

STATISTICAL POCKET BOOK
OF THE DEMOCRATIC
SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF
SRI LANKA
1979



DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS
MINISTRY OF PLAN IMPLEMENTATION



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OF THE DEMOCRATIC
SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF
SRI LANKA**

1979

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

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PREFACE

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

The statistical information has been revised and brought up to date to cover, as far as possible, the year 1978.

Standard metric units have been introduced for the first time in selected Statistical Tables consequent to the adoption of the metric system of measurement in Sri Lanka. An abridged table of metric conversion factors, as specified by the National Metric Conversion Authority, appears in the form of an appendix at the end of this publication.

It is felt that the summarised 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.

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CONTENTS

	PAGE
PREFACE	i
INTRODUCTORY NOTES	x
CHAPTER I—GEOGRAPHY	
Table 1 Area by districts	3
2 Principal rivers	4
3 Principal peaks	5
4 Annual rainfall at selected stations	6
5 Maximum and minimum temperatures at selected stations	6
CHAPTER II—POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS	
Table 6 Population by sex	9
7 Age distribution of population	10
8 Population by districts	11
9 Population by religion	13
10 Population by race	14
11 Population of Sri Lanka—10 years of age and over by literacy and sex	15
12 Population of principal towns	16
13 Population by urban and rural sector	17
14 Expectation of life at birth	18
15 Population projections for Sri Lanka	19
16 Vital Statistics	20
17 Distribution of urban population according to size of towns	21
18 Labour force projections for Sri Lanka	22
19 Marital status of the population of Sri Lanka by age and sex	23

CHAPTER III—SOCIAL CONDITIONS	PAGE
EMPLOYMENT	27
Table 20 Employed population classified by industry (major division) and sex	27
21 Employed population classified by occupation (major groups) and sex	28
22 Number of registrants for employment and better employment	29
23 Minimum average daily rates of wages	29
24 Colombo consumers' price index numbers	30
25 Trade unions	30
26 Strikes, workers involved and man-days lost	31
27 Number of industrial accidents and compensation paid	32
HOUSING	33
28 Occupied private housing units	33
HEALTH	34
29 Hospitals, beds, personnel, patients treated and expenditure on health services	34
30 Hospitals, beds, doctors and expenditure per 100,000 of the population	35
EDUCATION	36
31 General elementary and secondary education— Number of schools by category	36
32 Number of madhya maha vidyalayas, maha vidyalayas and vidyalayas	37
33 Teachers classified by qualifications	37
34 Number of schools, teachers, pupils and Government expenditure on education	38

	PAGE
HIGHER EDUCATION	
Table 35 Institutions of higher learning by departments, students and teachers (academic year)	39
36 Students at institutions of higher learning by major courses of study	40
37 Universities : degrees and diplomas obtained by students (males and females)	42
SOCIAL SERVICE	
38 Social service institutions	44
39 Persons in receipt of assistance	45
RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATIVES	
40 Rural development societies and the value of self-help	46
CHAPTER IV—AGRICULTURE	
Table 41 Distribution of land use	49
42 Area of land under principal crops (excluding paddy)	50
43 Area and yield of paddy	51
44 Production and the cost of production of principal crops (excluding paddy)	52
45 Irrigation of paddy land	53
46 Index of agricultural production (volume)	54
47 Livestock (including poultry)	55
48 Milk and egg production	55
49 Fish production	56
50 Fishing craft	56
51 Forest area and wild life reserves	57
52 Timber production	58
53 Summary of food balance sheet—1977	59

CHAPTER V—INDUSTRY

Table 54	Electric power and gas	63
55	Annual output of state industries	64
56	Industrial statistics—Private sector	69

CHAPTER VI—TRADE

Table 57	Balance of trade	73
58	Value of distribution of imports and domestic exports	74
59	Composition of imports	76
60	Composition of exports	76
61	Imports of rice, flour and sugar	77
62	Exports (volume) of major commodities	77
63	Prices of export commodities	78
64	Index numbers of external trade, price, volume and terms of trade	79
65	Balance of payments	80
66	External assets	81

CHAPTER VII—TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Table 67	Public roads and railways	85
68	Motor vehicles on registers	85
69	Omnibus services	86
70	Rail transport	87
71	Shipping : Vessels entered and cleared with cargo and in ballast—all ports	88
72	Post, telegraph and telephone services	89
73	Broadcast services—1978	90
74	Civil aviation	91

CHAPTER VIII—NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

Table 75	Total and per capita product at current and constant prices	95
76	Industrial origin of the gross domestic product at current factor cost	96
77	Expenditure on the gross national product at current market prices	97
78	Gross domestic fixed capital formation at current market prices	98
79	Percentage of income received and total income received—1963 and 1973	99
80	Income of house holds : percentage of total income received by each tenth of house hold/spending unit 1969-70 and 1973	100
81	Summary indicators of national product, income and expenditure at constant 1963 prices in	101
82	Summary indicators of national product, income and expenditure at current prices	103

CHAPTER IX—PUBLIC FINANCE

Table 83	Receipts and expenditure of the Government current account	107
84	Receipts and expenditure of the Government capital account	109
85	Composition of the public debt	111
86	Money supply	112
87	Assets of the Central Bank	113
88	Liabilities of the central bank	114
89	Assets of commercial banks	115
90	Liabilities of commercial banks	115
91	Net receipts of foreign assistance	116
92	Parity exchange rates	119

CHAPTER X—LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Table 93	Local Government statistics, 1976/1977—General	123
94	Local Government statistics, revenue and expenditure for 1977 and 1978	124
95	Local Government statistics, services provided for 1977 and 1978	125

CHAPTER XI—TRAVEL

Table 96	Tourists and excursionists and the average length of stay of tourists	129
97	Tourists who arrived in Sri Lanka classified by specified nationalities	130
98	Tourists who arrived in Sri Lanka classified by purpose of visit	131
99	Accommodation capacity (rooms) in graded hotels, guest houses and rest houses	132
100	Employment in the tourist industry	133
101	Income accruing from foreign visitors as reported in the foreign travel item of the balance of payments account	134
102	Time at selected cities of the world at 12 noon (Sri Lanka time)	135
103	Scheduled international air services operating through Sri Lanka in 1979	136
104	Selected economic indicators	143
105	Distance (in Kilometres) by road between selected towns and other places of interest	145

CHAPTER XII—SPECIAL FEATURES

Places of tourist interest in Sri Lanka	149
Wild life	159
Agrarian Research and Training Institute	160
Functions of selected institutions	161
Principal conversion factors	165

CHARTS

		PAGE
Chart	1. Population pyramid 1946 and 1971	166
	2. Density of population (No. of persons per sq. km.)	167
	3. Economically active population by age and sex (1963 and 1971 Census)	168
	4. Vital Statistics (per thousand population, per thousand live births)	169
	5. No. of marriages in Sri Lanka 1968-1976	170
	6. Colombo consumer's price index	171
	 7. Agriculture—	 172
	(a) Production of paddy—Cultivation years 1969-1978	
	(b) Production of Tea, Rubber and Coconut 1969-77	
	8. Extents and yields of Highland Crops (1969-1977)	173
	9. Volume index of agricultural production 1969-1977	174
	10. Livestock by districts—Census of Agriculture 1973	175
	11. Animals slaughtered for food 1969-1977	176
	12. Employment industrial sector 1968-1977	177
	13. Gross domestic product by industrial origin	178
	14. Index of industrial production	179
	15. Major external trading partners (1977)	180
	16. External trade—Export and Imports	181
	17. Distribution of domestic exports by major products—1977	182
	18. Registration of vehicles 1969-1977	183
	19. Population and per capita income 1963, 1968-1977	184
	20. Gross national product at current and constant factor cost prices	185
	21. Gross national expenditure at current and constant market prices	186

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 footnotes 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

GEOGRAPHY

Chapter I

TABLE 1—AREA BY DISTRICTS

	<i>Total land area including inland waters (sq. kilometres)</i>	<i>Large inland waters (sq. kilometres)</i>
SRI LANKA	65,609.63	959.07
Colombo	694.64	42.22
Kalutara	1,615.51	9.07
Kandy	2,367.25	0.26
Matale	1,995.02	—
Nuwara Eliya	1,227.66	—
Galle	1,689.32	15.54
Matara	1,246.43	—
Hambantota	2,623.01	29.79
Jaffna	2,157.80	85.55
Mannar	2,013.46	11.40
Vavuniya	2,645.16	—
Batticaloa	2,633.11	169.64
Amparai	3,049.97	64.49
Trincomalee	2,714.31	96.19
Kurunegala	4,775.94	3.24
Puttalam	3,035.86	58.92
Anuradhapura	7,274.35	145.17
Polonnaruwa	3,448.93	45.20
Badulla	2,821.98	3.89
Moneragala	7,213.95	79.00
Ratnapura	3,238.78	—
Kegalle	1,662.77	—
Gampaha ⁽¹⁾	1,398.85	—
Mullaitivu ⁽¹⁾	2,060.08	94.02

Source : Survey Dept.

(¹) Gampaha and Mullaitivu are two new districts which have been carved out in terms of constitutional changes promulgated in September 1978.

TABLE 2—PRINCIPAL RIVERS

<i>Name of River</i>	<i>Length (in kilometres)</i>
Mahaweli Ganga	334.74
Aruvi Aru	164.15
Kala Oya	148.06
Kelani Ganga	144.84
Yan Oya	141.62
Deduru Oya	141.62
Walawe Ganga	137.60
Maduru Oya	136.31
Maha Oya	133.58
Kalu Ganga	128.75
Kirindi Oya	117.48
Kumbukkan-Oya	115.87
Menik Ganga	114.26
Gin Ganga	112.65
Mi Oya	109.44
Gal Oya	107.83

Source : Survey Dept.

TABLE 3—PRINCIPAL PEAKS

<i>Name of Peak</i>	<i>Height (in metres)</i>	<i>District situated in</i>
Pidurutalagala	2,524.35	Nuwara Eliya
Kirigalpotta	2,388.72	do.
Totapalakanda	2,357.02	do.
Sri Pada (Adam's Peak)	2,237.54	Ratnapura
Kikilimana	2,237.84	Nuwara Eliya
Great Western	2,212.24	do.
Hakgala	2,169.57	do.
Conical Hill	2,165.91	do.
One Tree Hill	2,100.07	do.
Mahakudagala	2,096.72	do.
Waterfall Point	2,073.55	do.
Namunukula	2,035.76	Badulla
Gommolli Kanda	2,034.24	Ratnapura, Badulla
Knuckles	1,862.94	Kandy
Kotagala	1,752.60	Kandy, Nuwara Eliya

Source : Survey Dept

TABLE 4—ANNUAL RAINFALL AT SELECTED STATIONS

Station	30-year average 1931-60	(Millimetres)		
		1976	1977	1978
Colombo	2395.5	2095.2	3014.2	1954.4
Jaffna	1329.4	996.7	1522.6	1162.0
Trincomalee	1726.7	1210.6	1545.7	1464.6
Hambantota	1075.4	805.4	977.1	976.5
Ratnapura	3887.7	3378.5	3581.6	3742.5
Anuradhapura	1447.3	1195.8	1397.8	1194.7
Kandy (Katugastota)	2021.8	1437.4	1694.1	1924.5
Diyatalawa	1730.8	1434.3	1846.0	1275.1
Nuwara Eliya	2162.8	1295.9	1917.6	2604.6

Source : Dept. of Meteorology.

TABLE 5—MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM TEMPERATURES AT SELECTED STATIONS

Station	(Degrees Centigrade)					
	30-year average 1931-60		1977		1978	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.
Colombo	30.2	24.1	30.8	23.8	30.9	24.1
Jaffna	30.3	25.4	30.3	25.4	30.5	25.5
Trincomalee	31.2	25.1	31.4	25.3	31.6	25.5
Hambantota	30.4	24.2	30.5	24.0	30.5	24.0
Ratnapura	31.8	23.0	32.5	23.1	32.2	22.7
Anuradhapura	31.9	23.1	31.8	23.4	31.9	23.6
Kandy (Katugastota)	29.0	20.2	29.3	20.4	29.0	20.4
Diyatalawa	24.8	10.8	24.8	15.8	24.8	15.9
Nuwara Eliya	20.2	15.9	19.7	11.8	19.2	11.7

Source : Dept. of Meteorology.

Chapter II

POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS

Chapter II

POPULATION
AND VITAL STATISTICS

TABLE 6—POPULATION BY SEX

Year	Population (Thousands)			Density per Sq. Kilometres (Number of Persons)
	Total	Males	Females	
Census				
1871	2,400	1,280	1,120	37
1881	2,760	1,470	1,290	43
1891	3,008	1,593	1,414	46
1901	3,566	1,896	1,670	55
1911	4,106	2,175	1,931	64
1921	4,498	2,381	2,117	69
1931	5,307	2,811	2,495	82
1946	6,657	3,532	3,125	103
1953	8,098	4,269	3,829	125
1963	10,582	5,499	5,083	164
1971	12,690	6,531	6,159	196
1972 ⁽¹⁾	12,861	6,619	6,242	199
1973 ⁽¹⁾	13,091	6,738	6,353	202
1974 ⁽¹⁾	13,284	6,837	6,447	205
1975 ⁽¹⁾	13,496	6,950	6,546	209
1976 ⁽¹⁾	13,717	7,060	6,657	212
1977 ⁽¹⁾	13,940	7,175	6,765	216
1978 ⁽²⁾	14,181	7,299	6,882	219

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

⁽¹⁾ Mid-year estimates.

⁽²⁾ Provisional (Mid-year Estimate).

TABLE 7—AGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION

1971

1977⁽¹⁾

Age Group	Population (Thousands)		% Distribution		Population (Thousands)		% Distribution		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
ALL	6,531	6,159	12,690	100.00	100.00	7,175	6,765	13,940	100.00
0-14	2,513	2,431	4,945	38.45	39.38	2,761	2,671	5,432	38.48
15-19	689	671	1,360	10.54	10.87	757	737	1,494	10.55
20-24	640	631	1,271	9.79	10.22	703	693	1,396	9.80
25-34	857	827	1,684	13.11	13.40	941	909	1,850	13.11
35-44	681	630	1,312	10.42	10.21	748	693	1,441	10.42
45-54	517	446	963	7.91	7.22	567	490	1,057	7.90
55-59	192	157	349	2.94	2.54	211	173	384	2.94
60-64	151	117	268	2.31	1.89	165	129	294	2.30
65-69	121	99	221	1.85	1.60	133	109	242	1.85
70+	171	147	318	2.62	2.38	189	161	350	2.63

Source: Dept. of Census and Statistics.

⁽¹⁾ Estimated

TABLE 8—POPULATION BY DISTRICTS

District	Area (sq. kilometres)		Population		Density per sq. kilometer		% Increase
	1971(1)	1978*	1971(1)	1978*	1971(1)	1978*	
Colombo	2,027.52	2,972,000	2,672,265	2,972,000	1,318	1,466	11.2
Kalutara	1,587.84	808,000	729,514	808,000	460	509	10.7
Kandy	2,339.66	1,285,000	1,187,925	1,285,000	508	549	8.1
Matale	1,972.17	354,000	314,841	354,000	160	180	12.2
Nuwara -Eliya	1,213.44	468,000	450,278	468,000	371	379	2.1
Galle	1,654.40	814,000	735,173	814,000	444	492	10.7
Matara	1,232.00	660,000	586,443	660,000	476	535	12.5
Hambantota	2,563.20	388,000	340,254	388,000	133	152	14.1
Jaffna	2,469.12	801,000	701,603	801,000	284	324	14.0
Mannar	2,451.20	90,000	77,780	90,000	32	37	16.0
Vavuniya	3,664.64	111,000	95,243	111,000	26	30	15.0
Batticaloa	2,436.04	299,000	256,721	299,000	105	123	16.3
Amparai	2,950.78	315,000	272,605	315,000	93	107	15.2
Trincomalee	2,587.85	223,000	188,245	223,000	73	86	18.8
Kurunegala	4,717.44	1,159,000	1,025,633	1,159,000	218	246	12.9
Puttalam	2,942.41	437,000	378,430	437,000	128	148	15.5

TABLE 8—POPULATION BY DISTRICTS—(Contd)

District	Area (sq kilometres)	Population		Density per sq. kilometre		% Increase
		1971 ⁽¹⁾	1978 ⁽²⁾	1971 ⁽¹⁾	1978 ⁽²⁾	
Anuradhapura	7,046.60	388,770	458,000	55	65	17.7
Polonnaruwa	3,364.25	163,653	189,000	49	56	15.2
Badulla	2,785.43	615,405	665,000	221	239	8.0
Monaragala	7,052.31	193,020	228,000	27	32	18.6
Ratnapura	3,201.28	661,344	740,000	207	231	11.9
Kegalle	1,643.52	654,752	717,000	398	436	9.5
SRI LANKA	63,903.18	12,689,897	14,181,000	198	222	11.8

Source : Dept of Census and Statistics.

(1) Census year.

(2) Provisional.

TABLE 9—POPULATION BY RELIGION

<i>Religion</i>	<i>Number '000</i>		<i>Percentage Distribution</i>	
	<i>1963</i>	<i>1971</i>	<i>1963</i>	<i>1971</i>
Buddhists	7,003.3	8,567.6	66.18	67.40
Hindus	1,958.4	2,239.3	18.51	17.62
Muslims	724.0	909.9	6.84	7.16
Christians	884.9	986.7	8.36	7.76
Others	11.4	7.6	0.11	0.06

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics.

TABLE 10—POPULATION BY RACE

<i>Race</i>	<i>Numbers ('000)</i>				
	1946 ⁽¹⁾	1953 ⁽²⁾	1963 ⁽¹⁾	1971 ⁽¹⁾	1977 ⁽²⁾
ALL RACES	6,657	8,098	10,582	12,690	13,940
Low Country Sinhalese	2,903	3,470	4,470	5,426	10,204
Kandyan Sinhalese	1,718	2,147	3,043	3,705	
Ceylon Tamils	734	885	1,165	1,424	2,644
Indian Tamils	781	974	1,123	1,175	
Ceylon Moors	374	464	627	828	954
Indian Moors	36	48	55	27	29
Europeans	5	7	—	—	—
Burghers and Eurasians	42	46	46	45	48
Malays	23	25	33	43	48
Veddhas	2	1	1	—	—
Others	41	32	20	16	13

<i>Race</i>	<i>Percentage Distribution</i>				
	1946 ⁽¹⁾	1953 ⁽¹⁾	1963 ⁽¹⁾	1971 ⁽¹⁾	1977 ⁽²⁾
ALL RACES	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Low Country Sinhalese	43.60	42.84	42.24	42.84	73.30
Kandyan Sinhalese	25.81	26.52	28.75	29.20	
Ceylon Tamils	11.01	10.96	11.00	11.20	19.00
Indian Tamils	11.73	12.03	10.61	9.30	
Ceylon Moors	5.62	5.73	5.92	6.50	6.80
Indian Moors	0.53	0.59	0.52	0.20	0.20
Europeans	0.08	0.08	—	—	—
Burghers and Eurasians	0.63	0.52	0.43	0.40	0.30
Malays	0.34	0.31	0.32	0.30	0.30
Veddhas	0.04	—	—	—	—
Others	0.62	0.40	0.18	0.10	0.10

Source : Department of Census and Statistics.

⁽¹⁾ Census years.

⁽²⁾ Mid-year Estimates.

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

	Total Number '000			No. Literate '000			Percentage		
	1953	1963	1971	1953	1963	1971	1953	1963	1971
Males	4,269	5,499	6,531	2,510	5,385	4,143	80.7	85.6	85.6
Females	3,829	5,083	6,159	1,496	2,404	3,201	55.5	67.3	70.9
Total	8,098	10,582	12,690	4,006	7,789	7,344	69.0	76.9	78.5

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics.

TABLE 12—POPULATION OF PRINCIPAL TOWNS

(Thousands)

<i>Principal Town</i>	1974 ⁽¹⁾	1975 ⁽¹⁾	1976 ⁽¹⁾	1977 ⁽¹⁾
Colombo	592	597	607	616
Dehiwala-Mount Lavinia	162	164	166	169
Jaffna	114	114	117	118
Moratuwa	100	101	103	104
Kotte	98	98	100	102
Kandy	98	99	101	103
Galle	76	77	78	79
Negombo	60	61	62	63
Trincomalee	44	44	45	46
Matara	39	39	40	40
Anuradhapura	36	37	38	38
Badulla	36	37	37	38
Kalutara	31	31	32	32
Batticaloa	37	39	39	40
Matale	32	31	33	34
Ratnapura	31	31	31	32
Kurunegala	27	27	27	28
Nuwara-Eliya	17	17	18	18
Chilaw	17	19	19	19
Puttalam	19	19	19	19
Kegalle	13	14	13	14
Mannar	12	12	12	13
Vavuniya	16	17	17	17
Hambantota	07	07	07	08

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics.

(¹) Mid-year Estimates

TABLE 13—POPULATION BY URBAN AND RURAL SECTOR

	Number '000					Percentage				
	1946	1953	1963	1971	1971	1946	1953	1963	1963	1971
Urban	1,023.0	1,239.1	2,016.3	2,848.1	2,848.1	15.37	15.30	19.05	19.05	22.36
Rural	5,634.3	6,858.7	8,565.8	9,841.8	9,841.8	84.63	84.70	80.95	80.95	77.64
Total	6,657.3	8,097.8	10,582.1	12,689.9	12,689.9	100.00	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.00

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics.

TABLE 14—EXPECTATION OF LIFE AT BIRTH

	(Years)						
	1920-22	1946	1953	1962	1967	1971	1974(d)
Males	32.7	43.9	58.8	61.9	64.8	64.2	59.5
Females	30.7	41.6	57.5	61.4	66.9	67.1	62.9

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics.

U. S. Department of Commerce 1977.

(d) United States

TABLE 15—POPULATION PROJECTIONS FOR SRI LANKA

(Thousands)

	1976			1981			1991			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	9,305	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	8,671	8,509	19,244	9,661	9,582

Source : Dept. of Census and 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	
		Birth rate	Death rate	Increase rate	Maternal death rate	Infant mortality rate
1945	6,650	36.6	21.9	14.7	16.5	140
1950	7,678	40.4	12.6	27.8	5.6	82
1955	8,723	37.3	10.8	26.5	4.1	71
1960	9,896	36.6	8.6	28.0	3.0	57
1965	11,164	33.1	8.2	24.9	2.4	53.2
1970	12,516	29.4	7.5	21.9	1.5	47.5
1971	12,690	30.4	7.7	22.7	1.4	44.8
1972	12,861	30.0	8.1	21.9	1.3	45.6
1973	13,091	28.0	7.7	20.3	1.2	46.3
1974	13,284	27.5	9.0	18.5	1.0	51.2
1975	13,496	27.7	8.5	19.2	1.0	45.1
1976	13,717	27.8	7.8	20.0	0.9	43.7
1977	13,942	27.9	7.4	20.5	1.0	42.4
1978 ⁽²⁾	14,190	28.5	6.6	21.9	..	..

Source : Registrar-General's Department.

(¹) Mid-year Estimates.

(²) Provisional.

