# Country Report Sri Lanka

Eng. M.H.M.A. Bandara
Deputy Director
Farm Mechanization Research Centre
Department of Agriculture
Maha Illuppallama
Sri Lanka

### Introduction

- Annual growth rate of Agri sector 13%
- Contribution to the GDP 16.5% (2006)
- Population engaged in agriculture- 32%

70% of the rural population depend on agriculture, out of them 25% to 30% live in below the poverty level

### Introduction.....

 Per capita consumption of many food items below the minimum nutritional requirement level

• 32% of the country's food requirement imported spending million dollars

#### Per Capita Availability of Calories, Proteins and Fat

Year	Calories per day			Prot	teins (G/d	ay)	Fats (G/day)		
	Total	Veg.	Animal	Total	Veg.	Animal	Total	Veg.	Animal
2000	2,318.50	2,159.72	158.80	56.70	38.59	18.10	46.00	38.62	7.40
2001	2,391.60	2,234.28	157.30	59.40	41.42	18.00	46.60	39.38	7.20
2002	2,367.60	2,206.50	161.10	60.30	42.00	18.30	42.70	35.40	7.30
2003	2,333.30	2,170.80	162.50	59.60	41.50	18.10	42.30	34.90	7.40
2004	2,245.10	2,094.20	150.90	57.50	40.30	17.20	40.90	34.10	6.80
2005	2,398.30	2,255.90	142.40	60.20	44.70	15.50	42.40	35.80	6.60
2006	2,389.30	2,226.80	162.50	60.60	42.80	17.80	43.60	36.10	7.50

#### Production, Imports and Availability of Rice

	Local	Distribution		Local Rice			Total Availablil	Per
Year	Paddy Productio n ('000MT)	Seed Requirme nt ('000MT)	Waste & Others ('000MT)	Productio n Equivale nt ('000MT)	Rice Imports ('000MT)	Rice Exports ( '000MT)	ity for human consump tion ('000MT) *	capita availabili ty (Kg/Yr)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
2000	2,859.90	90.54	171.73	1,766.39	14.85	2.01	1,767.84	95.73
2001	2,695.80	82.32	171.47	1,660.57	51.95	1.80	1,770.70	94.53
2002	2,859.48	87.91	180.63	1,761.84	95.10	2.15	1,864.44	98.09
2003	3,071.21	101.32	187.13	1,892.28	34.52	2.13	1,922.98	99.88
2004	2,628.00	80.28	177.02	1,612.08	221.61	2.38	1,830.90	94.08
2005	3,246.19	96.64	198.98	2,006.39	51.72	4.07	2,053.42	104.40
2006	3,342.00	93.89	201.19	2,071.91	11.54	3.90	2,079.54	104.57
2007	3,131.08	84.22	195.36	1,939.02	88.00	3.00	2,023.68 *	101.13*

#### Production, Imports and Availability of Pulses

Year		Loc	cal Produc	tion		Imp	orts	Total Supply (MT)	Per Capita Availab ility (Kg/Yr
	Green Gram (MT)	Cowpea & Dhall (Mt)	Soya Beans (MT)	Total Qty. (MT)	Total Qty. as a % of Total Supply	Total Qty. (MT)	Total Qty. as a % of Total Supply		
1998	15,650	13,430	600	29,680	26.55	82,110	73.45	111,790	6.25
1999	13,820	12,110	800	26,730	24.30	83,280	75.70	110,010	5.84
2000	11,690	12,120	640	24,450	21.34	90,110	78.66	114,560	6.02
2001	9,720	9,840	620	20,180	16.40	102,840	83.60	123,020	6.34
2002	10,320	10,440	1,160	21,920	15.74	117,300	84.26	139,220	6.88
2003	10,610	12,900	2,960	26,470	20.83	100,590	79.17	127,060	6.36
2004	7,810	9,160	1,890	18,860	15.35	103,970	84.65	122,830	6.10
2005	9,000	11,180	4,990	25,170	20.57	97,170	79.43	122,340	6.00
2006	7,980	10,130	5,180	23,290	16.31	119,520	83.69	142,810	6.93

### Introduction.....

 Productivity of local food crops remain at a low level and it has not been able to reach the potential yield of Rice and Other Field Crops (OFC)

 730,000 ha are available for paddy cultivation out of which only 120,000 ha are left and 130,000 ha suitable for supplementary crops and 40,000 ha remain uncultivable

