

**ಲಾರ್ತಿಕ ಕಾರ್ಕಸಾಢಲ ಲಾರ್ತಾಲ 2013
ವರುಢಾಢ್ತ ಢುಢ್ಢೇಢ್ಢ ಅಢಿಕಕ 2013**

Annual Performance Report 2013

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Ministry of Livestock & Rural Community Development**

Annual Performance Report

2013

**Ministry of Livestock & Rural
Community Development**

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Ministry of Livestock and Rural Community Development

Vision:

Self - sufficiency in livestock production while enhancing the living standards of the rural community in Sri Lanka

Mission:

Initiate appropriate measures to ensure sustainable development in the livestock and rural community sectors through optimal management of available resources

Goals:

- ❖ The achievement of sustainable and equitable economic and social benefits to livestock farmers.
- ❖ Increasing the supply of domestic livestock produce at the competitive prices to the consumers.
- ❖ Increase the domestic milk production up to the self sufficient level by 2016.
- ❖ Double the current domestic poultry production by 2016.
- ❖ Enhance the socio economic status of the rural community living in the lagging areas
- ❖ Increase the income levels of the rural community by improving basic facilities and livelihood development
- ❖ Empowerment of rural community by strengthening of community based organizations.
- ❖ Improvement of education facilities and standards, promoting religious observances and culture, developing sports and recreation requirements and developing vocational skills and standards.

Institutions coming under the purview of the Ministry

1. Department of Animal Production and Health
2. National Livestock Development Board
3. Milco (Pvt) Limited
4. Sri Lanka Libiya Agriculture & Livestock Development Company Limited.
5. Mahawali Livestock Enterprises Limited.
6. Saumyamoorthi Thondaman Memorial Foundation.
7. Plantation Human Development Trust.

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

The Ministry of Livestock and Rural Community Development was established with the vision of enhancing the living standards of rural community living in lagging areas and making the country self sufficient in livestock produce.

This ministry is consisting two major sections

1. Livestock Development
2. Rural Community Development

Livestock is an integral part of the Agricultural economy in Sri Lanka and enhances food security, reduces malnutrition and poverty. There are approximately 500,000 families directly engaged in the livestock sector in dairy, poultry, goat, swine and other livestock. Dairy industry is earmarked as the priority area for investment and development in the livestock sector. The development programs launched by the Ministry of Livestock and Rural Community Development enabled the country to reach 40% self sufficiency in local milk production. There is an increase of of milk production by 15.85 % from 258.3 million liters in 2011 to 299.25 million liters in 2012. Collection of milk also has increased by 27.7% from 143.7 million liters in 2011 to 183.58 million liters in 2012.

Technical expertises as well as supportive services to the livestock industry are mainly provided by the Department of Animal Production and Health (DAP&H) and there are 309 Divisional Veterinary offices under the Provincial DAPH to implement livestock development programs and activities at the grass root level. Milco (pvt) Ltd, National Livestock Development Board, Sri Lanka- Libya Agricultural and Livestock Development Company and Mahaweli Livestock Enterprises Limited are the other organizations involved in livestock development activities under the purview of the Ministry.

Rural community in Sri Lanka plays a dominant role in contributing to the national Gross Domestic Production thus because an important component of the economy. It is estimated that the rural sector includes approximately 16 million people of which nearly one million lives in the plantation sector.

National level poverty of the country in 2007 was 15.2% and it was 8.9% in 2010. In urban, rural and estate sector this ratio was 6.7, 15.7, and 32.0 respectively in 2007, showing remarkable variations. The estate sector poverty has been dropped drastically from 32% in 2007 to 11.4% in 2010.

Having understood this geographically uneven pattern of development, the government has given high priority in the development of lagging regions. Accordingly Ministry has implemented lagging area rehabilitation and development program in order to uplift the living conditions of the rural poor specially the estate sector in the country. Plantation Human Development Trust, an

institute entrusted with the functions of human and social development of plantation workers and the Saumyamoorthi Thondaman Memorial Foundation which focuses on the promotion of religious, educational, vocational, aesthetic, social and economical development of the people are the main organizations which implement rural community development programs coming under the Ministry.

Ministry of Livestock & Rural Community Development

2. Livestock Development Projects

Livestock contributes to human food security directly by transforming vegetation from non arable land, crop residues, by products from food processing and organic waste into human food of high nutrient density and nutritional quality. Livestock also contributes indirectly to food security by increasing crop output through providing manure. Livestock serves as a buffer to mitigate the impact of fluctuations in crop production and the availability of food for human consumption and thereby stabilize food supply. Finally livestock enhance total household labor productivity through smoothing the demand on family labor over seasons, genders and generations.

The dairy sector takes priority in livestock development. The main policy goal of the sector is for livestock farmers to achieve sustained and equitable economic and social benefits and to increase the availability of domestic livestock products at competitive prices. These would be achieved through specific policies for the dairy, poultry and the other livestock sub sectors.

The increasing trend in domestic milk production continued in 2013, supported by concerted efforts of the government to promote the dairy sector. Total milk production, which mainly includes cow and buffalo milk increased by 27.3 per cent, from 299.3 mn liters in 2012 to 381.4 (estimated) mn liters in 2013. Milk collection in the formal sector, which includes large milk processors, increased by 5.3 per cent to 193.38 mn liters in 2013 from 183.6 mn liters in 2012 (*Source: DAPH*). The growth in cattle milk production in 2013 was largely driven by the increased average farm gate price of liquid milk up to Rs.50 per liter. Increased contribution from the Northern and Eastern provinces, improvement in infrastructure, which includes the number of chilling centres of both large milk collecting organizations as well as small to medium scale collectors, the various dairy development programmes introduced by the government in the dairy sector contributed to the overall improvement in the industry.

The successive measures taken by the government to improve the competitive market environment for poultry manufactures contributed to increase the poultry products in 2013. Chicken meat production grew by 5 per cent to 144.54 (000' MT) and the egg production in 2013 is 2074.94 Mn (*Source: DAPH*).

2.1 The Development Programmes in 2013

2.1.1 The Dairy Village Programme

The dairy village programme had been designed to upgrade the dairy farmers from the level of subsidiary farming to bargaining level through enhancing per farm production of a dairy farm ten liters per day which may sufficient to provide supplementary for day today expenses. This program terminated at the end of 2013 by completing 1,121 dairy villages.

Establishing bio-gas generators among the farmer community under the Dairy Village programme is another development initiative undertaken.

Target and Completed number of Dairy Villages and Bio Gas Units (2013)

Province	Dairy Village		Bio Gas	
	Target	Completed	Target	Completed
Central	08	08	03	03
Eastern	08	08	03	03
Northern	05	04	03	02
North Central	09	07	03	03
North Western	05	04	03	03
Sabaragamuwa	08	08	03	02
Southern	05	04	03	02
Uva	06	07	03	02
Western	06	06	03	03
Total	60	56	27	23

2.1.2 Facilitation and Promotion of Liquid Milk Consumption

Under the promotion and facilitation of liquid milk consumption, steps have been taken to establish liquid milk sales outlets in all nine (09) provinces in the country. As a result people are now able to have access to a glass of fresh milk at an affordable price. 673 such sales outlets have been established so far from 2004 to 2012, with funds allocated under this Ministry. 12 milk sales outlets have been established at the end of 2013.

Furthermore, action has been taken to support the continuous flow of fluid milk to these sales outlets through planning and implementation of an elaborate network of milk collection system from the dairy farmers. In addition, awareness programmes for cultivating positive attitudes towards the fresh liquid milk consumption is being undertaken targeting the school children as change agents.

Target and Completed number of Sales Outlets (2013)

Province	Sales Outlets	
	Target	Completed
Central	02	02
Eastern	02	01
Northern	02	02
North Central	02	-
North Western	02	01
Sabaragamuwa	02	02
Southern	02	-
Uva	02	02
Western	02	02
Total	18	12

2.1.3 Construction of Farmer Managed Society building

To facilitate the clean milk collection, Ministry has allocated Rs. 0.15 Mn to construct a farmer managed society building by bearing the 50% of the building cost in the western province.

2.1.4 Distribution of Milk cans

Distributed 858 milk cans to Kegalle, Badulla and Kalutara districts to improve the milk collection.

2.1.5 Establishment of Livestock Breeder Farms

A primary obstacle for the expansion of dairy production is the shortage of high quality dairy cows in the country. Producing the required number of cows in the farmers field itself through the establishment of private breeding units throughout the country is therefore implemented under the livestock breeder farms development programme. A total of 935 livestock breeder farms have been established by the end of 2012 and quality animals are being issued locally from these units. 151 breeder farms have completed at the end of 2013.

