

# PROCEEDINGS

of the  
**Fifteenth Annual Students Research Session**  
**Department of Animal Science**  
**September 02, 2005**



**Faculty of Agriculture**  
**University of Peradeniya**  
**Sri Lanka**

**Editors**  
**Kumara Mahipala MBP & Kodithuwakku S**



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
<b>Agrostology and Animal Nutrition</b>	
USE OF ALLZYME SSF, BIOMOS, AND CORIANDER AS ALTERNATIVE FEED ADDITIVES FOR BROILERS <i>A.W. M. Azam and K. Samarasinghe</i>	1
EVALUATION OF TIKIYA ( <i>Eliocharis dulcis</i> ) GROWN IN WATER LOGGED SALINE LANDS IN MATARA DISTRICT AS A RUMINANT FEED <i>B.W.N.J. Samaraweera<sup>1</sup>, S. Premaratna<sup>1</sup> and G.G.C. Premalal<sup>2</sup></i>	3
EVALUATION OF KALADURU ( <i>Kyllinga mallanosperma</i> ) GROWN IN WATER LOGGED SALINE LANDS IN MATARA DISTRICT AS A RUMINANT FEED <i>W.A.P.S.D. Wickramasinghe<sup>1</sup>, S. Premaratna<sup>1</sup>, and G.G.C Premalal<sup>2</sup></i>	5
<b>Aquaculture and Traditional Agriculture</b>	
EFFECT OF <i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> AND <i>Pistia stratiotes</i> IN IMPROVING WATER QUALITY IN CEMENT TANKS <i>F.J. Ameen<sup>1</sup>, U. Edirisinghe<sup>1</sup> and S. Jayamanne<sup>2</sup></i>	7
IDENTIFICATION OF PROBLEMS IN PROCESSORS MARKETING CHANNELS AND HOW TO OVER COME THOSE ISSUES <i>U.G.A.M.A.R.K Athapaththu and U. Edirisinghe</i>	9
IDENTIFICATION OF THE NATURE OF MARKETING CHANNELS AND PROBLEMS OF AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES AMONG THE COMMUNITY AROUND DAMBULU-OYA RESERVOIR <i>C.D. Kodituwakku and U. Edirisinghe</i>	11
Traditional veterinary practices; a glimpse of present status <i>W.A.S. Perera and A.N.F. Perera</i>	13

## **Meat Science and Dairy Technology**

DEVELOPMENT OF A FISH SAUSAGE USING A SMALL FISH ( <i>Anchoviella commersonii</i> ) <i>K.M.G.D. Chamila<sup>1</sup>, H.W. Cyril<sup>1</sup>, Nirosh Lalantha<sup>2</sup> and A.Kalubovila<sup>2</sup></i>	15
DEVELOPMENT OF READY TO EAT SPICY CHICKEN PRODUCT <i>P.D.C. Disanayaka<sup>1</sup> and H.W. Cyril<sup>1</sup></i>	17
INCORPORATION OF PEANUT AND DHAL IN CHICKEN MEATBALL <i>G.G.C.P.S. Galahitiyawa<sup>1</sup>, H.W. Cyril<sup>1</sup>, and N.P. Edirisinghe<sup>2</sup></i>	19
DIFFERENT STUNNING METHODS AFFECT ON QUALITY OF PORK <i>H.M.M.C. Jayatilaka<sup>1</sup>, H.W. Cyril<sup>1</sup> and A. Kalubowila<sup>2</sup></i>	21
DEVELOPMENT OF CHICKEN AMBULTHIAL <i>L.H.A.C. Kumara<sup>1</sup>, H.W. Cyril<sup>1</sup> and N.P. Edirisingha<sup>2</sup></i>	23
DEVELOPMENT OF CHICKEN BASED CHOLESTEROL REDUCING SAUSAGES <i>K. V. I. J. Perera, H. W. Cyril</i>	25
DEVELOPMENT OF CHICKEN BASED SPICY HAM <i>L.H.D. Ramanayaka<sup>1</sup>, H.W. Cyril<sup>1</sup> and Anton Kalubowila<sup>2</sup>.</i>	27
DEVELOPMENT OF PROBIOTIC FROZEN YOGHURT BY INCOPORATING PALMYRAH ( <i>Borassus flabellifer</i> L.) FRUIT PULP IN FROZEN STATE <i>B. Mathavan and K.F.S.T. Silva</i>	29

Final year research projects conducted by Animal Science majoring students during the period of 2000-2005. 31



**IDENTIFICATION OF THE NATURE OF  
MARKETING CHANNELS AND PROBLEMS OF AGRICULTURAL  
ACTIVITIES AMONG THE COMMUNITY AROUND  
DAMBULU-OYA RESERVOIR**

**C.D. Kodituwakku and U. Edirisinghe**

Department of Animal Science, Faculty of Agriculture  
University of Peradeniya.

**INTRODUCTION**

Dambulu-oya reservoir is located in Matale district, Central Province of Sri Lanka. Community lives in three villages viz., Pohoranwewa, Ibbankatuwa and Thennakoonpura. Majority of farmers are involved in agricultural activities as their livelihood. They face different problems in production and marketing activities. A survey was conducted to identify the nature of marketing channels and problems with regard to agricultural activities of these people.

**MATERIALS AND METHODS**

In this study, both primary and secondary data were collected. Primary data were obtained from members of Isurusiri Co-op Society and Sub-society using a pre-tested questionnaire and informal discussions. Secondary data were collected from Annual Reports and Cash Book of the society. Collected raw data were edited, coded and tabulated in spreadsheets for analysis. Data were analyzed using EXCEL and SPSS. The percentages and means were estimated and chi-square test was performed to examine the relationship among the variables.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Chief Occupant was a male in 96 percent of the families. 78 percent chief occupants were involved in agriculture. This value is higher than the Sri Lankan average (34.1 percent). Most of family members (38 percent) are self-employed. They involve fulltime in family work.

All households are involved in agriculture. Out of the members 72 percent of people are involve in crop farming only. 76 percent families owned land of over 0.6 ha. Most farmers (95.8 percent) cultivated vegetables during yala season. 78 percent members cultivated paddy in maha season. 59 percent reared cattle. 62 percent of them obtained a monthly income of less than Rs. 25 000. Out of the monthly income 91.8 percent is from crop cultivation.