northern Province in spite of using the locally produced vaccine in large scale. A total of 7,904 cases were recorded and 1,358 birds succumbed to death, whereas in the previous year there had been 34,158 cases with 4,317 deaths recorded in the country.

**Table 3.4: Distribution of NCD - 2014**

Province	Cases	Deaths
Central	200	42
Eastern	4,057	671
North Central	886	113
Northern	7,904	1,358
Sabaragamuwa	688	48
Uva	33	6
Western	604	345
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,372</b>	<b>2,383</b>



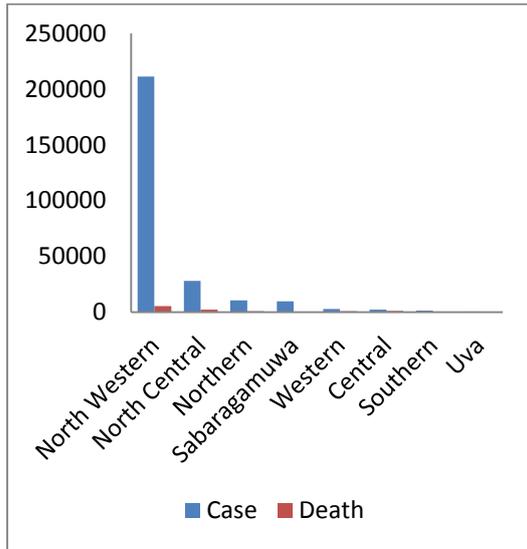
**Figure 3.1: Distribution of Newcastle Disease - 2014**

**b. Infectious Bursal Disease**

Infectious Bursal Disease (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. In overall 262,554 cases were recorded during the year with 4.0 % case-fatality rate. The temporal distribution of the recorded cases has been shown below Table 3.5 and Figure 3.2.

**Table 3.5: Distribution of Infectious Bursal Disease**

Province	Cases	Deaths
Central	2,167	1,118
North Central	28,157	2,127
North Western	211,429	5,555
Northern	10,659	718
Sabaragamuwa	9,674	38
Uva	468	21
Western	2,752	882
Southern	1,301	189
<b>Total</b>	<b>262,554</b>	<b>10,648</b>



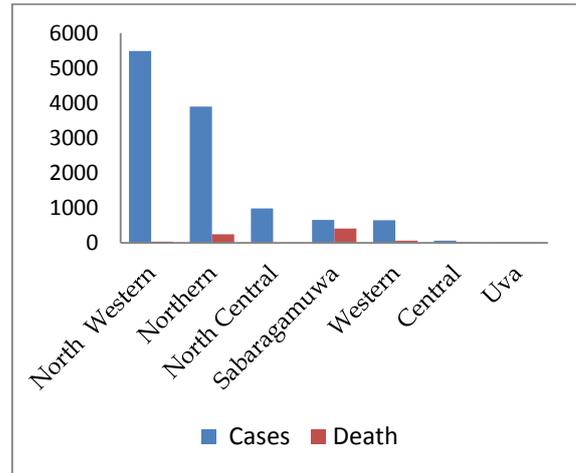
**Figure 3.2: Distribution of Infectious Bursal Disease 2014**

**c. Salmonellosis**

Salmonellosis in poultry is caused by mainly *S.pullorum* and *S.gallinarum*. In overall 12,209 cases were reported in the country during the year 2014 and 403 deaths were reported in commercial poultry farms.

**Table 3.6: Distribution of Poultry Salmonellosis in Commercial Poultry Farms**

Province	Cases	Deaths
Central	68	15
North Central	988	0
North Western	5,494	34
Northern	3,904	243
Sabaragamuwa	661	410
Uva	16	4
Western	648	67
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,209</b>	<b>403</b>



**Figure 3.3: Distribution of Poultry Salmonellosis 2014**

**3.3. Contagious Diseases Control**

Preventive vaccination programmes have been carried out against economically important major livestock diseases such as Foot and mouth disease (FMD) and Black Quarter (BQ) in ear marked locations in the country. BQ vaccine was produced locally in adequate amount to meet the demand for preventive as well as control vaccination in case of outbreaks. Haemorrhagic Septicaemia Alum precipitated vaccine was produced as an emergency pre requisite to control any outbreak of HS that could happen unpredictably.

Six hundred thousand (600,000) doses of Foot and mouth vaccine (mono-valent, type 'O') was imported from India and Seventy five thousand (75,000) of FMD

vaccine imported from United Kingdom

All the vaccines were maintained at the Vaccine Bank and supplied to the Provinces as per the vaccination schedule. These were transported in refrigerated vaccine transport truck and distributed at district level and in some occasions to the Veterinary ranges too. In total 862,320 doses of Foot and mouth vaccine and 209, 550 doses of BQ vaccine have been supplied during the period under review as per shown in Table 3.7.

### 3.3.1. Vaccination of Livestock

**Table 3.7: Issue of Vaccines to the Field in 2014**

Province	Type of Vaccine in doses	
	FMD	BQ
North Western	149,520	80,289
Eastern	137,420	45,477
North Central	73,780	32,274
Northern	147,200	46,497
Southern	91,040	0
Uva	57,500	0
Western	104,580	0
Central	55,600	5,016
Sabaragamuwa	45,680	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>862,320</b>	<b>209,550</b>

**Table 3.8: Province-wise Vaccination Targets and Achievements in 2014**

Province	FMD		BQ	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
North Western	130,000	103,107	75,000	50,067
Eastern	230,000	52,748	45,000	39,587
North Central	150,000	68,062	42,000	22,597
Northern	120,000	123,748	75,000	23,124
Southern	23,000	61,919	2,000	0
Uva	55,000	29,649	6,000	0
Western	65,000	63,260	0	3,500
Central	15,000	31,502	5,000	854
Sabaragamuwa	12,000	24,830	0	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>800,000</b>	<b>558,825</b>	<b>250,000</b>	<b>139,748</b>

### 3.3.2. Vaccination of Poultry

*Cont....*

**Table 3.9: Vaccination against Newcastle Diseases using locally produced Vaccine**

Province	Vaccination
Western	305,967
Central	1,4509
Southern	58,473
North Central	38,681
North Western	9,5064

Province	Vaccination
Northern	1,862,315
Eastern	1,140,822
Uva	21,078
Sabaragamuwa	73,538
<b>Island Total</b>	<b>3,610,447</b>

**3.4. Special Animal Health Programs**

**a. Livestock Health Improvement Project**

A special project had been initiated in year 2007 in selected dairy farms at districts where functional Veterinary Investigation Centres are located in order to monitor the disease status closely and to assist to improve the health and production in these farms. The field level implementation was carried out through the respective Veterinary Investigation Centres in these districts. The Project envisaged at fulfilling the long term need of establishing active focal points for disease monitoring and surveillance at district level. The selected farms were identified with geo-reference, a database was developed with all relevant information and the farms were visited by the respective VIOO on a regular basis.

Under this project One thousand and one hundred sixty four (1,164) dairy farms have been visited by the Veterinary Investigation Officers during the year 2014. Subsequently, 8358 milking cows have been subjected to California Mastitis Test (CMT) for early detection of sub clinical mastitis. Moreover, 1,114 liters of teat dip solution and 2,928 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. Samples that have shown high positive reactions to CMT have been further subjected to laboratory investigation. Bacterial cultures indicated the presence of *Staphylococci*, *Streptococci*, and *E. coli* species.

Antibiotic sensitivity tests (ABST) identified the antibiotic namely Enrofloxacin, Neomycin, Gentamycin, Streptomycin and Oxytetracycline as drugs of choice at different instances. It was recommended to use these drugs using the locally produced udder base as the vehicle for incorporating these antibiotics for preparation of more appropriate and economically beneficial udder infusions to be used at farm level. A total 5,431 vials of udder base was produced by the VICC in 2014. Furthermore, intra mammary preparations comprising the most appropriate antibiotics were prepared at some VICC and supplied for treating mastitis cases.

**b. 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 2014 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 4,821 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 2014. Two thousand thirty one (2,031) 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 Isolation.

### c. Salmonella Control Programme

All the Poultry Breeder farms having either parent birds or grandparent birds have to be in salmonella-free status in order to ensure the production and supply of salmonella-free chicks from their farms. Accordingly these farms have been instructed to carry out regular screening programmes to be followed by official verification by the relevant Veterinary Investigation Centers and the Veterinary Research Institute.

Thirty four Poultry Breeder Farms with parent stock were in operation during the year 2014. However,

some of these registered farms had more than one operating units / locations 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 testing (whole blood) as a screening programme by self-testing. This is 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.

### 3.5. 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 effort has been taken to ensure that these facilities are set up at each and every district. The new Veterinary Investigation Centres constructed at Monaragala and Batticaloa during the year 2014. Establishment of new Veterinary Investigation Centres at Killinochchi and Mullaithivu districts were initiated during the year 2014 by identifying and clearing the lands for building construction.

Veterinary Investigation Centres focused mostly on animal disease investigation in order to support the disease surveillance system in the country. There were 451 field level investigations carried out during the year 2014. Foot and Mouth Disease, Black Quarter, Brucellosis, Babesiosis, Theilariasis and Mastitis in cattle and buffaloes; Newcastle Disease, Salmonellosis, Infectious Bursal Disease and Coccidiosis in poultry are some of the specific disease conditions diagnosed or/and confirmed at District Veterinary Investigation Centres during this period.

Veterinary Investigation Centres played the leading role in immunization of cattle against bovine brucellosis, bovine babesiosis; contagious pustular dermatitis vaccination in goats; mastitis control programme in cattle; salmonella control programme in poultry breeder farms and avian influenza surveillance programme at national level. Detail information on activities performed at Veterinary Investigation Centres during the year 2014 has been shown in *Annex III*.

### 3.6. Financial progress of the Division

The capital and recurrent financial allocation and expenditure for the year 2014 are as follows.

	Allocation (Rs. Mn)	Expenditure (Rs. Mn)	Achievement (%)
Capital	97.20	91.50	93%
Recurrent	8.60	8.96 *	100%

\*Additional Allocation were provided

## 4. ANIMAL BREEDING DIVISION

### 4.1. Introduction

Animal breeding division is responsible for national level livestock genetic improvement through appropriate breeding techniques. According to deep frozen semen is produced at *Kundasale* and *Polonnaruwa* Artificial Insemination centers for artificial insemination (AI) of cattle, buffalo and goat. In addition, field AI program is facilitated by supplying semen of specific genetic merits imported from other sources. Semen sexed for female offspring are also supplied to the provinces on demand. Whole AI program is monitored and centrally assessed by the division.

Two goat breeding farms located at *Thelahera* and *Imbulandanda* maintain

nuclear flocks of *Jamunapari* goat and generally issue stud goats for breeding farms.

#### *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 2014

#### 4.2.1. Livestock Breeding Project

*Four (04) special livestock development projects were implemented through National Budget.*

- a. Livestock Breeding Project
- b. Heifer Calf Rearing (HCR) Project
- c. Goat Development Project
- d. Strengthening of field level Goat breeders

#### a. Production of Semen

Species/ Breed	AI Center-Polonnaruwa	AI Center Kundasale
Friesian	14,772	111,018
Australian Friesian Sahiwal (AFS)	6,832	40,362
Sahiwal	23,240	-
Jersey	-	165,769
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,844</b>	<b>317,149</b>

## b. Import of Semen

Crossbred semen of Giro-lando total of 4,990 doses were imported during the year 2014.

## c. Distribution of Semen

**Table 4.1: Breed-wise semen issues - 2014**

Species	Breed	Locally produced	Imported	Total
Cattle	Jersey	132,410	270	132,680
	Jersey (sexed)	-	2,450	2,450
	Friesian	39,551	135	39,686
	Friesian (sexed)	-	793	793
	Sahiwal	18,804	205	19,009
	AFS	35,805	-	35,805
	Giro-lando	-	5,219	5,219
	Giro-lando (sexed)	-	154	154
Buffalo	Murah	4,935	125	5,060
	Nili-Ravi	-	10	10
Goat	Jamunapari	5,705	20	5,725
	Saanan	1,032	40	1,072
<b>Total</b>		<b>238,239</b>	<b>9,421</b>	<b>247,660</b>

## d. Artificial Insemination Service

### *Artificial Inseminations (AI)*

Artificial Insemination (AI) has been the proven and efficient reproduction technique widely practiced in the island. Mainly the cattle and less frequently buffaloes, and goats are inseminated through the trained field staff of both state and private sectors. The role of the DAPH is to facilitate and monitor the program. Good quality semen produced at Artificial Insemination centers located at *Kundasale* and *Polonnaruwa* are distributed to the

Veterinary offices together with the liquid nitrogen which is required to maintain the keeping quality.

