



லாீகை காரீகா஁ன லாீகால
வருடாந்த செயலாற்றுகை அறிக்ை
Annual Performance Report



ஈதீனீல கிகீலா஁ன றா ஙீலா஁ ஁லாீர்தலீனீல
காலநடை உற்பத்தி சுகாதாரத் திணைக்களம்
Department of Animal Production and Health

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வருடாந்த செயலாற்றுகை அறிக்கை
ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

2018

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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, Rural Economic Affairs, Livestock Development, Irrigation and Fisheries & Aquatic Resources Development. 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's 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 332 Divisional Veterinary Offices scattered throughout the country which are functioned under PDAPH implement all the livestock development programs at grass root level.

Vision

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

Mission

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

Objectives

- To assure an efficient preventive and curative animal health service.
- To promote optimal utilization of animal genetic resources.
- To enhance utilization of quality animal feeds and feed resources.
- To promote growth and development of the animal feed industry.
- To conduct research and development towards a sustainable livestock industry.
- To develop technically competent human resources.
- To ensure efficient and effective information dissemination and technology transfer.
- To formulate, monitor and evaluate livestock development projects and programs.
- To assure safety of products of animal origin.
- To promote and facilitate good animal husbandry practices.
- To ensure welfare and wellbeing of animals
- To ensure efficient management of departmental activities.

2. Physical and Financial Progress of Programs and Projects in 2018

2.1. Livestock Sector Development

2.1.1. Dairy Sector

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 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.

Required vaccines for the immunization programme are manufactured by the Veterinary Research Institute (VRI) of the DAPH namely vaccines against Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD), Hemorrhagic Septicemia (HS), Black Quarter (BQ) and Brucellosis.

During the period under review, 244,890 doses of FMD, 335,390 doses of HS, 180,642 doses of BQ and 7,500 doses of Brucella vaccines were produced by the DAPH. 806,304 animals have been immunized against FMD, 230,359 animals have been immunized against HS, 140,143 animals have been immunized against BQ and 4,401 animals have been immunized against Brucellosis by end of the year 2018.

b. Genetic Improvement of Cattle and Buffalo

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 training in pasture and fodder cultivation is the main components of this programme. During the year 325,945 doses of semen were produced by the Artificial Insemination Stations at Kundasale and Polonnaruwa. A total of 229,418 AI's were carried out by divisional veterinary offices. A total of 74,101 pregnancy diagnoses were carried out on inseminated cows/heifers by field Veterinary Surgeons. 69,520 calving have been reported during the period under review.

c. Heifer Calf Rearing Programme

Poor management of AI born female calves is one of the main constraints at farm level, in achieving real benefits of the AI services. Therefore, an incentive payment scheme was implemented to enroll AI born female calves and provide technical advisory services and inputs in order to improve nutritional status of heifer calves thereby to increase breedable cow population and the domestic milk production in the country. During the period under review, a total of 25,602 heifer calves have been registered.

a. Establishment of a Dairy Technology Laboratory at the Veterinary Research Institute

Dairy Technology Laboratory has been established at VRI of the DAPH to function as an independent reference laboratory for regulatory activities and as central hub linked with the regional Veterinary Investigation Centers (VIC) with aim of providing support for dairy producers and processors to help them in their efforts to increase the quality of raw and processed milk and milk products and assure the safety and wholesomeness of dairy products. The established dairy technology laboratory is providing analytical and advisory services, laboratory services and carrying out field investigations and trainings. During the period under review 953 milk samples have been analyzed and reports were issued.

b. Mastitis Control Programme

This programme was started in year 2014 with the objective of reducing prevalence of mastitis from 30% to less than 1% improving productivity by 25%. Under this programme 47,112 udder infusions have been produced during the period under review.

2.1.1. Goat Sector

The DAPH maintains two (02) Jamnapari goat breeding farms at Imbulandanda and Thelahera to meet the demand for high quality breeding goats. During the period 175 Jamnapari goats were issued to goat farmers to upgrade their stocks for increased production and productivity. 3,042 artificial inseminations were also carried out at field level to upgrade the goat population.

2.1.2. Poultry Sector

Poultry industry in the country at present is predominantly in the hands of the private sector and, the state sector role is confined to that of regulatory services and quality assurance aspects. Due to the outbreaks of the Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) disease in certain countries, restrictions have been imposed on import of parent and grandparent birds and strict preventive measures are adopted by the animal quarantine office at ports of entries. Around 75.34% of broiler parent requirements of the country are being locally produced by three (03) Grand Parent farms (GP farms). By the end of the year 981,173 broiler parents have been produced locally by these grandparents' farms. In addition, 28,986 broiler grandparents, 321,112 broiler parents and 63,095 layer parents have been imported into the country.

It has been estimated a total of 140.24 million broiler chicks and 7.57 million layer chicks have been produced by poultry breeder farms during the period.

Newcastle disease vaccine was produced by the VRI to be issued to small-scale poultry farmers free of charge. During the period under review, 6,699,200 doses of Newcastle Disease (ND) vaccines were produced by the DAPH. 3,185,583 birds have been immunized against Newcastle disease by the end of 2018.