TABLE 17—DISTRIBUTION OF URBAN POPULATION ACCORDING TO SIZE OF TOWNS

Census Year	Size of town in terms of population											
	Below 2,000	2,000 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 19,999	20,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 and over				All towns	
1946	Number of towns	3	9	7	13	5	4	1				42
	Population	3,601	28,386	55,874	174,598	177,123	221,388	362,074				1,023,044
	Percentage of total urban	0.4	2.8	5.5	17.1	17.3	21.6	35.4				100.0
1953	Number of towns	3	8	4	15	6	6	1				43
	Population	4,062	28,338	29,691	213,150	154,727	383,038	426,127				1,239,133
	Percentage of total urban	0.3	2.3	2.4	17.2	12.5	30.9	34.4				100.0
1963	Number of towns	9	21	23	21	18	5	2				99
	Population	15,342	74,681	158,280	278,153	487,986	379,265	622,578				2,016,285
	Percentage of total urban	0.8	3.7	7.9	13.8	24.2	18.8	30.9				100.0
1971	Number of towns	6	32	30	34	25	5	3				135
	Population	10,819	104,095	215,848	499,561	781,874	411,311	823,798				2,848,116
	Percentage of total urban	0.4	3.7	7.6	17.5	27.5	14.4	28.9				100.0

Source : T 53, page 73, ESCAP Country Monograph Series No. 4 Population of Sri Lanka.

TABLE 18—LABOUR FORCE PROJECTION FOR SRI LANKA

	1971	1981	1991	2001
Male	3,265	4,321	5,440	6,578
Female	1,169	1,633	2,104	2,567
Total	4,434	5,954	7,544	9,145

Source : The Population of Sri Lanka
 Department of Census and Statistics
 App.—Table IX

TABLE 19—MARITAL STATUS OF THE POPULATION OF
SRI LANKA BY AGE AND SEX

(Thousands)

Census 1971

Age Group		Total	Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Legally Separated
ALL AGES	M	6,531.3	4,268.8	2,152.3	92.8	8.8	8.6
	F	6,158.5	3,596.4	2,203.4	335.0	12.0	11.6
Under 15	M	2,513.2	2,513.2	—	—	—	—
	F	2,431.4	2,429.3	1.9	0.1	—	—
15-19	M	688.7	684.6	3.9	0.1	—	—
	F	671.2	599.9	69.8	0.7	0.4	0.4
20-24	M	639.5	553.6	84.9	0.4	0.3	0.3
	F	631.1	335.6	289.4	3.2	1.5	1.4
25-29	M	478.9	255.0	221.2	1.1	0.9	0.7
	F	475.1	116.9	348.8	5.8	1.8	1.9
30-34	M	377.7	96.6	277.3	1.8	1.0	1.1
	F	352.0	38.4	302.1	8.2	1.6	1.7
35-39	M	366.8	49.2	311.9	3.2	1.2	1.3
	F	358.6	20.9	318.9	15.3	1.7	1.8

TABLE 19—MARITAL STATUS OF THE POPULATION OF
SRI LANKA BY AGE AND SEX—(Contd.)

(Thousands)

Census 1971

Age Group		Total	Never Married		Widowed	Divorced	Legally Separated
			M	F			
40-44	M	314.3	9.0	278.7	4.2	1.2	1.2
	F	271.8	12.6	236.1	20.3	1.4	1.3
45-49	M	289.6	23.1	258.0	6.4	1.1	1.0
	F	255.1	10.5	213.0	29.3	1.2	1.1
50-54	M	227.0	17.0	200.2	8.1	0.8	0.8
	F	190.9	8.9	145.4	35.5	0.8	0.7
55-59	M	192.1	13.8	167.0	9.9	0.7	0.7
	F	157.3	6.8	109.6	39.7	0.6	0.6
60-64	M	150.6	11.3	126.2	12.0	0.5	0.5
	F	117.4	5.5	68.0	43.1	0.3	0.3
65-69	M	121.3	8.9	98.3	13.2	0.4	0.2
	F	99.2	4.5	50.0	44.2	0.3	0.2
70-74	M	89.7	6.9	68.8	13.5	0.3	0.1
	F	70.3	3.3	27.0	39.7	0.1	0.2
Over 75	M	81.2	6.1	55.8	18.9	0.2	0.2
	F	76.5	3.1	23.2	50.0	0.1	0.1

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics.

Chapter III

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Chapter III

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

EMPLOYMENT

**TABLE 20—EMPLOYED POPULATION CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY
(MAJOR DIVISION) AND SEX**

Census 1971

<i>Industry (Major Division)</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	3,648.8	2,838.4	810.4	100.00	77.8	22.2
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	1,828.9	1,327.7	501.2	50.1	36.4	13.7
Mining and quarrying	13.0	12.0	1.0	0.4	0.3	—
Manufacturing	339.4	240.1	99.2	9.3	6.6	2.7
Electricity, gas and water	9.5	9.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	—
Construction	103.5	102.3	1.2	2.8	2.8	—
Wholesale and retail trade and restaurants and hotels	343.7	320.4	23.3	9.4	8.8	0.6
Transport, storage and communication	178.8	175.5	3.3	1.7	1.6	0.1
Financing, insurance, real estate and business	24.9	23.2	1.7	0.7	0.7	—
Community, social and personal services	492.7	361.0	131.7	13.5	9.9	3.6
Activities not adequately defined	313.9	266.6	47.2	8.6	7.3	1.3

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics.

TABLE 21—EMPLOYED POPULATION CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION
(MAJOR GROUPS) AND SEX

Occupation (Major Group)	Census 1971					
	Number (Thousands)		Percentage			
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total employed	3,648.8	2,838.4	810.4	100.0	77.8	22.2
Professional, technical and related workers	178.4	105.2	73.2	4.9	2.9	2.0
Administrative and managerial workers	13.9	13.0	0.8	0.4	0.4	—
Clerical and related workers	186.1	166.5	19.6	5.1	4.6	0.5
Sales workers	272.3	255.1	17.2	7.5	7.0	0.5
Service workers	197.6	152.0	45.9	5.4	4.2	1.3
Agricultural, animal husbandry and forestry workers, fishermen and hunters	1,782.1	1,287.1	494.9	48.8	35.3	13.6
Production and related workers, transport equipment operators and labourers	926.3	790.7	135.6	25.4	21.7	3.7
Workers not classified by occupation	91.4	68.5	22.9	2.5	1.9	0.6

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics.

TABLE 22—NUMBER OF REGISTRANTS FOR EMPLOYMENT AND BETTER EMPLOYMENT

<i>Category</i>	<i>1975</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1977</i>
Technical and clerical	96,450	103,993	113,764
Skilled	47,323	49,836	53,794
Semi-skilled	120,379	127,728	138,564
Unskilled	257,562	265,687	278,619
Total	521,714	547,244	584,741

Source : Dept. of Labour.

With the Cessation of the system of Employment Exchanges in the island with effect from February 1978, Estimates of unemployment from this source are not available from 1978.

TABLE 23—MINIMUM AVERAGE DAILY RATES OF WAGES
(Base : 1952=100)

<i>Class of Workers</i>		<i>1973</i>	<i>1974</i>	<i>1975</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1977</i>	<i>1978</i>
Workers in agri- culture	R	3.29	4.11	5.14	6.03	6.30	8.84
	I	168.07	209.91	262.45	370.51	321.43	451.02
Workers in trade other than agri- culture	R	5.83	6.68	8.04	5.17	8.96	11.03
	I	199.74	235.81	275.20	282.30	306.90	377.74
Combined rate and index number	R	3.49	4.33	5.36	6.25	6.51	9.02
	I	171.24	212.38	263.20	306.25	319.12	442.16

Source : Dept. of Labour.

R = Wage Rate in Rs.

I = Index Number.

TABLE 24—COLOMBO CONSUMERS' PRICE INDEX NUMBERS
(BASE : AVERAGE PRICE 1952=100)

<i>Group</i>	<i>(Annual Averages)</i>					
	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
All items	165.4	185.8	198.3	200.7	203.2	227.8
Food	166.2	189.7	204.3	202.1	203.3	237.5
Clothing	186.1	204.6	208.2	211.7	223.8	226.2
Fuel and light	164.4	220.9	237.0	265.2	257.5	262.1
Rent	109.8	109.8	109.8	109.8	109.8	109.8
Miscellaneous	169.8	178.3	191.9	203.8	208.4	224.8

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics.

TABLE 25—TRADE UNIONS

<i>Item</i>	<i>(Number)</i>					
	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Registered ⁽¹⁾	135	116	147	195	175	..
Cancelled ⁽²⁾	91	168	171	185	117	..
Functioning ⁽²⁾	1,644	1,592	1,565	1,578	1,636	..
Total membership	1,217,740	398,446 ⁽³⁾	1,266,271	1,066,429	1,397,893 ⁽⁴⁾	

Source : Dept. of Labour.

⁽¹⁾ During the year

⁽²⁾ End of year.

TABLE 26—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
1967	230	89,851	699,345	194	74,968	414,636	36	14,883	284,709
1968	197	77,217	988,417	171	65,909	722,690	26	11,308	265,727
1969	189	573,178	464,165	146	566,861	406,150	43	6,317	58,015
1970	340	149,018	1,314,562	254	125,530	1,033,310	86	23,488	281,252
1971	157	90,802	513,294	125	50,847	273,531	32	39,955	239,763
1972	187	55,037	298,898	165	52,832	273,717	22	2,205	28,180
1973	238	93,656	390,739	215	89,393	360,217	23	4,263	30,522
1974	91	27,073	105,924	75	25,381	70,108	16	1,692	26,816
1975	69	21,897	79,224	66	19,981	66,474	3	1,916	12,750
1976	157	55,995	161,182	125	49,490	140,597	32	6,505	20,585
1977	119	38,667	210,470	88	33,586	188,271	31	5,081	22,199
1978	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Source : Dept. of Labour.

TABLE 27—NUMBER OF INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS AND COMPENSATION PAID

	1973	1974	1975 ⁽¹⁾	1976 ⁽¹⁾	1977	1978
Fatal accidents	Number	15	7	135 ⁽²⁾	160 ⁽²⁾	149
	Compensation paid—Rs.	101,040	45,540	730,955	893,821	1,011,792
Permanent disablements	Number	35	56	82	90	56
	Compensation paid—Rs.	73,282	88,410	144,330	161,160	103,972
Temporary disablements	Number	2,525	2,114	972	936	1,513
	Compensation paid—Rs.	155,749	137,344	153,785	92,822	206,474

Source: Dept. of Social Services.

⁽¹⁾ Figures relate to year ended 31st December.

⁽²⁾ The increase in the number of fatal accidents shown for 1975 and 1976 was due mainly to the expeditious settlement of cases, which had arisen in previous years as well.

HOUSING

TABLE 28—OCCUPIED PRIVATE HOUSING UNITS (1)

	Number	Average floor space in sq. metres 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 pipe-borne water
CENSUS 1963							
Urban	318,140	48	2.0	6.6	2.8	32.4	45.6
Rural	1,653,600	39	1.9	5.4	2.6	2.2	13.3
TOTAL	1,971,740	40	1.9	5.5	2.6	7.0	18.7
CENSUS 1971							
Urban	421,155	48	2.4	6.2	2.8	34.5	45.3
Rural	1,558,765	43	2.3	5.6	2.5	2.8	4.8
Estate	237,558	28	1.4	4.8	3.4	4.1	74.8
TOTAL	2,217,478	41	2.2	5.6	2.4	9.0	20.1

Source : Dept. of Census and 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 29—HOSPITALS, BEDS, PERSONNEL, PATIENTS TREATED AND EXPENDITURE ON HEALTH SERVICES

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
No. of hospitals ⁽¹⁾	345	345	347	356	359
No. of beds ⁽¹⁾	38,767	39,568	39,838	39,879	40,335
No. of doctors ⁽²⁾	2,185	2,113	2,248	2,168	2,229
No. of assistant medical practitioners ⁽²⁾	1,123	1,068	1,059	1,018	1,051
No. of nurses ⁽²⁾	5,288	5,653	5,640	6,266	5,938
No. of in-patients treated ⁽³⁾	1,926,390	2,146,379	2,281,895	2,188,052	2,173,564
No. of central dispensaries	356	355	351	357	351
No. of out-patients visits ⁽³⁾	20,333,187	24,371,977	26,589,717	25,764,406	28,419,101
Expenditure on health services (Rs. million)	335.7	340.7	416.6	471.0	..

Source : Dept. of Health Services.

(1) Excludes maternity homes.

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

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

**TABLE 30—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> (Rs. '000)
1945	2.30	109.4	5.7	324.8
1950	3.42	260.0	8.8	310.1
1955	3.14	278.7	10.9	1,058.1
1960	2.92	301.3	11.9	1,405.6
1967	2.58	308.4	13.8	1,555.4
1971	2.63	304.8	16.8	2,112.7
1972	2.65	294.7	15.7	2,402.3(5)
1973(4)	2.60	290.0	16.4	1,945.2
1974	2.55	286.6	16.2	2,482.1
1975	2.50	286.1	15.3	2,461.5
1976	2.52	290.1	16.4	3,034.2
1977	2.55	286.1	15.6	3,378.8
1978	2.53	284.4	15.7	..

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) From 1973 onwards figures relate to the calendar year as ended 31st December.

(5) Expenditure in respect of the 15-month period (October 1971 to December 1972).

E D U C A T I O N

TABLE 31—GENERAL ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

Number of Schools by Category

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Elementary	6,226	6,218	5,553	5,900	4,544
Secondary ⁽¹⁾	3,139	3,168	3,807	3,511	4,926
Other ⁽²⁾	260	289	289	278	256
Total	9,625	9,675	9,649	9,689	9,726

Source : Ministry of Education.

⁽¹⁾ Including Maha Vidyalaya and Madya Maha Vidyalaya.

⁽²⁾ Pirivenas

**TABLE 32—NUMBER OF MADHYA MAHA VIDYALAYAS,
MAHA VIDYALAYAS AND VIDYALAYAS (1)**

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Madhya Maha Vidyalayas	58	58	58	59	97
Maha Vidyalayas	1,599	1,628	1,628	1,714	1,343
Vidyalayas	6,914	6,938	6,936	6,900	7,632
Total	8,571	8,622	8,622	8,673	9,072

Source : Ministry of Education.

(1) Government schools only.

TABLE 33—TEACHERS CLASSIFIED BY QUALIFICATIONS

	1977	1978
Graduates—Science/Maths.	1,647	1,936
Graduates—Arts/Commerce	20,771	17,710
University Diploma Holders—Maths./ Science	255	299
Special trained	15,771	19,562
Other trained	51,195	50,044
All other teachers	27,738	30,039
Teachers in training colleges	5,367	5,170
Total	122,744	124,760

Source : Ministry of Education.

TABLE 34—NUMBER OF SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, PUPILS AND GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Schools (Government)	9,625	9,675	9,649	9,689	9,725
Teachers ⁽¹⁾ (Government)	100,910	99,067	111,097	122,744 ⁽²⁾	124,760
Pupils (Government)	2,534,071	2,431,626	2,461,503	2,462,147 ⁽²⁾	3,064,873
No. of Pupils per teacher	25	25	22	20	25
Actual expenditure in Rs. '000—					
(a) Education ⁽²⁾	626,838	71,584	692,684	837,000 ⁽⁴⁾	933,642
(b) Universities	48,138	56,749	45,000	47,450	59,250 ⁽⁴⁾

⁽¹⁾ Excludes teachers in estate schools and Government authorised private schools but includes teacher trainees.

Note.—The fluctuation in the figure of the No. of schools from 1973 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.

(c) Government schools only.

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

(e) Estimated expenditure.

Source : Ministry of Education.

HIGHER EDUCATION

**TABLE 35—INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING BY DEPARTMENTS,
STUDENTS AND TEACHERS (ACADEMIC YEAR) 1977 AND 1978**

University	1977			1978 ⁽¹⁾					
	Number of Departments	Number of Students	Number of Teachers	Number of Departments	Number of Students	Number of Teachers			
		Male	Female		Male	Female			
		Total	Total		Total	Total			
Colombo	29	1,897	1,664	3,561	593	28	2,162	1,598	3,760
Peradeniya	45	2,952	2,004	4,956	..	46	2,827	1,637	4,464
Moratuwa	17	1,153	174	1,327	..	16	1,166	165	1,331
Sri Jayawardenapura	12	1,362	873	2,235	..	11	1,515	983	2,498
Kelaniya	23	1,329	964	2,293	..	22	1,548	1,111	2,659
Jaffna	15	571	302	873	..	16	722	645	1,367
Ruhunu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	174

Source : University Grants Commission.

**TABLE 36—STUDENTS AT INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING
BY MAJOR COURSES OF STUDY⁽¹⁾**

<i>University :</i>	1975 ⁽²⁾	1976	1977 ⁽²⁾	1978 ⁽²⁾
Peradeniya—				
Arts	2,097	2,085	2,387	2,045
Science	631	631	733	621
Engineering	607	605	599	626
Medicine	410	417	430	448
Dental Surgery	193	191	183	197
Veterinary Science	108	109	116	111
Agriculture	390	405	508	416
Total	4,436	4,443	4,956	4,464
Colombo—				
Development Studies	715	847	1,230	1,288
Education	971	794	775	834
Law	144	152	161	152
Public Finance and Taxation	180	129	—	—
Estate Management and Valuation	186	—	—	—
Science	561	485	581	542
Medicine	829	836	814	854
Total	3,586	3,243	3,561	3,670⁽³⁾
Sri Jayawardenapura—				
Arts	43	61	1,139	1,292
Estate Management and Valuation	110	136	—	—
Business and Public Ad- ministration	506	491	—	—
Commerce	278	348	—	—
Science	161	176	—	—
Development Studies	73	942	—	—
Applied Science	—	—	244	197
Management Studies and Commerce	—	—	976	913
Total	1,844	2,154	2,359⁽⁴⁾	2,402⁽⁴⁾

**TABLE 36—STUDENTS AT INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING
BY MAJOR COURSES OF STUDY⁽¹⁾—(Contd.)**

	1975 ⁽²⁾	1976	1977 ⁽²⁾	1978 ⁽²⁾
Kelaniya—				
Arts	1,528	1,817	2,056	2,577
Education	—	—	—	—
Science	187	151	237	263
Total	1,715	1,968	2,293	2,840⁽⁴⁾
Moratuwa—				
Engineering	603	610	2,523	2,499
Architecture	73	71	165	89
Applied Science	36	55	—	81
Total	712	736	2,688⁽⁴⁾	2,669⁽⁴⁾
Jaffna—				
Humanities	—	—	357	—
Arts	129	254	—	887
Science	221	356	516	483
Medicine	—	—	—	70
Total	350	610	873	1,440⁽⁴⁾

Source : University Grants Commission.

(1) Academic Year January-December.

(2) Provisional.

(3) Includes part-time and external students, excludes post-graduate.

(4) Includes part-time students.

TABLE 37—UNIVERSITIES : DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS OBTAINED BY STUDENTS (MALES AND FEMALES)

NUMBER OF STUDENTS

	Colombo University		Peradeniya University		Moratuwa University		Kelaniya University		Sri Jayawardenapura University		Jaffna University	
	1976	1977	1976	1977	1976	1977	1976	1977	1976	1977	1976	1977
M.B.B.S.	..	50	55	78	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B.D.S.	..	—	33	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
BSc. (Engineering)	..	—	123	135	..	121	..	..	..	..	..	..
BSc. (Agriculture)	..	—	87	104	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
BVScs	..	—	03	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
BSc (Science)	..	90	180	160	..	..	47	58	49	51	..	72
BSc. (Public Finance)	..	23	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
BSc. (Administration on Public Administration)	..	—	..	—	146	115	..	..
BSc. (State Management and Valuation)	..	23	..	—	..	..	..	..	—	31	..	..
BCom	..	—	27	22	..	..	..	..	—	112	..	..
B Dev.	..	—	..	—	—	228	..	..
L.L.B.	..	77	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
BSc. (Built Environment)	..	—	..	—

B.A.	..	567	496	..	176	224	413	324	..
Diploma in Education	..	—	—	..	—	—	..	413	..
Diploma in Buddhist Studies	..	..	..	..	..	06	..	..	..
Diploma in Statistics	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	12	..
Diploma in Applied Social Science	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..
Diploma in Maths	..	02	06	..	..	..	..	..	..
M.A.	..	02	01	..	..	..	..	..	..
M.Sc. (Chemistry)	..	—	01	..	..	..	25	44	..
M.Sc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	03	..	..
M.Sc. (Architecture)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M.D.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M.OG.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diploma in Technical Teachers and Instructors Training	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Certificate of English	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Certificate of Gemmology	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Certificate of Engineers Apprentice	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Certificate of Rubber Technology	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Source : From Respective Universities.

SOCIAL SERVICE

TABLE 38—SOCIAL SERVICE INSTITUTIONS (1)

<i>Institutions</i>		1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Homes for the Elders	A	3	3	3	3	3	3
	B	45	48	49	52	48	46
Cottage Homes for the Elders (2)	A	13	16	15	15	15	15
	B	—	— ⁽²⁾	—	—	—	—
Institutions for the mentally and physically handicapped	A	3	3	3	3	3	3
	B	24	29	29	28	28	35
Creches ⁽³⁾	A	—	—	—	—	—	—
	B	108	160	134	183	183	194
Boys and Girls Homes ⁽³⁾	A	—	—	5	5	5	7
	B	—	—	150	134	134	142
Voluntary Agencies engaged in outdoor relief work	A	—	—	—	—	—	—
	B	28	51	20	25	25	28
Homes for the socially handi- capped	A	—	2	—	2	3	3
	B	—	4	—	—	4	4
National Co-ordinating Councils in Social Work	A	—	—	—	..	..	..
	B	5	5	5	5	5	5
House of Detention	A	—	—	—	—	3	—
	B	—	—	—	—	—	—

Source : Dept. of Social Services.

A = State managed.

B = Privately managed.

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

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

(3) Department of Probation and Child Care.

TABLE 39—PERSONS IN RECEIPT OF ASSISTANCE

		1977	1978
Public assistance monthly allowances	No. of persons	151,974	153,294
	Amount paid (Rs. '000)	24,383	25,082
Casual relief	No. of persons	3,767	4,045
	Amount paid (Rs. '000)	451	496
Flood relief	No. of families	31,903	59,410
	Amount paid (Rs. '000)	908	3,707
Drought relief	No. of families	265,000*	18,538
	Amount paid (Rs. '000)	4,367*	1,197†
Fishermen's relief	No. of persons	91	128
	Amount paid (Rs. '000)	16	28
Supply of drinking water	No. of persons	7,818	9,658
	Amount paid (Rs. '000)	68	350
Assistance to T. B. patients	No. of persons	4,850	6,972
	Amount paid (Rs. '000)	3,279	3,565
Cyclone relief	No. of Houses		—
	(a) Totally damaged	—	96,415
	(b) Partly damaged	—	145,302
	Amount Paid (Rs. '000)	—	54,438
Communal disturbances	No. of Persons	8,679	—
	Amount paid (Rs. '000)	2,609	4,945
Leprosy	No. of persons	414	373
	Amount paid (Rs. '000)	261	265
Assistance to physically handicapped	No. of persons	20	24
	Amount paid (Rs. '000)	15	17
Fire relief	No. of persons	—	113
	Amount paid (Rs. '000)	—	41

Notes.

(*) Aids received from World Food Programme.

