



# Annual Report 2015



Department of Animal Production and Health  
Peradeniya

# **ANNUAL REPORT 2015**

**Department of Animal Production and Health**

**Peradeniya**

**Sri Lanka**

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# ANNUAL REPORT – 2015

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## PREFACE

Department of Animal Production and Health (DAPH) is responsible for providing technical guidance and carrying out statutory functions related to livestock sector as the main technical arm of the Ministry of Rural Economic Affairs (then Ministry of Social Services, Welfare and Livestock Development) 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 2015 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 2015. 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 2015. Special word of appreciation goes to Dr. K.D. Ariyapala - Director and the staff of Livestock Planning and Economics Division for taking efforts in compiling and publishing this document within the stipulated time.

**Dr. (Ms) T.A.C. Tiskumara**  
Director General  
31 March 2016

# 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 Rural Economic Affairs. (Then Ministry of Social Services, Welfare and Livestock Development 2015)

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 325 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 grass root level, divisional veterinary offices are being established at every Divisional Secretariat level at present. Similarly a policy initiative was taken in 2006 to expand veterinary investigation network by establishing a

Veterinary Investigation Centre (VIC) at each District level. 24 VIC's have been established at District level by end of 2015.

### 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, Badull, Batticaloa Chilaw, Dambulla, Galle, Jaffna, Hambantota, Homagama, Kalutara, Kegalle, Kundasale, Matara, Nuwara-Eliya, Pannala, Polonnaruwa, Ratnapura, Trincomalee, Vavuniya, Welisara, Wariyapola Monaragala and Chenkalady.

### **Animal Breeding Division**

*Main Responsibility:* Development of livestock genetic and feed resources.

*SubUnits:*

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 -Seppukulama.

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**

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

*Sub units:*

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

Mrs. V.P.K. Pilapitiya (from June), Mr. W. Galahitiyawa, Director – Finance (up to March), Mr. K. Sarath, Director – Finance (from March), Dr. K.D. Ariyapala, Director – Livestock Planning and Economics (c.u.) and Dr. S.S.P. Silva, Director – Veterinary Research (c.u.).

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

## **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 2015 were as follows:

Dr. D.R.T.G. Rathnayake, Director General, Dr. (Mrs.) T.A.C. Tiskumara, Additional Director General - Livestock Development and Director – Veterinary Regulatory Affairs, Dr. A. Sivasothy, Additional Director General – Animal Health and Director – Animal Health, Dr. (Mrs.) R. Hettiarachchi, Additional Director General - Veterinary Research (c.u.), Mr. R.M.L. Rathnayake, Director – Human Resource Development (c.u.), Dr. (Mrs.) H.M.T.K. Ratnayake, Director – Veterinary Regulatory Affairs (c.u.), Mrs. C.H. Kurukulaarachchi, Director – Administration (up to March),

## 2. LIVESTOCK SECTOR REVIEW

The total contribution of the livestock sector to the National GDP was remained at zero point six (0.6) per cent in 2015. The sector growth was also slowed down with 8% growth during the year. (Source: Central Bank Annual Report, 2015)

### 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 2015 has been recorded as 1.2 million and 0.38 million respectively (Source: LPE Division, DAPH). Domestic milk production recorded as 403.2 million liters (Source: LPE Division, DAPH). It accounts to 4% decline compared to the previous year.

Number of milk chilling centers in the year totaled up to 287. Milk collection in the country has shown a moderate progress in the year 2015. The amount of milk collected by 12 main milk processors in the formal milk market in the year amounted to 218.44 million liters which is an increase of 1.16% over the 2014 volume of 215.93 million liters. Highest milk collection from a single district recorded from Nuwara Eliya contributing to 24% of the total

collection while more than 50% of milk was collected from the Central Province and the North-Western Province.

Average farm-gate price per liter of milk in 2015 was around Rs.61.00. Average cost of production of one liter of milk in up country and mid country in 2015 was recorded as Rs.32.31 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 86,327.48 MT in 2015, an increase of 21.5% over the corresponding figure of 71,026.84 MT in 2014 (Source: Department of Customs). Out of total dairy products imported into the country in 2015, full cream milk powder amounted to 72,487.82 MT which was an increase of 21% when compared with 59,927.32 MT in the year 2014. Similarly, import of non-fat milk powder at 9,271.19 MT in 2015 showed an increase of 28% from the 2014 import volume of 7,243.99 MT. However, Total import bill on dairy products reduced to Rs.34 billion in 2015 as a result of reduced price in world market.

The average price including Cost, Insurance and Freight (CIF) prices (LKR) of imported dairy products in 2014 and 2015 were as follows:

	2014 (Rs./MT)	2015 (Rs./MT)
Whole milk powder	637,450.63	392,884.83
Skim milk powder	578,489.65	362,718.83

Source: Department of Customs

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

Comparison of prices in 2014 and 2015 is as follows:

### International market prices of dairy products (2014 - 2015)

Product	Price USD/MT			
	2014 (Avg.)		2015(Avg.)	
	Jan	Dec	Jan	Dec
Whole milk powder	5158.00	2576.00	2725.00	2325.00
Skim milk powder	4806.00	2359.00	2147.75	1812.5.00

(Source: Department of Customs)

Total availability of milk and milk products in the country had been 1,018.03 million liters of Liquid Milk Equivalent - LME (domestic production and imports) and the per-capita availability was recorded as 133.03 ml/day in year 2015.

## 2.2. Poultry Sector

### 2.2.1. Broiler Industry

Procurement of broiler grandparents and parents recorded as 35,627 and 1,190,776 respectively during the year 2015, out of which 1,014,102 (85%) were locally purchased parents. The procurement of broiler grandparents was increased by 61% compared to 2014 and as the result 126.28 million broiler chicks were produced within the country, recording an 8% increase compared to 166.99 million in production in 2014.

Three (03) Grand Parent (GP) farms and 34 broiler breeder farms were in operation during the year. Parent Day old chick supply was mostly supplied by local GPs and rest 15% was imported

from France (90.5%) and UK (9.5%). The broiler breeder strains imported by them were Hubbard (64.7%) and Indian River (35.3%).

Average price of a day-old broiler chick had been Rs.89.21 in 2015 ranging from Rs.95.00 in March & August to Rs.110.00 in October & November. Average farm-gate price of live broiler recorded as Rs.248.06/Kg, with the lowest price of Rs.210.00/Kg (December) to the maximum price of Rs.285.00/kg (October).

### 2.2.2 Layer Industry

Layer industry was recording a negative growth during the year. Imports of layer parents recorded as 56,607 in the year 2015 which will result in further reductions in growth during the next year. Pullet chick production was recorded 7.68 million which was 7.87 million in year 2014. Average pullet chick price was recorded as Rs.98.08 and was ranging from Rs.90.00 in December to Rs.125.00 in January to September, 2015. Ten layer breeder farms were in operation during the year and Bovans-

white (24.3%), Lohmann-LSL (18.9%), Bovans-Brown, (11.2%) and Dekalb (10.2%) were the main layer breeder strains imported by these farms. They were imported from France (65%), Denmark (19%) and USA (16%).

Farm gate price of table eggs (brown) ranged from Rs.12.00 (November) to Rs.15.75 (August). Average farm-gate price for the whole year recorded as Rs.13.34 a 21% increment from the previous year. Average Retail price of brown and white eggs recorded as Rs.15.34 and Rs.13.35 respectively. Total egg production of the country recorded as 2,294.08 million eggs which included 5% of village chicken eggs (Source: LPE Division, DAPH).

### 2.2.3. Poultry Feed Industry

Total animal feed production in the country estimated as 959,293.86 MT which is 13% increment compared to previous year (847,572.11 MT) Ninety six per cent of the animal feed produced in the country is used for poultry industry (924,916.51 MT) and produced both by commercial feed producers and farmers themselves. Forty (40) registered poultry feed manufacturers were in operation during the year and 161 feed importers had been registered in DAPH. The commercial poultry feed production in the country was estimated as 528,523.51 MT which is 24% increase compared to 426,627.47 MT in year 2014. Total self-mixed poultry feed production has also been increased by 3% compared to previous year amounting to 396,393 MT. (Source: VRA Division, DAPH).

### 2.2.4. Poultry Processing Sector

Twelve poultry processing establishments were in operation during the year 2015. Estimated chicken meat production in 2015 at 164,450 MT recorded an increase of 9% over the 2014 volume of 150,320 MT. Total value added meat products manufactured by processing establishments amounted to 11,825 MT in the year, an increase of 32% over the 2014 volume of 8,960 MT. Out of this production in 2015, a major portion (90.18%) consisted of chicken meat based value added products. (Source: LPE Division, DAPH).

### 2.2.5. Exports

Export of chicken meat and chicken meat products recorded as 1,080.31 MT in the year; a decrease of 884.35 MT from the previous year's volume of 1,964.66 MT. Bulk of these chicken meat and chicken meat products were exported to Vietnam, Thailand and Hong Kong (Source: Department of Customs). Export of table eggs at 4.2 million had been decreased by 14.2% from the corresponding figure of 4.9 million in 2014. A total of 330,984 day-old commercial chicks were exported during year 2015 recording a 120% increment compared to 150,774 in year 2014. Exportation of hatching eggs were decreased by 75% owing to high local demand thus a total of 2,112,620 were exported during the year 2015 (Source: LPE Division, DAPH).

### 2.2.6. Imports

Import of poultry meat recorded 591.57 MT, an increase of 237.57 MT from the year 2014 (354MT) (*Source: Department of Customs*). However, these quantities are negligible compared to the estimated domestic chicken meat production for the year. Table eggs were not imported during the year while 102.5MT of eggs in the form of liquid and powder form were imported to the country during the year 2015 (*Source: LPE Division, DAPH*).

*(Key data pertaining to the Industry in 2015 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 9,981 farmers are engaged in swine farming as their main income generating activity.

Total pig population in Sri Lanka has been recorded as 94,612 in 2015 (*Source: LPE Division, DAPH*)

Estimated pork production in the country had been 7.27' 000 MT during the year 2015 (*Source: LPE Division, DAPH*). Imports of pork in 2015 were negligible amounting to 37kg and 8.42 MT of pork and pork products have been exported (*Source: Department of Customs*).

Monthly average retail price of pork was remains at Rs.600.00 per Kg throughout the year 2015 (*Source: LPE Division, DAPH*).

### 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 2015 recorded as 358,233 (*Source: LPE Division, DAPH*) and number of sheep & goat farms in the country recorded as 73,159 (*Source: LPE Division, DAPH*).

Average cost of production of mutton was Rs. 279.75 in year 2015. Average retail price of mutton in the country reported as Rs. 1,275.00/Kg in the year 2015 ranging from Rs.1,275.00/Kg in January to 1,500.00/Kg in December (*Source: LPE Division, DAPH*).

A total of 502.71 MT of mutton had been imported into the country during the year 2015 while no exportation taken place (*Source: Department of Customs*).

### 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 Centres are established at district level.

#### *Functions of the Division*

The following major tasks were earmarked to be carried out during the year 2015.

- Formulation and implementation of Special Programs against identified exotic, emerging and re-emerging animal disease
- 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 animal disease notification 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 National level Vaccine Bank and Veterinary-Store.

#### *Main Activities of the Division*

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

- National level planning and involvement in animal disease control.
- 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 management and 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*

The first confirmed outbreak of Haemorrhagic Septicaemia (HS) in Sri Lanka occurred in 1955 when the disease broke out in epidemic proportions killing thousands of buffalo and cattle. Outbreaks were encountered in large herds mainly in

the dry zone and also in the wet intermediate zone. Though the outbreaks occurred throughout the year, those occurring during rainy season tend to spread more in the past.

Typical clinical case of Haemorrhagic Septicaemia has not been detected in the country during the year 2015. 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*

Foot and Mouth disease (FMD) was reported in year round manner at thirty two (32) veterinary ranges during the year 2015. The cases numbered 1606 with overall 21 deaths. The total number of cases in bovine species numbered 1379 and porcine species numbered 227. The total number of cases recorded in the previous year (2014) was 68,296 with 1,995 deaths. The index case of 2014 epidemic was traced back to Jaffna district in late December 2013, at Palaly Army Camp in the high security area and the source of infection is suspected to be animals illegally introduced from India. The disease was later introduced to Veterinary ranges namely Thellipalai, Kopay and Vaddukoddai

of Jaffna district in the Northern Province and subsequently reported in all the Provinces in the country during the year 2014. During 2015, FMD cases were reported in 14 districts in the country. In Sri Lanka uncontrolled movement of cattle by traders, herdsmen and approved organizations without the knowledge of the veterinary

authority has been recognized as the main factor in the spread of FMD. Hence, implementation of legislative measures pertaining to animal movement has to play a key role in this exercise of the spread, in addition to the immunization. The distribution of cases at different Districts level is shown in *Table 3.1*.

**Table 3.1: Spatial and Temporal Distribution of FMD in 2015**

District	No. of VS Range affected	Cases	Deaths	Month of Occurrence
Anuradhapura	05	108	0	April - September
Polonnaruwa	01	10	0	February
Kandy	02	46	0	January
Nuwaraeliya	03	58	04	January & March
Matale	02	13	0	January & June
Badulla	04	191	05	January - March
Colombo	01	17	0	April
Gampaha	02	21	04	January & July
Kalutara	01	200	06	June
Kurunegala	02	05	0	January
Puttlam	03	32	0	January
Vavuniya	02	32	0	February & December
Mullaithivu	02	43	0	May & November
Kilinochchi	02	808	02	August & December
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1,606</b>	<b>21</b>	

*c. Black Quarter*

Fourty nine cases of Black Quarter and Thirty eight deaths were recorded in the country during the period under review. The overall case-fatality rate was found to be

78%. The cases were confined mainly to Northern Province (Vavuniya, Thunukkkai and Manthai) and also found in Eastern Province (Mahaoya). 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 2015**

	District	Veterinary Range	No. of		Month(s) of Occurrence
			Cases	Deaths	
01	Vavuniya	Vavuniya	1	1	June
	Mullaithivu	Thunukkkai	30	19	September
		Manthai East	13	13	October
02	Ampara	Mahaoya	5	5	August
	<b>All Island Total</b>		<b>49</b>	<b>38</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 2015 in total of 5,262 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 were reported in year 2015 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 9000 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) and animals with signs of emaciation, continuous coughing, and continuous temperature 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 2015**

Veterinary Investigation Centre	No. of NLDB Farms Tested	No. of Private Farms tested	No. of animals screened with PPD	No. of Test positives	No. inconclusive
Anuradhapura	02	06	441	00	00
Polonnaruwa	01		396	00	00
Puttlam	00	02	65	00	00
Dambulla	01		58	00	03
Hambantota	01	01	117	00	15
Homagama	00	09	176	00	00
Jaffna	01	13	210	00	08
Kundasale	02	00	40	00	00
Kalutara	00	03	13	00	00
Kegalle	01	00	40	00	00
Pannala	01	01	102	00	00
Ratnapura	01	38	314	00	04
Trincomalee	02	48	218	00	03
Wariyapola	02	09	394	00	00
Nuwaraeliya	03	00	1,921	00	00
Welisara	01	05	100	00	00
Badulla	01	17	92	01	00
<b>All Island</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>4,697</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>30</b>

**3.2.2. Poultry Diseases**

Major poultry diseases reported by divisional veterinary surgeons in this year are Coccidiosis (392,458 cases), Infectious Bursal Diseases (248,403 cases), Avian Salmonellosis (46,269 cases), Fowl Pox (70,037 cases), Newcastle Disease (45,838 cases), Incidences of Salmonellosis is on the increase despite the efforts taken to control this disease of breeder farms.