Target and Completed number of Breeder Farms (2013)

Province	Breeder Farms	
	Target	Completed
Central	25	26
Eastern	25	26
Northern	25	25
North Central	25	05

North Western	25	15
Sabaragamuwa	25	20
Southern	25	05
Uva	25	24
Western	25	05
Total	225	151

2.1.6 The “Uthuru Wasanthaya” Medium term Livestock Development Programme

In order to harness the high potential for livestock development in the Northern Province, plans are made to strengthen the veterinary services delivery through the establishment of veterinary offices in this region. Accordingly, in 2013, following work have been physically completed in the Northern Province.

❖ Construction of 07 Veterinary Offices

Following constructions are in progress.

- Construction of 03 Government Veterinary Surgeon's (GVS) quarters
- Construction of 03 GVS cum quarters
- Construction of 01 GVS sub office
- Construction of 01 livestock training school

2.1.7 Development of Small and Medium Scale Poultry Farming System.

This project focused on the development of small and medium scale poultry farms and establishment of new poultry farms by entrepreneurs.

Market prices of the chicken meat and eggs tend to fluctuate due to shortage of day old chicks, raw materials, irregular marketing system and unavailability of facilities for storage of products. Although a great extent of the poultry sector is handled by the Private sector, the small scale domestic poultry industry is vulnerable to many shocks and therefore, support through enhancing regulatory activities, processing and marketing activities have to be provided. Therefore, this project is focused on developing 4500 small scale poultry farms in 309 veterinary ranges island wide, establishment of mini hatcheries, mini processing units, mini self mixing feed mills and mobile sales units. This will help to protect small scale poultry sector by enhancing processing and marketing of the poultry products and to create employment opportunities in the rural and estate sector of the country. Up to

now 3,461 new farms have been established under this project and the following works are in progress.

Programme	Target	Completed
Mini Hatcheries	05	02
Cold Storage Facility	02	-
Mini Processing Unit	25	07
Mini Feed Mills	15	05
Mobile Sales Units	20	03

2.1.8 Contribution towards the “Divi Neguma Programme”

The strengthening of the rural economic units through the national programme of “Divi Neguma” by the Ministry of Economic Development is supported by this Ministry with the participation of the Department of Animal Production and Health, the Provincial Departments of Animal Production and Health, the National Livestock Development Board (NLDB) and Milco (Pvt) Ltd.

Accordingly, steps have been taken by this Ministry to facilitate construction of 701 cattle sheds, to provide 37 dairy cows, to establish 522 goat farms (1566 goats) and assisting distribution of 448,169 month old chicks to 44,816 beneficiaries and under the pasture development programme 416 farmers were given funds in the Divisional Secretariat areas under the Divi Neguma Programme in year 2013.

2.1.9 Availability of Hybrid Heifers.

In order to introduce modern cattle management methods and strengthen the capacity of the NLDB in supplying breeding animals to the farmers, 1500 dairy cattle were imported from Australia in 2013.

The conventional cattle sheds at the Bopaththalawa farm were modernized into modern cow barns for more cow comfort and easy handling of animal waste.

The imported animals have commenced calving and the average per cow milk production in imported herd has reached 19 liters per cow per a day, which is the highest ever recorded milk yield under NLDB management.

2.1.10 Grass for Milk Promotional Day

In order to create farmer awareness and increase availability and utilization of green forages to maximize milk production potential of dairy cows the Ministry has taken steps to commemorate 30 October as “Grass for Milk Promotional Day”. In 2013 the National program was held in Ranawana Farm, North Western province with the precedence of

Deputy Minister Hon, H.R Mithrapala. Nearly 400 farmers were participated on that programme.

The theme of the year 2013 was to “Transfer of knowledge on Micro propagation of planting materials in the field” and to identify farmers as registered nursery owners from the field.

As an initial step a Training of trainers’ programme was organized by DAPH at institute of Continuous Education to demonstrate this technique to selected group of officers represented from nine provinces. A similar type of field days were organized in the provincial training centers on 30 October 2013, with the participation of farmers who can subsequently be developed to adopt this techniques as pasture nursery owners. Nearly 500,000 cuttings were distributed as poly bag fodder bundles and more than 500 farmers were given training on this new technique in each province.

A new project was introduced in 2013, to develop farmers as commercial fodder producers. Three farmers were selected from North Central, North Western and Southern provinces and provided financial assistance to develop them as entrepreneurs.

As per the Honorable Ministers instructions the plantation sector was also included in the pasture cultivation programme. Under this programme of pasture cultivation in plantation estates, nurseries were established in three selected estates in Nuwara Eliya district, to coincide with the National Pasture promotional program for year 2013. The Department of Animal Production and Health provided the technical and other assistance for this programme.

2.2 Proposed Development Programmes to meet the future challenges in the Livestock Sector

Following development programmes have been identified for implementation in year 2014.

Development Programme	Allocation (Rs. Mn)
1. Establishment of Animal Breeder Farms	35
2. Facilitation and Promotion of liquid milk consumption	50
3. “Uthuru Wasanthaya” – Medium term livestock development programme (Continuation of 2013 Projects)	50
4. Development of small and medium scale poultry farming Systems	20
5. Swine Industry Development	15

3. Rural Community Development

The Mahinda Chinthana main policy document of the government has given the priority to develop the rural and estate sector. In line with the Mahinda Chinthana vision of the government, lot of money has been allocated to develop economic and social infrastructure in the rural and estate sector in order to improve living status of the community living in rural and estate sector. To go on par with the “Mahinda Chinthana” policy, Rural Community Development Projects are implemented every year through Plantation Human Development Trust, Saumyamoorthi Thondaman Memorial Foundation as well as Local authorities, Divisional Secretariats, District Secretariats and Provincial Councils.

There are three programs implemented under the Rural Community Development section of the Ministry.

1. Livelihood and basic facility improvement in rural areas.
2. Socio-economic development in lagging areas.
3. Estate housing programme.

3.1 Livelihood and Basic Facility Improvement in Rural Areas

The main objective of this programme is to create self employment through skills development. This programme is implemented through the Saumyamoorthi Thondaman Memorial Foundation which comes under the purview of this Ministry. The financial allocation received by the Treasury for this programme in 2013 is Rs.200 million and nearly 177 million has been spent up to December 2013.

Following projects have been implemented in year 2013.

3.1.1 Prajashakthi and Navashakthi Development Programme

In this programme 46 Prajashakthi centers in island wide provide computer training programme and internet facilities to the estate sector youth and school leavers. New 35 Prajashakthi centers are expected to be completed by the end of 2014. Navashakthi programme provide loan facilities to the self employees in the estate sector and encourage them to do the self employment in order to earn additional income.

Major achievements in 2013

- ❖ Maintaining and operating 46 Prajashakthi Centers
- ❖ 36,140 Students have been registered and trained at the centers from 2006 to 2013
- ❖ 3,584 students have been registered at the Prajashakthi centers from January to December in the year 2013

3.1.2 Sports and Cultural Development Programme

The objective of this programme is to develop skills in sports and cultural activities in the estate sector. While the Norwood Thondaman Sport Complex provide various type of sports facilities to youths and encourage them to participate in sports, the Ramboda Cultural Center provide facilities to the youth to perform cultural activities

Major achievements in 2013

- ❖ Conducted Karnatic Music, Veena, Mirudangam, Violin and Dancing classes for 45 students
- ❖ This Aesthetic College is having capacity to train 240 student per annum by 2014
- ❖ As at the end of the December, 95 students have registered with the Thondaman Sport Complex to use the facilities of indoor badminton court and the gymnasium.

3.1.3 Vocational Training Programmes

Thondaman Vocational Training Center provides vocational training for youth. Under this scheme there were 14 courses have been conducted.

Major achievements in 2013

- ❖ 374 Youths were trained
- ❖ Training capacity has been increased as averages of 400 youths per annum

3.2 Socio Economic Development in lagging areas

The main objective of this program is to cater the basic needs of the rural sector which were not covered by national level programmes and to incorporate them into the national level agenda. The financial allocation received by the Treasury for this programme in 2013 is Rs 360 Million and out of that Rs. 234.5 million has been spent during the year 2013.

The Ministry implements project such as Access Roads, Development of Educational Facilities, Improvements of Health care and Sanitary Facilities, Development of religious and cultural centers and Providing Facilities, re-roofing of Estate Houses, Providing Roofing Sheets for Low Income Families, Improvement of sports facilities and Implement Projects which are Nationally important (Such as “Dayata Kirula” National Development Programme) to develop the socio economic conditions of the underprivileged community.

