2024

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வருடாந்த செயலாற்றுகை அறிக்கை

Annual Performance Report






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கால்நடை உற்பத்தி சுகாதாரத் திணைக்களம்

Department of Animal Production and Health

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ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

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Annual Performance Report for the year–2024

Department of Animal Production and Health
Expenditure Head No: – 292

1. Institutional Profile/Executive Summery

1.1. Introduction

The Department of Animal Production and Health (DAPH), which was established in 1978, is the main state organization responsible for livestock development in Sri Lanka. At present Department of Animal Production and Health is functioning under the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation. DAPH is the national institution that is legally empowered for management of livestock diseases in the country. Main functions of the DAPH include research and development, provision of technical leadership, expertise and back-up services and human resource development pertaining to livestock development. Designing of projects and program for the development of the livestock industry, economic evaluation and policy recommendations on livestock industry and coordination of special development programs covering the whole island are the main livestock industry development responsibilities of the DAPH. The Department implements a range of statutes as well to facilitate growth of the livestock sector.

With the establishment of provincial councils most of DAPH field level functions have been devolved to nine (09) Provincial Departments of Animal Production and Health (PDAPH).

The National DAPH provides technical leadership, expertise and back-up services to provincial DAPH and to the livestock industry. Divisional Veterinary Offices managed by Veterinarians are the main functional units of the DAPH. Total of 337 divisional veterinary offices scattered throughout the country which are functioned under PDAPH implement all the livestock development programs at grass root level.

1.2. Vision, Mission and Objectives of the Institution

1.2.1. Vision

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

1.2.2. 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.

1.2.3. Objectives

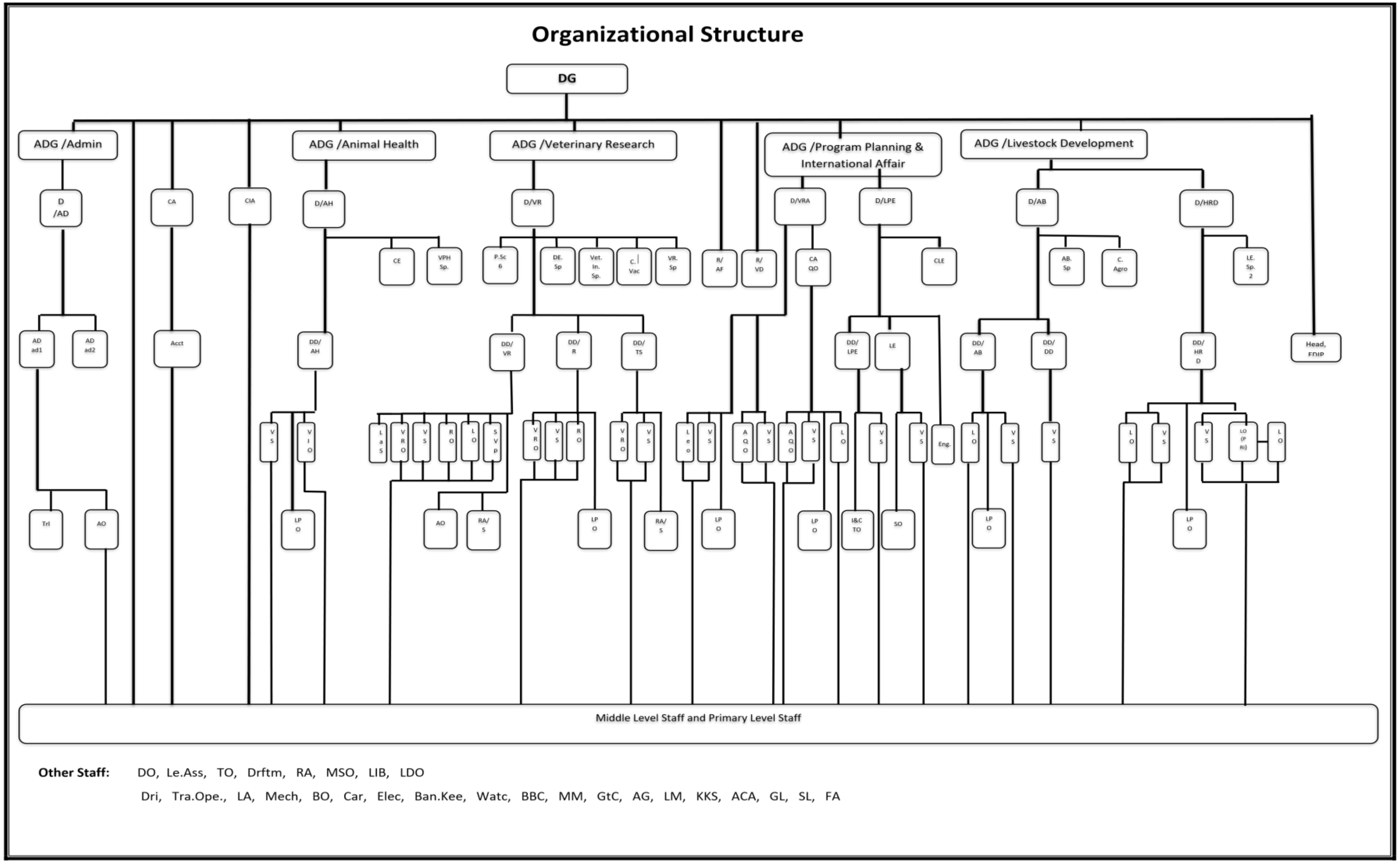
- Assure an efficient preventive and curative animal health service.
- Promote optimal utilization of animal genetic resources.
- Enhance utilization of quality animal feeds and feed resources.
- Promote growth and development of the animal feed industry.
- Conduct research and development towards a sustainable livestock industry.
- Produce veterinary vaccines and other biologicals.
- Provide referral laboratory and diagnostic services for the livestock industry
- Guidance, monitoring and amendments of the acts and regulations pertaining to livestock and poultry industry.
- Develop technically competent human resources.
- Ensure efficient and effective information dissemination and technology transfer.
- Formulate, monitor and evaluate livestock development projects and programs.
- Assure safety of products of animal origin.
- Promote and facilitate environmental friendly and good animal husbandry practices.
- Ensure welfare and wellbeing of animals.
- Ensure efficient management of departmental activities.

1.3. Key Functions

- Conduct National Artificial Insemination (AI) service and production of high quality semen from high productive cattle and goats.
- Implement Pedigree & Performance Recording Scheme (PPRS)
- Upgrade goat population.
- Improve availability of hybrid pasture and silage
- Implementation of National preventive vaccination program in Livestock.
- Production of vaccines and biologicals against contagious diseases locally (Foot and Mouth Disease, Black Quarter, Hemorrhagic Septicemia, Brucellosis, Newcastle Disease and Fowl cholera)
- Prevention and control for mastitis and production of udder infusions
- Control Salmonellosis, Newcastle diseases and other poultry diseases.
- Ensuring efficient early warning system against Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza. (HPAI)

- Improve the facilities of Veterinary Investigation Centers to improve disease diagnosis activities.
- Improve the health status of dairy farms.
- Provide advisory services for livestock industry.
- Implementation of Animal Identification program
- Increase the availability of animal feed at the local market.
- Regulation of manufacture, sale, importation for sale and use of livestock products and biologicals.
- Regulation of poultry sector activities.
- Implementation of animal quarantine and surveillance activities.
- Facilitation of International Trade
- Improve laboratory and infrastructure facilities of Animal Quarantine Stations.
- Formulation and implementation of livestock research projects.
- Capacity development of Animal Husbandry Diploma Holders through Animal Husbandry Schools at Karandagolla and Seeppukulama.
- Conduct educational and skill development programs at Institute of Continuing Education.
- Dissemination of livestock programs. (TV/Radio/Exhibitions)
- Establishment and maintenance of model farm units.
- Development and maintenance of Animal Technology Park.
- Conduct surveys and studies on socio economic impact of livestock sector.
- Preparation and publication of livestock information and statistics.
- Facilitation of Environmentally friendly livestock farming.
- Support extension services.

1.4. Organizational Chart



DG	-Director General – Dept. of Animal Production & Health
ADG	-Additional Director General
D/AD	-Director, Administration
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
Head/EDIP	-Head/Entrepreneurship Development & Investment Promotion Unit
CA	-Chief Accountant
CLE	-Chief Livestock Economist
CE	-Chief Epidemiologist
VPH.Sp.	-Veterinary Public Health Specialist
P.Sc	-Principal Scientist
DE.Sp.	-Dairy Engineering Specialist
Vet.In.Sp.	-Veterinary Investigation Specialist
C.Vac	-Chief Vaccinologist
R/AF	-Registrar/ Animal Feeds
R/VD	-Registrar/ Veterinary Drugs
CAQO	-Chief Animal Quarantine Officer
AB.Sp.	-Animal Breeding Specialist
VR.Sp.	-Veterinary Reproduction Specialist
LE.Sp.	- Livestock Extension Specialist
C.Agro.	-Chief Agronomist
Acct.	-Accountant

CIA	-Chief Internal Auditor
DD/AH	-Deputy Director, Animal Health
DD/VR	-Deputy Director, Veterinary Research
DD/R	-Deputy Director, Research
DD/TS	-Deputy Director, Technical Service
DD/LPE	-Deputy Director, Livestock Planning and Economics
DD/HRD	-Deputy Director, Human resource Development
DD/AB	-Deputy Director, Animal Breeding
DD/DD	-Deputy Director, Dairy Development
LE	-Livestock Economist
AD. Ad	-Assistant Director/ Administration
SVP	-Superintendent of Vaccine Production
AQO	-Animal Quarantine Officer
VRO	-Veterinary Research Officer
VIO	-Veterinary Investigation Officer
VS	-Veterinary Surgeon
LO	-Livestock Officer
RO	-Research Officer
Leo	-Legal Officer
Eng.	-Engineer
AO	-Administrative Officer
RA/S	-Research Assistant/Special
LPO	-Livestock Promotion Officer
Trl	-Translator
I & CTO	-Information & Communication Technical Officer
SO	-Statistical Officer
LaS	- Laboratory Scientist

Other Staff	
DO	**-Development Officer**
Le.Ass	**-Legal assistant**
TO - Civil	**-Technical Officer- Civil**
TO - Mechanical	**-Technical Officer- Mechanical**
Drftm	**-Draftman**
RA	**-Research Assistant**
MSO	**-Management Services Officer**
LIB	**-Librarian**
LDO	**-Livestock Development Officer**
WR	**-Warden**
Dri	**-Driver**
Tra.Ope.	**-Tractor Operator**
LA	**-Laboratory Assistant**
Mech	**-Mechanic**
BO	**-Boiler Operator**
Car	**-Carpenter**
Elec	**-Electrician**
Ban.Kee.	**-Bungalow Keeper**
Watc	**-Watcher**
BBC	**- Bast Bullock Care-taker**
MM	**-Milk Man**
GtC	**-Goat Caretaker**
AnG	**- Animal Guardian**