**a. Newcastle Disease**

Newcastle disease (NCD) 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.

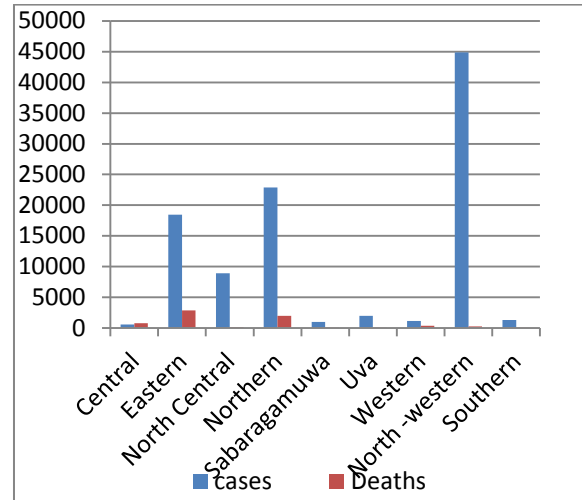
Though vaccination against Newcastle disease is a commonly anticipated programme in the country, its application in the field especially among backyard population appears to be seldom practiced. Furthermore, most of the commercial operations usually do not strictly adhere to the recommended vaccination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

Monthly distribution of reported cases of NCD in 2015 has been shown in Figure 3.1. In overall 45,838 cases of Newcastle disease with 6509 death was reported in the country with 14.2% 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 101,165 cases were recorded and 6,509 birds succumbed to death, whereas in the previous year there had been 7,904 cases with 1,358 deaths recorded in the country.

**Table 3.4: Distribution of Newcastle Disease (ND) - 2015**

Province	Cases	Deaths
Central	600	762
Eastern	18,460	2,864
North Central	8,918	132
Northern	22,866	2,006
Sabaragamuwa	1,002	51
Uva	1,970	49
Western	1,147	381
North -western	44,885	251
Southern	1,317	51
<b>Total</b>	<b>101,165</b>	<b>6,509</b>



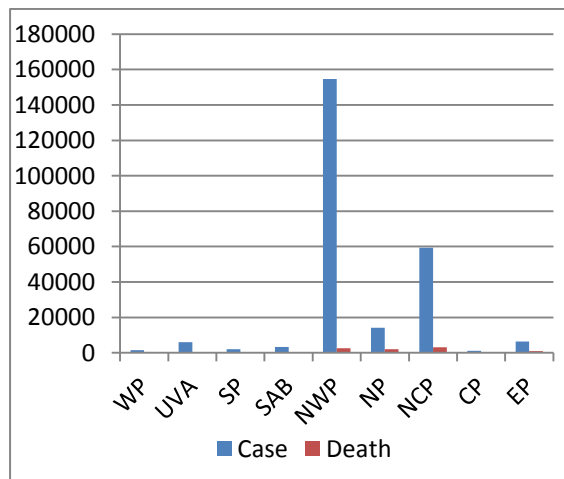
**Figure 3.1: Distribution of Newcastle Disease - 2015**

**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 248,403 cases were recorded during the year with 3.87% 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
Western	1,552	404
Uva	6,072	184
Southern	1,967	146
Sabaragamuwa	,3374	45
North western	154,638	2,562
Northern	14,114	2,026
North Central	59,273	3,194
Central	1,085	170
Eastern	6,328	905
<b>Total</b>	<b>248,403</b>	<b>9,636</b>



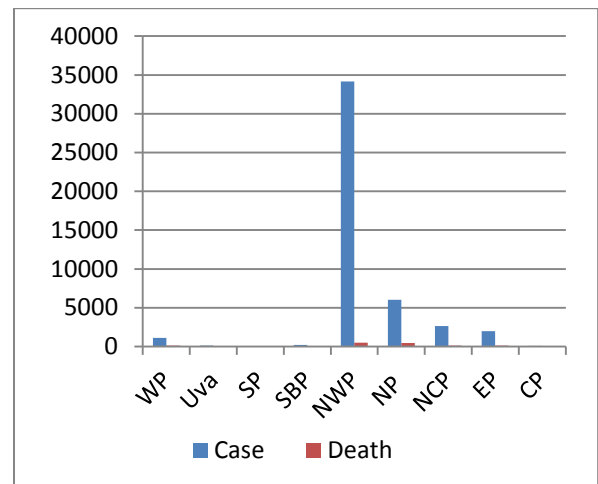
**Figure 3.2: Distribution of Infectious Bursal Disease 2015**

*c. Salmonellosis*

Salmonellosis in poultry is caused by mainly *S.pullorum* and *S.gallinarum*. In overall 46,269 cases were reported in the country during the year 2015 and 1,375 deaths were reported in commercial poultry farm.

**Table 3.6: Distribution of Poultry Salmonellosis in Commercial Poultry Farms 2015**

Province	Cases	Deaths
Western	1,098	111
Uva	142	3
Southern	0	0
SBP	191	48
North Western	34,149	510
Northern	6,005	434
North Central	2,622	120
Eastern	1,984	144
Central	78	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>46,269</b>	<b>1,375</b>



**Figure 3.3: Distribution of Poultry Salmonellosis 2015**

**3.3. Contagious Diseases Control**

Preventive vaccination programs have been carried out against economically important major livestock diseases such as Foot and mouth disease (FMD), Haemorrhagic Septicaemia (HS) and Black Quarter (BQ) in ear marked locations in the country. BQ vaccine was produced locally in adequate amount to meet the demand for preventive as well as

control vaccination in case of outbreaks. Haemorrhagic Septicaemia oil adjuvant vaccine was produced for mass-scale preventive vaccination and the 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 (monovalent, type 'O') was imported from India.

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 633,150 doses of Foot and mouth vaccine and 171,998 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 2015**

Province	Type of Vaccine in doses	
	FMD	BQ
North Western	100,000	31,385
Eastern	158,000	44,039
North Central	129,150	30,812
Northern	71,000	0
Southern	50,000	0
Uva	40,000	0
Western	30,000	0
Central	10,000	0
Sabaragamuwa	25,000	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>633,150</b>	<b>171,998</b>

**Table 3.8: Province-wise Vaccination Targets and Achievements in 2015**

Province	FMD		BQ	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
North Western	155,305	144,808	78,376	32,203
Eastern	300,000	158,075	50,000	31,956
North Central	169,325	140,751	42,079	23,977
Northern	170,680	79,863	80,806	40,082
Southern	241,600	35,659	0	0
Uva	57,900	44,932	8,000	0
Western	98,600	78,618	0	350
Central	43,000	18,864	1,000	0
Sabaragamuwa	38,455	18,351	3,350	847
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,274,865</b>	<b>719,921</b>	<b>263,611</b>	<b>129,415</b>

### 3.3.2. Vaccination of Poultry

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

Province	Vaccination
Western	450,000
Central	25,000
Southern	15,000
North Central	80,000
North Western	125,000
Northern	1,715,000
Eastern	2,186,200
Uva	33,800
Sabaragamuwa	0
<b>Island Total</b>	<b>4,630,000</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 1,918 dairy farms have been visited by the Veterinary Investigation Officers during the year 2015. Subsequently, 12,892 milking cows have been subjected to California Mastitis Test (CMT) for early detection of sub clinical mastitis.

Moreover, 4,335 liters of teat dip solution and 305 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 Neomycin, Enrofloxacin, 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 5,235 vials of udder base was produced by the

VICC in 2015. 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**

Avian influenza surveillance is a key component in emergency preparedness against the disease in non-infected countries and it plays a major role in early warning system against the introduction of this exotic disease. It also provides early information in probable emergence or re-emergence of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza virus in the country.

The surveillance programme for the entire country is prepared, coordinated and monitored for its proper implementation. The field level implementation is carried out by the Veterinary Investigation Officers.

There are three major components identified in the HPAI surveillance programme, the Clinical disease surveillance, Sero-surveillance and targeted Epidemiological surveillance. Clinical disease surveillance is carried out by field Veterinary Surgeons and District Veterinary Investigation Officers. In any suspicious situation, field investigations are carried out and established the cause.

Sero-surveillance is designed to monitor the antibody status in commercial layer and broiler operations. The sampling sites are identified at range level by Veterinary Surgeons according to the poultry population in that particular district under the DAPH Farm Registration Programme. The surveillance program is repeated annually. There are 300 sampling sites identified in the country and 15 samples are collected at each site from eligible birds.

Epidemiological surveillance is undertaken to monitor mainly the migratory birds from 35 hot spots in 11 coastal districts in the country and village chickens in the adjoining locations. Fresh faecal samples and cloacal swabs of migratory birds, cloacal swabs and serum samples of backyard poultry and ducks, cloacal swabs of poultry in live bird market and poultry processing plants are collected by District Veterinary Investigation Officers. All the samples including serum, cloacal swabs are tested at Veterinary Research Institute, Animal Virus Laboratory located at Polgolla.

A total of 4,231 serum samples were collected from commercial layer and broiler birds. Four thousand nine hundred and five (4,905) fresh droppings were collected from wild migratory birds at hot spots. Four thousand six hundred and thirty four (4,634) cloacal swabs were



collected from back-yard poultry in the vicinity of hot spots. A total of one thousand and three (1,003) samples from live bird markets and two thousand four hundred and eighty five (2,485) samples from poultry processing establishment were collected during this year by District Veterinary Investigation Officers and subjected to virus isolation by inoculating chicken embryonated eggs. The results were found to be negative for the presence of avian influenza viruses.

### 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 programs to be followed by official verification by the relevant Veterinary Investigation Centers and the Veterinary Research Institute (VRI).

As the Salmonellosis is an economically important poultry disease, the Department of Animal Production and Health is implementing a Salmonellosis control program in poultry breeder farms and hatcheries in the country. There were 55 poultry parent farms,

03 Grandparent farms and 40 hatcheries registered with the Department for the year 2015. These farms were instructed to carry out regular screening of every batch in particular age. Verification was carried out by relevant Veterinary Investigation Officers.

All the breeder flocks which were verified by the Veterinary Investigation Officers found to be less than 1% reactors for Salmonellosis and all the hatcheries were negative for Salmonella infection for this year. The three Grand Parents farms were subjected to verification by VRI and found to be free of Salmonella by the screening test.

### 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 Mankulam (Mullaithivu) and Killinochchi during the year 2015. Establishment of new Veterinary Investigation Centres at Mannar and Kalutara districts were initiated during the



year 2015 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 407 field level investigations carried out during the year 2015. Foot and Mouth Disease, Black Quarter, Brucellosis, Babesiosis, Theilariosis 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 Centers during this period.

Veterinary Investigation Centers 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 Centers during the year 2015 has been shown in *Annexure III*.

### 3.6. Financial Progress

The capital and recurrent financial allocation and expenditure for the year 2015 are as follows.

	Allocation (Rs. Mn)	Expenditure (Rs. Mn)	Achievement (%)
Capital	9.788	8.930	91%
Recurrent	7.817	15.16 *	100%

\*Additional Allocation were provided

## 4. ANIMAL BREEDING DIVISION

### 4.1. Introduction

Animal breeding division is responsible for national level livestock genetic improvement through facilitation of appropriate breeding techniques.

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 programs are 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. The national AI program is monitored and centrally assessed by the division of Animal breeding.

Two goat breeding farms located at *Thelahera* and *Imbulandanda* maintain nucleus flocks of *Jamunapari* goat and generally issue stud goats for breeding purposes.

### 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 2015

#### 4.2.1. Livestock Breeding Project

Livestock Breeding Project encompasses facilitate national AI service, procurement of germplasm, conservation and utilization of AnGR, upgrading livestock & poultry and enhance feed resources utilization.

#### a. Production of Semen (No. of doses)

Species/Breed	AI Center - Kundasale	AI Center-Polonnaruwa
Friesian	145,697	7,318
Australian Friesian Sahiwal (AFS)	67,890	1,150
Sahiwal	-	22,030
Jersey	116,843	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>330,430</b>	<b>30,984</b>

**b. Import of Semen**

Five hundred (500) doses of Jersey semen were imported during the year 2015 while tendering is in

progress to import 5,000 doses of *Giro-lando* and 10,000 doses of *Sahiwal* semen.

**c. Distribution of Semen**

**Table 4.1: Breed-wise distribution of semen -2015**

Species	Breed	Locally produced	Imported	Total
Cattle	Jersey	137,879	615	138,494
	Jersey (sexed)		5,324	5,324
	Friesian	43,214	210	43,424
	Friesian (sexed)	-	1,195	1,195
	Sahiwal	20,979	75	21,054
	AFS	48,009	-	48,009
	Giro-lando	-	9,553	9,553
Buffalo	Murah	5061	209	5270
	Nili-Ravi	-	71	71
Goat	Jamunapari	6269	174	6443
	Saanan	1291	-	1291
	Boar	7	-	7
<b>Total</b>		<b>262,709</b>	<b>17,426</b>	<b>280,135</b>

**d. Artificial Insemination Service**

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

Achievement of AI in cattle and buffaloes during the year 2015 was 85.3% of the target. Details are given in *Table 4.2*.

**Pregnancy Diagnosis (PD)**

Pregnancy diagnosis (PD) is performed by the range veterinary surgeon, usually before two months after insemination manually by per rectal examination to confirm the pregnancy. National achievement in PD during 2015 was 66,493. Details are given in *Table 4.3*.