This programme is mainly implemented through PHDT (Plantain Human Development Trust), Local Authorities, Divisional Secretariats, District Secretariats and Provincial Councils. Families benefited by these projects are around 25,000.

3.2.1 Activity Summary for Continuation Projects from 2012 & Approved Projects in 2013 (progress as at 31.12.2013)

Index No	Activity	Total Projects	Total Allocation	Total Expenditure	Complete	Incomplete
1	Electricity	1	39,775.00	39,775.00	1	0
2	Water Supply	39	28,852,230.92	15,467,017.39	22	17
3	Minor Irrigation	1	9,895,003.44	3,494,980.37	0	1
4	Road, Steps, Drain	132	129,462,674.54	51,491,981.83	60	72
5	Educational Development	11	65,006,576.54	27,682,663.67	5	6
6	Religious & Cultural Development	15	25,394,226.48	9,720,666.39	7	8
7	Sports Development	23	14,440,829.14	6,945,760.09	11	12
8	Healthcare & Sanitation	160	59,987,968.00	15,947,080.04	32	128
9	Special Activities	6	4,260,268.92	4,240,268.92	6	0
10	Re – Roofing	9	39,110,185.00	39,084,182.79	4	5
11	Common Amenities	44	116,084,212.63	54,870,913.46	24	20
12	Project Monitoring & Evaluation	1	5,524,210.88	5,524,210.88	1	0
	Total	442	498,058,161.80	234,509,500.83	173	269

3.3 Estate Housing Programme

The Total allocation for the year 2013 is Rs.150 million and out of this Rs.123.86 million has been spent during the year 2013.

3.3.1 National Housing Development Authority- Self Help Housing Program and Special Projects

A beneficiary family will receive 07 perches block of land under this scheme .The cost of a house will be Rs 225,000 out of which Rs 100,000 will be a loan while the balance Rs 125,000 will be a grant.

The Estate Housing project was handed over to this ministry at the end of the year 2010 and by that time construction of 1248 houses under the NHDA was in progress. From that 397 houses were completed during 2011 and 326 houses were completed in 2012.

462 houses (continuations from 2012) are being constructed within this year and out of that 54 houses were completed by the 31th December 2013.

No new projects were approved or started during the last three years. Funds are being provided only for continuation projects under this scheme.

3.3.2 Progress of the Housing program implemented through the NHDA

District	No of Houses in progress	Physical progress of houses up to 31/12/2013				
		Foundation Completed	Window Level	Roof Level	Roof Completed	Unit Completed
Rathnapura	48	01	-	05	42	-
Badulla	248	66	25	55	102	-
Nuwara Eliya	30	03	17	06	02	02
Kandy	76	-	03	11	45	17
Galle	05	-	-	-	-	05
Matara	42	-	03	07	02	30
Kalutara	13	-	-	04	09	-
Total	462	70	48	88	202	54

3.3.3 Plantation Human Development Trust - New life Housing Program

A beneficiary family will receive 07 perches block of land under this scheme. The cost of a house in the phase 1 is Rs 440,000 out of which Rs 200,000 is a loan while the balance Rs 240,000 is a grant. The amount of loan offered for this new life housing program was increased by Rs 75,000. Accordingly a loan of Rs 275,000 and a grant of Rs 240,000 are spent for the houses coming under the phase 11. The total cost of a house has been increased from Rs.440, 000/= to Rs.515, 000/= during the year 2012.

Construction works on 764 houses were in progress within this year including continuation projects from 2011, 2012 and newly approved projects in 2013. From that 259 numbers of houses have been completed up to December 2013.

Region	No of Houses in progress 2013	Completed Houses up to December 2013
Galle	161	60
Rathnapura	55	45
Badulla	165	90
Kegalle	35	-
Kandy	51	-
Hatton	126	50
Nuwara Eliya	171	14
Total	764	259

4. Major Programmes and Projects Implemented under the Ministry for the year 2013 and Financial Progress

4.1 Livestock Development Projects

Sub Projects	Object Code	Category/Object Title	Total Allocation (Rs)	Expenditure up to 31.12.2013 (Rs)	Financial Progress as a % of Allocation
3	2502	Facilitation and Promotion of liquid milk consumption	40,000,000.00	9,639,088.70	24.10 %
4	2502	Establishment of Animal Breeder Farms	30,000,000.00	18,442,558.20	61.48 %
8	2502	Establishment of Dairy Villages	50,000,000.00	41,377,328.20	82.75 %
14	2502	Medium Term Livestock Development Program	60,000,000.00	36,685,892.16	61.14 %
15	2502	Importation of Dairy Animals (12)	756,000,000.00	696,053,795.26	92.07 %
15	2502	Importation of Dairy Animals (17)	37,000,000.00	17,012,184.34	45.98 %
19	2502	Development of Small & Medium Scale poultry farming system	20,000,000.00	9,137,494.63	45.69 %
20	2502	Deyata Kirula	5,000,000.00	4,992,944.49	99.86 %
21	2502	Importation of 30,000 doses of Sexed Semen	65,978,637.00	62,386,985.84	94.56 %
22	2502	Fodder development and utilization program for increase milk production	40,500,000.00	32,923,686.72	81.29 %

4.2 Rural Community Development Projects

Sub Projects	Object Code	Category/Object Title	Total Allocation (Rs)	Expenditure up to 31.12.2013 (Rs)	Financial Progress as a % of Allocation
1	2502	Youth Empowerment Project(Livelihood and Basic Facility improvement in Rural Areas)	200,000,000.00	177,035,579.62	88.52 %
2	2502	Socio-Economic Development Project (Socio Economic Development in lagging areas)	360,000,000.00	234,509,500.83	65.14 %
16	2502	Estate Housing Program	150,000,000.00	123,863,278.51	82.58 %

5. Progress of the Institutions coming under the purview of the Ministry

5.1. Department of Animal Production and Health (DAPH)

5.1.1. 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. DAPH is the National Institution legally empowered to control livestock diseases in the country. Main functions of the DAPH include research and development pertaining to the sector, provision of technical leadership, expertise and back-up services for animal production and healthy, human resource development pertaining to livestock development, project preparation for the development of the livestock industry, economic evaluation and coordination of special development programs covering the whole island. 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 were 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. 309 Divisional veterinary offices scattered throughout the country which are functioned under PDAPH implement all livestock development programs at grass root level.

Vision of the DAPH

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 of the DAPH

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

9. To assure safety of products of animal origin.
10. To promote and facilitate good animal husbandry practices.
11. To ensure welfare and wellbeing of animals
12. To ensure efficient management of departmental activities.

5.1.2 Progress of Main Programs/ Projects in 2013

5.1.2.1 Livestock Sector development

5.1.2.1.1 Dairy Sector

a. Control of Contagious Diseases of Livestock

Department of Animal Production and Health implements island wide efficient preventive and curative animal health 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 increased production and productivity of animals. Immunization against modifiable animal diseases is the main program carried out under this by the DAPH in collaboration with PDAPH.

Required vaccines for the immunization program are manufactured by the Veterinary Research Institute (VRI) of the DAPH namely vaccines against Foot and Mouth (FMD), Hemorrhagic Septicemia (HS) and Black Quarter (BQ). During the period under review, 501,000 Doses of FMD, 69,300 doses of HS and 211,233 doses of BQ vaccines were produced by the DAPH. 325,210 animals have been immunized against FMD and 179,144 have been immunized against BQ in 2013.

Under the animal disease surveillance program, 336 field disease investigations were carried out to monitor the animal disease situation in the country and 27,978 samples were tested at diagnostic laboratories.

b. Genetic Improvement of Cattle and Buffalo

Artificial Insemination (AI) using quality bull semen is the main program implemented to upgrade the local cattle and buffalo population, in order to increase milk production in the country. Production and distribution of semen, training of AI technicians and development/introduction of pasture and fodder varieties and training in pasture / fodder cultivation is the main components of this program. During the year 285,458 doses of semen were produced by the Artificial Insemination stations at Kundasale and at Polonnaruwa. A total of 201,818 AI's were carried out by divisional veterinary offices. A total of 51,896 pregnancy diagnoses were carried out on inseminated cows/heifers by field Veterinary Surgeons. 62,308 calving have been reported during the year under review.

c. Heifer Calf Rearing Programme

Proper management of female calves born through AI service is one of the main constraints at farm level, in achieving real benefits of the AI services. Therefore, *Heifer Calf Rearing Programme* was re-introduced in 2008 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. In the year 2013, it has been introduced a incentive payment scheme instead of supply of inputs to farmers due to constraints faced in transporting animal feed and other inputs to farms.

