

STATISTICAL POCKET BOOK
OF THE DEMOCRATIC
SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF
SRI LANKA
1985

315.493
CEY

CENSUS AND STATISTICS
PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

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STATISTICAL POCKET BOOK
OF
THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC
OF
SRI LANKA



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 eighteenth issue.

The Statistical information has been revised and brought up to date to cover, as far as possible, the year 1984.

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.

R. B. M. KORALE,
Director of Census and Statistics.

Department of Census and Statistics,
P. O. Box 563,
Colombo 7.
15th July, 1985

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 further explanation of the terms and expressions may be found in the Statistical Abstract of Sri Lanka.

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Chapter I.

GEOGRAPHY

TABLE 1—AREA BY DISTRICTS

	<i>Total land area including inland waters (sq. kilometres)</i>	<i>Large inland waters (sq. kilometres)</i>
SRI LANKA	65,610	982
Colombo	689.7	42
Gampaha	1,386.6	—
Kalutara	1,597.6	9
Kandy	1,939.5	24
Matale	1,993.3	—
Nuwara Eliya	1,741.2	—
Galle	1,651.6	16
Matara	1,282.5	—
Hambantota	2,609.3	30
Jaffna	1,025.3	42
Mannar	1,996.2	11
Vavuniya	1,966.9	—
Mullaitivu	2,616.9	100
Batticaloa	2,854.3	168
Amparai	4,414.9	65
Trincomalee	2,726.8	96
Kurunegala	4,815.8	3
Puttalam	3,072.4	59
Anuradhapura	7,179.3	145
Polonnaruwa	3,293.2	45
Badulla	2,861.4	4
Moneragala	5,638.7	79
Ratnapura	3,275.4	—
Kegalle	1,692.8	—
Kiimnochchi	1,279.3	44

Source : Survey Dept.

TABLE 2—PRINCIPAL RIVERS

<i>Name of River</i>	<i>Length (in kilometres)</i>
Mahaweli Ganga	335
Aruvi Aru	164
Kala Oya	148
Kelani Ganga	145
Yan Oya	142
Deduru Oya	142
Walawe Ganga	138
Maduru Oya	136
Maha Oya	134
Kalu Ganga	129
Kirindi Oya	117
Kumbukkan-Oya	116
Menik Ganga	114
Gin Ganga	113
Mi Oya	109
Gal Oya	108

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	Nuwara Eliya
Kirigalpotta	2,389	do
Totapalakanda	2,357	do
Sri Pâda (Adam's Peak)	2,238	Ratnapura
Kikilimana *	2,238	Nuwara Eliya
Great Western	2,212	do
Hakgala	2,170	do
Conical Hill	2,166	do
One Tree Hill	2,100	do
Mahakudagala	2,097	do
Waterfall Point	2,074	do
Namunukula	2,036	Badulla
Gommolli Kanda	2,034	Ratnapura, Badulla
Knuckles	1,863	Kandy
Kotagala	1,753	Kandy, Nuwara Eliya

Source : Survey Dept.

TABLE 4—ANNUAL RAINFALL AT SELECTED STATIONS

Station	(Millimetres)			
	30-year average 1931-60	1982	1983	1984
Colombo	2,395.6	2,005.5	1,750.1	2,493.1
Jaffna	1,329.4	966.5	1,184.1	1,745.0
Trincomalee	1,726.7	1,473.0	1,305.8	2,572.4
Hambantota	1,075.4	1,235.0	639.0	995.8
Ratnapura	3,887.8	4,499.5	3,358.1	4,214.6
Anuradhapura	1,447.3	1,033.9	1,125.8	1,877.2
Kandy (Katugastota)	2,021.8	2,055.6	1,323.8	2,139.6
Diyatalawa	1,730.8	1,434.6	1,238.9	1,977.8
Nuwara Eliya	2,162.8	1,866.0	1,225.0	2,093.6

Source : Dept. of Meteorology.

TABLE 5—MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM TEMPERATURES AT SELECTED STATIONS

Station	(Degrees Centigrade)					
	30-year average 1931-60		1983		1984	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.
Colombo	30.0	23.9	31.2	24.5	30.1	24.0
Jaffna	30.1	25.2	30.9	26.2	—	—
Trincomalee	31.0	24.9	32.4	25.3	31.2	24.5
Hambantota	30.2	24.0	30.7	24.5	30.3	24.4
Ratnapura	31.5	22.8	32.8	23.5	31.1	23.2
Anuradhapura	31.7	22.9	33.8	23.9	31.8	26.3
Kandy (Katugastota)	28.8	20.0	30.3	20.1	28.2	19.8
Diyatalawa	24.6	15.8	26.2	15.7	24.5	15.5
Nuwara Eliya	20.1	10.8	21.3	11.6	19.7	11.6

Source : Dept. of Meteorology.