**Table 4.2: Targets, performance and achievement of AI- 2015 (Cattle and Buffaloes)**

Province	Target	Performance	Achievement (%)
Uva	23,155	<b>23,059</b>	100%
North Central	18,940	<b>18,663</b>	99%
Central	59,240	<b>56,602</b>	96%
Sabaragamuwa	8,754	<b>7,695</b>	88%
North Western	70,000	<b>60,980</b>	87%
Western	26,468	<b>20,718</b>	78%
Eastern	13,919	<b>10,163</b>	73%
Southern	15,540	<b>10,444</b>	67%
Northern	32,118	<b>20,566</b>	64%
<b>Island Total</b>	<b>268,134</b>	<b>228,890</b>	<b>85%</b>

**Table 4.3: Province-wise target, performance and achievement of PD - 2015**

Province	Target	Performance	Achievement (%)
Uva	8,398	9,046	108%
Central	14,398	11,348	79%
Eastern	7,329	5,340	73%
Southern	8,875	5,927	67%
Northern	8,351	5,243	63%
North Central	6,469	4,026	62%
Sabaragamuwa	5,134	3,170	62%
Western	10,310	5,409	52%
North Western	35,000	16,984	49%
<b>Island Total</b>	<b>104,264</b>	<b>66,493</b>	<b>64%</b>

### Calving

Calving resulted due to AI is usually reported by the field staff through the Veterinary Surgeon. Reported national such number of calving was 63,926. Details are given in *Table 4.4*.

### AI Training

Fresh training and refresher training is been performed by the DAPH to train and refresh both state and private AI Technicians as per the requests made by the range veterinary surgeons. Details of AI

training are given in *Table 4.5*. All the competent AI Technicians are registered and issue a code number for easy monitoring purpose.

### e. Infertility Investigations

The infertility cases in cattle/buffaloes reported by the range VVs are usually attended by the division and total of 456 such cases were attended during the year 2015.

**Table 4.4: Province wise target, performance and achievement of calving –2015**

Province	Target	Performance	Achievement (%)
Central	18,388	15,025	82%
Uva	7,736	6,320	82%
Southern	4,870	3,709	76%
Sabaragamuwa	3,526	2,630	75%
North Central	4,810	3,118	65%
North Western	35,000	20,943	60%
Eastern	5,424	3,042	56%
Northern	9,141	4,605	50%
Western	10,535	4,534	43%
<b>Total</b>	<b>99,430</b>	<b>63,926</b>	<b>64%</b>

**Table 4.5: Training of AI Technicians**

Technician Category	No. Trained
LDO (Fresh)	29
LDO (Refresh)	05
Private Tech (Fresh)	42
Diploma students: <i>Karadagolla</i>	117
LDO NLDB (Fresh)	03
LDO NLDB (Refresh)	07
<b>Total</b>	<b>150</b>

**f. Oestrus Synchronization**

Oestrus Synchronization programs are conducted or supported to the range VSs by the division and one such program was attended during 2015.

**g. Natural breeding improvement**

Breeding improvement in large herds mainly in the dry zone districts under extensive management has no access to national AI facility and therefore, selected genetically improved stud bulls are provided to such farmers under 50% concession of the real value. Details are given in *Table 4.6*.

**Table 4.6: Issue of stud bulls selected and screened for common diseases**

	Target	Achievement *
Cattle	150	55
Buffaloes	150	62
<b>Total</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>117</b>

\*Progress hampered with epidemic status of Foot & mouth disease

**h. Pasture Development**

Facilitation of nursery development under provincial DAPH level was undertaken and total of six such

nurseries were supported with technical directions and some inputs including seed and planting materials.

**Table 4.7: Progress of the pasture /fodder development activities**

Activity	Target	Achievement
TOT on production and utilization (md)	270 (08 programs)	305
New establishment of fodder in AI centers (ha)	02	2.5
Fodder nursery improvement (no.)	06	06
Fodder conservation as hay (Mt.)	2	2.5

Erection / extension of an electric fence of 7500 m was also completed

**i. Goat Development**

Division of Animal Breeding maintains two nuclear level goat farms with high genetic merits of *Jamunapari* goat breed. Main objective of the two nuclear goat farms, being the issue of stock for breeding purpose, 377 goats (168 stud goats and 109 female goats) have been issued to the farmers.

optimum quality kids by facilitation of providing specially selected stud goat for breeding season. It was then expected that small flock owners have the access for kids at reasonable rate. There were 199 number of studs such issues reported during the year 2015.

**j. Strengthening of Field level goat breeder farms**

Breeding stock produce in the two goat breeding farms is much lower than the annual demand, private breeding farms located in the various locations are also promoted to produce suitable and genetically

**4.2.2. Heifer Calf Rearing (HCR) project**

Activities of the Heifer Calf Rearing (HCR) project initiated in July 2013. HCR project has been targeted to enhance the provision of proper nutrition for the heifers born due to AI. It is an island-wide project and cash incentives are provided to the farm owners of such registered heifers to motivate farmers for appropriate feeding of their heifers.

**Table 4.8: Physical Achievements of Heifer Calf Rearing Project**

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	33

\*Targets were hampered due to incidence of Foot & mouth diseases prevailed during the year.

### 4.3. Financial progress

The capital and recurrent financial allocation and expenditure of the division for the year 2015 are follows.

<b>Finance</b>	<b>Allocation (Rs. Mn)</b>	<b>Expenditure (Rs. Mn)</b>	<b>Achievement %</b>
Capital	170.05	132.44	77.88
Recurrent	2.60	1.99	76.54

## 5. VETERINARY RESEARCH INSTITUTE

### 5.1. Introduction

Veterinary Research Institute (VRI) is the only national level Research Institute, involve 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 to the farming community and other stakeholders of the industry. On the other hand diagnostic testing, laboratory and advisory services are produced by the VRI with the intention of uplifting socio-economic 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*

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

### 5.2. Products and Services

The details of manufacture and issues of veterinary products by the VRI in 2015 are as follows.

#### 5.2.1 Products issued

##### a. Vaccines

Vaccine	Production (Doses)	Issues (Doses)
Hemorrhagic Septicemia (HS) (Oil/ Alum)	129,910	129,910
Black Quarter (BQ)	142,692	142,692
Foot and mouth disease (FMD)	3,260	0
	(For trials only)	
Tick fever ( <i>Bivalent B. bovis and B. bigemina</i> )	0	3,815



Vaccine	Production (Doses)	Issues (Doses)
Brucella	28,000	7,900
New castle Disease (ND)	4,858,200	4,858,200
Fowl cholera	356,730	35,6730
Swine pasteurellosis	8,500	8,500
Wart vaccine	8	8

**b. Diagnostic reagents**

Reagent	Quantity Issued
CMT reagent (L)	35
Pullorum antigen (doses)	104,711
RBPT antigen (ml)	185
MRT (ml)	100

**c. Therapeutic reagents**

Reagent	Quantity Issued
Teat dip solution (L)	51.5
Udder infusion (Vials)	8155

**d. Starter cultures**

Starter culture	Quantity Issued
Yoghurt culture vials	195
Curd culture vials	180

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

Chick type	Number Issued
Day old chicks	108,867
Day old parent chicks	500

**5.2.2 Services**

**a. Examination of specimens**

Specimen Type	No. of Samples
Blood smears for parasites	737
Faecal samples for parasites	704
Skin/Litter/Ticks/Intestinal samples for parasites	32
Litter/ bedding samples	47
Blood samples for disease diagnosis	234
Plasma/blood/serum for brucellosis, leptospirosis & pasturella	1,558
Tissue samples for histopathology	883
Tissue samples for microbiology	1,548
Milk samples for CMT	236
Milk & poultry samples for ABST	123
Serum samples for viral disease diagnosis	7,154

Tissue samples for viral disease diagnosis	52
Cloacal/fecal swabs, egg parts, chicken powder for viral disease diagnosis	11,098
Urine samples	3
Semen samples for trichomonas	03
Intestinal samples	31
Feed samples for microbiological quality	1,411
Fish samples for microbiology, parasites & PCR	2,470
Water samples for microbiology	152

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

Sample Type	No. of samples
Feed samples for proximate components & minerals	1,091
Mineral mixtures and blood samples for mineral analysis	140
Milk & Milk products samples for microbiological quality	333
Milk & milk products samples for compositional quality	695
Species identification using meat, skin & blood samples	82
Soil samples for chemical properties	975
Water samples for chemical properties	77
Plant samples for nitrate, oxalate & soluble carbohydrates	1,360
Seed samples for purity, germination & viability	38

**c. Field and laboratory investigations**

Investigation Type	No. of investigations
Field Disease Investigations	15
Postmortems	683
No. of Lab Disease investigations	6
Field Investigation into nutritional problems	33
HS-reference laboratory work- Serotyping of Pasteurella culture	2
Ration formulations	64
Confirmation of contagious / Notifiable diseases	39

**5.3. Clients Registered at VRI**

Place of registration	No. of clients
Coordinating unit	3,347
Central Poultry Research Station	431

#### 5.4. Research Projects

Research projects conducted during the year are as follows:

**01. Genetic characterization analysis of phylogenic relationships, adaptations to grow in cell culture and development of quantitative assays for Foot and Mouth Disease isolates of Sri Lanka**

Principal Investigator: Dr. S.A.E. Abeyrathne

Collaborating Scientists: Dr. H. Kothalawala, Dr. S. Puvanendiran, Dr. N. Jayaweera, Dr. S. Sooriyapathirana

Duration: 1 year

Status of the project: Completed

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

Principal Investigator: Mr. R.M Chandrasena

Collaborating Scientists: Animal Breeding Division (DAPH)

Duration: 2 years

Status of the project: Completed

**03. Economic feasibility of management of solid livestock waste through vermi-composting with crop residues and earth worms**

Principal Investigator: Mrs. I.K. Leuke Bandara

Collaborating Scientist: Prof. Mrs. S. Premarathne

Duration: 3 years

Status of the project: Completed

**04. Development of an early diagnosis method for immature paramphistomiasis in cattle**

Principal Investigator: Dr. S. S. Iddamaldeniya

Collaborating Scientists: Dr. M. B. Nawarathne, Dr. N. D. S. Dissanayake

Duration: 2 years

Status of the project: Completed

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

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

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

Duration: 2 years

Status of the project: Completed

**06. Prevalence and diversity of Bovine Leptospirosis in Kurunegala district**

Principal Investigator: Dr. P S Feranando

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

Duration: 3 years

Status of the project: Continued to 2016

**07. Detection of Salmonella by multiplex polymerase chain reaction**

Principal Investigator: Dr .N. Liyanagunawardana

Collaborating Scientists: Dr. P. S. Fernando, Dr. K.M. S.G. Weerasooriya

Duration: 2 year

Status of the project: Continued to 2016

**08. Assessment & improvement of chemical, physical & microbiological quality of raw milk available in milk marketing channel in mid country.**

Principal Investigator: Dr. U L P Mangalika

Collaborating Scientists: Dr. P. S. Fernando, Dr. N. Priyankarage, Dr. J K H Uberathne.

Duration: 1 year

Status of the project: Completed

**09. Production of local vaccine against Fowl pox for layers chicken**

Principal Investigator: Dr. H. Kothalawala

Collaborating Scientist: Dr. S. Puvanendiran, Dr. G.A Gunawardena, Dr. S.A.E. Abeyratne, Dr. W. M.P .Bandara

Duration: 2 years

Status of the project: Completed

**10. Effects of use of improved fodder varieties as cattle feed**

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

Collaborating Scientists: Mr..G G C Premalal, Dr. N. Priyankarage, Dr. M.W.C.D. Palliyeguru

Duration: 3 years

Status of the project: Completed

**11. Evaluation of the quality of differently processed local fish meal in Sri Lanka and to examine a proper processing technology suitable for the country.**

Principal Investigator: Dr. W. M. D. C. Palliyaguru

Collaborating Scientist: Dr. N. Priyankarage, Dr. W. M. P. B. Weerasinghe

Duration: 2 years

Status of the project: Continued to 2016

**12. Investigation of Avian Mycoplasmosis infection in poultry production system in North Western province**

Principal Investigator: Dr. S. M. T. S. Manchanayake

Collaborating Scientists:

Dr. N. Liyanagunawardane, Dr. G. I. S. Perera, Dr. P. S. Fernando, Dr. Chithka Karunarathna.

Duration: 3 years

Status of the project: Continued to 2016

**13. Suitability of palm kernel cake as a feed ingredient for poultry feeding**

Principal Investigator: Dr. N. Priyankarage

Collaborating Scientists: Dr. W. M. C. D. Palliyaguru, Dr. W. M. P. B. Weerasinghe.

Duration: 2 years

Status of the project: Continued to 2016

**14. Prevalence of different Salmonella spp in poultry wet markets and their public health and epidemiological relationship with Salmonella isolates of human origin**

Principal Investigator: Dr. J. K. H. Uberathne

Collaborating Scientists: Dr. M. D. N. Jayaweera, Dr. S. Wickramasinghe, Dr. K. H. D. T. Kasagala

Duration: 2 years

Status of the project: Continued to 2016

**15. Evaluation of nutritional status of shrimp and quality of available shrimp feeds in Sri Lanka**

Principal Investigator: Dr. N. Priyankarage

Collaborating Scientists: Dr. S. S. P. Silva, Dr. P. S. Fernando, Dr. R. Munasinghe

Duration: 3 years

Status of the project: Continued to 2016

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

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

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

Duration: 3years

Status of the project: Continued to 2016

**16. Evaluation of selected multi - cut fodder sorghum varieties as fodder crops to develop the dairy industry in the country through an adaptive research study**

Principal Investigator: Mr.G. G. C. Premalal

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

Duration: 2 years

Status of the project: Completed

**17. Comparative evaluation of adverse and anti - nutritional factors in common forage species grown in Sri Lanka**

Principal Investigator: Mr. G G C Premalal

Collaborating Scientists: Prof. Mrs. S. Premarathne , Dr. W. M. P. B .Weerasinghe.

Duration: 2years

Status of the project: Continued to 2016

**18. Impact of PRRS and PPV on swine production and develop in house assays for the diagnosis**

Principal Investigator: Dr .S Puvanendiran

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

Duration: 2years

Status of the project: Completed

**19. Detection of M. bovis and M . Tuberculosis species in suspected animals by LAMP technique**

Principal Investigator: Dr.P S Fernando

Collaborating Scientists: Dr. N. Liyanagunawardana, Dr. K.M.S.G.Weerasooriya, Dr. C. Gamage.

Duration: 2years

Status of the project: Continued to 2016

**20. Preliminary study to compare production performances of village chicken in different management systems**

Principal Investigator: Dr. D.M.W.C. Bandara

Collaborating Scientists: Dr. N. Priyankarage.