During the year, a total of 3,607 heifer calves have been registered under this programme, and 3,607 animals have been insured.

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

A Dairy Technology Laboratory is being established at the VRI of the DAPH to function as an independent reference laboratory for regulatory activities and as a central hub linked with the regional veterinary investigation centers. Also the center for production of starter cultures for dairy products, for assistance given to dairy processors to improve quality of milk and milk based products, for carrying out field investigations and to provide support to research projects and train farmers, milk processors and students on dairy chemistry, dairy microbiology and dairy technology. At present almost all infrastructure have been established and it gradually being commissioned.

5.1.2.1.2 Goat Sector

The Department maintains two (02) Jamnapari goat breeding farms at Imbulandanda and Thelahera respectively to meet the demand for high quality breeding goats. During the year 206 animals were issued to goat farmers to upgrade their stocks for increased production and productivity. 3,852 artificial inseminations were also carried out at field level to upgrade the goat population.

Under the strengthening of field level goat breeders, number of 1,201 does were identified and registered.

5.1.2.1.3 Swine Sector

Swine semen (chilled) produced at Animal Husbandry Training Centre, Kotadeniyawa.

Total of 237 swine AI's have been carried out in the year 2013. Number of AI born piglings totaled 581 during the period under review.

5.1.2.1.4 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 Avian Influenza 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 port of entries. Around 73% of broiler parent requirements of the country are being locally produced now by three (03) Grand Parent farms. In this year, 861,430 broiler parents have been produced locally by these grandparents' farms. In addition 25,790 broiler grandparents, 323,922 broiler parents and 88,553 layer parents have been imported into the country. It has been estimated a total of 110.71 million broiler chicks and 7.38 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. Production of this vaccine during 2013 totaled 6,492,800 doses.

5.1.2.2 Livestock Health Improvement

a. Prevention of Introduction of 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 were also 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 5,203 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. This project was commenced in 2008 with the objective of 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 68 batches of imported Day old chicks have been inspected during the period under review. Further 53 Aquariums have also been inspected. Three (03) new export Aquariums have also been registered.

5.1.2.3 Human Resources Development

a. Entrepreneurship Development and Self-employment Promotion

This project provides the basic knowledge and practical skills to carryout farming as an economically viable self-employment venture. The residential training programs are carried out in Animal Husbandry Training Centers of the department on dairy, poultry, swine husbandry and milk processing. A total of 148 young men and women have been trained under this scheme.

b. Capacity Building, Education and Training

DAPH undertakes capacity building programs for technical officers and farmers on modern, practical animal husbandry activities. A total of 79 training programs conducted and 2,267 stakeholders participated in the year 2013.

Eighty eight (88) students are currently undergoing two (02) year Animal Husbandry diploma course at the Sri Lanka Animal Husbandry School at Kundasale.

c. Dissemination of Information

The department participated in five (05) national level exhibitions at Ampara, (Deyata Kirula), Wariyapola (Govi Sathiya), Hanwella (Seethawaka Abhimana), Vaddakachchi (Agriculture and Livestock Exhibition), and Galle (Agriculture and Livestock 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 42,430 booklets were issued during this period. 46 TV and Radio publicity programs were also conducted.

5.1.2.4 Regulatory functions and Services

a. Registration of Poultry Farms

Registration of poultry farms with divisional veterinary offices was continued in 2013. 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 22,863 poultry farms have been registered by the divisional veterinary offices during the period under the review. 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 the said farm would be ear tagged. During the year 228,493 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 (GVO) 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.

At present most of these offices lack basic infrastructure facilities and some of these are even under-equipped. Therefore a phased-out project was commenced in 2008, aiming at improving/establishing necessary infrastructure facilities, improvements to mobility and provision of equipment for regional veterinary offices.

Establishment of Three (03) new veterinary offices commenced at Weligepola, Agarapathana and Chenkalady in Ratnapura, Nuwara Eliya and Batticaloa districts respectively in this year and continuing construction in 2014. Three (03) veterinary officers namely Karaveddy, Rideetenna and Kekirawa veterinary offices have been constructed during 2013 and carried out continuation work of Dankotuwa and Galigamuwa VS offices.

5.1.3 Programs to be implemented in 2014

5.1.3.1 Livestock Sector development

5.1.3.1.1 Dairy Sector

Major programs implemented in 2013 will be continued in 2014 as well.

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

This program which was initiated in year 2010 will be continued in 2014 as well to identify individual animals and to establish livestock farm database. Under this project each registered farm would be visited by the field extension staff and animals in the said farm would be ear tagged. 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. Increase the availability of high quality heifer calves

It is expected to register 10, 000 heifers in 2014 under this project.

5.1.3.2 Livestock Health Improvement

Upgrading disease investigation and expansion of animal health surveillance and Laboratory diagnostic network in order to enhance livestock production and quality assurance of livestock products are the main activities implemented.

It is expected to establish two (02) VIC's at Kilinochchi and Mullaithivu in the year 2014 under this project.

5.1.3.3 Regulatory functions and Services

a. Registration of Livestock and Poultry Farms

Registration process for Poultry farms will be continued in 2014 as well. Besides that, divisional level web based databases will be developed for farm registration program.

b. Improvement of Service Delivery System of Government Veterinary Offices

It is expected to continue construction of four (04) new divisional veterinary offices with quarters.

5.1.3.4. New Development Projects planned for the year 2014

Comprehensive Mastitis Control Programme for Increased milk Production and Productivity Improvement in Milking Herds

5.2 Milco (Pvt) Ltd

5.2.1 Historical Background

This institution was established in 1956 as “The National Milk Board” (NMB) under the purview of the Ministry of Agriculture. It commenced its operations with a single Factory in Colombo commissioned under the Colombo Plan.

The purpose of establishing the NMB was for milk collection, processing and marketing. To fulfill this mission, NMB established an island wide milk collection network, four milk processing factories and a network of agents throughout the country to sell the products.

In 1986, the “National Milk Board” was converted into “Milk Industries of Lanka Company Limited” as a government owned company. In terms of the joint venture agreement signed in 1997 between government of Sri Lanka and National Dairy Development Board of India all assets and liabilities of “Milk industries of Lanka Company Limited” were transferred to “Kiriya Milk Industries of Lanka Company Limited” with effect from 04th of February 1998. The said joint venture was not successful and NDDB – India withdrew from the agreement. Treasury became sole share holder of the Company and its name and functions were changed in the name and style of “MILCO (PRIVATE) LIMITED” which now stands as a 100 % government owned organization with effect from 23rd of July 2001.

5.2.2 Progress of Sales & Marketing (01.01.2013 – 31.12.2013)

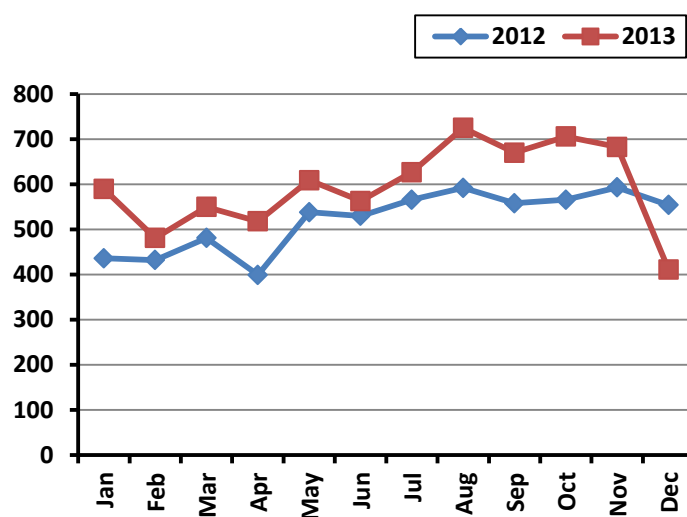
- ❖ Appointing 05 nos. of new distributors for demarcated new areas.
- ❖ Appointing 05 nos. of new distributors for re-demarcated new areas.
- ❖ Establishment of new regional sales centre, Northern in Kilinochchi.
- ❖ Establishment of 58 nos. of franchise outlets.
- ❖ Procurement and distribution of 325 nos. of bottle coolers and 325 nos. of deep freezers for “Highland” retail shops.

5.2.3 Sales Turnover

Months	2012 (Rs.Mn)	2013 (Rs.Mn)	Growth %
January	436	590	35%
February	432	481	11%
March	481	550	14%
April	399	518	29%
May	538	609	13%
June	530	563	6%
July	566	627	10%
August	592	725	22%
September	558	670	20%
October	566	706	24%
November	593	683	15%
December	554	411	-26%**
Average	520	594	14.2%

**due to 12 days strike

Accordingly, sales turnover has increased by 14.2 % in 2013 comparatively to the last year.



