

# Agriculture Industry in Sri Lanka

#### **Traditional**

• Tea, Rubber & Coconut

#### Non-Traditional

- Rice Production
- Maize
- Other Field Crops (OFC), including fruits, vegetables, Yams, Pulses & Seeds

Contributes 7% of GNP

26% of Labour force deployed in Agriculture (down from 36.8% in 1995)

## Paddy Cultivation in Sri Lanka

### Area sown- 1,230,000 Hec

• Production 4.5 Mn Metric Tons per annum

#### Cultivation

- Maha season 65% (September December)
- Yala season 35% (April July)

## Average Plot size

• 10x10 – 20x20 SqM



## Maize Cultivation in Sri Lanka

## Area sown- 90,000 Hec (2020)

• Mostly rain fed / Irrigated

## Crop

- 313,000 M' Tons per annum
- Growing at an average of 16% annually

## Average Extent

• 4 hec and upwards



## Market: Mechanisation

| Machinery           | <b>Current demand</b> | Forecast/annum                            |
|---------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Tractors            | 5500 units            | On average 4000 to 6000                   |
| Combined Harvestors | 800-850 Units         | On average 500 to 800 units               |
| Powertillers        | 1500 units            | On average 1000 to 1200 units             |
| Rice Transplanters  | negligable            | nil                                       |
| Sprayers            | 40,000                | Demand for power sprayers are on the rise |

## **Value Chain**

Land Preparation

Planting/ Seeding

**Crop Management** 

Harvesting

Postharvest Handling

Food Processing

Present

Gap

Tractors,
Power
tillers,
Implements

Paddy Trans planters

**Seeders** 

Weeders, Sprayers Paddy Combine Harvesters None

Needs Improvement

Lazer levelers, Bund makers

**Seeders** 

Aerial sprayers,

Mechanized weed control for other crops

Harvesters for Maize & Other crops

Dryers, Graders, Sorters. Balers Value addition; machinery



- No restrictions to importing agriculture machinery at present
- No formal approvals required
- Total taxes payable at the point of entry to country is appx. 5% (standard levies)
- Imports arrive by sea transportation to Colombo Port
- The main problem faced at the moment is the limited availability of foreign exchange to open LC's – Major bottle-neck





# Clarifications / Questions ?