Duration: 2years

Status of the project: Continued to 2016

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

Principal Investigator: Dr. S.S.P. Silva

Duration: 3 years

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

Dr. A.P.D.G. Pathirana

Status of the project: Continued to 2016

**22. Formulating effective methodologies to control protozoan parasites that infect livestock animals in Sri Lanka**

Principal Investigator: Prof. N. Yokohama and Dr. S.S.P. Silva

Duration: 4 years

Collaborating scientists: Dr. H. Kothalawala

Status of the project: Continued to 2016

**5.5. Research Publications**

Details of research publications are in annex IV

**5.6. Financial Progress**

The capital and recurrent financial allocation and expenditure of the division for the year 2015 are follows:

Finance	Allocation (Rs. Mn)	Expenditure (Rs. Mn)	Achievement %
Capital	113.86	115.8*	100
Recurrent	97.85	94.31	100

\*Additional allocations were provided

## 6. HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

### 6.1. Introduction

The Main responsibility of Human Resource Development Division is to develop human resources in order to meet the present and future needs of the livestock sector.

HRD Division administers following seven (07) units.

- Institute of Continuing Education for 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.
- Livestock Knowledge center, Gatambe.

- Livestock Technology Park, Gannoruwa, Peradeniya

#### *Main Functions of the Division*

- Training and technology transfer
- Education and career development
- Information and Publicity
- Entrepreneurship development and self- Employment support services
- 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 & personnel of other organizations who are involved in the livestock industry activities.

Achievement of training conducted during 2015 at ICEAPH is given in *Table 6.1 and Table 6.2.*

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

Category	No. of Programs Planned	No. of Programs Conducted
AP& H Service Officers	30	14
Middle Level Officers	20	18
Development Officers	05	07
Supportive Staff	07	05
Others	13	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>54</b>



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

Item	Target	Achievement
Number of trainees/ participants	1,974	1,516
Number of training man days	2,766	5,132

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

The special training conducted during the year 2015 is given below;

Name of the Program	No. of Program conducted	Number of participated	Man Days
Induction training	01	21	2,805
Act relation to livestock sector	01	66	66
Environmental Friendly integrated Farming	01	37	37
<b>Total</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>2,908</b>

**6.2.3. Training at Sri Lanka School of Animal Husbandry (SLSAH), Seppukulama**

At SLSAH, Seppukulama two (02) training programs were conducted during the year and 78 trainee participated. Details are as follows.

Category of participants	No. of programs	No. of participants
Farmers	02	78
<b>Total</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>78</b>

programme is 85. The batch continued in the first academic year with the practical training.

Final Exam (2<sup>nd</sup> year) was completed for the 2014 - 2016 batch. Number of out comers 79 students.

**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 2015 -2017 was enrolled on 2015.08.31 Number of students for this programme is 29. Students are continuing in the first academic year with the practical training

**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 2015-2017 was enrolled on 2015.08.31. Number of students enrolled for this



**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 2015. Details of these programs are given below.

Batch Number	No. of Internees	Date of Commencement	Date of Completion
DAPH/ICE/2015	60	2015.01.01	2015.06.01
DAPH/ICE/2015	10	2015.04.01	2015.10.01

### 6.3.4. Foreign Training/ Meeting/ Scholarship

Details of overseas training meeting and scholarships by DAPH officers in 2015 are given in *Annex V*.

### 6.3.5. Support for Post Graduate Training

During the year 2015, HRD Division supported in post graduate fellowships program given below.

Name of the officer	Course/ Programme
01 Ms. R.P Gunawardhana	Agricultural Engineering
02 Mr. A.A.W.I.C. Samarakoon	Diploma in Information Literacy and information communication Technology
03 Dr D.L.N Kumuduni	GIS & Application

### 6.4.Examinations

The HRD division is responsible for conducting examinations for Department officers. Details of examinations conducted by DAPH in 2015 are given in *Annex VI*.

### 6.5. Information and Publicity

#### 6.5.1. Publications in 2015

##### a. New Prints

Leaflets	02
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##### b. Translated print

Booklets	01
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##### c . Reprints in 2015

Leaflets	05
Booklets	25

#### 6.5.2. Sale of Publications in 2015

No. of booklets/leaflets	33,201
No. of photographs (10"x12" size)	68
No. of CD's	10

### 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*.

**Table 6.3: Mass Media Activities in 2015**

Type of Media	No. of program (planned)	TV / Radio Channel/ News paper	No .of Telecasts/ Broadcasts/ Releases
TV	Sinhala - 06	ITN - Ranbimata Arunella	06
	Tamil - 06	ITN (Wasantham TV)	03
Radio	72	SLBC - Colombo -Sathwarawaya - 48 SLBC - Colombo - Wannamaradam - 22 Krushi FM WEB Radio - 40	110
News releases	08	News paper	08
Press conference	03	All Media	01

### 6.5.4. Exhibitions

Details of exhibitions participated in 2015 are follows.

**Table 6.4: Exhibitions conducted / participated in 2015**

Category	Venue	No. of Days
National Level	i. Food Production Day National Programme - Kilinochchi	01
	ii. Milk Processing Workshop and Exhibition - Maharagama	01
Provincial Level	Yogurt Processing Workshop and Exhibition - Galagedara	01
	District Dairy Day and Exhibition - Vavuniya	01
	District Dairy Day and Exhibition - Plonnaruwa	01
	"Naththale 2015" Educational and Trade - & Exhibition - Katuneriya	05

### 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 Division.

Details of the training conducted during 2015 are as follows.

Topic	Venue	No. of Programs	No. of Participants
Small scale milk processing	Seppukulama	02	78
	Gannoruwa-Animal park	05	95
	Pelgahatenna	02	54
	Kotadeniyawa Training center	01	23
	Undugoda Training center	02	37
<b>Total</b>		<b>12</b>	<b>287</b>

### Follow up Technical Training Programs

Topic	Venue	No. of Programs	No. of Participants
Small scale milk processing	Galagedara	01	49
Increasing liquid milk consumption	Kandy	01	40
<b>Total</b>		<b>02</b>	<b>89</b>

### 6.7. The Department Library

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

- Number of members in 2015 - 252
- Number of books/ reports received - 152

### 6.8. The Departmental Hot Line Service

The DAPH maintained a Hot Line Service (Tel: 081-2388463) to facilitate stakeholder needs. The details of performances are given below.

	Activity	Number
1	Total number of clients served	1,826
2	Follow-up service	286
3	Clients directed to co-institutions	276
4	Publications issued to clients	4,124
5	Paper cuttings collected on livestock	647
6	Channeling public complaints/requests to relevant authorities	6

### 6.9. Livestock Technology Park

During the year 2015, total of 21,424 visitors including students, farmers and general public have visited the technology park, and 12 demonstration sessions also conducted.

### 6.10. Financial Progress

The financial allocation for capital and recurrent projects/ activities for the year 2015 and actual expenditure are given below.

	Allocation (Rs. Mn)	Expenditure (Rs. Mn)	Achievement (%)
Capital	94.20	67.71	72%
Recurrent	11.69	14.52*	100%

\*ADB Project Expenses also included and Additional Allocation were provided.

## 7. LIVESTOCK PLANNING AND ECONOMICS DIVISION

### 7.1. Introduction

The Livestock Planning and Economics (LPE) Division is responsible for planning, monitoring and evaluation of livestock development programs and activities implemented by the Department to support development of the livestock sector in Sri Lanka. LPE division 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 relevant authorities.

#### *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 - 2016

Four (04) new project proposals for 2016 were formulated in collaboration with respective divisions in 2015. These project proposals were forwarded to relevant authorities.

Furthermore, 19 on-going projects of the DAPH for continuation for coming years were reviewed; proposals forwarded and necessary approvals were obtained.

### **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 2016. The physical and financial progress was monitored and reported monthly on the basis of thrust area.

Capital expenditure utilization of the DAPH was 80.61% in 2015 which was higher than the previous year (66.20%). The progress of recurrent fund utilization was 97.84% in 2015, which was higher than the corresponding figure of 97.0% in the year 2014. 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.

#### **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. The analyzed data are preserved in electronic livestock statistics databases. Document on ten year livestock data has been updated.

**a. Milk Collection**

Data were collected from leading milk processing organizations in the formal milk marketing in the year 2015. Total milk collection by 13 key organizations was 218.44 million litres. Central Province and the North Western Province contributed for this total as 33.2% and 20.1% respectively. Overall milk collection has shown an increase of 2.5 million litres in the year 2015, which is a growth of 1.16% over the corresponding volume in 2014. District-wise milk collection data for the year 2015 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 2015 was obtained from Sri Lanka Customs and analyzed. Quantities of Dairy products, Meat and Meat products imported into the country in 2015 is totaled 86,327.49 MT and 1193.04 MT with the value of Rs.44.3 billion and Rs.34.906 million respectively. Import of Dairy products and meat products has been increased in the

year 2015 when compared with the previous year 2014.

Total of 718.77 MT of milk and milk products and 1170 MT of meat and meat products have been exported to other countries during year 2015.

**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 2014. It was disseminated to all the relevant organizations and other stakeholders in August 2015. A total of 93,831 website users were reported in 2015.



**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 2015 and two (02) such meetings and one another meeting on technical matters with poultry experts had been conducted.

**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 programs and to discuss on administrative and

financial matters. Three (03) such meetings were held during the year 2015.

**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 aiming at improving infrastructure facilities of veterinary offices.

Construction works of five (05) veterinary offices were continuing from 2014 in Central Province (Agarapatana), North Central Province (Nachchaduwa), North Western Province (Arachchikattuwa), Northern Province (Weliyoia) and Uva Province (Sorاناتota).

Construction work of one (01) veterinary office in North Western Province (Dankotuwa) was completed in the year 2015.

**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 2015.

- 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.
- Provide resource persons for training of field officers on environmentally friend livestock farming.

## 7.6. Publications

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

- Action Plan DAPH - 2015
- Physical and Financial Monitoring Plan DAPH - 2015
- Annual Report - 2014
- Monthly physical and financial Progress Reports of DAPH
- Budget Report DAPH, Progress for 2015 and Plans for 2016
- Livestock Development Projects - 2016

- Statistical bulletin
- Action Plan 2015 - LPE Division
- Livestock Information Bulletin
- Poultry Sector Forecast
- Dairy Bulletin

## 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 257 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.

### 7.8. Financial Progress

The financial allocation for capital and recurrent expenditure for the year 2015 and actual expenditure as given below:

	<b>Allocation (Rs. Mn.)</b>	<b>Expenditure (Rs. Mn.)</b>	<b>Achievement (%)</b>
Capital	101.88	46.51	45.6%
Recurrent	1.28	0.92	71.8%

## 8. VETERINARY REGULATORY AFFAIRS DIVISION

### 8.1. Introduction

Division of Veterinary Regulatory Affairs is entrusted the responsibility of implementing the statutory provisions of Animal Act, Animal Disease Act and Animal Feed Act and Regulations pertaining to the livestock sector.

#### *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.
- Update and monitor the disease status in the world and prepare/revise import health requirements for live animals
- Quality assurance of processed, further processed poultry meat, frozen fish, animal feed and animal feed ingredients, veterinary drugs and biological products.
- Safeguard and protect productive national herd to accomplish a traceability system and to achieve objectives of the Master Plan.

### 8.2. Animal Quarantine and Inspection Service

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

Animal Quarantine service is one of the essential services provided by the DAPH. It mainly deals with the inspection and quarantine of import and export of animals, animal products and by-products.

##### a. Quarantine Holdings

Details on Quarantine Holdings (Other than the AQS) and the period of quarantine for large/zoo animals in 2015 are given in *Annex IX*.

##### b. Import and Quarantine Surveillance

Details of consignment that were subjected to quarantine surveillance in 2015 are given in *Annex X*.

##### c. Sampling of Imported Poultry (HPAI surveillance programme)

Consignments of Day-Old Chicks (DOC) are released to importers under the quarantine surveillance agreement and monitored by the weekly reports sent by the importer. Serum samples and cloacal swabs are taken at the point of entry and

during the farm inspections. When mortality is above four (04) percent, the relevant farm/s were visited by AQO's immediately to investigate and to rule out the possibility of HPAI infection.

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

**Table 8.1: HPAI Surveillance Programme - Laboratory test results - 2015**

No. of farm visits	Total no. of samples sent to the laboratory	Test results
Animal Quarantine Station, Colombo. Day old chicks-14 Pet birds-11	Cloacal swabs- 545 Serum samples-362 Faecal samples-240	Negative Negative Negative
Animal Quarantine Station, Katunayake. Day old chicks -33 Pet birds-22	Cloacal swabs-2250 Serum samples-640 Faecal samples-222	Negative Negative Negative

**d. Consignments Detained/ Destroyed/ Re-exported in the Year 2015**

Details of consignments of Animals, Animal Products and Animal By-Products that were not allowed to enter into the country in 2015 due to non-conformity with our import health requirements are given in Table 8.2.

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

**a. Exports**

Details on consignment of Animals, Animal Products and Animal By-Products that were subjected to animal quarantine inspections and

approved for export are given in Annex XI.

**b. International Veterinary Health Certificates for Meat**

Details of export Health Certificates issued by the Chief Animal Quarantine Officer (CAQO) in 2015 are given in Table 8.3.

**Table 8.2: Details of Consignments Destroyed/ Re-export in 2015**

Category	No.	Type of Consignment	Country of Origin	Reason for destruction/ detention	Quantity Kg/ No.	Action taken
Re-export	1	DOC-Layer Parent	France	Due to the outbreak of HPAI (Expired Approval date)	Female-12,500 Male-1,000	Re- exported

\*IVHC - international Veterinary Health Certificate

**Table 8.3: Health certificates issued for export**

Item	No. of Health Certificates issued	
	2014	2015
Ornamental fish	2,811	2,960
Dogs	129	121
Cats	45	47
Poultry	48	68
Hatching eggs	217	65
Pet birds	03	12
Zoo animals	04	--
Elephant	01	01
Rabbit/Rat/Hamsters/G. Pig	01	06
Animal Products (Meat and meat products)	3,656	3,768
Table eggs	1,163	1,163
Animal by-products	182	56
Leather	58	66

### 8.3. Regulatory Activities - Livestock Industry

The VRA division facilitates international trade in animals and animal products and animal by products through review and recommendations of request for imports.

#### a. Poultry

The regulatory activities carried out in 2015 in related to poultry industry are given in *Table 8.4*.

#### b. Other animal, animal and animal by products

Regulatory activities carried out during the year 2015 in respect to livestock and livestock products are given in *Table 8.5*.