# Composition of exports (Rs million): 1997 -2002

Commodity	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002*
Теа	42,151	49,867	43,231	52,516	60,776	62,264
Rubber	4,638	2,808	2,303	2,179	2,121	2,523
Coconut products	5,133	3,924	6,375	6,266	4,098	4,483
Garments	125,113	148,920	103,301	213,653	215,622	219,293
Precious and Semi - precious Stones	13,428	7,345	9,070	12,918	13,567	28,654
Other Domestic Exports	80,693	90,302	151,300	114,777	118,374	131,136
Total Domestic Exports	271,156	303,166	315,580	402,309	414,558	448,353
Re - exports	3,023	2,684	3,231	10,424	7,627	3,787
Total	274,178	305,850	318,810	12,733	422,186	452,140

## Soaring Food Prices

 As part of the food commodities are imported, and the production cost of the local production has been increased the food prices gone up similar to the global situation. Price change of Veg. in 2007 and 2008

(for 1 Kg.)

	Average		% Chg.Oct.'08 Compared to			
	(Rs	(Rs.Cts)				
Item	2007	3rd Week	3rd week			
	Oct.	Oct'08	Oct'08			
Ash Plantain	83.14	71.52	5.5%			
Ash Pumpkin	57.08	52.00	21.8%			
Bandakka	73.64	76.75	2.5%			
Brinjal	80.28	69.31	16.6%			
Bitter Guard	81.69	96.25	10.0%			
Cucumber	48.95	60.23	11.2%			
Red Pumpkin	50.08	50.77	6.5%			
Snake Gourd	60.51	61.79	8.2%			
Gotukola	50.67	57.50	34.8%			
Kankun	40.12	49.46	-1.3%			
Kathurumurunga	39.22	55.16	1.7%			
Kohila Leaves	67.95	84.64	5.5%			

## Reasons For Increasing Price

- Dependant on imports
- Increased production cost due to high input costs (specially petroleum products)
- Unreasonable sales make ups (Retail margin)

#### Retail / Producer Margin for Selected Food Items First Quarter - 2006

	Itama	Unit	Destarate	Retail Pri	ces (Rs)	Retail Margin (%)		
Item No	Item	Unit	Producer's Price	All Island	Colombo City	All Island	Colombo City	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
						[(5) - (4)] /(4)X100	[(6) - (4)] /(4)X100	
	CEREALS							
1	Rice - Row Red	Kg	23.61	29.17	31.05	24%	32%	
2	Rice - Parboiled	Kg	24.97	32.63	35.88	31%	44%	
	VEGETABLES							
3	Beans Butter	Kg	38.75	71.51	85.18	85%	120%	
4	Beans Green	Kg	40.17	67.48	73.21	68%	82%	
5	Cabbage Seed	Kg	19.31	49.19	52.58	155%	172%	
6	Carrot	Kg	37.03	74.57	79.37	101%	114%	
7	Beetroot	Kg	27.71	62.91	72.92	127%	163%	
8	Raddish	Kg	11.86	33.36	42.31	181%	257%	
9	Tomato Salad	Kg	25.74	53.52	54.17	108%	110%	
10	Ash Plantain	Kg	22.23	48.48	70.84	118%	219%	
11	Ladies Fingers	Kg	19.40	44.65	56.52	130%	191%	
12	Bitter Gourd	Kg	27.04	55.71	64.03	106%	137%	
13	Red Pumpkin	Kg	16.31	34.44	39.89	111%	145%	
14	Brinjals	Kg	21.55	46.52	54.41	116%	152%	
15	Green chilles	Kg	47.84	89.20	94.53	86%	98%	