(†) Value of provisions donated by World Food Programme

Source : Dept. of Social Services.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATIVES

TABLE 40—RURAL DEVELOPMENT SOCIETIES AND THE VALUE OF SELF-HELP

Item	1972 ⁽¹⁾	1973 ⁽²⁾	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978 ⁽³⁾
Number of Rural Development Societies	6,576	6,674	1,973	2,983	4,495	..	9,334
Total expenditure on utility works (Rs. '000)	4,180	2,091	—	2,983	—	..	..
Government contribution (Rs. '000)	1,957	1,558	—	1,625	—	..	..
Value of self-help (Rs. '000)	2,223	5,525	—	1,200	—	..	..

Source : Dept. of Rural Development.

⁽¹⁾ For the 15-month period October 1971 to December 1972.⁽²⁾ From 1973 onwards the figures relate to the calendar year ending 31st December.⁽³⁾ Provisional.

Chapter IV

AGRICULTURE

Chapter IV

AGRICULTURE

TABLE 41—DISTRIBUTION OF LAND USE

<i>Land Use</i>	<i>Hectares equivalent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Total	6,567,330	100.0
1. Settlements and associated non-agricultural lands	19,534	0.3
2. Horticulture	586,309	9.0
3. Tree and other perennial crops :		
(a) Tea	259,473	3.9
(b) Rubber ⁽¹⁾	227,373	3.5
(c) Coconut ⁽¹⁾	250,464	3.8
(d) Other	54,029	0.7
4. Cropland :		
(a) Paddy	510,677	7.8
(b) Land under development	43,418	0.7
(c) Other	1,009,704	15.3
5. Improved permanent pasture	2,492	—
6. Grassland and scrubland	425,733	6.4
7. Woodland	2,899,457	44.2
8. Swamp and marsh	32,787	0.5
9. Unused land	43,147	0.7
10. Inland waters including salterns	204,734	3.2

Source : Aerial Survey based on a Canada-Colombo Plan Project—1961.

⁽¹⁾ It is possible that small holdings and mixed plantations have been included under items 2, 3 (d) and 4 (c). The aerial survey figures may, therefore, differ from the figures obtained at the Census of Agriculture—1962.

TABLE 42—AREA OF LAND UNDER PRINCIPAL CROPS (EXCLUDING PADDY) ⁽¹⁾

	(Hectares)						
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978 ⁽³⁾
Tea	242,046	242,490	242,379	242,065	240,765	242,012	242,903
Rubber	229,636	228,754	228,179	227,810	226,977	226,563	226,328
Coconut ⁽²⁾	466,733	466,733	466,733	466,733	466,733	451,472 ⁽²⁾	451,472
Kurakkan	21,421	30,212	38,226	43,850	39,540	34,602	31,970
Maize	20,115	29,209	33,823	39,728	38,309	27,468	23,273
Chillies	34,619	44,727	53,330	49,533	54,623	51,707	50,573
Red Onions	8,242	8,666	9,050	9,075	9,676	8,382	8,267
Potatoes	3,542	3,354	3,197	3,124	3,115	3,110	2,851
Manioc	59,446	115,342	182,517	164,899	151,297	95,760	74,320
Sweet Potatoes	14,546	26,979	40,851	48,538	45,581	27,746	20,677

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics

⁽¹⁾ The annual extent under other crops except tea, rubber and coconut was arrived at by adding together the area under cultivation during Maha and Yala Seasons.

⁽²⁾ Estimated from the 1973 Agricultural Census.

⁽³⁾ Provisional.



TABLE 43—AREA AND YIELD OF PADDY

Year	Season	Asweddunised Area Hectares	Sown Area Hectares	Harvested Area Hectares	Production		Acreage yield per Net Hectare
					in '000 Metric Tonnes	Kilogrammes	
1963-69	Maha Yala	560,777	[478,339 213,331	436,470 186,514	980	2,641	
					394	2,487	
1969-70	Maha Yala	570,171	[482,172 276,839	451,316 267,365	1,033	2,692	
					583	2,567	
1970-71	Maha Yala	574,328	[464,360 261,489	440,689 253,082	867	2,315	
					529	2,457	
1971-72	Maha Yala	586,148	[479,973 246,265	419,049 219,922	883	2,480	
					429	2,296	
1972-73	Maha Yala	582,697	[477,112 248,126	439,134 232,555	876	2,348	
					436	2,206	
1973-74	Maha Yala	606,417	[533,303 291,471	521,382 275,639	1,098	2,460	
					504	2,152	
1974-75	Maha Yala	620,613	[443,475 252,329	354,222 243,007	719	2,384	
					435	2,106	
1975-76	Maha Yala	620,972	[464,159 259,780	425,707 209,764	882	2,432	
					370	2,078	
1976-77	Maha Yala	642,861	[537,726 290,340	505,863 276,422	1,144	2,658	
					533	2,268	
1977-78	Maha Yala	657,806	[574,945 300,428	552,731 286,694	1,286	2,734	
					605	2,403	

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics.

(¹) *Maha Season*.—Crop sown from July to November (in Badulla and Moneragala, July to December).

(²) *Yala Season*.—Crop sown from February to June (in Badulla and Moneragala, January to June).

TABLE 44—PRODUCTION AND THE COST OF PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS (EXCLUDING PADDY)

Year	TEA		RUBBER		COCONUT	
	Production (Kilograms Thousands)	Cost of Production per Kilogram cts.	Production (Kilograms Thousands))	Cost of Production per Kilogram cts.	Production (Thousand nuts)	Cost of Production per 1,000 nuts Rs. Cts.
1967	220,804	324	143,244	156	2,416,000	65-54
1968	225,045	328	148,820	159	2,601,000	69-29
1969	219,701	333	150,877	156	2,528,419	73-03
1970	212,271	335	159,203	152	2,536,263	76-70
1971	213,297	339	140,541	163	2,681,856	76-50
1972	213,535	353	143,273	165	2,875,604	77-13
1973	211,346	447 ⁽¹⁾	154,719	258 ⁽¹⁾	1,956,780	98-32
1974	204,096	555 ⁽¹⁾	132,045	304 ⁽¹⁾	2,044,000	103-34
1975	213,775	626	148,793	344	2,585,000	114-63
1976	196,614	692	152,134	417	2,330,000	162-00
1977	208,572	798	146,243	545	1,821,000	173-55
1978	198,980	..	155,662	..	2,207,000	..

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics.

⁽¹⁾Marketing costs, depreciation of fixed asset and directors' fees are now being included in the computation.

TABLE 45—IRRIGATION OF PADDY LAND

(Hectares)

Year	MAJOR SCHEMES		MINOR SCHEMES	
	Irrigable Area ⁽¹⁾	Irrigated Area ⁽²⁾	Irrigable Area ⁽¹⁾	Irrigated Area ⁽²⁾
1971	181,123	254,635	163,260	184,573
1972	184,053	245,857	166,664	184,320
1973	188,406	245,839	164,955	181,170
1974	196,416	273,603	168,675	203,413
1975	202,967	213,063	173,236	156,913
1976	206,355	236,676	177,526	165,407
1977	208,371	283,433	180,974	203,115
1978	216,953	319,648	185,435	216,167

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics

⁽¹⁾ Irrigable area denotes asweddumized extent under major and minor schemes during the year.

⁽²⁾ 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 46—INDEX OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION
(VOLUME)**

(Base 1962 = 100)

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Tea	96.31	100.88	92.78	98.42	93.92
Rubber	126.88	142.97	146.22	140.52	149.57
Coconut	79.53	100.59	90.66	70.86	85.88
Paddy	159.99	115.24	125.07	167.47	188.76
Highland crops	269.36	260.88	286.99	244.50	239.19
Livestock and livestock produces	140.44	146.84	135.06	156.35	144.36
Minor export crops	136.79	104.31	98.14	115.81	131.28
Overall index	122.94	121.16	120.26	125.76	130.08

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics.

TABLE 47—LIVESTOCK (INCLUDING POULTRY)

	<i>Number</i>				
	1962 ⁽¹⁾	1975	1976	1977	1978
Neat cattle	1,363,785	1,711,618	1,743,754	1,690,579	1,541,513
Buffaloes	596,481	818,878	853,726	796,347	814,407
Sheep and goats	308,906	574,505	591,859	572,496	472,539
Pigs	50,184	33,186	35,801	36,186	40,767
Chicken	3,765,239	5,684,564	5,699,675	5,832,998	4,911,834
Ducks	22,364	14,756	14,496	11,318	12,942
Turkeys	5,968	—	—	—	—

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics.

⁽¹⁾ Census.

TABLE 48—MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION

<i>Unit</i>	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Milk '000 Litres	135,917	149,914	178,554	208,681	221,688	267,359
Eggs '000 Dozens	38,901	33,854	31,059	30,443	31,650	30,020

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics.

TABLE 49—FISH PRODUCTION

Item	(Metric Tonnes)					
	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Fresh fish (Marine) ⁽¹⁾	93,685	103,023	115,819	123,316	125,683	139,833
Fresh water fish	7,004	7,659	13,305	12,539	13,040	16,736
Cured fish ⁽²⁾	4,291	5,664	6,233	7,487	7,561	6,464

Source : Ministry of Fisheries.

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

TABLE 50—FISHING CRAFT

Craft used	(Number)					
	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Trawlers	4	4	4	9	5	14
Tuna boats	2	1	1	2	2	2
3½-ton mechanical craft	2,003	2,124	2,294	2,445	2,443	2,545
Other mechanized craft	4,094	4,170	4,939	5,281	5,290	7,193
Other non-mechanized craft	16,148	17,416	14,456	13,816	14,456	13,581
10 and 11-ton boats	19	11	12	15	12	32

Source : Ministry of Fisheries.

TABLE 51—FOREST AREA AND WILD LIFE RESERVES

	(Hectares)			
	1975	1976	1977	1978
1. Proclaimed Reserves	470,573.74	470,755.04	470,347.97	471,336.30
2. Proposed Reserves	482,620.43	482,588.06	482,993.69	487,176.45
3. Other State Forests	1,762,002.84	809,372.00	810,000.00	809,388.91 ⁽¹⁾
4. Forest Plantations	95,240.42	102,474.59	110,007.32	117,865.64
(a) Teak	53,721.26	58,928.76	62,834.54	65,618.37
(b) Mahogany	22,386.02	22,572.17	23,193.14	23,417.24
(c) Eucalyptus	9,107.86	9,919.26	11,062.58	12,315.66
(d) Pines/Bamboo	6,862.26	8,491.53	10,054.94	12,402.67
(e) Other Species	3,041.62	2,562.88	2,862.14	4,111.70
5. National Parks	304,427.42	304,427.47	304,676.64	304,440.42
6. Intermediate Zones	36,076.14	36,076.14	36,103.13	36,075.98
7. Nature Reserves	55,387.75	63,481.41	63,936.54	63,887.29
8. Jungle Corridor	10,512.53	10,512.53	10,368.00	11,395.96
9. Sanctuaries	199,843.66	199,843.66	205,294.10	205,135.01

Source : Forest Dept.

Wild Life Conservation Dept.

⁽¹⁾ Provisional.

TABLE 52--TIMBER PRODUCTION

<i>Item</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>1975</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1977</i>	<i>1978</i>
Soft Timber	Cu. Metres	17,713	16,617	10,324	3,188
Other logs	Cu. Metres	79,023	77,606	57,925	56,210
Ebony logs	Cu. Metres	347	976	500	89
Sawn Timber	Cu. Metres	22,567	23,409	17,253	11,511
Railway Sleepers	Number	117,485	118,150	42,708	1,993
Electrical Trans- mission Posts	Number	19,111	18,206	14,100	7,979
Telegraph Posts	Number	—	—	—	—
Fire Wood	Cu. Metres	137,643	137,838	73,654	121,777

Source : State Timber Corporation.

TABLE 53—SUMMARY OF FOOD BALANCE SHEET 1977

Items	(000 Metric Tonnes)					Fats grams per day		
	Production	Gross Imports	Available Supply	Food Net	Cal's per day		Proteins grams per day	
Cereals	1,718.88	1,425.97	3,077.20	2,174.78	427.43	1,489.26	33.45	2.56
Roots and other Starchy foods	713.40	0.14	713.54	497.90	97.87	144.92	0.81	0.20
Sugar	23.31	99.53	124.60	122.72	24.11	95.96	—	—
Pulses and Nuts	644.89	—	644.89	450.49	88.55	388.17	4.88	35.00
Vegetables (excluding Onions)	506.94	—	506.94	472.71	92.90	51.01	2.41	0.21
Fruits	139.53	—	139.53	139.53	27.42	21.18	0.24	0.03
Meat	17.62	—	17.62	17.62	3.45	4.29	0.78	0.13
Eggs	21.54	—	21.54	21.15	4.16	7.20	0.55	0.55
Fish	148.14	3.41	149.59	86.38	16.95	24.46	4.06	0.80
Milk	233.00	10.28	243.28	193.35	38.00	42.33	2.00	2.42
Oils and Fats	156.42	0.89	124.67	42.16	8.30	74.32	—	8.26

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics.

Population Mid-year Estimate (000) = 13,940.

Chapter V

INDUSTRY

Chapter V

INDEX

TABLE 54—ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

Item	Unit	1975	1976	1977	1978
1. Electricity—					
Installed capacity	1000 K.W.	362	402	402	401
Energy production	1000 K.W.H.	1,078,600	1,133,000	1,219,000	1,376,700
Domestic users :					
(a) No. of consumers	Number	79,799	86,604	96,009	109,500
(b) Energy consumed	1000 K.W.H.	84,873	93,000	103,596	115,500
Commercial users :					
(a) No. of consumers	Number	22,832	24,200	24,311	26,600
(b) Energy consumed	1000 K.W.H.	121,348	139,600	154,378	157,900
Industrial users :					
(a) No. of Consumers	Number	2,960	3,120	3,296	3,700
(b) Energy consumed	1000 K.W.H.	521,832	513,500	515,325	593,100
2. Gas—					
Production	1000 Cu. Metres	..	3,840	4,305	5,596

Source : Ceylon Electricity Board.

Colombo Gas and Water Company Ltd.
(Govt. Owned)

TABLE 55—ANNUAL OUTPUT OF STATE INDUSTRIES

<i>Corporation</i>	<i>Product</i>	<i>Unit</i>	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
1. National Milk Board	Milk processed	'000 Litres	11,293	11,693	11,848	16,862	17,274
2. Condensed Milk Factory	Condensed milk	'000 Cans	13,050	17,117	16,767	14,834	11,847
	Powdered milk	'000 lb Tins	15,661	16,895	21,384	20,684	25,950
3. Eastern Paper Mills—							
Manufacturing	Paper	Metric tonnes	17,565	19,025	17,257	19,740	16,498
Trading	Exercise books	'000	9,359	8,420	—	7,727	7,167
4. Ceylon Ceramics—							
Negombo Factory	Ceramicware	Metric tonnes	2,857	2,520	682	29,471	3,541
Piliyandala	Ceramicware	Metric tonnes	—	—	1,740		
	Sanitaryware	Metric tonnes	611	672	550	647	790
	Wall tiles	Metric tonnes	340	432	1,767	1,910	1,912
Kaolin Refinery	Kaolin	Metric tonnes	5,884	4,139	4,353	5,182	5,541
	Bricks and Tiles	Value Rs. '000	11,368	—	25,728	26,598	33,307
	Electrical apparatus	Metric tonnes	..	..	326	314	348
5. Ceylon Oils and Fats—							
Oil Mi	Coconut oil(?)	Metric tonnes	209	—	264	217	225
Provender Plant	Animals foods	Metric tonnes	43,740	41,243	46,741	42,017	41,729
Fatty Acid Plant	Fatty acid	Metric tonnes	11,225	1,059	958	443	508
	Glycerine	Metric tonnes	84	138	111	54	49
	Other oils	Metric tonnes	9	—	..	..	..

6. Ceylon Plywood Corporation---

3 plywood (17)	'000 Sq. metre	4,565	4,832	4,282	..	..
Tea Chests (Full)	'000 Sets	2,905	1,996	2,266	1,461	1,111
Tea Chests (Half)	'000 Sets	424	510	..	575	435
3 plywood Board	'000 Sq. metre	106	62	..	109	212
Doors	'000	—	26	44	33	..
Black-Boards	'000	—	21	..	20	..
Office Tables	Number	—	—	..	—	..
Ping-pong Tables	Number	—	—	..	—	..
Office Trays	Number	—	—	..	—	..
Chip-board veneered	Cu. metre	3,058	—	..	—	..
Chip-board unveneered	Cu. metre	2,662	2,294	..	2,472	2,786
Sawn Timber	Cu. metre	3,313	3,030	..	4,154	2,553

Carpentry Division

Furniture	Value Rs. '000	9,163	1,000	..	..	9,701
7. Ceylon Leather Products	'000 Sq. metre	116	92	114	..	106
Chrome	'000 Pairs	248	140	167	177	276
Shoes	'000 kgs	98	87	..	..	..
Other products						
8. Paranthan Chemicals	Metric tonnes	1,344	1,320	1,571	1,515	1,847
Caustic Soda						
Chlorine	Metric tonnes	705	588	703	644	1,145
Table salt	Metric tonnes	316	403	502	530	487
Hydrochloric Acid	Metric tonnes	495	483	600	540	670

TABLE 55—ANNUAL OUTPUT OF STATE INDUSTRIES—(Contd.)

Corporation	Product	Unit	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
9. Sri Lanka Sugar—							
Kantalai Factory	Sugar	Metric tonnes	8,623	4,221	9,394	8,868	10,046
	Spirits	Kilo litres	1,645	1,145	2,594	3,274	2,645 ^(a)
Gal Oya Factory	Sugar	Metric tonnes	10,672	9,210	13,881	14,185	15,922
	Spirits	Kilo litres	2,173	1,362	3,998	2,490	3,270 ^(a)
	Dry Gin	Litres	20,889	20,962	17,484	17,281	32,026
	Lemon Gin	Litres	6,683	3,510	1,005	3,214	4,981
	Orange Gin	Litres	2,378	1,082	—	1,282	940
	Beehive Brandy	Litres	24,890	35,596	31,236	30,115	88,917
	Gregsons Whiskey	Litres	9,929	3,578	4,010	3,578	10,639 ^(a)
	Rum	Litres	5,864	10,401	723	8,192	30,592
	Arrack	Litres	350,581	428,551	324,407	265,426	357,130
	Methylated spirits	Bottles	558,288	849,503	498,837	436,702	490,681 ^(a)
10. Ceylon Cement—							
KKS Factory	Cement	Metric tonnes	189,309	166,461	109,352	161,860	191,931
Galle Factory	Cement	Metric tonnes	50,747	50,151	36,622	31,898	61,719
Puttalam Factory	Cement	Metric tonnes	233,574	176,383	189,678	167,684	321,411
11. Ceylon Mineral Sands	Ilmenite	Metric tonnes	81,098	63,984	55,810	20,137	35,904
	Rutile	Metric tonnes	3,051	3,708	1,039	1,070	11,497
12. National Salt	Salt	Metric tonnes	120,287	120,969	140,497	47,101	114,868

13.	National Textiles	Yarn	'000 Kgs	4,574	5,580	7,374	5,030	5,748
		Textiles	'000 Metres	11,990	18,504	10,886	14,918	19,142
14.	Ceylon Steel	Rolled Iron	Metric tonnes	28,982	21,240	28,295	24,558	33,111
		Wire Products	Metric tonnes	8,169	10,140	9,028	7,604	13,167
15.	Ceylon Tyre	Tyres	No.	172,155	173,840	181,416	156,496	256,268
		Tubes	No.	166,149	12,496	156,276	141,039	232,263
		Flaps	No.	26,978	40,632	41,916	33,291	
16.	State Hardware	Hardware Items	'000 Units	2,164	1,918	1,124	1,104	1,606
		Cast Iron Factory						
		Castings	Metric tonnes	3,150	3,660	2,053	2,055	1,859
17.	Ceylon Fisheries	Fish Caught	Metric tonnes	2,230	956	548	312	556
		Fished Purchased	Metric tonnes	2,268	3,192	3,896	2,761	4,278
		Cured Fish	Metric tonnes	264	110	96	46	159
		Fish Meal	Metric tonnes	183	169	203	171	184
		Liver Oil	Litres	8,276	5,023	..	1,770	1,838
		Medicinal Shark						
		Liver Oil	Litres	—	—	2,161	11,507	4,436
		Veterinary Shark						
		Liver Oil	Litres	—	—	2,721	1,392	1,592
18.	State Flour Milling	Flour	Metric tonnes	48,019	65,261	93,639	72,740	61,789
		By-Products	Metric tonnes	40,155	31,115	33,774	27,132	24,833
19.	State Timber	Sawn Timber	Cu. metres	1,812	22,569	23,408	185,821	11,503
20.	State Graphite	Plumbago	Metric tonnes	10,428	7,980	8,135	8,850	10,666

TABLE 55—ANNUAL OUTPUT OF STATE INDUSTRIES—(Contd.)

Corporation	Products	Unit	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	
21. Sri Lanka Petroleum Corporation	Gasoline	Metric tonnes	98,613	87,648	99,371	103,348	126,623	
	Kerosene	Metric tonnes	198,986	207,791	188,331	185,447	211,315	
	Chemical Naptha	Metric tonnes	107,124	107,391	103,484	102,197	82,372	
	Diesel	Metric tonnes	351,740	362,151	320,394	368,428	359,443	
	Asphalt	Metric tonnes	23,892	20,721	30,000	25,202	24,872	
	Fuel Oil	Metric tonnes	591,585	537,473	513,678	545,349	547,377	
	Blending Plant	Litre	14,143	16,352	..	..	..
	Lubricating Oil	I. G.	..	..	..	3,385,561	4,050,784
	22. Ayurvedic Drugs		Value Rs. '000	3,303	2,561	1,144	4,901	7,421
		Beedi (Number)	Millions	2,274	2,001	1,586	2,318	2,395
Cigars (Number)		1,000	..	..	916	370	..
23. Sri Lanka Tobacco Industries								

Source : Central Bank and Corporations.

Note.—All figures relate to the calendar year ended 31 December.

(1) For industrial uses.

(2) Figures for 1978 are in respect of "John Pitt Whisky"

(3) Unit of Production for 1978 relate to "Proof Litres".

(4) Unit of Production for 1978 relate to "Bulk Litres".

TABLE 56—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS—PRIVATE SECTOR⁽¹⁾

Div.	Industry Description	1976		1977	
		Rep. units	Value Rs. million	Rep. units	Value Rs. million
1.31	Food Beverages and Tobacco	199	1,009.0	200	1,172.7
2.32	Textile wearing apparel and leather industries	1,059	511.7	863	679.9
3.33	Wood and wood products and furniture	34	11.6	145	50.4
4.34	Paper and paper products excluding printing and publishing	88	93.3	65	179.2
5.35	Chemical, chemical petroleum, coal rubber and plastic products	376	361.4	266	461.0
6.36	Non-metallic mineral products	93	77.7	140	69.4
7.37	Basic metal industries	23	41.5	18	52.4
8.38	Fabricated metal products, machinery and equipment	532	473.6	598	531.1

TABLE 56—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS—PRIVATE SECTOR⁽¹⁾—(Contd.)

Div.	Industry Description	1976		1977	
		Rep. Value units	Emp. million	Rep. Value units	Emp. million
9.39	Other manufacturing industries	24	20.0	132	32.4
	Grand Total	2,428	2,599.8	80,979	2,427.5
				90,438	

Source: Ministry of Industries and Scientific Affairs,
Dept. of Census and Statistics.

Note.—Rep. unit—Reporting unit.

Emp.—Employed number.