KKS	**-Office Employment Service**
ACA	**-Animal Control Aide**
GL	**-Garden Laborer**
SL	**-Sanitary Laborer**
FA	**-Field Assistant**

1.5. Main Divisions under the Department of Animal Production and Health

- Animal Breeding Division
- Animal Health Division
- Veterinary Regulatory Affairs Division
- Livestock Planning and Economics Division
- Human Resource Development Division
- Veterinary Research Institute
- Finance Division
- Administration Division

1.6. Institutions under the Main Divisions of Department

- Animal Breeding Division
  - Artificial Insemination Centers - Kundasale, Polonnaruwa
  - Goat Breeding Centers - Thelahera, Imbulandanda

- Animal Health Division
  - Veterinary Investigation Centers (25)

- Veterinary Regulatory Affairs Division
  - Animal Quarantine Stations - Colombo, Katunayake, Mattala, Jaffna

- Human Resource Development Division
  - Animal Husbandry Schools - Karandagolla, Seeppukulama
  - Institute of Continuing Education - Gannoruwa
  - Livestock Technology Park - Gannoruwa
  - Extension Support Centre- Head Office

  Entrepreneurship Development & Investment Promotion Unit

- Veterinary Research Institute
  - Central Poultry Investigation Centre - Karandagolla
  - Animal Virology Lab - Polgolla
  - Dairy Technology Lab – Gannoruwa

1.7. Details of the Foreign Funded Projects

The FAO-funded project to "Improve Small Scale Dairy Farmers by Introducing Quality Grass and Legume Varieties and Managing Their Nutritional Status" was implemented in the year 2023. Two improved pasture varieties (*Stylosanthusguanensis var. guanensis and Napier hybrid CO-6*) have been introduced under this project. A total of 03 grass nurseries are established and maintained at Polonnaruwa Artificial Insemination Centre, Thelahera Goat breeding center and farm of Veterinary Research Institute. 42 Model nurseries have been established in Northern, Uva, Southern, Central, North Central, North western & Eastern Provinces and 49 medium scale entrepreneurs have been developed within these provinces. In relation to the training programs, officers, beneficiary farmers and 371 entrepreneurs have been trained within these seven Provinces.

Model program to introduce *Stylosanthus* variety for private sector - Gannoruwa

Awareness program for veterinary surgeons – Wannigama, North Western Province

Stylosanthus mother nursery – Goat Breeder Farm, Thelahera, North Western Province

2. Progress and Future Outlook

2.1. Financial progress of Recurrent and Capital programs of the Department of Animal Production and Health -2024

S/No	Program	Allocation for 2024 (Rs. Mn)	Expenditure as at 2024.12.31(Rs. Mn)	Financial progress (%)
1	**Capital Expenditure**	73.00	36.29	49.71
2	**Recurrent Expenditure**	870.43	824.76	94.75
	Development Program			
1	Animal Health & Veterinary Research	233.20	196.80	84.39
2	Livestock development & Training	358.80	233.51	65.08
	Agriculture Modernization Program- Ministry funds			
1	Program to increase fresh milk production by increasing efficiency through introduction of new technology to develop small holder (100l/day) dairy entrepreneurs in Sri Lanka	35.00	26.32	75.71
	Foreign Funded Projects			
1	FAO/TCP/SRI/3903 - Project to improve small scale dairy farmers by introducing quality grass and legume varieties and managing their nutritional status.	16.00	8.10	50.62
2	Strengthening of the laboratory network	1.44	0.43	29.86

2.2. Financial and physical progress of development programs and projects implemented by the Department of Animal Production and Health - 2024

#	*Programme/Project*	*Budgetaryprovision2024(Rs .Mn.)*	*Expenditure as at 2024.12.31*	*FinancialProgress (%)*	*Physical Progress (%)*
1.	Livestock Breeding Project	200.00	121.48	60.74	80
2.	Control of Contagious Diseases	20.00	17.41	87.07	87
3.	Production of Vaccine against Foot and Mouth Disease locally	46.20	46.20	100	63
4.	Comprehensive Mastitis Control Program for Increased Milk Production and Productivity Improvement in Milking Herds	20.00	6.25	31.27	37
5.	Production of Compatible and High Quality Animal Vaccine Locally for Substitution of Vaccines Imported	30.00	17.61	58.71	83
6.	Upgrading Poultry and Fish Disease Diagnosis and Surveillance Facilities at Veterinary Investigation Centers	5.00	4.74	94.79	99
7.	Livestock Research Program	80.00	72.62	90.77	94
8.	Improvement of Service Delivery System of Field Veterinary Offices	15.00	1.20	8.03	57
9.	Animal Identification and Traceability System	27.70	27.65	99.83	92
10.	Expansion and Modernization of Animal Quarantine Units	4.00	3.83	95.89	77
11.	Export Facilitation of Chicken Meat and Eggs through Poultry Health Management	10.00	5.78	57.70	74
12.	Minimization of Risk of Disease to Humans and Livestock through Wildlife Disease Surveillance	2.00	1.96	98.08	43
13.	Quality Assurance of Animal Origin Feed for Food Safety and Export Facilitation	30.00	30.00	100	100
14.	Strengthening Capacity of Production of Animal Husbandry Diploma Holders	16.00	13.39	83.70	66
15.	Quality control & Quarantine activities	20.00	5.84	29.22	59
16.	Increase The liquid milk production through enhance breeding	86.10	60.18	69.90	80
17.	Capacity Building	10.00	6.0	60.00	55

2.3.Physical progress of the development programs implemented in the year 2024

2.3.1 Livestock Sector Development
I. Animal Breeding Division

a. Animal Breeding Project
Artificial Insemination Programme

Artificial Insemination (AI) using quality frozen semen is the main programme implemented to upgrade the local cattle and buffalo population, in order to increase milk production in the country. Production and distribution of cryo-preserved semen, training of AI technicians, development/introduction of pasture and fodder varieties and trainings on pasture and fodder cultivation is the main components of this programme. During the year 2024, 216,292 doses of semen were produced by the Artificial Insemination Stations at Kundasale. A total of 202,082 AIs were carried out by divisional veterinary offices. A total of 67,111 pregnancy diagnoses were carried out on inseminated cows/heifers by field Veterinary Surgeons and 61,189 calving have been reported during the period under review. Under the training of artificial insemination technicians, 180 AI technicians have been trained.

Promotion of Animal Feed Resources

Under the Animal Feed Resource Development Project, 36 grass cultivating entrepreneurs have been registered and issued certificates for them. A water supply system has been installed at Kundasale Artificial Insemination Center under the program of pasture development at breeding centers. A total of 02 Hay Bailer machines required for grass conservation in the centers have been purchased and demonstration work have been completed. All the requirements for obtaining pasture planting materials have been fulfilled.

Upgrading Goat Population

The DAPH maintains two (02) Jamunapari goat breeding farms at Imbulandanda and Thelahera to meet the demand for high quality breeding goats. A total of 35 Goats (06 male & 29 female animals) have been issued to the field for breeding purposes to upgrade the goat population. However, due to the outbreak of Caprine Arthritis Encephalitis (CAE) at the Imbulandanda Goat Breeding Centre, the distribution of animals has been temporarily suspended from April 2024.

b. Increase the Liquid Milk Production through Enhanced Breeding

Description	Progress as at 31.12.2024
Importation of stud bulls Brazilian Milking Gir-03 Jersey- 02 Friesian- 02 Sahiwal- 05	The procurement process was followed to purchase bulls. However, due to its failure, arrangements are currently being made to purchase bulls under the Government-to-Government procedure
Construction of bio-security fence	Tender has been awarded
Procurement of equipment	New equipment has been purchased and necessary arrangements have been made for efficient cattle semen production

II. Veterinary Regulatory Affairs Division

a. Animal identification program

Under this project each registered farm would be visited by the field extension staff and animals in that farm would be ear tagged. During the year 2024, 81,720 animals have been ear tagged and 93,012 ear tags have been printed and distributed. This would help to maintain bona-fide data on cattle population, prevent illicit transport and slaughter, forecast the future milk production and eliminate unproductive animals.

b. Expansion and Modernization of Animal Quarantine Units

In 2024, Rs. 4.00 million has been allocated for this project under the object code 292-02-03-06-2507. Out of that, Rs 3.03 million has been spent for the continuation work done in 2023 as; renovation of roof and gate of Colombo Animal Quarantine office and purchasing of 03 laptop computers for Katunayake Animal Quarantine office.
The balance amount of Rs 962,000 has been deployed for activities in procurement plan amended on 2024.10.29. It had been planned to purchase 04 printers (Rs.0.3 million), 01 photocopy machine (Rs.0.36 million) and 04 Micro Chip Readers (Rs.0.31 million) during the fourth quarter of 2024. All the equipment was purchased except Micro-chip readers due to high market price than expected price.

c. Quality Assurance Program

Among the tasks carried out under the Quality Control and Quarantine Program, around 76% progress has been achieved in respect of the targets identified for the year 2024. Animal feed related activities, activities of Veterinary Drug Control Authority, issuance of pre-clearance certificates for import and export of animals and animal products and surveillance of quarantine activities were carried out under this project.

III. Animal Health Division

a. Control of Contagious Diseases of Livestock

Department of Animal Production and Health (DAPH) implements island wide efficient preventive and curative animal health management service in collaboration with the Veterinary Investigation Centers and Provincial Departments of Animal Production and Health (PDAPH). Such programs are very important to maintain a healthy animal population, in order to achieve optimum production and productivity from animals. Immunization against notifiable animal diseases is the main programme carried out under this by the DAPH in collaboration with PDAPH.

Under this project, 281,340 doses of FMD, 60,598 doses of BQ, 148,620 doses of HS vaccines and 10,000 doses of Brucella S19 vaccines have been distributed to the field and 254,174 animals have been immunized against FMD, 72,324 animals have been immunized against BQ, 92,650 animals have been immunized against HS and 7,500 animals have been immunized against Brucellosis in the field so far.

b. Export Facilitation of Chicken Meat and Eggs through Poultry Health Management

This project aims to increase the export of chicken meat and egg through proper poultry health management. For that purpose, surveillance programs are conducted for economically important Salmonellosis, New Castle Disease (NCD) and Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) Control.

Under the Salmonellosis control program, 89 poultry breeder farms and 104 hatchery farms were visited and issued recommendations. Total of 5,280,600 vaccines have been distributed for the control of Newcastle Disease. The entire island has been covered under bird flu control activities, during which 3,207 blood samples and 19,146 dropping samples and cloacal swabs were collected and tested. They were determined to be free of the disease.

c. Upgrading Poultry and Fish Disease Diagnosis & Surveillance Facilities at Veterinary Investigation Centers

Under this project, it is expected to diagnose diseases through molecular biological tests under a quick, fair and more profitable method, especially for export-based ornamental fish farms. This will give the relevant farm owner the opportunity to take immediate measures to control the disease. In addition, through this project bio security inspection of export-based ornamental fish farms has been started at the last quarter of 2023.

