**Present Status of Postharvest Practices of Guava (*Psidium guajava*), Bitter Gourd (*Momordica charantia*), and Long Bean (*Vigna unguiculata ssp. sesquipedalis*) in Anuradhapura and Kurunegala Districts.**

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Guava, bitter gourd, and long bean are economically important crops in Sri Lanka. Anuradhapura and Kurunegala districts significantly contribute to commercial production of these commodities. Improper post-harvest management practices result in qualitative and quantitative losses in the supply chain. The present study was conducted to investigate the current status of post-harvest practices and propose measures to minimize post-harvest losses of these commodities. Based on the cultivation extent and market size, 213 stakeholders including 148 from Anuradhapura and 65 from Kurunegala were selected as the sample. Farmers were randomly selected from 3-4 divisional secretariat divisions of each district. Other stakeholders were selected randomly from major market places and economic centers in respective districts. According to the study, most guava, bitter gourd and long bean farmers in both districts consider maturity indices. The harvesting method and time of the day are more or less similar in each district. Some farmers transport their own commodities. Most of the collectors act as transporters as well. As the means of transportation, closed trucks/lorries, open trucks, and three-wheelers are commonly used. Most commonly used packaging materials are net bags, plastic crates, and cardboard boxes. The usage of packaging materials among stakeholders in Anuradhapura is significantly different and in Kurunegala it is not. When comparing the two districts, packaging materials used by farmers, wholesalers and retailers are significantly different but not the packaging materials used by collectors and transporters. Most of the stakeholders do not use plastic crates as a safe packaging method due to handling difficulties, no proper method of returning, high cost and less availability of plastic crates. Instead, they use net bags. According to the study, it is essential to conduct training and awareness programs about post-harvest handling, transporting and safe packaging.Further, it is important to promote and facilitate the use of plastic crates and bring legislation to make the use of plastic crates mandatory.

**Keywords:** *maturity indices, post-harvest losses, stakeholder, safe packaging, supply chain*