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1974

Statistical
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of Sri Lanka
(Ceylon)
1974

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STATISTICAL
POCKET BOOK
OF THE
REPUBLIC OF
SRI LANKA
(CEYLON)

1974

DEPARTMENT OF
CENSUS AND STATISTICS *S*
COLOMBO, SRI LANKA

PREFACE

THE first issue of the Statistical Pocket Book appeared in the year 1967. This is the eighth issue.

A few new tables have been included in this publication while the other statistical information it contains has been revised and brought up to date.

It is felt that the more important statistical information in this compact hand book will continue to be of interest to the general public, the administrator, the student and the tourist.

Any suggestions for the improvement of this pocket publication will be most welcome.

L. N. PERERA,
Actg. Director of Census and Statistics.

Department of Census and Statistics,
P. O. Box 563,
Colombo 7,
23rd August, 1974.

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INTRODUCTORY NOTES

1. **Symbols employed :** The following symbols have been used throughout this book.
 - .. Not available.
 - Nil or negligible.
2. **Rounding of figures :** Where necessary each figure has been rounded off to the nearest final digit. For this reason there may be in some tables an apparent discrepancy between the sum of the constituent items and the total.
3. Wherever information has not been given in respect of any table, it is because the information was not available at the time of going to the press or because the subject matter of the particular table was under review.
4. Explanations, where necessary, have been given in foot-notes as far as space permits. A fuller explanation of the terms and expressions may be found in the Statistical Abstract of Sri Lanka.

CHAPTER I. THE EARLY HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

SECTION I. THE EARLY HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

THE EARLY HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The early history of the United States is a subject of great interest and importance. It is a subject which has attracted the attention of many of the most distinguished historians of the world. The early history of the United States is a subject which has attracted the attention of many of the most distinguished historians of the world.

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Chapter I

GEOGRAPHY

Chapter 1

1. Introduction

TABLE 1—AREA BY DISTRICTS

	<i>Total land area including inland waters Sq. miles</i>	<i>Large inland waters Sq. miles</i>
SRI LANKA	25,332	369·8
Colombo	808·25	16·25
Kalutara	623·75	3·5
Kandy	914	·08
Matale	770·28	—
Nuwara Eliya	474	—
Galle	652·25	6·0
Matara	481·25	—
Hambantota	1,012·75	11·5
Jaffna	998·65	34·13
Mannar	964	6·5
Vavuniya	1,466·75	35·25
Batticaloa	1,016·65	65·05
Amparai	1,177·6	24·9
Trincomalee	1,048	37·14
Kurunegala	1,844	1·25
Puttalam	1,172·15	22·75
Anuradhapura	2,808·64	56·05
Polonnaruwa	1,331·64	17·45
Badulla	1,089·57	1·5
Moneragala	2,785·32	30·5
Ratnapura	1,250·5	—
Kegalle	642	—

Source : Survey Dept.

TABLE 2—PRINCIPAL RIVERS

<i>Rivers</i>	<i>Length (in miles)</i>
Mahaveli Ganga	208
Aruvi Aru	102
Kala Oya	92
Yan Oya	88
Kelani Ganga	90
Deduru Oya	88
Maduru Oya	84.7
Walawe Ganga	85.5
Menik Ganga	71
Maha Oya	83
Kirindi Oya	73
Kalu Ganga	80
Kumbukkan-Aru	72
Gin Ganga	70
Mi Oya	68
Gal Oya	67

Source : Survey Dept.

TABLE 3—PRINCIPAL PEAKS

<i>Peak</i>	<i>Height in feet</i>	<i>District situated in</i>
Pidurutalagala	8,282	Nuwara Eliya
Kirigalpotta	7,837	do.
Totapalakanda	7,733	do.
Kudahagala	7,610	do.
Sri Pada (Adam's Peak)	7,341	Ratnapura
Kikilimana	7,342	Nuwara Eliya
Great Western	7,258	do.
Hakgala	7,118	do.
Conical Hill	7,106	do.
Mahakudagala	6,879	do.
One Tree Hill	6,890	do.
Waterfall Point	6,803	do.
Namunukula	6,679	Badulla
Gommolli Kauda	6,674	Ratnapura, Badulla
Knuckles	6,112	Kandy
Kotagala	5,750	Kandy, Nuwara Eliya

Source : Survey Dept.

TABLE 4—ANNUAL RAINFALL AT SELECTED STATIONS

Station	30-year average 1931-60	(Inches)			
		1970	1971	1972	1973
Colombo	94.31	112.21	83.51	82.52	88.41
Jaffna	52.34	52.00	45.61	45.27	41.85
Trincomalee	67.98	73.44	82.81	74.19	66.68
Hambantota	42.34	41.09	35.62	45.00	44.03
Ratnapura	153.06	138.99	159.83	148.70	118.44
Anuradhapura	56.98	53.92	67.79	46.82	39.94
Kandy	79.70	77.44	93.16	83.45	57.28
Diyatalawa	68.10	85.16	73.36	61.05	53.96
Nuwara Eliya	85.15	80.35	85.31	84.01	52.00

Source : Dept. of Meteorology.

TABLE 5—MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM TEMPERATURES AT SELECTED STATIONS

Station	(Degrees Fahrenheit)					
	30-year average 1931-60		1972		1973	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.
Colombo	86.0	75.0	87.5	75.5	87.5	76.2
Jaffna	86.1	77.4	86.3	77.6	86.9	78.2
Trincomalee	87.8	76.9	88.6	76.8	89.1	77.9
Hambantota	86.3	75.2	86.2	75.6	87.1	76.1
Ratnapura	88.7	73.1	90.7	72.6	90.5	73.3
Anuradhapura	89.0	73.2	89.7	73.4	90.2	74.2
Kandy	83.8	68.0	84.8	67.8	84.8	68.8
Diyatalawa	76.3	60.4	76.5	59.7	77.0	60.8
Nuwara Eliya	68.1	51.3	67.8	52.2	69.5	53.4

Source : Dept. of Meteorology.

Chapter II

POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS

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TABLE 6--POPULATION BY SEX

Year	Population (Thousands)			Density per Sq. Mile (Number)
	Total	Male	Female	
Census				
1871	2,400	1,280	1,120	95
1881	2,760	1,470	1,290	109
1891	3,008	1,593	1,414	119
1901	3,566	1,896	1,670	141
1911	4,106	2,175	1,931	162
1921	4,498	2,381	2,117	178
1931	5,307	2,811	2,495	209
1946	6,657	3,532	3,125	263
1953	8,098	4,269	3,829	320
1963	10,582	5,499	5,083	418
1971	12,711	6,526	6,185	502
1966 ⁽¹⁾	11,439	5,945	5,494	452
1967 ⁽¹⁾	11,703	6,082	5,621	462
1968 ⁽¹⁾	11,992	6,224	5,768	473
1969 ⁽¹⁾	12,252	6,367	5,885	484
1970 ⁽¹⁾	12,516	6,503	6,011	494
1971 ⁽¹⁾	12,699	6,632	6,130	501
1972 ⁽¹⁾	12,951	6,767	6,255	511
1973 ⁽¹⁾	13,180	—	—	520

Source: Dept. of Census & Statistics,
Registrar-General's Dept.

⁽¹⁾ Mid-year estimates.

TABLE 7—POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX

(Thousands)

Age Group	Census 1963			Census 1971 ⁽¹⁾			1972 ⁽²⁾		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
ALL AGES	10,582	5,499	5,083	12,711	6,497	6,214	13,022	6,767	6,255
0-4	1,612	816	796	1,689	857	832	2,035	1,030	1,005
5-9	1,447	731	717	1,686	853	833	1,783	899	884
10-14	1,331	681	650	1,623	829	794	1,639	839	800
15-19	1,021	518	504	1,365	687	678	1,260	640	620
20-24	886	444	441	1,242	614	629	1,092	548	544
25-29	744	376	368	933	461	472	918	463	455
30-34	668	353	315	719	367	352	824	436	388
35-39	654	343	310	718	360	358	808	425	383
40-44	471	259	213	586	311	275	581	319	262
45-49	444	247	197	548	288	260	549	305	244
50-54	346	194	152	422	225	197	427	239	188

55-59	268	155	113	359	195	164	332	191	141
60-64	242	139	103	272	152	120	300	172	128
65-69	150	84	65	227	124	102	186	105	81
70-74	103	56	47	163	91	71	128	70	58
75 & over	126	67	59	159	81	78	160	86	74
Age Unspecified	69	36	34	—	—	—	—	—	—

Source : Dept. of Census & Statistics,
Registrar General's Dept.

(¹) Based on a 10 per cent sample tabulation.

(²) Mid-year estimates.

TABLE 8--POPULATION BY DISTRICTS

District	(Thousands)					
	Census 1963	Census 1971	1970 (1)	1971 (1)	1972 (1)	1973(1)
SRI LANKA	10,582	12,711	12,516	12,699	12,951	13,180
Colombo	2,207	2,672	2,569	2,670	2,723	2,771
Kalutara	631	732	722	731	746	759
Kandy	1,047	1,187	1,222	1,186	1,210	1,231
Matale	256	316	309	316	322	328
Nuwara Eliya	398	453	456	453	462	470
Galle	641	737	739	737	751	765
Matara	515	588	615	588	599	610
Hambantota	274	341	332	341	347	353
Jaffna	613	704	721	704	718	730
Mannar	60	78	74	78	79	81
Vavuniya	69	96	87	95	97	99
Batticaloa	196	258	246	258	263	268
Amparai	212	273	265	272	278	283
Trincomalee	139	192	175	192	196	199
Kurunegala	853	1,028	1,022	1,027	1,048	1,066
Puttalam	303	380	365	379	387	394
Anuradhapura	280	389	351	389	397	403
Polonnaruwa	114	164	142	164	167	170
Badulla	522	616	626	616	626	639
Moneragala	132	192	168	191	195	199
Ratnapura	546	662	643	661	674	636
Kegalle	579	652	665	651	664	676

Source : Dept. of Census & Statistics.
Registrar-General's Dept.

(1) Mid-year estimates.

TABLE 9—POPULATION BY RELIGION (1)

1971

1963

1953

1946

Religion

	1946	1953	1963	1971
	Number '000	Number '000	Number '000	Number '000
	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage
ALL RELIGIONS	6,657	8,098	10,582	12,711
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Buddhists	4,295	5,209	7,003	8,568
	64.5	64.3	66.3	67.4
Hindus	1,320	1,611	1,958	2,239
	19.8	19.9	18.5	17.6
Christians	603	724	885	987
	9.1	8.9	8.4	7.7
Muslims	437	542	724	910
	6.6	6.8	6.7	7.1
Others	2	12	12	8
	—	0.1	0.1	0.1

Source : Dept. of Census & Statistics.

(1) Census years.

TABLE 10—POPULATION BY RACE (1)

Race	1946		1953		1963		1971	
	Number '000	Percent age	Number '000	Percent age	Number '000	Percent age	Number '000	Percent age
ALL RACES	6,657	100·0	8,098	100·0	10,582	100·0	12,711	100·0
Low-country Sinhalese	2,903	43·6	3,470	42·9	4,470	42·2	5,446	42·8
Kandyan Sinhalese	1,718	26·0	2,147	26·5	3,043	28·8	3,701	29·1
Sri Lanka Tamils	734	11·0	885	10·9	1,165	11·0	1,416	11·1
Indian Tamils	781	11·7	974	12·0	1,123	10·6	1,195	9·4
Sri Lanka Moors	374	5·6	464	5·7	627	5·9	824	6·5
Indian Moors	36	0·5	47	0·6	55	0·5	29	0·2
Barghers and Eurasians	42	0·6	46	0·6	46	0·5	44	0·3
Malays	23	0·4	25	0·3	33	0·3	42	0·3
Others	49	0·6	40	0·5	20	0·2	14	0·1

Source : Dept. of Census & Statistics.

(1) Census years.

TABLE 11—POPULATION OF SRI LANKA—10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY LITERACY AND SEX

	<i>Census 1953</i>		<i>Census 1963</i>		<i>Census 1971 (1)</i>	
	<i>Number</i> <i>Literate</i>	<i>Per-</i> <i>centage</i>	<i>Number</i> <i>Literate</i>	<i>Per-</i> <i>centage</i>	<i>Number</i> <i>Literate</i>	<i>Per-</i> <i>centage</i>
	'000		'000		'000	
Total	4,006	69·0	5,789	76·9	7,294	78·1
Males	2,510	80·7	5,385	85·6	4,079	85·2
Females	1,496	55·5	2,404	67·3	3,215	70·7

Source : Dept. of Census & Statistics.

(1) Based on a 10% sample tabulation.

TABLE 12--POPULATION OF PRINCIPAL TOWNS

(Thousands)

Principal Town	Census	Census				
	1963	1971 ⁽¹⁾	1970 ⁽¹⁾	1971 ⁽¹⁾	1972 ⁽¹⁾	1973 ⁽¹⁾
Colombo	512	562	583	585	..	..
Dehiwala-Mt. Lavinia	111	155	128	131	..	..
Jaffna	95	108	106	108	..	..
Moratuwa	78	96	89	91	..	..
Kotte	73	92	85	87	..	..
Kandy	68	94	81	83	..	..
Galle	65	73	76	78	..	..
Negombo	47	57	54	55	..	..
Trincomalee	35	42	42	43	..	..
Matara	33	37	38	39	..	..
Anuradhapura	29	35	31	32	..	..
Badulla	27	35	32	33	..	..
Kalutara	25	29	28	29	..	..
Batticaloa	23	37	26	27	..	..
Matale	26	31	29	30	..	..
Ratnapura	22	29	25	25	..	..
Kurunegala	21	25	26	27	..	..
Nuwara Eliya	15	16	17	17	..	..
Chilaw	14	18	16	16	..	..
Puttalam	13	18	16	16	..	..
Kegalle	11	13	13	13	..	..
Mannar	9	11	10	10	..	..
Vavuniya	7	16	9	9	..	..
Hambantota	5	7	6	6	..	..

Source : Dept. of Census & Statistics,
Registrar-General's Dept.

(¹) Mid-year estimates.

**TABLE 13—POPULATION BY SECTORS—URBAN
AND RURAL AND BY SEX (1)**

	Population '000		Percentage of Total	
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
1946 Census				
Total	1,023	5,634	15.4	84.6
Male	595	2,937	8.9	44.1
Female	428	2,697	6.4	40.5
1953 Census				
Total	1,239	6,859	15.3	84.7
Male	703	3,566	8.7	44.0
Female	536	3,293	6.6	40.7
1963 Census				
Total	2,016	8,566	19.1	80.9
Male	1,091	4,407	10.3	41.7
Female	925	4,158	8.7	39.3
1971 Census				
Total	2,842	9,869	22.4	77.6
Male	1,505	5,021	23.1	76.9
Female	1,337	4,848	21.6	78.4

Source : Dept. of Census & Statistics

(1) The total population in Town Council Areas were included under "rural" in the 1946 and 1953 Censuses and under "urban" in the 1963 and 1971 Censuses. The population in Town Council areas was estimated at 428,660 and 871,005 respectively.

TABLE 14—EXPECTATION OF LIFE AT BIRTH

	(Years)				
	1920-22	1946	1953	1962	1967
Males	32.7	43.9	58.8	61.9	64.8
Females	30.7	41.6	57.5	61.4	66.9

Source : Dept. of Census & Statistics.

TABLE 15.—POPULATION PROJECTIONS FOR SRI LANKA

	1971			1976			1981			1991			(Thousands) 2001		
	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F			
High	12,714	6,498	6,216	14,230	7,248	6,982	15,898	8,072	7,826	19,934	10,067	9,867	24,637	12,392	12,245
Medium	12,714	6,498	6,216	14,230	7,248	6,982	15,765	8,004	7,761	18,797	9,491	9,306	21,704	10,907	10,797
Low	12,714	6,498	6,216	14,154	7,210	6,945	15,282	7,759	7,523	17,180	8,571	8,509	19,244	9,661	9,582

Source : Dept. of Census & Statistics.

Note.—Three different projections, viz. High, Medium and Low projections based on 3 different assumptions with regard to future fertility combined with a single assumption regarding mortality have been computed up to the year 2001 A.D.

Fertility Assumption :

High projection.—Fertility will decline to 90 per cent of the 1971 levels by the year 1981 and will remain constant thereafter.

Medium projection.—Fertility will decline gradually to 60 per cent of the 1971 level by the year 2001.

Low projection.—Fertility will decline rapidly to 50 per cent of the 1971 levels by the year 1986 and remain constant, thereafter.

Mortality assumption.—Mortality will decline gradually with the expectation of life increasing to 72.2 years for males and 68.5 years for females by the year 2001.

TABLE 16--VITAL STATISTICS

Year	Mid-Year population (¹) ('000)	Per 1,000 population			Per 1,000 live births	
		Live Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Maternal deaths	Deaths of infants under 1 year of age
1945	6,650	35.9	21.5	14.4	16.5	139.7
1950	7,678	39.7	12.4	27.3	5.6	81.6
1955	8,723	37.3	10.8	26.5	4.1	71.5
1960	9,896	36.6	8.6	28.0	3.0	56.8
1963	10,646	34.1	8.5	25.6	2.4	55.8
1964	10,903	33.2	8.8	24.4	2.8	56.9
1965	11,164	33.1	8.2	24.9	2.4	53.2
1966	11,439	32.3	8.3	24.0	2.2	54.2
1967	11,703	31.6	7.5	24.1	1.7	47.7
1968	11,992	32.0	7.9	24.1	1.8	50.2
1969	12,252	30.4	8.1	22.3	1.5	52.7
1970	12,516	29.4	7.5	21.9	1.2	47.5
1971	12,699	30.1	7.7	22.4	1.2	43.1
1972	12,951	29.7	8.0	21.7	1.2	45.1
1973	13,180	27.8	7.7	20.1	1.2	46.2

Source : Registrar-General's Dept.