One of the 02 technical teams appointed by the Department of Animal Production and Health visits fish farms and bio security related recommendations are given. Simultaneously, necessary inspections and samplings are carried out by veterinary investigation officers biannually, and referrals to the Central Veterinary Investigation Centre are made as required. Test kits and chemicals required for molecular biological tests have been given to the Central Veterinary Investigation Center through this project. This project is implemented island wide, based on Western and North-Western provinces where the most export oriented ornamental fish farm are located.

d. Minimization of Risk of Disease to Humans and Livestock through Wildlife Disease Surveillance

This program is implemented under Animal Investigation Centers in Ampara, Trincomalee, Anuradhapura, NuwaraEliya, Kundasale, Dambulla, Homagama, Polonnaruwa and Ratnapura. Through this program, surveillance activities are carried out to minimize the risk of spreading the existing animal diseases of wild animals to domestic and agricultural animals.

At present, the District Veterinary Investigation Centers related to the wildlife zones are conducting post-mortem of the animals which have died due to diseases and sending the samples to the laboratories for further testing. Apart from that, training programs are being conducted for the Veterinary Investigation Officers and Wildlife Officers. Improvement of laboratory facilities is another activity under this project and the progress of this activity is at 90%.

IV. Human Resource Development Division

a. Strengthening Capacity of Production of Animal Husbandry Diploma Holders

By the end of year, 50 students from the Karandagolla Animal Husbandry School are enrolled in the NVQ 5/6 two-year Diploma in Animal Husbandry (Batch 2024/26). The NVQ level 4 six-month Diploma course in Animal Husbandry at the Seeppukulama Animal Husbandry School, consisting of 24 students and commenced on 15.10.2024 is currently running successfully.

b. Livestock Promotion Program

Under this program, the DAPH was able to educate and provide knowledge on new animal husbandry technologies to small and medium scale entrepreneurs currently engaged in livestock activities and as well as to school children and general public who are interested or planning to start new ventures in the field. By the end of 2024, the program has contributed to 03 exhibitions and produced 18 television and video programs along with 51 radio programs.

c. Capacity Building

DAPH undertakes capacity building programs for veterinarians, technical officers and farmers on modern, practical animal husbandry activities. During the reviewed period, Internship training was conducted for 78 Veterinary graduates under this project. Additionally, 35 training programs were conducted for the officials of Department of Animal Production & Health to strengthen institutional knowledge. Furthermore, 05 training programs for farmers and entrepreneurs were conducted by the Seeppukulama Animal Husbandry School to strengthen capacity building of farmers.

d. Increase Fresh Milk Production by Increasing Efficiency through Introduction of New Technology to Develop Small Holder (100l/Day) Dairy Entrepreneurs in Sri Lanka

This project was implemented in 22 veterinary ranges in six provinces of Sri Lanka. Objective of this project is to convert small scale farmers currently at subsistence level, but with high production potential in to dairy entrepreneurs by introducing new technology. A total of 157 dairy farmers have been selected at provincial level for this program as beneficiaries. (Central - 20, North Western - 63, Uva -27, Northern -21, Western -12, Southern -14).

A total of 18 Training programs have been conducted for selected farmers and officials to aware those about 12 best farming practices and dairy farm economic model. Selected farmers are provided with a hand book and a record book. Furthermore, 157 Farm action plans have been prepared to guide and support the effective implementation.

Selected beneficiaries are provided with Overalls (150), Boot Pairs (150), Mastitis dry cow infusions (2,000), Rooted CO5 cuttings (10x300). Equipment and materials needed to reach the production targets have been identified. Payments done to all provinces for which financial contribution has been requested. Through these provisions, the provinces have provided farmers with essential equipment such as milking machines, grass cutting machines, silage barrels, carpets and irrigation equipment required for grass cultivation. In addition, cattle sheds have been renovated and modernized.

Additionally, mobile veterinary clinics were conducted in selected six provinces and mineral mixtures, packets of bypass fat, external anti- parasitic agents, deworming tablets and calf feeding bottles were distributed among selected farmers.

Hand book of dairy entrepreneur development

Training programs to prepare farn action plan

Distribution of boots and overalls for entrepreneurs

Cultivation of CO5 cuttings at the field

V. Livestock Planning and Economics Division

a. Socio-economic Development Program

Under this program, data related to livestock production, animal populations, the number of livestock farms and information of human and physical resources of veterinary offices were collected. Publications such as Livestock Statistical Bulletin, Livestock Outlook and Annual Report are produced based on this information. The Poultry forecast, Poultry bulletin and Dairy bulletin are published using data obtained from entrepreneurs and producers in the livestock sector.

In addition, four socio-economic studies under the fields of cattle, poultry and goat management were carried out in the year 2024. A data system for updating farm registrations has also been established, and awareness programs were conducted for veterinary surgeons and other staff in all provinces to ensure the system is maintained efficiently and effectively. The total number of farms registered at the end of the period under review was 83,262.

b. Improvement of Service Delivery System of Field Veterinary Offices (Networking and Digitalization of Import and Export System related to Animal Quarantine Centers)

Under this project, arrangements were made for the development of a digital networking system connecting the Veterinary Regulatory Affairs Division and the Animal Quarantine. The procurement procedure related to software has now been completed. The selected institution has conducted a feasibility study and submitted a report.

Due to the delays in obtaining approval for the procurement reports, the purchase of computers for the VRI, the Veterinary Regulatory Affairs Division and the Animal Quarantine Centers will be completed in 2025. The new web page for the Department of Animal Production and Health was completed in April 2024.

VI. Veterinary Research Institute

a. Production of Compatible and High-Quality Animal Vaccine Locally for Substitution of Vaccines Imported

This project, which begins in 2018, aims to further expand the local production of high-quality vaccines. It is expected to improve the quality of the currently producing vaccines and support the development of new ones. Accordingly, under this project, the facilities required for the local production of vaccines for Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD), Hemorrhagic Septicemia (HS), Black Quarter (BQ), Swine Hemorrhagic Septicemia (SP), Fowl Cholera and Newcastle Disease (ND) vaccines were upgraded in 2024.

Type of Vaccine	Annual Target	Number of vaccine doses produced as at 31.12.2024
Foot and Mouth Disease	266,640	295,020
Hemorrhagic Septicemia (Alum)	40,000	40,000
Hemorrhagic Septicemia (Oil adjuent)	150,000	150,000
Black Quarter	65,868	130,000
Newcastle Disease I	4,569,200	8,696,500
Newcastle Disease II	2,223,200	2,223,200
Fowl Cholera	294,660	354,060
Swine Hemorrhagic Septicemia	3,060	3,060
Brucella S19	10,000	10,000

b. Quality Assurance of Animal Origin Feed for Food Safety and Export Facilitation

This project was initiated in 2018 to assure quality of animal origin feed for food safety and export facilitation. Under this project, the quality of 6654 samples of animal feed and animal products were analyzed by the end of this year.

c. Livestock Research Program

Under this project, 27 research projects are currently being implemented, enabling sample testing and the production of biological products on demand.

Biological products	Progress as at 31.12.2024
CMT reagent for diagnosis of Mastaitis	164 litres
Pullorum antigen	69,500 doses
MRT antigen	10,000 doses
Teat dip solution	188 litres

d. Production of vaccine against Foot and Mouth Disease **Locally**

Under this project, vaccines for Foot and Mouth Disease are produced locally. A total of 300,000 doses were planned for production in 2024. By the end of the year, 295,380 doses had been produced.

e**. Mastitis Control Program**

Under this project, the goal is to produce 30,000 udder infusions. During the review period, 21,588 udder infusions were produced.

2.4. Programs and Projects to be Implemented by the Department of Animal Production and Health in 2025

Dairy Sector Development

The development programs implemented in the year 2024 will continue in the year 2025 as well.

a. Animal Breeding Project

Under the Artificial Insemination Operation Program, it is expected to carry out 259,554 artificial inseminations, 115,549 pregnancy tests and 81,736 carvings during the year 2025. Additionally, 220,000 semen doses are expected to be produced at the Kundasale Artificial Insemination Center. The program also aims to train 200 artificial insemination technicians in 2025.

Animal Health Sector Development

a. Control of Contagious Diseases of Livestock

Number of animals which will be vaccinated during the year 2025 against contagious diseases as follows.

Name of the vaccine	No of animals to be vaccinated
Foot and Mouth Disease	360,000
Black Quarter	81,000
Haemorrhagic Septicemia	112,500
Brucella S-19	7,500
Raniket	4,000,000

b. Production of Compatible and High-Quality Animal Vaccine Locally

The Veterinary Research Institute expects to produce following vaccines for the year 2025 to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in animals.

Type of Vaccine	Number of vaccines to be produced in 2025
Foot and Mouth Disease	450,000
Haemorrhagic Septicemia (Alum)	20,000
Haemorrhagic Septicemia (Oil adjuent)	125,000
Black Quarter	90,000
Brucella S-19	10,000
Raniket-I	5,874,000
Raniket-II	2,521,000

c. Minimization of Risk of Disease to Humans and Livestock through Wildlife Disease Surveillance

Island-wide wildlife disease diagnosis and surveillance activities will be carried out under this project during the year 2025, along with the strengthening of National and Regional Veterinary Laboratories. Training programs will be conducted to build the capacity of veterinarians and other stakeholders in managing wildlife diseases, with the aim of establishing a robust wildlife disease diagnostic system.

Regulatory Functions and Services

a. Establishment of an Animal Identification and Traceability System

This project, which has been ongoing since 2010, aims to establish a central livestock farm database. Under the project, each registered farm is visited by field extension staff, and the animals on the farm are ear-tagged. This helps maintain accurate data on the cattle population, prevent illicit transport and slaughter, forecast future milk production, and eliminate unproductive animals. It is expected that 80,000 animals will be ear-tagged during the year 2025.

b. Farm Registration Programme

The livestock farm registration program will continue in 2025, with the establishment of a regional-level internet-based database to support the initiative. The target is to register 100,000 farms by the end of the year.

Veterinary Public Health Services

a. Quality Assurance of Animal Origin Feed for Food Safety and Export Facilitation

This project aims to ensure the quality of animal-origin feed through laboratory investigations. The Animal Nutrition Laboratory at the Veterinary Research Institute (VRI) will be further enhanced to provide efficient analytical services nationwide and to conduct research promoting animal feed production using locally available raw materials. It is expected that the quality of 2,500 animal feed samples will be tested in 2025.

2.5. Projects and Programs which are submitted to Department of National Planning and State Ministry for the year 2025

In addition to the development programs and projects implemented in 2024, six new project proposals were submitted to the Ministry in June last year. However, no budget allocations were approved for any of these projects in the 2025 budget.