### **Government Policies**

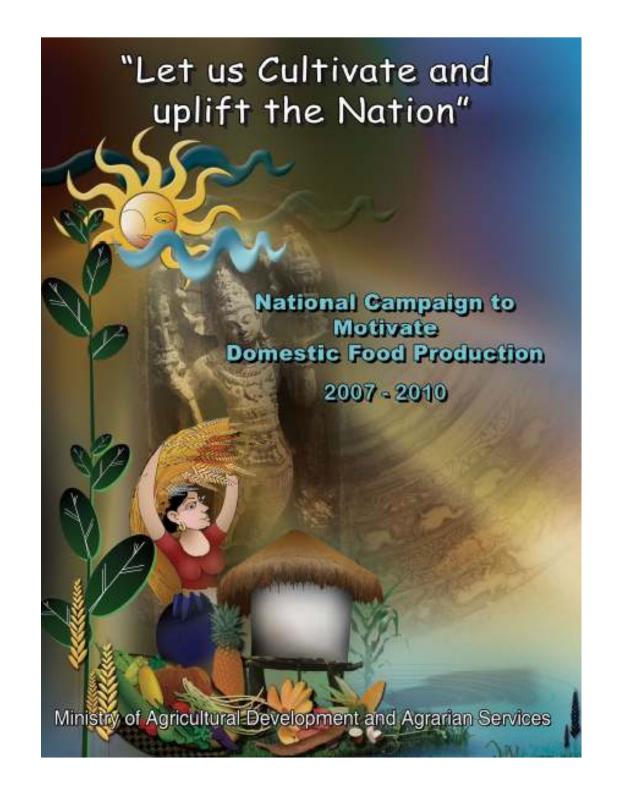
 To overcome the adverse effect to the economy, Government has launched very effective measures and already it has shown satisfactory results.

### Government Policies......

- Introduction of "Api Wawamu Rata Nangamu" (Let's Cultivate and Uplift the Nation), National Campaign to Motivate Domestic Food Production Programme
- Extension of Granery Area programme
- Introduction of CESS tax system for imported food items
- Promotion of organic fertilizer production and application

### Introduction of CESS Tax

 To encourage the local production the government recently introduced a CESS tax on all imported food commodities



### **Objectives**

- 1. Increasing the production of essential food crops
- 2. Enhancing the contribution of agriculture to the GNP
- 3. Ensuring the food and nutrition security of the people
- 4. Improving the consumption pattern of the people
- 5. Reduction of foreign exchange spent on food imports annually
- 6. Improving the income of the farming community
- 7. Reducing the use of chemical fertilizer by 25% in the next 03 years by enhancing the use of organic manure
- 8. Dissemination of modern and appropriate technologies
- 9. Encouraging youth towards agriculture
- 10. Promoting environment-friendly and local/traditional agricultural methods

## National Food Production Drive Programme

- Provide incentives to cultivate abandoned cultivable lands
- Development of infra-structure facilities to cultivate abandoned lands
- Provide technical packages to establish urban home gardens
- Conduct competitions to select the best home garden in different categories (Urban, rural, Government residence, Offices etc.)
- Conduct awareness programmes on available technology
- Promote school home gardening
- Promote appropriate farm machinery

## National Food Production Drive Programme

#### Selected crops

- Paddy
- Other field crops (Maize, Chili, onion, Black gram, Green gram, Cowpea, Groundnut)
- Fruits (Banana, Papaw, Pineapple, grapes, Mango, Delum, avocado, mangusteen, Rambutan)
- Vegetable (Beans, Brinjal, Okra, Wing beans, Root crops)
- Spices

### Granary Area Programme (GAP)

 Approximately 113,000 ha was covered under this programme in high potential major irrigation areas where the average paddy yield has reached around 6.0 t/ha. In the future further extend of 164,000 ha will be covered and it is expected to increase the national average paddy yield from 4 t/ha to 5 t/ha.

# Production and Utilization of Organic Fertilizer

- Through promoting production of organic manure it is expected to reduce the importation of chemical fertilizer by 25% within the next 3 years.
- Training programmes, awareness programmes and field demonstrations will be organized in compost production
- Local government authorities will be encouraged in effective waste management

# Promotion of Appropriate Farm Machinery

- To minimize the use of chemical fertilizer
- To minimize the use of Agro Chemicals
- To increase the water use efficiency
- To reduce the post harvest losses
- To encourage to use machinery effectively