5.2.4 Dairy Development

- ❖ Three nos. of milk chilling centers have been established in Siyambalanduwa, Padiyatalawa, and Mulativu in order to facilitate for raw milk marketing.
- ❖ 142 nos. of new farmer managed societies (FMSs) have been organized.
- ❖ 05 nos. of dairy villages have been established.
- ❖ 409 nos. of mobile veterinary clinics have been conducted.
- ❖ 2,390 nos. of officials of farmer managed societies have been trained.
- ❖ One day farmer training programs have been organized for 2,981 nos. of farmers.
- ❖ 182 nos. of pasture plots have been established.

- ❖ 06 nos. of new milk collection routes were started.
- ❖ 05 nos. of milk collection routes were expanded.

5.2.5 Milk Collection

Period	Milk Collection (Liters)	Milk Payment (Rs.)	Rate per Liter (Rs.)
Jan – Dec 2012	68,386,389	3,470,307,000/-	50.74
Jan – Dec 2013	66,234,095	3,365,206,000/-	50.81
Variation %	-3.15%	-3.03%	0.14%

Payment rate per liter has increased, owing to improvement of milk quality.

5.2.6 Production

- ❖ Modernization project (DESMI project) for Digana, Ambewela & Polonnaruwa factory was commenced and consignment of plants and equipments are receiving. Total investment for this project is around Rupees 5,800 Million.
- ❖ Following new products have been introduced to the market in the year 2013.
 - I. 50g plain Yogurt
 - II. Yogurt Family Pack – 500g
 - III. 150ml plain UHT milk
 - IV. Cooking Milk
 - V. Spicy Cheese & Spread Cheese

5.3 National Livestock Development Board. (NLDB)

5.3.1 Introduction

The NLDB is having nearly 14,465 hectares under its control and with some highly productive coconut lands. It is expected to provide high quality breeding animals to the livestock farmers and livestock and agricultural products to the consumers. LANLIB is a joint venture project between the National Livestock Development Board and the Libyan Arab Foreign Investment company of Libya, with 51% share owned by the National Livestock Development Board and the balance held by the latter. Action has been taken to take over the 49% of the shares of the LANLIB to the NLDB and has been suggested to form a Poultry Development Company.

The NLDB issues quality-breeding material at a nominal price. The NLDB caters not only to the individual livestock farmers but also to Livestock Producer Societies, various Non-Governmental Organizations, ‘Divi Neguma’ and ‘Samurdhi’ recipients as well as ongoing Government and Private sector Projects.

NLDB has also undertaken the task of imparting knowledge on animal husbandry to the farmers who have thus done things purely on instinct and experience. Making animal husbandry an economically viable enterprise is also one of the goals of the Board. To achieve this, cross breeding and pure breeding programmes are implemented in farms to maintain breeds that suit different agro-ecological zones.

Elite herds of Jersey, Friesian, Sahiwal, Khillari, Murrah and Nilli-Ravi are maintained in their pure form at selected farms to preserve the gene pool. The NLDB has also contributed tremendously in creating self-employment avenues for the rural population, specially the subsistence farmer. The development of the livestock sector, especially dairy & poultry farming, contributes to improve not only the standard of living, but also the nutritional standards of the people. Eco-friendly land management techniques are practiced to prevent soil degradation and increase the organic matter level in the lands managed by the NLDB.

5.3.2 Major Achievements of NLDB

At present the contribution of NLDB to the national milk production is around 2% and NLDB has planned to increase the milk production up to 7% against the national requirement while improving farms as resource centers to supply improved breeding material to the farmers.

To achieve the above objective the NLDB was successful to import high yielding 500 pregnant heifers in the breeds of Friesian, Jersey and Jersey x Friesian cross bred to Sri Lanka after two decades under National Dairy Development Programme as per the “MahindaChinthana” policy. These animals were imported from Australia under the phase 1 and they have been located at MenikPalama farm in upcountry at present. Another consignment of 1,500 high yielding heifers arrived in January this year and they have been located at Bopaththalawa, ManikPalama and Dayagama farms.

The calvings of the 1st consignment has already received at present and the average yield per milking cow in MenikPalama farm has increased up 20 liters per day whereas only 7 liters prior to the importation. The total daily milk production has increased up to 30,000 liters per day at present.

Further the NLDB has planned to introduce 10,000 high yielding dairy cows for other NLDB farms also located in Coconut triangle and dry zone farms to enable to make use the maximum land capacity of the farms in 2014.

5.3.3 Progress 2013 (January-December)

The Progress as against the action plan in 2013 is given below.

Progress of all Farms - Summery (January - December)

Thrust Area	Programme/Project	Activity	Measure	Target	Actual	Expected Benefits/Results	Officer Responsible for Implementation
Livestock	Neat Cattle	Milk Production	ltrs	10,946,303	8,699,382	To produce quality breeding materials	Manager of the farm & Respective AGM
		Artificial Inseminations	No.	9,521	6,260	& Increasing the availability of Neat Cattle Milk	
		Sales for Breeding		-			
		Male	No.	1,351	1,588		
		Female	No.	1,193	1,175		
		Pasture Development	Ha	531	123		
		Producing of Hay	mt.	394	475		
		Producing of Silage	mt.	17,326	628		
		Manufacturing of Cattle Feed	mt.	304	31	To reduce the cost of Production	
		Producing of Yoghurt	cups	762,122	437,453	To increase the production	
		Producing of Curd	ltrs	166,076	85,698		
Livestock	Buffalo	Milk Production	ltrs	887,169	700,912	To produce quality breeding materials	Manager of the farm & Respective AGM
		Artificial Inseminations	No.	64	16	& Increasing the availability of Buffalo Milk	
		Sales for Breeding					
		Male	No.	152	201		
		Female	No.	139	84		
		Producing of Yoghurt	ltrs	105,375	47,944	To increase the production	
		Producing of Curd	cups	499,755	326,167		
Livestock	Poultry	Producing of Broiler Chicks	No.	2,594,121	1,689,905	To increase self employment opportunities	Managers of the farms & Respective AGM
		Importation of Broiler parents	No.	20,800			

		Producing of Layer Chicks (Pullets)	No.	505,040	460,486	To increase self employment opportunities and increase eggs production	
		Importation of Layer parents	No.	9,790	6,990		
		Producing of Commercial Eggs	No.	1,711,784	1,241,936	To increase egg production	
		Manufacturing of Poultry Feed	mt	122	79	Reduce the cost of production	
Livestock	Pig	Sales for Breeding	No.	4,789	3,272	To produce quality breeding materials	Managers of the farms & Respective AGMs
		Manufacturing of Pig Feed	mt	48	86	To reduce the cost of Production	
Livestock	Goat	Producing of Goat Milk	ltrs	8,000	5,617	To cater to the high demand	Managers of the farms & Respective AGMs
		Sales for Breeding	No.	321	21	To produce quality breeding materials	
		Manufacturing of Goat Feed	mt	-	20		
		Manufacturing of Mineral Mixture	mt	30	18	To reduce the cost of Production	
Livestock	Sheep	Sales for Breeding	No.	662	652	To produce quality breeding materials	Managers of the farms & Respective AGMs
		Manufacturing of Sheep Feed	mt	12	15	To reduce the cost of production and improve the keeping quality	
Livestock	Farmer Training	No. of Farmer Trainings	No.	97	73	To improve the technical knowhow of the farmers to commence self employment opportunities	Managers of the farms & Respective AGMs
Agriculture	Coconut	Producing of Nuts	No.	22,016,630	14,179,210	To generate income to invest in Livestock Sector	Managers of the farms & Respective AGMs
		Manufacturing of Coconut Oil	ltrs.	9,000	8,471	To generate an additional income	Managers of the farms & Respective AGMs
	Rubber	Producing of Rubber Sheets	mt.	8.7	4.6	To generate an additional income	

5.4 The Sri Lanka- Libya Agricultural & Livestock Development Co. (Pvt) Ltd

5.4.1 Introduction

The main objectives of the company are establishment, development and administration of livestock projects in Sri Lanka. The company, keeping to its policy of poultry development, was engaged in the production of Day – old Chicks from the inception of the company (1981). However, this operation was temporarily stopped due to various reasons for 5 Years (2005 to 2010). Nevertheless, company was able to recommence our Breeder Farm at Dankotuwa with the guidance and financial assistance of the Ministry of Livestock and Rural Community Development in December 2010.

