

References

- Barlóg, P., Grzebisz, W., & Łukowiak, R. (2022). Fertilizers and fertilization strategies mitigating soil factors constraining efficiency of nitrogen in plant production. *Plants*, 11(14), 1855. <https://doi.org/10.3390/plants11141855>
- Clarke, J. A., & Ralhan, M. (2005). Direct and indirect causality between exports and economic output for Bangladesh and Sri Lanka: Horizon matters (Econometrics Working Paper EWP05012). Department of Economics, University of Victoria.
- Dharmadasa, R. A. P. I. S., de Silva, R. G. P., Wijewardhana, H. V. P., & Vithanage, S. S. (2019). Impact of organic farming on annual average income and cost of production of tea smallholders in Sri Lanka. *Journal of Agriculture and Value Addition*, 2(1), 21–29. <https://doi.org/10.4038/java.v2i1.113>
- EconomyNext. (2024). Sri Lanka tea output, export earnings could fall 25 pct over fertilizer ban - Industry group. *EconomyNext*. <https://economynext.com/sri-lanka-tea-output-export-earnings-could-fall-25-pct-over-fertilizer-ban-industry-group-86312/>
- Ferris, J. N. (2005). *Agricultural and commodity market analysis* (2nd ed.). Michigan State University Press.
- Ganewatta, G., & Edwards, G. W. (2000). *The Sri Lanka tea industry: Economic issues and government policies* (Conference paper). Australasian Agricultural and Resource Economics Society (AARES) 2000 Conference, January 23-25, Sydney, Australia. <https://doi.org/10.22004/ag.econ.123648>
- Hajiboland, R. (2017). Environmental and nutritional requirements for tea cultivation. *Folia Horticulturae*, 29(2), 199-220. <https://doi.org/10.1515/fhort-2017-0019>
- Herath, S., Sugiyama, M., Oguri, K., & Arahata, K. (1998). Consequence of the policy changes on the plantation agriculture: A case study of the Sri Lanka tea industry (STI). *Food Management Science*, 36(2), 137-142. https://doi.org/10.11300/fmsj1963.36.2_137

- Jayasundera, M. (2019). Financial and economic aspects of the Ceylon tea industry in Sri Lanka. *Financial Markets, Institutions and Risks*, 3(3), 131-135. [https://doi.org/10.21272/fmir.3\(3\).131-135.2019](https://doi.org/10.21272/fmir.3(3).131-135.2019)
- Ji, L., Wu, Z., You, Z., Yi, X., Ni, K., Guo, S., & Ruan, J. (2018). Effects of organic substitution for synthetic N fertilizer on soil bacterial diversity and community composition: A 10-year field trial in a tea plantation. *Agriculture, Ecosystems & Environment*, 268, 124-132. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.agee.2018.09.008>
- Lin, W., Lin, M., Zhou, H., Wu, H., Li, Z., & Lin, W. (2019). The effects of chemical and organic fertilizer usage on rhizosphere soil in tea orchards. *PLoS ONE*, 14(5), e0217018. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0217018>
- Kónya, L. (2004), Export-Led Growth, Growth-Driven Export, Both or None? Granger Causality Analysis on OECD Countries, *Applied Econometrics and International Development*, 4(1), 73-94.
- Kumari, P.H.N., & Malkanthi, S.H.P. (2024). Impact of the Sudden Ban on Chemical Fertilizers and Other Agrochemicals on Smallholder Tea Production in the Ratnapura District, Sri Lanka. *Journal of Agriculture and Rural Development*, 10(2), 123-135.
- Kwach, B. O. (2013). *Variations in Camellia sinensis (L.) leaf nutrients and polyphenols levels with genotypes, nitrogenous fertilizer rates, seasons and plucking intervals in Eastern Africa tea growing regions* (Doctoral dissertation, Maseno University).
- Marambe, B., & Herath, S. (2019). Banning of herbicides and the impact on agriculture: The case of glyphosate in Sri Lanka. *Weed Science*, 68(3), 246-252. <https://doi.org/10.1017/wsc.2019.71>
- Mendis, P. (1992). *Economic rationale for the privatization of tea plantations in Sri Lanka*. Department of Agricultural and Applied Economics, University of Minnesota.
- Nathan, V., & Sreenivas, S. (2014). *Dynamics of India's Tea Production: An econometric analysis*. Department of Management Studies, Indian Institute of Science.

Nadarajan, S., & Sukumaran, S. (2021). Chemistry and toxicology behind chemical fertilizers. In *Controlled release fertilizers for sustainable agriculture* (pp. 195-229). <https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-819555-0.00012-1>

Nijamdeen, A., Zubair, L., Dharmadasa, M., Najimuddin, N., & Malge, C. (2017). *Seasonal Impact of Climate on Tea Production in Sri Lanka*. Foundation for Environment, Climate and Technology.

Niwarthana, S.S., Dissanayake, N., Thibbotuwawa, M., & Rosairo, H.S.R. (2023). The Impact of Chemical Fertilizer Ban on the Paddy Sector: Propensity Score Matching and Value Chain Analysis (Research Paper No. 21, September).

Qiao, C., Xu, B., Han, Y., Wang, J., Wang, X., Liu, L., Liu, W., Wan, S., Tan, H., Liu, Y., & Zhao, X. (2018). Synthetic nitrogen fertilizers alter the soil chemistry, production, and quality of tea: A meta-analysis. *Agronomy for Sustainable Development*, 38(10).

Qiu, S.-L., Wang, L.-M., Huang, D.-F., & Lin, X.-J. (2014). Effects of fertilization regimes on tea yields, soil fertility, and soil microbial diversity. *Chilean Journal of Agricultural Research*, 74(3), 294-299. <http://dx.doi.org/10.4067/S0718-58392014000300012>

Ramphul, O. (2013). *Agricultural exports and the growth of agriculture in India*. Institute of Management Studies and Research, Maharshi Dayanand University.

Sri Lanka Export Development Board. (2022). *Export statistics*. Retrieved from <https://www.srilankabusiness.com/tea/about-tea/export-performance.html>

Sri Lanka Tea Board. (2022). *Annual Report*. Retrieved from <https://www.srilankateaboard.lk/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Annual-Report-2022.pdf>

Uwimana, P., Mugemangango, C., Kipsat, M., Sulo, T., & Nsabimana, S. (2018). An Analysis of Causality between Tea Exports and its Determinants in Rwanda. *East Africa Research Papers in Economics and Finance*, EARP-EF No. 2018:23.

Venkatesan, S., Murugesan, S., Ganapathy, M. N. K., & Verma, D. P. (2004). Long-term impact of nitrogen and potassium fertilizers on yield, soil nutrients, and biochemical parameters of tea. *Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture*, 84(10), 1939-1944.

Verma, P., & Singh, D. (2018). Nutrient management in tea: A review. *Journal of Tea Science*.

Weerapura, W.H.E.B.P., & Abenayake, N.R. (2013). *Forecasting of Tea Production Using Time Series Models*. Department of Agribusiness Management, Faculty of Agriculture and Plantation Management, Wayamba University of Sri Lanka.

Wijesinghe W.A.S.S. (2015), The protection on Geographical indications in developing countries: the case of Ceylon Tea. *BALANCE - Multidisciplinary Law Journal*, 1(1), ISSN 2455-6467.

Willson, K.C., & Clifford, M.N. (2012). *Tea: Cultivation to Consumption*.

Ziyad Mohamed, M. T., & Zoysa, A. K. N. (2006). *Current status and future research focus of tea in Sri Lanka*. Tea Research Institute of Sri Lanka.