Achievement of AI of cattle and buffaloes during the year 2014 was 205,949 which is a slight drop of 5% when compare with provision year. Leading performances were recorded as 97.2% in Central province followed by 90% in Northwestern province.

AI performance for goat was 4,109 while it was 76 in swine during the year 2014.

**Table 4.2: Province-wise AI targets, performance and achievement- 2014 (Cattle and Buffalo)**

Province	Target	Performance	Achievement (%)
Western	27,885	18,775	67.3
Central	56,124	54,566	97.2
Southern	15,510	10,422	67.2
Northern	25,597	20,391	79.7
Eastern	14,750	8,651	58.7
North western	70,000	53,257	76.1
North central	19,470	12,136	62.3
Uva	23,148	20,426	88.2
Sabaragamuwa	8,100	7,325	90.4
<b>Island Total</b>	<b>260,584</b>	<b>205,949</b>	79.0

**Note:** National AI program was hampered severely with the aggressive spread of Foot & Mouth disease situation prevailed many parts of the island.

### Pregnancy Diagnosis (PD)

Pregnancy diagnosis (PD) is performed by the range vet surgeon, usually two months after insemination done manually by per rectal examination to confirm the

pregnancy. National figure of PD during 2014 was 51,781 and it was a 46.8% drop owing to the spread of Foot & Mouth Disease (FMD) which has been an epidemic situation prevailed during the year.

**Table 4.3: Province-wise target, performance and achievement of PD- 2014**

Province	Target	Performance	Achievement (%)
Western	11,385	3,825	33.6
Central	20,390	9,140	44.8
Southern	8,035	5,221	65.0
Northern	7,456	3,751	50.3
Eastern	7,450	4,796	64.4
North western	35,000	14,341	41.0
North central	6,203	2,092	33.7
Uva	8,715	6,103	70.0
Sabaragamuwa	4,614	2,512	54.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>109,248</b>	<b>51,781</b>	47.4

### Calving

Calving resulted due to AI is usually reported by the field staff through

the Veterinary Surgeon. Reported national figure calving was 66,908 and the figure was a 68.5% remarkable drop due to the severe

outbreak of Foot & Mouth Disease for reporting.  
which hampered the visiting farms

**Table 4.4: Province wise target, performance and achievement of calving – 2014**

Province	Target	Performance	Achievement (%)
Western	11,059	4,537	41.0
Central	17,370	14,775	85.1
Southern	5,346	4,337	81.1
Northern	7,030	4,320	61.5
Eastern	5,250	3,247	61.8
North western	35,000	22,819	65.2
North Central	5,596	3,894	69.6
Uva	7,748	6,300	81.3
Sabaragamuwa	3,223	2,679	83.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>97,622</b>	<b>66,908</b>	<b>68.5</b>

#### *AI Training*

Fresh training and refresher training have been performed by the DAPH to train both state and private AI

Technicians as per the requests made by the range veterinary surgeons. All the competent AI Technicians are registered and issue of a code for easy monitoring purpose.

**Table 4.5: Training of AI Technicians**

Technician Category	No. Trained
Veterinary Surgeons	-
LDO (Fresh)	55
LDO (Refresh)	-
Private Tech (Fresh)	15
Private Tech (Refresh)	-
LDO NLDB (Fresh)	09
LDO NLDB (Refresh)	06
<b>Total</b>	<b>85</b>

#### **e. Infertility Investigations:**

Total of 452 cases were attended during the year

#### **f. Bull Calf Rearing Programme (Natural Service Programme)**

Natural Breeding (NB) has been the second alternative to improve the genetic make-up of the national

herd. NB is promoted for the large herds of cattle reared in the dry zone districts under extensive management where there are no access for national AI network. Stud bulls of carefully see

#### **Achievements in 2014:**

- Total number of bull calves selected – 99 (cattle.23, buffalo.76)
- Total Number of bull calves issued – 95 (cattle.23, buffalo 72)

#### **g. Pasture Development Programme**

DAPH undertakes a facilitative role for the benefit of provincial DAPH by training of Trainers, organizing planting materials and establishing demonstration plots in each agro-climatic zones with appropriate fodder varieties.

**Table 4.6: Pasture Development Programme – 2014**

Activity	Target	Achievement
Monitor progress of provincial fodder nurseries (No.)	06	06
Establishment of fodder in unutilized lands in tea estates (ha)	-	1
Conduct TOT programs (No. of participants)	135	307
Adaptive testing of fresh fodder type: extent cultivated (ha)	2	2

#### **4.2.2. Heifer Calf Rearing Programme**

Activities of the Heifer Calf Rearing (HCR) project initiated in July'2013.

**Table 4.7: Physical Achievements of Heifer Calf Rearing Programme**

Major activity	Unit	Target	Achievement*
Registration of AI born heifer calves	No. of calves	30,000	13,218
Farmer incentives	No. of calves	30,000	13,218
Monitoring of registered calves	No. of calves	150	133

#### **4.2.3. Goat Development Programme**

Main objective of the two nuclear goat farms, being the issue of stock for breeding purpose total of 128 goats (84 stud goats and 44 female goats) have been issuing during the year and it has been the highest issue recorded during the past decade. Kid mortality was remained same level as 4.44% Vs 4.71%. (Male 4.1 Female. 5.37) Project on “Strengthening of

Field level goat breeder farms” provided 21 number of specially selected *Jamunapari* stud goats to serve 1,491 breedable females enrolled by the project.

#### **4.2.4. Strengthening of Field Level Goat Breeders**

The field goat breeders improvement program is a continuing process and the progress, constraints and

improvement opportunities are regularly monitored. Exchange of studs after 18 months of service was continued during the year 2014.

#### 4.3. Financial progress

The capital and recurrent financial allocation and expenditure of the division for the year 2014 are follows:

Finance	Allocation (Rs. Mn)	Expenditure (Rs. Mn)	Achievement %
Capital	164.63	144.96	88
Recurrent	2.40	2.29	95

## 5. VETERINARY RESEARCH INSTITUTE

### 5.1. Introduction

Veterinary Research Institute (VRI) is the only national level Research Institute, involves in veterinary research, diagnostic, 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. On the other hand diagnostic testing, laboratory and advisory services are produced by the VRI with the intention of uplifting socioeconomic status of the livestock farming community. Basic and applied research 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

- Provide referral laboratory facilities for the livestock industry and other institutions, both nationally and internationally.
  - Provide inputs for Dairy and Poultry Sector
  - Provide technical expertise
  - Support implementation of regulations and legislative enactments related to livestock sector.
- Conduct animal production & health researches
  - Production of Veterinary vaccines
  - Supply of biological
  - Laboratory disease diagnostics & investigation
  - Provide analytical facilities



Figure 5.1: Vaccine production



Figure 5.2: Egg inoculation (virology)

## 5.2. Products and Services

The details of manufacture and issues of veterinary products by the VRI in 2014 is as follows.

### 5.2.1. Products issued

#### a. Vaccines

Vaccine	Production (Doses)	Issues (Doses)
Hemorrhagic Septicemia (HS) (Oil/ Alum)	23,100	23,100
Black Quarter (BQ)	149,622	156,981
Foot and mouth disease (FMD)	17,5780	121,780
Tick fever	5,000	2,200
Brucella	2,600	5,600
New castle Disease (ND)	1,443,000	2,827,100
Fowl cholera	286,110	286,110

#### b. Diagnostic reagents

Reagent	Quantity Issued
CMT reagent (L)	18
Brucella antigen (doses)	6,500
Pullorum antigen (doses)	78,759
RBPT antigen (d)	1,400
MRT (ml)	800

#### c. Therapeutic reagents

Reagent	Quantity Issued
Teat dip solution (L)	24.5
Udder infusion base (Vials)	6,776

#### d. Starter cultures

Starter culture	Quantity Issued
Yoghurt culture vials	73
Curd culture vials	162

#### e. Chicks issues from Central Poultry Research Station, Karandagolla

Chick type	Number Issued
Day old female chicks	52,588
Day old male chicks	52,099
Two week old chicks for Research	892
One month old chicks for Animal Park	177

**5.2.2. Services**

**a. Examination of specimens**

Specimen Type	No. of Samples
Blood smears for parasites	799
Faecal samples for parasites	770
Litter/ bedding samples	85
Skin scrapings	3
Plasma/blood/serum for brucellosis & leptospirosis	848
Tissue samples for histopathology	2,387
Milk samples	137
Urine samples	1
Semen samples	17
Intestinal samples	17
Feed samples for microbiological quality	1,242
Day old chick samples	45
Other samples	643

**b. Examination of specimens Species wise**

Species	No. of Samples
Cattle	1,291
Buffalo	17
Goat	375
Sheep	21
Pig	74
Rabbit	59
Canine	315
Poultry	15,275
Fish	563
Other	496

**c. Analysis, identification and quality testing of samples**

Sample Type	No. of samples
Feed samples for proximate components and minerals	1,025
Milk and Milk products samples for microbiological quality	86
Milk and milk products samples for compositional quality	550
Meat species identification	92
Soil samples	233
Water samples	138

**d. Field and laboratory investigations**

Investigation Type	No. of investigations
Field Disease Investigations	7
Postmortems	662
No. of Lab Disease investigations	161
No. of laboratory samples tested	323
Field Investigation into nutritional problems	24
HS-reference laboratory work- Serotyping of Pasteurella culture	2
Ration formulations	77
Antibiotic sensitivity test (ABST	67
Confirmation of contagious / Notifiable diseases	79

**5.3. Clients Registered at VRI**

Place of registration	No. of clients
Coordinating unit	2,931
Central Poultry Research Station	509

**5.4. Research Projects**

Research projects conducted during the year are as follows

01. Evaluation of nutritional status of shrimp and quality of available shrimp feeds in Sri Lanka: Dr. N.Priyankarage  
 Duration: 2 yrs  
 Collaborating scientists: Dr. S.S.P. Silva, Dr. P S. Fernando, Dr. R . Munasinghe  
 Status of the project: Continued to 2015
  
02. Cotton Seed Meal & Full Fat Soya as alternatives for SBM in Poultry; Levels, improvements using enzymes & Iron supplementation  
 Chief Investigator: Dr. A.P.D.G. Pathirana  
 Duration: 2 yrs  
 Collaborating scientists: Dr. N. Priyankarage, Dr S. S. P. Silva, Dr. P. Bandara  
 Status of the project: Completed

03. Effect of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, NaOH treatment and nutrient supplementation of rice straw as a night feed for dairy cows on milk yield & quality  
 Chief Investigator: Dr. M.W.C.D. Palliyeguru  
 Duration: 1 yr  
 Collaborating scientists: Dr. N. Priyankarage, Dr. W. M. P.B. Weerasinghe, Dr. A.P.D.G Pathirana, Dr. U.L.P. Mangalika  
 Status of the project: Completed
- 04 Effect of feed grade antibiotics on dietary trypsin inhibitor activities and intestinal health in broiler chickens  
 Chief Investigator: Dr. M.W.C.D. Palliyeguru  
 Duration: 3 yrs  
 Collaborating scientists: Dr. N. Priyankarage, Dr. W. M. P. B. Weerasinghe, Dr. U.L.P. Mangalika, Dr S. S. P. Silva, Dr. A. Thiskumara  
 Status of the project: Completed.
05. Formulation and production of dense total mixed ration (TMR) blocks for ruminants and its effect on the production performance in dairy cows  
 Chief Investigator: Dr. W.M.P.B. Weerasinghe  
 Duration: 3 yrs  
 Collaborating scientists: Mr. G. G. C. Premalal, Mr, R. M. C. Chandrasena, Dr. N. Priyankarage  
 Status of the project: Completed
06. The freezing point of Milk: The influence of various factors and their bearing on the detection of added water  
 Chief Investigator: Dr. U.L.P. Mangalika  
 Duration: 2 yrs  
 Collaborating scientists: Dr. N. Priyankarage, Dr. M. W. C. D. Palliyeguru, Dr. A.P.D.G.Pathirana  
 Status of the project: Completed
07. Isolation and identification of aflatoxin producing fungi and determination of total aflatoxin levels at different growing stages of maize plant and harvest in Anuradhapura district during Yala & Maha  
 Chief Investigator: Dr. A.P.D.G.Pathirana  
 Duration: 2 Yrs

Collaborating scientists: Dr. N. Priyankarage, Dr S. S. P. Silva, Dr. P. S. Fernando. Dr, R. Munasinghe  
 Status of the project: Continued to 2015

08. Compare the production performances between local poultry in CPRS and their crosses with brown shaver the genetic relationship.