2.1.1. Livestock Health Improvement

a. Prevention of Introduction of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza

Sri Lanka is still remains free from Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI), a disease which has caused devastating effects in several countries world-wide. The DAPH has prepared a comprehensive plan to control and eradicate this disease if it gains entry into the country. Strict surveillance programs and awareness programs are being carried out.

Diagnostic capabilities of the Veterinary Research Institute (VRI) have been strengthened and several officers in the national and provincial DAPH were trained/exposed to training/seminars on HPAI prevention and control.

Under the HPAI surveillance program a total of 15,625 field samples were tested during the period and found to be negative.

b. Strengthening of Animal Quarantine and Inspection Service

Animal quarantine service is the front-line defense system against entry of any exotic (foreign) animal disease into the country. The objectives of this project are strengthening post-import quarantine surveillance program on breeder poultry and quality (health) improvement in the ornamental fish industry for the export market.

Under this programme 61 batches of imported day old chicks have been inspected during the period under review. Further 48 Aquariums have also been inspected.

c. Production of Compatible and High Quality Animal Vaccine Locally

This project initiated in 2018 to expand the production of high quality vaccines locally. It is expected to improve the quality of the currently producing vaccines and produce new vaccines. Under this project facilities improved for produce Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD), Hemorrhagic Septicemia (HS), Black Quarter (BQ), Brucellosis and Newcastle Disease (ND) vaccines locally.

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

Under this project laboratories in identified VICs will be modernized to diagnose and surveillance of poultry and fish diseases regionally. By the end of the year 2018, 60% of the modernization work completed.

2.2. Human Resources Development

a. Capacity Building, Education and Training

DAPH undertakes capacity building programs for technical officers and farmers on modern, practical animal husbandry activities. A total of 15 training programs conducted and 505 stakeholders participated in these during the period under review.

b. Dissemination of Information

The department participated in eight (08) national level exhibitions as follows.

Name of Exhibition	Location
"Yowun Puraya" - 2018	Nikaweratiya
"Lanka Pet Expo - 2018" Exhibition	BMICH, Colombo
"SHIZEN 18" Annual Science Exhibition of Gothamee Balika Vidyalaya	Colombo
Exhibition at Pelawa Maha Viduhala	Muruthalawa
"Vision 2025 - Enterprise Sri Lanka" Exhibition	Monaragala
"Saru Diviyata Krushi Sawiyak" Exhibition	Homagama
Agriculture Exhibition - 2018	University of Peradeniya
"Harvest - 2018" Agriculture Modernization Exhibition	BMICH, Colombo



"Yowun Puraya" - 2018



Agriculture Exhibition 2018



"Harvest - 2018" Agriculture
Modernization Exhibition

Through these, the DAPH was able to educate and provide information on new technologies to small and medium scale entrepreneurs already engaged in livestock activities and those who are anticipated in commencing new ventures, school children and general public. A total of 35,459 booklets were issued during this period. 93 TV and radio publicity programs were also conducted.

2.3. Regulatory Functions and Services

a. Registration of Poultry Farms

Registration of poultry farms with divisional veterinary offices was continued in 2018. Through a system of registration of poultry farms, control of contagious diseases, technical support programs and quality control of poultry products can easily be carried out. Through this project, a total of 8,808 poultry farms have been registered by the divisional veterinary offices by end of year 2018. Accordingly, electronic database will be established.

b. Establishment of an Animal Identification and Traceability System and a Central Livestock Farm Data Base

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 197,900 animals have been identified. The remaining population and their off-springs have to be identified in coming years. 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.

c. Improvement of Service Delivery System of Government Veterinary Offices

Government Veterinary Offices are the key functional units of this department at field level to cater to the needs of rural livestock community. Service delivery to the grass root level is highly dependent on the facilities available at these offices. These offices should be equipped with minimum diagnostic, extension, communication and transport facilities.

During the period under review 73% of construction work of Veterinary Offices completed at Trincomalee, Lunugamwehera, Aralaganvila, Ayagama, Kaluwanchikudy, Pasgoda and Pundaluoya in Trincomalee, Hambantota, Polonnaruwa, Ratnapura, Batticaloa, Matara and Nuwara Eliya districts respectively in the year 2018.

Construction works of seven (07) veterinary offices started at Trincomalee, Lunugamwehera, Aralaganvila, Ayagama, Kaluwanchikudy, Pasgoda and Pundaluoya in Trincomalee, Hambantota, Polonnaruwa, Ratnapura, Batticaloa, Matara and Nuwara Eliya districts respectively will be continuing in 2019.

Construction of Ethimale veterinary surgeon's office has been completed in 2018.



Ethimale Veterinary Surgeon's Office

2.4. Veterinary Public Health Services

a. Island wide Rabies Control and Elimination Programme

From this year the Department of Animal Production and Health started to implement the island wide rabies control and elimination programme through regional veterinary offices. During the period under review, 1,503,570 doses of Rabies vaccines were distributed and 1,188,354 animals have been vaccinated. 58,599 sterilizations for dogs have been carried out to control dog population.