(¹) Estimated.

TABLE 17—MARITAL STATUS OF THE POPULATION OF SRI LANKA
BY AGE AND SEX⁽¹⁾

Age Group	Census 1971						
	Total	Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Legally Separated	(Thousands)
ALL AGES							
	M	4,255.3	2,133.5	93.1	7.9	7.7	
	F	3,626.0	2,231.7	333.9	11.6	11.6	
Under 15	M	2,539.1	—	—	—	—	
	F	2,458.6	2.0	—	—	—	
15-19	M	687.3	683.2	4.0	—	—	
	F	677.8	606.8	69.8	0.5	0.3	0.4
20-24	M	613.8	529.7	83.2	0.4	0.3	0.3
	F	628.6	334.0	288.7	2.9	1.5	1.5
25-29	M	461.5	242.7	216.3	1.2	0.7	0.6
	F	471.9	115.9	346.8	5.6	1.6	2.0
30-34	M	366.8	93.4	270.3	1.6	0.7	0.9
	F	352.4	38.4	302.6	8.0	1.6	1.7
35-39	M	360.2	49.2	305.5	3.0	1.3	1.2
	F	357.5	20.1	319.0	15.0	1.7	1.6

40-44	M	311.2	29.4	275.9	43.8	1.1	1.0
	F	275.0	11.8	241.5	19.3	1.1	1.2
45-49	M	288.2	22.8	257.2	6.4	1.0	0.8
	F	259.9	9.3	220.5	27.6	1.3	1.1
50-54	M	224.8	18.1	197.1	8.2	0.7	0.7
	F	196.8	9.1	150.7	35.6	0.6	0.8
55-59	M	195.0	13.9	169.7	9.9	0.7	0.9
	F	164.4	7.0	116.3	40.0	0.6	0.5
60-64	M	152.4	11.4	127.7	12.2	0.6	0.6
	F	119.9	6.0	70.4	42.8	0.4	0.3
65-69	M	124.1	9.4	101.0	13.1	0.4	0.3
	F	102.4	4.0	52.9	45.0	0.3	0.1
70-74	M	91.5	7.0	70.0	14.0	0.2	0.2
	F	71.3	3.2	27.3	40.4	0.2	0.1
Over 75	M	81.6	6.2	55.6	19.4	0.2	0.2
	F	78.2	3.7	23.1	51.3	0.1	0.1

(1) From an advanced analysis based on a 10% sample.

Source : Dept. of Census & Statistics.

Chapter III

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Chapter III

BRITISH LIBRARY

EMPLOYMENT

**TABLE 18—EMPLOYED POPULATION CLASSIFIED BY
INDUSTRY (MAJOR DIVISIONS) AND SEX**

Census 1971⁽¹⁾

<i>Industry (Major Divisions)</i>	<i>Number (Thousands)</i>			<i>Percentages</i>		
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Total employed	3,622.0	2,807.2	814.8	100.0	77.5	22.5
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	1,824.0	1,319.2	504.7	50.4	36.4	13.9
Mining and quarrying	15.3	13.9	1.4	0.4	0.4	—
Manufacturing	347.4	247.1	100.3	9.6	6.8	2.8
Electricity, gas and water	9.4	9.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	—
Construction	112.4	111.2	1.2	3.1	3.1	—
Wholesale and retail trade and restaurants and hotels	345.4	322.5	22.9	9.5	8.9	0.6
Transport, storage and communication	155.3	151.6	3.7	4.3	4.2	0.1
Financing, insurance, real estate and business	26.3	24.4	1.9	0.7	0.7	—
Community, social and personal services	488.1	354.4	133.7	13.5	9.8	3.7
Activities not adequately defined	298.3	253.7	44.6	8.2	7.0	1.2

Source : Dept. of Census & Statistics.

⁽¹⁾ From an advanced analysis based on a 10% sample.

TABLE 19—EMPLOYED POPULATION CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION
(MAJOR GROUPS) AND SEX⁽¹⁾

Census 1971

Occupation (Major Group)	Number (Thousands)		Percentages			
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total employed	3,622.0	2,807.2	814.8	100.0	77.5	22.5
Professional, technical and related workers	176.3	103.5	72.8	4.9	2.9	2.0
Administrative and managerial workers	12.3	11.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	—
Clerical and related workers	188.6	167.4	21.2	5.2	4.6	0.6
Sales workers	277.3	259.8	17.6	7.7	7.2	0.5
Service workers	196.0	149.3	46.7	5.4	4.1	1.3
Agricultural, animal husbandry and forestry workers, fishermen and hunters	1,790.9	1,290.3	500.6	49.4	35.6	13.8
Production and related workers, transport equipment operators and labourers	892.2	760.6	131.6	24.6	21.0	3.6
Workers not classified by occupation	88.2	64.6	23.6	2.5	1.8	0.7

Source: Dept. of Census & Statistics.

⁽¹⁾ From an advanced analysis based on a 10% sample tabulation.

TABLE 20—NUMBER OF REGISTRANTS FOR EMPLOYMENT AND BETTER EMPLOYMENT⁽¹⁾

<i>Category</i>	<i>1969</i>	<i>1970</i>	<i>1971</i>	<i>1972</i>	<i>1973</i>
Technical and clerical	85,814	99,103	96,310	89,170	86,341
Skilled	31,147	37,876	42,655	43,234	43,689
Semi-skilled	86,492	96,923	99,520	101,554	107,367
Unskilled	137,833	177,018	198,915	211,464	232,972
Total	341,286	410,920	437,400	445,422	470,360

Source : Dept. of Labour.

(1) These figures are obtained from registers maintained at the Employment Exchanges in the Island. These figures comprise : (i) Unemployed persons seeking employment ; (ii) Under-employed persons seeking full-time employment ; and (iii) Employed persons seeking better employment.

TABLE 21—MINIMUM AVERAGE DAILY RATES OF WAGES

(Base: 1952=100)

<i>Class of Workers</i>		<i>1969</i>	<i>1970</i>	<i>1971</i>	<i>1972</i>	<i>1973</i>
Workers in agriculture	R	2.72	2.75	2.78	2.91	3.29
	I	138.78	140.31	141.84	148.47	168.07
Workers in trade other than agriculture	R	4.72	4.85	5.15	5.30	5.83
	I	161.64	166.10	176.37	181.48	199.74
Combined rate and index number	R	2.88	2.91	2.97	3.10	3.49
	I	141.18	142.65	145.59	151.88	171.24

Source : Dept. of Labour.

R = Wage Rate in Rs.

I = Index Number.

TABLE 22—COLOMBO CONSUMERS' PRICE INDEX NUMBERS
(BASE: AVERAGE PRICE 1952=100)

Group	(Annual Averages)					
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
All items	121.5	130.5	138.2	141.9	150.9	165.4
Food	121.2	127.9	136.6	139.1	147.5	166.2
Clothing	120.1	130.8	137.3	145.0	163.5	186.1
Fuel and light	103.2	124.9	136.1	140.8	145.9	164.4
Rent	101.5	108.4	109.8	109.8	109.8	109.8
Miscellaneous	133.6	147.1	153.2	159.5	169.5	169.8

Source : Dept. of Census & Statistics.

TABLE 23—TRADE UNIONS

Item	(Number)				
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Registered ⁽¹⁾	117	175	145	141	135
Cancelled ⁽²⁾	312	19	40	76	91
Functioning ⁽²⁾	1,284	1,412	1,544	1,578	1,644
Total membership	1,286,012	889,712 ⁽³⁾	1,267,474	1,220,995	1,217,740

Source : Dept. of Labour.

⁽¹⁾ During the year.

⁽²⁾ End of year.

TABLE 24—STRIKES, WORKERS INVOLVED AND MAN-DAYS LOST (NUMBER)

Year	TOTAL			PLANTATIONS			OTHER		
	Strikes	Workers involved	Man-days lost	Strikes	Workers involved	Man-days lost	Strikes	Workers involved	Man-days lost
1963	232	92,330	839,583	174	62,511	359,905	58	29,819	479,678
1964	304	89,418	885,683	201	68,009	611,060	103	21,409	274,623
1965	230	81,014	572,211	175	70,929	482,259	55	10,085	89,952
1966	164	142,851	4,151,615	132	138,259	4,117,264	32	4,592	34,351
1967	218	82,542	683,139	185	69,258	403,654	33	13,284	279,575
1968	197	77,217	988,416	171	65,909	722,690	26	11,308	265,726
1969	189	63,278	464,165	146	56,861	406,150	43	6,317	58,015
1970	340	149,018	1,314,563	254	125,530	1,033,310	86	23,488	281,253
1971	157	90,802	513,291	125	50,847	273,531	32	39,955	239,760
1972	187	55,037	298,898	165	52,832	273,717	22	2,205	25,181
1973	238	93,656	390,769	215	89,393	360,217	23	4,263	30,552

Source: Dept. of Labour.

TABLE 25—NUMBER OF INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS AND COMPENSATION PAID

	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Fatal accidents	{ Number	21	26	15	19	17
	{ Compensation paid—Rs.	108,023	125,957	55,793	25,545	90,582	101,040
Permanent disablements	{ Number	75	83	53	47	53
	{ Compensation paid—Rs.	111,162	123,057	81,733	68,887	81,573	73,282
Temporary disablements	{ Number	4,062	3,373	3,616	2,890	2,719
	{ Compensation paid—Rs.	213,858	132,100	165,145	151,585	169,379	155,749

Source : Dept. of Social Services.

HOUSING

TABLE 26—OCCUPIED PRIVATE HOUSING UNITS⁽¹⁾

	Number	Average floor space in sq. ft. per housing unit	Average No. of rooms per housing unit	Average Size of housing unit (No. of persons)	Average No. of persons per room	Percentage supplied with electricity	Percentage supplied with piped water
Census 1963							
Urban	318,140	518	2.0	6.6	2.8	32.4	45.6
Rural	1,633,600	416	1.9	5.4	2.6	2.2	13.5
Total	1,971,740	433	1.9	5.5	2.6	7.0	18.7
Census 1971							
Urban	421,155	516	2.4	6.2	2.8	34.5	45.3
Rural	1,558,765	461	2.3	5.6	2.5	2.8	4.8
Estate	237,558	243	1.4	4.8	3.4	4.1	74.8
TOTAL	2,217,478	446	2.2	5.6	2.4	9.0	20.1

Source: Dept. of Census & Statistics.

⁽¹⁾ A housing unit was taken to be any structure used as a place of residence (a) which was separate from other places of residence (b) which had independent access from a street, a public or common passage or staircase.

TABLE 27—HOSPITALS, BEDS, PERSONNEL, PATIENTS TREATED AND EXPENDITURE ON HEALTH SERVICES

	1969	1970 ⁽¹⁾	1971 ⁽¹⁾	1972	1973
No. of hospitals ⁽²⁾	310	328	332	335	338
No. of beds ⁽²⁾	36,845	37,753	38,521	38,172	38,443
No. of doctors ⁽³⁾	1,841	1,932	2,120	2,038	2,164
No. of assistant medical practitioners ⁽³⁾	1,227	1,225	1,205	1,161	1,178
No. of nurses ⁽³⁾	4,734	5,542	5,003	4,955	6,348
No. of in-patients treated ⁽⁴⁾	2,079,984	2,053,846	2,006,763	2,052,295	2,038,195
No. of central dispensaries	334	332	336	343	349
No. of out-patients visits ⁽⁴⁾	31,054,122	29,689,905	29,472,567	22,029,459	20,577,360
Expenditure on health services (Rs. million)	206.8	230.0	240.9	311.5 ⁽⁵⁾	257.8

Source : Dept. of Health Services.

⁽¹⁾ For the year ended 30th September.

⁽²⁾ Excludes maternity homes.

⁽³⁾ Includes only those in the Department of Health Services.

⁽⁴⁾ These figures do not indicate the number of patients. Repeated visits of the same patient after short intervals have been regarded as new cases.

⁽⁵⁾ Expenditure in respect of 15 months (October 1971–December 1972).

**TABLE 28—HOSPITALS, BEDS, DOCTORS AND EXPENDITURE
PER 100,000 OF THE POPULATION⁽¹⁾**

<i>Year</i>	<i>Hospitals</i> ⁽²⁾	<i>Beds</i> ⁽²⁾	<i>Doctors</i> ⁽³⁾	<i>Expenditure</i> <i>Rs. '000</i>
1945	2.30	109.4	5.7	324.8
1950	3.42	260.0	8.8	810.1
1955	3.14	278.7	10.9	1,058.1
1960	2.92	301.3	11.9	1,405.6
1965 ⁽⁴⁾	2.60	304.9	13.4	1,374.4
1966 ⁽⁴⁾	2.62	304.1	13.3	1,412.8
1967 ⁽⁴⁾	2.58	308.4	13.8	1,555.4
1968 ⁽⁴⁾	2.57	306.5	13.7	1,602.7
1969 ⁽⁴⁾	2.57	305.7	15.3	1,715.9
1970 ⁽⁴⁾	2.66	305.9	15.7	1,864.4
1971	2.63	304.8	16.8	2,112.7
1972	2.65	294.7	15.7	2,402.3 ⁽⁵⁾
1973	2.6	290.0	16.4	1,945.2

Source : Dept. of Health Services.

(1) Based on estimates prepared by the Department of Health Services.

(2) Excludes maternity homes.

(3) Includes only those in the Department of Health Services.

(4) For the year ended 30 September.

(5) Expenditure in respect of the 15 months period (Oct, 1971–Oct, 1972).

EDUCATION

TABLE 29—GENERAL ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS BY CATEGORY⁽¹⁾

	1967	1968	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL	9,585	9,773	9,928	9,785	9,417	9,660
Infant	124	128				
Primary	2,363	2,458	Elementary	Elementary	Elementary	Elementary
Junior	2,593	2,630	8,198	7,965	6,549	6,288
Senior	3,264	3,306	Secondary	Secondary	Secondary	Secondary
Collegiate	1,015	1,017	1,446	1,537	2,868	3,102
Other ⁽²⁾	226	234	284	283	(³)	270

Source : Ministry of Education.

(¹) Government Schools other than special schools which conduct classes from Grades 1-8 and private schools which conduct classes from Grades 1-12 are classified as Elementary Schools, Maha Vidyalayas are classified as Secondary Schools.

(²) Privates.

(³) Information not collected

TABLE 30 —NUMBER OF MADHYA MAHA VIDYALAYAS, MAHA VIDYALAYA
AND VIDYALAYAS⁽¹⁾

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Madhya Maha Vidyalayas	66	66	66	66	59
Maha Vidyalayas	1,357	1,380	1,471	1,512	1,542
Vidyalayas	7,343	7,302	7,048	6,973	6,970
Total	8,766	8,748	8,585	8,551	8,571

Source : Ministry of Education.

⁽¹⁾ Government Schools only.

TABLE 31—TEACHERS CLASSIFIED BY QUALIFICATIONS⁽¹⁾

	1973
Graduates—Science	1,105
Graduates—Arts	9,007
Science and Maths Post Graduate	158
Diploma Holders	8,878
Specialist Trained	40,187
Trained	37,368
All others	
Total	96,703

Source : Ministry of Education.

⁽¹⁾ Govt. Schools only

36 TABLE 32—NUMBER OF SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, PUPILS AND GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

	1970	1971	1972	1973
Schools	9,928	9,785	9,417	9,660
Teachers ⁽¹⁾	96,426	94,858	92,558	98,925
Pupils	2,716,187	2,829,850	2,625,241	2,596,970
Pupil/Teacher ratio	28.2	29.8	28.4	26.3
Actual Expenditure (a) Education ⁽³⁾	454,987	463,065	608,958	517,585 ⁽⁴⁾
in Rs. Million ⁽²⁾ (b) Universities	324,954	36,110	50,152	44,427 ⁽⁴⁾

⁽¹⁾Includes teachers in Government School, Estates Schools and Government authorised Private Schools but excludes teacher trainees.

Note.—The drop in the figure of the number of schools from 1971 is due to—

(a) Large schools which had a junior department and a senior department were treated as two separate entities in certain years and as one entity in other years.

(b) Amalgamation of schools. The drop in the figures of the number of teachers in 1971 and 1972 may be due to a large number of retirements that took place under the 55 year retirement rule.

(c) The drop in the number of pupils since 1972 may be due to the change in the age of admissions being raised from 5 years to 6 years.

⁽²⁾For the Financial year ending 30th September for the years 1970 and 1971 and for the 15 month period in 1972

⁽³⁾Excludes expenditure in the Examinations Department and the Educational Publications Department.

⁽⁴⁾Estimated Expenditure.

HIGHER EDUCATION

**TABLE 33—INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING BY DEPARTMENTS,
STUDENTS AND TEACHERS (ACADEMIC YEAR)**

(JANUARY 1973—DECEMBER 1973)

University	Number of Depart- ments	Number of Students		Total	Number of Tea- chers
		Male	Female		
University of Sri Lanka— ALL CAMPUSES ⁽¹⁾	123	6,907	5,143	12,050	1,424
Peradeniya Campus	48	2,759	1,812	4,571	629
Colombo Campus	32	1,725	1,601	3,326	338
Vidyodaya Campus	12	1,006	704	1,710	159
Vidyalankara Campus	20	872	981	1,853	181
Katubedda Campus	11	545	45	590	117
Law College	1	126	219	345	26

Source : University of Sri Lanka.