Chief Investigator: Dr. D.M.W.C.B. Dissanayake

Duration: 1 Yrs

Collaborating scientists: Dr. K.M.S.G.Weerasooriya, Dr G. Gunawardana.

Status of the project: Completed.

09. Development of udder infusions for lactating and dry cow therapy

Chief Investigator: Dr. P. S. Fernando

Duration: 3 Yrs

Collaborating scientists: Dr. MAR Priyantha, Dr. N. Liyanagunawardana, Dr. D. L. N. Kumuduni, Dr. T. Manchanayake

Status of the project: Completed.

10. Evaluation of the immunity development & economic impact of the usage of SG 9R live *Salmonella* vaccine

Chief Investigator: Dr. N. Liyanagunawardana

Duration: 2 Yrs

Collaborating scientists: Dr. P. S. Fernando, Dr. M.A.R. Priyantha, Dr. H. Kothalawala, Dr. M. Kodithuwakku

Status of the project: Completed.

11. Prevalence and diversity of *Bovine leptospirosis* in Kurunegala district

Chief Investigator: Dr. P. S. Fernando

Duration: 2 Yrs

Collaborating scientists: Dr. M.A.R. Priyantha, Dr. N. Liyanagunawardana

Status of the project: Continued to 2015.

12. Determination of antimicrobial susceptibility pattern and minimum inhibitory concentration of bacteria causing bovine mastitis in Sri Lanka

Chief Investigator: Dr. K.M S.G. Weerasooriya.

Duration: 1 Yrs

Collaborating scientists: Dr. P. S. Fernando, Dr. N. Liyanagunawardana

Status of the project: Completed.

13. Study on natural resistance of indigenous village chicken to Salmonella Infection comparing to the commercial strains.

Chief Investigator: Dr. K.M S.G. Weerasooriya.

Duration: 2 Yrs

Collaborating scientists: Dr. P. S. Fernando, Dr. N. Liyanagunawardana, Dr. S.M.T.S. Manchanayake, Dr. E. Abeyrathne.

Status of the project: Continued to 2015.

14. Economic feasibility of management of solid livestock waste through Vermicomposting with crop residues and earth worms

Chief Investigator: Mrs.I.K. Leukebandara

Duration: 3 Yrs

Collaborating scientists: Prof. Mrs. S Premarathne

Status of the project: Continued to 2015

15. Determination of productivity parameters in medium scale dairying under different farming systems

Chief Investigator: Mr. R.M. Chandrasena

Duration: 2 Yrs

Collaborating scientists: Dr. S. H.G.Wickramarathne, Dr. A.M.U.W. Adikarinayake

Status of the project: Continued to 2015.

16. Evaluation of some multi-cut fodder Sorghum varieties for dairy development in Sri Lanka

Chief Investigator: Mr.G.G.C. Premalal

Duration: 3 Yrs

Collaborating scientists: Prof. Mrs. S. Premarathne, Dr. W. Jayawardana, Mr. M. Z. Gafoor

Status of the project: Continued to 2015.

17. Determining the possibility of *Neospora caninum* in causing bovine abortions

Chief Investigator: Dr. N. D. S. Dissanayake

Duration: 2 Yrs

Collaborating scientists: Dr. M. B. Nawarathne, Dr. S.S. Iddamaldeniya

Status of the project: Continued to 2015

18. An Epidemiological Study on Bovine Babesiosis in Selected Provinces in Sri Lanka  
Chief Investigator: Dr. N. D. S. Dissanayake  
Duration: 3 Yrs  
Collaborating scientists: Dr. M. B. Nawarathne, Dr. S.S. Iddamaldeniya  
Status of the project: Completed.
  
19. An economic analysis of controlling immature paramphistomiasis in cattle at Galnewa VS range  
Chief Investigator: Dr. S.S. Iddamaldeniya  
Duration: 2 Yrs  
Collaborating scientists: Dr. M. B. Nawarathne, Dr. N. D. S. Dissanayake  
Status of the project: Completed
  
20. Development of an early diagnosis method for immature paramphistomiasis in cattle  
Chief Investigator: Dr. S.S. Iddamaldeniya  
Duration: 2 Yrs  
Collaborating scientists: Dr. M. B. Nawarathne, Dr. N. D. S. Dissanayake, Dr. G.A. Gunawardene.  
Status of the project: Continued to 2015
  
21. Investigation of Avian Malaria and Leucocytozoon infections in commercial poultry farms in Sri Lanka.  
Chief Investigator: Dr. S.M.T.S. Manchanayake  
Duration: 2 Yrs  
Collaborating scientists: Dr.S. S. Iddamaldeniya, Dr. G. I. S. Perera, Dr. H. Kothalawala, Dr. W. M. P. Bandara  
Status of the project: Completed.
  
22. Investigation of Avian Mycoplasmosis infections in poultry production systems in North Western province  
Chief Investigator: Dr. S.M.T.S. Manchanayake  
Duration: 2 Yrs  
Collaborating scientists: Dr.N. Liyanagunawardane, Dr. G. I. S. Perera, Dr. P.S.Fernando, VIO Wariyapola.  
Status of the project: Continued to 2015.

23. Pathological changes of tissues after ingestion of mycotoxins  
 Chief Investigator: Dr.G.I.S.Perera  
 Duration: 2Yrs  
 Collaborating scientists: Dr. S. M. T. S. Manchanayake, Dr. P. S. Feranando,  
 Dr. H. Kothalawala, Dr. N. Priyankarage, Dr. P. Jayasooriya  
 Status of the project: Completed.
24. Prevalence of different *Salmonella* spp in poultry wet markets and their public health and epidemiological relationship with *Salmonella* isolates of human origin  
 Chief Investigator: Dr. J.K.H. Ubeyratne  
 Duration: 2 Yrs  
 Collaborating scientists: Dr. M. D. N. Jayaweera, Dr.S. Pathirage, Dr. S. Wickramasinghe, Dr. K.H.D.T. Kasagala  
 Status of the project: Continued to 2015.
25. A Preliminary investigation on Current status of Infectious Laryngotracheitis (ILT) in North Western Province & Gampaha District of Sri Lanka  
 Chief Investigator: Dr. S.A.E. Abeyratne  
 Duration: 2 Yrs  
 Collaborating scientists: Dr. H. Kothalawala, Dr. S. Puvanendiran, Dr. R. Hettiarachchi, Dr. G. Rajapakse, Dr. C. Karunarathne, Dr. S. Chandrasekara.  
 Status of the project: Completed
26. A comparative study to establish local production facility for bovine serum suitable for cell cultures & vaccine production.  
 Chief Investigator: Dr. S.A.E. Abeyratne  
 Duration: 3 Yrs  
 Collaborating scientists: Dr. H. Kothalawala, Dr. S. Puvanendiran  
 Status of the project: Completed.
27. Production of local vaccine against Fowl pox for layer chickens  
 Chief Investigator: Dr. H. Kothalawala  
 Duration: 2Yrs  
 Collaborating scientists: Dr. S. Puvanendiran, Dr. G.A. Gunawardena, Dr. S.A.E. Abeyratne, Dr. W.M.P. Bandara.  
 Status of the project: Continued to 2015.

28. Impact of PPRS and PPV on swine production and develop in house assays for the diagnosis

Chief Investigator: Dr. S. Puvanendiran

Duration: 2 Yrs

Collaborating scientists: Dr. H. Kothalawala, Dr. S.A.E. Abeyratne, Dr. G. Rajapakse

Status of the project: Continued to 2015

29. Formulation of effective organic acid blend to control common enteric disease, salmonellosis in poultry

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

Duration: 3 Yrs

Collaborating scientists: Dr.P.S. Fernando, Dr. N Priyankarage, Dr. A.P.D.G. Pathirana

Status of the project: Continued to 2015

### 5.5. Research Publications

Detail of research publications in Annex IV

### 5.6. Financial Progress of division

The financial allocation for capital expenditure and recurrent expenditure for the year 2014 and actual expenditure as given below:

	Allocation (Rs. Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs. Mn.)	Achievement %
Capital	98.81	54.38	55
Recurrent	20.77	28.68*	100

\*Additional Allocation were provided

## 6. HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

### 6.1. Introduction

The Main responsibility of Human Resource Development (HRD) Division is development of human resources in order to meet the present and future needs of competent human resources for the livestock sector.

Following seven (07) units are functioning under the purview of HRD Division.

- Institute of Continuing Education of Animal Production and Health (ICEAPH), Gannoruwa, Peradeniya.
- Sri Lanka School of Animal Husbandry (SLSAH), Karandagolla, Kundasale.
- Sri Lanka School of Animal Husbandry (SLSAH), Seepukulama, Anuradhapura.
- The Department Library, Gannoruwa, Peradeniya.
- Information Communicating Unit. (Hot Line services )
- Livestock Knowledge Center, Getambe.
- Livestock Technology Park. Gannoruwa

### *Main Functions of the Division*

- Training and technology transfer
- Education and career development
- Livestock promotion Information and Publicity
- Entrepreneurship development & self-Employment support services
- Testing and Evaluation

### 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 the year 2014 at ICEAPH is given in *Table 6.1* and *Table 6.2*.

**Table 6.1: Details of Training conducted at ICEAPH**

Category	No. of Programs Planned	No. of Programs Conducted
AP&H Service Officers	27	33
Middle Level Officers	27	20
Development Officers	08	08
Supportive Staff	17	14
Others		01
<b>Total</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>76</b>

**Table 6.2: Progress of Training Conducted at ICEAPH**

Item	Target	Achievement
Number of Trainees/ participants	2,023	1,940
Number of training man days	2,879	3,077

**6.2.1. Special training conducted during the year**

The special training conducted during the year 2014 is given below;

Name of the Program	No. of Program conducted	Number of participated
Eco-friendly livestock farming	02	32
Equine medicine	02	130
Graduate Training	02	109
<b>Total</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>271</b>

**6.2.2. Training at Sri Lanka School of Animal Husbandry (SLSAH), Seepukulama**

At SLSAH, Seepukulama sixteen (16) training programs were conducted during the year and 499 trainees participated. Details are as follows.

Category of participants	No. of programs	No. of participants
Government officers	04	112
Farmers	07	196
Student	03	50
Others (N.T.S)	02	141
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>499</b>

### 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. New batch for the academic year 2014-2016 was enrolled on 2014.01.27 Number of students for this programme is 79. The batch continued in the first academic year with the practical training programme. Final exam (2<sup>nd</sup> year) was completed for the 2012 - 2014 batch.

#### 6.3.2. Sri Lanka School of Animal Husbandry (SLSAH) Seppukulama, Anuradhapura

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

New batch for the academic year 2014 -2016 was enrolled on 2014.01.27 Number of students for this programme is 58. Students are continuing in the first academic year with the practical training programme.



**Figure 6.1: Diploma students engaged in practical training.**

#### 6.3.3. Internship Training for Veterinary Graduates

One (01) internship programme was conducted and completed in the year 2014. Details of these programs is given below.

Batch Number	No. of Internees	Date of Commencement	Date of Completion
DAH/ICE/ITP/2014/1	59	2014.01.01	2014.06.30

#### 6.3.4. Foreign Training

Details of overseas training received by DAPH officers in 2014 are given in *Annex V*.

#### 6.4. Examinations

The HRD division is responsible for conducting examinations for department officers. Details of examinations conducted by DAPH in 2014 are given in *Annex VI*.

## 6.5. Information and Publicity

### 6.5.1. Publications in 2014

#### a. New Prints

Leaflets -	01
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#### b. Translated print

Booklets -	01
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#### c. Reprints in 2014

Leaflets	04
Booklets	18

### 6.5.2. Sale of Publications in 2014

No. of booklets/leaflets	35,120
No. of photographs (10"x12" size)	64
No. of CD's	36

### 6.5.3. Mass Media Activities

The division continued broadcasting/ telecasting/ publishing programs and articles in various TV Channels/ Radio Stations/Newspapers. Details are given in *Table 6.3*.