Base 1966 = 100 Value added

⁽¹⁾ Coverage confined to Industrial establishments registered with the Ministry of Industries and Scientific Affairs. Value refers to "Ex-factory value".

Chapter VI

TRADE

TABLE 57—BALANCE OF TRADE

Year	Customs Data ⁽¹⁾		Rs. Million	Customs Data Adjusted ⁽²⁾		Rs. Millions
	Rs. Million			Balance of Trade	Rs. Million	
	Total Exports (f.o.b.)	Total Imports (c.i.f.)	Total Exports (f.o.b.)		Total Imports (c.i.f.)	Balances of Trade
1972	2,009	2,064	- 55	2,009	2,218	- 209
1973	2,617	2,715	- 98	2,629	2,765	- 133
1974	3,472	4,554	- 1,082	3,503	4,770	- 1,267
1975	3,933	5,251	- 1,318	3,968	5,196	- 1,228
1976	4,815	4,689	+ 126	4,840	4,945	- 105
1977	6,638	6,007	+ 631	6,570	6,061	+ 509
1978	13,206	14,663	-- 1,457	13,193	15,366	-- 2,173

Source: Customs Returns.

Dept. of Census and Statistics.

(¹)Trade data compiled from export and import entries. There is a considerable timing 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 58—VALUE AND DISTRIBUTION OF IMPORTS⁽¹⁾ AND DOMESTIC EXPORTS⁽²⁾

	1976		1977		1978	
	<i>Value</i> <i>Rs. '000</i>	<i>Per</i> <i>cent</i>	<i>Value</i> <i>Rs. '000</i>	<i>Per</i> <i>cent</i>	<i>Value</i> <i>Rs. '000</i>	<i>Per</i> <i>cent</i>
IMPORTS						
Total	4,688,351	100.00	5,953,019	100.00	14,556,879	100.00
Commonwealth—						
United Kingdom	275,155	5.87	327,159	5.49	1,396,139	9.59
Canada	106,261	2.27	70,797	1.19	343,343	2.36
Australia	272,531	5.81	290,914	4.89	738,411	5.07
India	181,142	3.86	357,590	6.01	1,242,036	8.53
Other	159,454	3.40	307,998	5.17	876,925	6.02
Foreign—						
Pakistan	317,075	6.77	273,365	4.59	172,181	1.18
U. S. A.	378,840	8.08	537,494	9.03	1,204,580	8.28
U. S. S. R.	71,804	1.53	130,753	2.19	237,508	1.63
China	56,194	1.20	284,073	4.77	452,544	3.11
Japan	375,520	8.01	397,712	6.68	1,590,375	10.93
Other	1,435,371	30.61	1,980,283	33.27	4,219,699	28.99
G. D. R.	34,880	0.74	11,547	0.19	35,404	0.24
France	293,846	6.27	230,792	3.88	690,707	4.74
Burma	231,046	4.93	167,011	2.81	498,687	3.43
Iran	499,223	10.65	585,531	9.84	858,340	5.90

TABLE 58—VALUE AND DISTRIBUTION OF IMPORTS⁽¹⁾ AND DOMESTIC EXPORTS⁽²⁾—(Contd.)

	1976		1977		1978	
	Value Rs. '000	Per cent	Value Rs. '000	Per cent	Value Rs. '000	Per cent
DOMESTIC EXPORTS						
Total	4,801,284	100·0	6,613,382	100·00	13,173,255	100·00
Commonwealth—						
United Kingdom	464,548	9·68	527,620	7·98	1,038,486	7·88
Canada	116,972	2·44	127,146	1·93	291,056	2·21
Australia	129,228	2·69	198,751	3·00	254,751	1·94
India	2,061	0·04	9,873	0·15	110,189	0·84
Other	467,496	9·74	542,593	8·21	1,216,961	9·24
Foreign—						
Pakistan	362,901	7·56	534,187	8·08	689,418	5·23
U. S. A.	334,636	6·97	500,425	7·56	924,921	7·02
U. S. S. R.	153,243	3·19	124,588	1·88	196,966	1·49
China	481,427	10·03	433,459	6·55	955,638	7·25
Japan	213,366	4·44	321,055	4·85	766,300	5·82
G. F. R.	162,984	3·37	261,173	3·95	564,918	4·29
South Africa	141,239	2·94	201,268	3·04	201,403	1·53
Others	1,031,091	29·18	2,383,183	36·04	5,294,774	40·19
Bunkers	370,045	7·71	448,061	6·77	667,474	5·07

Source : Customs Returns.

(¹)Excludes bullion and specie.

(²)Includes postal articles and ships stores.

TABLE 59—COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS⁽¹⁾

	(Rs. million)				
	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
1. Consumer goods	2,138	2,651	1,732	2,534	5,593
(a) Food and drink	1,950	2,520	1,534	2,181	4,103
(i) Rice	720	1,062	642	916	689
(ii) Flour	857	1,002	671	871	2,274
(iii) Sugar	190	248	63	196	514
(b) Textile (inc. clothing)	59	20	49	150	531
(c) Other consumer goods	129	111	149	203	959
2. Intermediate goods	1,920	1,888	2,256	2,648	5,591
3. Investment goods	457	653	643	746	3,367
4. Unclassified imports	39	59	54	79	110
5. Total	4,554	5,251	4,634	6,007	14,662

Source : Central Bank and Customs Returns.

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

TABLE 60—COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS

Commodity	(Rs. Million)				
	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Tea	1,360	1,932	2,100	3,502	6,401
Rubber	738	654	830	931	2,025
Major Coconut products	397	397	383	334	971
(a) Copra	1	7	7	2	10
(b) Coconut Oil	141	188	188	40	322
(c) Desiccated Coconut	252	193	180	292	639
(d) Fresh Nuts	3	9	8	—	—
Precious and Semi Precious Stones	109	180	261	297	531
Other Domestic exports	583	467	1,167	1,103	2,580
Bunkers Domestic	260	293	46	448	667
Total Domestic exports	3,447	3,923	4,787	6,615	13,175
Re-exports	25	10	14	22	31
Total	3,472	3,933	4,801	6,637	13,206

Source : Central Bank and Customs Returns.

TABLE 61—IMPORTS OF RICE, FLOUR AND SUGAR

<i>Commodity</i>	<i>('000 Metric Tonnes)</i>			
	<i>1975</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1977</i>	<i>1978</i>
Rice	452	419	543	170
Flour	455	380	532	615
Sugar	61	45	100	166

Source : Food Commissioner's Dept.

(¹) Provisional.

TABLE 62—EXPORTS (VOLUME) OF MAJOR COMMODITIES

<i>Commodity</i>	<i>1975</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1977</i>	<i>1978</i>
Tea—Thousand Metric-Tons	212	199	184	193
Rubber—Thousand Metric tons	161	136	134	132
(i) Sheet	97	78	78	77
(ii) Crepe	64	58	56	55
Copra—Metric Tons	1,415	1,277	275	924
Coconut oil—Thousand Metric Tonnes	54	61	9	30
Coconut desiccated—Thousand Metric Tonnes	59	46	30	51

Source : Customs Returns.

TABLE 63—PRICES OF EXPORT COMMODITIES

Commodity	Rupees per (Kilogramme)														
	1974			1975			1976			1977			1978		
	F.O.B. Average Colombo Market ⁽¹⁾	F.O.B. Average Colombo Market ⁽¹⁾	F.O.B. Average Colombo Market ⁽¹⁾	F.O.B. Average Colombo Market ⁽¹⁾	F.O.B. Average Colombo Market ⁽¹⁾	F.O.B. Average Colombo Market ⁽¹⁾	F.O.B. Average Colombo Market ⁽¹⁾	F.O.B. Average Colombo Market ⁽¹⁾	F.O.B. Average Colombo Market ⁽¹⁾	F.O.B. Average Colombo Market ⁽¹⁾	F.O.B. Average Colombo Market ⁽¹⁾	F.O.B. Average Colombo Market ⁽¹⁾	F.O.B. Average Colombo Market ⁽¹⁾		
Tea	7.70	5.32	8.91	6.16	10.29	7.04	18.86	13.71	32.22	11.61					
Rubber—															
(1) RSS No. 1	3.40	2.97	3.39	2.93	5.66	4.09	6.85 ⁽²⁾	4.33	14.64 ⁽²⁾	6.20					
(2) Latex crepe	6.58	4.60	4.71	4.11	8.00	6.10		5.12		6.64					
Copra	2.23	2.21	4.76	1.15	5.48	1.83	7.91	3.44	10.73	3.37					
Coconut oil	6.47	3.45	3.34	2.04	3.10	2.91	4.40	5.67	10.64	5.25					
Coconut desiccated	5.90	3.13	3.25	1.93	3.90	3.24	9.62	5.95	12.50	5.28					

Source : Dept. of Census and 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

⁽²⁾All Rubber Varieties

} Annual Report of the Central Bank.

TABLE 64—INDEX NUMBERS OF EXTERNAL TRADE,
(PRICE, VOLUME AND TERMS OF TRADE)

(Base 1967=100)

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Price						
Imports	209	370	433	383	471	877
Exports	137	213	199	239	382	698
Terms of Trade ⁽¹⁾	65	58	46	62	81	80
Volume						
Imports	79	56	69	75	97	132
Exports	98	85	102	97	89	95

Source : Central Bank of Ceylon.

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

TABLE 65—BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Goods and Services	1976			1977			1978 ⁽¹⁾		
	Credit	Debit	Net	Credit	Debit	Net	Credit	Debit	Net
	(Rs. million)	(Rs. million)	(Rs. million)	(Rs. million)	(Rs. million)	(Rs. million)	(Rs. million)	(Rs. million)	(Rs. million)
Merchandise	4,707.3	5,416.6	-709.3	6,640.0	6,290.0	+350.0	13,206.5	15,350.0	-2,143.5
Non-monetary gold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Freight and merchandise insurance	17.0	23.9	-6.9	18.0	25.0	-7.0	30.0	50.0	-20.0
Other transportation	197.9	70.2	+127.7	220.0	80.0	+140.0	288.6	267.6	+21.0
Travel	198.4	23.9	+174.5	304.0	33.0	+271.0	750.0	444.2	+430.0
Investment income	32.8	203.0	-170.2	102.6	256.0	-153.4	313.8	550.7	-236.9
Government expenditure	50.0	35.9	+14.1	51.2	40.0	+11.2	108.3	75.0	+33.3
Other services	146.5	173.5	-27.0	227.4	185.5	-41.9	451.6	435.4	+16.2
Total goods and services	5,343.9	5,947.0	-597.1	7,563.2	6,909.5	+653.7	15,148.8	17,172.9	-2,024.1
<i>Transfer Payments</i>									
Private	109.0	53.3	+55.7	189.7	67.3	+122.4	609.8	267.7	+342.1
Official	491.6	—	+491.6	490.0	—	+490.0	900.0	—	+900.0
Total current account	5,950.5	6,000.3	-49.8	8,242.9	6,976.8	+1,266.1	16,658.6	17,440.6	-782.0
<i>Capital and Monetary gold</i>									
Non-monetary sector	2,214.5	1,629.8	+584.7	1,580.2	1,254.6	+325.6	3,824.6	1,225.0	+2,599.6
Monetary sector	313.0	838.1	-525.1	1,080.3	4,393.1	-3,312.8	844.5	2,705.9	-1,861.4
Valuation adjustment	—	—	—	1,680.0	—	+1,680.0	344.2	—	+344.2
Errors and omissions	—	9.8	-9.8	41.1	—	+41.1	—	300.4	-300.4

Source: Central Bank of Ceylon.

(1) Provisional.

TABLE 66—EXTERNAL ASSETS

Item	(Rs. Million)							
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	
Government	53.7	3.3	0.5	0.7	6.6	3.9	27.9	
Government Agencies and Institutions	67.3	70.7	74.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	
Central Bank Currency Board	285.4	480.5	420.1	438.0	822.8	4,326.5	6,132.4	
Commercial Banks	320.3	296.7	393.9	395.0	572.6	1,242.8	1,316.2	
Total External Assets	726.7	851.2	888.8	833.9	1,402.2	5,573.6	7,477.0	
Changes in Total External Assets between periods	+ 228.6	+ 124.5	+ 37.6	- 54.9	+ 568.3	+ 4,171.4	+ 1,903.8	
Total External Assets net of Sterling Loan Sinking Funds	680.1	801.2	835.3	833.9	1,402.2	5,573.6	7,477.0	

Source: Central Bank of Ceylon.

Chapter VII

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Chapter VII

TRANSPORT
AND COMMUNICATIONS

TABLE 67—PUBLIC ROADS AND RAILWAYS

	(Kilometres)				
	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Public Roads	26,370	26,529	26,793	26,793	26,793
Railways—					
Total	1,535	1,501	1,501	1,453	1,453
Broad gauge	1,395	1,395	1,395	1,395	1,395
Narrow gauge	140	106	106	58	58

Source : Railway Dept.
Dept. of Highways.

TABLE 68—MOTOR VEHICLES ON REGISTERS

	(Number)				
	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Total	191,962	194,972	199,660	208,026	231,993
Cars and cabs	90,732	91,728	93,769	97,010	103,798
Motor cycles	22,501	22,773	23,384	24,435	29,643
Buses	12,619	12,815	13,142	14,123	14,994
Lorries and vans (including ambulances)	39,013	39,014	39,279	40,174	45,237
Agricultural tractors and engines	27,097	28,642	30,086	32,284	38,321 ⁽¹⁾

Source : Commissioner of Motor Traffic.

⁽¹⁾ Include Tractors and Trailors.

TABLE 69—OMNIBUS SERVICES

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Number of routes	987	988	996 ⁽¹⁾	1,004 ⁽¹⁾	1,010 ⁽¹⁾
Route Kilometres covered	46,050	46,059	48,514	48,682	48,876
No. of bus kilometres operated ('000) Kilometres	377,807	396,511	398,558	402,629	455,751
No. of buses licensed	5,646	5,612	6,643	6,643	6,839
Average number of buses operated per day	4,302	4,469	4,425	4,583	5,097
Total number of passengers carried ('000)	1,248,691	1,336,411	1,436,275	1,529,111	1,744,185
Average passenger journey (Kilometres)	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.7	11.1
Total revenue (Rupees '000)	592,239	600,123	731,315	773,351	1,050,414 ⁽²⁾
Revenue per bus kilometre in cents	159.09	181.63	183.5	192.1	230.5

Source: Ceylon Transport Board.

(1) Short-working not included.

(2) Subject to Audit.

TABLE 70—RAIL TRANSPORT

Item	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Route Kilometres	1,535	1,502	1,498	1,453	1,453
Rolling stock (number)—					
(a) Locomotives	289	282	296	282	264
(b) Carriages ⁽¹⁾	2,056	2,212	1,824	2,271	2,331
(c) Wagons ⁽¹⁾	5,174	5,115	5,100	5,083	5,134
Train Kilometres operated :					
(a) Passenger trains	7,278,220	7,661,124	7,669,364	6,412,848	7,317,732 ⁽²⁾
(b) Goods trains	3,446,024	3,252,495	3,149,465	2,395,582	2,979,868 ⁽²⁾
Passengers carried (Number '000)	68,460	69,132	71,200	65,795	79,523
Passenger Kilometres					
(a) Ordinary tickets '000	1,764,885	1,800,859	1,816,949	1,810,843	2,487,783
(b) Season tickets '000	1,013,068	1,047,440	1,102,400	981,117	1,220,252
Goods (Metric tons) '000	1,972	1,730	1,512	1,444	1,892 ⁽²⁾
Metric Ton Kilometres	315,264	301,076	277,549	225,336	246,190 ⁽²⁾
Revenue Rs. '000	186,158	196,232	198,086	188,352	239,497
Expenditure Rs. '000	228,217	245,485	256,896	268,182	300,524

Source : Railway Department.

⁽¹⁾ All vehicles reduced to Broad Gauge four wheelers.

⁽²⁾ Figures are Estimated for 1978

TABLE 71—SHIPPING : VESSELS ENTERED AND CLEARED
WITH CARGO AND IN BALLAST—ALL PORTS

(Thousand net metric tonnes)

<i>Entered</i>	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Merchant vessels (with cargo)	3,303	3,739	5,314	4,104	5,046
Merchant vessels (bunkers)	2,060	2,362	2,294	4,381	2,619
All other vessels (include sailing vessels with cargo and in ballast)	2,842	3,010	2,614	4,293	1,880
Total	8,205	9,111	10,222	12,778	9,545
<i>Cleared</i>					
Merchant vessels (with cargo)	2,514	3,383	2,829	3,612	3,513
Merchant vessels (bunkers)	2,152	2,283	2,242	4,934	2,485
All other vessels (include sailing vessels with cargo and in ballast)	3,336	2,250	3,419	5,222	3,802
Total	8,002	7,916	8,490	13,768	9,800

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

TABLE 72—POSTS, TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICES

Item	Unit				1978*
	1974	1975	1976	1977	
Posts and Telegraph Office	Number	1,527	1,558	1,560	1,670
Telegraphs and telephones single wire distance	Kilometres	401,818	402,202	402,749	403,348
Letters and parcels	'000	457,266	525,034	594,351	486,894
Telegram	'000	5,308	5,562	5,618	5,317
: Inland ⁽¹⁾		705	713	644	676
Foreign					
Money Orders : Inland	'000	3,338	3,179	3,523	3,600(*)
Foreign	'000	12	11	9	9(*)
Postal Orders : Inland	'000	871	818	708	1,300(*)
Foreign ⁽²⁾	Number	3,780	4,774	7,031	7,000(*)
Telephones : Direct Lines	'000	71.4	43.0	44.4	45.8
Telephone calls : Inland ⁽³⁾	'000	93,431	72,322	188,008	200,311
Foreign ⁽⁴⁾	'000	66	64	148	234(*)
Telex calls : Outward	Number	66,660	92,549	80,194	215,794
Inward	Minutes	211,151	312,355	553,643	716,146
					800,000

Source : Dept. of Posts and Telecommunications.

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

(2) British Postal Order paid.

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

(4) Includes both inward and outward calls.

(*) Provisional.

TABLE 73—BROADCAST SERVICES 1978

	<i>Estimated No.</i>	<i>No. Licensed</i>			
<i>Number of Receivers</i>					
Wireless	2,000,000	1,446,611			
<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	75	64	43	20	202
(b) Channel 2	114	70	85	—	269
<i>For Overseas Listeners</i>					
(a) All Asia	—	102 ⁽¹⁾	63	—	165
(b) S. E. Asia	—	—	7	—	7
(c) Middle East Europe	—	—	7	—	7

Source : Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation

⁽¹⁾ Hindi, Tamil, Urdu and Malayalam.

TABLE 74—CIVIL AVIATION

	1976			1977			1978		
	Unit			To			To		
	To	From		Sri Lanka	Lanka	Sri Lanka	Lanka	Sri Lanka	Lanka
INTERNATIONAL SERVICES⁽¹⁾:									
Passengers—									
*Total	..	..	Number	..	..	..	..	..	..
Air Ceylon	81,087	121,312	Number	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foreign Airlines	(²)34,000	..	Number	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mails—									
*Total	292,131	108,230	K'gms	..	..	..	..	..	..
Air Ceylon	31,621	40,896	K'gms	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foreign Airlines	260,510	67,334	K'gms	..	..	..	..	..	..
Freight and Excess Baggage—									
*Total	..	..	K'gms	..	..	..	..	..	..
Air Ceylon	(³)246,560	753,536	K'gms	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foreign Airlines			K'gms	..	..	..	..	..	..
DOMESTIC SERVICES :									
Passengers	24,577		Number	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mails	2,186		K'gms	..	..	..	..	..	..
Freight and Excess Baggage	11,278		K'gms	..	..	..	..	..	..

Source : Department of Civil Aviation.

(1) Total of Air Ceylon and Foreign Airlines.

(2) Total number of passengers in transit.

(3) Freight inclusion of excess baggage.

Chapter VIII

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

Chapter VII

சென்னை நகராட்சி

TABLE 75—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA PRODUCT AT CURRENT AND CONSTANT PRICES

<i>Item</i>	<i>(Rs. Million)</i>		
	<i>1976</i>	<i>1977</i>	<i>1978⁽¹⁾</i>
G. D. P. at current factor cost prices	24,609.5	29,146.5	36,377.2
Net factor income from abroad	- 170.2	- 142.6	- 176.9
G. N. P. at current factor cost prices—			
(a) Total	24,439.3	29,003.9	36,200.3
(b) Per capita (Rupees)	1,780.0	2,076.0	2,552.2
G. N. P. at 1963 constant prices—			
(a) Total	11,434.3	11,935.6	12,885.9
(b) Per capita (Rupees)	832.8	854.3	908.5

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics.

⁽¹⁾ Provisional.

TABLE 76—INDUSTRIAL ORIGIN OF THE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT CURRENT FACTOR COST

Sector	(Rs. Million)		
	1976	1977	1978 ⁽¹⁾
1. Agriculture, forestry and fishing	9,006·6	12,084·8	13,776·5
2. Mining and quarrying ⁽²⁾	443·6	412·2	586·9
3. Manufacturing	3,469·9	3,709·6	4,726·4
4. Construction	1,399·9	1,413·9	2,162·3
5. Electricity and gas	123·6	150·2	168·9
6. Transport and communication	2,212·4	2,529·3	2,865·8
7. Wholesale and retail trade	3,860·0	4,165·1	6,566·0
8. Banking, insurance and real estate	418·6	520·0	844·6
9. Ownership of dwellings ⁽²⁾	561·2	641·3	664·2
10. Public administration and defence	675·9	733·0	802·2
11. Services	2,437·8	2,787·1	3,21,54
Total G. D. P.	24,609·5	29,146·5	36,377·2

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics.

(1) Provisional.

(2) The figures for "Mining and Quarrying" (item 2) and for "Ownership of Dwellings" (item 9) respectively for the years 1977 onwards, has been computed on a revised basis and are thus not strictly comparable with the corresponding estimates for these two sectors for the earlier years.

TABLE 77—EXPENDITURE ON GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AT CURRENT MARKET PRICES

<i>Item</i>	<i>(Rs. Million)</i>		
	<i>1976</i>	<i>1977</i>	<i>1978⁽¹⁾</i>
Private consumption expenditure	19,226.7	22,358.9	28,280.6
General Government consumption expenditure	2,924.6	3,429.3	4,850.7
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	4,475.4	4,647.3	9,481.5
Changes in stocks—statistical discrepancy	+ 365.3	- 60.7	+ 47.2
Exports of goods and services	5,317.1	7,460.6	14,835.0
Less : imports of goods and services	5,744.9	6,653.5	16,622.2
Expenditure on gross domestic product	26,564.2	31,181.9	40,872.8
Net factor income from abroad	- 170.2	- 142.6	- 176.9
Expenditure on gross national product	26,394.0	31,039.3	40,695.9

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics.

(¹) Provisional.

TABLE 78—GROSS DOMESTIC FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION AT CURRENT MARKET PRICES

<i>Item</i>	<i>(Rs. Million)</i>		
	<i>1976</i>	<i>1977</i>	<i>1978⁽¹⁾</i>
Total gross domestic fixed capital :—			
1. Government—			
(a) Land	420.9	354.8	627.0
(b) Buildings—			
(i) Residential	58.2	77.2	101.3
(ii) Non-residential	163.4	143.3	182.2
(c) Other construction and works	257.3	306.5	655.3
(d) Transport equipment	251.9	170.2	370.6
(e) Machinery and other equipment	215.5	173.3	388.0
(f) Capital goods (n.i.c.)	—	—	242.2
Total	1,367.2	1,225.3	2,566.6
2. Private sector and public corporations—			
(a) Land (planting and replanting)	102.8	108.8	137.4
(b) Building and other construction	1,780.7	1,831.3	2,400.0
(c) Transport and equipment	410.5	605.4	1,822.0
(d) Machinery and other equipment	814.2	876.5	2,555.5
Total	3,108.2	3,422.0	6,914.9
Grand Total (1)+(2)	4,475.4	4,647.3	9,481.5

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics.