⁽¹⁾ Excludes Law College.

**TABLE 34—STUDENTS AT INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING
BY MAJOR COURSES OF STUDY⁽¹⁾**

1973

University of Sri Lanka		
Peradeniya Campus—Arts		2,367
Science		630
Engineering		645
Medicine		411
Dental Surgery		161
Veterinary Science		85
Agriculture		272
	Total	4,571
Colombo Campus—Arts		1,025
Education		571
Law		142
Public Finance and Taxation		137
Estate Management and Valuation		192
Science		534
Medicine		724
	Total	3,326
Vidyodaya Campus—Arts		993
Estate Management and Valuation		51
Business and Public Administration		459
Commerce		133
Science		74
	Total	1,710
Vidyalaankara Campus—Arts		1,357
Education		346
Science		150
	Total	1,853
Katubedde Campus—Engineering		538
Architecture		52
	Total	590

(1) Academic year January—December.

Source : University of Sri Lanka.

TABLE 35—NUMBER OF UNIVERSITY GRADUATES BY FACULTIES

Faculty	1972					Total
	Colombo Campus	Katu-bedda Campus	Pera-deniya Campus	Vidya-lankara Campus	Vid-yodaya Campus	
1. Arts and Oriental Studies	566	—	852	588	708	2,714
2. Education	—	—	15	—	25	40
3. Commerce	—	—	36	—	—	36
4. Management Studies	—	—	—	—	124	124
5. Law	110	—	—	—	—	110
6. Science	110	—	176	43	18	347
7. Engineering	—	52	170	—	—	222
8. Medicine	177	—	72	—	—	249
9. Dental Surgery	—	—	23	—	—	23
10. Agriculture	—	—	48	—	—	48
11. Vet. Science	—	—	25	—	—	25
12. Architecture	—	3	—	—	—	3
All	963	55	1,417	631	875	3,941

Source : University of Sri Lanka.

SOCIAL SERVICE

TABLE 36—SOCIAL SERVICE INSTITUTIONS (1)

<i>Institutions</i>		1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Homes for the Elders	A	4	4	4	3	3	3
	B	40	42	45	45	45	45
Cottage Homes for the Elders ⁽²⁾	A	9	9	11	13	13	13
	B	—	—	—	—	—	—
Institutions for the physically handicapped	A	2	3	3	3	3	3
	B	19	20	20	24	24	24
Creches	A	—	—	—	—	—	—
	B	96	98	95	94	96	108
Boys and Girls Homes	A	—	—	—	—	—	—
	B	41	37	38	39	39	—
Voluntary Agencies engaged in outdoor relief work	A	—	—	—	—	—	—
	B	67	50	31	28	23	28

A=State managed.

B=Privately managed.

Source : Dept. of Social Services.

(1) Figures relate to the year ending December 31.

(2) These institutions are run by ad hoc Committees and managed by Divisional Revenue Officers.

TABLE 37—PERSONS IN RECEIPT OF ASSISTANCE

		(Thousand Rupees)			
		1969(1)	1970(1)	1971(1)	1972(2)
Public assistance monthly allowances	No. of persons	153,673	163,575	161,580	162,900
	Amount paid	Rs. 15,550	Rs. 15,260	Rs. 17,277	Rs. 22,867
Casual relief	No. of persons	3,239	4,049	3,807	4,475
	Amount paid	Rs. 303	Rs. 294	Rs. 320	Rs. 494
Flood relief	No. of persons	110,346	279,950	75,000	209,350
	Amount paid	Rs. 1,509	Rs. 11,749	Rs. 590	Rs. 1,196
Drought relief	No. of persons	8,985	17,742	—	253,200
	Amount paid	Rs. 350	Rs. 485	—	Rs. 861
Fishermen's relief	No. of persons	281	265	224	212
	Amount paid	Rs. 33	Rs. 31	Rs. 25	Rs. 37
Supply of drinking water	No. of persons	5,817	6,750	4,600	5,550
	Amount paid	Rs. 134	Rs. 50	Rs. 28	Rs. 141
Cyclone relief	No. of persons	68	—	—	—
	Amount paid	Rs. 06	—	—	—
Communal disturbances	No. of persons	—	—	—	—
	Amount paid	Rs. —	—	—	—
Fire relief	No. of persons	—	—	—	—
	Amount paid	Rs. —	—	Rs. 27	Rs. 150
Other similar causes	No. of persons	365	—	08	—
	Amount paid	Rs. 15	—	—	Rs. 540
					Rs. 34

TABLE 37—PERSON IN RECEIPT OF ASSISTANCE—(contd.)

		1969 ⁽¹⁾	1970 ⁽²⁾	1971 ⁽³⁾	1972 ⁽⁴⁾	1973
T. B. assistance	No. of persons	8,929	8,631	6,847	3,416	3,794
	Amount Paid	Rs. 3,887	Rs. 3,699	Rs. 3,139	Rs. 3,142	Rs. 2,660
Leprosy assistance	No. of persons	585	620	560	385	470
	Amount Paid	Rs. 287	Rs. 271	Rs. 282	Rs. 322	Rs. 279
Aid and appliances for physically handicapped	No. of persons	106	188	78	145	242
	Amount paid	Rs. 38	Rs. 55	Rs. 38	Rs. 48	Rs. 38
Damage to crops by wild animals	No. of persons	—	—	—	—	—
	Amount paid	Rs. —	Rs. —	Rs. 16	Rs. —	Rs. 13
Assistance to terrorist victims	No. of persons	—	—	60	—	—
	Amount paid	Rs. —	Rs. —	Rs. 15	Rs. —	Rs. —

Source : Dept. of Social Services.

(1) Figures relate to year ended September 30.

(2) Figure relates to the 15 month period October 1971 to December 1972.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATIVES

TABLE 38—RURAL DEVELOPMENT SOCIETIES AND THE VALUE OF SELF-HELP

<i>Item</i>	1970 ⁽¹⁾	1971 ⁽¹⁾	1972 ⁽²⁾	1973
Number of Rural Development Societies	9,166	6,950	6,576	6,674
Total expenditure on utility works (Rs. '000)	5,588	2,926	4,180	2,091
Government contribution (Rs. '000)	1,600	1,600	1,957	1,558
Value of self-help (Rs. '000)	3,988	1,326	2,223	5,325

Source : Dept. of Rural Development.

⁽¹⁾ For the year ended September 30.

⁽²⁾ For the 15 month period October 1971 to December 1972.

TABLE 39—STATISTICS OF THE CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT—1973

Type of Society	No. of Societies	No. of Members	Working Capital Rs. '000	Turnover Rs. '000	Net Profit Rs. '000	Net Loss Rs. '000
Primary Societies—Total	7,985	1,682,148	559,572	2,522,387	32,024	10,189
Credit Unlimited	2,835	115,617	20,652	15,224	535	132
Credit Limited	298	59,853	33,698	14,991	826	57
Thrift	290	71,570	19,659	6,043	606	8
Multi Purpose Large Primary	364	884,201	392,982	2,338,200	20,928	4,456
Multi Purpose Others	32	3,475	2,906	4,550	81	147
Stores	130	54,810	3,886	24,390	375	130
Agricultural	477	59,500	19,966	41,344	1,166	2,772
Fisheries	64	12,162	21,056	7,006	438	1,130
Industries	1,110	122,456	21,007	58,395	5,881	645
Labour	137	9,786	3,958	126	548	93
School Co-operatives	2,038	246,496	790	1,351	114	50
Other Primary	210	42,222	11,897	10,763	520	564
Secondary Societies (Others)—Total	85	3,059	53,283	142,629	4,758	416
Agricultural Unions	5	623	6,872	3,128	141	113
Fish Sales Unions	2	78	2,301	13	57	—
Industrial Unions	33	794	22,474	52,204	3,488	67
National Co-operative Council	1	681	4,733	—	—	235
Credit Unions	36	463	13	—	24	331
Other Unions	8	420	16,888	87,282	1,071	30

Source : Department of Co-operative Development.

Chapter IV

AGRICULTURE

Chapter IV

AGRICULTURE

TABLE 41—AREA OF LAND UNDER PRINCIPAL CROPS (EXCLUDING PADDY)⁽¹⁾

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973*
Tea	598,814	597,490	596,514	597,499	597,171	597,171	598,740
Rubber	572,431	572,909	569,518	569,795	567,994	567,994	564,824
Coconut ⁽²⁾	1,152,428	1,152,428	1,152,428	1,152,428	1,152,428	1,152,428	1,152,428
Kurakkan	55,186	51,287	56,429	52,074	52,303	52,891	73,519
Maize	35,322	40,663	49,500	47,100	44,478	49,669	94,378
Chillies	59,027	61,660	54,554	50,037	57,769	85,480	111,984
Red onions	18,694	17,437	17,924	16,736	16,867	20,931	21,245
Potatoes	3,642	4,618	7,335	8,169	7,579	8,746	23,564
Manioc	176,138	181,171	170,409	147,037	167,037	146,181	278,349
Sweet potatoes	47,690	49,662	46,939	39,151	36,773	35,918	160,241

Source : Dept. of Census & Statistics.

⁽¹⁾ Refers to area cultivated for both Maha and Yala for all items excluding tea, rubber and coconut.
⁽²⁾ Estimated as at Census of Agriculture—1962.

*Provisional.

TABLE 42--AREA AND YIELD OF PADDY

Year	Season	Asweddumised Area Acres	Sown Area Acres	Harvested Area Acres	Production in '000 (bushels)	Yield per Acre in (bushels)
1964-65	Maha Yala	1,272,664	984,576	795,696	23,070	34.11
			470,773	446,935	13,182	34.70
1965-66	Maha Yala	1,323,317	1,050,066	1,007,071	30,739	35.91
			566,817	505,241	15,048	35.04
1966-67	Maha Yala	1,331,231	1,053,802	1,006,408	34,900	40.84
			582,529	560,559	20,017	42.01
1967-68	Maha Yala	1,349,056	1,146,958	1,077,853	43,509	47.49
			595,511	556,285	21,084	44.59
1968-69	Maha Yala	1,385,709	1,182,001	1,078,540	46,962	51.23
			527,151	460,885	18,898	48.24
1969-70	Maha Yala	1,408,420	1,191,473	1,115,225	49,492	52.28
			684,084	660,672	27,955	49.71
1970-71 ⁽¹⁾	Maha Yala	1,419,192	1,147,458	1,088,966	41,560	44.90
			646,153	625,379	25,335	47.66
1971-72	Maha Yala	1,448,403	1,186,038	1,035,491	42,327	48.09
			608,534	543,438	20,574	44.54
1972-73	Maha Yala	1,439,874	1,178,969	1,085,124	42,004	45.54
			613,133	574,656	20,896	42.78

Source : Dept. of Census & Statistics.

Maha Season.—Crop sown from July to November (in Badulla and Moneragala, July to December).

Yala Season.—crop sown from February to June (in Badulla and Moneragala, January to June).

TABLE 43—PRODUCTION AND THE COST OF PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS (EXCLUDING PADDY)

Year	TEA		RUBBER		COCONUT	
	Production (pounds) Thousands	Cost of Production (pounds) per lb. <i>cts.</i>	Production (pounds) Thousands	Cost of Production (pounds) per lb. <i>cts.</i>	Production (Thousand nuts)	Cost of Production per 1,000 nuts <i>Rs. c.</i>
1963	484,571	141	230,937	74	2,270,315	54.39
1964	481,739	145	245,952	70	2,740,275	65.33
1965	503,165	142	261,029	71	2,460,006	63.90
1966	490,115	145	288,837	71	2,243,682	64.32
1967	486,652	147	315,710	71	2,416,000	65.54
1968	496,000	149	328,000	72	2,601,000	69.29
1969	484,222	151	332,532	71	2,528,419	73.03
1970	467,845	152	350,884	69	2,536,263	76.70
1971	470,107	154	309,753	74	2,681,856	76.50
1972	470,631	160	315,773	75	2,875,604	77.13
1973	465,807	203 ⁽¹⁾	340,000	84	1,957,000 ⁽¹⁾	98.32

Source : Dept. of Census & Statistics.

(1) Marketing costs, depreciation of fixed assets & Directors fees are now being included in the computation.

TABLE 44—IRRIGATION OF PADDY LAND

Year	(Acres)			
	MAJOR SCHEMES		MINOR SCHEMES	
	Irrigable Area	Irrigated Area ⁽¹⁾	Irrigable Area	Irrigated Area ⁽¹⁾
1966	402,331	558,638	388,583	424,013
1967	401,626	532,181	385,393	430,638
1968	413,795	582,866	380,237	437,286
1969	429,971	549,449	394,967	447,233
1970	441,255	650,822	401,105	497,760
1971	447,564	629,217	403,424	456,090
1972	454,805	607,526	411,835	455,464
1973	465,561	607,480	407,612	447,680

Source : Dept. of Census & Statistics

⁽¹⁾ Irrigated area denotes the extent in respect of which irrigation facilities were available for purpose of cultivation for both seasons together in the cultivation year.

**TABLE 45—INDEX OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION⁽¹⁾
(VOLUME)**

(Base 1962 = 100)

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Tea	104.19	106.11	103.67	100.17	100.65	100.77
Rubber	137.67	142.92	144.96	152.97	135.91	137.66
Coconut	83.40	90.27	83.62	97.27	104.35	111.89
Paddy	114.37	137.37	137.20	161.35	139.36	131.04
Highland crops	132.40	151.24	141.60	157.24	153.41	174.00
Livestock and livestock products	125.95	129.39	163.12	177.72	182.05	166.43
Minor export crops	70.13	106.32	111.57	102.55	104.46	126.57
Overall index	109.40	117.18	120.58	129.23	125.98	124.32

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics.

⁽¹⁾ A revised series.

TABLE 46—LIVESTOCK (INCLUDING POULTRY)

	<i>Census</i> 1946	<i>Census</i> 1962	1971	1972 ⁽¹⁾	1973 ⁽²⁾
Neat cattle	1,166,909	1,363,785	1,624,954	1,617,011	1,673,415
Buffaloes	410,418	596,481	730,580	748,129	715,896
Sheep and goats	296,151	308,906	575,014	590,595	576,690
Pigs	63,301	50,184	89,669	102,180	91,010
Chicken	1,479,444	3,765,239	7,592,734	9,227,346	7,528,473
Ducks	23,441	22,364	22,193	24,037	24,744
Turkeys	7,471	5,968	..	..	..

Source : Dept. of Census & Statistics.

(¹) Revised.

(²) Estimated.

TABLE 47—MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION (¹)

<i>Unit</i>	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 ⁽²⁾
Milk '000 gallons	37,846	35,034	35,493	35,735	53,349	35,541
Eggs '000 Dozens	37,061	35,892	35,943	40,225	48,560	38,901

Source : Dept. of Census & Statistics.

(¹) Estimated.

(²) Provisional.

TABLE 48—FISH PRODUCTION

Item	(Cwt.)				
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Fresh fish (Marine) ⁽¹⁾	2,661,356	2,529,402	1,768,820	1,517,220	1,836,100
Fresh water fish	171,895	168,243	163,340	160,720	166,100
Cured fish ⁽²⁾	79,132	79,797	93,138	75,258	99,441
					84,484

Source : Dept. of Fisheries.

⁽¹⁾ Includes Government and private trawler landings.⁽²⁾ Already included in wet form in the items above.

TABLE 49—FISHING CRAFT

Craft used	(Number)				
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Trawlers	8	6	6	6	5
Tuna boats	2	2	2	2	2
3½-Ton mechanized craft	1,975	2,360	2,657	1,732	1,861
Other mechanized craft	1,855	1,637	2,348	3,340	3,252
Other non-mechanized craft	29,304	28,830	28,985	14,088	14,453
11-ton boats	39	37	34	34	26
					19

Source : Dept. of Fisheries.

TABLE 50—FOREST AREA AND WILD LIFE RESERVES

	1973 (Acres)
1. Proclaimed Reserves	1,167,224 ⁽¹⁾
2. Proposed Reserves	1,193,072 ⁽¹⁾
3. Other State Forests	4,354,000
4. Forest Plantations	198,702 ⁽²⁾
(a) Teak	110,648
(b) Mahogany	52,239
(c) Eucalyptus	20,737
(d) Pines/Bamboo	10,635
(e) Other Species	4,443
5. National Parks	750,515
6. Intermediate Zones	89,146
7. Nature Reserves	157,760
8. Jungle Corridor	25,600
9. Sanctuaries	491,309

Source : Forest Dept.

Wild Life Conservation Dept.

¹ Provisional.

² Already included under items 1, 2 and 3.

TABLE 51—TIMBER PRODUCTION

Item	Unit	1970	1971	1972	1973
Soft Timber logs	Cubic feet	535,102	462,821	562,083	658,973
Other logs	"	2,753,339	2,334,392	2,804,106	3,033,806
Ebony logs	"	8,319	3,209	7,495	4,876
Sawn Timber	"	769,583	636,956	731,882	719,414
Railway Sleepers	Number	122,685	114,090	114,923	118,746
Electrical Transmission posts	"	12,698	4,405	14,514	12,224
Telegraph posts	"	5,029	230	1,182	16
Firewood	Cubic yards	115,510	131,069	155,023	136,718

Source : State Timber Corporation.