### 6.5.4. Exhibitions

Details of exhibition participated in 2014 are given in *Table 6.4*.

**Table 6.3: Mass Media Activities in 2014**

Type of Media	No. of program (planned)	Channel/ station/ News paper	No .of Telecasts/Broadcasts /Releases
TV	Sinhala - 06	ITN - Divinegumata Ranbimak	06
	Tamil - 06	ITN (Wasantham TV)	05
Radio	36	SLBC - Colombo - Sathwarawaya -18 SLBC - Colombo - Wannamaradam-18	36
News releases	12	News paper	09
Press conference	03	All Media	03

**Table 6.4: Exhibitions conducted / participated in 2014**

Category	Venue	No. of Days
National Level	Deyata kirula 2014 - Kuliypitiya	09
Provincial Level	Renaissance St Anthony's college, Katugastota	02
	Ayur Ex Kandy	03
	Nutritional Exhibition - Thirappane	01
	Govosathiya- Thelijjawila	05
	Renaissance of East - Kalmunai	03
	Renaissance - Bright International School- Kandy	01

## 6.6. Entrepreneurship Development and Self - Employment support services

The Entrepreneurship development and support Training. Scheme is an important and highly Promising Programme carried out by the Division. Detail of the training conducted during 2014 as follows;

Details of the training conducted during 2014 are as follows.

Topic	Venue	No. of Programs	No. of Participants
Compost Production	Pelgahatenna	01	25
	Gannoruwa-ice	01	22
	Uppuweli	01	35
	Vavuniya	01	24
Small scale milk processing	Seppukulama	01	37
	Gannoruwa-ice	03	55
	Undugoda	01	23
<b>Total</b>		<b>09</b>	<b>221</b>

## Follow up Technical Training Programs

Topic	Venue	No. of Programs	No. of Participants
Compost making & biogas production	Seppukulama	01	57
Preparation of Milk products	Wannigama	01	45
	Kotadeniyawa	01	43
Increase of Liquid Milk consumption	Kuliyapitiya	01	80
	Tirappanne	01	48
	Gampola	01	60
<b>Total</b>		<b>06</b>	<b>333</b>

## 6.7.The Department Library

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

- Number of members in 2014 - 270
- Number of books/ reports received -249

## 6.8. The Departmental Hotline Service

The DAPH maintained a Hotline Service (Tel: 081-2388463) to facilitate

stakeholder needs. The details of performances are given below.

	Activity	Number
1	Total number of clients served	2,539
2	Follow-up service	605
3	Clients directed to co-institutions	1,198
4	Publications sold to clients	465
5	Media - livestock news recorded	148
6	Paper articles collected on livestock	1,420
7	Channeling public complaints/requests to relevant authorities	873

### 6.9. Livestock Technology park

During the year 2014, total of 33,886 visitors including students, farmers and general public have visited the technology park.

### 6.10. Financial Progress of the division

The financial allocation for capital and recurrent projects/ activities for the year 2014 and actual expenditure are given below.

	Allocation (Rs.Mn)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn)	Achievement (%)
Capital	38.07	5.07	86
Recurrent	1.14	4.47*	100

\*Additional Allocation was 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 also maintains the national level data base 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 Ministry of Livestock and Rural Community Development 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;
- Coordinate implementation 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 - 2015

Four (04) new project proposals for 2015 were formulated in collaboration with respective divisions in 2014. These project proposals were forwarded to relevant authorities through MLRCD.

Furthermore, 21 on-going projects of the DAPH for continuation for coming years were reviewed;

proposals forwarded and necessary approvals were obtained. (Livestock Breeding Project and Goat Development Programme have been amalgamated, and Entrepreneurship development project has been discontinued.)

### **7.3. Monitoring, Evaluation and Economic Analysis of Livestock Development Programs and Projects**

#### **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 2015. The physical and financial progress was monitored monthly on the basis of thrust area and reports were submitted to the Ministry.

Capital expenditure utilization of the DAPH was 66.20% in 2014 which was less than the previous year (66.29%). The progress of recurrent fund utilization was 97.35% in 2014, which was lesser than the corresponding figure of 102.27% in the year 2013. The details are given in *Chapter 10*, under the Finance division.

##### **b. Progress Review Meetings of the department**

Physical and financial progress of departmental programs 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 surgeons 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 as well.

Analysis of selected data is given in *Annex VII*. Data on animal health activities are given separately under section on animal health division.

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

Availability of reliable statistics is one of the main pre-requisites 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. Document on ten year livestock data has been updated.

##### **a. Milk Collection**

Data collected from leading milk processing organizations in the formal milk marketing in the year 2014. Total milk collection by 13 key organizations was 215.93 million litres. Central Province and the North Western Province contributed for this total as 36.6% and 19.3% respectively. Overall milk collection has shown an increase of 13.8 million litres in the year 2014, which is a growth of 6.84 % over the corresponding volume in 2013. District-wise milk collection data for the year 2014 is given in *Annex VIII*.

##### **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 2014 was obtained from Sri Lanka Customs and analyzed. Quantities of Dairy products, Meat and Meat products imported into the country in 2014 is totaled 71,026.84 MT and 944.80 MT with the value of Rs.44.3 billion and Rs.394.1 million respectively. Import of Dairy products and meat products has been increased in the year 2014 when compared with the previous year 2013.

Total of 595.1 MT of milk and milk products and 2,103.7 MT of meat and meat products have been exported to other countries during year 2014.

##### **b. 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, students from University and other educational institutes, and private entrepreneurs.

##### **c. Dissemination of data/statistics**

Important livestock statistics collected from various organizations, other divisions of DAPH, regional veterinarians, private companies,

farms, etc., by division of LPE, are analyzed, compiled and published as Livestock Statistical Bulletin for the year 2013. It was disseminated to all the relevant organizations and other stakeholders in May 2014. A total of 37,956 website users were reported in 2014.

#### d. Sector Reviews

##### **Poultry Industry monitoring committee**

A poultry industry monitoring committee was established in the department to monitor the poultry industry in Sri Lanka in year 2012. This committee is consisted of industry representatives and officers from the department as well. Department of Agriculture is also representing the meeting to facilitate and overcome the issues related to poultry industry. This committee was chaired by the Director General of the Department. Many issues have been addressed during the year 2014 and three (03) such meetings had been conducted. Awareness meeting on Proper usage of poultry vaccines in the field was held in the year 2014.

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

Several development programs are jointly implemented by the National and Provincial DAPH and technical back-up services and inputs were

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 2014.

##### **7.5.2. Special Livestock Development Projects**

###### **a. Improvement of Veterinary Service Delivery System of Field Veterinary Offices**

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.

Construction works of five (05) veterinary offices were continuing from 2013 in Sabaragamuwa Province (Galigamuwa), North Western Province (Dankotuwa), Eastern Province (Chenkalady), Sabaragamuwa Province (Weligepola), and Central Province (Agarapatana).

Construction work of four (04) new veterinary offices in Arachchikattuwa, Nachchaduwa,

Soranatota and Welioya were commenced in 2014.

Construction work of three (03) veterinary offices in Sabaragamuwa (Galigamuwa), Eastern (Chenkalady) and Sabaragamuwa (Weligepola) provinces were completed in the year 2014.

**b. 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 2014.

- 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/advice.

**7.6. Publications**

The division compiled following publications/reports during the year 2014.

- Action Plan DAPH - 2014
- Physical and Financial Monitoring Plan DAPH - 2014
- Annual Report - 2013
- Monthly physical and financial Progress Reports of DAPH
- Budget Report DAPH, Progress for 2014 and Plans for 2015
- Livestock Development Projects -2015
- Statistical bulletin
- Action Plan 2014 - LPE Division

**7.7. Other Activities**

**7.7.1. E -Government Programme**

Livestock Planning and Economics 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](http://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 103 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 2014 protection was given to 77 processions in various regions island wide.

### 7.8. Financial Progress of the Division

The financial allocation for capital and recurrent expenditure for the year 2014 and actual expenditure as given below:

	<b>Allocation (Rs. Mn.)</b>	<b>Expenditure (Rs. Mn.)</b>	<b>Achievement (%)</b>
Capital	77.32	30.78	39.8%
Recurrent	0.93	1.10*	100.0%

\*Additional Allocation were provided

## 8. VETERINARY REGULATORY AFFAIRS DIVISION

### 8.1. Introduction

This division is entrusted with the responsibility of facilitating the respective field level functions for smooth implementation of statutes pertaining to livestock sector with special reference to the following enactments; Animals Act, Animal Diseases Act and Animal Feeds Act.

#### *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 developed for the sector.

### 8.2. Animal Quarantine and Inspection Service

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

##### a. Quarantine Holdings

Details on Quarantine holdings during the year for large/zoo animals are given in the *Annex IX*.

##### b. Import and Quarantine Surveillance

Details of consignments subjected to quarantine surveillance during the year are given in *Annex X*.

##### c. Sampling of live poultry imports for national HPAI surveillance program

As part of the active surveillance program carried out to control HPAI, imports of chicks and birds were closely monitored throughout the year. Clinical examination supported by laboratory testing was carried out continuously. (*Table 8.1*)

**Table 8.1: HPAI Surveillance Program-Laboratory test results - 2014**

No of consignment tested	Total no of samples sent to the laboratory (2014)	Test results (2014)
Animal Quarantine Station, Colombo Day old chicks - 14 Pet birds - 11	Cloacal swabs - 420 Serum samples - 280 Fecal samples - 217	Negative Negative Negative
Animal Quarantine Station, Katunayake Day old chicks - 33 Pet birds - 22	Cloacal swabs - 2,490 Serum samples - 665 Faecal samples - 341	Negative Negative Negative

**d. Consignments Detained/ Destroyed/ Re-exported in the Year 2014**

Details of consignments of Animals, Animal Products and Animal By-Products that were not allowed to enter into the country in 2014 due to non-conformity with our import health requirements are given in *Annex XI*.

**8.2.2.Export of Animals, Animal Products and By Products**

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 *Table 8.2* and *Annex XII*.

**Table 8.2: Health certificates issued for export consignments 2014**

Item	No. of Health certificates issued	
	2013	2014
Ornamental fish	2,375	2,811
Dogs	102	129
Cats	72	45
Poultry	31	48
Hatching eggs	179	217
Pet birds	11	03
Zoo animals	06	04
Elephant	04	01
Rabbit/Rat/Hamsters/G. Pig	01	01
Animal Products (Meat & meat products)	3,054	3,656
Table eggs	836	1,163
Animal by-products	199	182
Leather	34	58
Animal Feed	292	474

**8.3. Regulatory Activities**

Regulatory activities carried out during the year 2014 in respect to Poultry, Livestock and livestock products, Pet and Zoo animals are given below

**Table 8.3: Regulatory activities carried out in 2014**

**A. Poultry**

Activity	Description	Number
Establishment of New Poultry Breeding Farms	Applications received	02
	Establishment of new poultry breeding farms	Broiler - 02 Layer - No
	No. of new hatcheries/ breeder farms approved for import of parents	00
Import of Poultry and Poultry Products	No. of applications received/ reviewed	253
Processing Centers	Renewal of Registrations	20
	Surveillance Audits	13

**B. Other animals and animal by products**

Activity	No. of Applications received	Number Approved	Number of animals/ heads
Import of animals			
▪ Large Animals/other animals	12	12	116
▪ Zoo Animals	05	04	09
▪ Dogs and cats	271	268	Male 208, Female 157
▪ Live Fish	48	48	12,433,982
Import of animal products			
▪ Meat and meat products	101	100	
▪ Semen	730	730	
Animal by-products			
▪ Finished Leather	144	144	
▪ Hair/bristles/wool	111	111	
▪ BSE related products	245	245	

**8.4. Veterinary Drug Control Authority**

Promulgated under the provisions of Animal Diseases Act, No.59 of 1992 and related regulations Veterinary Drug Control Authority (VDCA) has the responsibility to exercise control over the manufacture, import, export, sale and use of Veterinary Pharmaceuticals and biological products to safeguard the animal owners and the Livestock Industry. Dr. (Ms) A. P. Wicramasinghe and Dr. (Ms) G.S. Wijesinghe cover up the duties of the Registrar of the VDCA for the year 2014. Eighteen (18) committee meetings of VDCA

and user permit panel meetings were conducted.