**Table 8.4: Regulatory activities (Poultry Industry) carried out in 2015**

Activity	Description	Number
Registration	Registration of new breeder farms	Broiler - 01
Renewal	Renewal of breeder farms	Broiler - 33
		Layer - 10
	Renewal of processing establishments	12
	Renewal of further processing establishment	08
	Renewal of Grand Parent Farms	Broiler - 03
Facilitation of imports	Issuing of import approvals	241
	Revision/Preparation of import health requirements	15
Revision/Preparation of Regulations	Bio Security Standards & Registration requirements for local poultry farms and hatcheries	Doc 01

**Table 8.5: Regulatory activities (Livestock and Livestock Products) carried out in 2015**

Activity	No. of Applications Received	Number Of Applications Approved	Number of Animals/ Heads
Issuance of Pre clearance Approvals to import			
Cattle	3	3	2,514
Ornamental Fish	34	34	Ornamental Fish- 248,976 Food Fish- 1,263, 894
Pet Birds	22	22	2,684
Dogs and cats	311	291	402
Other than livestock/ Zoo	11	11	64
Animals	5	5	10,700 Doses
Semen			
<b>Import of animal products</b>			
Meat and meat products	142	134	
Frozen Fish	1,061	1,048	
<b>Animal by-Products</b>			
Leather company registration	135	128	
Animal Hair/Bristle/Wool	132	129	
BSE safe Commodities (Edible Gelatin/Yoghurt Culture)	273	268	

#### 8.4. Veterinary Drug Control Authority

Veterinary Drug Control Authority (VDCA) was promulgated under the provisions of the Animal Diseases Act No. 59 of 1992 and related regulations. VDCA has the responsibility of regulating manufacture, import, re-pack, and export sale and use of veterinary pharmaceutical and biological products to safeguard human and animal health in Sri Lanka. VDCA Committee members for the year 2015, and their subjects are stated below.

1. Dr. D.R.T.G. Ratnayake – Chairman
2. Dr. A. Sivasothy – Special member for local manufacturing
3. Prof. S.P. Guneratne - Nutrition
4. Dr. D.D.N. De Silva- Pharmacology
5. Dr. A. Arulkanthan-Parasitology
6. Dr. Anil Pushpakumara - Reproduction
7. Dr. S. Samarakoon – Clinical practice
8. Dr. H. Kothalawela -Microbiology
9. Dr. C.G.Wijesinghe – Registrar (Actg.)

Nineteen Committee meetings of VDCA and User Permit Panel were conducted during this year.

##### a. New Products Registered in VDCA

Details of the new products registered in 2015 are as follows;

1. Anti parasites	12
2. Antibiotics	27
3. Vaccines	10
4. Hormones	01

5. Anti-inflammatory/ Anti-pyretic/Corticosteroid products	10
6. Vitamins/Mineral/ Amino Acids/ Electrolytes	03
7. Local Anesthetics	01
8. Herbal Products	03
9. Vaccine Diluents	01
10. Other	03
<b>Total</b>	<b>71</b>

##### b. Invoice Approvals

During the year 647 recommendations were issued to the Controller, Department of Imports and Exports and Director General, Department of Customs by VDCA, to import veterinary pharmaceuticals and biological products worth of approximately Rs.1,227.84 million.

##### c. User Permits

Details of the User Permits approved by the User Permit Panel in 2015 are stated below.

1. Poultry Vaccines	54
2. Antiparasitics	04
3. Adjuvants (for Fowl Cholera vaccine)	02
4. Vaccines	07
5. Hormones	03
6. Poultry Products	01
7. Anesthetics	08
8. Anti-dotes of anesthetics	02
9. Antibiotics	02
9. Disinfectants (for fish eggs)	01
10. Spasmolytics	01
<b>Total</b>	<b>83</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 2015.

1. Dr. D.R.T.G. Rathnayake - Director General
2. Prof. S.S.E. Ranawana - Expert
3. Dr. K. Samarasinghe - Dean, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Peradeniya.
4. Dr. N. Priyankarage -Head Animal Nutrition Division, Veterinary Research Institute, Peradeniya.
5. Mr. P. Maheshwaran - Industry representative
6. Dr. (Ms) T.A.C. Tiskumara - Registrar - Animal Feed

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

#### *a. Renewals/ new licenses for Animal Feed*

Activity	Number of products
Renewal of animal feeds	1,171
New licenses issued;	
For Animal feed Manufacture	40
For Animal feed Imports	161

### *b. Collection of Turn over Returns*

**Table 8.4: Compound animal feed production by type: 2014 - 2015**

Type of Feed	Quantity 2014 (MT)	Quantity 2015 (MT)
Poultry Feed	426,627.47	528,523.51
Cattle Feed	25,317.76	30,541.72
Pig Feed	1,470.38	2,704.39
Shrimp Feed	6.78	0
Horse Feed	236.95	525.50
Goat Feed	101.90	455.50
Feed Premixes	551.16	768.85
Other Feed	6,855.17	149.75
Self-mixed	385,986.00	396,393.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>847,153.57</b>	<b>959,293.86</b>

*\* Source: TOR -2015 (by Registered Animal feed manufacturers)*

### *c. Usage of Raw Materials*

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



**Table 8.4: Poultry feed production by category (2014- 2015)**

Type of Feed	Quantity 2014 (MT)	Quantity 2015 (MT)
Chick Starter	3,759.595	6,270.67
Layer Grower	7,781.32	9,300.435
Layer	39,622.75	45,102.025
<b>Total Layer Feed</b>	<b>51,163.66</b>	<b>60,673.13</b>
Broiler Starter	132,109	137,395.95
Broiler Finisher and Grower	180,452	248,899.3
<b>Total Broiler Feed</b>	<b>312,561</b>	<b>386,295.25</b>
Broiler Breeder	60,276.95	51,629.132
Layer Breeder	2,625.9	3,222
<b>Total Breeder Feed</b>	<b>62,902.85</b>	<b>54,851.132</b>
Total Layer Feed	51,163.66	60,673.13
Total Broiler Feed	312,561	386,295.25
Total Breeder Feed	62,902.85	54,851.132
<b>Total Poultry Feed</b>	<b>426,627.47</b>	<b>501,819.512</b>

\* Source: TOR -2015(by Registered Animal feed manufacturers)

**d. Implementation of BSE regulations on Animal feed imports**

Screening verified and approval was given to import 18,925 MT of Meat and Bone Meal from the countries which were declared as Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy free countries.

**e. Export of Animal feed**

Vitamin and Mineral premixes and Vitamin E were exported to the south Asian countries by two large scale premixing manufacturers and two small scale manufacturers. Total number of Veterinary Export certificate issued 594, total quantity exported 44,943.14 MT as powder form and 30,040 Liters as liquid form.

**8.6. Animal Identification and Traceability Programme**

Necessary inputs (198, 800 Ear Tags, 50,000 Cattle Vouchers, 500 Herd Registers and fuel to implement the program at filed level) were provided to the provinces to facilitate implementation of this programme. A total of 143,085 cattle were ear tagged during the year 2015.

Province	No of Animals ear tagged
Western	5508
Central	8267
Southern	7090
Northern	20105
Eastern	49006
North Western	13966
North Central	14241
Uva	21090
Sabaragamuwa	3812
<b>Total</b>	<b>143,085</b>

### 8.7. Financial progress

The capital and recurrent financial allocation and expenditure for the year 2015 are as follows.

	<b>Allocation (Rs. Mn)</b>	<b>Expenditure (Rs. Mn)</b>	<b>Achievement (%)</b>
Capital	38.5	28.0	72%
Recurrent	30.0	30.0	100%

## 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 925 and actual cadre position was 732 (*Project I: 221 Project II: 271 and Project III: 240*). Details of cadre positions are given in the *Annex XIII*.

### 9.3. Approval from the Management Services Development

Approval has been granted by the Management Services Department during the year 2015 for 925 officers/staff which comprises of 72 different categories (*DMS/1145 dated 2015/1/7 and DMS/1145 dated 2015/03/10 and DMS/1145 dated 2015/5/6*)

### 9.4. Appointments

Officers have been appointed to permanent appointments on following posts;

- Additional Director General (LD)
- Additional Director General (AH)
- Director (HRD)
- Director (VRA)
- Registrar (Veterinary Drugs)

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

- Additional Director General ( AH)
- Director (LPE)
- Director (VR)
- Animal Chief Quarantine Officer

Following new appointments were made during the year 2015.

- Veterinary Surgeons - 113
- Livestock Officer - 08
- Research Assistants - 07
- KKS - 05

### 9.5. Promotions

Promotions given during the year are as follows;

Sri Lanka Animal Production and Health Service, promoted to Grade 01 (under interim promotions)	88
Sri Lanka Administration Service	01
Sri Lanka Engineering service	01
Livestock development officers	04
Research Assistants	04
Management Assistants services	02
KKS	01
Drivers	07

### 9.6. Transfers

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

Transfer to DAPH - 62  
Transfer from DAPH - 66

### 9.7. Retirements

Details of staff members who have retired from the service in 2015 are as follows;

Sri Lanka Accountancy service	01
Livestock Development officer	02
Veterinary Surgeons	01
Management Assistant services	05
KKS	02
Carpenter	02

### 9.8. Resignations

The number of resignations in the year 2015 as follows:

Livestock Development Officer - 01  
Associated officers services - 04

### 9.9. Vacation of Post

One (01) field assistant has been vacated from the service in year 2015

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

There were four (04) releases from the DAPH on permanent basis during the year 2015.

### 9.11. Loans Approved

Type of loan	No.	Amount (Rs.)
Distress Loan	129	11,998,404.00
Property Loan	10	13,709,200.00

### 9.12. Insurance Payments

During the year, 143 applications were approved for "Agrahara" insurance scheme.

### 9.13. Financial Progress

The capital and recurrent financial allocation and expenditure for the year 2015 are as follows:

	<b>Allocations (Rs. Mn)</b>	<b>Expenditure (Rs. Mn)</b>	<b>Achievement ( % )</b>
Capital	8.74	7.42	85%
Recurrent	9.86	6.73	68%

## 10. FINANCE DIVISION

### 10.1. Introduction

The Departmental Head pertaining to the financial activities for the year 2015 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 2015 are as in *Annex XIV*.

A sum of Rs. 512.77 million for the recurrent expenditure and Rs.614.75 million for the capital expenditure was received by the Department for the year 2015, totaling Rs.1,127.52 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.)	467,770,000	45,000,000	512,770,000	501,687,859	97.84%
Capital (Rs.)	614,750,000		614,750,000	495,530,974	80.61%
<b>Total (Rs.)</b>	<b>1,082,520,000</b>	<b>45,000,000</b>	<b>1,127,520,000</b>	<b>997,218,833</b>	<b>88.44%</b>

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

	Limits of the Annual Estimates	Actual Value
Balance carried forward		72,855,632.01
Maximum debit limit	29,455,000	28,196,167.25
Minimum credit limit	18,455,000	27,455,283.22
Maximum limit of the debit balance	110,000,000	
	Credits not affecting the limits	4,138,375.34
	Balance brought down	73,596,516.04

### 10.4. General Deposit Account

The balance of the General deposit account of the Department as at 31.12.2015 was Rs. - 457,865.77

It was prepared as follows:

6000/0000/00/0015/0147/000 Rs. - 457,865.77

### 10.5. Departmental Income

The income received by the Department for the year 2015 is given in *Table 10.1*.

**Table10.1: Departmental income - 2015**

Income Subject No.	Particulars of the Income	Total income Received (Rs.)
2002-01-01	Rent	4,098,887
2002-02-99	Loan interest	3,211,444
2003-01-00	Departmental sales	42,871,030
2003-02-99	Other	4,683,342
2003-99-00	Other receipts	2,166,514
2003-04-00	Motor cycle	144,920
	<b>Total</b>	<b>57,176,137</b>

Rs.899.50 million was obtained from the Treasury for the activities of the department and Rs.57.17 million received as income, miscellaneous revenue and there was no balance.

## 11. FOREIGN FUNDED PROJECTS

### 11.1. Project on “Promotion of Appropriate Feeding Techniques to Exploit Productivity in Dairy cattle”

FAO funded two year project TCP/SRI/3501 initiated its activities in September 2014 with the aim of the fulfillment of right level of nutrition of the crossbred cows to exploit inherent production potential through incorporation of feeding techniques. This pilot project was implemented in *Ampara, Moneragala, Polonnaruwa, Kurunegala* and *Galle* districts. Following four (04) outputs are expected to achieve through the project.

#### **Output 1: New and improved feeding management techniques are practiced and herd and general farm records are maintained by the farmers under efficient monitoring system**

New and improved management practices were introduced as per the location are now practiced by the farmers. Feeding techniques of night feeding, Chopped roughage feeding, balanced ration feeding and partially mixed ration (PMR) feeding are practiced by the farmers in different scales. Attempt taken to popularize DTMR and leguminous tree leaves mixture in dry zone districts could not be popularized due to technical

and practical difficulties but feeding rice straw with rice bran and tree leaves were popular.

Awareness and farmer training were conducted through field days held in progressive farmer farm premises but formal training classes for farmers as per the FAO guidelines are yet to conduct. Training of field staff (LDIs) were continued as per the program however, training of VSs was not able to achieve. LDIs are expected to visit farmers to demonstrate and build their capacity in practicing feeding techniques. However, monitoring of the impact to end user needs more attention. Monitoring of the whole farm production performance and changes in herd structure was monitored on monthly basis but difficulty was experienced in obtaining individual cow performances.

Two farms from each project district were established as the model farms ensuring correct herd structure, adequate fodder cultivation and utilization, farm hygiene, correct management practices and proper waste disposal. Fodder grass seed, fertilizer and regular visits for technical advices were provided at project cost. They are still under development stage.



### **Output 2: High yielding fodder varieties are introduced and popularized**

High yielding variety of fodder sorghum (*Sorghum sudanese*) was imported and cultivated for quarantine observations in two sites and seed is now ready for distribution among farmers. A high yielding forage maize variety and a fodder legume variety also due to import in next few months.

### **Output 3: Proper utilization of farm implements in target farms**

Project encourages farmers to make use of farm machineries with a view to save farming time and cut down labour cost. Project provides every progressive farmer with a harvesting cum chopping device and milk measuring jug at project cost. Procurement activities are now in progress.

### **Output 4: Feed testing facilities at the VICs are improved and attached staff is trained for proximate testing techniques**

This output is yet to achieve as the modality has not yet been finalized.

However, assessment was made on the utility of the wet chemistry facility for VICs for proximate analysis.

FAO has decided to extend the project period up to March 2017 facilitating to achieve total anticipated outputs within the allocated budget.