TABLE 52—SUMMARY OF FOOD BALANCE SHEET (1973)⁽¹⁾
 '000 Metric Tons

Items	Production		Gross Imports	Available Supply	Food nett	Grams per day	Calories per day	Proteins per day	Fats per day
Cereals	1,353.65	1,088.47	2,345.17	1,739.15	360.82	1,254.04	28.16	2.05	
Roots and other Starchy Foods	729.59	—	729.59	511.50	105.83	158.44	1.02	.25	
Sugar	6.09	218.72	220.29	220.29	45.67	176.74	—	—	
Pulses and Nuts	675.51	10.38	684.19	32.31	88.52	389.08	4.51	35.19	
Vegetables (including Onions)	687.45	—	687.45	466.00	96.41	52.85	2.51	.24	
Fruits	155.92	—	155.92	132.53	27.56	21.29	.24	3.0	
Meat	22.54	.003	22.54	22.54	4.68	5.75	1.064	.146	
Eggs	32.14	—	32.14	31.57	6.52	11.28	.86	.86	
Fish	106.00	17.41	123.41	91.40	18.91	28.10	4.80	.96	
Milk	205.94	10.28	212.22	202.74	41.94	44.33	1.96	2.56	
Oils and Fats	306.73	.70	224.08	38.72	8.00	71.10	.001	7.95	

(1) Provisional.

Chapter V

INDUSTRY

TABLE 53—ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾

Item	Unit	1969	1970	1971	1972 ⁽³⁾	1973
1. Electricity—						
Installed capacity	1000 K.W.	291	262	262	262	262
Energy production	1000 K.W.H.	767,000	785,800	849,000	940,000	980,000
Domestic users :						
(a) No. of consumers	Number	144,000	53,148	58,400 ⁽³⁾	63,378	68,517
(b) Energy consumed	1000 K.W.H.	184,000	62,700	64,000 ⁽³⁾	72,000	80,508
Commercial users :						
(a) No. of consumers	Number	42,000	15,075	16,500 ⁽³⁾	17,809	19,090
(b) Energy consumed	1000 K.W.H.	120,000	87,700	93,000 ⁽³⁾	99,000	107,573
Industrial users :						
(a) No. of Consumers	Number	2,200	2,116	2,250 ⁽³⁾	2,483	2,658
(b) Energy Consumed	1000 K.W.H.	340,000	332,300	367,000 ⁽³⁾	447,000	436,739
2. Gas—						
Production ⁽⁵⁾	1000 Cu.Ft.	242,612	235,539	203,345	198,033	163,272

Source : Dept. of Govt. Electrical Undertakings and Dept. of Census & Statistics.

⁽¹⁾ Figures relate to year ended September 30.

⁽²⁾ From 1970 the figures obtained from the Ceylon Electricity Board.

⁽³⁾ On a re-count.

⁽⁴⁾ For the 15-month period October 1971, to December, 1972.

⁽⁵⁾ Figures relate to calendar year.

TABLE 54—ANNUAL OUTPUT OF STATE INDUSTRIES

Corporation	Product	Unit	1970(1)	1971	1972	1973
1. National Milk Board	Milk purchased	'000 pints	..	..	..	..
	Milk separated	'000 pints	..	..	..	..
	Milk processed	'000 pints	32,054	34,549	35,605	27,233
	Condensed milk	'000 cans	14,615	17,435	19,160	19,203
2. Condensed Milk Factory	Powdered milk	'000 1 lb. tins	11,920	11,606	1,887	15,801
3. Eastern Paper Mills— Manufacturing	Paper	Tons	9,453	9,177	14,014	20,204
	Exercise books	'000	11,835	10,104	10,377	8,060
	Paper	Tons	3,044	9,350	4,863	5,026
4. Ceylon Ceramics— Negombo Factory Pillyandala	Ceramicware	Tons	847	1,006	2,965	2,927
	Crockery	Tons	1,042	1,344		
Kaolin Refinery	Sanitaryware	Tons	543	593	622	574
	Wall tiles	Tons	179	308	31	219
	Kaolin	Tons	3,613	3,113	3,884	4,791
	Bricks and Tiles	Value Rs. '000	—	—	—	8,174
5. Ceylon Oils and Fats— Oil Mill	Coconut oil	Tons	1,178	480	1,113	1,003
	Animals foods	Tons	48,839	52,607	66,800	52,706
	Fatty acid	Tons	1,057	1,964	1,868	1,486
	Glycerine	Tons	126	248	244	182
	Other oils	Tons	327	1,081	—	—

6. Ceylon Plywood Corporation—

3 plywood ⁽²⁾	'000 sq. ft.	24,575	23,717	29,899	43,191
Tea Chests (Full)	'000 sets	710	874	1,182	1,520
Tea Chests (Half)	'000 sets	315	207	278	289
3 plywood	'000 sq. ft.	3,679	1,379	1,362	1,319
Doors	'000	15	20	18	23
Black Boards	'000	28	20	19	23
Office Tables	Number	728	1,193	1,686	1,649
Ping Pong Tables	Number	116	124	92	67
Office Trays	Number	1,109	2,404	3,866	698
Chip boards (veneered)	'000 cu. ft.	—	—	3	190
Chip boards (unveneered)	'000 cu. ft.	—	—	86	73
Sawn Timber	'000 cu. ft.	—	—	—	64

Carpentry Division

Furniture

value Rs. '000 — — — 7,358

7. Ceylon Leather Products

Chrome	'000 sq. ft.	1,109	1,254	1,208	1,312
Shoes	'000 prs.	241	281	232	209
Other products	'000 lbs.	243	329	320	265

8. Paranthan Chemicals

Caustic Soda	Tons	1,375	1,408	1,420	1,480
Chlorine	Tons	576	542	638	781
Table salt	Tons	276	349	408	386

TABLE 54—ANNUAL OUTPUT OF STATE INDUSTRIES—(contd.)

Corporation	Product	Unit	1970(L)	1971	1972	1973	
9. Sri Lanka Sugar— Kantalai Factory	Sugar Spirits	Tons	8,000	8,155	4,244	5,309	
		'000 proof gins.	800	884	806	682	
	Gal Oya Factory	Sugar Spirits	Tons	5,400	5,210	4,947	6,589
			'000 proof gins.	800	741	734	587
		Dry Gin	Gallons	8,031	4,968	10,994	15,591
		Lemon Gin	Gallons	899	567	1,620	2,716
		Orange Gin	Gallons	450	290	1,193	1,953
		Beehive Brandy	Gallons	13,002	8,048	10,392	11,154
		Gregsons Whiskey	Gallons	1,033	118	451	924
		Rum	Gallons	697	437	818	1,009
Arrack	Gallons	8,109	3,650	23,475	35,760		
	Methylated spirits	Bottles	—	—	272,379	258,949	
10. Ceylon Cement— K. K. S. Factory Galle Factory Puttalam Factory	Cement	Tons	188,972	194,205	177,083	182,090	
	Cement	Tons	65,572	57,055	62,779	54,884	
	Cement	Tons	96,272	127,759	137,496	178,169	
11. Ceylon Mineral Sands	Ilmenite	Tons	92,412	95,335	81,200	92,005	
	Rutile	Tons	2,146	2,545	2,117	2,216	
12. National Salt	Salt	Tons	53,043	66,979	139,750	121,097	

13. National Textiles	Yarn	'000 lbs.	2,513	4,170	8,974	10,532
	Textiles	'000 yds.	5,780	8,343	12,122	10,993
14. National Small Industries	Furniture	Value Rs. '000	5,474	5,874	7,662	(4)
	Bricks and Tiles	Value Rs. '000	11,272	10,871	8,402	
15. Ceylon Steel	Rolled Iron	Metric tons	23,714	26,416	32,541	23,896
	Wire products	Metric tons	5,654	7,184	7,757	4,697
16. Ceylon Tyre	Tyres	No.	84,342	158,400	149,293	149,460
	Tubes	No.	99,325	108,399	94,401	82,233
	Flaps	No.	32,529	33,726	19,900	33,511
17. State Hardware	Hardware items ⁽²⁾	'000 units	922	832	1,002	2,007
	Cast Iron Factory Castings	Casting tons	15	3,200	4,369	4,100
18. Ceylon Fisheries	Fish—Caught	'000 lbs.	5,680	10,206	5,633	5,258
	Fish—Purchased	'000 lbs.	4,497	7,620	4,488	3,793
	Cured Fish	'000 lbs.	739	715	514	435
	Fish Meal	'000 lbs.	241	240	148	285
	Liver Oil	'000 lbs.	5	5	4	2
19. State Flour Milling	Flour	Tons	48,028	60,290	70,538	64,684
	By-products	Tons	18,290	21,803	24,448	26,898

TABLE 54—ANNUAL OUTPUT OF STATE INDUSTRIES—(contd.)

Corporation	Product	Unit	1970 ⁽¹⁾	1971	1972	1973
20. State Timber	Sawn Timber	'000 cu. ft.	678	636	731	719
21. State Graphite	Plumbago	Tons	—	—	7,028	7,679
22. Sri Lanka Petroleum	Gasoline	Metric tons	143,441	113,698	139,313	119,000
	Kerosene	Metric tons	266,970	199,416	246,653	251,000
	Chemical Naptha	Metric tons	113,263	90,866	107,525	128,000
	Diesel	Metric tons	424,997	331,594	454,556	407,000
	Asphalt	Metric tons	30,467	4,836	32,212	31,000
	Fuel Oil	Metric tons	678,469	671,446	387,673	673,000
	Blending Plant Lubricating Oil	'000 gallons	3,843	3,716	3,498	4,000
23. Ayurvedic Drugs		Value Rs. '000	1,174	1,589	3,282	3,764

Source : Central Bank and Corporations.

⁽¹⁾ All figures are in respect of the financial years of the Corporations. The National Milk Board has the calendar year as its financial year. All other Corporations have financial years extending from April to March.

⁽²⁾ The entire out-put of the Corporation is first given in equivalent of 3-ply plywood.

⁽³⁾ Total production.

⁽⁴⁾ This information is now available under the respective Corporations, viz., Plywood, Ceramic.

Chapter VI

TRADE

TABLE 55—BALANCE OF TRADE

Year	Customs Data ⁽¹⁾		Rs. Million	Customs Data Adjusted ⁽²⁾		Rs. Million
	Total Exports (f.o.b.)	Total Imports (c.i.f.)	Balance of Trade	Total Exports (f.o.b.)	Total Imports (c.i.f.)	Balance Trade
1968	2,036	2,173	- 137	2,036	2,139	- 103
1969	1,916	2,543	- 627	1,916	2,499	- 583
1970	2,033	2,313	- 280	2,033	2,367	- 334
1971	1,947	1,965	- 18	1,947	2,115	- 168
1972	2,009	2,064	- 55	2,009	2,218	- 209
1973	2,617	2,715	- 98	2,617	2,765	- 148

Source : Customs Returns.
Dept. of Census & Statistics.

(¹) Trade data compiled from export and import entries. There is a considerable time lag between the actual data of export/import and the date on which the entries are passed.

(²) Adjusted for actual imports of Food Commissioner and Petroleum Corporation.

TABLE 56—VALUE AND DISTRIBUTION OF IMPORTS⁽¹⁾ AND DOMESTIC EXPORTS⁽²⁾

	1971		1972		1973	
	Value Rs. '000	Per cent.	Value Rs. '000	Per cent.	Value Rs. '000	Per cent.
IMPORTS						
Total	1,964,565	100.0	2,063,593	100.00	2,714,688	100.00
Commonwealth—						
United Kingdom	247,033	12.6	222,074	10.76	184,471	6.80
Canada	38,947	2.0	35,378	1.71	59,601	2.20
Australia	117,750	6.0	84,251	4.08	110,460	4.07
India	207,975	10.6	110,119	5.34	80,615	2.97
Other	94,388	4.8	244,805	11.87	144,922	5.24
Foreign—						
Pakistan	67,010	3.4	83,880	4.06	108,856	4.00
U. S. A.	101,067	5.1	158,187	7.67	245,663	9.05
U. S. S. R.	63,949	3.3	22,871	1.11	46,998	1.73
China	161,077	8.2	95,895	4.65	211,316	7.78
Japan	169,878	8.6	202,350	9.81	235,170	8.66
Other	479,899	24.4	623,572	30.21	960,710	35.40
G. D. R.	139,197	7.1	107,618	5.21	116,590	4.29
France	76,395	3.9	72,593	3.58	211,316	7.78

DOMESTIC EXPORTS		19,926,963	100-0	1,993,469	100-0	2,595,590	100-0
Total							
Commonwealth—							
United Kingdom		332,545	17.3	265,298	13.31	287,996	11.10
Canada		44,018	2.3	63,595	3.19	48,151	1.86
Australia		90,817	4.7	72,361	3.63	74,144	2.86
India		10,400	0.5	9,697	0.90	10,066	0.39
Other		107,357	5.6	127,656	6.40	236,349	9.11
Foreign—							
Pakistan		110,149	5.7	154,979	7.77	213,943	8.24
U. S. A.		164,297	8.5	140,259	7.04	179,988	6.93
U. S. S. R.		97,160	5.0	64,175	3.22	62,756	2.42
China		180,483	9.4	160,129	8.03	240,517	9.27
Japan		65,809	3.4	58,525	2.94	119,956	4.62
G. F. R.		74,262	3.8	71,412	3.58	116,457	4.48
South Africa		72,855	3.8	73,169	3.67	84,918	3.27
Others		576,811	29.93	732,214	36.73	920,349	35.45

Source : Customs Returns.

(1) Excludes bullion and specie.

(2) Includes postal articles and ships stores.

TABLE 57—COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS (1)

	(Rs. Million)			
	1970	1971	1972	1973
1. Consumer goods	1,276	1,127	1,118	1,555
(a) Food and drink	1,051	909	966	1,379
(i) Rice	353	188	142	322
(ii) Flour	225	208	216	458
(iii) Sugar	152	239	250	334
(b) Textiles (inc. clothing)	124	103	48	55
(c) Other consumer goods	101	115	104	120
2. Intermediate goods	523	526	607	733
3. Investment goods	546	419	438	452
4. Unclassified imports	22	43	55	25
5. Total	2,367	2,115	2,218	2,765

Source : Central Bank and Customs Returns.

(1) Customs data adjusted for Food Commissioner's and Petroleum Corporation's actual imports.

TABLE 58—COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS

Commodity	(Rs. Million)			
	1970	1971	1972	1973
Tea	1,120	1,145	1,162	1,261
Rubber	440	307	265	592
Major Coconut products	240	288	267	145
(a) Copra	23	24	52	4
(b) Copra Oil	116	149	132	27
(c) Dried Coconut	98	103	79	111
(d) Fresh Nuts	3	4	4	3
Precious and Semi-Precious Stones	4	3	12	141
Other Domestic exports	191	195	218	346
Bunkers Domestic	—	—	70	111
Total Domestic exports	1,995	1,930	1,993	2,596
Re-exports	38	17	16	21
Total	2,033	1,947	2,009	2,617

Source : Central Bank and Customs Returns.

TABLE 59—IMPORTS OF RICE, FLOUR AND SUGAR

<i>Commodity</i>	<i>'000 Tons</i>			
	1970	1971	1972	1973
Rice	526	334	262	338
Flour	369	330	324	365
Sugar	240	283	214	190

Source : Food Commissioner's Dept.

TABLE 60—EXPORTS (VOLUME) OF MAJOR COMMODITIES

<i>Commodity</i>	1970	1971	1972	1973
Tea—Million lbs.	460	443	419	454
Rubber—Million lbs.	354	285	286	354
(i) Sheet	223	156	165	224
(ii) Crepe	132	129	119	128
(iii) Other	—	—	2	2
Copra—Thousand cwt.	305	344	872	55
Coconut oil—Thousand cwt.	1,142	1,388	1,709	361
Coconut desiccated—Thousand cwt.	967	1,043	973	742

Source : Customs Returns.

TABLE 61.—PRICES OF EXPORT COMMODITIES

Commodity Unit	1970		1971		1972		1973	
	F.O.B. Colombo Market (1)	Average Colombo F.O.B. Market (1)	F.O.B. Colombo Market (1)	Average Colombo F.O.B. Market (1)	F.O.B. Colombo Market (1)	Average Colombo F.O.B. Market (1)	F.O.B. Colombo Market (1)	Average Colombo Market (1)
Tea	2.44	1.63	2.56	1.81	2.77	1.89	2.77	1.89
Rubber—								
(1) RSS No. 1 lb.	1.41	.91	.98	.79	.90	.81	1.51	1.18
(2) Latex crepe lb.	1.26	1.12	1.19	1.13	.97	.89	1.95	1.81
Copra candy	371.90	247.56	349.72	213.16	296.40	196.30	324.25	323.00
Coconut oil ton	2,037.60	1,503.71	2,142.40	1,406.51	1,548.69	1,135.90	1,488.80	2,032.00
Coconut desiccated lb.	.91	.64	.88	.58	.72	.61	1.34	.90

Source: Dept. of Census & Statistics.

(1) Average Colombo Market price—

Tea—Derived from the Colombo Auction price.

Rubber—Derived from the Weekly Market Report.

Copra—Estate No. 1.

Coconut oil

Coconut desiccated

} Annual Report of the Central Bank.