**a. New Drugs Registered**

New drugs registered in 2014. Details are as follows;

1. Anticoccidial/ Antiprotozoal	17
2. Antimicrobial	35
3. Antihistamine	03
4. Anthelmintic	11
5. Ectoparasiticide/ Endoectoparasitici	04
6. Vaccine	15
7. Vitamin/Mineral Supplements	11
8. Hormones	08
9. Disinfectants	02
10. Herbal Products	07
11. Anti-inflammatory	05
<b>Total</b>	<b>118</b>

**b. Invoice Approvals**

During the year 633 invoices were approved by VDCA, to import veterinary pharmaceuticals and biological products for the value of SL Rs1311.55 Million have been imported.

**c. User Permit Approvals**

During the year 125 user permits were approved, Details are given below.

1.Antiparasitic	01
2.Antimicrobial	02
3.Poultry Vaccine	105
4.Fish Vaccine	03
5.Large Animals Vaccine	03
6.Hormone	03
7.Vitamine and Mineral Supplement	01
8.Other	07
<b>Total</b>	<b>125</b>

**8.5. Implementation of Animal Feed Act**

Under the provisions of Animal Feeds 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 2014.

1. Dr. W. K. De Silva - Director General (up to June)

- 2. Dr. D.R.T.G. Rathnayake - Director General (from July)
- 3. Prof. S.S.E. Ranawana - Professor in Animal Science
- 4. Prof. K. Samarasinghe - Dean, Faculty of Agriculture University of Peradeniya
- 5. Dr. S.S.P. Silva - Animal nutritionist, Veterinary Research Institute
- 6. Mr. K.P. Krishnamoorthy - Industry representative
- 7. Dr. (Ms) T.A.C.Tisskumara - Registrar- Animal Feed

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

**a. Renewals/ new licenses and import clearances for Animal Feed**

Activity	Number
No of renewal of animal feeds	1,163
No of new licenses issued; For Animal feed Manufacture	17
For Animal feed Imports	255
No of consignments cleared	2,762

**b. Compound animal Feed production**

Turn over returns were collected from all registered animal feed manufacturers in 2014. Based on these turn over returns, total animal Feed production by registered animal feed manufacturers for the year 2014 is given in Table 8.4.

**Table 8.4 a: Compound Animal Feed production by type: 2013 -2014**

Type Feed	Quantity 2013(MT)	Quantity 2014 (MT)
Poultry Feed	384,872.40	426,627.47
Cattle Feed	*9,433.17	25,317.76
Pig Feed	2,067.66	1,470.38
Shrimp feed	391.58	6.78
Fish Feed		408.56
Horse feed	407.10	236.95
Goat Feed	0.25	101.90
feed Premix	303.99	551.16
Others feed production	5,867.55	6,855.17
<b>Total production</b>	<b>*403,343.70</b>	<b>461,576.11</b>

Source: TOR -2014 by Registered Animal feed manufacturers \*Revised

Compound feed production by the Registered Animal Feed manufacturers under the provisions

of Animal Feed Act No: 15 of 1986 during the year is summarized below;

**Table 8.4 b: Poultry feed production by category (2013 & 2014)**

Type of Feeds	Quantity 2013 (MT)	Quantity 2014(MT)
Chick Starter	8,964.98	3,759.595
Layer Grower	7,162.18	7,781.32
Layer	32,636.046	39,622.75
<b>Total Layer Feed</b>	<b>48,763.20</b>	<b>51,163.66</b>
Broiler Starter/Booster	84,978.7	132,109
Broiler Finisher & Grower	182,195.89	180,452
<b>Total Broiler Feed</b>	<b>267,174.59</b>	<b>312,561</b>
Broiler Breeder	27,129.5	60,276.95
Layer Breeder	28,711.1	2,625.9
<b>Total Breeder Feed</b>	<b>55,840.6</b>	<b>62,902.85</b>
Total Layer Feed	48,763.20	51,163.66
Total Broiler Feed	267,174.59	312,561
Total Breeder Feed	55,840.6	62,902.85
<b>Total Poultry Feed</b>	<b>371,778.39</b>	<b>426,627.47</b>

\* Source: TOR -2014 (by Registered Animal feed manufacturers)

*c. Animal Feed Production by the self-mixers*

Poultry feed is manufactured by registered feed manufacturers and also by the self-mixers contribution

by the self-feed mixes to the total feed production has further expanded during the year. Based on assumptions it is estimated that about 45- 47.5 % of the total poultry feed production is produced by the

self-mixes, which is 385,996 MT for year 2014.

**d. Usage of Raw Materials**

Details of the raw materials used by the registered feed manufacturers are given in *Annex XIII*.

**e. Issue of recommendations to the import and export controller under the BSE for imports**

All imports coming under this special category were screened prior to importation as a measure to prevent entry of BSE causative agent into the country. A total of 75 permits related to different products of Meat and Bone meal (Quantity - 12,743 MT) of bovine origin and 2,762 permits for Non-bovine origin products were screened in 2014.

**f. Export of Animal Feed**

Three (03) export establishments were in operation during the year.

- Number of export certificates issued for Poultry Feed and pre-mixes - 481
- Quantity exported (pre-mixes) - 28,869 MT

**8.6. Animal Identification and Traceability Programme**

To facilitate implementation of this program necessary inputs were provided to the provinces. A total of 170,620 cattle were ear tagged by the filed veterinary staff during the year.

Awareness programs were conducted in three provinces for veterinary surgeons and other officers of local authorities about the Animals act and related provisions.

**8.7. Financial progress**

The capital and recurrent financial allocation and expenditure for the year 2014 are as follows;

	Allocation (Rs. Mn)	Expenditure (Rs. Mn)	Achievement (%)
Capital	30.50	16.43	53
Recurrent	3.80	4.25*	100

\*Additional Allocation were provided

## 9. ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

### 9.1. Introduction

The main responsibility of this division is managing staff cadre and supporting employees' 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 Minutes of technical services of DAPH ;
- 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 877 and actual cadre position was 701 (*Project I: 172 Project II: 272 and Project III: 223*). Details of cadre positions are given in the *Annex XIV*.

### 9.3. Approval from the Management Service

Approval has been granted by the Management Services Department during the year 2014 for 877 officers/staff which comprises of 72 different categories (*DMS/1145 dated 2014/2/28 and DMS/1145 dated 2014/4/2 DMS/1145 dated 2014/5/7 and DMS/1145 dated 2014/5/8 and DMS/1145 Temp dated 2014/10/09*)

### 9.4. Appointments

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

- Registrar( Veterinary Drug Control )
- Deputy Director ( Technical service )

Following new appointments were made during the year 2014.

- Veterinary Surgeons - 33
- Livestock Officer - 05
- Office Assistant - 01
- Laboratory Assistants - 27
- Field Helpers - 15

### 9.5. Promotions

Promotions given during the year are as follows;

- Animal Production and Health Service (Supernumerary I) - 01
- Animal Production and Health Service -Class I - 104
- Animal Production and Health Service -Class I /II - 02
  
- Livestock Development Officer (Special Grade) - 03  
Number of absorption to Sri Lanka Animal Production and health service  
(According to new service minute)
  - I. Grade - 48
  - II. Grade -106
  - III. Grade - 138

### 9.6. Transfers

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

Transfer to DAPH - 53

Transfer from DAPH - 37

### 9.7. Retirements

Details of staff members who have retired from the service in 2014 are as follows;

Director General	01
Additional Director General	01
Veterinary surgeon	01
Livestock Development Officer	01
Administration Officer	01
Management Assistants	03
Research Assistant	02
Field Assistants	04

Driver	02
Officers Assistant	02
Tractor operator	01

### 9.8. Resignations

The number of resignations in the year 2014 as follows:

Research Officers	-
01	
Livestock Development Officer	-
01	
Field Assistant	- 01

### 9.9. Vacation of Post

One (01) field assistant has been vacated from the service in year 2014

### 9.10. Releases from the DAPH on permanent basis

There were no releases from the DAPH on permanent basis during the year 2014.

### 9.11. Loans Approved

Type of loan	No.	Amount (Rs.)
Distress Loan	109	8,870,351.00
Property Loan	10	14,130,000.00

### 9.12. Insurance Payments

During the year, 138 applications were approved for "Agrahara" insurance scheme.

**9.13. Financial Progress of the division**

The capital and recurrent financial allocation and expenditure for the year 2014 are as follows:

	<b>Allocations (Rs. Mn)</b>	<b>Expenditure (Rs. Mn)</b>	<b>Achievement ( % )</b>
Capital	7.70	7.35	95.4
Recurrent	9.58	7.11	74.2

## 10. FINANCE DIVISION

### 10.1. Introduction

The Departmental Head pertaining to the financial activities for the year 2014 was 292. The activities of the department were performed under two (02) Programs and three (03) projects. Financial allocations and the expenditure summary for the year 2014 are as in *Annex XVI*.

A sum of Rs. 371.346 million for the recurrent expenditure and Rs. 585.800 million for the capital expenditure was received by the Department for the year 2014, totaling Rs.957.146 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.)	371 ,346 ,000	-	371,346,000	361 ,501 ,690	97%
Capital (Rs.)	585 ,800 ,000	-	585,800 ,000	387,807,140	66.20
<b>Total (Rs.)</b>	<b>957 ,146 ,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>957,146 ,000</b>	<b>749 ,308,830</b>	<b>78.29</b>

### 10.3. Public Servants' Advance Account "B"

	Limits of the Annual Estimates (Rs.)	Actual Value (Rs.)
Balance carried forward		74 ,578,440.53
Maximum debit limit	26,000,000	20,636,409.10
Minimum credit limit	16,000,000	22,359,217.62
Maximum limit of the debit balance	110,000,000	
	Credits not affecting the limits	4,596,288.00
	Balance brought down	72,855,632.01

#### 10.4. General Deposit Account

The balance of the General deposit account of the Department as at 31.12.2014 was Rs. 15,993,040.73

It was prepared as follows:

6000/0000/00/0015/0147/000 - 15,993,040.73

#### 10.5. Departmental Income

The income received by the Department for the year 2014 is given in *Table 10.1*:

**Table 10.1: Departmental income -2014**

Income Subject No.	Particulars of the Income	Total income Received (Rs.)
2002-01-01	Rent	3,321,025
2002-02-99	Loan interest	2,550,421
2003-01-00	Departmental sales	36,856,371
2003-02-99	Other	1,973,505
2003-99-00	Other receipts	1,173,762
2004-01-00	W& OP	10,003,025
2003-03-00	Penalty	143,150
2004-04-00	Motor cycle	450,000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>56,471,259</b>

Rs. 670.70 million was obtained from the Treasury for the activities of the department and Rs. 56.47 million received as income, miscellaneous revenue and there was no balance.

## 11. FOREIGN FUNDED PROJECTS

### 11.1. Promotion of Appropriate Feeding Techniques to Exploit Productivity in Dairying

Traditional small scale, household and village based dairying in Sri Lanka over time through low income self-employment is being gradually changing into a more commercialized venture. With the frequent escalation of farm gate price of raw milk, there has been a renewed interest in dairying throughout the country. Need for high yielding dairy cattle has been the first concern in order to increase the national milk production. However, that demand has been hardly met with the existing levels of management and feeding to realize their genetic potential. Improvement of feeding and associated management practices in keeping with the upgraded production potential of the herd as an urgent need and a paramount important. This needs extensive use of appropriate technologies in dairying if to exploit potential productivity and to have an economic return. Although number of technologies were introduced time to time in the past and also got the farmers to put them in practice, continuation has not been hampered due to various reasons. High cost of labour and the feeds are the major barriers in the local dairying. On top of that user

friendly reproductive technology of Artificial Insemination (AI) is promoted backed up by extensive monitoring. In parallel to that, there is a need for a program to promote appropriate feeding regime for resultant crossbreds. In realizing the need, a pilot project was formulated to promote feeding techniques in feeding crossbred cattle under the funding assistance of FAO.