5.4.2 Production at Breeder Farm & Hatchery-2013 (January-December)

Production capacity is as 120,000 Day-old Chicks per month and number of cages available for rearing birds is 22.

Quarter of the Year	Number of Eggs produced	Number of Day-old Broiler Chicks
Quarter 1	111,777	85,270
Quarter 2	78,135	58,685
Quarter 3	10,509	12,730
Quarter 4	Nil	Nil
Total	200,421	156,685

Last batch of Parent Birds was culled in August 2013. No Growers have been introduced.

5.4.3 Production at Commercial Layer Unit -2013 (January- December)

Quarter of the Year	Number of Eggs produced
Quarter 1	114,056
Quarter 2	92,279
Quarter 3	62,927
Quarter 4	11,000
Total	280,262

Last batch of Commercial Layer birds were culled in November 2013. No Growers have been introduced

5.4.4 Milk Production at Cattle & Buffalo Unit -2013 (January- December)

Herd available at the Cattle and Buffalo unit at 31.12.2013 is as 101 Buffaloes (male and female) and 12 Neat Cows.

Quarter of the Year	Buffalo Milk (Liters)	Neat Cow Milk (Liters)	Total (Liters)
Quarter 1	3,005	350	3,355
Quarter 2	2,773	NIL	2,773
Quarter 3	1,380	107	1,487
Quarter 4	4,393	724	5,117
Total	11,551	1,181	12,732

5.4.5 Curd Production at Cattle & Buffalo Unit -2013 (January- December)

Quarter of the Year	Number of Curd Pots				Total
	80 ml	150 ml	750 ml	1 Liter	
Quarter 1	190	1,435	-	1,702	3,327
Quarter 2	-	1,044	-	1,149	2,193
Quarter 3	-	813	67	1,945	2,825
Quarter 4	-	1,797	-	1,360	3,157
Total	190	5,089	67	6,156	11,502

5.4.6 Agriculture based Production - Coconuts (Green Nuts)-2013 (January-December)

Quarter of the Year	Number of Coconuts
Quarter 1	94,722
Quarter 2	110,335
Quarter 3	38,203
Quarter 4	125,172
Total	368,432

5.4.7 Programme Proposals during the Year 2014

The Company seeks financial assistance from the Ministry of Livestock and Rural Community Development to finance the following Projects –

1. Breeder Farm & Hatchery

- * Recommence the Breeder Farm & Hatchery.
- * Estimated No. of Parent Birds - 10,000
- * Expected No. of Eggs - 503,500
- * Expected No. of Day-old Chicks - 352,000.

2. Commercial Layer Unit

- * Estimated No. of Layer Chicks - 10,000
- * Estimated No. of Table Eggs - 585,000.

3. Cattle Project (Buffaloes & Neat Cattle)

- * Estimated Milk during the year - 12,000 Liters

4. Agricultural Products

- * Estimated No. of Coconuts - 550,000
- * Replanting of 25 Acres (2,000 Plants)

5.5 Mahaweli Livestock Enterprises Limited

5.5.1 Background

Mahaweli Livestock Enterprises Limited is a Limited Liability Company incorporated in 1989 under the Company Act No.17 of 1982. The Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka, National Development Bank and the Netherland Development Finance Corporation of Netherlands are the main shareholders of the Company. Mahaweli Settler Farmers who are directly involved with the company in farming are also the share holders of this institution.

One of the key objectives of the organization is to enhance income and provide employment and welfare to settler farmers in the Mahaweli System 'H' by involving them in the Out-grower farming programmes.

The Company is engaged in Poultry farming, processing and marketing. The Poultry complex is situated at Thamabuttegama, which has a Broiler Parent Breeder Unit, A Hatchery which has a semi automated production facility and a Commercial Broiler Unit.

5.5.2 The Main Line of Business Today

Currently the Company has focused its attention in the production of Day Old Broiler Chicks and Broiler Chicken.

5.5.3 Financial Performance

Turnover of the Mahaweli Livestock Enterprises Limited for the financial years of 2008/2009, 2009/2010, 2010/2011 and 2011/2012 are shown below. Profits are not indicated, since the Audit activities have not been performed for those years.

	2008/2009 Rs.	2009/2010 Rs.	2010/2011 Rs.	2011/2012 Rs.
Turnover	215,087,139	119,140,922	121,164,738	148,475,779

Turnover of the financial years of 2009/2010, 2010/2011 and 2011/2012 have been declined compare to the year 2008/2009, due to the reduction of Broiler Chicken production due to epidemics of "Gumboro" and Salmonellosis.

5.5.4 Number of member farmers

Number of member farmers was 26 at the beginning of the 2013 and presently it has been reduced up to 06. Identified reasons are as follows,

1. After issuing Broiler Chicks to the farmers, inability to issue poultry feed at proper time due to financial constraints of the institute.
2. Delaying of the payments after buying back of grown birds due to financial constraints of the institute.

5.5.5 Expenditure 2013(January-December)

Month	Expenditure			Income		
	Farm	Head Office	Total Expenditure	Farm	Head Office	Total Income
Jan.	29,929,130.00	1,032,094.00	30,961,224.00	17,205,834.00	10,055,147.00	27,260,981.00
Feb.	24,264,513.00	1,104,574.00	25,369,087.00	15,606,059.00	10,927,163.00	26,533,222.00
March	23,992,600.00	1,209,086.00	25,201,686.00	9,718,872.00	11,466,284.00	21,185,156.00
April	19,065,001.00	808,502.00	19,873,503.00	9,625,580.00	8,982,124.00	18,607,704.00
May	17,216,873.00	925,347.00	18,142,220.00	7,831,656.00	9,326,622.00	17,158,278.00
June	17,990,648.00	817,378.00	18,808,026.00	6,495,498.00	7,125,916.00	13,621,414.00
July	14,240,277.00	766,559.00	15,006,836.00	6,663,022.00	6,950,682.00	13,613,704.00
Aug.	20,107,617.00	790,569.00	20,898,186.00	8,654,693.00	6,164,310.00	14,819,003.00
September	16,470,793.82	819,030.18	17,289,824.00	8,476,930.48	6,287,660.91	14,764,591.39
October	16,278,772.32	685,991.21	16,964,763.53	6,109,157.73	6,867,952.13	12,977,109.86
November	10,904,907.40	724,732.23	11,629,639.63	4,605,664.41	4,831,849.42	9,437,513.83
December	10,756,000.00	732,599.69	11,488,599.69	6,108,850.00	5,756,573.74	11,865,423.74

Expenditure of the farm has exceeded the income in months except February and December due to low weight gain of the animals.

5.5.6 Plans for 2013

During the year 2013 Egg production was 754,113 and Chicks production was 567, 177.

2500 Day Old Parent birds were purchased in September 2013 and also it happened to purchase 2000 parent birds in October 2013.

The Company faced financial difficulties due to less sales of Broiler Chicken during the period of August to December as it happened in previous years.

5.5.7 Production Details-2013

5.5.7.1 Chick Production (January-December)

Month	No of Eggs to The Setter	Chicks Production	%
January	100,278	61,494	61.32
February	72,339	61,965	85.66
March	64,091	50,940	79.48
April	54,514	41,436	76.01
May	34,392	26,690	77.61
June	33,011	17,137	51.91
July	53,083	26,039	49.00
August	70,155	54,910	78.00
September	63,267	62,003	98.00
October	61,874	47,420	76.64
November	70,754	51,086	72.20
December	76,355	66,057	86.51

5.5.7.2 Broiler meat Production (January- December)

Month	No of Birds Processed	Live Weight (kg)	Dressed Weight (kg)
January	51,735	75,626.600	58,654.500
February	43,191	61,970.300	47,703.400
March	38,258	62,316.200	48,456.500
April	34,492	51,508.100	40,350.200
May	34,950	57,444.500	44,724.200
June	22,820	40,346.400	31,004.300
July	24,568	41,303.000	31,939.800
August	23,561	40,571.100	31,536.300
September	29,225	45,764.600	35,180.900
October	37,769	48,140.000	36,176.300
November	11,950	19,665.600	15,018.600
December	17,455	28,214.100	20,667.100

5.5.8 Plans for-2014

Production Plan

Expected Egg Production-2014	1,292,500
Hatchability	840,125
Chicks Production	840,125

Chicks Distribution

CBU-MLE and MLE Farmers	588,087
Outside Sale	<u>252,038</u>
	840,125

No of Broiler Birds	588,087
01 Month Broiler Production	49,007
01 Month Broiler Production	63,709 kg

Monthly Income (Rs)	20,705,563.13
Expected Broiler Sales Income (Rs)	248,466,757.50

5.6 Saumyamoorthi Thondaman Memorial Foundation (STMF)

Saumyamoorthi Thondaman Memorial Foundation (STMF) was established in the mid of 2005 by Parliament **Act No.19 of 2005** in order to perpetuate the memory of the late Hon. Saumyamoorthi Thondaman.

