Country Report
Sri Lanka

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Agricultural Background

- Agricultural based country
- Arable land area- 1.887 mill ha.
- 1.0 mill ha. Under permanent plantation crops (tea, Coconut, rubber and spices)
- Main crops – Rice, Maize, Vegetable, pulses, oil crops and condiments
Climatic Condition

- Four main climatic regions
  - Wet zone (Annual rainfall more than 2500 mm)
  - Dry zone (Annual rainfall less than 1750 mm)
  - Intermediate zone (Annual rainfall less than 2500 mm and more than 1750 mm)
  - Arid zone (Annual rainfall less than 1750 mm)
Economic Condition

- 38% economically active population engaged in agriculture (But almost all are doing farming)
- 19% contribution to GDP
- Growth rate – 12% in 2008 (4.5% in early part of this year)
Cost of Cultivation

Cost of production of paddy in large scale cultivation
Cost of Cultivation

Labour 57%

Power 29%

Material 14%

Cost of production of paddy in small scale cultivation
Cost of Cultivation

Cost of cultivation of Chilli

- Labour: 82%
- Material: 13%
- Power: 5%
Major Problems in Cultivation

- Labour scarcity in peak demand
- Unpredictable Climate change
- Lack of organized Marketing mechanism
- Poor access to new technology
National Agricultural Programmes

- Api Wawamu-Rata Nangamu (Lets Cultivate and build the Country-
  National Food Production Drive Programme)
- Granary Area Programme
- Organic Fertilizer Promotion Programme
**Api Wawamu-Rata Nangamu (Lets Cultivate and build the Country)**

- **Objectives**
  To decrease the imports of cultivable commodities gradually and to achieve self sufficiency

- **Mechanism**
  Presidential Task force has been set up
  Teams appointed for identified crops
  Each team set a target to increase production
Food Production Drive Programme

Activities

- Promotion of seed & planting material production
- Dissemination of post harvest technology
- Dissemination of appropriate farm mechanization technology
- Co-ordination of inputs and services
- Introduction of Hybrid Rice production
- Optimum use and conservation of natural resources
- Farmer empowerment
- Promotion of home gardening
Granary Area Programme

- Implemented in major irrigation schemes by supporting farmer in providing various types of inputs in revolving fund scheme.

- Total allocation in 2008 was Rs.26 million and the value of the increased production is expected to be about Rs.1600 million in addition to indirect social benefits.
Organic Fertilizer Promotion Programme

- More than 95% subsidy is given for imported chemical fertilizer for paddy farmers.

- To increase the fertilizer efficiency and to improve the soil condition, farmers are encouraged to produce and use organic fertilizer in domestic level and also entrepreneurs are given technology to produce in commercial level.
Mechanization Status

- **Land Preparation**
  Almost fully mechanized. However, there is an urgent need for an appropriate implement for bund (levee) clearing and plastering.

- **Irrigation**
  Most of the area is covered with well-planned surface irrigation systems. Small scale irrigation pumps are used in some areas and micro irrigation systems are used in protected agriculture applications.
Mechanization Status

- Plant Establishment
6-ROW & 4-ROW LOWLAND DRUM SEEDER FOR PADDY
## Economic Benefit to the Country

In cultivating 10% Paddy Land with Seeder

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Average Extent of Paddy cultivation 800,000Ha</th>
<th>Manual Seeding</th>
<th>Machine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10% cultivation extent In Acers</td>
<td>198400</td>
<td>198,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed usage</td>
<td>198,400*42kgs 8,332,800kgs</td>
<td>198,400*15 kgs 2,976,000kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of seeds for 10% of Paddy lands</td>
<td>8,332,800*50 Rs4,416,640,000</td>
<td>2,976,000*50 Rs 148,800,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Economic Benefit**

Saving of seed Paddy

Rs. 4,267,840,000

5356 tons
## Benefit from Increased Harvest

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Extent of Paddy Average cultivation per/year 800,000</th>
<th>Manual Seeding</th>
<th>Machine Seeding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 % Total cultivation extent 80,000 Hectares 198,400 Acres</td>
<td>198,400</td>
<td>198,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Estimated Harvest in kgs. Based on Central bank Stats. 115/Acre</td>
<td>198,400*115</td>
<td>198,400<em>115</em>120%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvest in kgs</td>
<td>22,816,000</td>
<td>27,379,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value of Harvest @30</td>
<td>Rs.684,480,000</td>
<td>Rs. 821,376,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Benefit</td>
<td>Rs. 136,896,000</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
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Other Benefits

- Reduction in use of Herbicides
- Increase land productivity
- Opportunity to reduce water requirement and Fertilizer.
- Reduction in harvesting cost/kg
- Elimination of Plant lodging
Two Wheel Tractor attached rolling injector planter for Maize
Highland Seeder with adjustable row distance
MANUALLY OPERATED HIGHLAND ROW SEEDER FOR SMALL SIZE SEEDS (SESAME & FINGER MILLET)
Harvesting & Threshing

- Combined Harvesters, imported from India, China and Japan are used.
- Reaper and High capacity thresher combination is extensively used.
HIGH CAPACITY PADDY THRESHER
POWERED BY 12 HP 2W TRACTOR
Processing
Multi-crop thresher with cleaning device
Groundnut de-coaticator
Mutual Exchange of Technology

- A tree coconut tree climbing frame has been developed based on the presentation of India in the last technical committee meeting.
Mutual Exchange of Technology

- A set of design drawings of pulse processing machine, developed by Sri Lanka has been sent to Thailand.
Urgent needs

- Bund clearing and plastering implement
- Low cost motorized lowland weeder
- Paddy dryer
- Establishment of Regional Farm Machinery Testing Centre