1. Establishment of Information Management Unit (IMU) to support Livestock sector planning & monitoring
2. Development of a National Level Digital Examination System for livestock diploma students and officers of animal production and health service enhancing the testing and evaluation unit.
3. Improvement of Training Facilities at the Sri Lanka School of Animal Husbandry (SLSAH), Kundasale.
4. Livestock Development Project in Seeppukulama Animal Husbandry through School with Private Public Partnership
5. Livestock promotion to Local and foreign public/ visitors by maintaining Livestock exhibition unit and livestock technology park
6. Pilot project for establishment of 24hrs × 7days Mobile Large Animal Units and to conduct business clinics for livestock entrepreneurs of Sri Lanka from 2026

Dr. (Mrs.) K.A.C.H.A. Kothalawala
Director General
Dept. of Animal Production & Health
P. O. Box 13, Gatambe
Peradeniya

3. Overall Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2024

3.1. Statement of Financial Performance

ACA -F

Statement of Financial Performance
for the period ended 31st December 2024

Revised Budget Allocations 2024 Rs.		Note	Actual 2024 Rs.	Actual 2023 Rs.	
-	**Revenue Receipts**		-	-	
-	Income Tax	1	-	-	ACA-1
-	Taxes on Domestic Goods & Services	2	-	-	ACA-1
-	Taxes on International Trade	3	-	-	ACA-1
-	Non Tax Revenue & Others	4	-	-	ACA-1
-	**Total Revenue Receipts (A)**		-	-	
-	**Non Revenue Receipts**		-	-	
-	Treasury Imprests		1,143,279,000	1,109,849,000	ACA-3
-	Deposits		59,250,354	32,001,642	ACA-4
-	Advance Accounts		33,154,677	31,221,729	ACA-5
-	Other Main Ledger Receipts		-	-	
-	**Total Non Revenue Receipts (B)**		**1,235,684,031**	1,173,072,371	
	Total Revenue Receipts & Non Revenue Receipts C = (A)+(B)		**1,235,684,031**	1,173,072,371	
	Remittance to the Treasury (D)		40,000,000	-	
-	**Net Revenue Receipts & Non Revenue Receipts E = (C)-(D)**		1,195,684,031	1,173,072,371	
	Less: Expenditure				
	Recurrent Expenditure				
642,520,000	Wages, Salaries & Other Employment Benefits	5	612,111,458	525,093,369	ACA-2(ii)
200,050,000	Other Goods & Services	6	186,093,616	170,142,771	ACA-2(ii)
27,860,000	Subsidies, Grants and Transfers	7	26,562,542	24,506,745	ACA-2(ii)
-	Interest Payments	8	-	-	ACA-2(ii)
-	Other Recurrent Expenditure	9	-	-	ACA-2(ii)
870,430,000	**Total Recurrent Expenditure (F)**		**824,767,615**	719,742,885	
	Capital Expenditure				
34,000,000	Rehabilitation & Improvement of Capital Assets	10	17,174,215	12,006,145	ACA-2(ii)
9,000,000	Acquisition of Capital Assets	11	7,274,914	2,233,627	ACA-2(ii)
-	Capital Transfers	12	-	-	ACA-2(ii)
-	Acquisition of Financial Assets	13	-	-	ACA-2(ii)
10,000,000	Capacity Building	14	6,006,893	27,026,834	ACA-2(ii)
613,440,000	Other Capital Expenditure	15	439,038,642	468,557,128	ACA-2(ii)
666,440,000	**Total Capital Expenditure (G)**		**469,494,664**	509,823,734	
	Deposit Payments		25,376,623	30,248,956	ACA-4
	Advance Payments		32,130,378	26,450,580	ACA-5
	Other Main Ledger Payments		-	-	
	Total Main Ledger Expenditure (H)		57,507,001	56,699,536	
1,536,870,000	**Total Expenditure I = (F+G+H)**		1,351,769,280	1,286,266,154	
(1,536,870,000)	**Balance as at 31st December J = (E-I)**		(156,085,248)	(113,193,784)	
	Balance as per the Imprest Adjustment Statement		(161,329,807)	(113,193,784)	ACA-7
	Imprest Balance as at 31st December		5,244,559	-	ACA-3
			(156,085,248)	(113,193,784)	

W.H.M.M.G. HERATH
Chief Accountant
Dept. of Animal Production & Health
Getambe Peradeniya

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3.2. Statement of Financial Position

ACA-P

Statement of Financial Position
As at 31st December 2024

	Note	Actual 2024 Rs	2023 Rs
Non Financial Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	ACA-6	3,259,946,017	3,192,200,479
Financial Assets			
Advance Accounts	ACA-5/5(a)	79,605,044	80,629,343
Cash & Cash Equivalents	ACA-3	-	-
Total Assets		**3,339,551,061**	**3,272,829,822**
Net Assets / Equity			
Net Worth to Treasury		22,160,103	62,302,692
Property, Plant & Equipment Reserve		3,259,946,017	3,192,200,479
Rent and Work Advance Reserve	ACA-5(b)		
Current Liabilities			
Deposits Accounts	ACA-4	52,200,382	18,326,651
Unsettled Imprest Balance	ACA-3	5,244,559	-
Total Liabilities		**3,339,551,061**	**3,272,829,822**

Detail Accounting Statements in ACA format Nos. 1 to 7 presented in pages from ...07... to.39. and Annexures to accounts presented in pages from .40.. to ...68..... form an integral part of these Financial Statements. **The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Government Financial Regulations 150 & 151 and State Accounts Guideline No. 06/2024, dated 16.12.2024** and hereby certify that figures in these Finacial Statements, Notes to accounts and other relevant accounts were reconciled with the Treasury Books of Accounts and found in agreement.

We hereby certify that an effective internal control system for the financial control exists in the Reporting Entity and carried out periodic reviews to monitor the effectiveness of internal control system for the financial control and accordingly make alterations as required for such systems to be effectively carried out.

Chief Accounting Officer	Accounting Officer	Chief Financial Officer/ Chief Accountant/ Director (Finance)/ Commissioner (Finance)
Name :	Name :	Name :
Designation :	Designation :	Date : 2025.02.21
Date : 2025.02.24	Date : 2025.02.21	
D.P. Wickramasinghe, Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Lands & Irrigation, 80/5, "Govijana Mandiraya", Rajamalwatta Road, Battaramulla.	Dr. (Mrs.) K.A.C.H.A. Kothalawala, Director General, Dept. of Animal Production & Health, P. O. Box 13, Gatambe, Peradeniya	W.H.M.M.G. HERATH, Chief Accountant, Dept. of Animal Production & Health, Getambe Peradeniya

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3.3. Statement of Cash Flows

ACA-C

Statement of Cash Flows
for the Period ended 31st December 2024

	Actual 2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Total Tax Receipts	-	-
Fees, Fines, Penalties and Licenses	-	-
Profit	-	-
Non Revenue Receipts	-	-
Revenue Collected on behalf of Other Revenue Heads	192,320,817	127,671,642
Imprest Received	1,143,279,000	1,109,849,000
Recoveries from Advance	31,815,580	29,857,040
Deposit Received	59,250,354	32,001,642
Total Cash generated from Operations (A)	1,426,665,752	1,299,379,325
Less - Cash disbursed for:		
Personal Emoluments & Operating Payments	798,205,073	695,236,140
Subsidies & Transfer Payments	26,562,542	24,506,745
Expenditure incurred on behalf of Other Heads	32,206,921	17,685,358
Imprest Settlement to Treasury	40,000,000	-
Advance Payments	32,022,178	26,450,580
Deposit Payments	25,376,623	30,248,956
Total Cash disbursed for Operations (B)	954,373,337	794,127,778
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES(C)=(A)-(B)	472,292,415	505,251,547
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest	-	-
Dividends	-	-
Divestiture Proceeds & Sale of Physical Assets	-	-
Recoveries from On Lending	-	-
Total Cash generated from Investing Activities (D)	-	-
Less - Cash disbursed for:		
Purchase or Construction of Physical Assets & Acquisition of Other Investment	467,047,856	505,251,547
Total Cash disbursed for Investing Activities (E)	467,047,856	505,251,547
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES(F)=(D)-(E)	(467,047,856)	(505,251,547)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING & INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES (G)=(C) + (F)	5,244,559	-
Cash Flows from Fianacing Activities		
Local Borrowings	-	-
Foreign Borrowings	-	-
Grants Received	-	-
Total Cash generated from Financing Activities (H)	-	-
Less - Cash disbursed for:		
Repayment of Local Borrowings	-	-
Repayment of Foreign Borrowings	-	-
Total Cash disbursed for Financing Activities (I)	-	-
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (J)=(H)-(I)	-	-
Net Movement in Cash (K) = (G) + (J)	5,244,559	-
Opening Cash Balance as at 01st January	-	-
Closing Cash Balance as at 31st December	5,244,559	-

W.H.M.M.G. HERATH
Chief Accountant
Dept. of Animal Production & Health
Getambe Peradeniya

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3.4. Notes to the Financial Statements

Basis of Reporting

1) Purpose of Preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Government Financial Regulations 150 & 151 and State Accounts Guideline No. 06/2024, dated 16.12.2024.

2) Reporting Period

The reporting period for these Financial Statements is from 01st January to 31st December 2024.

3) Basis of Measurement

The Financial Statements have been prepared on historical cost modified by the revaluation of certain assets and accounted on a modified cash basis, unless otherwise specified.

The figures of the Financial Statements are presented in Sri Lankan rupees rounded to the nearest rupee.

4) Recognition of Revenue

Exchange and non exchange revenues are recognised on the cash receipts during the accounting period irrespective of relevant revenue period.

5) Recognition and Measurement of Property, Plant and Equipment (PP&E)

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is recognized when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with the assets will flow to the entity and the cost of the assets can be reliably measured.

PP&E are measured at a cost and revaluation model is applied when cost model is not applicable.

6) Property, Plant and Equipment Reserve

This reserve account is the corresponding account of Property Plant and Equipment.

7) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash & cash equivalents include local currency notes and coins in hand as at 31st December 2024.

* In cases where there are transactions which are specific to a particular reporting entity, relevant information can be entered in and revisions can be made as needed in the formats and the disclosure required for those specific transactions may be included under "Reporting Basis"

* Only the accounting policies relevant to the reporting entity should be disclosed under the reporting basis.

W.H.M.M.G. HERATH
Chief Accountant
Dept. of Animal Production & Health
Getambe Peradeniya

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3.5. Performance of the Utilization of Allocation

ACA - 2

Summary of Expenditure by Programme for the period ended 31st December 2024

Expenditure Head No :292

Ministry / Department / District Secretariat / Provincial Council :
Department of Animal Production & Health

Rs.

