paddy farmers hold on to their traditional paddy varieties. First, paddy cultivation is a resilient activity that can withstand the climate change impacts. Among many one such traditional practices is the rice Harvest methods: a dry farming system, practised in the rice paddies. This method section will describe in detail the dry farming system, highlighting how these characteristics increase the land yield to the impacts of climate change. It is also fair to say that there are possible economic gains from the dry farming systems. Firstly, farmers gain economic gains when crop damages and loss yields are less and the result of climate change resistance. Secondly, other are subside these dry farming systems. This market place, traditional paddy varieties, cultivated using traditional soil properties, which are conducive for withstand the climate change impacts. Among many one such traditional practices is the rice Harvest methods: a dry farming system, practised in the rice paddies. This method section will describe in detail the dry farming system, highlighting how these characteristics increase the land yield to the impacts of climate change. It is also fair to say that there are possible economic gains from the dry farming systems. Firstly, farmers gain economic gains when crop damages and loss yields are less and the result of climate change resistance. Secondly, other are subside these dry farming systems. This market place, traditional paddy varieties, cultivated using traditional soil properties, which are conducive for high yields than their peers engaged in chemical intensive paddy farming. These farmers and their families have however been affected under chemical intensive paddy cultivation. Whether farmers would actually adopt organic farming is still a question. The government has created a favourable environment for them. Furthermore, it is important to consider that traditional paddy cultivation is limited to the region, especially as Sri Lanka has lost much number of traditional paddy varieties in the past. However, these few farmers have only accepted the idea to adopt the organic paddy farming. Challenges

Even though traditional paddy farming has many benefits which are environmental, economic, and social, there are several key challenges when promoting and implementing traditional farming in Sri Lanka. Those farmers are being asked to move away from chemical intensive paddy cultivation. Whether farmers would actually adopt traditional paddy cultivation is still a question. The government has created a favourable environment for them. Furthermore, it is important to consider that traditional paddy farming is limited to the region, especially as Sri Lanka has lost much number of traditional paddy varieties in the past. However, these few farmers have only accepted the idea to adopt the organic paddy farming.