**TABLE 62—INDEX NUMBERS OF EXTERNAL TRADE,
PRICE, VOLUME AND TERMS OF TRADE**

		(Base 1967 = 100)					
		1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Price	Imports	126	134	140	150	158	209
	Exports	117	117	118	117	118	137
	Terms of Trade ⁽¹⁾	93	88	84	78	75	65
Volume	Imports	101	108	102	90	88	79
	Exports	103	98	102	99	97	98

Source : Central Bank.

⁽¹⁾ (Export price index/Import price index) × 100.

TABLE 63—BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

(Rs. Million)

	1971			1972			1973		
	Credit	Debit	Net	Credit	Debit	Net	Credit	Debit	Net
Goods and Services									
Merchandise	1,930.5	2,217.6	287.1	1,898.4	2,153.0	- 254.6	2,345.7	2,644.4	- 298.7
Non-monetary gold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Freight and merchandise insurance	9.1	9.7	0.6	10.3	21.2	- 10.9	11.2	17.5	- 6.3
Other transportation	130.2	33.7	+ 96.5	143.7	39.7	+ 104.0	165.7	44.4	+ 121.3
Travel	20.3	14.7	+ 5.6	27.6	12.0	+ 15.6	58.6	10.1	+ 48.5
Investment income	13.1	134.0	- 120.9	16.2	124.9	- 114.7	17.0	127.6	- 110.6
Government expenditure	35.0	24.2	+ 10.8	32.5	20.2	+ 12.3	32.6	20.3	+ 12.3
Other services	106.0	111.6	- 5.6	83.2	105.0	- 21.8	102.5	114.7	- 12.2
Total goods and services	2,244.2	2,545.5	- 301.3	2,205.9	2,476.0	- 270.1	2,733.3	2,979.0	- 245.7
Transfer Payments									
Private	20.4	40.3	- 19.9	23.6	49.9	- 26.3	47.7	46.2	+ 1.5
Official	105.2	—	+ 105.2	100.1	—	+ 100.1	82.9	—	+ 82.9
Total current account	2,369.8	2,585.8	- 216.0	2,329.6	2,525.9	- 196.3	2,863.9	3,025.2	- 161.3
Non-monetary sector	1,238.4	837.8	+ 400.6	1,078.6	870.4	+ 208.2	1,408.2	924.4	+ 483.8
Monetary sector	307.8	486.8	- 179.0	322.8	351.8	- 29.0	172.5	507.0	- 334.5
Errors and omissions	—	5.6	- 5.6	17.1	—	+ 17.1	12.0	—	+ 12.0

Source : Central Bank.

TABLE 64—EXTERNAL ASSETS

Item	(Rs. Million)						
	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Government	3.7	1.8	1.2	0.4	12.4	53.7	3.3
Government Agencies and Institutions	64.9	68.4	72.3	57.6	02.3	67.3	70.7
Central Bank Currency Board	260.4	235.5	165.2	194.0	238.2	285.4	480.5
Commercial Banks	119.9	157.3	138.4	150.6	185.2	320.3	296.7
Total External Assets	448.9	463.0	377.1	402.6	498.1	726.7	851.2
Changes in Total External Assets between periods	+131.3	+14.1	-85.9	+25.5	+95.5	+228.6	+124.5
Net of Sterling Loan Sinking Funds	407.0	417.4	327.5	366.6	456.0	680.1	801.2

Source : Central Bank.

Chapter VII

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

TABLE 65—PUBLIC ROADS AND RAILWAYS

		(Miles)			
		1970	1971	1972	1973
Public Roads		13,241	13,357	13,659	16,290
R A I L W A Y S	Total	954	954	954	954
	Broad gauge	867	867	867	867
	Narrow gauge	87	87	87	87

Source : Railway Dept.
Dept. of Highways.

TABLE 66—MOTOR VEHICLES ON REGISTERS

		(Number)			
		1970	1971	1972	1973
Total		176,792	180,061	184,094	187,671
Cars and cabs		87,682	88,319	89,025	89,771
Motor cycles		20,239	21,125	21,608	22,134
Buses		10,423	10,892	11,835	12,192
Lorries and vans (including ambulances)		37,611	38,147	38,449	38,787
Agricultural tractors and engines		20,837	21,578	23,177	24,787

Source : Commissioner of Motor Traffic.

TABLE 67—OMNIBUS SERVICES ¹⁾

	1970	1971	1972	1973
Number of routes	973 ⁽²⁾	981 ⁽²⁾	986	993
Route mileage covered	29,886	29,968	30,012	30,083
No. of buses licensed	5,850	5,938	5,949	5,825
Average number of buses operated per day	4,170	4,409	4,789	4,590
Total number of passengers carried ('000)	1,356,713	1,337,006	1,396,352	1,405,164
Average passenger journey (miles)	5.58	5.65	6.46	6.55
Total revenue (Rupees '000)	287,916	306,159	402,572	430,902
Revenue per bus mile in cents	123.1	129.5	148.4	171.7

Source : Ceylon Transport Board.

⁽¹⁾ Figures relate to year ended 30 September.

⁽²⁾ Excludes short workings.

TABLE 68—RAIL TRANSPORT

Item	1965 ⁽¹⁾	1970 ⁽¹⁾	1971 ⁽¹⁾	1972 ⁽⁴⁾	1973
Route miles	954	954	954	954	954
Rolling stock (Number)—					
(a) Locomotives	393	324	320	330	250
(b) Carriages ⁽¹⁾	2,014	2,012	2,004	1,959	1,972
(c) Wagons ⁽²⁾	5,077	5,066	5,052	5,219	5,009
Train miles operated :					
(a) Passenger trains	5,736,905	5,908,117	5,861,223	6,662,123	5,440,891
(b) Goods trains	2,402,415	2,616,271	2,616,271	2,875,498	2,306,899
Passengers carried ⁽³⁾					
(Number) '000	85,543	85,509	84,210	106,279	89,336
Passenger miles :					
(a) Ordinary tickets '000	1,056,688	1,093,976	1,025,337	1,418,443	1,253,042
(b) Season tickets '000	724,537	731,697	731,697	965,361	798,247
Goods tonnage '000	1,792	1,700	1,788	2,118	1,805
Ton miles '000	220,013	228,276	262,405	253,263	199,553
Revenue Rs. '000	109,680	117,043	116,277	177,858	149,822
Expenditure Rs. '000	140,679	144,066	147,010	194,922	167,706

Source : Railway Dept.

⁽¹⁾ Figures relate to the year ended September 30.⁽²⁾ All vehicles reduced to B, G, four wheelers.⁽³⁾ Includes Season Ticket Holders.⁽⁴⁾ Figures for the 15 month period October 1971 to December 1972.

**TABLE 69—SHIPPING : VESSELS ENTERED AND CLEARED
WITH CARGO AND IN BALLAST—ALL PORTS**

	(Thousand net tons)				
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
<i>Entered</i>					
Merchant vessels (with cargo)	4,224	3,694	3,321	3,069	3,052
Merchant vessels (bunkers)	3,873	3,614	2,916	2,407	2,779
All other vessels (include sailing vessels with cargo and in ballast)	2,057	2,105	1,965	1,881	2,194
Total	10,154	9,413	8,202	7,357	8,025
<i>Cleared</i>					
Merchant vessels (with cargo)	3,657	2,816	2,631	2,786	2,259
Merchant vessels (bunkers)	3,768	3,509	2,880	2,314	2,743
All other vessels (include sailing vessels with cargo and in ballast)	2,919	3,066	2,624	2,447	3,012
Total	10,344	9,391	8,135	7,547	8,014

Source: Customs Returns.

Dept. of Census & Statistics.

TABLE 70--POST, TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICES

<i>Item</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>1971</i>	<i>1972</i>	<i>1973</i>
Post and Telegraph Offices	Number	1,371	1,410	1,503
Telegraphs and telephones				
single wire mileage	Miles	..	..	..
Letters and parcels	'000	528,155	561,435 ⁽⁵⁾	432,705
Telegrams : Inland ⁽¹⁾	'000	5,307	4,893	5,128
Foreign	'000	652	672	693
Money orders : Inland	'000	3,527	3,624	3,009
Foreign	'000	17	12	13
Postal orders : Inland	'000	1,027	1,192	961
Foreign ⁽²⁾	Number	2,385	2,365	3,418
Telephones :				
Direct lines	'000	37.7	38.5	39.6
Telephone calls : Inland ⁽³⁾	'000	85,535 ⁽⁴⁾	92,143	93,431
Foreign ⁽⁴⁾	'000	82	63	84
Telex calls : Outward	Number	37,180	39,156	48,271
Inward	,,	25 939	20,805	211,151 ⁽⁶⁾

Source : Dept. of Post & Telecommunications

⁽¹⁾ Includes Indian telegrams sent through the C. T. O.

⁽²⁾ British Postal Orders paid.

⁽³⁾ Includes metered local calls, all island trunk calls and calls taken from outstations Post Offices.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes both inward and outward calls.

⁽⁵⁾ For the 15 month period October 1971 to December 1972.

⁽⁶⁾ Number of minutes.

TABLE 71—BROADCAST SERVICES

	1973 (Number)				
<i>Number of Receivers</i>					
(a) Wireless	505,290				
(b) Rediffusion	22,000				
<i>Hours of broadcast per week :</i>					
	<i>Sinhalese</i>	<i>Tamil</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>For Domestic Listeners</i>					
(a) Channel 1	57	52½	33	27½	170
(b) Channel 2	119	70	83	—	272
<i>For Overseas Listeners</i>					
(a) All Asia	—	102 ⁽¹⁾	63	—	165
(b) S. E. Asia	—	—	7	—	7

Source : Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation.

(1) Hindi, Tamil, Urdu, Malayalam.

TABLE 72 - CIVIL AVIATION

1973

1972

1971

Unit	1971		1972		1973	
	To	From	To	From	To	From
International Services (1)--						
Passengers Total	45,076	52,249	50,549	60,628	118,188	141,517
Air Ceylon	23,457	27,191	24,646	29,935	33,221	39,859
Foreign Airlines	21,619	25,058	25,903	30,693	84,967	101,558
Mails	153,525	77,976	172,185	31,989	207,904	118,455
Air Ceylon	57,359	44,149	45,486	27,634	60,836	29,390
Foreign Airlines	96,166	33,827	126,699	4,355	147,068	89,665
Freight and Excess Baggage--						
Total	529,828	386,348	560,036	639,296	642,883	1,096,064
Air Ceylon	148,010	111,813	111,279	108,073	193,228	242,632
Foreign Airlines	381,818	724,535	448,757	531,223	449,655	853,432
Domestic Services--						
Passenger	65,709		43,418		15,492	
Mails	22,560		563		162	
Freight and Excess Baggage	34,520		23,233		3,262	

Source : Dept. of Civil Aviation.

(1) Includes regional services.

Chapter VIII

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

TABLE 73—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA PRODUCT AT CURRENT AND CONSTANT PRICES

<i>Item</i>	<i>(Rs. Million)</i>		
	<i>1971</i>	<i>1972</i>	<i>1973</i>
G. D. P. at current factor cost prices	12,545.4	13,900.7	15,865.5
Net factor income from abroad	138.2	-136.6	-110.6
G. N. P. at current factor cost prices—			
(a) Total	12,407.2	13,764.1	15,754.9
(b) Per capita (Rs.)	971.7	1,057.1	1,189.1
G. N. P. at 1963 constant prices—			
(a) Total	11,662.7	12,938.2	14,871.5
(b) Per capita (Rs.)	913.4	993.7	1,122.4

Source : Dept, of Census & Statistics.

TABLE 74—INDUSTRIAL ORIGIN OF THE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT CURRENT FACTOR COST

<i>Item</i>	<i>(Rs. Million)</i>		
	<i>1971</i>	<i>1972</i>	<i>1973</i>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	4,203.1	4,564.3	5,508.6
Mining and quarrying	105.0	114.5	333.0
Manufacturing	1,344.2	1,425.9	1,711.3
Construction	788.0	875.0	937.6
Electricity and gas	84.1	97.2	99.3
Transportation and storage	1,234.0	1,463.0	1,526.0
Wholesale and retail trade	1,971.3	2,303.0	2,471.9
Banking, insurance and real estate	165.8	191.0	219.9
Ownership of dwellings	531.7	537.9	544.0
Public administration and defence	410.9	453.3	492.9
Services	1,707.3	1,875.6	2,018.7
Total G. D. P.	12,545.4	13,900.7	15,864.7

Source : Dept. of Census & Statistics

TABLE 75—EXPENDITURE ON GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AT CURRENT MARKET PRICES

<i>Item</i>	<i>(Rs. Million)</i>		
	<i>1971</i>	<i>1972</i>	<i>1973</i>
Private consumption expenditure	9,531.1	10,058.5	12,009.1
General Government consumption expenditure	1,780.2	1,869.3	2,364.8
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	2,244.6	2,479.1	2,744.8
Change in stocks—statistical discrepancy	+ 240.5	+ 148.2	+ 144.4
Exports of goods and services	2,220.1	2,299.5	2,716.3
Less imports of goods and services	-2,364.5	-2,479.9	-2,851.4
Expenditure on gross domestic product	13,652.0	14,426.5	16,983.6
Net factor income from abroad	-138.2	-136.6	-110.6
Expenditure on gross national product	13,513.8	14,238.1	17,017.4

Source : Dept. of Census & Statistics.

TABLE 76—GROSS DOMESTIC FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION AT CURRENT MARKET PRICES

<i>Item</i>	<i>(Rs. Million)</i>		
	1971	1972	1973
Total gross domestic fixed capital :—			
1. Government—			
(a) Land	31.8	69.5	29.4
(b) Buildings			
(i) Residential	18.7	22.3	39.5
(ii) Non-residential	96.3	97.8	97.4
(c) Other construction and works	191.3	212.9	186.8
(d) Transport equipment	43.8	33.0	30.6
(e) Machinery and other equipment	81.2	70.4	95.8
Total	463.1	505.9	479.5
2. Private sector and public corporation			
(a) Land (planting and replanting)	138.3	154.4	190.7
(b) Building and other construction	1,019.4	1,156.2	1,346.6
(c) Transport and equipment	147.6	224.1	205.1
(d) Machinery and other equipment	476.2	438.5	523.4
Total	1,781.3	1,973.2	2,265.8
Grand Total (1) + (2)	2,244.4	2,479.1	2,745.3

Source : Dept. of Census & Statistics.

Chapter IX

PUBLIC FINANCE

Chapter IX

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TABLE 77—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE GOVERNMENT
CURRENT ACCOUNT

Item	(Rs. million)					
	1971 ⁽²⁾ Percent	1972 ⁽³⁾ Percent	1973 ⁽⁴⁾ * Percent			
<i>Receipts</i>						
General sales and turnover taxes	326.2	11.8	492.9	12.1	535.8	14.0
Selective sales taxes	302.2	11.0	476.1	11.7	407.7	10.7
Import duties	282.2	10.2	322.9	8.0	222.1	6.0
Export duties	265.8	9.6	291.9	7.2	386.4	10.1
Receipts from FEECs	395.8	14.3	670.1	16.5	673.6	17.6
Licence taxes	45.7	1.7	66.4	1.6	58.5	1.6
Taxes on transfers of assets and property	24.9	1.0	57.3	1.3	51.3	1.3
Surplus on government monopolies	149.0	5.4	358.4	9.0	230.0	6.0
Taxes on corporate income	447.2	16.2	566.1	14.0	699.9	18.2
Taxes on non-corporate income	282.9	10.2	392.2	9.6	234.0	6.1
Receipts of trading enterprises	99.4	3.6	131.3	3.2	145.1	3.8
Income from property and entrepreneurship	80.9	3.0	157.0	3.8	117.1	3.0
Sales and charges	17.9	0.6	23.3	0.6	19.4	0.5
Social security contributions	38.1	1.4	46.4	1.1	45.0	1.1
Other current transfers						
<i>Payments</i>						
Administration	504.8	16.3	579.6	17.7	609.0	16.0
Social Services	746.6	24.2	800.1	24.4	845.3	22.1
Economic Services	151.9	5.0	145.0	4.4	175.7	4.6
Food Subsidies	514.1	16.6	575.0	17.5	706.1	18.5
Pensions	224.8	7.3	253.5	7.7	249.0	6.6
Direct Reliefs	9.0	—	—	—	—	—

(4)

TABLE 77—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE GOVERNMENT
CURRENT ACCOUNT—(Contd.)

Item	1971 ⁽²⁾ Percent	1972 ⁽³⁾ Percent	1973 ⁽⁴⁾ Percent
Interest on Public Debt.	336.5	11.0	412.4
Grants to local Bodies	60.2	2.0	60.9
Others	536.1	17.3	441.3
Total Current Payments	3,084.0	100.0	3,267.8
Total Current Receipts	2,758.2	100.0	4,046.3
			100.0
			3,824.9
			100.0

Source : Central Bank and General Treasury.

* As actual figures for the year 1973 are not available an estimate has been made.

(¹) This includes receipts on taxes on income and other direct taxes.

(²) Figures relate to the financial year ending 30th September.

(³) The actual figures for the 15 month period October, 1971 to December, 1972, have been reduced to an annual rate to make them comparable with the data for the other years.

(⁴) Figures are for the calendar year January to December.