The Foundation is administered by a Board of Management and Hon. Arumugan Thondaman, grandson of the late Hon. Saumyamoorthi Thondaman who is the Life Member of the Board of Management.

5.6.1 Main Projects and Activities under STMF

5.6.1.1 Prajashakthi and Navashakthi Development Programme

5.6.1.1.1 Prajashakthi (E- Kiosk) Development Project

This project aims to achieve comprehensive, complete and overall socio economic development of the underprivileged rural community through extensive application and use of information communication technology.

This project not only integrate the educational, social, cultural and civil activities of the plantation and rural community but also facilitates the use of technology as a catalyst in transforming the community into a united, well informed and self sufficient society.

Components of the Prajashakthi project are –

- A network of e-learning centers offering computer literacy and internet usage, which also function as a community centre at the local level.
- Well developed and tested methodologies and materials for training and facilitation of the plantation rural community on the application of IT into community activities.
- Development of entrepreneurial development programs aimed at youth.

The first Prajashakthi centre was established at Wanarajah Estate in April 2006. This centre was declared opened by His Excellency Mahinda Rajapaksa, President of Sri Lanka.

27 Prajashakthi Centers were established in 2006 and the number of centers in operation increased to 37 in 2007, 41 at the end of 2008, 45 at the end of 2011 and 46 at present. Each centre is located in 1 Hectare (2.25 acres) of land with the required infrastructure facilities including the provision of latest technology. A total sum of Rs.180 million has been spent to establish these 46 centers.

It is proposed to establish 35 new Prajashakthi centers in the near future. The Cabinet of Ministers has approved this proposal. These 35 new centers are expected to be completed by the end of 2014 at a total cost of Rs.170 Million depending on the allocation and availability of funds.

5.6.1.1.2 Registration of Students at Prajashakthi Centres

Students and Youth register with the Prajashakthi Centres to obtain the educational and other related services and facilities including e-mail and internet provided at the centres.

Number of students registered at the Prajashakthi centers during 2013 and the total number of students trained as at end of 31.12.2013 centre wise are given below –

No	Region	Prajashakthi Centre Name	2013 Student Admission	2006 to 2013 Total Admissions
1	Hatton	Kirkoswald	0	655
2		Carolina	346	926
3		Brownswick	0	1340
4		Glenugie	13	249
5		Tilicoultry	141	1002
6		Wanarajah	27	1172
7		Kotagala	130	1957
8		Hangarapitiya	26	475
9	Nuwara Eliya	Watagoda	47	727
10		Dessford	53	758
11		Duncinane	242	1277
12		Waldimar	63	1150
13		Weddamulla	49	667
14		Glasgow	394	1351
15		Liddesdale	64	984
16		Dayagama East	58	557
17		Pedro	161	161
18	Badulla	Welimada	53	1015
19		Glenenore	88	1214
20		Ury	90	759
21		Roeberry	37	564
22		Sarnia	135	1271
23		Adawatta	13	355
24		Poonagala	50	1056
25		Hopton	137	867
26		Hindagala	102	716
27		Kumarawattha	52	535
28	Kandy	Melfort	154	682
29		Westhall	30	452
30		Kellabokka	42	1001

31		Galaha	98	747
32		Pathadumbara	24	658
33		Duckwary	76	834
34		Elkaduwa	30	570
35	Kegalle	Kelani	64	842
36		Miyanawitta	23	508
37		Moralioya	109	980
38		Atale	16	564
39	Ratnapura	Balangoda	21	783
40		Hunuwella	99	594
41		Houpe	0	319
42		Madampe	56	495
43		Eheliyagoda	15	326
44	Galle	Hayes	13	311
45		Kiruwanaaganga	26	476
46		Devidura	89	703
47		Millakanda	28	535
Total Admission			3,584	36,140

Recognized International days and religious functions are celebrated at the Prajashakthi Centres. Medical programmes, sports activities, educational programmes and different types of awareness programmes are conducted at the Prajashakthi centres from time to time.

The Prajashakthi project proposes to establish 'Business Incubator Zones' alongside the centers that will work as catalyst for transformation of youth into entrepreneurs thus maximizing employment opportunities. The foundation will assist the trained youth in establishing micro and small enterprises through incubator zones.

5.6.1.1.3 Navashakthi Entrepreneur Development Project

This programme was introduced in January 2009 by Hon. Arumugan Thondaman MP, Minister of Livestock and Rural Community Development and Life Member of STMF, which aims to motivate unemployed youth from rural community in the underprivileged and underserved areas to engage in self employment projects.

Under this program, youth are trained in various fields in self-employment projects such as Dairy farming, Poultry farming, Goat farming, setting up small businesses, tailoring and cultivation.

Up to now, three hundred and forty nine (349) youths have obtained loan under this programme.

A sum of 16.0 Million has been given as loan of which Rs. 2.7 Million directly by the Foundation and the balance Rs. 13.3 Million through the People's Bank and recovered in monthly installments.

Statistics of beneficiaries

<u>No.</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>No. of Beneficiaries</u>	<u>Total Amount of</u> <u>Finan</u> <u>cial</u> <u>Assistance/Loan</u>
1.	Jan 2009	75	Rs 2.7 Million
2.	August 2009	140	Rs 6+ Million
3.	August 2010	46	Rs 3+ Million
4.	August 2011	52	Rs 2.4 Million
5.	August 2012	<u>36</u>	<u>Rs. 1.9 Million</u>
		<u>349</u>	<u>Rs. 16.0 Million</u>

5.6.1.2 Thondaman Vocational Training Center – Hatton

The Management of Thondaman Vocational Training Center was handed over by the Vocational Training Authority to the Foundation in March 2007 and the first batch of Vocational training programs under the Foundation commenced at this centre in July 2007. The High Commission of India in Sri Lanka has arranged seven Expert Instructors from India to conduct training programs at this centre at no cost to the Foundation. They are assisted by local instructors for certain courses. An optimum number of 400 students could be trained in vocational activities every year, in two batches. During 2013, 374 youth have been trained. A total of 2515 students were trained from July 2007 up to now. Details are as follows

Number of students trained in different courses is given below.

No.	Name of Course	Course Duration	Student Admissions	
			2013	2007 -2013 (Total)
1	Automotive Mechanics	1 Year	20	122
2	Electrician	1 Year	16	113
3	Machinist	1 Year	10	83
4	Radio ,TV, Allied Equipment Repair	1 Year	04	66
5	Draughts person	1 Year	07	29

6	Secretarial Practice	1 Year	12	76
7	Aluminums Fabricator	6 Months	38	214
8	Wood Craftsman (Furniture)	6 Months	24	117
9	Computer Applications Assistant	6 Months	41	276
10	Dress Maker	6 Months	61	359
11	House hold Electrical appliance Repairer	6 Months	30	189
12	Hotel Course	6 Months	37	59
13	Motor Cycle Mechanic	6 Months	38	253
14	Welder	6 Months	36	242
15	AutoCAD (Discontinued from 2009)	6 Months	-	59
16	Industrial Sewing Machine Operator (Discontinued from 2012)	3 Months	-	132
17	AAT-Association of Accounting Technician (Discontinued from 2011)	6 Months	-	91
18	Fitter (Discontinued from 2010)	6 Months	-	35
Total Number of Students			374	2515

5.6.1.3 Thondaman Cultural Centre – Ramboda

The Thondaman Cultural Centre aims to build up and augment the cultural aspirations and practices of the underprivileged communities.

Since June 2009, classes have been conducted in Carnatic Music, Veena, Mirudangam and Violin under the guidance of a full time teacher in a small scale at this Cultural Centre.

The aesthetic college within the purview of the Thondaman Cultural Center was officially opened at 30/08/2011. At present 45 students are trained in Karnatic Music and Barathanatiam and related cultural courses. This Aesthetic College could train 240 students per annum once fully established by mid 2014.

5.6.1.4 Thondaman Sports Complex – Norwood

This Sports Complex was handed over to the Foundation in 2005 with the enactment of Parliament Act 19 of 2005.

Football ground of this sports complex was completed in 2011 under an agreement entered by the Foundation with the Sri Lanka Football Federation to develop and construct the grounds at a cost of Rs. 25 Million funded by the Football Federation. Work on the grounds was completed in 2011 but, some improvements have to be made.