⁽¹⁾ Provisional.

TABLE 79—PERCENTAGE OF INCOME RECEIVERS AND
TOTAL INCOME RECEIVED—1963 AND 1973

<i>Income (Rupees)</i>	<i>1963⁽¹⁾</i>		<i>1973⁽²⁾</i>	
	<i>Percentage of Income Receivers</i>	<i>Percentage of Total Income</i>	<i>Percentage of Income Receivers</i>	<i>Percentage of Total Income</i>
Less than Rs. 100	27.2	6.2	7.3	1.1
Rs. 100 to Rs. 400	56.9	44.4	48.3	25.7
Rs. 400 and above	15.9	49.4	44.4	73.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source : Central Bank of Ceylon.

(1) Consumer Finance Survey—1963 Central Bank of Ceylon.

(2) Consumer Finance Survey—1973 Central Bank of Ceylon.

TABLE 80—INCOME OF HOUSEHOLDS : PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL INCOME RECEIVED BY EACH TENTH OF HOUSEHOLD/SPENDING 1969-70 AND 1973

Deciles	1969/70 ⁽¹⁾		1973 ⁽²⁾	
	Percentage of Income	Cumulative Percentage	Percentage of Income	Cumulative Percentage
Lowest 10th	2.0	2.0	2.8	2.8
Second	3.2	5.2	4.4	7.2
Third	3.6	8.8	5.6	12.8
Fourth	4.4	13.2	6.5	19.3
Fifth	6.4	19.6	7.5	26.8
Sixth	9.0	28.6	8.8	35.6
Seventh	11.4	40.0	9.9	45.5
Eighth	14.2	54.2	11.6	57.1
Ninth	17.8	72.0	14.9	72.0
Highest 10th	28.0	100.0	28.0	100.0

Source : Central Bank of Ceylon.

Note.—In the above table households have been ranked according to income and grouped into 10 equal classes. Against each class the percentage of total income is shown.

Source :

(¹) Socio Economic Survey 1969-70.

(²) Consumer Finance Survey 1973 (Central Bank of Ceylon).

TABLE 81—SUMMARY INDICATORS OF NATIONAL PRODUCT, INCOME AND EXPENDITURE AT CONSTANT 1963 PRICES

	Values					
	1963	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978 ⁽¹⁾
1. Gross National Product at Constant Factor Cost Prices (Rs. million)	6,833.8	10,687.0	11,044.7	11,434.3	11,935.6	12,885.9
2. National Income at Factor Cost Prices (Rs. Million)	6,463.0	10,035.6	10,355.2	10,668.9	11,170.8	11,882.0
3. Gross Domestic Expenditure at Market Prices (Rs. million)	7,387.6	11,852.8	12,187.0	12,993.2	13,981.2	15,815.8
4. Private Consumption Expenditure at Market Prices (Rs. million)	5,350.5	8,299.8	8,503.6	9,017.2	10,325.3	11,114.8
5. Public Consumption Expenditure at Market Prices (Rs. million)	968.2	1,332.1	1,238.7	1,314.4	1,422.3	1,642.1
6. Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation at Market Prices (Rs. million)	1,112.6	1,954.3	2,068.4	2,296.3	2,294.3	3,011.7
7. Gross National Product per Capita at Factor Cost Prices (Rupees)	641.9	803.3	817.3	832.6	854.3	908.5
8. National Income per Capita at Factor Cost Prices (Rupees)	607.1	754.3	766.3	777.1	799.6	837.7

TABLE 81—SUMMARY INDICATORS OF NATIONAL PRODUCT, INCOME AND EXPENDITURE AT CONSTANT 1963 PRICES—Contd.

	Index Numbers (1963 = 100.0)						1978 ⁽¹⁾
	1963	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978 ⁽¹⁾	
1. Gross National Product at Constant Factor Cost Prices	100.0	156.4	161.6	167.3	174.7	188.6	
2. National Income at Factor Cost Prices	100.0	155.3	160.2	165.1	172.8	183.8	
3. Gross Domestic Expenditure at Market Prices	100.0	160.4	165.0	175.9	189.3	214.1	
4. Private Consumption Expenditure at Market Prices	100.0	155.7	159.5	169.2	193.7	208.5	
5. Public Consumption Expenditure at Market Prices	100.0	137.6	127.9	135.8	146.9	169.6	
6. Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation at Market Prices	100.0	175.7	185.9	206.4	206.2	270.7	
7. Gross National Product per Capita at Factor Cost Prices	100.0	125.1	127.3	129.7	133.1	141.5	
8. National Income per Capita at Factor Cost Prices	100.0	124.3	126.2	128.0	131.7	138.0	

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics.

(¹) Provisional.

TABLE 82—SUMMARY INDICATORS OF NATIONAL PRODUCT, INCOME AND EXPENDITURE AT CURRENT PRICES

	<i>Values</i>					
	1963	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978 ⁽¹⁾
1. Gross National Product at Current Factor Cost Prices (Rs. million)	6,833.8	19,537.1	22,039.8	24,439.3	29,003.9	36,200.3
2. National Income at Factor Cost Prices (Rs. million)	6,463.0	18,544.2	20,859.9	22,947.5	27,454.8	33,039.8
3. Gross Domestic Expenditure at Market Prices (Rs. million)	7,387.6	22,301.8	25,174.8	26,992.0	30,374.8	42,660.0
4. Private Consumption Expenditure at Market Prices (Rs. million)	5,330.5	16,341.8	18,562.0	19,226.7	22,358.9	28,280.6
5. Public Consumption Expenditure at Market Prices (Rs. million)	968.2	2,714.8	2,696.7	2,924.6	3,429.3	4,850.7
6. Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation at Market Prices (Rs. million)	1,112.6	2,978.6	3,539.8	4,475.4	4,647.3	9,481.5
7. Gross National Product per Capita at Factor Cost Prices (Rupees)	641.9	1,468.5	1,630.9	1,780.0	2,076.0	2,552.2
8. National Income per Capita at Factor Cost Prices (Rupees)	607.1	1,393.9	1,543.6	1,671.3	1,965.1	2,329.4

TABLE 82—SUMMARY INDICATORS OF NATIONAL PRODUCT, INCOME AND EXPENDITURE AT CURRENT PRICES—Contd.

	Index Numbers (1963=100.0)					
	1963	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978 ⁽¹⁾
1. Gross National Product at Current Factor Cost Prices	100.0	285.9	322.5	357.6	424.4	529.7
2. National Income at Factor Cost Prices	100.0	286.9	322.7	355.1	424.8	511.2
3. Gross Domestic Expenditure at Market Prices	100.0	301.9	340.8	365.4	411.2	577.5
4. Private Consumption Expenditure at Market Prices	100.0	305.6	348.2	360.7	419.5	530.5
5. Public Consumption Expenditure at Market Prices	100.0	280.4	278.5	302.1	354.2	501.0
6. Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation at Market Prices	100.0	267.7	318.2	402.2	417.7	852.2
7. Gross National Product per Capita at Factor Cost Prices	100.0	228.8	254.1	277.3	323.4	397.6
8. National Income per Capita at Factor Cost Prices	100.0	229.6	254.3	275.3	323.7	383.7

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics.

⁽¹⁾ Provisional.

Chapter IX

PUBLIC FINANCE

Chapter II

PUBLIC SERVICE

TABLE 83—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE
GOVERNMENT CURRENT ACCOUNT

Receipts :	(Rs. Million)			
	1975	1976	1977	1978 ⁽¹⁾
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
General sales and turnover taxes	679.6	749.4	711.1	1,143.4
Selective sales taxes	831.2	918.4	1,407.1	1,884.0
Import duties	335.9	475.9	517.8	1,469.3
Export duties	429.9	420.8	620.1	4,236.1
Receipts from FEECs	1,054.8	1,073.5	1,156.7	328.8
Licence taxes	63.8	64.1	53.6	74.3
Taxes on transfers of assets and property	27.4	28.7	37.4	81.1
Surplus on government monopolies	—	—	—	—
Taxes on corporate income	770.1	935.5	936.5	1,102.5
Taxes on non-corporate income	454.0	482.8	513.7	678.5
Receipts of trading enterprises	177.7	255.9	393.2	156.0
Income from property and entrepreneur- ship	94.3	112.4	124.9	189.3
Sales and charges	24.0	29.5	37.4	49.8
Social security contributions	26.5	51.2	33.5	78.8
Current transfers	—	—	—	—
Total current receipts	4,969.2	5,598.1	6,543.0	11,472.1

(¹) Provisional.

TABLE 83—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE
GOVERNMENT CURRENT ACCOUNT—(Contd.)

	(Rs. Million)							
	1975	Percent	1976	Percent	1977	Percent	1978 ⁽¹⁾	Percent
<i>Payments :</i>								
Administration	903.1	17.1	908.9	16.2	998.5	16.2	1,675.7	16.6
Social services	1,021.4	19.4	1,222.6	21.8	1,367.0	22.1	1,462.3	14.5
Economic services	165.3	3.1	194.5	3.5	212.2	3.4	230.8	2.3
Food subsidies	1,230.4	23.4	937.6	16.7	1,043.0	16.9	2,074.0	20.6
Pensions	331.3	6.3	377.7	6.7	413.8	6.7	440.6	4.4
Direct relief	112.3	2.1	278.9	5.0	197.3	3.2	872.2	8.7
Interest on public debt	699.1	13.3	839.8	15.0	1,013.1	16.4	1,341.0	13.3
Grants to local bodies	73.3	1.4	86.0	1.6	90.6	1.5	94.5	0.9
Others	729.2	13.8	756.1	13.5	836.9	13.6	1,888.0	18.7
Total current payments	5,265.4	100.0	5,602.1	100.0	6,172.4	100.0	10,079.1	100.0

Source : Central Bank and General Treasury.

(1) Provisional.

TABLE 84—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE
GOVERNMENT CAPITAL ACCOUNT—(Contd.)

<i>Item</i>	1976	1977	(Rs. Million) 1978 ⁽¹⁾
Total payments—			
Current payments	5,602.1	6,553.5	10,521.5
Capital payments	2,676.4	2,193.8	5,415.7
Total ⁽²⁾	<u>8,278.5</u>	<u>8,747.3</u>	<u>15,937.2</u>

Source : Central Bank of Ceylon.

⁽¹⁾ Approved Estimates.

⁽²⁾ Exclusive of net payments on account of operations financed through advance accounts.

TABLE 85—COMPOSITION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

Item	(Rs. Million)					
	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Domestic—						
Long-term gross	5,812.2	6,590.5	7,560.1	9,001.2	10,391.6	12,049.1
Long-term net	4,757.9	5,289.5	5,955.5	6,962.5	7,839.8	8,245.0
Short-term ⁽¹⁾	2,772.4	2,853.7	3,299.3	3,690.1	4,000.8	4,318.5
Foreign—						
Long-term gross	2,795.3	2,935.9	3,704.9	4,968.0	10,593.5	14,582.3
Long-term net	2,750.5	2,883.7	3,704.9	4,968.0	10,593.5	14,582.3
Total Gross	11,379.9	12,380.1	14,564.3	17,659.4	24,985.9	30,949.8
Total Net	10,280.8	11,026.9	12,959.7	15,620.7	22,434.1	27,745.7

Source : Central Bank of Ceylon.

⁽¹⁾ Include administrative borrowings.

TABLE 86—MONEY SUPPLY⁽¹⁾

Year	(Rs. Million)											
	Currency					Demand Deposits					Money 8 as per supply cent of 9	
	Total	Held by Govt.	Held by Banks	Held by Public	Total	Held by Govt.	Held by Banks	Held by Public	8	9		10
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		
1970	1,090.4	9.6	145.7	935.1	2,063.5	278.6	753.3	1,031.5	1,966.6	52.4		
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		
1974	1,829.0	1.2	288.5	1,539.3	3,064.3	547.1	1,111.0	1,406.3	2,945.6	47.7		
1975	1,890.4	0.3	280.3	1,609.8	3,024.2	426.8	1,119.0	1,478.4	3,088.1	47.9		
1976	2,407.2	0.6	326.2	2,080.5	4,015.1	702.4	1,227.6	2,085.1	4,165.6	50.1		
1977	3,219.1	1.3	426.2	2,791.7	5,320.4	870.4	1,875.8	2,574.2	5,365.8	48.0		
1978 ⁽²⁾	3,508.6	0.9	492.1	3,015.5	7,177.4	1,842.0	2,314.5	2,920.8	5,936.4	49.2		

Source : Central Bank of Ceylon.

⁽¹⁾ As at end of year.⁽²⁾ Provisional.

TABLE 87—ASSETS OF THE CENTRAL BANK

(Rs. Million)

Item	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
International Reserve—					
Cash and balances abroad including Treasury Bills	220.7	230.3	561.3	3,883.6	5,274.6
Special drawing rights	86.0	93.4	121.0	167.9	512.4
Other ⁽¹⁾	113.4	114.4	140.6	275.1	345.5
	<u>420.1</u>	<u>438.1</u>	<u>822.9</u>	<u>4,326.6</u>	<u>6,132.4</u>
Domestic Assets—					
Loans and advances to Government	497.9	588.6	600.1	617.4	955.5
Loans and Advances to Others	654.5	574.2	388.5	884.6	1,075.9
Government and Government guaranteed securities	2,191.6	2,272.3	2,624.0	2,420.1	2,119.7
Other assets and accounts	1,322.2	1,491.3	2,130.4	3,280.5	3,956.4
Total assets	<u>5,086.3</u>	<u>5,364.5</u>	<u>6,565.9</u>	<u>11,529.1</u>	<u>14,239.9</u>
International reserve as a percentage of currency and demand liabilities	13.9	14.2	22.0	80.5	85.9

Source : Central Bank of Ceylon.

⁽¹⁾ Includes foreign government and non-government securities.

TABLE 88—LIABILITIES OF THE CENTRAL BANK⁽¹⁾

Item	(Rs. Million)				
	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Capital Accounts—					
Capital	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Surplus	60.0	61.0	62.0	62.0	63.0
Total	75.0	76.0	77.0	77.0	78.0
Currency issue—Total	1,829.0	1,890.4	2,407.2	3,219.1	3,508.6
Securities outstanding	—	—	—	—	—
Borrowings abroad	261.9	302.3	308.9	552.3	155.1
Deposits—					
Government and Government Agencies	61.2	25.2	39.9	104.7	1,049.4
Commercial Banks	420.3	242.9	277.7	606.5	737.7
International Organisations ⁽²⁾	688.4	873.6	946.5	1,257.3	1,569.3
Others	28.7	58.1	69.2	188.0	273.3
Total	1,198.5	1,199.9	1,333.2	2,156.6	3,629.6
Other liabilities and accounts	1,721.8	1,895.9	2,439.6	5,524.1	6,868.6

Source : Central Bank of Ceylon.

(1) Excluding notes and coins in circulation.

(2) Includes foreign government and foreign banking institutions.

TABLE 89—ASSETS OF COMMERCIAL BANKS

<i>Item</i>	<i>(Rs. Million)</i>				
	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
No. of reporting Banks	12	11	11	11	11
Cash in hand	288.5	280.3	326.2	426.2	492.1
Due from Central Bank	486.1	220.2	251.1	579.3	615.1
Due from Domestic Banks	14.1	61.2	74.7	138.9	234.8
Cash items in process of collection	280.8	224.4	343.2	719.3	1,179.6
Foreign currency in hand and balances due from Banks abroad	90.1	78.3	92.8	298.5	267.1
Investments	388.7	379.0	653.1	584.4	654.4
Loans and advances	3,296.7	3,533.0	4,250.8	6,345.7	8,827.9
(a) Bills discounted	429.4	599.0	707.2	1,647.6	1,766.8
(b) Overdrafts and loans	2,867.3	2,934.0	3,543.6	4,698.1	7,061.1
Fixed and other assets	515.1	519.8	595.0	1,164.6	1,565.7
Total Assets	5,360.1	5,296.1	6,586.8	10,251.5	13,836.6

Source : Central Bank of Ceylon.

TABLE 90—LIABILITIES OF COMMERCIAL BANKS

<i>Item</i>	<i>(Rs. Million)</i>				
	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Paid up capital reserve funds, and undistributed profits	214.0	238.9	281.4	374.0	520.3
Demand deposits	1,894.5	1,882.4	2,751.1	3,351.6	3,820.7
(a) Ceylon Government	492.1	412.6	677.5	780.5	908.5
(b) Other	1,402.3	1,469.7	2,073.6	2,571.1	2,912.2
Time and savings deposits	1,660.9	1,728.1	2,191.4	3,441.4	5,025.4
(a) Ceylon Government	38.3	39.2	36.1	90.5	69.8
(b) Other	1,622.6	1,688.9	2,155.3	3,350.9	4,955.6
Total deposits	3,555.3	3,610.5	4,942.6	6,793.2	8,846.3
Borrowings	704.0	610.3	448.0	1,017.0	1,414.7
Other liabilities	886.9	836.3	914.7	2,067.3	3,055.3

Source : Central Bank of Ceylon.

TABLE 91—NET RECEIPTS OF FOREIGN ASSISTANCE

<i>Type and Source</i>	<i>(Rs. Million)</i>					
	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978 ⁽¹⁾
<i>Loans</i>	203.2	179.2	454.8	730.5	880.8	3,215.5
(a) A. B. D.	19.5	17.4	29.4	57.1	88.6	412.1
(b) I. B. R. D.	-12.4	-4.3	13.9	0.7	-5.7	-7.9
(c) I. D. A.	32.2	41.3	122.4	29.2	120.2	166.4
(d) Canada	12.5	-1.7	15.1	114.8	43.2	143.7
(e) People's Republic of China	27.4	58.6	-28.0	12.5	-135.3	-40.0
(f) U. K.	2.3	-9.0	-9.3	-12.8	276.3	-35.4
(g) U. S. A.	66.0	13.7	128.5	167.6	219.9	524.8
(h) U. S. S. R.	-8.5	-8.3	-0.4	44.9	-11.1	2.2
(i) Federal Republic of Germany	19.5	16.4	49.1	0.8	28.9	318.6
(j) Yugoslavia	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	—	—
(k) Poland	-0.4	-0.3	—	..	—	—
(l) France	22.1	12.6	14.6	54.9	6.6	-22.2
(m) Japan	18.5	40.5	116.1	62.4	83.2	433.2
(n) India	6.9	7.4	12.9	4.2	50.3	130.4
(o) German Democratic Republic	-7.0	-11.8	-16.3	1.9	-25.6	-31.3
(p) Denmark	6.7	8.1	0.9	4.4	-0.1	9.0
(q) Italy	-2.0	-1.9	4.9	0.9	-2.4	-3.4
(r) Hungary	..	0.7	1.2	1.3	0.7	0.1
(s) Netherland	..	..	..	14.6	34.7	348.4
(t) Kuwait	..	..	..	78.4	43.6	61.3
(u) U. A. E.	..	..	..	92.9	—	—
(v) O. P. E. C.	..	..	..	..	64.8	16.3
(w) I.M.F.	..	..	..	..	—	789.2

TABLE 91—NET RECEIPTS OF FOREIGN ASSISTANCE—(Contd.)

Type and Source	(Rs. Million)					
	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978 ¹
<i>Grants</i>	46.6	252.4	404.1	366.5	500.5	582.9
(a) Colombo Plan	34.1	55.0	92.7	49.3	75.3	128.4
(i) Australia	12.6	28.3	56.9	17.3	—	—
(ii) Canada	20.4	16.7	30.2	22.2	75.3	128.4
(iii) Japan	1.1	10.0	3.0	9.8	—	—
(iv) New Zealand	..	..	2.6	..	—	—
(b) Other	12.5	197.4	311.5	317.2	425.2	454.5
(i) United Nations	0.5	17.3	49.8	234.5	99.0	19.7
(ii) People's Republic of China	..	115.2	..	0.2	—	—
(iii) U. S. A.	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.1
(iv) Federal Republic of Germany	3.7	4.8	18.5	0.4	33.0	29.0
(v) Yugoslavia	..	..	..	..	20.0	—
(vi) United Kingdom	0.1	..	..	..	50.9	12.4
(vii) German Democratic Republic	1.0	18.9	..	..	—	—
(viii) France	4.4	9.2	9.9	..	19.5	15.5
(ix) U. S. S. R.	..	—	4.4	—	..	—
(x) Sweden	..	28.9	51.8	37.8	109.2	165.4
(xi) Switzerland	0.3	0.2	..	..	—	—
(xii) Italy	..	..	9.1	..	—	—
(xiii) European Economic Community	..	..	74.9	5.4	19.7	32.7
(xiv) Netherland	..	..	23.3	8.6	41.0	30.1

TABLE 91—NET RECEIPTS OF FOREIGN ASSISTANCE—(Contd.)

(Rs. Million)

Type of Source	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978 ¹
(xv) Iraq	7.1	..	—	—
(xvi) Algeria	6.8	..	—	—
(xvii) Saudi Arabia	46.8	..	—	—
(xviii) Kuwait	2.0	—	—
(xix) Republic of Korea	4.0	—	—
(xx) Libya	8.6	—	—
(xxi) Qatar	4.4	—	—
(xxii) Australia	12.0	25.9
(xxiii) I.M.F.	—	92.3
(xxiv) Norway	—	5.1
(xxv) Korea	—	0.6
(xxvi) Japan	—	3.3
(xxvii) India	—	0.5
(xxviii) New Zealand	—	4.6
(xxix) Canada	—	0.6
(xxx) Others	2.6	2.8	9.1	11.0	20.8	16.7
Total of loans and grants	248.6	431.6	859.0	1,097.0	1,381.3	3,798.4

Source : Central Bank of Ceylon.

⁽¹⁾ Provisional.

TABLE 92—PARITY EXCHANGE RATES⁽¹⁾

Country	Currency	Sri Lanka Rupees per Unit Middle Rate ⁽²⁾
Australia	Dollar	17.2568
Austria	Schilling	1.1173
Bahrain	Dinar	40.6486
Belgium	Franc	0.5091
Canada	Dollar	13.4492
Denmark	Krone	2.8478
Federal Republic of Germany	Deutsche Mark	8.1955
France	Franc	3.5340
Hongkong	Dollar	3.0616
India	Rupee	1.8810
Italy	Lire	0.0183
Japan	Yen	0.0712
Kuwait	Dinar	55.8818
Malaysia	Ringgit	7.0214
Netherlands	Guilder	7.4772
Norway	Kroner	3.0140
Oman	Riyal	45.1468
Pakistan	Rupee	1.6011
Qatar	Riyal	4.1450
Renminbi	Yuan	9.9568
Saudi Arabia	Riyal	4.5877
Singapore	Dollar	7.0819
South Africa	Rand	18.7217
Sweden	Kroner	3.5628
Switzerland	Franc	9.0569
United Arab Emirates	Dirham	4.0649
United Kingdom	Pound	32.2950
United States of America	Dollar	15.6050
U.S.S.R.	Rouble	23.6334

Source : Central Bank of Ceylon.