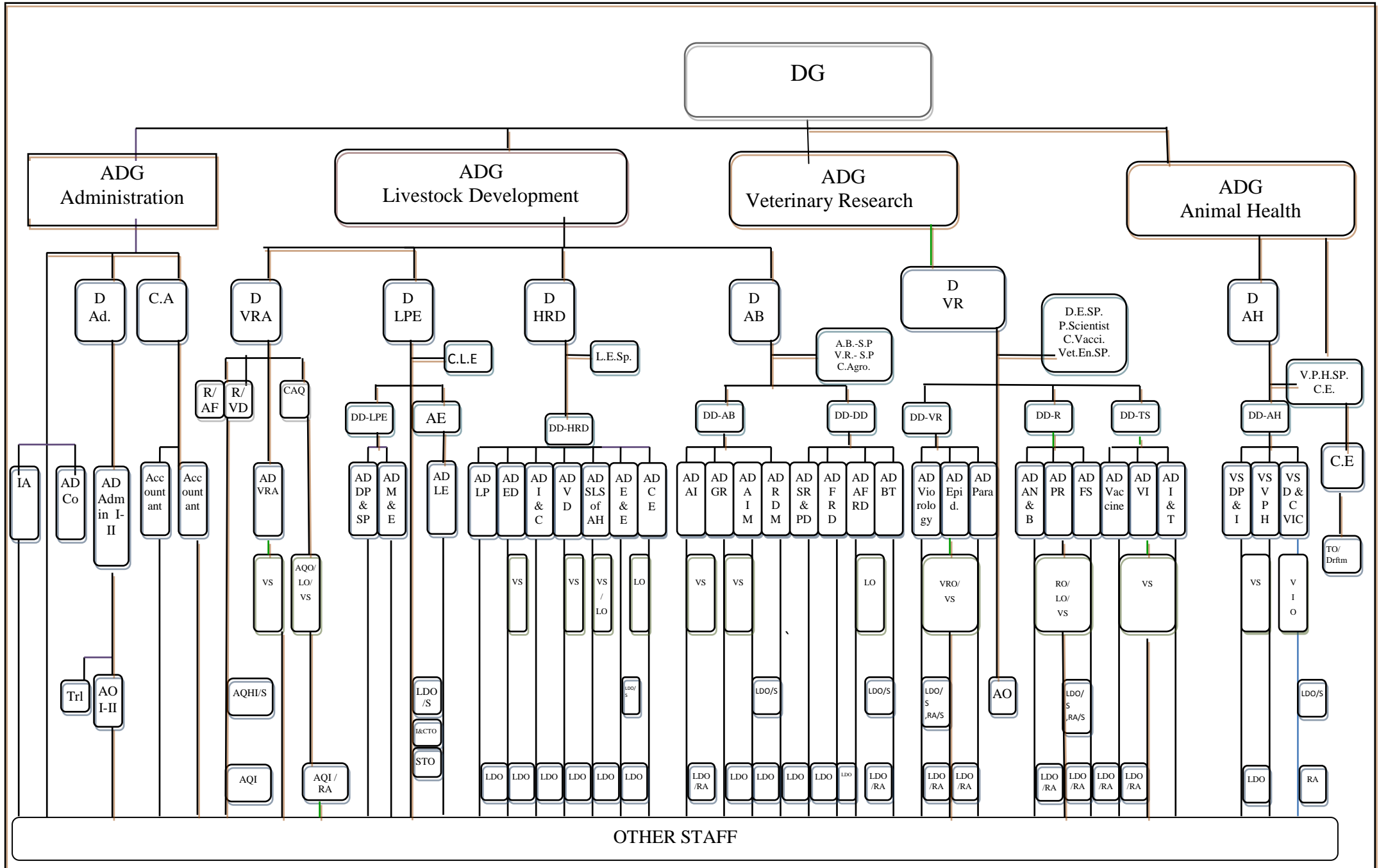
### **The most noted observations during the project implementation period:**

Dairy cows of good genetic merits are available with smallholder farms but their milk production level is far behind the potential milk yield owing to the imbalanced feeding. Some nutrients are fed excess while some are fed below the required level leading to high cost of feeding. Therefore, encouraging farmers for ration balancing for energy, Crude protein and minerals using available feed resources with or without compounded feed is essential. Awareness and capacity building on importance of providing drinking water and its quality, Colostrum feeding to newly born calves, suitable chaffing of fodder, deworming, vaccination and timely insemination are also felt essential.

## **Annexures**

- Annex I Organizational Structure of the DAPH
- Annex II Key Data on the Poultry Industry (2014 - 2015)
- Annex III Activities Performed at Veterinary Investigation Centre's - 2015
- Annex IV Research Publications - 2015
- Annex V Names of Officers Attended to Overseas Training/Meetings/ Workshops/  
Visits - 2015
- Annex VI Details of Examinations Conducted in 2015
- Annex VII Provincial Activities
- Annex VIII Milk Collection by Main Milk Collecting Organizations - 2014 - 2015
- Annex IX Quarantine Holdings and the Period of Quarantine - 2015
- Annex X Details of Consignments subjected to Quarantine Surveillance in 2015
- Annex XI Export of Animals, Animal Products and Animal By-Products - 2015
- Annex XII Raw Materials Usage for Compound Feed Production by Registered Animal Feed  
Manufactures - 2015
- Annex XIII Present Cadre Positions of the Department
- Annex XIV Financial Allocation and the Expenditure Summary 2015

# Organization Structure - Department of Animal Production & Health



DG	Director General - Dept of Animal Production and Health
ADG	- Additional Director General
D/Ad	- Director, Administration
C.A	- Chief, Accountant
D/VRA	- Director, Veterinary Regulatory Affairs
D/LPE	- Director, Livestock Planning and Economics
D/HRD	- Director, Human Resource Development
D/AB	- Director, Animal Breeding
D/VR	- Director, Veterinary Research
D/AH	- Director, Animal Health
C.L.E	- Chief Livestock Economist
L.E.Sp.	- Livestock Extension Specialist
A.B.SP.	- Animal Breeding Specialist
V.R.SP.	- Vet Reproduction Specialist
C.Agro.	- Chief Agronomist
D.E.SP.	- Dairy Engineering Specialist
P.Scie.	- Principal Scientist
C.Vaccin..	- Chief Vaccinologist
V.In.SP.	- Vet Investigation Specialist
V.P.H.SP.	- Vet Public Health Specialist
C.E.	- Chief Epidemiologist
R/AF	- Registrar Animal Feeds
R/vd	- Registrar Veterinary Drugs
CAQ	- Chief Animal Quarantine Officer
DD-LPE	- Deputy Director Livestock Planning and Economics
AE	- Agri Economist

C.E.	-Civil Engineer
DD-HRD	- Deputy Director, Human Resource Development
DD-AB	- Deputy Director, Animal Breeding
DD-DD	- Deputy Director Dairy Development
DD-VR	- Deputy Director Veterinary Research
DD-R	- Deputy Director Research
DD-TS	- Deputy Director Technical Research
DD-AH	- Deputy Director Animal Health
IA	- Internal Auditor
AD-Co	- Assistant Director, Coordinating Service
AD-Admin	- Assistant Director, Administration
AD-VRA	- Assistant Director, Veterinary Regulatory Affairs
AD-DPSP	- Assistant Director, Development Planning and Special Projects
AD-M&E	- Assistant Director, Monitoring and Evaluation
AD-LE	- Assistant Director, Livestock Economics
AD-LP	- Assistant Director, Livestock Promotion
AD-ED	- Assistant Director, Enterprises Development
AD-I&C	- Assistant Director, Information and Communication
AD-VD	- Assistant Director, Veterinary Diffusion
AD-SLSAH	- Assistant Director, Sri Lanka School of Animal Husbandry
AD-E&E	- Assistant Director, Examination and Evaluations

AD-CE	- Assistant Director, Continuing Education
AD-AI	- Assistant Director, Artificial Inseminations
AD-GR	- Assistant Director, Genetic Resources
AD-GR	- Assistant Director, Genetic Resources
AD-AIM	- Assistant Director, Artificial Insemination Monitoring
AD-RDM	- Assistant Director, Reproductive Diseases Management
AD-SR & PD	- Assistant Director, Small Ruminants and Poultry Development
AD-FRD	- Assistant Director, Farm Resources Development
AD-VI	- Assistant Director, Veterinary Investigation
AD-PR	- Assistant Director, Pasture Research
AD-AFRD	- Assistant Director, Animal Feed Resources Development
AD-BT	- Assistant Director, Base Technology
AD-Virology	- Assistant Director, Virology
AD-Epid	- Assistant Director, Epidemiology
AD-Para	- Assistant Director, Parasitology
AD-AN&B	- Assistant Director, Animal Nutrition and Breeding
AD-PR	- Assistant Director, Pasture Research
AD-FS	- Assistant Director, Farming System

AD-Vaccine - Assistant Director, Vaccine

AD-VI - Assistant Director, Veterinary Investigation

AD-I&T - Assistant Director, Information & Technical

AD-DP&I - Assistant Director, Disease Prevention & Information

AD-VPH - Assistant Director, Veterinary Public Health

AD-D&CVIC - Assistant Director, Diagnostics & Coordination of veterinary Investigation centers

Engineer-Civil - For maintaining Unit

VS - Veterinary Surgeon

AQO - Animal Quarantine officer

LO - Livestock officer

STO - Statistical Officer

I&CTO - Information & Communication Technical Officer

VRO - Veterinary Research Officer

RO - Research officer

VIO - Veterinary Investigation Officer

AO - Administrative Officer

Trl - Translator

LDO/S - Livestock Development officer/Special

RA/S - Research Assistant/Special

TO - Technical Officer

Drftm -Draftman

LDO - Livestock Development officer

RA - Research Assistant

**Other Staff**

Associate Service Officers

Management Assistants

Primary Grade Staff

### Key Data on the Poultry Industry (2014 - 2015)

Activity	2014	2015	Growth (%)
1. Procurement of Grand Parent and Parent stock			
Grand Parent Stock (Broiler)	22,148	35,627	60.85
Parent Stock('000)			
Broiler	1,180.29	1,190.78	0.88
Layer	78.67	56.61	-28.04
2. Production of Day - Old Chicks(m)			
Broiler	116.99	126.28	5.37
Layer	7.87	7.29	-7.36
3. Production of Poultry Feed (MT)			
4. Export of Poultry Products			
Day- Old Chicks	150,774	330,984	119.52
Chicken and Chicken Products (MT)	193.97	96.45	-50.27
Table Eggs	4,925,120	4,224,764	-14.22
Hatching Eggs	8,569,810	2,112,620	-75.34
5. Import of Poultry Products			
Chicken and Chicken products (MT)	446.86	494.99	10.77
Egg Products (MT)			
Egg Powder	13.00	15.54	19.53
Liquid Egg	103.41	87.00	-15.86

## Activities Performed at Veterinary Investigation Centers - 2015

Programme	Activity	Total
1. Disease Investigation in the field	1.1 Field Investigation	409
	1.2 Sample collection for testing	2,414
	1.3 Investigation Reports	318
	1.4 Follow-up / further investigation	209
2. Laboratory Service for disease diagnosis	2.1 Post-mortem examinations	
	- Poultry (No. of birds)	2,632
	- Other Species	214
	2.2 Testing of samples	
	- Bacteriological	3,119
	- ABST	1,590
	- Parasitological - Blood	5,925
	- Fecal Sample	2,669
	- Skin	112
	2.3 Milk analysis	9,158
2.4 Samples dispatch for further testing	1,675	
3. Vaccine Production and Vaccination	3.1 CPD Vaccine (No. of farms)	298
	3.2 Wart Vaccine (No. of doses)	519
	3.3 Babesiosis Vaccine (No. of Animals)	3,282
4. Supply of lab. Inputs to Veterinary Offices	4.1 CMT reagent (Litre)	307
5. Dairy Farm Health Improvement Project	5.1 New farm registration	880
	5.2 No. of Total Registered Farm	2,261
	5.3 Farm Visited	1,928
	5.4 Mastitis screening (CMT)	12,980
	5.5 milk sample testing (ABST)	1,305
	5.6 No. of sample tested for Helmenthiosis	4,712
	5.7 Teat dip solution issued (L)	4,365
6. Brucellosis control Programme	6.1 Screening dairy herds (MRT)	931
	6.2 Animal sreening in suspected herds (RBPT)	1,569
	6.3 No. of samples submitted for CFT	428
	6.4 Vaccination of Animals S19	5,324
7. Salmonella Control Programme	7.1 No of Breeder farm visits	69
	7.2 No of birds tested	14,162
	7.3 No of hacheries to be visited	363
	7.4 No of Hatchey visits	96
	7.5 No of Hatchey samples tested	11,094
8. Avian Influenza surveillance programme	8.1 No of serum samples	4,231
	8.2 No of dropping samples at Hotspots	4,905
	8.3 No of cloacal swabs ( Backyard)	4,634
	8.4 No. of sample (live bird market)	1,003
	8.5No. of Samples (Poultry Processing Estalishment)	2,485
9. No. of Animals	9.1 No. of PPD Tests	4,837