The two year project TCP/SRI/3501 initiated its activities in September, 2014 with the objectives of exploiting optimum potential productivity of the dairy cattle and buffaloes through promotion of appropriate feeding techniques. Main aim has been the fulfillment of right level of nutrition of the crossbred cows through incorporation of feeding techniques based on the production potential. This project initially, will be implemented on pilot basis in three dry zone districts (*Ampara, Moneragala, Polonnaruwa*), one intermediate zone district (*Kurunegala*) and one wet zone district (*Galle*). Information generated from the baseline survey comprising 500 respondents in the project districts was compiled and the project activities are now in progress.

Proposed project focuses mainly to efficient feeding of dairy cattle with

different strategic approaches. Training and monitoring of specific aspects of feeding is proposed to change the attitudes and to recognize often mismanaged, forages as valuable crops requiring at least the basic management practices in establishment and rotational defoliation involving conservation, etc. as well. In addition, new feeding technology, including Partially Mixed Rations (PMR) and Totally Mixed Rations (TMR) incorporating underutilized crop residues is proposed to introduce.

## **Annexures**

- Annex I Organizational Structure of the DAPH
- Annex II Key Data on the Poultry Industry (2013- 2014)
- Annex III Activities Performed at Veterinary Investigation Centres - 2014
- Annex IV Research Publications - 2014
- Annex V Names of Officers Attended to Overseas Training/Meetings Workshops/Visits  
- 2014
- Annex VI Details of Examinations Conducted in 2014
- Annex VII Provincial Activities
- Annex VIII Milk Collection by Main Milk Collecting Organizations – 2013-2014
- Annex IX Quarantine Holdings and the Period of Quarantine – 2014
- Annex X Details of Consignments Subjected to Quarantine Surveillance in 2014
- Annex XI Details of Consignments Destroyed/ Detained in - 2014
- Annex XII Export of Animals, Animal Products and Animal By-Products - 2014
- Annex XIII Raw Materials Usage for Compound Feed Production by Registered Animal Feed  
Manufactures - 2014
- Annex XIV Present Cadre Positions of the Department
- Annex XV Financial Allocation and the Expenditure Summary 2014



## 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 Insemination
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-BF & TT	- Assistant Director, Base Farm and Technology Transfer
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-VE	- Assistant Director, Veterinary Extension	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-FS	- Assistant Director, Farming Systems
DD-AB	- Deputy Director, Animal Breeding	AD-E&E	- Assistant Director, Examinations and Evaluations	AD-Vaccine	- Assistant Director, Vaccine
DD-DD	- Deputy Director, Dairy Development				

AD-VI	- Assistant Director, Veterinary Investigations
AD-IT	- Assistant Director, Information Technology
AD-DP&I	- Assistant Director, Disease Prevention and Information
AD-VPH	- Assistant Director, Veterinary Public Health
AD-D&CVIC	- Assistant Director, Diagnostics and 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
TO	- Technical Officer

LDO/S	- Livestock Development Officer/Special
Trl	- Translator
LDO	- Livestock Development Officer
RA	- Research Assistant
<b><u>Other Staff</u></b>	
Associate Service Officers	
Management Assistants	
Primary Grade Staff	

### Key Data on the Poultry Industry (2013 - 2014)

Activity	2013	2014	Growth (%)
1. Procurement of Grand Parent and Parent stock			
Grand Parent Stock (Broiler)	25,790	22,148	-0.16
Parent Stock('000)			
Broiler	1,185.35	1,180.29	1.00
Layer	88.55	78.67	1.00
2. Production of Day - Old Chicks(m)			
Broiler	110.71	116.55	0.05
Layer	7.38	7.68	0.04
3. Production of Poultry Feed (MT)	769.1	813.63	5.79
4. Export of Poultry Products			
Day- Old Chicks	51,656	150,774	0.66
Chicken and Chicken Products (MT)	*1,524.50	193.97	-6.86
Table Eggs	3,437,226	4,925,120	0.30
Hatching Eggs	5,763,043	8,569,810	0.33
5. Import of Poultry Products			
Chicken and Chicken products (MT)	844.52	446.87	-0.89
Egg Products (MT)			
Egg Powder	11.90	13.00	0.08
Liquid Egg	110.53	103.41	-0.07

\*change data 225.80

## Activity Performed at Veterinary Investigation Centers - 2014

Annex 111

Programme	Activity	Total
1. Disease Investigation in the field	1.1 Field Investigation	451
	1.2 Sample collection for testing	2,028
	1.3 Investigation Reports	225
	1.4 Follow-up / further investigation	164
2. Laboratory Service for disease diagnosis	2.1 Post-mortem examinations	
	- Poultry	2,343
	- Other Species	204
	2.2 Testing of samples	
	- Bacteriological	4,012
	- ABST	1,482
	- Parasitological - Blood	5,395
	- Dung	2,236
	- Skin	107
	2.3 Testing of milk samples	0
	- CMT	6,402
	- ABST	1,500
-Gurber test	326	
- Milk Analysis (SG/Fat/SNF/TS)	7,732	
2.5 Laboratory reports	9,310	
2.6 Samples dispatch for further testing	1,551	
3. Vaccine Production & Vaccination	3.1 CPD Vaccine (No. of farms)	178
	3.2 Wart Vaccine (No. of doses)	426
	3.3 Babesiosis Vaccine	2,504
4. Supply of lab. Inputs to Veterinary Offices	4.1 Distilled water (Litre)	646.05
	4.2 CMT reagent (Litre)	227.71
	4.3 Udder base (vials)	5,431
	4.4 Teat dip solution (Litre)	2,928
	4.5 Slides	2,134
	4.6 Swabs	574
5. Dairy Farm Health Improvement Project	5.1 New farm registration	700
	5.2 GIS Mapping	285
	5.3 Farm Visits	1,164
	5.4 No. of Dairy cows tested	5,560
	5.5 Mastitis screening (CMT)	8,358
	5.6 milk sample testing (ABST)	706
	5.7 Animal tested for parasitism	3,751
	5.8 Teat dip solution issued (L)	1,114
	5.9 Animal tested for brucellosis/MRT	115

**Activity Performed at Veterinary Investigation Centers - 2014**

*Cont. Annex 111*

Programme	Activity	Total
6. Brucellosis control Programme	6.1 Field investigations	62
	6.2 Screening dairy herds (MRT)	467
	6.3 Animal screening in suspected herds (RBPT)	1,043
	6.4 Vaccination of Animals	4,525
7. Salmonella Control Programme	7.1 No of Breeder farm visits	89
	7.2 No of birds tested	13,086
	7.3 No of birds culled	900
	7.4 No of Hatchery visits	90
	7.5 No of Hatchery samples tested	6,919
8. Avian Influenza surveillance programme	8.1 No of serum samples	4,821
	8.2 No of dropping samples at Hotspots	1,989
	8.3 No of cloacal swabs ( Backyard)	2,031
	8.4 No. of sample (live bird market)	350
	8.5 No of cloacal swabs ( Processing Plant)	486
	8.5 No of Training as resource personal	23
9. No. of Animals Tested for TB	9.1 Testing of Feed samples	3
	9.2 Samples dispatch for further testing	23
	9.3 Feed formulation ( poultry )	0
10. Inspection of export aquacultuer farm	10.1 Aquaculture Farm visits	6
	10.2 Testing of samples	823
	10.3 Advisory service	66

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02. Bandara, P.G.G., Premalal, G.G.C. and Nayananjalie, W.A.D. (2014) Nutritive value and silage quality in fodder sorghum (*Sorghum bicolor*), hybrid Napier (*Pennisetum purpureum x P. americanum*) and Maize (*Zea mays*) grown in mid country , Sri Lanka. Proc. 6<sup>th</sup> Annual Research Symposium 2014, Faculty of Agriculture, Rajarata University of Sri Lanka, P.59.
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04. Bodahewa, AP., Weerasinghe, W.M.P.B. and Palliyeguru, M.W.C.D. (2014) Effects of Feeding Total Mixed Ration (TMR) on the Production Performance Dairy Cows. 66<sup>th</sup> Annual convention of the Sri Lanka veterinary association. P.16.
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06. Chandana, R.M.K.S., Pathirana, A.P.D.G., Jayasinghe, J.D.D.P., Priyankarage, N., Nayananjalie, W.A.D. and Silva, S.S.P. (2014). Effect of replacing imported soya bean meal with extruded full fat soya in diets on the performance of broilers. In *world's Poultry Science (Abstracts) XIII Annual Sessions.*
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08. DAPH (2014). Leaflet; "Fodder Sorghum" in Sinhala medium; Ed. Premalal, G.G.C., Department of Animal Production and Health, for Pasture Promotion Day. 31.10.2014

09. Dharmaratne M.P.J., Manoraj A., Bandara B.M.R., Thevanesam V., Kumar N.S., Ekanayake A., Abeyratne S.A.E., In vitro antibacterial activity of Terminalia bellirica against multi-drug resistant bacteria,( 2014). Proceedings of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Annual Scientific Sessions of the Sri Lankan Society for Microbiology (SSM)
10. Gunasegaram S., Liyanage R., Jayawardana B.C., Fernando P. S. and Vidanarachchi J.K. (2013). Investigating *in vivo* Hypolipidemic, Hypoglycemic and Antioxidative capacity of Banana (*Musa acuminata*) Blossom incorporated experimental diets in wistar rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) fed with Cholesterol. (In) *Proceedings of 23<sup>rd</sup> Annual Student Research Session, Department of Animal Science, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka on 21 December 2013.* P 41-42.
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Name of the Officer	Course/Programme	Country
Mr G.C.C. Premalal	Dairy Asia Towards sustainability	Bangkok
Dr N.A.Y. Wasantha	Regional seminar for OIE National Focal Point for Animal Production food safety	Hanoi - Vietnam
Dr. G.C.S.Kurugala	Emergency poultry Disease Response Course United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS)	USA
Dr. Gayani Weerasooriya	Emergency poultry Disease Response Course United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS)	USA
Dr.(Ms) P.P.M. Kirindewela	Traininig Workshop on Laboratory Diagnosis and Surveillaance of Avian Influenza H7N9	Islamabad Pakistan
Dr.(Ms) S.J.M.R.R. Samarakoon	Traininig Workshop on Laboratory Diagnosis and Surveillaance of Avian Influenza H7N9	Islamabad Pakistan
Dr K. Kuleshwarakumar Dr.N.wedasingha Dr.G.M.N. Thilakarathna	Regional Traning Workshop on "Strenthening Capacity to respond to Aniamal Disease Emergencies "	Kathmandu Nepal
Mrs.C.H. Kurukulaarchchi	Scind Country study visit of public Management Programme	Malaysia
Dr.H.P.V.D.S. Bandara	Invite an appropriate government veterinarian to Visist New Zealand Veterinary Association annual Conference	New Zealand
Mr.R.M.L. Ratnayake	Animal Agriculture for sustainable Rural Development	Japan
Dr.K.D.Ariyapala	Policy Planning and Project Management on sustainable Livestock Development Officil	
Dr.D.P.D.G.Pathirana	Commonwealth Postgraduate Scholarships Tenable in the United Kingdom 2014	UK
Dr.D.R.T.G.Rathnayake Dr.LWN Samaranayake	38th APHCA Session	Thailand
Dr.D.R.T.G.Rathnayake	47th Annual General Meeting and 56thNational Symposium	India
Dr.P.G.Senevirathna	Request for Nomination of Participant for AFACI AnGR expert workshop	Bangladesh
Dr.S.H.G.Wickramarathna	Invitation to the Eight Session of the Intergovernmental Technical Working Group on Animal Genetic Resource for Food and Agricultuer	Italy
Dr(ms)C.G. Wijesinge	Regional Seminar for OIE National Focal Point forVeterinary Products 3rd Cycle	Japan
Dr.Mrs.Nilukshi Liyanagunawardena	Laboratory traininig on Molecuar diagnis	obihiro University-Japan
Dr(Ms) L.M.P.Wijemanne Dr.(Mrs).P.N.C.Fernando	Nomination of Tow Veterinary Investigation Officers for DRIT Training( Training on Rabies Diagnostics)	Thailand
Dr.J.H.Sunil	Invitation toattend Exposure visist on "Flourishing Buffalo Farming in Pakistan	Pakistan
Dr.W.W.Abeygunawardana	Hoistein Breeding Workshop	Germany
Dr.B.C.S.Perera	Seminar OIE National Focal Points on Animal Welfare	Australia
Dr.Nihal Wedasinghe	The 5 th Asia Pacific Workshop on Multisectoral collaboration for the Prevention & control of Zoonases.	Thailand

