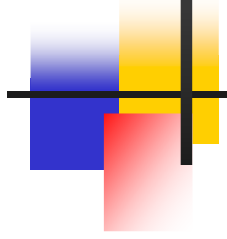


Country Report

Sri Lanka



Eng. M.H.M.A. Bandara
Chief Engineer
Department of Agriculture



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

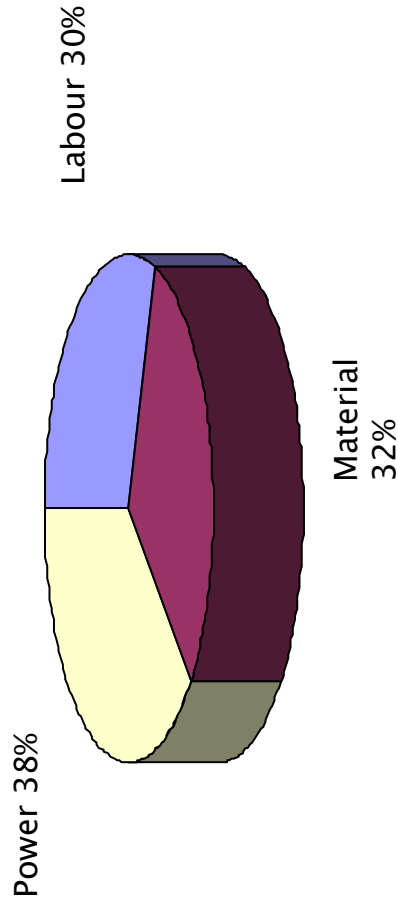
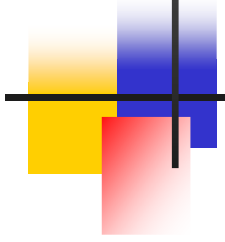
- Four main climatic regions
 - Wet zone (Annual rainfall more than 2500 mm)
 - Dry zone (Annual rainfall less than 1750 mm)
 - Intermediate zone (Annual rainfall less than 2500 mm and more than 1750 mm)
 - Arid zone (Annual rainfall less than 1750 mm)



Economic Condition

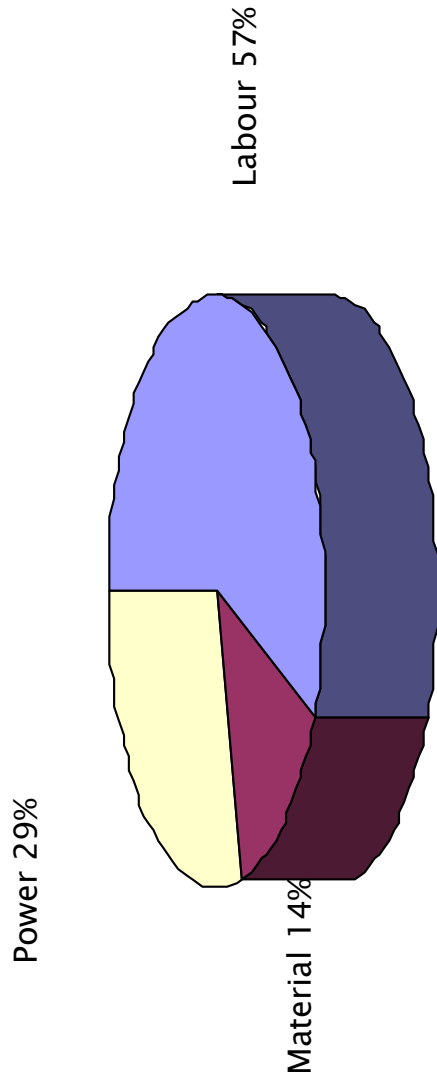
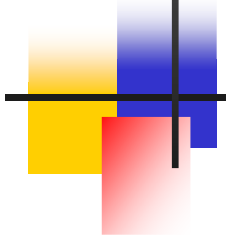
- 38% economically active population engaged in agriculture (But almost all are doing farming)
- 19% contribution to GDP
- Growth rate – 12% in 2008 (4.5% in early part of this year)

Cost of Cultivation



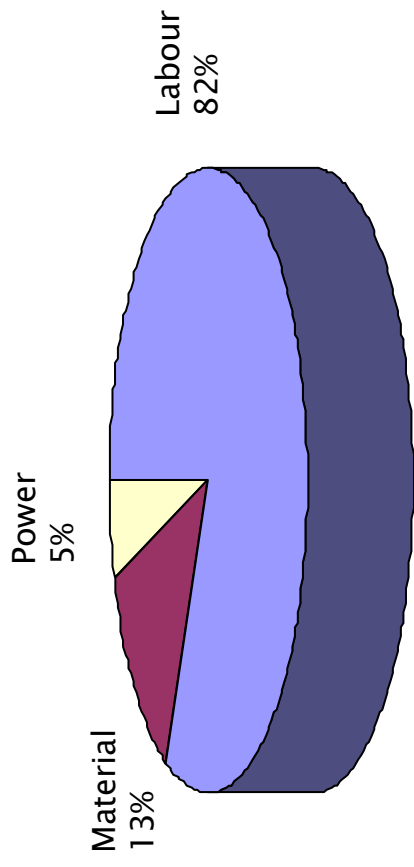
Cost of production of paddy in large scale cultivation

Cost of Cultivation



Cost of production of paddy in small scale cultivation

Cost of Cultivation



Cost of cultivation of Chili



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 an there is an urgent need an appropriate implement for bund (levee) clearing and plastering.