A Gymnasium and indoor Badminton court were opened in July 2012. As at end of December 2013, 95 students have registered with the Thondaman Sports Complex to use the facilities of Indoor badminton court and the gymnasium.

Action is being pursued to complete the work on the pavilion and put up the balance infrastructure facilities such as training hall, hostel etc. And to construct Basketball court, Volleyball court, Netball court. The sports facilities will be ready before 30/06/2014.

Once the capital work is completed and the required infrastructure facilities are provided, more than 1,000 children and youth could benefit every year from this sports complex. Training programmes also will be arranged.

5.6.2 Other Activities undertaken by Saumyamoorthi Thondaman Memorial Foundation

- Distribution of Wheelchairs to the physically handicapped people.
- Distribution of sewing machines to the women in the area to generate self employment.
- Setting up women Self Help Groups.
- Carrying out medical and health awareness camps.
- Organizing cultural and sports camps and competitions.
- Celebration of International Youth Day/ Women's day etc..
- Promoting awareness on cleanliness, hygiene and communicable diseases.
- Promoting awareness among women on pre-natal and post-natal care.
- Dental Hygiene Health camps.

5.7 Plantation Human Development Trust

5.7.1 Background

Plantation Human Development Trust (PHDT) was first established on 18th September 1992 as the Plantation Housing & Social Welfare Trust (PHSWT) and incorporated under the Companies Act No.17 of 1982 in order to improve livelihood of the community in the plantation sector. The organization was later re-named as the PHDT on 25th October 2002. At present it has been re-registered under the Companies Act No.07 of 2007.

To achieve the above goal, implements the following activities.

- ✓ Provide individual houses to the suitable people instead of line houses.
- ✓ Repair and re-roof the existing line houses.
- ✓ Improve Water Supply and Sanitation activities.
- ✓ Establish Child Development Centres and Computer Centres.
- ✓ Implement Community Development Projects – Roads, Buildings, and Religious Centres etc.
- ✓ Provide Health facilities and Social Development activities.
- ✓ Provide Marketing Development activities.

5.7.2 Related Organizations and Organizational Structure

PHDT is functioning under the purview of Ministry of Livestock and Rural Community Development. It is a tripartite organization consisting of the Government of Sri Lanka, Regional Plantation Companies and Plantation Trade Unions formed to coordinate and facilitate programmes to enhance the quality of life of more than One Million people in the plantation sector.

The PHDT works in collaboration with the relevant Government Ministries, Trade unions, Regional Plantation Companies, INGOs, NGOs and the Public / Private Sector organizations in conducting many infrastructure and social development programs for the benefit of the estate workers.

The PHDT functions under Board of Directors which comprises representatives of the GOSL, RPCs and PHDT. The management is headed by the Director General who is supported by Internal Directors, Heads of Divisions, Management and the staff attached to the main office in Battaramulla. The Main Office is strengthened by seven (07) Regional Offices located in Galle, Ratnapura, Badulla, Kegalle, Kandy, Hatton and Nuwara Eliya. Regional Director is the head of the Region and supported by Technical, Finance and Management staff.

5.7.3 Development Projects Implemented by the PHDT under the Funds provided by Ministry of Livestock & Rural Community Development

5.7.3.1 Progress of New Projects-2013 (Up to 31st December)

Activity	Units	Allocation (Rs)	Claimed (Rs)	Fund Received (Rs)	Physical Progress %	Remarks
New Life Housing	206	110,333,600.00	32,088,000.00	10,480,000.00	29%	30 Units new received on December 2013
Latrines	1190	47,600,000.00	10,304,517.00	8,688,468.00	22%	Galle - 10 Units Cancelled
E-kiosk Upgrading	43	13,228,653.00	5,855,965.00	2,782,262.00	44%	Wanarajah E-Kiosk Cancelled
Volley Ball Court	4	2,103,124.80	313,153.68		15%	
Water Supply	9	13,012,463.97	4,576,727.33	3,391,553.79	35%	
Renovation of the bridge	2	887,177.87	-	-		New bridge approved in October 2013
Upgrading Kovil	3	1,696,390.41	285,799.16	285,799.16	17%	
Play Ground	3	1,910,648.18	587,435.04	587,435.04	31%	
Fence	1	2,248,659.78	1,744,892.50	-	78%	Elston Estate approved in 2013
Construction of Retaining Wall & Culvert	2	886,428.61	177,274.48	167,240.08	20%	Munvelley watta and Edurapolla
School Building	1	8,814,002.66	8,471,135.87	8,419,761.05	96%	Kotagala T.M.V, Rajawella Hindu Collage approved in 2012
Concrete Road & Culverts	3	17,321,401.24	2,322,315.72	1,397,168.69	13%	Elston Concrete road included Rs. 11.51 Mn
Buddhist Temples	3	13,424,754.03	6,144,977.64	4,329,544.26	46%	Kotagala Pabbatharamaya

Pooja banda for worship places of all religions	25	2,526,422.50	564,662.00	532,700.00	22%	Meds and Fabricating of Karandu stands provided
Welfare and funeral Huts-	208	34,239,853.20	30,830,159.36	18,078,280.00	90%	Funeral Huts 35 units added
Plastic Chairs	5200	3,866,750.00	2,157,789.00	2,035,650.00	56%	Plastic Chairs 2,125 added
Special latrines	4	401,580.45	80,126.88	75,591.40	20%	
Others		450,436.40	450,436.40	432,738.20	100%	
Total		274,952,347.10	106,955,367.07	61,684,191.67		

5.7.3.2 Progress of Continuation Projects of 2012 (Up to 31st December)

Activity	Units	Allocation (Rs)	Claimed (Rs)	Fund Received (Rs)	Physical Progress %	Remarks
New Life Housing	517	268,005,200.00	223,185,500.00	117,269,985.71	83%	Carry over from Year 2013 is 517 units
Latrines	180	7,200,000.00	7,176,184.00	5,252,195.00	100%	From other Doner projects Rs. 6,520,705 total = Rs. 13,720,705
Re-roofing	796	35,100,000.00	12,917,182.00	12,189,408.00	100%	Ratnapura, Hatton & Nuwara Eliya
Volley Ball Court	1	533,023.49	551,798.90	530,685.82	100%	
Water Supply	12	19,212,442.14	10,628,787.57	11,865,617.44	95%	Thisnampola-Thammititenn e - Anicut 47% work Completed

Renovatio n of the bridge including extra work	1	2,226,314.08	1,143,782.08	1,054,131.56	100%	
Upgrading Kovil/ Equipment s	2	5,258,175.97	3,904,356.30	3,683,355.00	100%	
Play Ground	5	13,271,968.66	2,405,004.92	2,167,990.75	100%	
Bathin Place	1	313,908.40	227,633.41	198,522.63	100%	
School Building	2	33,423,802.27	25,821,833.69	25,821,833.69	100%	
Concrete Road & Culverts/S teps		39,416,173.32	33,369,879.86	33,409,492.96	100%	
Communit y Hall	3	3,457,388.55	2,661,443.93	2,661,443.93	100%	
Cultural hall	1	2,942,713.11	381,467.45	381,467.45	20%	
Welfare and funeral Huts-	39	2,613,800.00	342,380.00		13%	
Plastic Chairs	191	876,075.00	840,712.50	793,125.00	100%	
Special latrines	7	796,066.45	344,443.93	340,182.59	95%	Final claim will be submitted on 21st April 2014
Others		18,012,187.99	12,439,515.21	12,413,319.69	69%	
Total		452,659,239.43	338,341,905.75	230,032,757.22		

5.7.4 Proposals for year 2014 -Plantation Human Development Trust

Activity	Year 2014	
	Unit	Value (Rs.M)
Upgrading Child Development Centre	21	13
Re-roofing	2000	100
Latrines	1500	75
Water Supply – 3,000 Families- (30 Projects)	3000	30
New Life Housing	170	102
Internal Road KM	20	80
Total Value Rs.		400

5.7.5 Summary of the Future Requirements

Future Requirements of the Plantation Sector						
Description	Housing	Re-roofing	Water Projects (Families)	Sanitation	Child Development Centre	Estate Roads (Priority)
	Units	Units	Projects (1,982)	Units	Units	Units
Requirement	247,808	222,767	247,808	247,808	1,544	3932
Completed as at December 2013	25,041	111,140	134,431	128,132	919	1218
Completed Percentage	10%	50%	54%	52%	60%	31%
Balance Requirement	222,767	111,627	113,377	119,676	625	2,714
Balance Percentage	90%	50%	46%	48%	40%	69%

*Population based on Annual Health Research 2011

Note: - (One Water Project covers average of 125 Families)