Programme Number given in Annual Estimates	Title of the Expenditure	Annual Budgetory Provision (1)	Supplementary Estimate Provision (2)	FR 66/69 Transfers (3)	Total Net Provision (4)=(1)+(2)+(3)	Total Expenditure (5)	Net Effect Savings / (Excesses) (6)=(4)-(5)
Programme (1)	(1) Recurrent	841,150,000	36,720,000	(7,440,000)	870,430,000	824,767,615	45,662,385
	(2) Capital	73,000,000			73,000,000	36,501,996	36,498,004
	Sub Total	914,150,000	36,720,000	(7,440,000)	943,430,000	861,269,611	82,160,389
Programme (2)	(1) Recurrent						
	(2) Capital	586,000,000		7,440,000	593,440,000	432,992,667	160,447,333
	Sub Total	586,000,000		7,440,000	593,440,000	432,992,667	160,447,333
	Grand Total	1,500,150,000	36,720,000	-	1,536,870,000	1,294,262,278	242,607,722

Chief Financial Officer /Chief Accountant/Director (Finance)/
Commissioner (Finance)
Date : 2025·02·21

W.H.M.M.G. HERATH
Chief Accountant
Dept. of Animal Production & Health
Getambe Peradeniya

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3.6. Performance of the Reporting of Non-Financial Assets

Assets Code	*Code Description*	*Balance as per Board of Survey Report as at 2024.12.31*	*Balance as per Financial Position Report as at 2024.12.31*	*Yet to be Accounted*	*Reporting Progress as a %*
9151	Building and Structures	-	1,124,379,275.54	-	-
9152	Machinery and Equipment	-	691,595,635.81	-	-
9153	Land	-	1,443,971,105.88	-	-

3.7. Auditor General's Report

My No. CPCG/KD/F/DAPH/AC/2024/59 20th May 2025

Accounting Officer
Dept. of Animal Production & Health.

Annual Detailed Management Report of the Auditor General on Head – 292 in terms of Section 11 (2) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018 on Financial Statements of the Department of Animal Production & Health for the Year Ended as at 31st December 2024

The audit of the financial statements of the Head - 292of the Department of Animal Production and Health for the year ended 31 December 2024 comprising the statement of financial positions as at 31 December 2024 and the statement of financial performance and cash flow statement for the year then ended, was carried out under my direction in pursuance of provisions of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka to be read in conjunction with the provisions of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018. This report is issued in terms of Section 11 (2) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018.The Accounting Officer should act in terms of Section 39 of the National Audit Act and report me regarding the proposed remedy measures or procedures taken into consideration within 03 months from the date of this report. It also should be informed me about the reasons if there are; that cannot be implemented or could not be implemented in respect of any procedure or fact indicated in this report.

1.2 Comments on Financial Statement

1.2.1 Accounting Shortcomings

(a) Capital Expenditure

Audit Observation	Recommendation	Comments of the Accounting Officer
In the financial statements of the year under review, capitalization in the year was Rs. 68,010,162 i.e. 15 percent out of expenditure in the capital nature of Rs. 463,487,771. Accordingly, Rs. 395,477,609 i.e. 85 percent of expenditure has been made on expenditure of non-capital nature. Reference – CPCG/KD/F/DAPH/AC/2024/59	All expenditure should be capitalized those are with the possibility of capitalization.	That, for veterinary research and veterinary development activities, the Dept. of Budget provides allocations under object code 2507 as capital expenditure and most of the regulatory activities and purchases for other technical services of the department made under the said object code are in the nature of non-capital expenditure.

(b) Property and Equipment

	Audit Observation	Recommendation	Comments of the Accounting Officer
i.	Even though, total value of Rs. 7,007,580 in respect of 295 animals and the value not given relevant to 1416 animals should have to be identified correctly and accounted for under livestock in the statement of non- financial assets as at the end of the year under review of the Dept. of Animal Production and Health, it had not been done so.	Livestock should be accounted for in the statement of financial position	That the details of animals have been entered in a record of animals and action will be taken in the future to reveal the value in respect of mother animals having accounted for as an asset.
	Reference – CPCG/KD/F/DAPH/AC/2024/59		
ii.	Even though all the assets of the establishment those included in the fixed assets register should be accounted for in a formal appraisal value in the statement of non-financial assets (ACA-6), 12 plots of land and 126 official quarters of the dept. of Animal Production and Health has been missed out in assessing accounting for.	All the non-financial assets of the department should be accounted for.	That, on 26th March 2025, it was informed to the Valuation Department to revalue the all the lands and buildings of the department and action will be taken to account for the 126 official quarters and 12 plots of land not accounted for those mentioned in the query.
iii	Even though the errors occur when reporting transactions under object codes should be corrected in the same object code having adjusted them, the adjustment of Rs. 264,635 relevant to the errors correction of object codes has been done under disposal of assets in the statement of non-capital assets. Accordingly, though there had not been an annual disposal it has been erroneously revealed in the financial statement that a disposal had been done.	Errors occurred in the object codes should be corrected within the same object code.	That action would be taken in the future to reveal such special facts through remarks.
	Reference – CPCG/KD/F/DAPH/AC/2024/59		

(c) Unavailability of evidence for auditing

Audit evidences related to the following incidents have not been submitted

	Audit Observation	Recommendation	Comments of the Accounting Officer
i.	Non-financial assets must be valued by a professionally qualified valuer and accounted for in the non-	Non-financial assets should be accounted for	That, Finance Division would take action to update the CIGAS system after the

financial asset statement (ACA -6) in accordance with 1.1.1, 2.3 of the Non-Financial Asset Valuation Guidelines issued by the Office of the Comptroller General on 31st December 2018. However, the relevant evidence to substantiate the estimated value of non-financial assets to the total of Rs. 3,259,946,017 accounted for under code numbers 9151, 9152, 9153 at the end of the year under review, was not submitted to the audit. Reference – CPCG/KD/F/DAPH/AC/2024/59	having done formal valuations in accordance with the relevant provisions of guidelines.	preparation of the fixed asset records by the Administration Division obtaining information related to land, buildings, vehicles, furniture and office equipment from each division through the relevant forms.
ii. Even though non-financial assets should be valued once in every 5 year in accordance with sections 1.3.1, 2.3, and 4.3 of the said guidelines, deviating from that rule no steps have been taken to value non-financial assets and the relevant evidence was not submitted to the audit. Reference – CPCG/KD/F/DAPH/AC/2024/59	Should work as per the provisions provided by the guidelines.	That, request has been made to the Valuation Department on 06th March 2025 to revalue all the lands and buildings of the department.

(d) Non-compliance with laws, rules and regulations

Occasions not complied with the provisions of laws, rules and regulations those observed during sample audit inspection are described below.

Reference to laws, rules and regulations	Value (Rs.)	Non-compliance	Recommendation	Comments of the Accounting Officer
i. Acts Section 6 (b) 10(ii) in the Animal Feed Act No. 15 of 1986	–	The audit was unable to substantiate whether the Registrar has fulfilled his responsibility as per the provisions provided by the Act because proper assistance was not given for the random sample test to verify the quality of animal feed in the country. Further as there is an impact of animal feed on the deterioration of the quality of eggs, meat	The scope of the audit should not be limited.	That action will be taken to submit the answer later.

			and dairy products in the country, the Department has deviated from its proper responsibility regarding animal feed and has also limited the scope of the audit to examine it. Reference – CPCG/KD/F/DAPH/AC/2024/59		
ii.	Procedural rules Para 193 of Chapter XVIII in the Procedural Rules published in the extraordinary gazette no. 1589/30 dated 20th February 2009	–	Even though every government officer is subject to transfer when he completed 05 years of service period, 79 officers with 06 to 21 years of service period in the Director General's Office of the Dept. of Animal Production and Health have not been transferred Reference – CPCG/KD/F/DAPH/B/2024/04	Officers should be transferred after completing 05 years of service period.	That action will be taken to submit the answer later
iii.	Circulars Public Finance Circular no. 03/2015 dated 14th July 2015	2,405.450	Even though an ad-hoc sub imprest can be issued only for a staff officer up to a maximum of Rs. 10,000 for any specific purpose, the Dept. of Animal Production and Health has issued ad hoc sub imprest from Rs. 109,775 to 412,500 for 3 officers in 10 occasions Reference – CPCG/KD/F/DAPH/B/2024/31	Ad-hoc sub imprest should not be issued exceeding the financial limits.	That the approval of the Treasury Operation Department has been received for Rs. 100,000 of ad-hoc sub imprest by now.

2.Financial Review
2.1 Management of Expenditure

Audit Observation	Recommendation	Comments of the Accounting Officer
(a) The total expenditure incurred by the Dept. of Animal Production and Health as at the end of the year under review was Rs. 1,294,262,278 out of the total net provision of Rs. 1,536,870,000 and accordingly 15 percent i.e. Rs. 242,607,722 out of total net provision was remaining underutilized. Reference – CPCG/KD/F/DAPH/AC/2024/59-ii	Provisions should not remain underutilized	That provisions were underutilized as allocations for fuel allowance was saved as posts were lying vacant, minimized expenditure by conducting online meetings, requirements for repairs were least as machines and machineries were well maintained and due to the saving of allocations set aside for transport allowance as posts existed vacant.
(b) Even though special attention should be paid to make it sure when the department prepares estimates according to FR 50(ii) to ensure that those estimates are prepared completely and accurately as far as possible, Rs. 60,181,000 has been overestimated for 12 object codes and Rs. 24,388,000 has been underestimated for 08 object codes. Reference – CPCG/KD/F/DAPH/AC/2024/59-ii	Estimates should be prepared completely and accurately as far as possible.	That some changes occur due to certain special reasons even though efforts are taken to ensure that the estimates are prepared to the proximity of the value when estimates are prepared
(c) As per FR 66 Rs. 1,440,000 has been transferred to object code 2-2-21-2507, out of which Rs. 1,004,720 remained. Reference – CPCG/KD/F/DAPH/AC/2024/59-ii	Transfers under FR 66 should be done only on the requirement.	This object code 2-2-21-2507 was obtained from the Treasury Budget Department for the money received under WHO project and provisions required for that was obtained from other object code as a transfer

2.2 Liabilities and Commitments

Audit Observation	Recommendation	Comments of the Accounting Officer
Since Rs. 1,482,432 in statement iii of liabilities and commitments in the Financial statement as at the end of the year under review has been accounted for twice, the debit balance has been accounted for in excess with that value and a liability of Rs. 2,590,827 that had to be accounted for has been omitted resulting in understate accounting for in the liabilities balance. Reference – CPCG/KD/F/DAPH/AC/2024/59-ii	All liabilities and commitments in the year should be reported.	Even though liabilities for two constructions should have been entered in the statement of liabilities, by mistake one and the same value has been entered in both of the liabilities. Therefore, it has been accounted for having omitted an amount of Rs. 1,108,395.

3. Monitoring Review

3.1 Planning

Audit Observation	Recommendation	Comments of the Accounting Officer
According to the action plan of the Engineering Division of the Dept. of Animal Production and Health In respect of the year under review, 49 constructions to the total value of Rs. 74.22 i.e. 72 percent has not been done out of 68 constructions of which the estimated total value is Rs. 112.68 Reference – CPCG/KD/F/DAPH/AC/2024/59	Should carry out activities according to the annual action plan.	An Engineer served on acting basis only for one day per week since 28th August 2024 and as there is a big shortage in the technical staff, only a part of the planned constructions and repair activities had to be done in the year 2024.