### Details of Examinations Conducted in 2014

No	Name of the Examination	Number of Applicants
01	Karandagolla School final year exam - Department examination	76
02	AP&H Service 1 <sup>st</sup> EB exam - DEPT of Exams	26
03	AP&H Service 2 <sup>nd</sup> EB exam - DEPT of Exams	20
04	Karandagolla School final year Repeat exam- Department examination	17
05	Promotion Exam for LDIs 1 <sup>st</sup> - Department examination	06
06	Promotion Exam for LDOs 2 <sup>nd</sup> - Department examination	01
07	Promotion Exam for RAs 1 <sup>st</sup> - Department examination	02
08	Promotion Exam for RAs 2 <sup>nd</sup> - Department examination	12
09	Recruitment Exam for Draftsmen - Department examination	18
10	Recruitment Exam for LDOs - Department examination	22
11	Recruitment Exam for RAs - Department examination	20
12	Karandagolla School 1 <sup>st</sup> year exam - Department examination	119
13	field Assistant 2 <sup>nd</sup> Department Exam - Department examination	16
14	Provincial LDIs Promotion Exam 1 <sup>st</sup> - Department examination	86
15	Provincial LDIs Promotion Exam 2 <sup>nd</sup> - Department examination	86

**Provincial Activities**  
**Progress of Services/ Activities of Provincial DAPH - 2014**

Dispensary Cases	WP	CP	SP	NP	EP	NWP	NCP	UP	SabP	Total
Cattle /Buffalo	8,652	4,276	17,569	12,886	10,626	20,292	10,388	3,941	3,643	92,273
Goat/Sheep	3,400	1,696	1,907	13,698	5,714	4,116	2,599	451	1,682	35,263
Pigs	1,743	174	245	57	236	2,396	539	50	385	5,825
Poultry	46,884	93,866	141,946	233,145	117,511	1,624,017	67,823	11,920	39,543	2,376,655
Pet Animals	10,273	6,263	4,648	15,508	857	25,605	2,968	2,485	3,225	71,832
Others	529	751	324	509	2,826	1,038	779	67	380	7,203
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>71,481</b>	<b>107,026</b>	<b>166,639</b>	<b>275,803</b>	<b>137,770</b>	<b>1,677,464</b>	<b>85,096</b>	<b>18,914</b>	<b>48,858</b>	<b>2,589,051</b>

Field Cases	WP	CP	SP	NP	EP	NWP	NCP	UP	SabP	Total
Cattle /Buffalo	17,780	9,618	11,135	9,974	15,435	22,269	9,410	6,632	5,662	107,915
Goat/Sheep	4,274	1,541	1,513	4,010	8,171	2,994	1,905	375	1,377	26,160
Pigs	3,018	176	194	31	562	1,785	1,679	177	562	8,184
Poultry	17,965	9,199	16,303	56,371	135,732	217,728	56,531	23,946	37,209	570,984
Pet Animals	1,294	159	63	7	467	245	125	7	608	2,975
Others	9	715	53	83	28	626	1	2	12	1,529
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>44,340</b>	<b>21,408</b>	<b>29,261</b>	<b>70,476</b>	<b>160,395</b>	<b>245,647</b>	<b>69,651</b>	<b>31,139</b>	<b>45,430</b>	<b>717,747</b>

Issue of Health Certificates	WP	CP	SP	NP	EP	NWP	NCP	UP	SabP	Total
Cattle	518	1,341	136	563	2,285	1,685	885	2,100	157	9,670
Buffalo	95	20	120	6	327	45	28	492	26	1,159
Goats	136	237	48	276	812	170	140	65	38	1,922
Pigs	273	162	32	6	49	94	118	46	25	805
Others	12	1	8	4	1	33	18	2	-	79
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>1,034</b>	<b>1,761</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>3,474</b>	<b>2,027</b>	<b>1,189</b>	<b>2,705</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>13,635</b>

## Milk Collection by Main Milk Collecting Organizations - 2013 - 2014

Province	District	Milk Collection Litres	
		2013	2014
Western	Colombo	3,580,407	1,070,501
	Gampaha	8,590,614	6,035,402
	Kalutara	1,866,820	1,384,555
	<b>Total</b>	<b>14,037,841</b>	<b>8,490,458</b>
Central	Kandy	18,028,799	13,112,129
	Matale	9,120,599	9,557,864
	Nuwara-Eliya	34,712,106	56,447,134
	<b>Total</b>	<b>61,861,504</b>	<b>79,117,127</b>
Southern	Galle	992,232	1,017,737
	Hambantota	942,072	764,538
	Matara	930,766	2,308,219
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,865,070</b>	<b>4,090,494</b>
North Central	Anuradhapura	16,971,803	18,550,802
	Polpnnaruwa	8,513,298	9,742,171
	<b>Total</b>	<b>25,485,101</b>	<b>28,292,973</b>
North Western	Kurunegala	30,494,879	30,370,826
	Puttlam	11,004,784	11,206,562
	<b>Total</b>	<b>41,499,663</b>	<b>41,577,388</b>
Northern	Jaffna	2,122,393	2,723,001
	Kilinochchi	906,892	1,334,907
	Mannar	1,095,174	1,956,211
	Mullativu	1,250,378	2,426,824
	Vauniya	1,927,614	2,772,409
	<b>Total</b>	<b>7,302,451</b>	<b>11,213,352</b>
Eastern	Ampara	7,882,969	8,215,611
	Batticaloa	7,696,391	13,229,804
	Trincomalee	2,630,296	3,300,299
	<b>Total</b>	<b>18,209,656</b>	<b>24,745,714</b>
Uva	Badulla	11,976,884	12,520,874
	Moneragala	14,726,111	3,659,237
	<b>Total</b>	<b>26,702,995</b>	<b>16,180,111</b>
Sabaragamuwa	Kegalle	1,015,999	449,767
	Rathnapura	1,631,710	1,452,157
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,647,709</b>	<b>1,901,924</b>
* Other		1,500,000	318,028
<b>Island Total</b>		<b>202,111,990</b>	<b>215,927,569</b>

\* Collection details recived from ;

- |  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| * Ambewela Products                    | * Cargills Quality Dairies      |
| * CIC Dairies Pvt. Ltd                 | * Fontera Brands Lanka Pvt. Ltd |
| *Kotmale Dairi Product (Pvt) Ltd       | * Lanka Dairies (Pvt) Ltd       |
| * Lucky Dairys                         | * Milco (Pvt)LTD                |
| * Nestle Lanka Ltd.                    |                                 |
| * Pelwatte Dairy Industries Ltd.       |                                 |
| * Polonnaruwa Milk Co-op Society       | * Richlife Dairies Ltd.         |
| * Other- area is not clearly mentioned |                                 |

## Quarantine Holdings and the Period of Quarantine - 2014

Station	Type of animals	Strain/breed	No. of Animals	Country of origin	Period of Quarantine
AQS, Colombo	Horse	Thoroughbred	06	India	30 days from 17.01.14
AQS, Colombo	Horse	Thoroughbred	06	India	30 days from 31.01.14
AQS, Katunayake	Dog	Yorkshire terrier	01	USA	01 day 09.01.14
AQS, Katunayake	Dog	Mongral	01	Kasakastan	01 day 21.01.14
AQS, Katunayake	Dog	Mongral	01	China	01 day 29.01.14
AQS, Katunayake	Horse	Thoroughbred	06	India	22 days from 31.01.14
On farm quarantine at zoological gardens Dehiwala	Black buck Emu	-	10 04	India	30 days from 22.01.14
On farm quarantine	Emu-4,goose-5,ostrich-6,golden pheasant-4,Mandarin duck-24,black swan-8	-	51	Thailand	30 days from 18.02.14-
On farm quarantine at zoological gardens Dehiwala	Lion Tiger	-	02 02	Korea	30 days from 11.03.14
AQS, Katunayake	Dog	Mongrel	01	Russia	01 day 02.02.14
AQS, Katunayake	Pet bird	-	20	Thailand	32 days from 11.02.14
AQS, Colombo	Horse	Thoroughbred	06	India	30 days from 21.03.14
AQS, Katunayake	Dog	Chihuahua	01	Spain	01 day,14.03.14
AQS, Katunayake	Dog	Mongrel	01	Kuwait	01 day,26.03.14
AQS, Katunayake	Dog	York terrior	01	Ukrain	01 day ,09.04.14
AQS, Colombo	Horse	Thoroughbred	06	India	30 days from 11.04.14
AQS, Katunayake	Horse	Thoroughbred	03	India	25 days from 02.05.14
AQS, Colombo	Horse	Thoroughbred	05	India	30 days from 13.06.14
AQS, Katunayake	Pet bird	Sun conure	01	Kuwait	30 days from 27.06.14
AQS, Katunayake	Dog	Chihuahua	01	Germany	01 day,03.07.14
AQS, Katunayake	Dog	Terrier	01	Iran	01 day,16..07.14
AQS, Katunayake	Dog	Pug	01	India	01 day,28..07.14
AQS, Katunayake	pigeons	-	160	Baharain	30 days from 06.08.14
AQS, Katunayake	Dog	Mongral	01	Issrail	01 day,13.8.14

AQS, Katunayake	Cat	Domestic short hair	01	UK	01 day,01.09.14
AQS, Katunayake	Dog	Mongral	01	Lebanon	01 day,01.09.14
AQS, Katunayake	Dog	Rotweiller	02	Italy	01 day,19.09.14
AQS, Katunayake	Dog	Rotweiller	02	Italy	01 day,19.09.14
AQS, Katunayake	Dog	Dalmation	01	Germany	01 day,29.10.14
AQS, Colombo	Lion	-	02	China	30 days from 16.10.14
AQS, Katunayake	Dog	Shitzu	02	Qatar	01 day,21.11.14
AQS, Katunayake	Pigeons	-	160	Baharain	02 days from 06.12.14
AQS, Katunayake	Goat	Saanan	05	South Africa	30 days from 10.11.14
On farm quarantine at zoological gardens Dehiwala	Kudu Camel	-	01 03	China	30 days from 13.12.14
AQS, Katunayake	Dog	Havanese	01	Egypt	02 days from 15.12.14
AQS, Katunayake	Dog	Mongrel	01	USA	01 day from 16.12.14
AQS, Katunayake	Pigeons	-	190	USA	30 days from 31.12.14

**Details of Consignments subjected to Quarantine Surveillance in 2014**

Type of Animal/Animal-product/Animal By-product		No. of consignments arrived		Quantity arrived (No. / MT)		No. of consignments inspected	
		2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
1.	DOC - Grand Parents	09	06	44,946	39,478	09	06
	- Layer Parents	22	15	10,494	88,185	22	15
	- Broiler parents	41	28	389,770	265,894	41	28
	- Commercial layer	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Meat - Poultry	20	23	329.18	354.49	20	23
	- Beef	27	36	75.25	268.23	27	36
	- Mutton	23	25	248.56	224.60	23	25
	- Lamb	21	26	92.64	112.83	21	26
	- Pork	04	09	25.84	219.42	04	09
	-Venison	-	01	-	0.10	-	01
	- Duck	08	07	28.30	68.25	08	07
	- Turkey	04	06	31.70	51.64	04	06
	- Casings	09	07	6.81	6.04	09	07
3.	Table eggs	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Hatching eggs	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Meat and Bone Meal	130	137	14,663.96	13,427.22	130	137
6.	Ornamental fish	280(Marine-247,Fresh water-33)	202(Marine-179,Fresh water-23)	9,210,175	12,184,766	280(Marine-247,Fresh water-33)	202(Marine-179,Fresh water-23)

Details of Consignments subjected to Quarantine Surveillance in 2014

Annex X - cont

Type of Animal/Animal-product/Animal By-product		No. of consignments arrived		Quantity arrived (No. / MT)		No. of consignments inspected	
		2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
7.	Cattle  Goats Zoo animals Horses Pet birds	02 (Pregnant heifers-01, Stud bull calves-01)	-  01 07 06 20	1,506 (Pregnant heifers-1502, Stud bull calves-04)	-  01 07 06 20	02 (Pregnant heifers-01, Stud bull calves-01)	-  01 07 06 20
8.	Dogs/Cats	244	243	321	339	244	243
9.	Fish meal	218	198	11,329.74	9,598.15	218	198
10.	Prawn feed	247	286	8,115.75	8,050.63	247	286
11.	Tallow	16	11	983.81	530.56	16	11
12.	Gelatine	33	42	333.90	428.00	33	42
13.	Egg powder	08	09	6.20	7.20	08	09
14	Egg Albumin Whole liquid egg	06 06	05 07	5.50 110.30	6.00 103.41	06 06	05 07
15.	Feather /Skins/Bristles - Other Products	91	81	18.860	75.05	91	81

Details of Consignments subjected to Quarantine Surveillance in 2014

Annex X - cont

Type of Animal /Animal-product/Animal By-product		No. of consignments arrived		Quantity arrived (No. / MT)		No. of consignments inspected	
		2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
16.	Frozen fish	475	655	13,531.29	17,949.95	475	655
17.	Fish Food	52	56	707.40	919.04	52	56
18.	Leather	163	179	649.20	545.41	163	179
19.	Feed Ingredients (Soya bean meal, Corn meal, Wheat ,Maize, Rape seed ,Guar meal, palm kernel, cotton seed meal)	661	1028	167,195.30	273,861.97	-	1028
20.	Chicken products (Chicken powder, Chicken essence, Chicken extract, Chicken soup)	22	17	104.16	59.52	22	17
21.	Pet food	40	54	765.140	945.780	40	54
23	Vaccines	02	01	40,000	551.00	02	01
24	Veterinary drugs	-	62	-	113,432	-	-
25	Semen	10	04	20,362	5,464	10	04

**Note:**

**BSE clearance:** Screened the applications and released 1135 consignments under BSE Clearance in year 2013.

1369 consignments released in year 2014.