⁽¹⁾ As at 31st May, 1979.

⁽²⁾ From 16th November, 1977, the Sri Lanka Rupee was allowed to float. A mid-point is taken between the Selling and Buying Rates of Commercial Banks.

Chapter X

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Chapter X

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

TABLE 93—LOCAL GOVERNMENT STATISTICS—1977 AND 1978 GENERAL⁽¹⁾

Type of Council	Number of Councils		Population		Number of Voters		Number of Wards		Number of Employees	
	1977	1978	1971 ⁽²⁾	1976 ⁽³⁾	1977	1978	1977	1978	1977	1978
Municipal	12	12	1,219,682	1,301,000	636,427	654,046	233	233	20,111	20,940
Urban	38	38	771,095	864,000	403,143	453,254	346	346	7,037	7,310
Town	83	83	857,339	905,800	442,517	555,837	531	531	3,754	4,154
Village	549	549	9,841,781	10,646,200	4,867,433	5,149,016	7,184	7,184	8,437	8,787
Total	682	682	12,689,897	13,717,000	6,349,520	6,812,156	8,294	8,294	39,339	41,191

Source: Local Government Department.

⁽¹⁾See general footnote—table 95.

⁽²⁾Census year.

⁽³⁾Estimated.

TABLE 94—LOCAL GOVERNMENT STATISTICS—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE
FOR 1977 AND 1978⁽¹⁾

Type of Council	Revenue						Total	
	Number of Councils		General		Electricity			
	1977	1978	1977	1978	1977	1978		
Municipal	12	12	147,339.2	185,701.0	25,373.6	29,035.4	172,712.8	214,736.4
Urban	38	38	45,671.6	45,724.7	23,953.3	24,313.1	69,624.9	70,037.8
Town	83	83	23,083.2	30,506.5	13,223.4	16,665.9	36,306.6	47,172.4
Village	549	549	47,812.8	55,641.1	9,514.2	11,306.9	57,328.0	66,948.0
Total	682	682	263,906.8	317,573.3	72,064.5	81,321.3	335,972.3	398,894.6
					Expenditure			
Municipal	12	12	119,921.0	128,455.2	22,675.2	23,159.6	142,596.2	151,614.8
Urban	38	38	35,455.4	42,524.6	16,341.4	22,111.5	51,796.8	64,636.1
Town	83	83	18,660.5	23,490.7	14,613.0	14,840.8	33,273.5	38,331.5
Village	549	549	45,948.2	56,455.0	9,488.1	14,033.2	55,436.3	70,508.2
Total	682	682	219,985.1	250,925.5	63,117.7	74,165.1	283,102.8	325,090.6

Source : Local Government Department.

(1) See General footnote—table 95.

TABLE 95—LOCAL GOVERNMENT STATISTICS—SERVICES PROVIDED FOR 1977 AND 1978⁽¹⁾

	Type of Councils								Total	
	Municipal		Urban		Town		Village			
	1977	1978	1977	1978	1977	1978	1977	1978		
Vehicular Roads (Km.)	1,216.63	1,544.92	1,277.8	1,298.7	1,992.3	2,013.2	40,811.7	42,276.3	45,348.5	47,133.2
Dispensaries ⁽²⁾	12	12	28	28	45	45	240	279	325	364
Cemeteries ⁽²⁾	12	12	37	37	68	69	470	473	587	591
Picp-borne ⁽²⁾	12	12	25	27	35	40	96	140	176	219
Electricity ⁽²⁾	12	12	36	38	77	77	83	91	208	218
Conservancy ⁽²⁾	12	12	38	38	80	82	241	243	371	375
No. of parks and play grounds ⁽²⁾	12	12	36	36	52	53	186	192	286	293
No. of libraries ⁽²⁾	12	12	36	37	75	79	298	421	421	549

Source : Local Government Department.

(1) General footnote for table numbers 94,95, and 96. :

The figures for these tables have been estimated in the following manner ;—

(i) figures for 1977 have been based on—

(a) return received from reporting council viz.: 7 MCC, 29UCC, 73 TCC and 517 VCC ; and

(b) estimates for the remaining councils based on their experience during the preceding year.

(ii) figures for 1978 are based on—

(a) returns received from reporting councils viz : 7 MCC, 27 UCC, 67 TCC and 477 VCC ; and

(b) estimates for the remaining councils based on their experience during the preceding year.

(2) No of councils providing the services.

(3) The Ceylon Electricity Board supplies electricity to Colombo and Nuwara Eliya Municipal Councils.

Chapter XI

TRAVEL

IX Chapter XI

1944

TABLE 96—TOURISTS AND EXCURSIONISTS WHO ARRIVED IN SRI LANKA AND THE AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY OF TOURISTS

Year	<i>Tourists</i>		
	Number	Average length of stay (days)	Excursionists (Number)
1965	19,781	17.0	58,158
1966	18,969	18.0	79,097
1967	23,666	11.0	59,052
1968	28,272	10.0	41,407
1969	40,204	10.0	68,054
1970	46,247	10.0	68,529
1971	39,654	10.0	58,292
1972	56,047	10.0	48,310
1973	77,888	10.0	27,920
1974	85,011	10.0	23,434
1975	103,204	10.0	25,490
1976	118,971	10.0	7,563 ⁽¹⁾
1977	153,655	10.7	7,672
1978	192,592	10.8	8,494

Source : Ceylon Tourist Board.

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

⁽¹⁾Excursionists as internationally defined include foreign visitors arriving in Sri Lanka by Air and Ship and whose duration of stay was less than 24 hours. Figures up to 1976 as reported in the above table include foreign visitors who had stayed more than 24 hours and also those whose period of stay was less than 24 hours.

TABLE 97—TOURISTS WHO ARRIVED IN SRI LANKA CLASSIFIED BY SPECIFIED NATIONALITIES

<i>Nationality</i>	<i>(Number)</i>					
	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Australia	1,542	2,095	3,156	3,655	4,720	5,555
France	12,417	10,839	11,093	11,360	17,555	23,813
Germany (Fed.Rep.)	10,286	13,893	15,497	19,788	29,722	37,032
India	7,794	6,773	7,808	7,959	8,647	14,627
Italy	3,030	3,338	3,826	6,090	5,444	7,750
Japan	2,888	2,013	8,281	8,514	9,076	8,730
Malaysia	1,599	1,153	1,210	2,189	1,633	1,857
Scandinavia	9,041	9,863	10,016	12,383	18,287	21,443
Switzerland	4,871	6,575	5,841	5,622	8,921	9,866
U. K.	6,474	6,969	8,756	9,376	12,428	14,274
U. S. A.	5,109	5,225	6,629	6,265	8,342	10,160
Other Countries	11,887	15,274	21,091	25,770	28,890	37,485
Total	77,888	85,011	103,204	118,971	153,665	192,592

Source : Ceylon Tourist Board.

TABLE 98—TOURISTS WHO ARRIVED IN SRI LANKA CLASSIFIED BY PURPOSE OF VISIT

<i>Purpose of Visit</i>	<i>Number of Tourists</i>			<i>Percentage</i>		
	<i>1976</i>	<i>1977</i>	<i>1978</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1977</i>	<i>1978</i>
Holiday	105,539	144,148	177,824	88.7	93.8	92.3
Business (official and private)	9,844	6,221	11,651	8.3	4.0	6.1
Other	3,588	3,296	3,117	3.0	2.2	1.6
Total	118,971	153,665	192,592	100	100	100

Source : Ceylon Tourist Board.

TABLE 99—ACCOMMODATION CAPACITY (ROOMS) IN GRADED HOTELS, GUEST HOUSES AND REST HOUSES

<i>Resort Region</i>	<i>1973</i>	<i>1974</i>	<i>1975</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>1977</i>	<i>1978</i>
Colombo Resort Region—City	705	841	1,059	1,310	1,310	1,321
Colombo Resort Region—Greater Colombo	518	629	669	914	956	1,009
South Coast Resort Region	519	594	790	1,007	1,165	1,402
East Coast Resort Region	75	105	230	271	320	345
High Country Resort Region	189	215	212	195	195	244
Historic Cities Resort Region	414	456	614	827	848	969
Northern Region	48	65	58	57	57	57
All Regions	2,468	2,905	3,632	4,581	4,851	5,347

Source : Ceylon Tourist Board.

TABLE 100—EMPLOYMENT IN THE TOURIST INDUSTRY

<i>Category of Establishment</i>	<i>No. of Establishments</i>		<i>Total Employed</i>	
	<i>1977</i>	<i>1978</i>	<i>1977</i>	<i>1978</i>
1. Hotels and Restaurants	197	194	9,069	10,066
2. Travel Agents/Transport operations	95	118	1,823	2,267
3. Airlines	11	14	1,011	982
4. Agencies providing recreational facilities	10	11	82	84
5. Tourist shops	116	125	1,380	1,661
6. National Tourist Organization	1	1	351	344
	<u>430</u>	<u>463</u>	<u>13,716</u>	<u>15,404</u>

Source : Ceylon Tourist Board.

**TABLE 101—INCOME ACCRUED FROM FOREIGN VISITORS
AS REPORTED IN THE FOREIGN TRAVEL ITEM OF THE
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS ACCOUNT**

<i>Year</i>	<i>Income (Rs. Million)</i>
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	58.6
1974	107.1
1975	157.1
1976	237.8
1977	363.1
1978	870.0

Source : Central Bank of Ceylon,
Ceylon Tourist Board.

**TABLE 102—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.
Theran	10.00 a.m.
New Delhi	12.00 noon
Calcutta	12.00 noon
Rangoon	1.00 p.m.
Bangkok	1.30 p.m.
Djarkarta	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.

TABLE 103—SCHEDULED INTERNATIONAL AIR SERVICES THROUGH
SRI LANKA IN 1979

<i>Air Services</i>	<i>Sundays</i>
1. Air Ceylon	—
2. Aeroflot Soviet Airlines	—
3. British Airways	London/Doha/Colombo/Hongkong Hongkong/Colombo/Doha/London Johannesburg/Seychells/Colombo/Hongkong/Tokyo
4. Indian Airlines Corporation	Madras/Colombo/Madras Trichy/Colombo/Trichy
5. KLM Royal Dutch Airlines	—
6. Pakistan International Airlines	—
7. Singapore Airlines	Singapore/Colombo/Singapore Zurich/Geneva/Bombay/Colombo/Singapore and Vice Versa
8. Swissair	—
9. Thai Airways International	Bangkok/Colombo/Bangkok
10. UTA French Airlines	—
11. Garuda Indonesian Airways	Djakarta/Colombo/Jeddah/Zurich/Amsterdam
12. Maldivian International Airlines	Colombo/Male/Colombo

*Air Services**Mondays*

1. Air Ceylon
Colombo/Madras/Colombo
Colombo/Bombay/Colombo
Colombo/Male/Colombo
2. Aeroflot Soviet Airlines
Moscow/Karachi/Colombo and Vice Versa
3. British Airways
Tokyo/Hongkong/Colombo/Seychelles/Johannesburg
4. Indian Airlines Corporation
Madras/Colombo/Madras
5. KLM Royal Dutch Airlines
—
6. Pakistan International Airlines
—
7. Singapore Airlines
Singapore/Colombo/Madras
Copenhagen/Zurich/Dubai/Colombo/Singapore
8. Swissair
—
9. Thai Airways International
—
10. UTA French Airlines
—

TABLE 103—SCHEDULED INTERNATIONAL AIR SERVICES THROUGH
SRI LANKA IN 1979—(Contd.)

<i>Air Services</i>		<i>Tuesdays</i>
1.	Air Ceylon	—
2.	Aeroflot Soviet Airlines	Moscow/Colombo
3.	British Airways	Johannesburg/Seychelles/Colombo/Hongkong/Tokyo
4.	Indian Airlines Corporation	Madras/Colombo/Mardas Trichy/Colombo/Trichy
5.	KLM Royal Dutch Airlines	Amsterdam/Zurich/Dubai/Colombo/Singapore/Sydney/Melbourne Jakarta/Colombo/Karachi/Frankfurt/Amsterdam
6.	Pakistan International Airlines	Karachi/Colombo/Karachi
7.	Singapore Airlines	Singapore/Colombo/Dubai/Brussels Singapore/Colombo/Dubai/Zurich/Frankfurt
8.	Swissair	Zurich/Geneva/Bombay/Colombo/Singapore and Vice Versa
9.	Thai Airways International	—
10.	UTA French Airlines	—
11.	Garuda Indonesian Airways	Amsterdam/Zurich/Jedah/Colombo/Djakarta
12.	Maldivian International Airlines	Colombo/Male/Colombo
13.	Korean Airlines	Seoul/Bangkok/Colombo/Bahrain Bahrain/Colombo

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| 1. Air Ceylon | Colombo/Madras/Colombo
Colombo/Bombay/Colombo
Colombo/Moscow | — |
| 2. Aeroflot Soviet Airlines | | |
| 3. British Airways | | |
| 4. Indian Airlines Corporation | Madras/Colombo
Colombo/Madras | |
| 5. KLM Royal Dutch Airlines | Melbourne/Sydney/Singapore/Colombo
Colombo/Dubai/Zurich/Amsterdam | — |
| 6. Pakistan International Airlines | | |
| 7. Singapore Airlines | Madras/Colombo/Singapore | — |
| 8. Swissair | | |
| 9. Thai Airways International | Bangkok/Colombo/Bangkok | — |
| 10. UTA French Airlines | | |
| 11. Garuda Indonesian Airways | | |
| 12. Maldivian International Airlines | Colombo/Male/Colombo | — |
| 13. Korean Airlines | Colombo/Bangkok/Seoul | |
| 14. Royal Nepal Airlines | Katmandu/Colombo/Katmandu | |

TABLE 103—SCHEDULED INTERNATIONAL AIR SERVICES THROUGH
SRI LANKA IN 1979—(Contd.)

<i>Air Services</i>	<i>Thursdays</i>
1. Air Ceylon	—
2. Aeroflot Soviet Airlines	Colombo/Moscow
3. British Airways	London/Doha/Muscat/Colombo Colombo/Athens/Doha/London
4. Indian Airlines Corporation	Madras/Colombo/Madras Colombo/Trivendrum/Colombo Trichy/Colombo/Trichy
5. KLM Royal Dutch Airlines	—
6. Pakistan International Airlines	Karachi/Colombo/Karachi
7. Singapore Airlines	Copenhagen/Frankfurt/Zurich/Colombo/Singapore Singapore/Colombo/Dubai/Teheran/Zurich
8. Swissair	—
9. Thai Airways International	—
10. UTA French Airlines	—

Air Services

- | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------------|--|---|
| 1. | Air Ceylon | Colombo/Male/Colombo
Colombo/Madras/Colombo | — |
| 2. | Aeroflot Soviet Airlines | | — |
| 3. | British Airways | | — |
| 4. | Indian Airlines Corporation | Madras/Colombo
Colombo/Madras | |
| 5. | KLM Royal Dutch Airlines | Amsterdam/Athens/Karachi/Colombo/Singapore | — |
| 6. | Pakistan International Airlines | | — |
| 7. | Singapore Airlines | | — |
| 8. | Swissair | | — |
| 9. | Thai Airways International | | — |
| 10. | UTA French Airlines | | — |
| 11. | Garuda Indonesian Airways | | — |
| 12. | Maldivian International Airlines | Colombo/Male
Colombo/Male | |
| 13. | Korean Airlines | | — |

TABLE 103—SCHEDULED INTERNATIONAL AIR SERVICES THROUGH
SRI LANKA IN 1979—(Contd.)

<i>Air Services</i>	<i>Saturdays</i>
1. Air Ceylon	Colombo/Madras Colombo/Madras Colombo/Male/Colombo Colombo/Bombay/Colombo
2. Aeroflot Soviet Airlines	—
3. British Airways	Tokyo/Hongkong/Colombo/Seychelles/Johannesburg
4. Indian Airlines Corporation	Madras/Colombo/Trichy Trichy/Colombo/Madras
5. KLM Royal Dutch Airlines	—
6. Pakistan International Airlines	—
7. Singapore Airlines	Copenhagen/Teheran/Zurich/Colombo/Singapore Singapore/Colombo/Dubai/Zurich/Copenhagen
8. Swissair	—
9. Thai Airways International	Paris/Muscat/Colombo/Singapore
10. UTA French Airlines	Singapore/Colombo/Muscat/Paris
11. Garuda Indonesian Airlines	Amsterdam/Paris/Rome/Bombay/Colombo/Djakarta Djakarta/Colombo/Karachi/Rome/Paris
12. Maldivian International Airlines	—
13. Korean Airlines	—
14. Royal Nepal Airlines	Kathmandu/Colombo/Kathmandu

TABLE 104—SELECTED ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Indicators	Units	Sri Lanka	India	Japan	United Kingdom	U.S.A.	
Area	Km. ²	65,610	3,287,590	372,313	244,046	9,363,123	
Population mid year	'000	(1978)* = 14,181	(1976)* = 610,007	(1977) = 113,920	(1976) = 55,959	(1977) = 216,332	
Density of population	Per km ²	(1978)* = 219	(1976)* = 186	(1976) = 303	(1976) = 229	(1976) = 23	
Birth rate	Per '000 Population	(1978)* = 28.5	(1974)* = 34.5	(1976) = 16.4	(1976) = 12.1	(1976) = 14.7	
Death rate	Per '000 Population	(1978)* = 6.6	(1974)* = 14.4	(1976) = 6.3	(1976) = 12.2	(1976) = 8.9	
Rate of natural increase	Per '000 Population	(1978)* = 21.9	(1974)* = 20.1	(1976) = 10.1	(1976) = 0.1	(1976) = 5.8	
Infant mortality rate	Per '000 Live births	(1977)* = 42.4	(1974)* = 12.2	(1976) = 9.3	(1976) = 14.3	(1976) = 15.1	
Expectation of life at birth—							
Males	Years	(1974) = 59.5	(1951-60) = 41.89	(1976) = 72.15	(1968-70) = 67.81	(1975) = 68.70	
Females	Years	(1974) = 62.9	(1951-60) = 40.55	(1976) = 77.35	(1968-70) = 73.81	(1975) = 76.50	
Literacy rate (10 years and over)	Percentage	(1971) = 78.5	..	..	..	..
Economically active population (Total) 1975—mid year	Percentage	33.9	39.2	51.5	46.2	44.2	
Index numbers of agricultural production (all commodities) 1976	Base 1961-65 = 100	116	132	128	118	133	
Index numbers of industrial production (General)	Base 1970 = 100	(1971) = 115	(1976) = 132	(1976) = 125	(1976) = 102	(1976) = 122	
Consumers' price index number (all items) 1976	Base 1970 = 100	(1976) = 145	(1976) = 161	(1976) = 188	(1976) = 215	(1976) = 147	
Total national income at market price	Mn of U.S. Dollars	(1976) = 2,936	(1974) = 79,851	(1976) = 503,467	(1976) = 197,408	(1976) = 1,504,776	
Per capita national income at market price	U.S. Dollars	(1976) = 214	(1974) = 136	(1976) = 4,478	(1976) = 3,530	(1976) = 6,995	
External trade index numbers—							
Export volume index 1976	Base 1970 = 100	95	146	195	139	147	
Import volume index 1976	Base 1970 = 100	74	103	136	134	136	
Export price index (a)	Base 1970 = 100	(1975) = 169	(1976) = 199	(1976) = 147	(1976) = 240	(1976) = 183	
Import price index (a)	Base 1970 = 100	(1975) = 309	(1976) = 272	(1976) = 207	(1976) = 289	(1976) = 223	
Terms of trade							
Export price index							
Import price index							
	× 100	Base 1970 = 100	(1975) = 55	(1976) = 73	(1976) = 71	(1976) = 83	(1976) = 82

Sources : U. N. Statistical Year Book 1977
 U. N. Demographic Year Book 1977.
 I.L.O. Year Book of Labour Statistics 1978
 Year Book International Trade Statistics 1976

* Provisional

(a) In National Currency.

TABLE 105—DISTANCE (IN KILOMETRES) BY ROAD BETWEEN SELECTED TOWNS AND OTHER PLACES OF INTEREST

	YALA	WILPATTU	VAVUNIYA	TRINCOMALEE	SIGIRIYA	RATNAPURA	PUTTALAM	POLONNARUWA	NUWARA-ELIYA	MONERAGALA	MATARA	MATALE	MANNAR	MAHIYANGANA	MADHU	KURUNEGALA	KEGALLE	KANKESANTURAI	KANDY	KALUTARA	KALKUDAH	JAFFNA	HATTON	HAMBANTOTA	GALLE	DAMBULLA	COLOMBO	BATTICALOA	BADULLA	ANURADHAPURA	AMPARAI
	430		98 420	97 151 383	111 126 113 402	195 283 280 257 174	206 143 180 127 69 435	175 241 71 129 142 158 322	217 206 148 169 259 256 262 177	119 272 314 148 257 285 364 341 129	190 245 377 293 169 330 418 415 349 142	303 183 103 114 154 167 68 156 153 161 274	211 473 422 314 200 185 338 150 174 77 159 526	312 103 274 84 117 216 204 192 167 224 254 270 201	282 48 182 444 365 283 169 156 307 153 143 47 143 496	180 117 219 68 254 201 119 122 87 119 76 164 161 142 293	32 220 114 251 64 238 198 103 154 119 103 106 196 193 177 277	352 320 208 414 237 312 575 497 415 301 286 439 285 256 159 274 613	338 39 42 206 76 237 26 277 158 77 140 129 142 92 182 179 169 275	159 457 121 137 328 237 356 185 116 225 192 259 175 77 214 301 298 232 257	340 180 367 233 193 233 121 266 195 338 156 230 69 245 303 130 109 209 227 290	349 439 320 18 335 303 190 396 219 295 557 505 307 283 269 422 267 238 142 256 595	391 272 137 71 393 71 106 277 146 307 95 253 158 58 211 196 121 163 251 249 254 254	229 546 269 193 245 563 227 243 435 182 462 270 77 113 167 323 330 124 322 367 404 386 64	122 256 512 391 72 232 529 192 209 401 312 428 257 45 235 290 332 248 150 285 373 370 306 187	264 298 143 248 137 192 72 266 90 55 134 148 164 47 309 232 150 68 140 174 19 109 106 97 314	148 116 238 132 396 270 43 116 414 77 93 283 192 312 142 161 253 180 216 132 101 169 257 254 201 303	303 163 381 261 270 378 32 346 187 396 225 217 266 121 295 212 336 177 224 95 270 296 166 138 237 235 282	167 230 206 256 134 105 454 167 206 134 472 159 175 341 61 370 159 211 51 56 233 262 129 225 277 312 322 137	272 196 206 66 322 364 209 195 171 249 138 212 153 121 82 214 110 113 367 298 216 101 74 240 85 106 53 61 414	269 145 72 346 237 528 206 249 449 101 333 188 467 225 227 335 113 369 214 283 93 129 167 314 241 240 209 309 307 209

Source : Survey Department.

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Chapter XII

SPECIAL FEATURES

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Chapter XII

THE GREAT FATHERS

PLACES OF TOURIST INTEREST IN SRI LANKA

Sri Lanka is remarkably famed for her wide range of tourist attractions. Within an area of a little more than 65,000 square kilometres are found cities more than 2,000 years old, beautiful stretches of sea and sunny beaches, scenic splendour of peerless mountain with lush tropical lowlands. The glory and grandeur of age-old pageants, traditional crafts mingle with the warm and friendly disposition of her people.