# For Paddy Cultivation



# FMRC 6 Row Transplanter



### FMRC 4 Row Transplanter



# FMRC automated Transplanter



### 4 Row bucket seeder



### FMRC 6 row drum seeder (new)





### Weeders



**Cono weeder** 



Self propelled weeder





### Hand tractor attached paddy reaper





# Combine Harvester Attachment for Hand Tractor

### **Objective:**

To use hand tractor

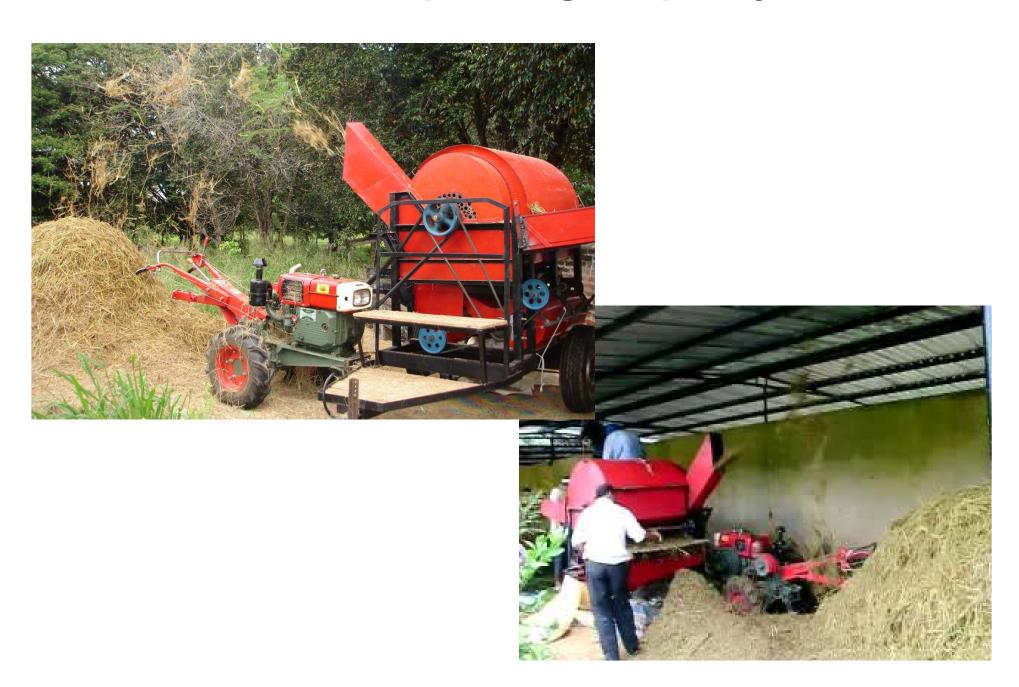
as a Combine

**Harvester** in the

harvesting season