TABLE 78—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE GOVERNMENT
CAPITAL ACCOUNT⁽¹⁾ (2)

Item	1970		1972		1973 ⁽³⁾	
	1970	Percent	1972	Percent	1973 ⁽³⁾	Percent
<i>(Rupees Million)</i>						
<i>Receipts</i>						
Current account surplus or deficit ⁽⁴⁾	- 229.3	- 28.3	- 51.7	- 4.5	131.5	13.5
Revenue from taxes on capital and from the sale of existing Capital goods	40.4	5.1	43.4	3.8	32.1	3.3
Repayment of direct loans and advances	14.3	1.3	33.0	2.9	34.5	3.5
Capital transfers from abroad	59.9	7.5	74.6	6.5	..	..
Direct borrowing from abroad	174.5	21.8	280.7	24.6	309.5	31.9
Net domestic borrowing	725.8	90.3	1,083.4	95.0	564.6	58.2
Decline in cash balances and payment on advance—account operations	14.5	1.3	- 323.3	- 28.3	- 101.4	- 10.4
Total	799.6	100.0	1,140.2	100.0	970.9	100.0
<i>Payments</i>						
Administration	21.6	2.7	52.7	4.7	45.4	3.5
Social services	103.1	12.9	165.5	14.6	174.6	13.5
Economic services	310.2	38.8	453.2	40.0	524.7	40.4
Acquisition of financial assets	42.8	5.4	78.6	6.9	87.0	6.7
Capital transfers	320.3	40.1	382.7	33.8	465.9	35.9
Total	798.0	100.0	1,132.7	100.0	1,297.6	100.0

TABLE 78—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE GOVERNMENT
CAPITAL ACCOUNT⁽¹⁾ (²)—(Contd.)

Item	1970	1972	1973 ⁽³⁾
Total Payments			
Current payments	3,192.6	4,084.8	3,811.1
Capital payments	798.6	1,140.2	970.9
Total	3,991.2	5,225.0	4782.0

Source : Central Bank and General Treasury.

(¹) Figures relate to the year ended 30th September.

(²) Revised.

(³) Figures for the calendar year Jan.-Dec.

(⁴) Difference between current receipts and current payments.

TABLE 79—COMPOSITION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

Item	(Rs. Million)					
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Domestic—						
Long-term gross	3,117.9	3,409.1	3,924.9	4,511.9	5,103.4	5,812.2
Net	2,572.4	2,797.7	3,316.0	3,869.6	4,273.0	4,757.9
Short-term	2,078.6	2,103.9	2,369.9	2,470.7	2,822.6	2,772.2
Foreign—						
Long-term gross	1,074.3	1,375.7	1,578.4	1,800.1	2,392.5	2,795.3
Net	1,038.3	1,337.5	1,550.9	1,767.6	2,352.5	2,750.5
Short-term	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total—						
Gross	6,270.8	6,888.7	7,873.2	8,782.8	10,318.5	11,379.9
Net	5,689.3	6,239.1	7,236.8	8,108.0	9,448.1	10,280.8

Source : Central Bank.

TABLE 80—MONEY SUPPLY⁽¹⁾

Year	Currency						Demand Deposits						Money supply	as per cent of 9		
	Held by Govt.		Held by Banks		Held by Public		Total		Held by Govt.		Held by Banks				Held by public	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10						
1950	367.4	6.0	36.0	325.4	925.3	147.6	192.3	585.4	910.7	64.3						
1955	425.0	9.0	31.5	384.5	930.6	93.5	148.7	688.4	1,072.9	64.2						
1960	644.6	10.0	39.3	595.3	892.7	73.4	205.7	613.6	1,208.9	50.8						
1965	1,002.8	6.6	94.7	901.4	1,355.7	133.9	407.6	814.3	1,715.7	47.5						
1966	993.7	6.7	104.5	882.5	1,429.6	218.2	435.0	776.4	1,658.9	46.8						
1967	1,072.8	8.0	84.8	979.9	1,643.8	164.7	651.4	827.7	1,807.6	45.8						
1968	1,181.9	9.1	106.6	1,066.2	1,878.2	232.2	799.0	847.0	1,913.2	44.3						
1969	1,212.7	7.2	121.5	1,083.9	1,734.5	160.9	774.4	799.2	1,883.1	42.4						
1970	1,090.4	9.6	145.7	935.1	2,063.5	278.6	753.3	103.15	1,966.6	52.4						
1971	1,285.1	1.6	168.1	1,115.3	1,925.5	208.1	683.6	1,033.8	2,149.1	48.1						
1972	1,444.8	2.9	239.5	1,202.3	2,581.8	499.9	803.1	1,278.8	2,481.1	51.5						
1973	1,653.0	0.9	215.4	1,436.7	2,768.4	430.2	997.1	1,341.0	2,777.7	48.3						

Source: Central Bank.

(1) As at end of year.

TABLE 81—ASSETS OF THE CENTRAL BANK

<i>Item</i>	<i>(Rs. Million)</i>				
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
International Reserve—					
Cash and balances abroad including					
Treasury bills	63·9	91·1	129·0	97·3	287·1
Special drawing rights	—	0·2	0·2	76·0	79·9
Other	101·3	102·9	109·0	112·1	113·5
Total	165·2	194·0	238·2	285·4	480·5
Domestic Assets—					
Loans and advances to					
Government	307·1	336·6	397·6	419·6	456·1
Others	150·1	148·8	168·5	92·5	208·0
Government and Government guaran- teed securities	1,756·6	1,882·8	1,863·1	2,052·4	2,134·0
Other assets and accounts	805·3	770·5	788·0	1,074·5	1,397·6
Total assets or liabilities	3,184·3	3,332·5	3,455·4	3,924·4	4,676·2

Source : Central Bank.

TABLE 82—LIABILITIES OF THE CENTRAL BANK (1)

Item	(Rs. Million)				
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Capital Accounts —					
Capital	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Surplus	55.0	56.0	57.0	58.0	59.0
Total	70.0	71.0	72.0	73.0	74.0
Securities outstanding	—	—	—	—	—
Borrowings abroad	255.8	411.5	333.8	352.2	245.2
Deposits —					
Government and Government Agen- cies	33.1	86.8	44.7	35.0	28.4
Commercial Banks	137.2	224.6	205.6	311.1	496.6
International Organisa- tions	632.7	526.6	476.2	483.9	486.6
Others	12.5	9.5	19.5	17.7	23.4
Total	815.6	847.6	746.0	847.8	1,035.1
Other liabilities and accounts	830.1	912.1	1,018.4	1,206.6	1,668.8

Source : Central Bank.

(1) Excluding notes and coins in circulation.

TABLE 83—ASSETS OF COMMERCIAL BANKS

<i>Item</i>	<i>(Rs. Million)</i>				
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
No. of reporting Banks	12	12	12	12	12
Cash in hand	121.5	145.7	168.1	239.5	215.4
Due from Central Bank	136.6	224.9	209.6	248.4	488.1
Due from Domestic Banks	30.8	34.9	25.8	118.3	98.1
Cash items in process of collection	42.0	180.3	113.6	306.5	149.9
Foreign currency in hand and balances due from Banks abroad	52.5	44.1	69.7	127.6	94.7
Investments	308.3	643.6	694.1	740.7	501.2
Loans and advances	1 659.7	1,547.7	1,765.5	2,159.4	2,252.1
(a) Bills discounted	296.7	144.5	152.3	364.7	253.6
(b) Overdrafts and loans	1,363.0	1,403.3	1,613.1	1,794.7	1,998.4
Fixed and other assets	212.7	300.8	429.0	844.8	486.0
Total Assets	2,564.3	3,122.0	3,475.1	4,785.3	4,285.5

Source : Central Bank.

TABLE 84—LIABILITIES OF COMMERCIAL BANKS

<i>Item</i>	<i>(Rs. Million)</i>				
	<i>1969</i>	<i>1970</i>	<i>1971</i>	<i>1972</i>	<i>1973</i>
Paid up capital reserve funds, and undistributed profits	111.8	129.6	154.2	161.9	170.6
Demand deposits	931.5	1,225.4	1,198.9	1,751.8	1,756.7
(a) Ceylon Government	131.1	200.7	167.3	482.4	410.0
(b) Other	800.4	1,024.7	1,031.6	1,269.4	1,346.7
Time and savings deposits	985.6	1,168.6	1,317.3	1,525.0	1,411.8
(a) Ceylon Government	16.3	20.4	31.4	31.9	35.6
(b) Other	969.3	1,148.2	1,285.9	1,493.1	1,376.2
Total deposits	1,917.1	2,394.0	2,516.2	3,276.8	3,168.6
Borrowings	212.5	217.5	238.8	275.5	337.3
Other liabilities	322.9	380.8	565.8	1,071.0	609.0

Source: Central Bank.

TABLE 55—NET RECEIPTS OF FOREIGN ASSISTANCE

Type and Source	(Rupees Million)				
	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1972	1973
Loans	334.1	202.8	220.6	293.6	150.3
(a) I. B. R. D.	-8.4	-9.3	-7.7	-10.4	-12.4
(b) Canada	8.5	6.0	7.5	-17.7	12.5
(c) People's Republic of China	-5.5	4.8	137.7	66.1	27.4
(d) U. K.	37.0	38.2	11.4	32.2	1.3
(e) U. S. A.	177.9	49.8	34.4	102.0	66.0
(f) U. S. S. R.	-9.6	-9.2	-7.1	-7.2	-8.5
(g) Federal Republic of Germany	17.4	29.0	1.5	9.5	19.5
(h) Yugoslavia	-0.8	-0.4	-1.3	-0.2	-0.3
(i) Poland	-0.6	-0.9	-0.9	-1.3	-0.4
(j) France	1.6	10.2	1.5	7.7	22.1
(k) Japan	18.3	13.7	8.2	50.5	18.5
(l) India	16.9	23.6	4.7	9.1	6.9
(m) German Democratic Republic	79.6	28.3	-9.2	-18.7	-7.0
(n) Denmark	1.6	8.0	3.4	4.0	6.7
(o) Italy	—	6.3	7.2	-2.3	-2.0
Grants	19.5	62.8	59.9	59.7	46.6
(a) Colombo Plan	1.4	26.2	24.1	19.7	34.6
(i) Australia	0.1	4.8	6.0	5.7	13.1
(ii) Canada	—	18.7	18.1	14.0	20.4
(iii) Japan	—	2.7	—	—	1.1
(iv) New Zealand	1.3	—	—	—	—
(b) Other	18.2	36.6	35.7	40.0	12.0
(i) United Nations	3.1	2.0	5.0	3.1	1.0
(ii) Peoples' Republic of China	—	4.7	7.9	11.0	1.4
(iii) U. S. A.	0.8	6.6	4.8	14.5	—
(iv) Federal Republic of Germany	—	9.7	5.7	0.6	5.1
(v) Czechoslovakia	—	—	—	—	—
(vi) United Kingdom	14.3	13.6	9.4	4.8	0.1
(vii) G. D. R.	—	—	—	0.6	—
(viii) France	—	—	—	5.4	4.4
Total of Loans & Grants	353.6	265.6	280.5	208.6	196.9

Source : Central Bank.

TABLE 86—PARITY EXCHANGE RATES⁽¹⁾

Country	Currency	Foreign Currency Unit per Sri Lanka Rupee	Sri Lanka Rupees per Unit of Foreign Currency
Australia	Dollar	0.1017	9.8286
Austria	Schilling	2.8877	0.3463
Belgium	Franc	6.0205	0.1661
Canada	Dollar	0.1485	6.7350
Denmark	Krone	0.9362	1.0682
Federal Republic of Germany	Deutsche Mark	0.3907	2.5593
France	Franc	0.7313	1.3674
Hongkong	Dollar	0.7654	1.3065
India	Rupee	1.2051	0.8298
Italy	Lira	95.2381	0.0105
Japan	Yen	41.8410	0.0239
Malaysia	Dollar	0.3609	2.7709
Netherlands	Guilder	0.4139	2.4163
New Zealand	Dollar	0.1043	9.5900
Norway	Krone	0.8475	1.1799
Pakistan	Rupee	1.5065	0.6638
Philippines	Peso	1.0229	0.9776
Singapore	Dollar	0.3675	2.7213
South Africa	Rand	0.1016	9.8382
Sweden	Krone	0.6800	1.4705
Switzerland	Franc	0.4601	2.1733
United Kingdom	Pound	0.0641	15.6000
United States	Dollar	0.1524	6.5601

Source : Central Bank.

(1) From March 29, 1974.

Note.—These rates are liable to change from time to time.

Chapter X

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

TABLE 87—LOCAL GOVERNMENT STATISTICS, 1972—GENERAL

<i>Type of Council</i>	<i>Number of Councils</i>	<i>Estimated Population⁽¹⁾</i>	<i>Number of Voters</i>	<i>Number of Wards</i>	<i>Number of Employees</i>
Municipal	12	1,220,820	596,403	233	15,132
Urban	37	729,456	375,291	328	5,662
Town	83	856,965	421,435	530	3,091
Village	542	9,869,066	4,677,437	7,105	7,368
	—	—	—	—	—
Total	674	12,676,307	6,070,566	8,206	31,253
	—	—	—	—	—

Source : Dept. of Local Government.

(1) Censur 1971. The figures for the Anuradhapura Preservation Board had been excluded.

TABLE 88—LOCAL GOVERNMENT STATISTICS, 1971—REVENUE & EXPENDITURE

Type of Council	Number of Councils	Revenue Rs. '000		Expenditure Rs. '000			
		General	Electricity	General	Electricity	Total	
Municipal	12	99,596.1	18,985.2	118,581.3	86,735.5	17,504.7	104,240.2
Urban	37	24,926.4	15,316.6	40,243.0	24,456.5	13,439.1	37,895.6
Town	83	15,250.6	10,109.3	25,359.9	14,084.8	9,354.6	23,439.4
Village	542	35,756.8	8,331.2	44,088.0	35,032.5	6,304.1	41,336.6
	674	175,529.9	52,742.3	228,272.2	160,309.3	46,602.5	206,911.8
Total							

Source : Department of Local Government.

TABLE 89—LOCAL GOVERNMENT STATISTICS, 1971—SERVICES PROVIDED

Type of Council	Vehicular Roads (miles)	No. of Councils with						
		Dispen- saries	Cemeteries	Pipe-borne Water Supply	Electricity Supply	Conser- vancy	No. of Parks and Playgrounds	No. of Libraries
Municipal	689	11	12	12	12 ⁽¹⁾	12	12	12
Urban	737	21	34	22	33	37	34	34
Town	1,095	30	56	23	76	79	49	69
Village	21,099	170	421	83	80	228	176	290
Total	23,620	232	523	140	201	356	271	405

Source : Dept. of Local Government.

⁽¹⁾ The Ceylon Electricity Board supplies electricity to two Municipal Councils (viz., Colombo and Dehiwala-Mt. Lavinia).

Chapter XI

TRAVEL

**TABLE 90—TOURISTS AND EXCURSIONISTS WHO ARRIVED
SRI LANKA AND THE AVERAGE LENGTH OF
STAY OF TOURISTS**

Year	Tourists		Excursionists (Number)
	Number	Average length of stay (days)	
1962	26,397	16	93,648
1963	18,440	13	99,396
1964	18,872	14	70,782
1965	19,781	17	58,158
1966	18,969	18	79,097
1967	23,666	11	59,052
1968	28,272	10	41,407
1969	40,204	10	68,054
1970	46,247	10	68,529
1971	39,654	10	58,292
1972	56,047	10	48,310
1973	77,888	10	27,920

Source : Ceylon Tourist Board.

Note.—(1) Above figures include visitors from India and Pakistan, many of whom arrived to visit friends and relatives resident in Sri Lanka.

(2) *Tourists* in the above table are defined as foreign visitors who arrived in Sri Lanka for pleasure, business, domestic reasons, religious and cultural purposes, etc. and stayed at least one night in the island.

Excursionists in the above table are defined as foreign visitors who arrived in Sri Lanka by ship and did not make an overnight stay.

TABLE 91—TOURISTS WHO ARRIVED IN SRI LANKA CLASSIFIED BY SPECIFIED NATIONALITIES

<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Number</i>					
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Australia	694	1,003	1,193	905	1,152	1,542
France	2,393	3,220	4,480	3,618	6,352	12,417
Germany, Fed. Rep.	2,461	4,143	5,771	5,888	8,627	10,286
India	6,803	8,841	10,686	6,097	7,843	7,794
Italy	533	1,072	1,054	1,310	1,530	3,030
Japan	737	1,090	1,043	1,036	1,501	2,888
Malaysia	944	1,077	1,389	1,301	1,667	1,599
Scandinavia	1,041	2,532	2,363	3,907	6,076	9,041
Switzerland	858	1,657	2,117	2,024	2,952	4,871
U. K.	3,923	5,445	5,484	4,865	6,084	7,464
U. S. A.	3,539	5,264	5,155	3,336	4,197	5,109
Other Countries	4,346	4,860	5,512	5,367	8,066	11,887
Total	28,272	40,204	46,247	39,654	56,047	77,888

Source : Ceylon Tourist Board.

TABLE 92—TOURISTS WHO ARRIVED IN SRI LANKA CLASSIFIED
BY PURPOSE OF VISIT

<i>Purpose of Visit</i>	<i>Number of Tourists</i>			<i>Percentage</i>		
	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973
Holiday	31,679	46,898	70,036	80	84	90
Business (official and private)	4,039	4,249	3,984	10	7	5
Other	3,936	4,900	3,858	10	9	5
Total	39,654	56,047	77,888	100	100	100

Source : Ceylon Tourist Board.