AMBALANGODA

Eighty-four kilometres from Colombo ; a safe bathing spot with a Resthouse famed for sea-food delicacies. Centre of the colourful wooden mask industry in Sri Lanka, and its ritualistic mask dancing, folk drama and the art of puppetry.

AMPARA

The valley that developed with the construction of the giant reservoir, Senanayake Samudra. For centuries earlier the Gal-Oya Valley was a primeval wilderness the habitat of the aboriginal Veddha.

A Veritable paradise for bird 'watchers' ; large herds of the elephant provide its main attraction.

Stay accommodation is available at Safari Inn, Inginiyagala, the Resthouse at Ampara or at the Wild Life Conservation Department's Bungalow, Ekgal-Oya.

Road-rail links available from Batticaloa. Two trains operate daily ; direct bus services are operated daily between Colombo and Gal-Oya.

ANURADHAPURA

Sri Lanka's ancient capital, foremost among Buddhism's Sacred Cities in the Island ; Anuradhapura, 205 kilometres from Colombo on the north-central plains, dating back 2,500 years revives a glorious past of a culture and heritage.

Striking features of the " Sacred City " are—

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

Thuparama—3rd century B.C. enshrining sacred relics of the Buddha ;

The Sri Maha Bodhi—Historically documented as the world's oldest tree ;
(*Ficus religiosa*)

Isurumuniya—Famous for the carving of the " Lovers ".

A number of other ancient ruins and monuments spreading over vast park-land are both of archaeological and scenic interest.

Anuradhapura is served by ancient reservoirs. The Nuwara Wewa, Tissa Wewa, Basawakkulama and Bulankulama continue as sources of water supply.

To suit convenience of travellers, two comfortable Resthouses, flank the Nuwara Wewa and Tissa Wewa banks. Rajarata Hotel, Miridiya Hotel, Samara Hotel and Monara Hotel afford guest accommodation. Both western and local 'dishes' are available.

Train travellers to Anuradhapura could avail themselves of rest rooms at the new railway station. Four express trains serve Anuradhapura daily and special services operate during the main pilgrim—influx generally in the month of June, which coincides with the Posen festival at Mihintale.

BANDARAWELA

Leeward of the montane zone of Sri Lanka is this health resort knitted all round with tea-covered hills and a gradual undulating landscape. The Diyaluma Falls in its vicinity are amongst the highest in the world.

Accommodation :

Bandarawela Hotel

Orient Hotel

Ideal Resort

Ceylon Tourist Board Resort—Three cottages with bedrooms and dormitory accommodation.

Best reached by train, the road to Bandarawela presents a panoramic view with a beautiful landscape.

BENTOTA

Sixty-one kilometres from Colombo, on the south coast is a popular holiday resort. A picturesque tourist complex of hotels, shops, handicraft centres and other facilities ; situated at the estuary of the Bentota River, lovely beach, and facilities exist for aquatic sports on sea and river.

Accommodation :

Bentota Beach Hotel

Lihiniya Surf Hotel

Serendib Hotel

Hotel Ceysands

Ceyland Tourist Board Resort—(A cottage with bedroom facilities)

BERUWALA

Eleventh century Muslim settlement ; famous Kechimale Mosque ; beautiful lighthouse on the Barberyn Island ; a coral reef provides year-round, safe, sea bathing.

Accommodation :

Barberyn Reef Hotel
Confi Beach Hotel
Hotel Swanee

Neptune Hotel
Palm Garden Hotel
Hotel Bayroo

COLOMBO

The sea-port capital of Sri Lanka : Commercial and administrative centre. Many traces of colonial occupation remain. The city abounds with places of interest—old structures, churches, temples, mosques, kovils, theatres and art galleries. Colombo's Museum contains, amongst other things inscriptions of Sri Lanka's storied past. The Dehiwala Zoo, one of the finest in the East is a popular tourist attraction.

The Zoo's aquarium, a major draw is open daily from 10 a.m. to 9.30 p.m. Another tourist attraction is the Elephant's performance at 5.15 each evening. The Zoo is open daily between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Shopping in Colombo could be quite rewarding. The bazaar area of the city is in Pettah, with most of the department stores, jewellery and curio shops in Fort area. Seasonal spectator sports available.

Accommodation :

The Gail Face Hotel
Hotel Taprobane
Ceylinco Hotel
Hotel Sapphire
Holiday Inn
Sea View Hotel
Harendra Hotel
Hotel Lanka Oberoi
Hotel Duro
Hotel Ranmuthu

Hotel Brighton
The Ceylon Hotel School
Havelock Tourinn
Pegasus Reef Hotel
Ceylon Inns
Hotel Ceylon Inter-Continental
Hotel Renuka
Many guest houses and paying guest accommodation

DAMBULLA

South of Sigiriya on the summit of a massive rock boulder is a cluster of five temples, dating from the 1st century B.C. Hewn out of the rock is a thousand four hundred and thirty-two centimetre 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 the rock is a Resthouse.

Bus services connect Dambulla with Kandy, Sigiriya and Polonnaruwa.

DIYATALAWA

In close proximity to Bandarawela is another health resort amidst vast stretches of grassy patnas. Nicknamed "the Happy Valley", Diyatalawa is easily accessible by road (190 kilometres from Colombo) and rail. Regular bus and train services to Diyatalawa are available.

Accommodation :

St. Ives Guest House

GALLE

Away from the bustle of the metropolis 115 kilometres along the coast from Colombo is Galle. Once an outpost of the Portuguese invaders and later of the Dutch, it still retains, the original fortifications in a perfect state of preservation. Massive old structures create an atmosphere of the Dutch Era. A butterfly bridge spans over the canal constructed during the Dutch period.

In the fort of Galle is the New Oriental Hotel. Other accommodation includes Cloenberg Hotel and Harbour Inn, Koggala Beach Hotel and Koggala Hotel Horizon. Galle is reached by train (5 Expresses daily) and bus with Hotel and Railway Retiring Rooms.

HAPUTALE

Nestling in the hills at an elevation of 1,456 metres (179 kilometres from Colombo) is Haputale—popular among tourists as St. Moritz of Sri Lanka. This region is famed for its breath-taking views, extending far across towards the south. The Haputale Gap could be seen best from the Monamaya Guest-house.

Regular train and road services to Haputale are available.

HIKKADUWA

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

Nearby is the Totagamuwa Temple, home of Totagamuwe Sri Rahula, once famed Sinhala poet. The Polgasduwa Island Hermitage founded by the Ven. Gnanatilaka and several other temples are worth visiting. 99 kilometres South of Colombo, Hikkaduwa is well served by rail and road.

Accommodation :

Coral Sands Hotel
Coral Gardens Hotel

Coral Reef Beach Hotel
Poseiden Guest House
Blue Corals Hotel

JAFFNA

At the northernmost extremity of Sri Lanka is the Jaffna Peninsula (386 kilometres from Colombo). This traditional home of the Tamils, descendants of South Indian settlers, widely differs from the rest of Sri Lanka in climate and outlook.

A large cluster of islets and lagoons lend enchantment to the Peninsula. Off Kayts is the tiny Island of Hammenheil with its Dutch Fort. Reminiscence of the Dutch Era is again evident in the city, the Jaffna Fort, perhaps the best preserved in Asia. Of the many islets, Nagadipa is famed as one of the Island's the Buddha is said to have visited. The Island of Delft is known for its ponies. At Kantarodai is an unusual site of pre-Christian Buddhist shrines. The sunny beaches and vast stretches of golden sand dotted with Casuarina, Palmyrah palms, and Baobab trees, lend a fascinating view.

Visitors to Jaffna have a choice of accommodation to select : Palm Court, Subbas Tourist Hotel, Yarl Inns, Railway Retiring Rooms and a Resthouse in the city itself.

Air Ceylon operates daily flights to Jaffna. Four trains also operate daily between Colombo and Jaffna.

KANDY

Kandy (115 kilometres from Colombo) the hill capital of Sri Lanka is famed for the Temple of the sacred Tooth Relic of the Buddha. The grandeur of an age-old pageant is the Esala Perahera, held every year during the lunar

month of Esala (July-August). Scores of gaily caparisoned elephants local chieftains in ceremonial attire headed by dancers and drummers partake in a colourful spectacle famed the world over.

Religious fervour of the Hill Capital is manifestly expressed by the presence of a number of temples around Kandy with varying attractoins ; exquisite wood carvings at Embekke, attractive roof and murals at Degaldoruwa and the eight hundred and twenty three centimetre Buddha Statue at Gangarama. On the approach route to Kandy are the Peradeniya Botanic Gardens which possess some of Asia's finest collections of orchids and other tropical varieties of flora. The Peradeniya Campus of the Sri Lanka University overlooking the gardens is indeed picturesque.

Accommodation :

- Chalet Hotel
- Hotel Suisse
- Hunas Falls Hotel, Elkaduwa
- Lady Hill Tourist Hotel
- Peak View Hotel
- Queen's Hotel
- Hotel Dehigama
- Hotel Topaz
- Hotel Hantana
- Hotel Cassamara

There are in addition a number of comfortable Guest Houses and Paying Guest accommodation. Regular bus and train services operate between Colombo and Kandy.

MATARA

Matara is situated on the extreme south coast of Sri Lanka at the estuary of the Nilwala Ganga, 160 kilometres from Colombo. Interesting evidence of the Dutch occupation in 17th and 18th centuries are seen as two forts. One of these has an impressive gateway dating 1698 with the coat-of-arms of the Dutch East India Company. There is also a Dutch-built church. The Buddhist temple at Weherahena evinces much popularity among tourists.

Dondra 7 kilometres away, is the southernmost point of Sri Lanka.

Matara is accessible by road and rail. Accommodation is available at the Resthouse, Chantilly Guest House, Polhena Reef Gardens Hotel, and the Chamin Rest.

MIHINTALE

Thirteen kilometres from Anuradhapura is a mountain shrine venerated by Buddhists. Known as the cradle of Buddhism it was here that the Arahata Mahinda preached his first sermon to King Dewanampiya Tissa. 1,840 shallow steps lead to the summit of the shrine. Ancient structures still to be seen are the Mahaseya, Ambatale Chaitiya and Kanthaka Chaitiya all circa 3rd century B.C.

MOUNT LAVINIA

Eleven kilometres from Colombo Fort is Mt. Lavinia, one of the most popular beaches in Sri Lanka. The sea at Mount is ideal for swimming, surfing and skin diving. A fishing centre, many fishermen living along the coast still use the age-old catamaran and outrigger canoe.

Perched on a promontory is an old building which was used as the residence of a British Governor. It now forms part of the Mt. Lavinia Hotel. Accommodation includes Palm Beach Hotel, Saltair Beach Hotel, Tilly's Beach Hotel. Cabanas guest and paying guest houses are also available.

Mt. Lavinia is served both by rail and road.

NEGOMBO

Situated 37 kilometres from Colombo and 3 kilometres from the Katunayake International Airport. Negombo is picturesquely situated at the 'neck' of a lagoon. In the Dutch Era of 17th and 18th centuries, its hinterland grew the best cinnamon in the world. Negombo is an important fishing centre, (especially well known for crab, lobster and prawn). The 17th century Dutch Fort and Church, and a Dutch built canal linking Colombo are traces of Dutch Administration. Good swimming, fine beaches, sailing, rod and line fishing in the lagoon add variety.

Accommodation :

Blue Lagoon Beach Hotel

Catamaran Beach Hotel

Sea Shells Hotel

Blue Oceanic Beach Hotel

Dons Beach Hotel

Brown's Beach Hotel

Orient Pearl Hotel

Goldi Sands Hotel

Golden Beach Hotel

Sunflower Hotel

Ranveli Resort Hotel

Many guest houses and resthouses are also available.

Frequent buses and trains are available.

NUWARA ELIYA

In a salubrious valley encircled by high mountains of central Sri Lanka, is this picturesque town with its ideal spring climate (temperature 15.5°C) and 165 kilometres from the metropolis.

Long pleasant walks along mountain paths, boating, golf and trout fishing are among a host of attractions to visitors.

Nuwara Eliya is easily reached by road and by rail (bus connection from Nanu Oya).

Many private homes in Nuwara Eliya take in 'paying' guests and accommodation is also available at the St. Andrews Hotel, Grand Hotel, Grosvenor Hotel, Hill Club, Princes Guesthouse, Villa Concordia, Nuwara Eliya Tour Inn, Lake View Guest House, the Municipal Tourist Rest, Ceylon Tourist Board Resort.

HORTON PLAINS

A Paradise for nature lovers covering an area of 54 square kilometres ; many things to enjoy ; hiking, riding, trout fishing or just a leisurely ramble. Horton Plains offer ideal opportunities for the botanists and those interested in local flora. " World's End " with its precipitous drop presents an incredible view.

POLONNARUWA

216 kilometres from Colombo is Polonnaruwa, founded and developed between 9th and 12th centuries.

Famed among many of the ancient ruins is the Gal Vihara where three beautiful stone figures of the Buddha have weathered the vicissitudes of time. These were carved during the reign 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 date are the Sathmahal Prasadaya and the Lata Mandapaya built by King Nissanka Malla.

Centre of the ancient irrigation system, the Parakrama Samudra, or the Sea of Parakrama constitutes a unique feat in engineering technology.

Regular bus and train services are available.

Accommodation :

Araliya Hotel

Hotel Seruwa

Amalian Nivas

Polonnaruwa Rest House

Giritale Hotel (11 kilometres from Polonnaruwa)

Hotel Hemalee, Giritale (11 kilometres from Polonnaruwa)

The Royal Lotus, Giritale (11 kilometres from Polonnaruwa)

Ceylon Tourist Board (A camp site complex)

RATNAPURA

Ratnapura, as its name implies, is the City of Gems. This town lies 90 kilometres south-east of Colombo. Mining activity using traditional methods of tunneling and dredging in river beds has continued well nigh for centuries. Rubies, Sapphires, Aquamarines, Topaz, Alexandrites, Garnets, Amethysts, Moonstones and many other precious and semi-precious stones are obtained from these 'mines'.

The temple of God Saman, Guardian Deity of Sri Pada, hallowed to Buddhists and Hindus is a centre of worship.

Ratnapura is reached by road. Ratnaloka Tours Inn and the Resthouse are picturesquely situated high over the city, commanding a magnificent view.

SIGIRIYA

This massive rock, 163 kilometres 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. In a sheltered pocket on a side of the rock are found the world famous frescoes. Flanking the steps leading to the pocket is the mirror wall with panegyric descriptions. The ascent to the summit had led through the paws of a lion couchant, part of which still remains.

Sigiriya is easily accessible by road and also by rail up to Habarana with a connecting road link.

Accommodation :

Hotel Sigiriya

Sigiriya Rest House

Habarana Walk Inn

The Sigiriya National Holiday Resort has ten camping sites with all basic facilities.

TRINCOMALEE

Trincomalee, one of the finest natural harbours in the world, lies on the north-east coast of Sri Lanka, 256 kilometres from Colombo. White sand beaches and numerous little creeks make ideal opportunities for excellent swimming ; plenty of scope for skin diving and rod and line fishing.

A sight 'worth seeing' is the Swami Rock, a towering 122 metre headland, where an ancient Hindu temple of 1,000 columns once stood. The temple was destroyed in 1622 and its remains now lie scattered over the sea bed. Fort Frederick, Dutch Point, Ostenberg Point and Wellington House are other interesting spots.

Accommodation at the Welcombe Hotel, Trincomalee Resthouse, 'The Nightjar' Guesthouse, Hotel Club Oceanic, The Villa at Trincomalee and Blue Lagoon Hotel, Nilaveli Beach Hotel and Moonlight Beach Lodge at Nilaveli (19 kilometres from Trincomalee) and Ceylon Sea Angler Club at China Bay.

WILD LIFE

Between late dawn (5.30 and 7.30) or early dusk (4.30 and 6.00) visitors to the National Parks may watch the elephant, leopard, bear and other species of wild life.

The more popular of the parks is the Ruhunu National Park (1,259 square kilometres) 283 kilometres from Colombo. Six bungalows available in the park are being rented out by the Department of Wild Life Conservation. Alternative accommodation could be had at Tissamaharama Rest House, Brown's Yala Safari Cottage, Senasuma Holiday Resort, Ibis Safari Lodge, Piyankara Tourist Guest House and at the Kataragama Resthouse of the Ceylon Tourist Board. Dormitory accommodation available.

Closer to Colombo (185 kilometres) is the large Wilpattu National Park (1,908 square kilometres). Seven bungalows available ; bookings with the Department of Wild Life Conservation. Yala East National Park (120 square kilometres) 322 kilometres from Colombo is famed for the variety of bird life nesting in Kumana Villu. The elephant sanctuary at Lahugala is only 42 kilometres away.

Gal Oya National Park (542 square kilometres) 314 kilometres from Colombo is reputed for elephants. Wild Life could best be seen in its natural habitat deep in the heart of the Veddah country. Horton Plains Nature Reserve (31 square kilometres) 164 kilometres from Colombo abounds with rare varieties of the *fauna* and *flora*.

AGRARIAN RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE

The Agrarian Research and Training Institute, sponsored by the Government of Sri Lanka in association with the FAO/UNDP was established in February 1972, as a statutory body. Since January 1977, the Institute functions as an autonomous body—corporate under the Ministry of Agriculture and Lands and is administered by a Board of Governors whose Chairman is the Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture and Lands. The Institute is headed by a national Director. The Institute's areas of research and training cover the fields of Land Economics and Land Tenure, Production Economics, Co-operatives and Credit Marketing, Rural Sociology, Land Settlement, Extension, Communication and Statistics.

The objects of the Institute are to undertake, foster and co-ordinate agrarian research and to examine the Institutional factors that have to do with the development of Agriculture ; to offer training to public officers, members of local Institutions and to farmers ; and to serve as a repository of agrarian information. It is hoped that the Institute will ultimately be a centre of Agrarian Research and Training for the Asian Region.

The Institute is now housed in its own premises at 114, Wijerama Mawatha, Colombo 7. In addition to a fully equipped Lecture Theatre, Seminar Rooms, Auditorium, a Library and a fully furnished Hostel with residential facilities for participants attending training courses, the building also houses a Documentation Centre including Microfiche, Radio and Video Training Studies.

FUNCTIONS OF SELECTED INSTITUTIONS

The Tea Research Institute, St-Coombs Estate, Talawakele

The Institute is managed by the Tea Board. It conducts research on all aspects of tea productions and manufacture.

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 and three Commercial Estates. 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.

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 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 Tea Board, Colombo

The Sri Lanka Tea Board was established by Statute No. 14 of 1975 and commenced activities as from 1st January, 1976. It is entrusted with the task of promoting the development of the tea industry in Sri Lanka. As

from 1976, the Departments of the Tea Controller, the Tea Export Commissioner, the Ceylon Tea Propaganda Board and the Tea Research Institute were brought under the Board which is financed by a cess on tea exports. The Ministries of Plantation Industry, Finance, Planning, Trade and Shipping as well as members connected with the Tea Industry are represented in its directorate.

The Rubber Research Institute of Sri Lanka. Dartonfield, Agalawatta

The Rubber Research Institute of Sri Lanka is managed by a Board which includes representation of the planting community and the smallholders and some Government Departments. The Institute is 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 consists of twelve Departments, viz., 01. Botany, 02. Plant Pathology, 03. Soils Chemistry, 04. Genetics and Plant Breeding, 05. Rubber Chemistry and Technology, 06. Central Specifications Laboratory, 07. Estate (Dartonfield Group), 08. Advisory Services and Economic Research, 09. Statistics, 10. Accounts, 11. Administration and 12. Library and Publications. Extension work concerned with smallholders estates and research into economic aspects of the industry are handled by the Advisory Services Department and Economic Research Unit which was established by amalgamation of former Smallholdings Department and Estates Advisory Department. It has a Sub-station at Kuruwita in Ratnapura District.

Colombo Office and Laboratories of the Institute are situated at Telawala Road, Ratmalana, Mt. Lavinia and consist of the following Departments : Rubber Chemistry and Technology and Central Specifications Laboratory, Advisory Services and Economic Research Department, Administration Unit and Board Office.

Coconut Marketing Board

The Coconut Marketing Board was established by the 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 smallholders' 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 for 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.

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 husbandry 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 connection with the 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 works to assist the coconut industry ; and
- (6) guiding and advising the coconut industry on all technical matters.

The Institute has expanded considerably with seven Research Sectors (viz., Chemistry, Botany Plant Breeding, Soils Agrostology, Crop Protection, Inter-cropping and Biometrics) in addition to the Administration, Planting Divisions and the Publications/Publicity Unit.

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. Although the Institute is not strictly engaged in applied research for industry, it does to some extent assist in the solution of process and production problems encountered in the coconut industry.

PRINCIPAL CONVERSION FACTORS

Length

1 inch	=	25.4 millimetres (mm)
1 foot	=	0.3048 metres (m)
1 yard	=	0.9144 metres (m)
1 mile	=	1.60934 kilometres (km)

Mass

1 ounce	=	28.3495 grammes (g)
1 pound	=	0.45359 kilogrammes (kg)
1 cwt.	=	50.8023 kilogrammes (kg)
1 ton	=	1.01605 tonnes (t)
1,000 kg.	=	1 tonne (t)

Volume

1 gallon	=	4.54609 litres (l)
1 litre	=	0.220 gallon

Area

1 sq. inch (in ²)	=	6.4516 sq. centimetres (cm ²)
1 sq. foot (ft ²)	=	0.0929 sq. metre (m ²)
1 sq. yard (yd ²)	=	0.8361 sq. metre (m ²)
1 sq. mile (sq. mile)	=	2.58999 sq. kilometre (km ²)
	=	258.999 hectare (ha)
1 acre	=	0.404686 hectare (ha)

Temperature

°9 degree Fahrenheit (deg. F)	=	5 kelvins (K)
	=	5 degree Celsius (deg C)

Example :

$$-32^{\circ}\text{F} = (32^{\circ}\text{F} - 32^{\circ}\text{F}) \times \frac{(20 \times 5)^{\circ}\text{C}}{9} = \underline{\underline{-11.1111^{\circ}\text{C}}}$$

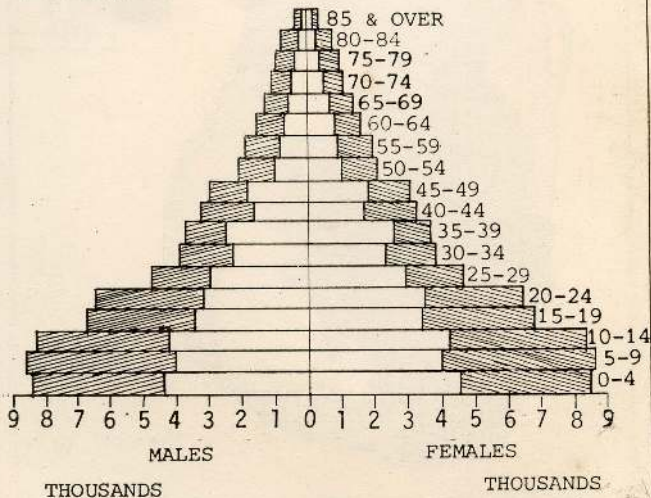
REVERSE SIDE OF THE LEAF

Line	Text	Notes
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POPULATION PYRAMID 1946 & 1971

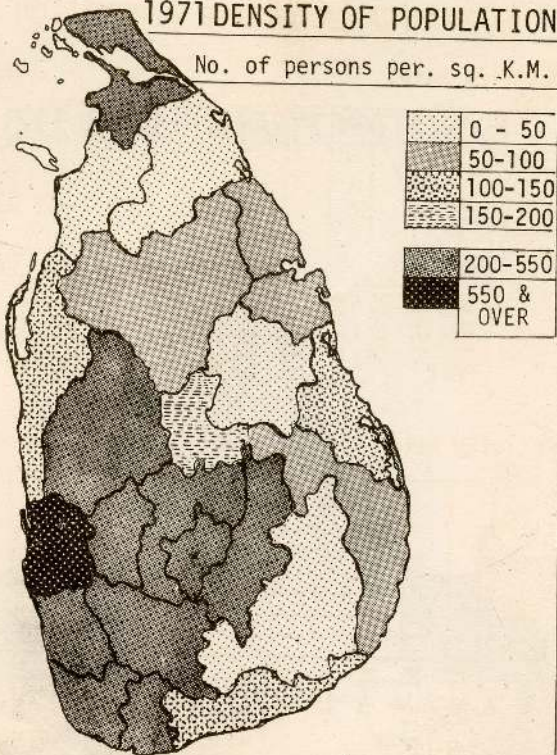
□ 1946

▨ 1971

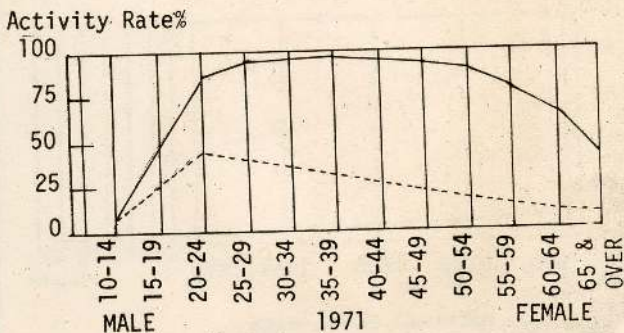
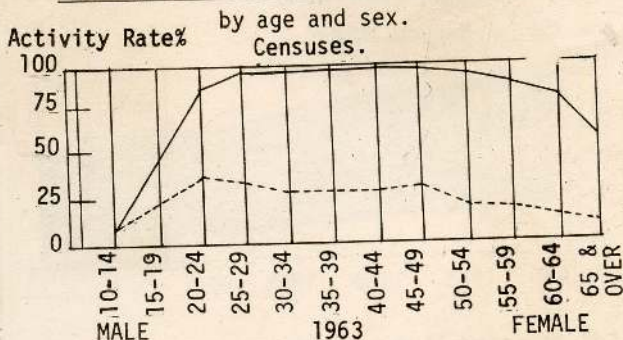


1971 DENSITY OF POPULATION

No. of persons per. sq. K.M.