### Hand tractor coupled High capacity thresher



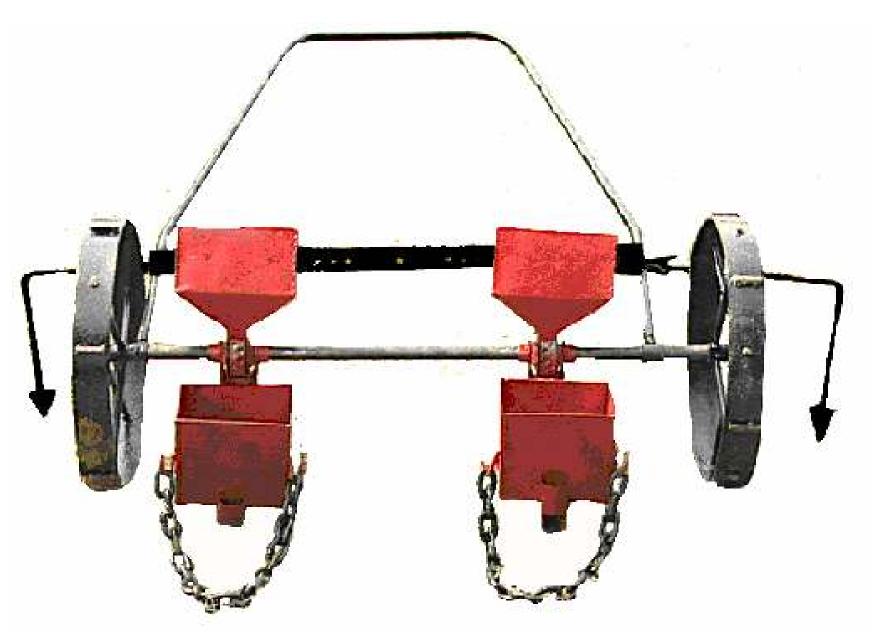
# **Seed Paddy Cleaner**



### For Maize



# **Manual Seeder**



# Hand tractor coupled seeder for Pulses and Maize



#### Maize and pulses cultivation



**Weeding and Ridging** 

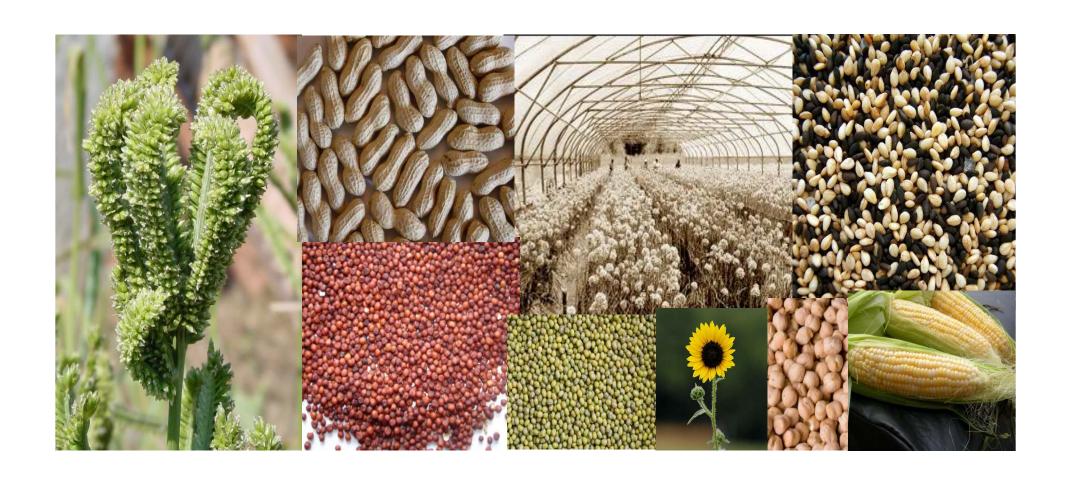
## Axial water pump for irrigation



# Hand Tractor attached multi-crop Thresher



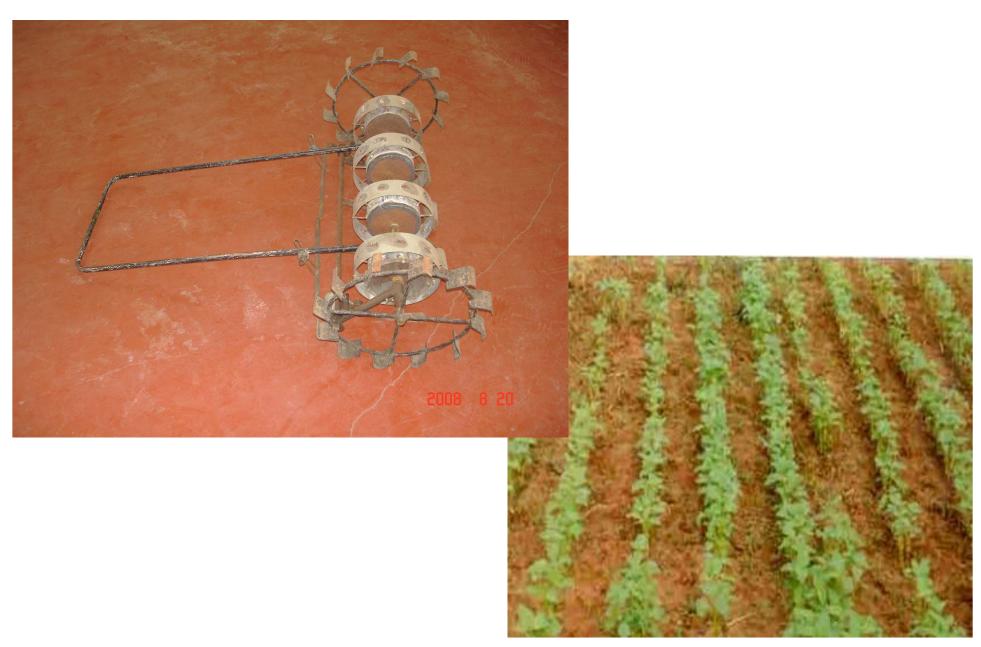