TABLE 93—ACCOMMODATION CAPACITY (ROOMS) IN GRADED HOTELS, GUEST HOUSES AND REST HOUSES

<i>Resort Region</i>	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Colombo Resort Region—City	309	338	364	410	705
Colombo Resort Region—Greater Colombo	144	260	443	454	518
South Coast Resort Region	118	301	351	384	519
East Coast Resort Region	35	35	45	55	75
High Country Resort Region	154	178	210	212	189
Historic Cities Resort Region	201	248	306	328	414
Northern Region	28	48	48	48	48
All Regions	989	1,408	1,767	1,891	2,468

Source : Ceylon Tourist Board.

TABLE 94—EMPLOYMENT IN THE TOURIST INDUSTRY

<i>Category of Establishments</i>	<i>No. of Establishments</i>		<i>Total Employed</i>	
	1972	1973	1972	1973
	1. Hotels, Guest Houses and Rest houses	97	118	4,123	4,830
2. Restaurants	13	20	527	675
3. Travel Agents/Transport Operators	42	51	801	1,043
4. Airlines	10	10	1,002	1,062
5. Agencies providing recreational facilities	11	14	366	424
6. Tourist Shops	52	76	667	1,513
7. National Tourist Organizations	1	1	221	252
Total	226	290	7,707	9,799

Source : Ceylon Tourist Board.

**TABLE 95—INCOME ACCRUING FROM FOREIGN VISITORS AS
REPORTED IN THE FOREIGN TRAVEL ITEM OF THE BALANCE
OF PAYMENTS ACCOUNT**

<i>Year</i>	<i>Income (Rs. Million)</i>
1961	7.6
1962	5.6
1963	5.9
1964	5.5
1965	5.7
1966	6.5
1967	5.9
1968	10.3
1969	17.0
1970	21.5
1971	20.3
1972	27.6
1973 ⁽¹⁾	58.6

Source : Central Bank.

⁽¹⁾ Provisional.

TABLE 96—TIME AT SELECTED CITIES OF THE
WORLD AT 12.00 NOON (SRI LANKA TIME)

Honolulu	8-30 p.m.	(Previous day)
Los Angeles	10-30 p.m.	(Previous day)
New York	1-30 a.m.	
Washington	1-30 a.m.	
Ottawa	1-30 a.m.	
Rio de Janeiro	3-30 a.m.	
London	6-30 a.m.	
Lisbon	6-30 a.m.	
Paris	7-30 a.m.	
Rome	7-30 a.m.	
Stockholm	7-30 a.m.	
Geneva	7-30 a.m.	
Cairo	8-30 a.m.	
Johannesburg	8.30 a.m.	
Moscow	9-30 a.m.	
Teheran	10-00 a.m.	
New Delhi	12-00 noon	
Calcutta	12-00 noon	
Rangoon	1.00 p.m.	
Bangkok	1.30 p.m.	
Djakarta	1.30 p.m.	
Kuala Lumpur	2.00 p.m.	
Manila	2.30 p.m.	
Hongkong	2.30 p.m.	
Peking	2.30 p.m.	
Tokyo	3.30 p.m.	
Canberra	4.30 p.m.	

Source : Department of Meteorology.

OPERATING THROUGH SRI LANKA—EAST BOUND

<i>U. T. A.</i>		<i>Aeroflot</i>	<i>Swissair</i>	<i>Singapore Airlines</i>		<i>Garuda</i>	<i>P. I. A.</i>	
<i>Flight</i>	<i>1 Flight</i>	<i>1 Flight</i>	<i>1 Flight</i>	<i>1 Flight</i>	<i>1 Flight</i>	<i>1 Flight</i>	<i>1 Flight</i>	<i>1 Flight</i>
<i>Paris</i>	<i>Paris</i>	<i>Moscow</i>	<i>Zurich</i>	<i>London</i>	<i>London</i>	<i>Amsterdam</i>	<i>Karachi</i>	<i>Karachi</i>
<i>Karachi</i>		<i>Teheran</i>	<i>Geneva</i>	<i>Zurich</i>	<i>Zurich</i>	<i>Paris</i>		
		<i>Karachi</i>	<i>Karachi</i>	<i>Athens</i>	<i>Athens</i>	<i>Athens</i>		
			<i>Bombay</i>	<i>Bahrain</i>	<i>Bahrain</i>	<i>Bombay</i>		

CEYLON

of Operation

<i>Days</i>	<i>Tuesdays</i>	<i>Saturdays</i>	<i>Sundays</i>	<i>Tuesdays</i>	<i>Thursdays</i>	<i>Mondays</i>	<i>Wednesdays</i>	<i>Mondays</i>	<i>Fridays</i>
<i>Singapore</i>	<i>Singapore</i>	<i>Phnom</i>		<i>Singapore</i>	<i>Singapore</i>	<i>Singapore</i>	<i>Kuala Lumpur</i>	<i>Kuala Lumpur</i>	<i>Kuala</i>
<i>Djakarta</i>	<i>Noumea</i>	<i>Penh</i>					<i>Djakarta</i>	<i>Singapore</i>	<i>Lumpur</i>
	<i>2</i>	<i>Singapore</i>						<i>Djakarta</i>	<i>Singapore</i>
		<i>Djakarta</i>						<i>4</i>	<i>Djakarta</i>
		<i>3</i>							<i>4</i>

1. 01 January to 13 May
2. Eff 14 May
3. Eff 29 June

4. Terminating at Singapore
w.e.f. 01 Dec.

FLYING THROUGH SRI LANKA—WEST BOUND

<i>U. T. A.</i>		<i>Aeroflot</i>	<i>Swissair</i>	<i>Singapore Airlines</i>		<i>Garuda</i>	<i>P. I. A.</i>	
<i>1 Flight</i>	<i>1 Flight</i>	<i>1 Flight</i>	<i>1 Flight</i>	<i>1 Flight</i>	<i>1 Flight</i>	<i>1 Flight</i>	<i>1 Flight</i>	<i>1 Flight</i>
Noumea Singapore	Djakarta Singapore Phnom Penh		Singapore	Singapore	Singapore	Djakarta Kuala Lumpur	Djakarta Singapore Kuala Lumpur	Djakarta Singapore Kuala Lumpur

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ation

<i>Wednesdays</i>	<i>Sundays</i>	<i>Sundays</i>	<i>Wednesdays</i>	<i>Tuesdays</i>	<i>Saturdays</i>	<i>Fridays</i>	<i>Tuesdays</i>	<i>Saturdays</i>
Karachi Paris 6	Paris 7	Karachi Teheran Moscow	Bombay Zurich Geneva	Bahrain Athens Zurich London	Bahrain Athens Zurich London	Bombay Athens Frankfurt Amsterdam	Karachi 8	Karachi 8

January to 13 May

14 May

29 June

8 Originating in Singapore
w. e. f. 01 Dec.

Source : Air Lines Offices, Civil Aviation Dept.

TABLE 100—AIR CEYLON LIMITED—AVRO DC-3 SCHEDULE

Route	No. of flights per week	Days of Operation	Departure Airport
Colombo / Tiruchirapalli/ Colombo	3	Mondays, Wednesdays, Saturdays	Ex Bandaranaike International Airport
Jaffna / Tiruchirapalli / Jaffna	2	Mondays, Saturdays	Ex Jaffna
Colombo / Jaffna / Tiruchirapalli / Jaffna / Colombo	2	Wednesdays, Thursdays	Ex Ratmalana
Colombo / Jaffna / Colombo	1	Sundays	Ex Ratmalana
Colombo / Trinco / Jaffna / Tiruchirapalli / Jaffna / Trinco / Colombo	1	Tuesdays	Ex Ratmalana
Colombo / Trinco / Jaffna / Trinco / Colombo	2	Fridays, Sundays	Ex Ratmalana
Colombo / Gal Oya / Batticaloa / Colombo	2	Wednesdays, Fridays	Ex Ratmalana
Colombo / Hululle / Colombo	2	Mondays, Tuesdays	Ex Bandaranaike International Airport
INDIAN AIR LINES			
Operating Ex-Bandaranaike International Airport			
Madras / Colombo / Madras	3	Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays	
Tiruchirapalli / Colombo / Tiruchirapalli	3	Thursdays, Fridays, Sundays	
Trivendrum / Colombo / Trivendrum	2	Tuesdays, Saturdays	

Sources : Airlines Offices, Civil Aviation Dept.,

TABLE 101—SELECTED ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Indicators	Unit		Sri Lanka	India	Japan	United Kingdom	U.S.A.
Area	sq. Kilometres		65,610	3,280,483	372,154	244,046	9,363,123
Population—Mid-year 1972	1,000		12,951	563,494	106,958	55,788	208,842
Density of population	Per sq. kilometres		197	172	287	226	22
Birth rate	Per 1,000 population	1971	30.0	1965-70 42.8	1972 19.3	1972 14.9	1972 15.6
Death rate	Per 1,000 population	1971	7.6	1965-70 16.7	1972 6.6	1972 12.1	1972 9.4
Rate of natural increase—1971	Per 1,000 population		22.3	1965-70 26.1	12.6	4.6	8.0
Infant mortality rate—1970	Per 1,000 live births		50.1	1965-70 139.0	13.1	18.6	19.8
Expectation of life at birth—Male	—	1967	64.9	1951-60 41.9	1968 69.1	1967-69 68.5	1968 66.6
Female	—	1967	66.9	1951-60 40.6	1968 74.3	1967-69 74.7	1968 74.0
Literacy rate	Per cent	1963	71.9	1961 27.8	1960 97.8	—	1959 97.8
Economically active population	Per cent	1971	28.5	1971 32.9	1972 48.9	1961 45.7	1970 40.8
Index numbers of agricultural production, 1972	Base—1963=100		113	115	120	120	117
Index numbers of industrial production, 1972	Base—1963=100	1966	115.0	153	290	126	151
Consumer's price index numbers, 1972	Base—1963=100		139.3	202	160	159	137
Total gross national product at market price, 1972	Million U.S. Dollars	1971	208.2	1969 46,219	260,890	138,288	1,032,246
Per capita gross national product at market price, 1972	U.S. Dollars		164	88	2,462	2,479	4,943
External trade index numbers, 1972—							
Export volume	Base—1963=100		101	130	410	154	168
Import volume	Base—1963=100		100	112	293	165	240
Export price	Base—1963=100		107	183	102	145	129
Import price	Base—1963=100		147	156	110	139	135
Terms of trade	$\frac{\text{Export price index}}{\text{Import price index}} \times 100$	—	73	111	93	104	96

Source : United Nations Statistical Year Book.
 United Nations Demographic Year Book.
 I.L.O. Year Book of Labour Statistics.
 Year Book of International Trade Statistics.

Chapter XII

SPECIAL FEATURES

PLACES OF TOURIST INTEREST IN SRI LANKA

For all its diminutive proportions, Sri Lanka has an astonishing variety of tourist attractions. Within an area of a little more than 25,000 square miles are found cities more than 2,000 years old, inviting beautiful stretches of sea and beach, peerless mountain scenery and lush tropical lowlands. Added to this are a noble religion of lofty ideals, the glamour of splendid age-old pageants, crafts unique and traditional and a people warm and friendly.

Ambalangoda

52 miles from Colombo. A safe sea bathing spot. Rest-house famous for sea-food. Centre of the colourful wooden mask industry of Sri Lanka. Famous for ritualistic masked dancing folk drama and puppetry.

Amparai

The valley that grew out originally with the creation of the giant Senanayake Samudra. For centuries the Gal Oya Valley was a primeval wilderness and the habitat of the aboriginal Veddha.

The valley is a paradise for bird watchers. Elephant is common.

Wild elephants indeed are Gal Oya's biggest attraction.

Stays are possible at Inginiyagala or at the Resthouse at Amparai or at the Wild Life Conservation Department's bungalow at Ekgal Oya.

Bus connection takes Railway travellers from Batticaloa. Two trains operate daily. Direct bus services are operated daily between Colombo and Gal Oya. Air Ceylon operates two flights per week.

WILD LIFE

Between 5.30 and 7.30 in the morning, or late in the evening visitors to the National Parks may watch elephant, leopard, and bear and other forms of wild life.

The more popular of these is the Ruhunu National Park (463 square miles) 176 miles from Colombo. There are six bungalows in the park which are rented out by the Department of Wild Life Conservation. Tissamaharama Resthouse and Brown's Safari Cottage provide luxury accommodation.

Closer to Colombo (115 miles away) is the large Wilpattu National Park (425 square miles). Seven bungalows.

Bookings, also with the Wild Life Conservation Department.

Yala East National Park (70 square miles) 200 miles from Colombo is renowned for its variety of bird life nesting in Kumana Villu. The elephant sanctuary at Lahugala is only 26 miles from this park.

Gal Oya National Park (100 square miles), 195 miles from Colombo is reputed for elephants (for details see under Amparai).

Horton Plains Nature Reserve (12.20 square miles), 102 miles from Colombo harbours a variety of rare fauna and flora (for details see under Horton Plains.)

Anuradhapura

Sri Lanka's ancient capital, the first among Buddhism's sacred cities in Sri Lanka, Anuradhapura, 128 miles from Colombo on the north-central plains dates back to 2,500 years and is full of interesting remains of its past splendour. Among the most striking are—

Ruvanveliseya — 2nd century B.C., now restored.

Thuparama — 3rd century B.C. enshrining the collar-bone of the Buddha.

The Sacred Bo-Tree — The world's oldest historically documented tree.

Isurumuniya — Famous for the carving of the "Lovers". A number of other monuments cover a vast park-land.

Anuradhapura is served by ancient reservoirs four of which are in use today even as they were in the time of their creators—the Nuwara Wewa, Tissa Wewa, Basawak Kulam and the Bulankulam.

To suit the convenience of travellers two comfortable rest-houses function each on the banks of the Nuwara Wewa and the Tissa Wewa. The Miridiya Hotel and Samara Hotel are also located on the bank of Nuwara Wewa. Ceylonese food and Western cuisine are served. This accommodation is in close proximity to all of the ancient sites at Anuradhapura.

Travellers by train to Anuradhapura may make use of the rest rooms at the new railway station. Four express trains serve Anuradhapura daily and special services operate during the chief pilgrim season, usually in the month of June, which coincides with the festival of Poson, celebrated at Mihintale.

Bandarawela

Leeward of the mountains of Sri Lanka is this health resort surrounded by tea-covered hills and a gentle undulating landscape. In its vicinity are the Diyaluma Falls, one of the highest in the world.

Accommodation : Bandarawela Hotel
Orient Tourist Inns
Ideal Resort

Best reached by train. The road to Bandarawela runs through most attractive country.

Bentota

38 miles from Colombo, on the south coast. National Holiday Resort. Very picturesque resort complex of hotels, shops, handicraft centres and other tourist facilities situated at the mouth of the Bentota river. Scenic beach and facilities for aquatic sports on sea and river.

Accommodation : Bentota Beach Hotel
Lihiniya Surf Hotel
Serendib Hotel

Beruwala

Eleventh century Muslim settlement. Famous Kechimala Mosque. Beautiful lighthouse in the Barberyn Island. A coral reef here provides year round sea bathing.

Accommodation : Barberyn Reef Hotel
Confifi Beach Hotel

Colombo

The sea-port capital of the Island, commercial and administrative centre. Many evidences of colonial occupation remain. Colombo abounds in places of interest, such as places of worship of different religions, sports and entertainments. Colombo's Museum contains, amongst other things relics of Sri Lanka storied past. The Dehiwala Zoo, one of the finest in the East, continues to be a great attraction with tourists.

Shopping can be very rewarding. The bazaar area is in the Pettah, and most of the department stores and jewellery shops are in the Fort.

Accommodation :

The Galle Face Hotel	Havelock Tourinn
Hotel Taprobane	Pegasus Reef Hotel
Ceylinco Hotel	Ceylon Inns
Hotel Samudra	Greenlands Hotel
Holiday Inn	Hotel Ceylon Inter-Continental
Sea View Hotel	Renuka Hotel
Harendra Hotel	Many Guest Houses and Paving

Guest Accommodation

Dambulla

South of Sigiriya on the summit of a great rock boulder are a cluster of five temples which from the days of antiquity have been the abode of monks. Hewn out of this rock is a gigantic recumbent image of the Buddha. These temples are painted throughout with most exquisite murals depicting the life and teachings of the Enlightened One.

At the foot of this ancient site is a Resthouse.

Bus services connect Dambulla with Kandy, Sigiriya and Polonnaruwa.

Diyatalawa

In close proximity to Bandarawela is another health resort sprawling with grassy **patnas**. Nicknamed "the Happy Valley", Diyatalawa is easily accessible by road (118 miles from Colombo) and rail. There are bus and train services to Diyatalawa, daily.

Accommodation : St. Ives Guest House

Galle

This silent but alluring city, 72 miles from Colombo, was once an outpost of Portuguese invaders and later of the Dutch, and still retains in a perfect state of preservation the original fortifications. Massive old buildings create an atmosphere of old Holland. The old Dutch Canal is spanned by a pretty butterfly bridge.

In the fort of Galle, is the New Oriental Hotel which is an old Dutch building. Other accommodation includes Cloenberg Hotel, and Harbour Inn. Galle is reached by train (5 Expresses daily) and bus. Motel and Railway Retiring Rooms.

Haputale

Nestling in the hills at an elevation of 4,800 feet and 112 road miles from Colombo is what travellers have called the St. Moritz of Sri Lanka. It rests calmly amidst pine and tea and is noted for its breathtaking views.