**Animal Feed Ingredients of Agricultural Origin:** for HPAI Clearance 661 no s in year 2013

-1028 no s in year 2014

**Fumigation:** No. of by- products and feed ingredients fumigated before release in 2013- 33

2014-56

## Details of Consignments subjected to Quarantine Surveillance in 2014

Type of Animal/Animal-product/Animal By-product		No. of consignments arrived		Quantity arrived (No./MT)		No. of consignments inspected	
		2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
1.	DOC - Grand Parents	09	06	44946	39478	09	06
	- Layer Parents	22	15	103494	88185	22	15
	- Broiler parents	41	28	389770	265894	41	28
	- Commercial layer	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Meat - Poultry	20	23	329.180	354.49	20	23
	- Beef	27	36	75.250	268.23	27	36
	- Mutton	23	25	248.560	224.60	23	25
	- Lamb	21	26	92.640	112.83	21	26
	- Pork	04	09	25.840	219.42	04	09
	-Venison	-	01	-	0.10	-	01
	- Duck	08	07	28.300	68.25	08	07
	- Turkey	04	06	31.700	51.64	04	06
	- Casings	09	07	6.810	6.04	09	07
3.	Table eggs	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Hatching eggs	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Meat and Bone Meal	130	137	14663.960	13427.22	130	137
6.	Ornamental fish	280(Marine-247,Fresh water-33)	202(Marine-179,Fresh water-23)	9210175	12184766	280(Marine-247,Fresh water-33)	202(Marine-179,Fresh water-23)

Details of Consignments subjected to Quarantine Surveillance in 2014

Annex XI - cont

Type of Animal/Animal- product/Animal By-product		No. of consignments arrived		Quantity arrived (No./MT)		No. of consignments inspected	
		2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
7.	Cattle  Goats Zoo animals Horses Pet birds	02 (Pregnant heifers-01, Stud bull calves-01)	-	1506 (Pregnant heifers-1502, Stud bull calves-04)	-	02 (Pregnant heifers- 01, Stud bull calves-01)	-
		-	01	-	01	-	01
		03	07	05	07	03	07
		03	06	17	06	03	06
		05	20	105	20	05	20
8.	Dogs/Cats	244	243	321	339	244	243
9.	Fish meal	218	198	11329.740	9598.15	218	198
10.	Prawn feed	247	286	8115.750	8050.63	247	286
11.	Tallow	16	11	983.810	530.56	16	11
12.	Gelatine	33	42	333.900	428.00	33	42
13.	Egg powder	08	09	6.200	7.20	08	09
14.	Egg Albumin	06	05	5.500	6.00	06	05
	Whole liquid egg	06	07	110.300	103.41	06	07
15.	Feather /Skins/Bristles - Other Products	91	81	18.860	75.05	91	81

*Annex XI - cont*

**Details of Consignments subjected to Quarantine Surveillance in 2014**

Type of Animal/Animal-product/Animal By-product		No. of consignments arrived		Quantity arrived (No./MT)		No. of consignments inspected	
		2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
16.	Frozen fish	475	655	13531.290	17949.95	475	655
17.	Fish Food	52	56	707.400	919.040	52	56
18.	Leather	163	179	649.200	545.410	163	179
19.	Feed Ingredients (Soya bean meal, Corn meal, Wheat ,Maize, Rape seed ,Guar meal,palm kernel,cotton seed meal)	661	1028	167195.300	273861.97	-	1028
20.	Chicken products (Chicken powder, Chicken essence, Chicken extract, Chicken soup)	22	17	104.16	59.52	22	17
21.	Pet food	40	54	765.140	945.780	40	54
23	Vaccines	02	01	40000	551.00	02	01
24	Veterinary drugs	-	62	-	113432	-	-
25	Semen	10	04	20362	5464	10	04

**Note:**

*BSE clearance:* Screened the applications and released 1135 consignments under BSE Clearance in year 2013.

1369 consignments released in year 2014.

*Animal Feed Ingredients of Agricultural Origin:* for HPAI Clearance 661 nos in year 2013

-1028 nos in year 2014

*Fumigation:* No. of by- products and feed ingredients fumigated before release in 2013- 33  
2014-56

## Export of Animals, Animal Products and Animal By-Products - 2014

Category		Number/ Quantity	Number/ Quantity
S. No.	Item	(MT) In 2013	(MT) In 2014
01	Ornamental fish	23,953,329	23,369,777
02	Dogs	103	129
03	Cats	72	45
04	Poultry	51,656	150,774
05	Pet birds	544	230
06	Zoo animals	12	40
07	Elephants	02	01
08	Rabbit/rat/hamster	-	19
09	Animal products-meat and meat products	1,939.67	2,348.89
10	Table eggs	3,437,226	4,925,120
11	Hatching eggs	5,763,043	8,569,810
12	Animal by products - Artistic brushes/dog chews/elephant dung papers/hat/hat parts	3,029,215 pieces	2,003,197 pieces
	Bone grits/cattle bone and crushed/dry crab shells	33.05	91.40
13	Leather	27.2	84.57

**Raw Materials Usage - 2014**  
**By Register Animal Feed Manufactures**

Raw Materials		Local (MT)	Imported(MT)
<b>A</b>	<b>Cereals</b>		
	1.Maize	117,585.4	789.3
	2.Wheat	n.a	7415
	3.Other	288.5	3,278.4
<b>B</b>	<b>Cereal by products</b>		
	1.Rice polish	32,379.41	
	2.Rice bran/Broken rice	8,743.19	23
	3.Wheat bran	32,126.63	26
	4.Other	20,184	1,652
<b>C</b>	<b>Oil Meal</b>		
	1.Coconut meal	16,768.64	35
	2.Soya Bean Meal	1,930.95	94,293.35
	3.Othetr	480	9,782
<b>D</b>	<b>Animal by products</b>		
	1.Fish Meal	867.69	2,502.55
	2.Meat & Bone Meal	337.13	11,923.36
	3.Poultry offal Meal	351	
	4.Poultry fat	69	
	5.Other	52.40	164
<b>E</b>	<b>Feed Grade Oil</b>		
	1.Pro Fat		
	2.Gro Fat		356
	3.Berger Fat		
	4.Vegetabel Oil	100	7,170.4
	5.Other	77.5	
<b>F</b>	<b>Mineral Supplements</b>		
	1.Shell grit	6,955.06	15
	2.Di Calcium phosphate	152.19	4,570
	3.Pre-mixes	5.13	
	4.Others	1,820.00	
<b>G</b>	<b>Additives *</b>		
	1.Vitamins	16.53	706.3
	2.Minerals and Trace elements	23.77	630.05
	3.Binders	51.66	96
	4.Growth promoters	7.16	105.5
	5.Anticoccidial agents	11.91	45
	6.Enzymes	53.29	179.50
	7.DL-Methionine	39.88	845.4
	8.Lysine	64.11	1,570.75
	9.Others	16.51	102.03
<b>H</b>	<b>Others (specify)</b>		577.3
	Threonine	1.9	60
	Iodized Salt	409.8	19
	Urea	105	25
	NaHCO3	40	0



## Present Cadre Positions of the Department and Staff Strength (2014.12.31)

S. No.	Designation	Approved Cadre	Current		
			Project I	Project II	Project III
1	Director General	1			
2	Additional Director General	3			
3	Director (AP&HS)	6		1	1
4	Director (Administration)	1	1		
5	Chief Accountant	1	1		
6	Chief Agriculture Economist	1			
7	Agriculture Economist	1	1		
8	Chief Epidemiologist	1			
9	Chief Scientist	6			
10	Chief Veterinary Investigation Specialist	1			
11	Chief vaccinating officer	1			
12	Livestock Extension specialist	1			
13	Livestock Pri - productive specialist	1			
14	Animal Breeding Specialist	1			
15	Dairy Engineering Specialist	1			
16	Chief Agronomist	1			
17	Veterinary Public Health Specialist	1			
18	Vaccine Production Authority / AD Vaccine	1		1	
19	Deputy Directors	8	1	3	2
20	Registrar (Animal Feed)	1	1		
21	Registrar (Veterinary Drugs)	1			
22	Chief Animal Quarantine Officer	1			
23	Livestock Officer	16	2		13
24	Veterinary Surgeon	39	14	21	17
25	Veterinary Research Officer	24		20	
26	Animal Quarantine Officers	10	7		
27	Veterinary Investigating officer	26		19	
28	Research Officer	5		3	

**Present Cadre Positions of the Department and Staff Strength (2014.12.31)**

*Cont.....*

S. No.	Designation	Approved Cadre	Current		
			Project I	Project II	Project III
29	Accountant	3	2		
30	Internal Auditor	1			
31	Civil Engineer	1	1		
32	Assistant Director (Administration)	2	2		
33	Administrative Officer	3	1	1	
34	Statistical Officer	1	1		
35	Translator	2	2		
36	Technical Officer	1	1		
37	Information Communication Officer	1			
38	Livestock Development Officer- Special	8	1	1	6
39	Livestock Development Officer-1.2.3	65	10	7	21
40	Librarian	3			1
41	Budget Assistant	2	2		
42	Development Officer	62	15	16	9
43	Development Assistant	32	12	8	9
44	Legal Officer	1			
45	Legal Assistant	2	1		
46	Program Assistant (Archives)	2	2		
47	Program Assistant (Public Relations)	2	1	1	
48	Monitoring Assistant	6	2	1	2
49	Program Assistant	9	2	3	4
50	Program Assistant (Audio Visual)	2			2
51	Program Assistant (Communication)	2			2
52	Program Assistant (Media)	2		1	
53	Management Assistant	72	44	13	
54	Research Assistant (Special )	7	1	6	
55	Research Assistant	70	3	43	3
56	Draftmen	1			

**Present Cadre Positions of the Department and Staff Strength (2014.12.31)***Cont.....*

S. No.	Designation	Approved Cadre	Current		
			Project I	Project II	Project III
57	Driver	76	16	28	16
58	Watcher	4			4
59	Laboratory Sub Assistant	42		31	2
60	KKS	32	15	4	9
61	Livestock Assistant	23		4	11
62	Boiler Men	1			
63	Carpenter	3	2		1
64	Electrician	1	1		
65	Technician	2	1		
66	Tractor Operator	3		1	
67	Bungalow Keeper	1			
68	Garden Labourer	1			
69	Sanitary Labourer	1		1	
70	Field Assistant	161	11	57	82
<b>Total</b>		<b>877</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>226</b>

*Source: Administration Division*

**Livestock Planning and Economics Division**  
**Department of Animal Production and Health**

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**LPE/2015/03**