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

This project initiated in 2018 to assure quality of animal origin feed for food safety and export facilitation.

2.5. Financial Progress of Programs and Projects Implemented in 2018 (31 December 2018)

Programme/ Project	2018 Financial Allocation (Rs. Mn.)	2018 Financial Progress (Rs. Mn.)
Socio Economic Development Programme	2.20	2.19
Quality Assurance Programme	2.70	2.67
Control of Contagious Diseases	40.00	37.11
Livestock Research Programme	35.00	30.28
Livestock Breeding Project	175.00	115.84
Livestock Promotion	7.50	7.36
Increase the Availability of High Quality Heifer Calves	60.00	52.82
Improvement of Service Delivery System of Field Veterinary Offices	200.00	64.04
Production of Vaccine against Foot and Mouth Disease locally	25.00	9.70
Animal Identification and Traceability System	16.00	2.55
Expansion and Modernization of Animal Quarantine Units	10.00	8.47
Establishment of a Dairy Technology Laboratory at the VRI	5.00	3.72
Books and Periodicals	0.50	0.50
Expansion of Animal Health Surveillance	40.00	22.51
Export Facilitation of Chicken Meat and Eggs through Poultry Health Management	12.00	6.12
Comprehensive Mastitis Control Programme for Increased Milk Production and Productivity Improvement in Milking Herds	15.00	8.47
Production of Compatible and High Quality Animal Vaccine Locally for Substitution of Vaccines Imported	94.00	8.61
Island wide Rabies Control and Elimination Programme	100.00	61.61
Minimization of Risk of Disease to Humans and Livestock through Wildlife Disease Surveillance	50.00	4.23
Upgrading Poultry and Fish Disease Diagnosis and Surveillance Facilities at Veterinary Investigation Centers	26.00	2.62
Quality Assurance of Animal Origin Feed for Food Safety and Export Facilitation	70.00	0.76
Strengthening Capacity of Production of Animal Husbandry Diploma Holders	14.00	4.95
Total	1,000.00	457.13

2.6. Financial Allocations and Expenditure Summary - 2018

	Estimated Allocation (Rs.)	Supplementary Allocation received from the Treasury (Rs.)	Net Allocation (Rs.)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Percentage of the Expenditure
Recurrent	540,700,000	-	540,700,000	526,256,531	97.33%
Capital	1,165,000,000	-	1,165,000,000	535,369,172	45.95%
Total	1,705,700,000	-	1,705,700,000	1,061,625,703	62.24%

2.7. Financial Allocations and Expenditure - 2018

	Allocation (Rs. Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs. Mn.)	Balance at 31.12.2018 (Rs Mn)	Expenditure as a % of Allocation
Project 1				
Capital Expenditure	178,000,000	90,951,760	87,048,240	51.10%
Recurrent Expenditure				
Personal Emoluments	431,550,000	424,633,218	6,916,782	98.40%
Other	109,150,000	101,623,313	7,526,687	93.10%
Total	718,700,000	617,208,291	101,491,709	85.88%
Project 2				
Capital Expenditure	500,000,000	189,622,210	310,377,790	37.92%
Total	500,000,000	189,622,210	310,377,790	37.92%
Project 3				
Capital Expenditure	487,000,000	254,795,202	232,204,798	52.32%
Total	487,000,000	254,795,202	232,204,798	52.32%
Total Capital Expenditure	1,165,000,000	535,369,172	629,630,828	45.95%
Total Recurrent Expenditure	540,700,000	526,256,531	14,443,469	97.33%
Total Expenditure	1,705,700,000	1,061,625,703	644,074,297	62.24%

2.8. Departmental Income Summary – 2018

Income Subject No.	Particulars of the Income	Total Income Received (Rs.)
2002-01-01	Rent	6,312,196.00
2002-02-99	Loan interest	4,347,838.00
2003-01-00	Departmental sales	54,313,223.00
2003-02-99	Other	5,163,708.00
2003-99-00	Other receipts	5,963,509.00
2002-01-99	Other rent	-
	Total	76,100,474.00

General Deposit Account - 2018

The balance of the General deposit account of the Department as at 31.12.2018 was Rs.21,593,645.79

It was prepared as follows:

6000/0000/00/0001/0110/000 - 927,170.96
6000/0000/00/0013/0106/000 - 5,296,378.31
6000/0000/00/0016/0098/000 - 12,595,921.52
6000/0000/00/0002/0153/000 - 2,774,175.20

2.9. Public Servants' Advance Account “B”

	Limits of the Annual Estimates	Actual Value
Balance carried forward		81,154,418.00
Maximum debit limit	23,000,000.00	32,459,491.51
Minimum credit limit	39,000,000.00	43,832,630.60
Maximum limit of the debit balance	120,000,000.00	92,527,557.13
	Credits not affecting the limits	4,843,020.60
	Balance brought down	92,527,557.13