One of the finest views of the Haputale Gap can be had from the Monamaya Guesthouse.

Train and road services are available to Haputale daily.

Hikkaduwa

Famed throughout the world for its wealth of coral and marine fish under its blue seas, Hikkaduwa is a paradise for the under-sea enthusiast. The blue waters are ideal for swimming, skin diving and spear fishing.

Nearby is the famous Totagamuwa Temple, the home of the one-time Poet Laureate of Sri Lanka, Totagamuwe Sri Rahula. Nearby too is the Polgasduwa Island Hermitage founded by the Ven. Gnanātīlōka, and other temples worthy of visit.

Just 62 miles from Colombo and 10 miles north of Galle, several trains serve this holiday resort. At Coral Gardens Hotel excellent food is served and very comfortable accommodation is available. Blue Corals and Coral Reef Beach Hotel are the New Hotels.

Jaffna

At the northern-most extremity of Sri Lanka is the peninsula of Jaffna (247 miles from Colombo). This traditional home of the Tamils, descendants of South Indian settlers, is different from much of the rest of Sri Lanka in climate and appearance.

A large cluster of islets and lagoons lend enchantment to the peninsula. Off Kayts is the tiny Island Fort of Hammenhiel built by the Portuguese. In the city of Jaffna is the extraordinary Fort of the Dutch, perhaps the best preserved in Asia. Nagadipa is one of the islands which the Buddha is said to have visited. On the island of Delft are wild ponies.

At Kantarodai, archaeologists are at work excavating the most unusual site of pre-Christian, Buddhist shrines.

The beaches of Jaffna are whole acres of beautiful golden sands adorned with Casurina trees or Palmyrah palms, and the fantastic Baobab tree.

The visitor to Jaffna has the choice between the Blue Ribbon Hotel, Palm Court, Subhas Tourist Hotel, Palm Beach Guest House, "Sangili" Thope Railway Retiring Rooms as well as a Resthouse in the city.

Air services operate to Jaffna daily in Air Ceylon's domestic flights. Three trains operate between Colombo and Jaffna daily.

Horton Plains

A paradise for lovers of nature in an area of 21 square miles. A variety of amusements to select from : riding, hiking, trout fishing, or just walking around amidst a profusion of wild flowers and orchids. Approach to World's End.

Department of Wild Life Conservation maintains Anderson Lodge within Horton Plains Nature Reserve.

The Resthouse has been renovated and named Farr Inn. Train travellers detrain at Ohiya for a trip by Land Rover to Farr Inn. New road via Pattipola.

Kandy

In many respects Kandy is the heart of Sri Lanka, for here, apart from its accessibility (72 miles from Colombo) is the Temple of the Sacred Tooth Relic of the Buddha. A splendid age-old pageant, the Esala Perahera, is held every year during the lunar month of Esala (in July/August). Scores of extravagantly caparisoned elephants, chieftains in ceremonial attire, dancers and drummers take part in this marvellous spectacle, famed throughout the world as one of the finest.

Other temples around Kandy have variously interesting details : exquisite wood carvings at Embekke, the attractive roof and murals at Degaldoruwa and the twenty-seven foot Buddha Statue at Gangarama. On the approach to this medieval city is the Peradeniya Botanical Gardens, which has among other things the most complete collection of orchids. The University Campus lies opposite the Gardens.

In Kandy hotel accommodation is available at Queen's Hotel, Peak View Hotel, Chalet Guesthouse, Castle Hill Guesthouse and Lady Hill Tourist Hotel and at Hunas Falls at Elkaduwa—16 miles from Kandy. A number of comfortable Guest-houses are also available.

Bus and train services are frequent between Colombo and Kandy.

Matara

Matara is situated on the extreme south coast of Sri Lanka at the mouth of the Nilwala Ganga, 100 miles from Colombo. There is interesting evidence of the Dutch occupation of the 17th and 18th centuries in the form of two forts. Of these one has a very handsome gateway dated 1763 with the coat of arms of the Dutch East India Company. There is also a Dutch-built church and an interesting Buddhist temple at Weherahena.

The light-house at Dondra, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles away is a land-mark.

Matara which has its own Resthouse and chantilly Guest House is connected to Colombo by 3 express trains daily and a regular bus service. Accommodation is also available at Polhena Reef Gardens Hotel and Guest house.

Mihintale

Eight miles from Anuradhapura is a mountain venerated by Buddhists. It is here that the Arahata Mahinda preached his first sermon to King Devanampiya Tissa. 1,840 shallow steps lead up to the summit. The ancient buildings still existing are—the Mahaseya, the Ambastale Chaitiya and the Kanthaka Chaitiya, all circa 3rd century B.C.

Mt. Lavinia

Eight miles from the busy City of Colombo are the beaches of Mt. Lavinia, famed among travellers for the ideal conditions prevailing for swimming, surfing and skin diving. On its golden beaches are frail fishing craft forming a backdrop to sun-bathers.

Perched on a promontory is an old British Governor's house which serves today as the Mt. Lavinia Hyatt. Other accommodation include Beach Cabanas, Guest Houses and Paying Guest Houses.

Mt. Lavinia is served both by rail and road.

Negombo

Situated 23 miles from Colombo and 2 miles from the Bandaranaike International Airport. Negombo is picturesquely situated at the neck of a lagoon. In the Dutch days (17 and 18th centuries) Negombo grew the best cinnamon in the world. Today it is an important fishing centre (especially well known for crab, lobster and prawn) and a coconut growing area. There are a 17th century Dutch fort and Church and also a Dutch built canal. Good swimming, fine beaches, sailing, rod and line fishing in the lagoon.

Accommodation is available at the Blue Lagoon Beach Hotel, Catamaran Sea Shells Hotel, Browns Beach Hotel, Negombo Beach Hotel, and two Resthouses and several guesthouses.

Very frequent buses and trains are available.

Nuwara Eliya

In a salubrious valley in the mountains of central Sri Lanka, is the delightful town of Nuwara Eliya, wrapped in soft mist and temperatures which come down to 58 degree Fahrenheit. Cold winds and cool comfort make it unique.

Long pleasant walks along mountain roads or boating on the lake or golf on the links or fishing in trout streams add interest to an already delightful place.

Nuwara Eliya is easily reached by road, and by Rail which has a bus connection from Nanu Oya.

Many private homes in Nuwara Eliya take in paying guests and accommodation is also available at the Grand Hotel, Grosvenor Hotel, Hill Club, Princess Guesthouse, Villa Concordia, Nuwara Eliya TourInn, Lake View Guest House and Municipal Tourist Rest.

Polonnaruwa

133 miles from Colombo is Polonnaruwa, founded and developed between the 9th and 12th centuries. Noticeably more ornate, the ruins at Polonnaruwa are within walking distance of the Polonnaruwa Resthouse.

The most eloquent of these ancient ruins is at the Gal Vihare where three amazingly beautiful stone figures of the Buddha have weathered the vicissitudes of time. They were carved on the orders of Parakrama Bahu the Great who also endowed the ancient city with the handsome Audience Hall, the elegant Vatadage and the magnificent Lankatilleke. Of a later day are the Sathmahal Prasadaya and the Lata Mandapaya built by King Nissanka Malla.

Comprehensive bus and train services are available, Accommodation is available at Hotel Seruwa, Hotel Hemalee. Amalian, Nivasa and the Polonnaruwa Resthouse.

Ratnapura

The name means the City of Gems and lies 56 miles south-east of Colombo. For centuries and even today, gems are mined by tunnelling, and dredging in river beds. The whole galaxy of jewels range from Rubies and Sapphires to Aquamarine and Quartz.

The Temple of God Saman, the guardian Deity of Sri Pada, hallowed to Buddhists and Hindus, enshrines the bow and arrow of the god.

Ratnapura is reached by road. The Resthouse is picturesquely situated high over the city commanding a magnificent view of the countryside.

Sigiriya

This massive rock, 102 miles from Colombo, was the 5th century fortress of the parricide King Kasyapa. High on this plateau-like rock, King Kasyapa built himself a palace of extraordinary design and ingenuity. In a sheltered pocket on a side of the rock are found the frescoes famous the world over, reflecting still the colour and craftsmanship of their ancient artists. On the so-called Mirror Wall which flanks the steps leading to this pocket are inscribed panegyrics in praise of these beautiful women of Sigiriya. The final ascent to the summit led originally through the paws of a Lion *couchant*.

In the shadow of this rock is a Resthouse which is well equipped to cater to travellers. Sigiriya is easily accessible by road and also by rail up to Habarana and thence by road. The Sigiriya National Holiday Resort has 10 camping sites with all basic facilities. A Series of Cottages and a Hotel are due to be completed shortly.

Trincomalee

Trincomalee, one of the finest natural harbours in the world, lies on the north-east coast of Sri Lanka, 160 miles from Colombo. White sand beaches and numerous little coves and creeks make for excellent swimming; plenty of scope also for skin diving and rod and line fishing.

The "sights" are Swami Rock—a towering headland of 400 ft., where an ancient Hindu temple of a 1,000 columns stood and subsequently razed to the ground in 1622, and whose remains lie scattered over the sea bed. Also Fort Frederick, Dutch Point, Austenberg Point and Wellington House.

Accommodation at the Welcombe Hotel, Tourist Centre, Trincomalee Resthouse "Nightjar" Guest House and Railway Retiring Rooms, and at Blue Lagoon Hotel, Nilaveli (12 miles from Trincomalee.) Easily accessible by air, road and rail.

Source : Tourist Board.

FUNCTIONS OF SELECTED INSTITUTIONS

The Tea Research Institute, St. Coombs Estate, Talawakele

The Institute is managed by a Board, on which all sections of the Tea Industry are represented. It conducts research on all aspects of tea production and manufacture and is financed by a cess of one cent on every pound of tea exported.

The Institute also advises estates on improved techniques in tea production and manufacture. This service is provided free of charge. The Institute has four sub-stations. Research carried out at the outstations is complementary to that carried out at the main station at Talawakele.

The Institute issues several publications on its work.

The Rubber Research Institute, Dartonfield Estate, Agalawatte

The Rubber Research Institute is managed by a Board which includes representation of the planting community and the smallholders and some Government departments. The expenses are financed mainly by a cess which currently is one cent on every pound of rubber that is exported. The Institute conducts research into the agricultural, biological and chemical aspects of the production and processing of natural rubber for industrial use. It is also the controlling authority for technical specifications of raw natural rubber. The Institute also has two departments for extension work—one concerned with smallholders and the other with the larger estates. It has one sub-station.

Coconut Research Institute, Bandirippuwa Estate, Lunuwila

A scheme for research on coconut was initiated in 1929 under Ordinance No. 29 of 1928. Originally called the "Coconut Research Scheme", it was given a higher status in 1951 and re-named "The Coconut Research Institute". On 30th March, 1972, it was taken over by a new Coconut Research Board set up under the Coconut Development Act, No. 46 of 1971. This Board has been assigned the following functions :

- (1) The conducting and furthering of scientific research in respect of the growth and cultivation of coconut palms, the growing of other crops and the engagement in animal husbandary on coconut plantations and the prevention and care of diseases and pests.
- (2) The establishment and maintenance of experimental stations and nurseries.
- (3) The conducting and furthering of scientific research in regard to processing and utilization of coconut products.
- (4) The establishment and maintenance of pilot plants for the processing of coconut products and the fabrication of experimental processing equipment.
- (5) The training of advisory and extension workers to assist the coconut industry, and
- (6) Guiding and advising the coconut industry on all technical matters.

The Institute has expanded considerably with five Research Divisions (viz., Chemistry, Botany/Plant Breeding, Soil Chemistry, Agrostology and Crop Protection) in addition to the Administration and Planting Divisions and the Biometrics and Publications/Publicity Units.

As it functions at present, the Coconut Research Institute is organized mainly for agricultural research. Limited facilities however exist for laboratory scale investigations on the chemistry and technology of coconut products. In other words, the Institute is not strictly engaged in applied research for industry, though it does to some extent, assist in the solution of process and production problems encountered in the coconut industry.

Ceylon Institute of Scientific and Industrial Research, Colombo

The CISIR was established in 1955 by Act of Parliament. The objects of the Institute are amongst other matters, to undertake testing, investigation and research for the purpose of improving technical processes and methods used in industry, of discovering processes and methods which may promote the expansion of existing industries or the development of new industries, or the better utilisation of waste products. The Institute fosters the training of research workers and the establishment of scientific associations. Amongst its ancillary services are the testing of industrial products for quality and composition. The institute may also enter into agreements to undertake special investigations with the object of the discovery, invention or improvement of any process, apparatus or machine.

The management of the Institute is vested in a Governing Board consisting of persons who have distinguished themselves in science or industry or are otherwise specially qualified in relation to some aspect of the Institute's work. The administration is vested in the Director who is appointed by the Minister. Funds for the maintenance of the Institute and its staff are donated annually by the Government.

The Governing Board publishes a report annually on the work of the Institute.

The Sri Lanka (Ceylon) Tea Propaganda Board, Colombo

The Ceylon Tea Propaganda Board is a non-profit making organisation constituted under a Government Ordinance, and financed through a cess imposed on tea exported from Sri Lanka.

(Ceylon). Its membership represent all sections of the Sri Lanka Tea Industry and the interested Government departments. It is entrusted with the conduct of promotion activities for Sri Lanka (Ceylon) tea locally and overseas.

COCONUT MARKETING BOARD

The Coconut Marketing Board was established by the Minister of Plantation Industry, under the provisions of the Coconut Development Act No. 46 of 1971, by Order published in the *Ceylon Government Gazette* No. 15,004 of March 30, 1972, to perform the following functions :—

- (1) The prescription and maintenance of standards of quality of coconut products manufactured in or exported from Sri Lanka ;
- (2) The purchase and sale, and the regulation of the purchase and sale, of coconut products, and the formulation and implementation, or assistance in the formulation and implementation, of minimum and maximum price schemes and price stabilization schemes for coconut products, particularly the small holders' coconut products ;
- (3) The maintenance, promotion and creation of demand for coconut products, both within and outside Sri Lanka, by advertising, initiating, financing, supporting and supervising promotional work, by establishing, managing, supervising and supporting sales rooms and agencies, organizing, assisting and participating in, exhibitions and fairs, and by any other means necessary for the purpose ;
- (4) The conducting of market research into all aspects of the transport and marketing of coconut products within and outside Sri Lanka ;
- (5) The training of advisory and extension workers to assist the coconut industry ;

- (6) The promotion of co-operative and collective forms of management and ownership of coconut plantations and of establishments manufacturing or trading in coconut products ;
- (7) The export and import, the regulation of export and import trade and export and import prices of coconut products.

Under these regulations, the issue of licences for the export of copra, coconut oil, desiccated coconut, coconut fibre, shell charcoal and shell flour, fresh nuts and ekels, the conduct of copra auctions as well as the implementation of the Price Stabilisation Scheme for Coconut Oil fall within the purview of the Coconut Marketing Board.

THE AGRARIAN RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE

Agrarian research is concerned with the entire range of socio-economic, organisational and institutional aspects of agricultural development as distinct from physical research which deals with soils, crops and agro-techniques.

Aims

The Agrarian Research and Training Institute was incorporated and inaugurated on the 21st of February, 1972, to—

- (a) conduct research into problems connected with agrarian structures and institutions ;
- (b) offer training to all those connected directly or indirectly with the agrarian sector ; and
- (c) be a repository of agrarian information.

In a word, the Institute's research programmes aim at providing reliable socio-economic data as a basis for policy formulation ; its training programmes supplement the efforts of other organisations, in helping to solve practical problems that arise in implementing new policies and programmes, particularly in the functioning of rural institutions.

The Institute is sponsored by the Government of Sri Lanka and is assisted by the UNDP/FAO which provides the services of specialists in the various disciplines with which the Institute is concerned and also facilities in the form of overseas fellowships as well as technical equipment.

The Institute is administered by a 17 Member Board of Management whose Chairman is the Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture. The National Director of the Institute and the FAO Chief Advisor are members of the Board.

The Institute's library contains a special Sri Lanka section where an attempt is being made to centre all material on agrarian subjects relating to Sri Lanka.

The Institute has its field training centre at Beminiwatte in Kegalle District. The Centre which covers Agricultural Productivity Committee Area of Beminiwatte is treated as a field laboratory for deeper socio-economic studies in all or many of the various components contributing to the full scale development in this rural sector of the country. This includes not only agricultural and related agro-industrial development but also the entire basis of agrarian and social structure.

THE EXPORT PROMOTION SECRETARIAT

The Export Promotion Secretariat which services the Export Promotion Council of Members is responsible for the formulation and implementation of a coherent national export development programme. The Export Promotion Council consists of the Ministries who are more primarily concerned with the development of Exports. The main functions of the Council are :—

- (a) The formulation of a coherent export promotion policy.
- (b) Establishment of an integrated export programme which would cover all aspects of export from production to export marketing.
- (c) Co-ordinating and monitoring of the implementation of the programme with a view to facilitating the attainment of targets.

The Export Promotion Council is advised by an Export Advisory Council consisting of Secretaries of the Ministries represented on the Export Promotion Council and Senior Representatives from the Private Sector. The Export Advisory Council acts as a forum where problems connected with export development are discussed with representatives of the Public and Private Sectors.

These two Councils are serviced by the Export Promotion Secretariat. The Secretariat is a Government Department functioning under the Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs.

NOTES

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