### Research Publications in 2015

01. **Dissanayake D.M.W.C.B., Kasagala K.H.D.T., Jayaweera M.D.N. and Malkanthi R.M.S.**(2015) Identification of animal species/ family from trace evidences of blood on slaughtering objects using Polymerase Chain Reaction assay", Sri Lanka Veterinary Journal
02. **Abeyratne, S.A.E., Amarasekera, S.S.C., Karunarathne, G.M.C.R., Puvanendiran, S., Kothalawala, H., Hettiarachchi, R., Sirisena, D., Chandrasekara, S., Sooriyapathirana, S.D.S.S., Wijithasiri, H.A., Jayathilake, W.M.M.B.K., Chandrasena M.M.P.S.K., and G.B.K. Dilrukshi** (2015) Serological Evidence for Presence of Infectious Laryngotracheitis (ILT) Virus among Commercial Poultry in Puttalam, Kurunegala and Gampaha Districts of Sri Lanka. *67<sup>th</sup> Annual Convention of Sri Lanka Veterinary Association*, Sri Lanka Veterinary Journal, supplement, Vol. 62, abstract
03. **Alawathugoda, T.T. Adikari, A.A.S.Y. Ranasinghe, J.G.S. Pathirana, A.P.D.G. Priyankarage, N. Silva S.S.P.** (2015). Efficacy of natural yeast cell wall polysaccharides against commonly used antibiotic growth promoters in poultry farming. In Proceedings of the Postgraduate Institute of Science Research Congress, Sri Lanka: 9 th – 10 th October, 2015 p75.
04. **Chitrani K., Premalal G.G.C. and Wickramasinghe H.K.J.P.** (2015). Effect of Calcite Folier Fertilizer on growth, yield and nutritional composition of Sorghum (*Sorghum bicolor* L.) cultivated under field conditions as a fodder for dairy cattle. Proc. 14<sup>th</sup> Agricultural Research Symposium, Fac. of Agric. and Plantation Management, Wayamba Univ. of SL. pp 302-306
05. **Dananjaya D.G.A., Kumara Mahipala M.B.P. and Premalal G.G.C.** (2015), Influence of substitution of sprouted fodder maize (*Zea mays*) on feed intake and digestibility in goats. Proc. FAuRS 2015, Fac. Of Agroculture, Univ. of Peradeniya. P.5
06. **Gunasena, P.G.S.D. Nambapana N.M.N. and Silva S.S.P.** (2015). Economic Viability Of Organic Broiler Feeding In Sri Lanka. *International Journal of Scientific Research and Innovative Technology*. 2 (6), 204-216.
07. **Dissanayake, N.D.S., Bork-Mimm, Sabine, Yokoyama, Naoaki and Igarashi, Ikuo** (2015) Effect of Fucoidan on *Babesia rodhaini* infection in Balb/c mice. 2nd Scientific Sessions Sri Lanka Association for Laboratory Animal Science (SLALAS).
08. **Fernando P.S., Alexander,S.N.P., Priyantha,M.A.R., Bandara,W.M.P., Liyanagunawardena,N.,Weerasooriya, K.M.S.G., Premasiri,H.P., Weerasuriya,W.A.A.N., Vipulasiri,A.A., Thalagoda,S.A., Abayarathne, P.M.C.K.B., Radhakrishnan,R., Keerthikumara,P.**(2015). Control of Pneumonic Pasturellosis in a pig farm using locally produced oil adjuvantvaccine-A case report. (In) proceedings of Annual scientific sessions of the Sri Lanka Veterinary Association 19-20th June 2015,Vol.62,Pp 40



09. **Gunathissa, R.D.N.M, Premalal, G.G.C. and Nayananjalie, W.A.D.** (2015) Development of vegetative propagation technique for hybrid Napier variety CO3, 7<sup>th</sup> Annual Research Symposium Proceedings, Fac. of Agric., Rajarata Univ. of SL. P.38
10. **Harischandra R.D.P.D., Premalal G.G.C. and Wickramasinghe H.K.J.P.** (2015). Effect of integrated organic and inorganic fertilizers on soil chemical properties, yield and fodder quality of Sorghum (*Sorghum bicolor* L.) Proc. 14<sup>th</sup> Agricultural Research Symposium, Fac. of Agric. and Plantation Management, Wayamba Univ. of SL. pp 288-291
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23. **Renuka, G., Gunawardane, G.A., Palliyeguru, M.W.C.D., Priyankarage N., Weerasinghe, W.M.P.B.,** Maheswaran K., Sivayoganathan, B. (2015) Effect of *Azolla* as the major dietary protein supplement on back yard laying hen performances 67<sup>th</sup> Annual Scientific sessions of Sri Lanka Veterinary Association
24. **Senevirathna, D. M. B. S. B., Semage, C., Puvanendiran, S., Sirisena, N. D. T., and Perera, G. I. S** (2015). Assessing the safety and efficacy of Vaxxitek HVT+IBD<sup>®</sup> vaccine administered to day-old broiler chickens under field conditions in Sri Lanka. 67<sup>th</sup> Annual Convention of Sri Lanka Veterinary Association, Sri Lanka Veterinary Journal, supplement, Vol. 62, abstract
25. **Sivakumar, T., Kothalawala, H., Silva, S. S. P., and Yokoyama, N** (2015) Molecular epidemiology of Babesia, Theileria and Trypanosoma in cattle and water buffaloes in Sri Lanka. In Supplement of Sri Lanka Veterinary Journal, vol. 62, abstract
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27. **Weerasinghe T.G.K., Perera A.N.F. and Premalal G.G.C.** (2015) Development of a field test kit using tissue analysis to identify major nutrient requirements of sorghum (*Sorghum bicolor* L.), Hybrid Napier CO3 (*Pennisetum purpureum* X *P. americanum*) and Maize (*Zea mays*) as fodder crops. Proc. FAuRS 2015, Fac. Of Agroculture, Univ. of Peradeniya. P.141
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29. **Wijeratne, W.M.C. G., Palliyeguru M.W.C.D., Nayananjalie, W.A.D.** (2015) Effect of improved local fish meal on growth performances of broiler chickens, 7<sup>th</sup> Annual Research Symposium Proceedings, Faculty of Agriculture, Rajarata University of Sri Lanka 49.
30. **Yokoyama, N., Sivakumar, T., Fukushi, S., Tattiyapong, M., Tuvshintulga, B., Kothalawala, H., Silva, S.S.P., Igarashi, I. and Inoue, N.,** (2015) . Genetic diversity in Trypanosoma theileri from Sri Lankan cattle and water buffaloes. *Veterinary parasitology*, 207(3), 335-341.

## Name of Officers Attended Overseas Training / Meeting / Workshops in 2015

Name of the Officer	Course / Programme	Country
Dr. D.R.T.G. Ratnayake	83rd General session of the World Assembly of Delegates of the OIE	France
Dr. T.A.C. Tiskumara	Dairy Asia - Towards Sustainability from concept to action	India
Dr. D.R.T.G. Ratnayake	OIE and FAO International conference for the control	Ivory Coast
Dr. D.M.W.C.B. Dissanayake	Molecular Genetic Characterization of Farm Animal Genetic Resources	India
Dr. K.M.S.G. Weerasooriya	Laboratory training on Molecular Diagnosis	Japan
Dr. D.M. Navaratne Dr. M.D.N. Jayaweera	GHSA meeting on Step towards regional strategic collaboration in Asia - Pacific	Thailand
Dr. L.W.N. Samaranayake	Inspection of cattle under Sri Lanka Dairy Development Project	Australia
Dr.(Mrs.) T. Mayurathi	Invitation to "2015 HACCP seminar to Food for Asian Countries	Korea
Dr. J.K.H. Ubeyratne	Split site PHD study	Thailand
Dr. (Mrs.) K. Maheshwaran	Animal Agriculture for Sustainable Rural Development	Japan
Dr. G.R. Rajapaksha	Regional workshop on safe International Trade in Aquatic Animal & Aquatic Animal Products	Japan
Dr. K. Suthaharan Dr. N.D.T. Sirisena	Regional Training course on Early Detection of Animal Diseases	Australia
Ms. G.B.K. Dilrukshi	International Diploma in Poultry Husbandry	Netherlands
Dr. D.R.T.G. Ratnayake	OIE Global conference	France
Dr. Rangani Hettiarachchi	Regional workshop on Prevention & Control	Japan
Dr. W.M.P. Bandara	Antimicrobial Resistance and Foodborne Diseases	Thailand
Dr. S. Puvanendiran	Regional training course on Diagnosis and Epidemiology	Bangladesh
Dr. D.R.T.G. Ratnayake	Seminar for National Delegates to the OIE	Mongolia
Dr. K.A.C.H.A. Kotalawala	PhD course on Animal & Food Hygiene Economics	Japan
Dr. (Mrs.) H.C. Kannangara	Product Quality and Food Safety	Netherlands
Dr. T.P. Wijethilake Dr. L.W.S. Apakanda	Special session of the SAARC chief Veterinary officers	Thailand

*Annex V cont.....*

**Name of Officers Attended Overseas Training / Meeting / Workshops in 2015**

<b>Name of the Officer</b>	<b>Course / Programme</b>	<b>Country</b>
Dr. S. Priyantha	Seminar on practical technology of Livestock & Poultry Breeding for Developing countries	China
Dr. L.W.N. Samaranyake	Importation of Dairy Animal, phase ii inspection & selection of cattle	Australia
Dr. A.G. Liyanagamage	Policy Planning & Project Management	Japan
Dr. C.G. Wijesinghe	Human & Dog Rabies vaccine & Immunoglobulin manufacturers meeting	Switzerland
Dr. P.G. Seneviratna	Invitation to AFACI program workshop on Animal Science	Laos
Dr. (Mrs.) R. Hettiarachchi	The 2 <sup>nd</sup> Regional Meeting to support and Sustain Veterinary Epidemiology Capacity	Thailand

**Details of Examinations Conducted in 2015**

<b>No</b>	<b>Name of the Exam</b>	<b>Number of Applicant</b>
01	English Oral	02
02	Entrance Examination - SLSAH Kundasale	350
03	Field Assistant 2 <sup>nd</sup> Efficiency Bar	13
04	SLSAH Repeat 1 <sup>st</sup> Examination	20
05	SLSAH 2 <sup>nd</sup> Year Examination	119
06	RA- Promotion Examination	10
07	LDO - Promotion Exam	07
08	Provincial Promotion Examination - (9 province)	200
09	SLSAH Entrance Examination	450
10	AP&H service Efficiency Bar 1	66
11	AP&H service Efficiency Bar 2	40

**Provincial Activities**  
**Progress of Services/ Activities of Provincial DAPH - 2015**

Dispensary Cases	WP	CP	SP	NP	EP	NWP	NCP	UP	SabP	Total
Cattle /Buffalo	8,235	4,322	10,995	14,040	8,736	25,501	7,925	3,806	3,001	<b>86,561</b>
Goat/Sheep	2,907	1,907	1,977	19,667	6,930	5,244	2,743	351	1,271	<b>42,997</b>
Pigs	1,425	227	312	188	1,071	102,805	782	73	206	<b>107,089</b>
Poultry	129,949	91,854	123,887	310,378	176,084	1,861,911	153,127	29,489	55,657	<b>2,932,336</b>
Pet Animals	23,387	8,548	6,269	17,878	1,827	6,482	2,895	3,380	3,803	<b>74,469</b>
Others	261	3,379	222	924	548	1,006	488	28	513	<b>7,369</b>
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>166,164</b>	<b>110,237</b>	<b>143,662</b>	<b>363,075</b>	<b>195,196</b>	<b>2,002,949</b>	<b>167,960</b>	<b>37,127</b>	<b>64,451</b>	<b>3,250,821</b>

Field Cases	WP	CP	SP	NP	EP	NWP	NCP	UP	SabP	Total
Cattle /Buffalo	9,941	11,961	8,543	10,006	16,514	24,166	9,320	7,889	5,482	<b>103,822</b>
Goat/Sheep	2,555	2,339	1,513	6,890	10,657	4,030	2,534	486	1,473	<b>32,477</b>
Pigs	2,397	156	314	87	2,348	3,114	376	77	225	<b>9,094</b>
Poultry	94,939	6,181	51,957	149,938	154,826	190,374	24,190	20,730	23,694	<b>716,829</b>
Pet Animals	8,942	311	34	129	207	6	-	41	62	<b>9,732</b>
Others	17	2,009	67	10	141	1,005	6	15	43	<b>3,313</b>
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>118,791</b>	<b>22,957</b>	<b>62,428</b>	<b>167,060</b>	<b>184,693</b>	<b>222,695</b>	<b>36,426</b>	<b>29,238</b>	<b>30,979</b>	<b>875,267</b>

Issue of Health Certificates	WP	CP	SP	NP	EP	NWP	NCP	UP	SabP	Total
Cattle	2,738	3,621	1,051	4,244	12,259	5,671	7,251	6,442	706	<b>43,983</b>
Buffalo	235	30	130	7	327	94	84	452	32	<b>1,391</b>
Goats	148	243	45	477	581	151	207	60	55	<b>1,967</b>
Pigs	333	164	44	70	67	120	194	64	18	<b>1,074</b>
Others	1	-	4	8	1	47	7	-	2	<b>70</b>
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>3,455</b>	<b>4,058</b>	<b>1,274</b>	<b>4,806</b>	<b>13,235</b>	<b>6,083</b>	<b>7,743</b>	<b>7,018</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>48,485</b>

## Milk Collection by Main Milk Collecting Organizations 2014 - 2015

Province	District	Milk Collection Lts	
		2014	2015
<b>Western</b>	Colombo	1,070,501	1,210,050
	Gampaha	6,035,402	5,204,035
	Kalutara	1,384,555	882,675
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8,490,458</b>	<b>7,296,760</b>
<b>Central</b>	Kandy	13,112,129	11,834,252
	Matale	9,557,864	7,387,258
	Nuwara-Eliya	56,447,134	53,239,340
	<b>Total</b>	<b>79,117,127</b>	<b>72,460,850</b>
<b>Southern</b>	Galle	1,017,737	812,861
	Hambantota	764,538	753,942
	Matara	2,308,219	1,931,533
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,090,494</b>	<b>3,498,336</b>
<b>North Central</b>	Anuradhapura	18,550,802	18,508,366
	Polonnaruwa	9,742,171	10,672,643
	<b>Total</b>	<b>28,292,973</b>	<b>29,181,009</b>
<b>North Western</b>	Kurunegala	30,370,826	31,774,087
	Puttlam	11,206,562	12,233,417
	<b>Total</b>	<b>41,577,388</b>	<b>44,007,504</b>
<b>Northern</b>	Jaffna	2,723,001	3,686,730
	Kilinochchi	1,334,907	2,601,468
	Mannar	1,956,211	1,640,605
	Mullativu	2,426,824	3,573,250
	Vauniya	2,772,409	3,245,113
	<b>Total</b>	<b>11,213,352</b>	<b>14,747,166</b>
<b>Eastern</b>	Ampara	8,215,611	7,593,774
	Batticaloa	13,229,804	9,812,286
	Trincomalee	3,300,299	3,342,765
	<b>Total</b>	<b>24,745,714</b>	<b>20,748,825</b>
<b>Uva</b>	Badulla	12,520,874	15,208,085
	Moneragala	3,659,237	3,402,376
	<b>Total</b>	<b>16,180,111</b>	<b>18,610,461</b>
<b>Sabaragamuwa</b>	Kegalle	449,767	405,347
	Rathnapura	1,452,157	1,498,805
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,901,924</b>	<b>1,904,152</b>
* Other		318,028	5,986,753
<b>Island Total</b>		<b>215,927,569</b>	<b>218,441,816</b>

\* Collection details received from ;

- |  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| * Ambewela Products                    | * Cargills Quality Dairies       |
| * CIC Dairies Pvt. Ltd                 | * Fontera Brands Lanka Pvt. Ltd  |
| * Kotmale Dairi Product (Pvt) Ltd      | * Lanka Dairies (Pvt) Ltd        |
| * Milco (Pvt)LTD                       | * Nestle Lanka Ltd.              |
| * New Zealand Farm                     | * 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 - 2015