# Machineries for other crops



# **Potato Digger**



## Sesame / Finger millet seeder



# Finger Millet thresher



#### **Ground Nut Decorticators**



**Manual** 

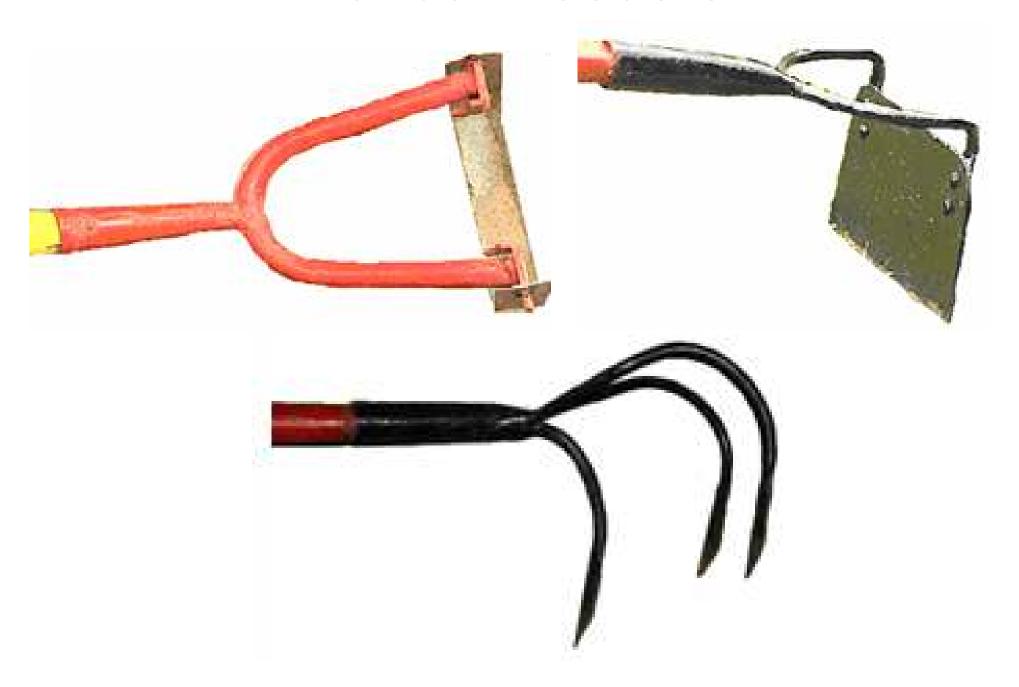


**Electrical** 

# **Pruning Tools**



#### Manual weeders



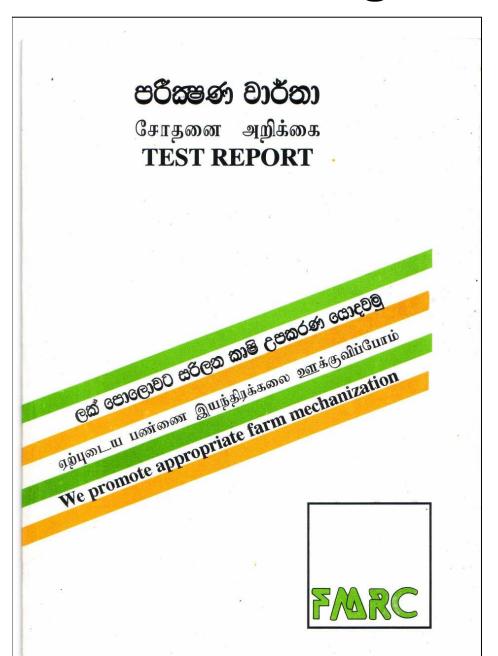
## **Fruit Harvesters**

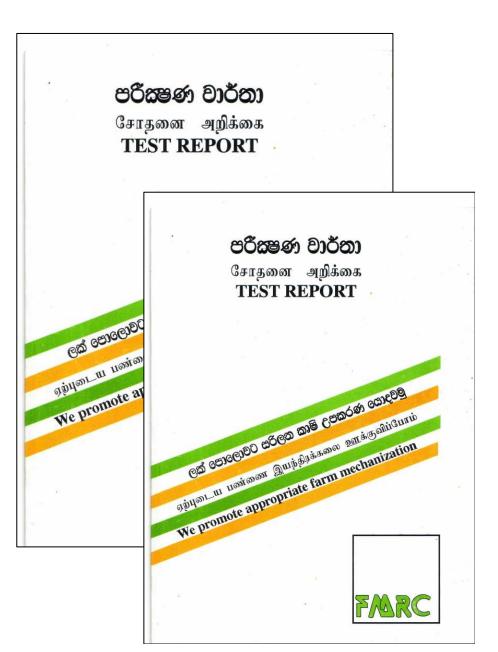


## **Pulse Processing Machine**



#### **Testing and Evaluation**





Testing and Evaluation of all kinds of Agricultural Machineries