3.2 Non-achievement of the expected level of output

Audit Observation	Recommendation	Comments of the Accounting Officer
(a) Central Poultry Research Centre, Kundasale i. Even though this center was initiated in 1980 as a research center with the aim of improving local poultry, to promote and carry out research	Project should not be implemented deviating the aim and the relevant officers should be responsible not to keep idling the money of the government.	That the aim of this center is to conserve the local genes in the field and poultry is reared in the farm to hatch eggs as per the

activities; no research activities have been done after the year 2018. Also rearing of poultry has been decreased by 36 percent i.e. 1976 in the cages those are of the capacity of 5,420. Reference – CPCG/KD/F/DAPH/ABC/2024/56		demand for chicks (number of orders)
ii. Since excess 130 birds have been housed in the pens exceeding the standard number, an additional cost of Rs. 1,350,364 has been incurred during the year. Reference – CPCG/KD/F/DAPH/ABC/2024/56	-do-	That a farm cannot be maintained having within it only the number of birds required technically needed for the female chicks as correct percentage of gender determination, mortality, breeding efficiency and other technical matters are considered for that.
iii. Due to poor decision making in respect of disposal of 753 birds, a cost of Rs. 1,334,814 has been incurred unnecessarily on poultry feed by 07th March 2025. Reference – CPCG/KD/F/DAPH/ABC/2024/56	-do-	That quotations have already been called as per the recommendation of the technical committee appointed for the disposal of 484 birds and those birds will be disposed immediately.
(b) Veterinary Research Institute, Imbulandanda		
i. Even though 100 Boar goats have been imported incurring Rs. 37,341,430 in the year 2019 with the aim of introducing 250 goats to the field within the next 5 years, creating of commercial farms and producing of Boar goat semen; it had been done deviating from health criteria and guidelines of the WHO Reference – CPCG/KD/F/DAPH/A/2024/53	Project should not be implemented deviating from the aim and the relevant authorities should be responsible not to spend the government money in vain	That the answer will be forwarded later.

ii.As at 31st December 2024, there were 141 unhealthy goats in the Center and project objectives have not been totally accomplished. Reference – CPCG/KD/F/DAPH/A/2024/52	(d) Do –	No answers have been given.
iii The decision taken by the special committee appointed on 10th January 2024 to dispose unhealthy goats (CEA infected) has not been put into action for more than a year and since the year 2019 until the end of the year under review, the total expenditure of Rs. 112,678,374 which is included with the amount of Rs. 75,336,944 for the maintenance of goats and their import expenditure incurred by the government has been futile expenditure. Reference – CPCG/KD/F/DAPH/A/2024/53	(e) Do –	That, it has been unable to meet the objectives as these goats caught with CAE disease since the quarantine period.
(c) Goat Breading Center , Thelahera		
i. Even though the Goat Breeding Center, Thelahera has been initiated in the year 2000 with the purpose of spreading the Jamunapari goat breed, in the last 05 years of period, which was the project aim to provide goats to the community has drastically decreased from 213 goats to 31 goats. Reference – CPCG/KD/F/DAPH/A/2024/54	The project should be implemented without deviating from its objective and money of the government should not be futile.	That, this was caused by COVID pandemic situation, fuel crisis and economic crisis prevailed during the period of 2020-2022.
ii. Even though there are Blue Tongue infected animals in the Centre and the other animals may be disease carriers, a total sum	- Do –	That the cost incurred for the maintenance of these animals cannot be defined as useless expenditure since an

of Rs. 34,331,552 had been spent invain from the year 2020 up to 31st December 2024 to maintain those disease carrying goats without taking action to identify that condition until the end of the year under review. Reference – CPCG/KD/F/DAPH/A/2024/54		animal with BT antibodies cannot transmit the disease to another animal
(c) Artificial Insemination Centre, Polonnaruwa.		
i. The Artificial Insemination Centre of this farm had been implemented with 48 cattle in an extent of 100 acres with the objective of producing of hybrid cattle semen and training of artificial insemination considering the dry period. But the centre had been completely inactive from 23rd May to the last day of the year under review as 39 animals were not in good health out of the total of 48 cattle. Reference – CPCG/KD/F/DAPH/A/2024/36	- Do –	That it was difficult to control the spread of the disease and with the objective of controlling the cost all the three tasks of collecting of cattle semen, production and distribution were completely stopped and that the whole process is completely done only in the Central Artificial Insemination Centre, Kundasale.
ii. The Dept. of Animal Production did not take prompt action to dispose the diseased animals and as a result of that production of 55,270 cattle semen doses worth Rs. 3,067,797 had been stopped for a period of 01 year and 08 months. Reference – CPCG/KD/F/DAPH/ 2024/36	Project should not be deviated from its objective and government money should not be wasted.	That it was difficult to control the spread of the disease and with the objective of controlling the cost all the three tasks of collecting of cattle semen, production and distribution were completely stopped and that the whole process is completely done only in the Central Artificial Insemination Centre, Kundasale.

iii. A sum of Rs 9,449,053 had been spent for the Centre which had been completely inactive during the year under review which was a futile expenditure to the government. Reference – CPCG/KD/F/DAPH/ 2024/36	- Do –	That the Artificial Insemination Centre, Polonnaruwa is the only Institute that provides training for private and government Artificial Insemination Technicians in Sri Lanka

3.3 Procurements

Audit Observation	Recommendation	Comments of the Accounting Officer
(a) In order to purchase laboratory equipment through the project to enhance high quality cattle semen production and distribution – 2023 by improving artificial insemination centres of Animal Breeding Division it had been estimated a sum of Rs. 24,000,000 expenditure under the object code 292-2-3-20-2507. Further, male cattle have not been imported in this year even though this project has got Rs. 59,000,000 allocated to import male cattle. Action had been taken to purchase laboratory equipment spending Rs. 72,346,750 out of the total allocation of Rs 83,000,000 that had been allocated for the project and as such it was clear that they have acted deviating from the procurement plan of the Dept. of Animal Production and Health by purchasing equipment worth Rs. 72,346,750 instead of purchasing equipment worth Rs. 24,000,000 as estimated and that plans	Should act according to the procurement plan	That no bidder came forward Although the procurement process for the import of animals was carried out, and an amount of 100 million was estimated through the revised procurement plan for the year 2023.

had been prepared without identifying the requirements correctly. Further, reasons for the variation of estimate of purchasing of laboratory equipment by 201 percent have not been presented by the decision of the procurement committee. Reference – CPCG/KD/F/DAPH/B/2024/33		
(b) Quotations had been called to purchase 350,000 of liquid nitrogen and when checking the quotations of the two institutions that presented quotations it was found that the tender awarded institution's price given in the bid document has been amended by using correction fluid. Even though it should be stated in the file as per the procurement guide lines 6.3.6, no minute has been made in that regard	Should act as per the procurement guidelines	No response has been received

3.4 Assets Management

Audit Observation	Recommendation	Comments of the Accounting Officer
(a) Even though the government assets should not be kept idling, 28 items of 06 assets of 04 institutions of the Dept. of Animal Production and Health were remaining uselessly for more than a year. Reference – CPCG/KD/F/DAPH/ ABC/2024/56 Reference – CPCG/KD/F/DAPH/ AC/2024/54 Reference – CPCG/KD/F/DAPH/ AC/2024/36 Reference – CPCG/KD/F/DAPH/ AC/2024/34	Assets should be utilized without keeping them idling.	That it has been applied for financial allocations for no. 02 bird cage with the objective of preparing even one of the two cages of the Central Poultry Research Centre, Karandagolla mentioned above within the year 2025. That action has been taken to utilize productively the farm land of Goat Breeding Centre, Thelahera since 2024.

Asset	Institution	Quantity
Poultry houses	CPRC,Karandagolla	05
Quarters	GBC, Thelahera	02

	AIC, Polonnaruwa	06
Buildings	AIC, Polonnaruwa	03
	ICE, Gannoruwa	01
Land	GBC, Thelahera	01 (37 acres)
Goat Sheds	GBC,Thelahera, new Goat sheds	04
	Old goat sheds	05
Bicycles	AIC,Polonnaruwa	01

That no requirement has been arisen to reside in these quarters as they are residents in the vicinity of the farm.

That there are no anticipated amount of animals in the farm and that the space of these goat sheds could not be completely utilized as breeding activities were topped in the year 2024

That the bicycle in the AIC, Polonnaruwa is remaining without using as there are no officers to use it.

That the building where silage is produced is not needed for silage production.

That Semen Collection Yard is utilized for artificial insemination trainings.

That it is anticipated to use the canteen of the Institute of Continuous Education, Gannoruwa as a full-time lecture hall after completing its audio-visual facilities

(b) Even though there are 132 vehicles in the Dept. of Animal Production and Health reports have not been submitted regarding the cost in respect of 16 vehicles.	Vehicles of the establishment should be managed economically and effectively.	No response has been received
ii. It was observed that vehicle utilization cannot be brought to a optimum level or an effective level as there are no drivers for about 51 percent of vehicles.	- Do –	- Do –

Audit Observation	Recommendation	Comments of the Accounting Officer
iii. Even though there are 12 vehicles in this department which are not in running condition, no cost reports have been used.	- Do -	- Do –

3.5 Transactions in the Nature of Financial Irregularities

Audit Observation	Recommendation	Comments of the Accounting Officer
The full investigation reports F.R.104(4) regarding the Rs. 14,749,160 financial irregularities committed by the Finance Officer (shroff) of the Veterinary Research Institute, Gannoruwa had not been issued by the end of the year under review.	Should act according to the financial regulation	No response has been received
iii. Even though legal action had been taken against the finance officer (shroff) who is directly responsible for the financial irregularities, no action had been taken against the other parties those who are responsible for this irregularity.	- Do –	- Do –
Reference – CPCG/KD/F/DAPH/B/2024/15		

3.6 Security Deposit

Audit Observation	Recommendation	Comments of the Accounting Officer
38 officers in the Dept. of Animal Production and Health those who should deposit security have not deposited Rs. 377,500 as per 880 – 893 in the Financial Regulation of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka.	Relevant officers should take action to make their security deposits	That response will be submitted later.
Reference – CPCG/KD/F/DAPH/AC/2024/59		

3.7 Losses and Waivers

Audit Observation	Recommendation	Comments of the Accounting Officer
(a) Even though action should be taken as per F.R. 104 to recover promptly having identified the loss/waiver occurred to the government, no action had been taken to recover losses and waivers relevant to 392 occasions to the total sum of Rs. 32,033,833 even 1 to 5 years have lapsed. Reference – CPCG/KD/F/DAPH/AC/2024/59	Investigations should be conducted promptly regarding the losses and waivers and recovered by the responsible parties.	That action has been taken to get rid of the shortcomings shown regarding the losses and waivers indicated by (a) (b) (c)
ii. Even though full reports should be prepared within 03 months in respect of losses and waivers in terms of F.R.104(4), investigation activities have not been finalized based on various manageable reasons such as losses and waivers of Rs. 6,711,879 relevant to 289 occasions, non-receipt of post mortem reports and non-receipt of F.R. 104(4) reports even 1 to 5 years have lapsed. Reference – CPCG/KD/F/DAPH/AC/2024/59	- Do –	- Do –
iii. Even though 1 to 2 years have been lapsed after the death of 30 animals worth Rs. 255,534, relevant reports have not been furnished having done post mortem examinations. Reference – CPCG/KD/F/DAPH/AC/2024/59	- Do –	- Do -

3.8Non Economic Transactions	Recommendation	Comments of the Accounting Officer
Audit Observation		
The loss occurred to the government was Rs. 3.9 million due to the purchase of 100,000 foot and mouth disease vaccines at Rs. 82 each unit on the day of 01st August, 2020 as per the decision of the procurement committee. The Committee of Public Accounts held on 11th January 2024, by its directive no. 19 had directed to recover the losses occurred to the government from the responsible individuals having identified them. For this, an inspection had been conducted by an investigation committee consists of 03 officers under the Accounting Officer without participation of any outside public officer. By that investigation report, it has been decided that no any loss had been occurred and even by about 31st December 2024 no interference had been made by the Chief Accounting Officer in this regard. Reference – CPCG/KD/F/DAPH/A/2024/39	Should act as per the directives of the Committee of Public Accounts.	That the Administrative Officer in the Rural Economics Division of the Ministry of Agriculture has been appointed as an external member of this investigation committee and the copies of the report have been submitted to the Secretary to the Ministry.