Arrival - Quarantine Station	Spp./ Type of animals	Strain/breed	No. of animals	Country of origin	Period of Quarantine
AQS - Colombo	Equine-Horse	Thoroughbred	06	India	30 days from 13.02.2015
AQS - Katunayake	Equine-Horse	Indian T.B	06	India	30 days from 05.02.2015
On farm Quarantine at Horakalle - NLDB Farm	Porcine- Pigs	Large White -10 Nos. Duroc - 13 Nos. Landrace -09	32	Canada	30 days from 15.02.15
AQS - Katunayake (On farm quarantine at Bandarawela)	Equine-Horse	Indian breed	07	India	30 days from 24.04.2015
AQS - Colombo (Sea Port) Quarantined at Naikanda Station	Equine-Horse	Cross bred	03	India	30 days from 01.05.2015
AQS Colombo	Equine-Horse	Thoroughbred	06	India	30 days from 30.04.2015
AQS - Mattala On farm Quarantine at Riddiyagama farm	Bovine- Cattles		1,181	Australia	From 10.07.2015- 11.11.2015
AQS - Mattala On farm Quarantine at Riddiyagama Farm	Bovine- Cattles (Pregnant Heifers)	Jersey & Freisian Jersey Crosses	1,314	Australia	From 11.10.2015- 11.11.2015
AQS - Colombo	Equine-Horse	Half bred Sindhi, Mix Bred Sindhi, Sindhi Half saddle breed	06	India	30 days from 08.12.2015
AQS - Katunayake (On farm quarantine at Bandarawela)	Equine-Horse	P-SUFF -01 TBP - 05 A-Arab -01 P- Berch -01	08	Pakistan	30 days from 05.08.2015
AQS - Katunayake Quarantined at Naikanda Station	Equine-Horse	Dutch Warm Blood	18	Netherland	30 days from 25.08.2015



### Details of Consignments subjected to Quarantine Surveillance in 2015

Type of Animal/Animal-product/Animal By-product		No. of consignments arrived		Quantity arrived (No. / MT)		No. of consignments inspected	
		2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
1.	DOC - Grand Parents	06	08	39478	63613	06	08
	- Layer Parents	15	16	88185	78600	15	16
	- Broiler parents	28	21	265894	212214	28	21
	- Commercial layer	-	-	-	--	-	-
2.	Meat - Poultry	23	24	354.49	571.18	23	24
	- Beef	36	28	268.23	94.04	36	28
	- Mutton	25	19	224.60	304.57	25	19
	- Lamb	26	12	112.83	188.06	26	12
	- Pork	09	04	219.42	48.63	09	04
	-Venison	01	--	0.10	-	01	--
	- Duck	07	02	68.25	12.58	07	02
	- Turkey	06	03	51.64	--	06	03
	- Casings	07	06	6.04	8.04	07	06
	- Scallop	-	01	--	1.15	--	01
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Table eggs	-	--	--	-	-	--
4.	Hatching eggs	-	02	--	63,720	-	02
5.	Meat and Bone Meal	137	145	13,427.22	17,840.88	137	154
6.	Ornamental fish	202 (Marine - 179, Fresh water-23)	267 (Marine - 233, Fresh water - 34)	12,184,766	1,604,985	202 (Marine -179, Fresh water - 23)	267 (Marine - 233, Fresh water - 34)

### Details of Consignments subjected to Quarantine Surveillance in 2015

Type of Animal /Animal-product/Animal By-product		No. of consignments arrived		Quantity arrived (No. /MT)		No. of consignments inspected	
		2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
7.	Cattle	02 (Pregnant heifers-01, Stud bull calves-01)	-	1506 (Pregnant heifers-1502, Stud bull calves-04)	-	02 (Pregnant heifers-01, Stud bull calves-01)	-
	Goats	-	01	-	01	-	01
	Zoo animals	03	07	05	07	03	07
	Horses	03	06	17	06	03	06
	Pet birds	05	20	105	20	05	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	06	05	5.50	6.00	06	05
	Whole liquid egg	06	07	110.30	103.41	06	07
15.	Feather /Skins/Bristles - Other Products	91	81	18.86	75.05	91	81

### Details of Consignments subjected to Quarantine Surveillance in 2015

Type of Animal /Animal-product/Animal By-product		No. of consignments arrived		Quantity arrived (No./MT)		No. of consignments inspected	
		2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
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	1,028	167,195.30	273,861.97	-	1,028
20.	Chicken products (Chicken powder, Chicken essence, Chicken extract, Chicken soup)	22	17	104.16	59.52	22	17
21.	Pet food	40	54	765.14	945.78	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 1,135 consignments under BSE Clearance in year 2014. And 1,369 consignments released in year 2015.

**Animal Feed Ingredients of Agricultural Origin:** for HPAI Clearance 661 no's in year 2014 and 1,028 no's in year 2015.

**Fumigation:** No. of by-products and feed ingredients fumigated before release in 2014 - 33 and in 2015 - 56.

### Export of Animals, Animal Products and Animal By-Products - 2015

Category		Number/ Quantity In 2014	Number/ Quantity in 2015
	Item		
01	Ornamental fish	23,369,777 (tails)	26,385,069 (tails)
02	Dogs	129	121
03	Cats	45	47
04	Poultry -DOC	150,774	340,569
05	Pet birds	230	1429
06	Zoo animals	40	04
07	Elephants	01	01
08	Rabbit/rat/hamster	19	--
09	Animal products-meat and meat products	2,348.89 (MT)	1,357.38(MT)
10	Table eggs	4,925,120	4224764
11	Hatching eggs	8,569,810	2,109,140.00
12	Animal by products- Artistic brushes/dog chews/elephant dung papers/hat/hat parts Drums	2,003,197 pieces	2,151,545 pieces
	Bone grits/cattle bone and crushed/dry crab shells	91.40	91.03
13	Leather	84.57	314.42

**Raw Materials Usage for Compound Feed Production  
by Register Animal Feed Manufactures - 2015**

<b>Type of Raw Material</b>	<b>Raw Materials</b>	<b>Local MT</b>	<b>Imported MT</b>	<b>Total Usage MT</b>
Cereals	1.Maize	167,471.59	71,205.69	238,677.28
	2.Wheat	582	1,322	1,904
	3.Other	183.39	0	183.39
Cereal by Products	1. Rice Polish	47,338.34	0	47,338.34
	2. Rice	38,525.46	0	38,525.46
	3. Wheat Bran	52,364.8	1,054	53,418.8
	4. Dhal Powder	2,488	0	2,488
	5. Flour	22.43	0	22.43
	6. Rice	1023	0	1023
	7. Other	1702	19	1,721
	8. Guar meal	0	948.3	948.3
Oil Meal	1. Coconut	11,469.13	621	12,090.13
	2. Soya Bean Meal	13,865.92	99,639.82	113,505.74
	3. Molasses	22	0	22
	4. Coco husk	3	0	3
	5. Rice Hull	0.52	0	0.52
	6. Ground Nut Meal	0	85	85
	7. Other/DDGS/RS	0	12,232	12,232
Animal by Products	1. Fish Meal	830.12	2,901.93	3,732.05
	2. Meat and Bone	961.17	16,911.86	17,873.03
	3. Poultry Offal Meal	742	0	742
	4. Poultry fat	47	0	47
	5. Pro- meal	32	0	32
	6. Other	56.88	16	72.88

Type of Raw Material	Raw Materials	Local MT	Imported MT	Total Usage MT
Feed grade oil	1. Vegetable oil	54	9,528.85	9,582.85
	2. Calcite heavy	68.13	0	68.13
	3. Gro fat	0	209.7	209.7
	4. Tallow	0	1280	1280
	5. Fish oil	0	36	36
	6. Palm oil	0	3753	3753
Mineral Supplement	1. Shell grit	9,066.72	0	9,066.72
	2. Di Calcium Phospate	307.5	4,464.35	4,771.85
	3. Pre-mixes	10,431.3	30	10,461.3
	4. Calcium Carbonate	1389	0	1,389
	5. Salt	445.16	310.07	755.23
	6. Calcite	1,071	0	1,071
	7. Other	90	0	90
Additives	1. Vitamins	76.181	579.68	655.861
	2. Minerals and Trace elements	75.67	740.67	816.34
	3. Binders	79.38	64.26	143.64
	4. Growth promoters	26.14	32.1	58.24
	5. Anticoccidial agents	23.29	51.84	75.13
	6. Enzymes	76.57	10.71	87.28
	7. DL-Methionine	150.03	1,389.53	1,689.59
	8. Lysine	103.16	1,393.3	1,496.46
	9. Others	88.36	20.15	108.51
Others	1. Threonine	1.6	86.28	87.88
	2. Iodized Salt	134	0	134
	3. Urea	99.5	0	99.5
	4. Noodles (Waste)	22	0	22
	5. Waste Bakery Products	1,556	0	1,556
	6. Milk Powder	253.5	0	253.5

Type of Raw Material	Raw Materials	Local MT	Imported MT	Total Usage MT
Others	7. De Odorase	3	0	3
	8. Oro glo dry	0.6	0	0.6
	9. Actigen	6.5	0	6.5
	10. Dextrose	0.6	0	0.6
	11. Black Gram Powder	36	0	36
	12. Liquid Sugar	0.6	0	0.6
	13. Mycosorb	1.78	8.64	10.42
	14. Antioxidant (Haltax)	0	16	16
	15. Other	0	496.23	496.23

**Present Cadre Positions of the Department and Staff Strength  
(as at 2015.12.31)**

S. No.	Designation	Approved Cadre	Current		
			Project I	Project II	Project III
01	Director General	01			
02	Additional Director General	03	02		
03	Director (AP&HS)	06	01		
04	Director (Administration)	01	01		
05	Chief Accountant	01	01		
06	Registrar (Animal Feed)	01	01		
07	Registrar (Veterinary Drugs)	01			
08	Chief Animal Quarantine Officer	01			
09	Animal Quarantine Officer	10	08		
10	Chief Livestock Economist	01			
11	Chief Epidemiologist	01			
12	Chief Scientist	06			
13	Veterinary Investigation Specialist	01			
14	Chief Vaccinating officer	01			
15	Livestock Extension Specialist	01			
16	Livestock Reproductive Specialist	01			
17	Animal Breeding Specialist	01			
18	Dairy Engineering Specialist	01			
19	Chief Agronomist	01			
20	Veterinary Public Health Specialist	01			
21	Vaccine Superintendent / AD Vaccine	01	01		
22	Deputy Directors	08	01	03	02
23	Agriculture Economist	01	01		
24	Livestock Officer	16	02	01	14
25	Veterinary Surgeon	39	15	20	16
26	Veterinary Research Officer	24	03	01	16
27	Animal Quarantine Officers	10	08		
28	Veterinary Investigating officer	26		21	
29	Research Officer	05		03	



**Present Cadre Positions of the Department and Staff Strength (as at 2015.12.31)**

S. No.	Designation	Approved Cadre	Current		
			Project I	Project II	Project III
30	Accountant	03	01		
31	Internal Auditor	01			
32	Civil Engineer	01	01		
33	Assistant Director (Administration)	02	01		
34	Administrative Officer	03	01	01	
35	Statistical Officer	01	01		
36	Translator	02	02		
37	Technical Officer	03	01		
38	Information Communication Officer	01			
39	Livestock Development Officer- Special	08	03	02	03
40	Livestock Development Officer - I,II,III	65	13	07	22
41	Librarian	03	01		
42	Budget Assistant	02	02		
43	Development Officer (Old)	62	18	18	12
44	Development Assistant	32	16	09	07
45	Legal Officer	01			
46	Legal Assistant	02	01		
47	Program Assistant (Archives)	02	02		
48	Program Assistant (Public Relations)	02	01	01	
49	Monitoring Assistant	06	02	01	02
50	Program Assistant	09	03	03	03
51	Program Assistant (Audio Visual)	02		01	01
52	Program Assistant (Communication)	02	01		
53	Program Assistant (Media)	02		01	
54	Management Assistant	72	43	12	11
55	Research Assistant (Special )	07	07		
56	Research Assistant	70	09	33	12
57	Draftsman	01			
58	Driver	76	16	30	16

**Present Cadre Positions of the Department and Staff Strength (as at 2015.12.31)**

S. No.	Designation	Approved Cadre	Current		
			Project I	Project II	Project III
59	Tractor Operator	03		01	
60	Laboratory Sub Assistant	47		33	
61	Technician	02	01		
62	Boiler man	01			
63	Carpenter	03			01
64	Electrician	01	01		
65	Bungalow Keeper	01			
66	Watcher	04		01	03
67	KKS	32	15	05	10
68	Livestock Assistant	23	01	04	10
69	Garden Labourer	01	01		
70	Sanitary Labourer	01		01	
71	Herdsmen	05			
72	Goat -Herdsmen	04			
73	Grass-Cutter	15			
74	Livestock Watchman	12			
75	Dairyman	04			
76	Field Assistant	161	11	58	79
	<b>Total</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>240</b>

Source: Administration Division

### Financial Allocations and the Expenditure Summary - 2015

	Allocation (Rs. Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs. Mn.)	Balance at 31.12.2015 (Rs Mn)	Expenditure as a % of Allocation
<b>Project 1</b>				
Capital Expenditure	66,550,000	64,034,159	2,515,840	96.22
Recurrent expenditure	512,770,000	501,687,859	11,082,140	97.84
Personal Emoluments	370,600,000	368,820,115	1,779,884	99.69
Other	142,170,000	132,867,744	9,302,256	93.45
<b>Total</b>	<b>579,320,000</b>	<b>565,722,018</b>	<b>13,597,981</b>	<b>97.65</b>
<b>Project 11</b>				
Capital Expenditure	180,700,000	163,951,905	16,748,094	90.73
<b>Total</b>	<b>180,700,000</b>	<b>163,951,905</b>	<b>16,748,094</b>	<b>90.73</b>
<b>Project 111</b>				
Capital Expenditure	367,500,000	267,544,909	99,955,090	72.80
<b>Total</b>	<b>367,500,000</b>	<b>267,544,909</b>	<b>99,955,090</b>	<b>72.80</b>
<b>Total Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>614,750,000</b>	<b>495,530,974</b>	<b>119,219,025</b>	<b>80.61</b>
<b>Total Recurrent expenditure</b>	<b>512,770,000</b>	<b>501,687,859</b>	<b>11,082,140</b>	<b>97.84</b>
<b>Total Capital &amp; Recurrent expenditure</b>	<b>1,127,520,000</b>	<b>997,218,833</b>	<b>130,301,165</b>	<b>88.44</b>

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

**Peradeniya**

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**LPE/2016/02**