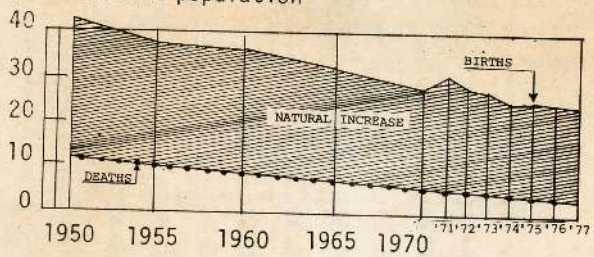


ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION

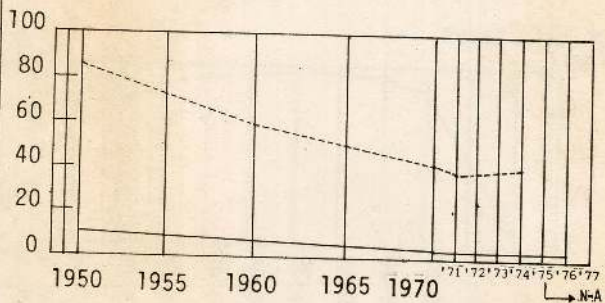


VITAL STATISTICS

per thousand population



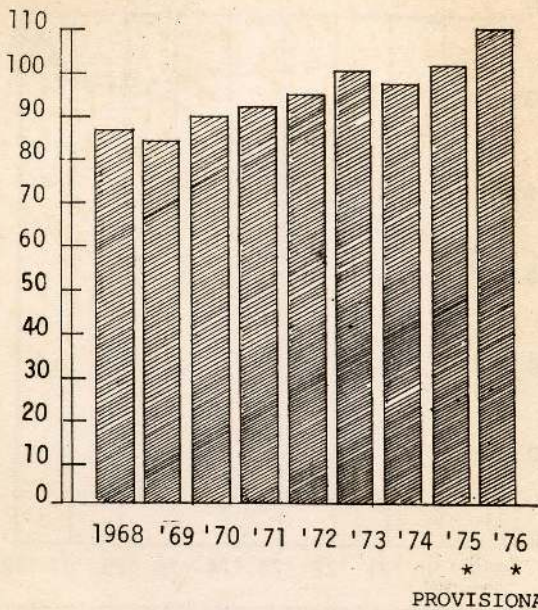
per thousand live - births



_____ Maternal Death Rate
 - - - - - Infantile Death Rate

NO. OF MARRIAGES IN SRI LANKA 1968-1976

thousands

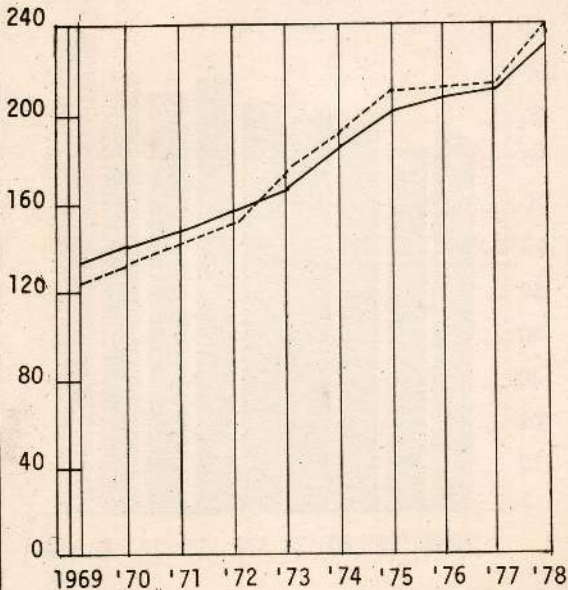


Colombo consumers' price index.

BASE:1952=100

—— all itmes
- - - - food

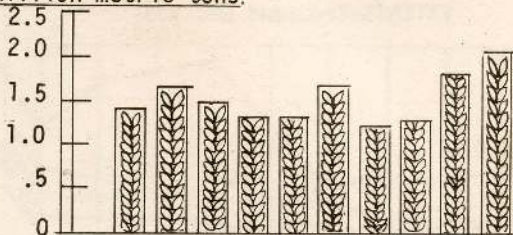
index.



AGRICULTURE

PRODUCTION OF PADDY-CULTIVATION YEARS-1969-1978

million metric tons.

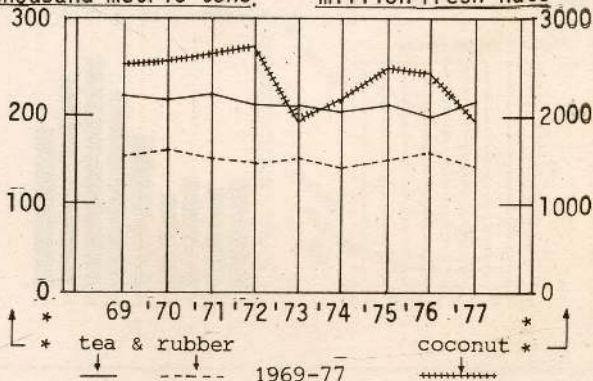


'69 '70 '71 '72 '73 '74 '75 '76 '77 '78

PRODUCTION-TEA, RUBBER AND COCONUT-1969-1977

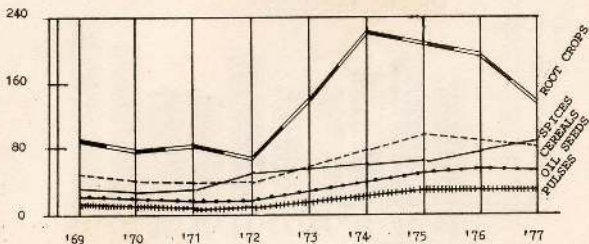
thousand metric tons.

million fresh nuts



EXTENTS AND YIELDS OF HIGHLAND CROPS-1969-1977

EXTENTS-*Thousand Hectares*

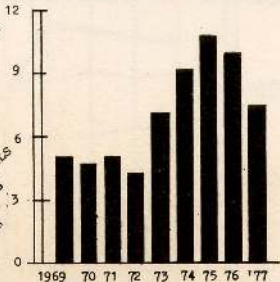
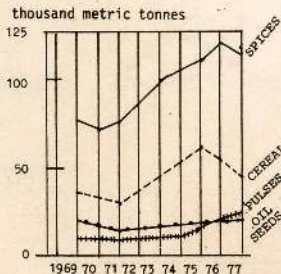


YIELDS

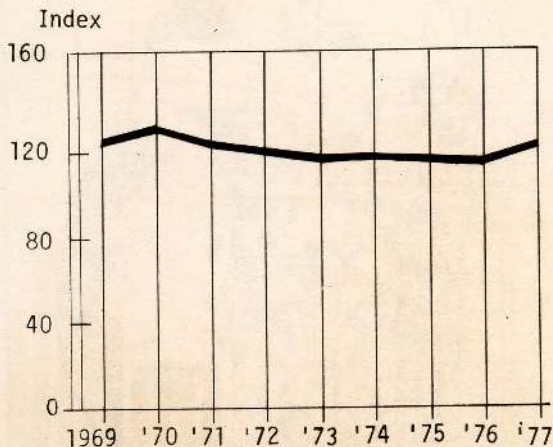
SPICES, CEREALS, PULSES AND OIL SEEDS

ROOT CROPS

hundred thousand metric tonnes



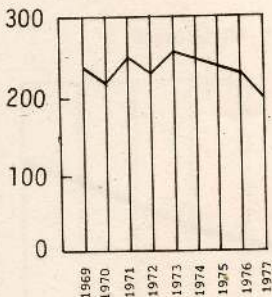
VOLUME INDEX OF AGRICULTURAL
PRODUCTION 1969 - 1977
(Base Year 1962 = 100)



ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED FOR FOOD 1969-1977

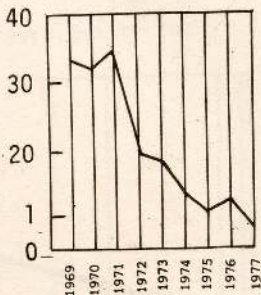
Neat cattle

thousands



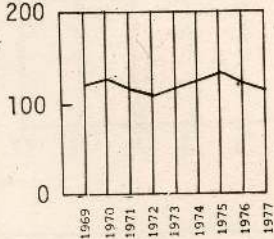
Buffaloes

hundreds



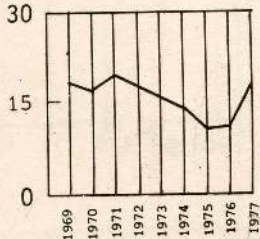
sheep & goats

thousands



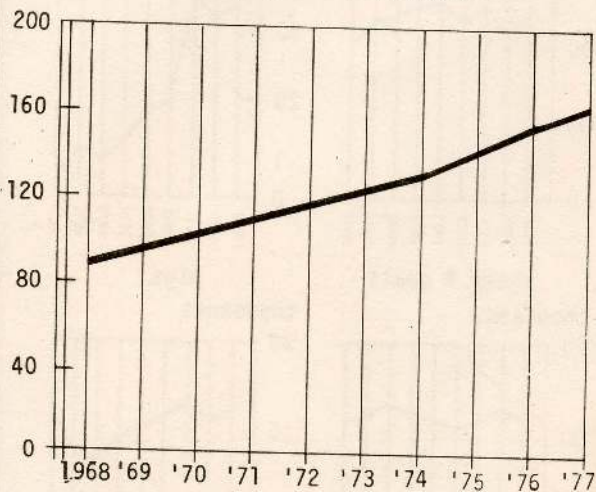
pigs

thousands



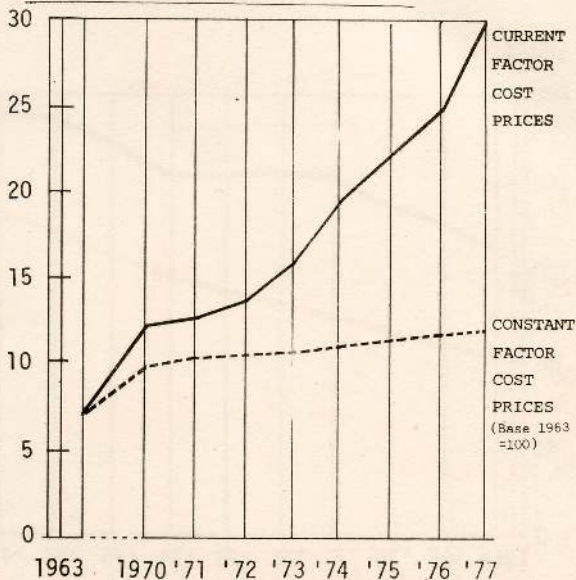
EMPLOYMENT-INDUSTRIAL sector 1968 - 1977

no. of employees.in.thousands.



GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRIAL ORIGIN

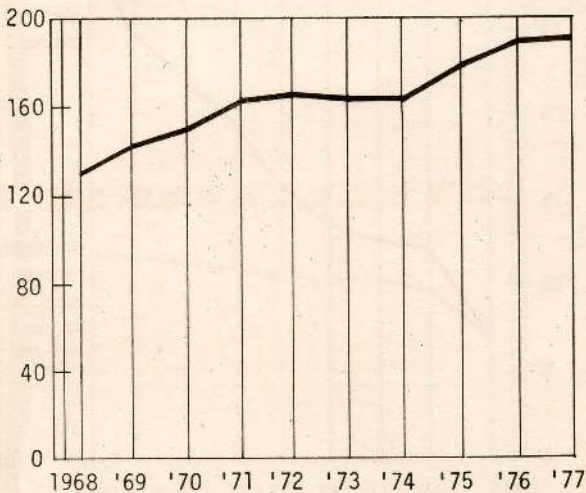
Rupees thousand million.



* PROVISIONAL

INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION
BASE 1966 = 100

INDEX



Major External

EXPORTS

% 16 12 8 4 0

- PAKISTAN
- U. K.
- U. S. A.
- REPUB. P. CHINA
- IRAQ
- JAPAN
- U. A. R.
- FED. R. GERMANY
- UNION OF S. AFRICA
- AUSTRALIA
- NETHERLANDS
- SAUDI ARABIA
- SYRIA
- HONGKONG
- CANADA
- IRAN
- U. S. S. R.
- ITALY
- SINGAPORE
- KUWAIT
- FRANCE
- LIBYA
- NEW ZEALAND
- POLAND
- ADEN
- OTHER COUNTRIES

1977

Trading Partners

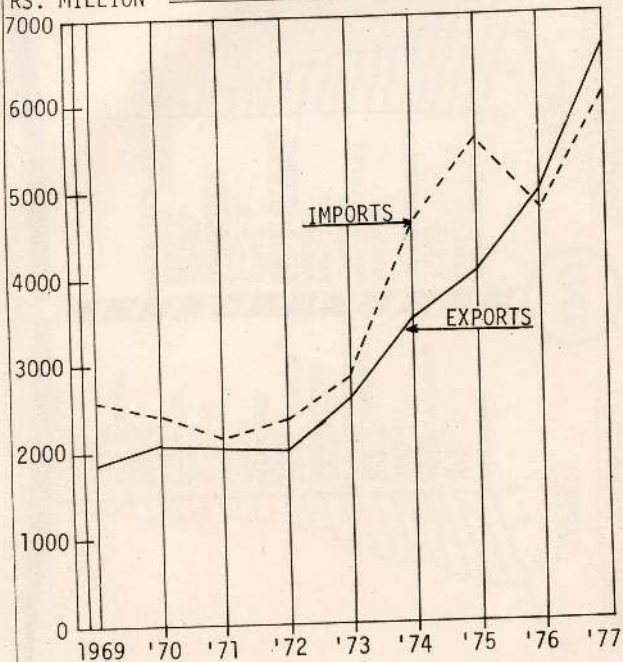
IMPORTS

% 16 12 8 4 0

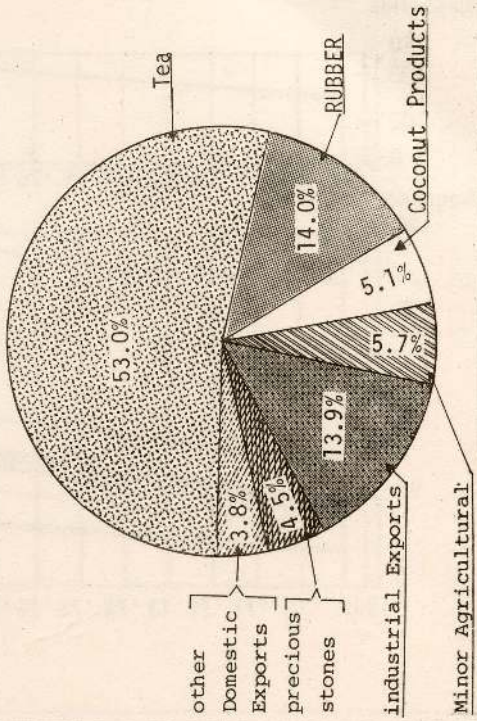
- SAUDI ARABIA
- IRAN
- U. S. A.
- JAPAN
- REPUB. OF INDIA
- U. K.
- AUSTRALIA
- REPUB. P. CHINA
- THAILAND
- PAKISTAN
- FRANCE
- FED. R. GERMANY
- UNION OF BURMA
- ITALY
- U. S. S. R.
- SINGAPORE
- NETHERLANDS
- CANADA
- BELGIUM
- BAHRAIN ISLANDS
- OTHER COUNTRIES

EXTERNAL TRADE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

RS. MILLION

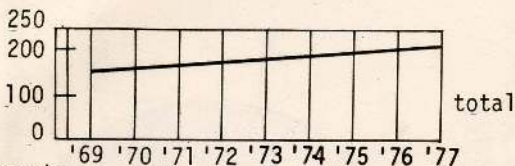


DISTRIBUTION OF DOMESTIC EXPORTS
BY MAJOR PRODUCTS 1977

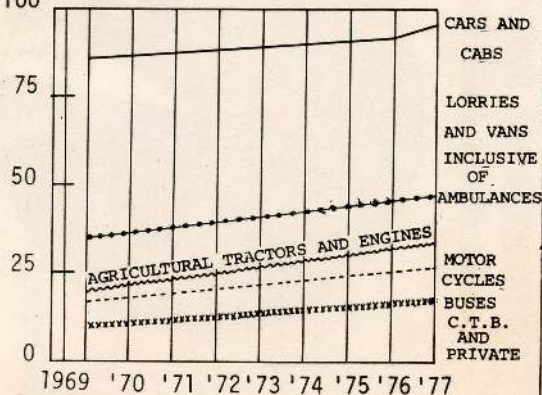


REGISTRATION OF VEHICLES 1969-1977

Thousands



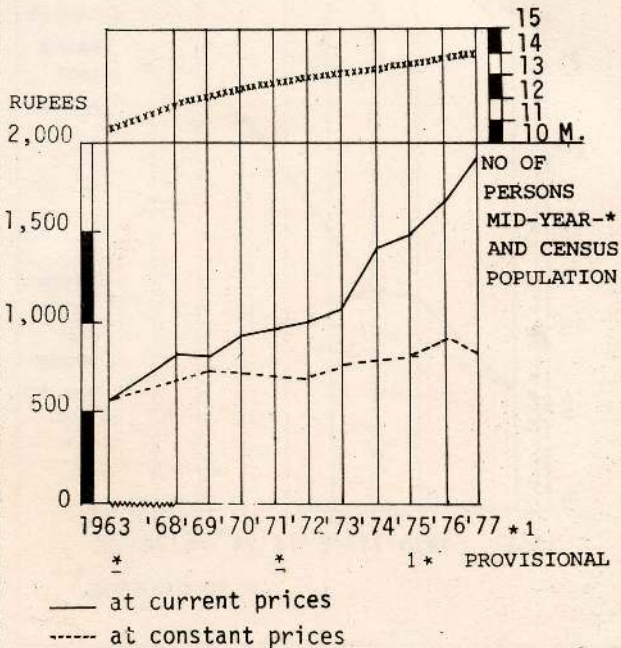
Thousands



POPULATION & PER CAPITA INCOME

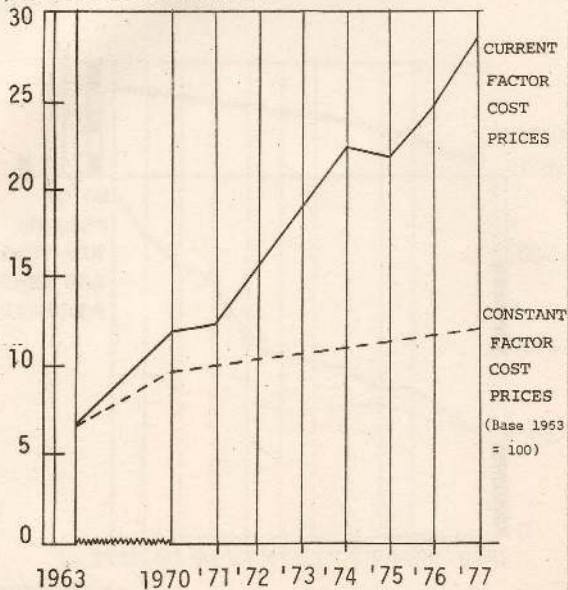
BASE 1963 = 100.

1963, 1968 - 77



GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AT CURRENT & CONSTANT FACTOR COST PRICES

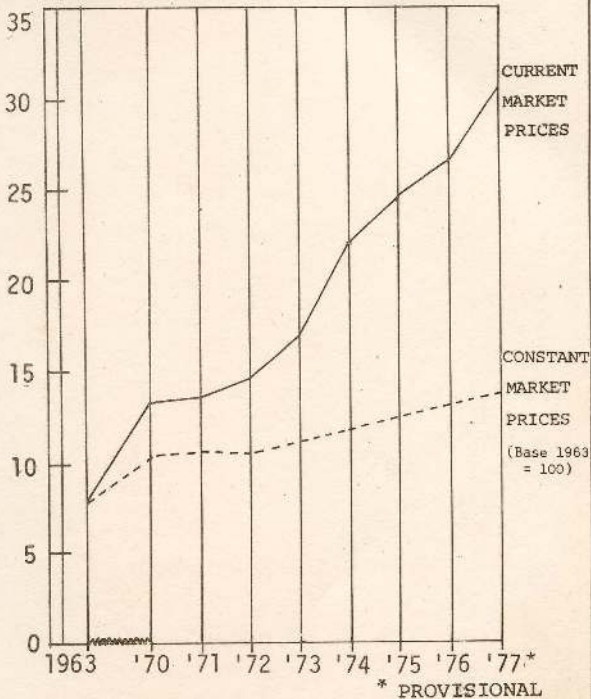
rupees thousand million



* PROVISIONAL *

GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE AT CURRENT & CONSTANT MARKET PRICES

RUPEES THOUSAND MILLION





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