3.9 Weaknesses of the Management

Audit Observation	Recommendation	Comments of the Accounting Officer
(a) An automatic 20L & 200L bioreactor machine has been purchased for Rs. 96,548,000 to the Animal Virology laboratory on 29th July 2022 and following facts were revealed regarding the same.		

i. Before identifying disease control strategies based on effectiveness and internationally recognized risks, the requirement for foot and mouth vaccine doses in the country was 900,000, and the import cost incurred for purchasing these doses was Rs. 89,346,250 (from 2018 to 2020). However, after adopting the above disease control policy in the year 2021, the annual requirement has been identified to be 300,000 doses. Accordingly, a financial loss has been occurred to the government as an additional import cost of Rs. 89,346,250 has been made for not adopting above disease control strategy prior to the year 2021.	When spending government money, maximum productivity should be achieved from that money.	That disease control activities are followed by now using proper technical methods having identified that the annual requirement of vaccine doses in the year 2021 as 300,000 according to the disease control method adopted in 2018.
ii. A new machine with the capacity of producing 1,200,000 doses annually has been purchased having spent Rs. 96 million in order to meet the country's normal requirement of 300,000 doses limiting its maximum utilization which has caused a heavy financial loss to the government as this machine is used to produce 300,000 doses. Reference – CPCG/KD/F/DAPH/B/2024/15	When spending government money, maximum productivity should be achieved from that money.	That production of 12 laks of doses annually is impossible by the new machine and its maximum capacity is 5 laks of doses and production of 12 laks of vaccine doses has been planned to 5 years.
(b) Even though, under the Floor Polishing Plan Asst. Director 2024 dated 08th January 2024, floor polishing should be done on Fridays once in a 3 month, it has not been done so.	Maximum service should be provided according to the duty assignment.	No response has been received.

(c) Even though, water closets, sanitary appliances and floor should be cleaned at least thrice a day using approved disinfectant according to the duty assignment by the Director General no. DAPH/AD/05/04/03 dated 29th February 2024, it had not been done properly. Reference – CPCG/KD/F/DAPH/A/2024/24(iii)	- Do –	No response has been received.

4. Good Governance

4.1 Providing of service to the public

Audit Observation	Recommendation	Comments of the Accounting Officer
The activities of the laboratory testing carried out by the Central Veterinary Investigation Centre, Gannoruwa consist of issuing reports having done disease diagnosis of fish and registering of fish farmers and registration for imports and exports. Accordingly, registration and certification of farms for the purpose of exportation of fish and granting of approval to import animals having inspected the farms once in a 6 month are done by the Dept. of Animal Production and Health. In the case of not granting approval having examined the relevant fish stock intended for export there will be a discrepancy between the certificate and the quality of relevant fish stock and this has caused due to the weaknesses of the internal control system. Reference – CPCG/KD/F/DAPH/A/2024/35	Performance of operating activities should be productive.	If sufficient staff and laboratory facilities are available, it will be possible to conduct testing of each fish stock for export in this manner.

5. Human Resource Management

Audit Observation	Recommendation	Comments of the Accounting Officer
When compared the approved cadre and the actual cadre, it was revealed that there were 216 vacancies and there were surplus employees in 02 positions. Reference – CPCG/KD/F/DAPH/AC/2024/59	Human resource management should be maintained well.	That the answer will be given later.

M.K.D.N.Mayakaduwa
Senior Asst. Auditor General
For Auditor General

4. Performance Indicators

4.1.Performance Indicators of the Institute

#	Specific Indicators	Actual output as a percentage (%) of the expected output		
		100%-90%	*75%-89%*	*50%-74%*
01	Increased amount of local milk production (million liters/year)	√		
02	Increased amount of annual egg production (Number of eggs/year)	√		
03	Increased amount of annual chicken meat production (MT/year)	√		

**This calculation is based on information obtained from Veterinary Office monthly reports, estimated production data based on Poultry breeder farm monthly reports and Central Bank annual reports.*

5. Performance of the achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

5.1. Indicate the Identified respective Sustainable Development Goals

Goal/Objective	Targets	Indicators of the achievement	Progress of the achievement to date		
			0%-49	50%-74%	75%-100%
(i)End poverty in all its forms everywhere **ii)End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture** **(iii)Increase of economic growth rate**	Increase local milk production up to 379.35 million liters by year 2024	Increased amount of local milk production (million liter/ year)			√
	Increase annual egg production up to 2960.59 (Million/year)	Increased amount of annual egg production (No. of eggs/year)			√
	Increase annual chicken meat production up to 254.66 (‘000 MT/year)	Increased amount of chicken meat production (‘000 MT/ year)			√
	Increase the growth rate of livestock sub sector (in agriculture sector) by 5%	Percentage increase of growth rate of the GDP (1% - 5%)		√	

5.2. Achievements and challenges in accomplishing the targets of the Sustainable Development Goals

Over the past few years, economic fluctuations have had a significant impact on the animal production sector, resulting in setbacks in production as well as an increase in market prices.

In 2023, domestic egg production was insufficient to meet market demand, necessitating the importation of eggs for consumption. Therefore, as a short-term measure to boost local egg production, permission was granted in 2023 to import hatching eggs in addition to parent stock. This directly contributed to an increase in egg production to 2,953 million in 2024, representing a 44% rise compared to 2023. Imported eggs accounted for 8% of the household egg availability in 2023, which decreased to 2% in 2024. As a result of increased production, the average market price of local eggs by the end of 2024 was Rs. 38.31.

Chicken meat production increased by 9.5% in 2024 compared to 2023. The domestic production of broiler parent stock also rose by 400,000 birds compared to 2023. Consequently, the production of day-old broiler chicks increased to 185 million.

Prices of animal feed directly affect the egg and poultry meat industries. Imports of maize and soybean feed increased by 16.2% in 2024 compared to 2023, while prices of raw materials for animal feed showed a slight decrease in 2024 compared to 2023.

Although the dairy sector did not meet overall production targets, there was a slight increase of 5.59% in milk production in 2024 compared to 2023. This growth was due in part to farmers returning gradually to the industry after the economic crisis, along with government measures to support the dairy sector.

Additionally, in 2024, the quantity of imported milk and milk products was 67,147,143 kg, compared to 71,180,195 kg in 2023. This indicates a declining trend in imports in 2024 compared to 2023. Overall, the availability of milk and milk-related products in 2024 increased by 0.8% compared to 2023.

By the end of 2024, the African swine fever epidemic, which spread throughout the country, caused significant disruptions in the pig industry, resulting in the death of approximately 70,000 animals. Consequently, pork production decreased by 5.44% in 2024 compared to 2023. Similarly, beef production saw a 2.55% decline compared to 2023.

6. Human Resource Profile

6.1. Cadre Management

	Approved Cadre	*Existing Cadre*	*Vacancies*
Senior	195	117	78
Tertiary	21	12	09
Secondary	352	295	57
Primary	395	324	72

6.2. Briefly state how the shortage or excess in human resources has been affected to the performance of the institute.

The Department of Animal Production and Health is the main government institution responsible for the development of livestock sector in Sri Lanka. Currently, the department operates under the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Lands, and Irrigation.

This department is the national authority legally mandated to prevent and control the spread of animal diseases within the country, conduct research and development activities relevant to the livestock sector, provide technical leadership, and offer expert guidance and support services for animal breeding activities.

The regional veterinary offices, operated by veterinary surgeons, are the main functional units of the Department of Animal Production and Health. These regional offices, 337 in total have been established in almost every Divisional Secretariat Division across the country under the respective Provincial Departments of Animal Production and Health, and they implement all livestock development programs at the grassroots level.

Moreover, the main group of technical officers serving in the department comprises veterinary surgeons. However, there are more vacancies than approved carder for veterinary surgeons assigned to both the central DAPH and provincial councils. This shortage creates significant challenges in delivering services across the island and at the international level related to the livestock sector. Although there have been efforts to recruit veterinary graduates into the state service, many new graduates are reluctant due to the low salary offered, the unattractiveness or difficulty of duties, and the lack of facilities such as laboratories and research centers. These factors have become a major reason for the shortage of veterinary surgeons.

Additionally, students who complete the diploma in animal husbandry at the Animal Husbandry Schools, under this department can be recruited as Livestock Development Officers in the department or as Livestock Development Instructors in the provincial councils. However, due to current government policy decisions limiting state sector recruitment, there is also a significant shortage of personnel in these technical positions. Furthermore, there is a shortage of drivers required to perform duties in difficult service areas, as well as management service officers who are needed to carry out clerical and office-based management tasks.

Therefore, the shortage of officers mentioned above often becomes a limiting factor in achieving the goals and annual targets of the Department of Animal Production and Health.