- **Irrigation**

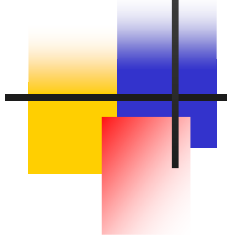
Most of the area is covered with well planned surface irrigation system. Small scale irrigation pumps are used in some areas and micro irrigation systems are used in protected agriculture applications.



Mechanization Status

- Plant Establishment

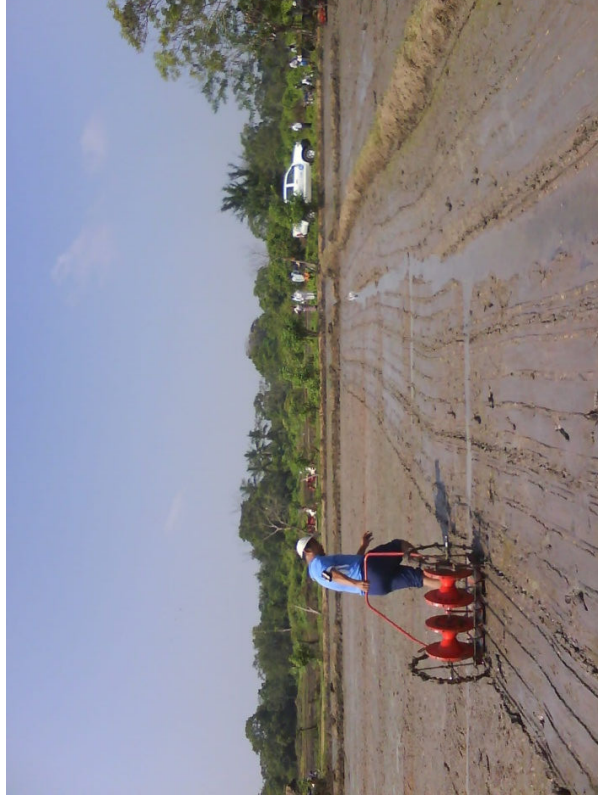
6-ROW & 4-ROW LOWLAND DRUM SEEDER FOR PADDY

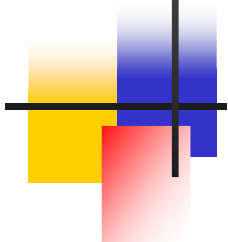


6 Row Type



4 Row Type





Economic Benefit to the Country

In cultivating 10% Paddy Land with Seeder

Average Extent of Paddy cultivation 800,000Ha	Manual Seeding	Machine
10% cultivation extent In Acers	198400	198,400
Seed usage	198,400*42kgs 8,332,800kgs	198,400*15 kgs 2,976,000kgs
Cost of seeds for 10% of Paddy lands	8,332,800*50 Rs4,416,640,000	2,976,000*50 Rs 148,800,000
Economic Benefit		Rs. 4,267,840,000
Saving of seed Paddy		5356 tons

Benefit from Increased Harvest

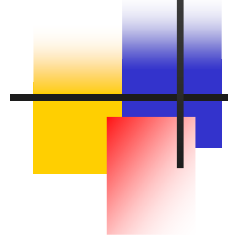
Extent of Paddy Average cultivation per/year 800,000	Manual Seeding	Machine Seeding
10 %Total cultivation extent 80,000 Hectares 198,400 Acres	198,400	198,400
Average Estimated Harvest in kgs. Based on Central bank Stats. 115/Acre	198,400*115	198,400*115*120%
Harvest in kgs	22,816,000	27,379,200
Value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



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

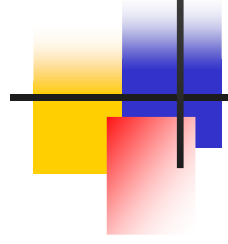
Two Wheel Tractor attached rolling injector planter for Maize



Highland Seeder with adjustable row distance



MANUALLY OPERATED HIGHLAND ROW SEEDER FOR SMALL SIZE SEEDS (SESAME & FINGER MILLET)





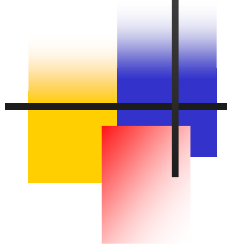
Harvesting & Threshing

- 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-coicator



Mutual Exchange of Technology

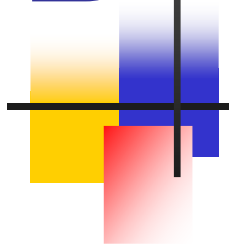
- A tree coconut tree climbing frame has been developed based on the presentation of India in the last technical committee meeting.





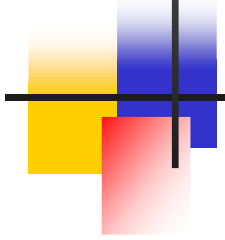
Mutual Exchange of Technology

- 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



Thank You!