6.3. Human Resource Development

Name of the Programme	No. of staff trained	Duration of the Programme	Nature of the Programme (Local/ Foreign)	Output/ Knowledge Gained*
Dairy Cattle Management	54	2 Days	Local	Awareness on Dairy Cattle Management
Extension & Communication	18	3 days	Local	Awareness on Extension & Communication
Modern Poultry Management	35	3 days	Local	Awareness on Modern Poultry Management
Workshop on Results Based planning	55	1 day	Local	Awareness on Results Based planning
General Behavior & Discipline	23	2 days	Local	Awareness on Importance of Maintain of Disciplines
Training on Leadership	38	2 days	Local	Improve knowledge & skills on Leadership
Training on Management	18	2 days	Local	Awareness on office management
Fish Parasitology & PCR Training	17	1 day	Local	Awareness on Fish Parasitology & PCR tests
Computer Training	08	1 day	Local	Awareness on Computer handling
Induction Training	28	1 month	Local	Awareness on DAPH & its main functions
The importance of proper nutrition and exercise for a healthy lifestyle	10	1 day	Local	Awareness on the importance of proper nutrition & exercise for a healthy lifestyle
Training program on the Establishment Code and Financial Regulations	45	1 day	Local	Awareness on Establishment Code and Financial Regulations
Training on Write off of losses	102	2 days	Local	Awareness of Write off of losses
Training on Write off of losses and Annual Board of Survey	76	1 day	Local	Awareness of Write off of losses and Board of survey
Team Building & Motivation	50	1 day	Local	Awareness on Team Building & Motivation
Training program on the Establishment Code and Financial Regulations	38	1 day	Local	Awareness on the Establishment Code and Financial Regulations
Training program on safe road use, attitude development and traffic rules	31	1 day	Local	Awareness on safe road use, attitude development and traffic rules
The importance of counseling and exercise for mental health	51	1 day	Local	Awareness of Importance of Maintain of Disciplines
Maintenance of Vehicles	21	1 day	Local	Awareness of Maintenance of Vehicles
Team Building & Motivation	75	1 day	Local	Awareness of Team Building & Motivation
Horticulture management	52	1 day	Local	Awareness of Horticulture management

Name of the Programme	No. of staff trained	Duration of the Programme	Nature of the Programme (Local/ Foreign)	Output/ Knowledge Gained*
Internet & Email - LDO	13	1 Day	Local	Awareness on Internet & Email
Email & Google Drive - DO	14	1 Day	Local	Awareness on Email & Google Drive
Internet & Email – MSO/DO	14	1 Day	Local	Awareness on Internet & Email
Milk Quality Testing for Raw Milk - FO	09	1 Day	Local	Awareness on Milk Quality Testing for Raw Milk
Email, Google Drive & Other Google Facilities –MSO/DO	12	1 Day	Local	Awareness on Email, Google Drive & Other Google Facilities
Training of Administration Regulation	42	1 Day	Local	Awareness on Administration Regulation
Environmental Friendly Livestock Farming - LDO/RA	35	2 days	Local	Awareness on Environment Friendly Livestock Farming
Internet & Email- DO/MSO	14	1 day	Local	Awareness on Internet & Email
MS Office-MSO/DO/RA/LDO	12	1 day	Local	Awareness on Microsoft Office
MS Office MSO/DO/RA/LDO	20	1 month	Local	Awareness on Microsoft Office
MS Office MSO/DO/RA/LDO	16	1 day	Local	Awareness on Microsoft Office
MS Office MSO/DO/RA/LDO	17	1 day	Local	Awareness on Microsoft Office
Effective use of sex semen	Online		Local	Awareness on Effective use of sex semen
Entrepreneurship			Local	Awareness on Entrepreneurship
Exploring Richness of Newzeland Dairy Farm			Local	Awareness on Richness of Newzeland Dairy Farm
Poultry Farm Planning & Budgeting			Local	Awareness on Poultry Farm Planning & Budgeting
Bio Security in Poultry			Local	Awareness on Bio Security in Poultry
Dairy Farm Economics			Local	Awareness on Dairy Farm Economics
Classical Swine Fever- Tamil Medium			Local	Awareness on Swine Fever
Classical Swine Fever – Sinhala Medium			Local	Awareness on Swine Fever

7. Compliance Report

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance status (complied/Not complied)	Brief explanation for Non Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
1	**The following financial statements /accounts have been submitted on due date**			
1.1	Annual financial statements	complied		
1.2	Advance to public officers account	complied		
1.3	Trading and Manufacturing Advance Accounts (Commercial Advance Accounts)	not complied	No need to prepare according to Financial Regulations	No need to prepare according to Financial Regulations
1.4	Stores Advance Accounts	not complied	No need to prepare according to Financial Regulations	No need to prepare according to Financial Regulations
1.5	Special Advance Accounts	complied		
1.6	Others			
02	Maintenance of books and registers (FR445)			
2.1	Fixed assets register has been maintained and update in terms of Public Administration Circular 267/2018	complied		
2.2	Personal emoluments register/Personal emoluments cards has been maintained and update	complied		
2.3	Register of Audit queries has been maintained and update	complied		
2.4	Register of internal Audit reports has been maintained and update	complied		
2.5	All the monthly account summaries (CIGAS)are prepared and submitted to the Treasury on due date	complied		
2.6	Register for cheques and money orders has been maintained and update	complied		
2.7	Inventory register has been maintain and update	complied		
2.8	Stocks Register has been maintain and update	complied		
2.9	Register of Losses has been maintain and update	complied		
2.10	Commitment Register has been maintain and update	complied		
2.11	Register of Counterfoil Books (GA-	complied		

	N20) has been maintain and update			
03	**Delegation of functions for financial Control (FR 135)**			
3.1	The financial authority has been delegated within the institute	complied		
3.2	The delegation of financial authority has been communicated within the institute	complied		
3.3	The authority has been delegated in such manner so as to pass each transaction through two or more officers	complied		
3.4	The controls has been adhered to by the Accountants in terms of State Account Circular 171/2004 dated 11.05.2014 in using the Government Payroll Software package	complied		
04	**Preparation of Annual Plans**			
4.1	The annual action plan has been prepared	complied		
4.2	The annual procurement plan has been prepared	complied		
4.3	The annual Internal Audit plan has been prepared	complied		
4.4	The annual estimate has been prepared and submitted to the NBD on due date	complied		
4.5	The annual cash flow has been submitted to the Treasury Operations Department on time	complied		
05	**Audit queries**	complied		
5.1	All the audit queries has been replied within the specified time by the Auditor General	complied		
06	**Internal Audit**			
6.1	The internal audit plan has been prepared at the beginning of the year after consulting the Auditor General in terms of Financial Regulation 134(2) DMA/1-2019	complied		
6.2	All the internal audit reports has been replied within one month	not complied	Take time to respond from divisions	Follow up by sending reminders
6.3	Copies of all the internal audit reports has been submitted to the Management Audit Department in terms of Sub-section 40(4) of the National Audit Act No.19 of 2018	complied		
6.4	All the copies of internal audit reports has been submitted to the Auditor General in terms of Financial Regulation (134(3)	complied		

07	**Audit and Management Committee**			
7.1	Minimum 04 meetings of the Audit and Management Committee has been held during the year as per the DMA Circular 1-2019	complied		
08	**Asset Management**			
8.1	The information about purchases of assets and disposals was submitted to the Comptroller General's office in terms of Paragraph 07 of the Asset Management Circular No.01/2017	complied		
8.2	A suitable liaison officer was appointed to coordinate the implementation of the provisions of the circular and the details of the nominated officer was sent to the Comptroller General's Office in terms of Paragraph 13 of the aforesaid circular	complied		
8.3	The boards of survey was conducted and the relevant reports submitted to the Auditor General on due date in terms of Public Finance Circular No.05/2016	complied		
8.4	The excesses and deficits that were disclosed through the board of survey and other relating recommendations ,actions were carried out during the period specified in the circular	complied		
8.5	The disposal of condemn articles had been carried out in terms of FR 772	complied		
09	**Vehicle Management**			
9.1	The daily running charts and monthly summaries of the pool vehicles had been prepared and submitted to the Auditor General on due date	complied		
9.2	The condemned vehicles had been disposed of within a period of less than 6 months after condemning	complied		
9.3	The vehicle logbooks had been maintained and update	complied		
9.4	The action has been taken in terms of FR 103,104,109 and 110 with regard to every vehicle accident	complied		
9.5	The fuel consumption of vehicles has been re-tested in terms of the provisions of Paragraph 3.1 of the Public Administration Circular No.30/2016 of 29.12.2016	complied		
9.6	The absolute ownership of the leased vehicle log books has been transferred after the lease term	complied		

10	**Management of Bank Accounts**			
10.1	The bank reconciliation statements had been prepared, got certified and made ready for audit by the due date	complied		
10.2	The dormant accounts that had existed in the year under review or since previous years settled	complied		
10.3	The action had been taken in terms of financial Regulations regarding balances that had been disclosed through bank reconciliation statements and for which adjustments had to be made, and had those balances been settled within one month	complied		
11	**Utilization of Provisions**			
11.1	The provisions allocated had been spent without exceeding the limit	complied		
11.2	The liabilities not exceeding the provisions that remained at the end of the year as per the FR 94(1)	complied		
12	**Advances to Public Officers Account**			
12.1	The limits had been complied with	complied		
12.2	A time analysis had been carried out on the loans in arrears	complied		
12.3	The loan balances in arrears for over one year had been settled	complied		
13	**General Deposit Account**			
13.1	The action had been taken as per FR571 in relation to disposal of lapsed deposits	complied		
13.2	The control register for general deposits had been updated and maintained	complied		
14	**Imprest Account**			
14.1	The balance in the cash book at the end of the year under review remitted to TOD	complied		
14.2	The ad-hoc sub imprests issued as per FR 371 settled within one month from the completion of the task	complied		
14.3	The ad-hoc sub imprests had not been issued exceeding the limit approved as per FR 371	complied		
14.4	The balance of the imprest account had been reconciled with the Treasury books monthly	complied		
15	**Revenue Account**			
15.1	The refunds from the revenue had been made in terms of the regulations	complied		

15.2	The revenue collection had been directly credited to the revenue account without credited to the deposit account	complied		
15.3	Returns of arrears of revenue forward to the Auditor General in terms of FR 176	complied		
16	**Human Resource Management**			
16.1	The staff had been paid within the approved cadre	not complied	Out of 963 approved staff positions, 216 positions are vacant.	Requests are made to the Department of Management Services and the Prime Minister's Subcommittee to fill vacancies in technical positions identified as essential by conducting a staff review and effectively aligning existing staff.
16.2	All members of the staff have been issued a duty list in writing	complied		
16.3	All reports have been submitted to MSD in terms of their circular No.04/2017 dated 20.09.2017	complied		
17	**Provision of information to the public**			
17.1	An information officer has been appointed and a proper register of information is maintained and updated in terms of Right to Information Act and Regulation	complied		
17.2	Information about the institution to the public have been provided by website or alternative measures and has it been facilitated to appreciate/allegation to public against the public authority by this website or alternative measures	complied		
17.3	Bi-Annual and Annual reports have been submitted as per section 08 and 10 of the RTI Act	complied		
18	**Implementing citizens charter**			
18.1	A citizens charter /Citizens client's charter has been formulated and implemented by the Institution in terms of the circular number 05/2008 and 05/2008(1) of Ministry of Public Administration and Management	complied		

18.2	A methodology has been devised by the Institution in order to monitor and assess the formulation and the implementation of Citizens Charter / Citizens client's Charter as per paragraph 2.3 of the circular	complied		
19	**Preparation of the human Resource Plan**			
19.1	A human resource plan has been prepared in terms of the format in Annexure 02 of Public Administration Circular No.02/2018 dated 24.01.2018	not complied	Preparation of HRD plan is continuing	Preparation of HRD plan will be completed as soon as possible
19.2	A minimum training opportunity of not less than 12 hours per year for each member of the staff has been ensured in the aforesaid Human Resource Plan	not complied	do	do
19.3	Annual performance agreements have been signed for the entire staff based on the format in Annexure 01 of the aforesaid Circular	not complied	do	do
19.4	A senior officer was appointed and assigned the responsibility of preparing the human resource development plan, organizing capacity building programs and conducting skill development programs as per paragraph No.6.5 of the aforesaid Circular	not complied	do	do
20	**Responses Audit Paras**			
20.1	The shortcomings pointed out in the audit paragraphs issued by the Auditor General for the previous years have been rectified	complied		