Chapter II

POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS

Chapter II

AND VITAL STATISTICS

TABLE 6—POPULATION BY SEX

Census Years	Population (Thousands)			Number of Persons per Sq. Kilometre
	Total	Males	Females	
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
1981	14,847	7,568	7,278	230
<i>Mid Year Estimates</i>				
1973	13,091	6,738	6,353	202
1974	13,284	6,837	6,447	205
1975	13,496	6,950	6,546	209
1976	13,717	7,060	6,657	212
1977	13,942	7,176	6,766	216
1978	14,190	7,296	6,894	219
1979	14,472	7,442	7,030	224
1980	14,747	7,582	7,165	228
1981 ⁽¹⁾	14,988	7,706	7,282	232
1982 ⁽¹⁾	15,189	7,742	7,447	235
1983 ⁽²⁾	15,416	7,858	7,558	238
1984 ⁽²⁾	15,599	7,951	7,648	241

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

⁽²⁾ Provisional

TABLE 7—AGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION—(CENSUS YEARS)

1971

1981

Age Group	1971			1981								
	Population (Thousands)		% Distribution	Population (Thousands)		% Distribution						
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total						
ALL	6,531	5,159	12,690	100.00	100.00	100.00	7,568	7,278	14,847	100.0	100.0	100.0
0-14	2,513	2,431	4,945	38.45	39.38	38.91	2,663	2,564	5,227	35.2	35.2	35.2
15-19	689	671	1,360	10.54	10.87	10.72	813	790	1,603	10.7	10.9	10.8
20-24	640	631	1,271	9.79	10.22	10.01	766	761	1,526	10.1	10.5	10.3
25-34	857	827	1,684	13.11	13.40	13.27	1,208	1,193	2,400	16.0	16.4	16.2
35-44	681	630	1,312	10.42	10.21	10.34	782	756	1,537	10.3	10.4	10.4
45-54	517	446	963	7.91	7.22	7.59	593	556	1,149	7.8	7.6	7.7
55-59	192	157	349	2.94	2.54	2.75	222	200	422	2.9	2.7	2.8
60-64	151	117	268	2.31	1.89	2.11	183	157	340	2.4	2.2	2.3
65-69	121	99	221	1.85	1.60	1.74	133	119	252	1.8	1.6	1.7
70 +	171	147	318	2.62	2.38	2.50	206	183	389	2.7	2.5	2.6

TABLE 7—AGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION ESTIMATED⁽¹⁾—(Contd.)

Age	1982 ⁽²⁾			1983 ⁽²⁾			1984 ⁽²⁾		
	Population (Thousands)			Population (Thousands)			Population (Thousands)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
ALL	7,742	7,447	15,189	7,858	7,558	15,416	7,951	7,648	15,599
0-14	2,732	2,624	5,356	2,773	2,664	5,437	2,806	2,695	5,501
15-19	834	810	1,644	846	822	1,668	856	832	1,688
20-24	770	774	1,544	783	785	1,568	791	795	1,586
25-34	1,236	1,217	2,453	1,254	1,235	2,489	1,269	1,249	2,518
35-44	802	771	1,573	814	783	1,597	824	792	1,616
45-54	606	572	1,178	616	580	1,196	622	588	1,210
55-59	227	206	433	230	209	439	233	211	444
60-64	188	162	350	191	164	355	193	166	359
65-69	137	124	261	139	126	265	141	128	269
70 +	210	187	397	212	190	402	216	192	408

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

⁽¹⁾ Estimates based on 10% Sample.

⁽²⁾ Provisional.

TABLE 8—POPULATION BY RELIGION (CENSUS YEARS)

<i>Religion</i>	<i>Number ('000)</i>			<i>Percentage Distribution</i>		
	<i>1963</i>	<i>1971</i>	<i>1981</i>	<i>1963</i>	<i>1971</i>	<i>1981</i>
All Religions	10,582.0	12,690.0	14,846.8	100.00	100.00	100.00
Buddhists	7,003.3	8,536.9	10,288.3	66.18	67.27	69.30
Hindus	1,958.4	2,238.7	2,297.8	18.51	17.64	15.48
Muslims	724.0	901.8	1,121.7	6.84	7.11	7.55
Roman Catholics and Other Chris- tians	834.9	1,004.3	1,130.6	8.36	7.91	7.61
Other	11.4	8.3	8.3	0.11	0.7	0.06

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics.

TABLE 9.—POPULATION BY RACE (CENSUS YEARS)

Number ('000)

Race	1946	1953	1963	1971	1981
ALL RACES	6,657	8,098	10,582	12,690	14,847
Low Country Sinhalese	4,621	5,617	7,513	9,131	10,980
Kandyan Sinhalese	734	885	1,163	1,424	1,887
Ceylon Tamils	781	974	1,123	1,175	819
Indian Tamils	374	464	627	828	1,047
Ceylon Moors	36	48	55	27	—
Indian Moors ⁽²⁾	5	7	—	—	—
Europeans ⁽¹⁾	42	46	46	45	39
Burghers and Eurasians	23	25	33	43	47
Malays	2	1	—	—	—
Veddhas ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	32	21	16	28

TABLE 9.—POPULATION BY RACE (CENSUS YEARS)—(Contd.)

Race	Percentage Distribution				
	1946	1953	1963	1971	1981
ALL RACES	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Low Country Sinhalese	69.41	69.36	70.99	71.96	73.95
Kandyan Sinhalese	11.01	10.96	11.00	11.22	12.70
Ceylon Tamils	11.73	12.03	10.61	9.26	5.52
Indian Tamils	6.52	5.73	5.92	6.52	7.05
Ceylon Moors	0.53	0.59	0.52	0.21	—
Indian Moors ⁽²⁾	0.08	0.08	—	—	—
Europeans ⁽¹⁾	0.63	0.52	0.43	0.35	0.26
Bughers and Eurasians	0.34	0.31	0.32	0.34	0.32
Malays	0.04	0.01	—	—	—
Veddhas ⁽¹⁾	0.62	0.40	0.18	0.13	0.20
Others					

Source : Dep't. of Census and Statistics.

(1) From 1963 onwards it has been included under others.

(2) Included under others, for the year 1981.

TABLE 10—POPULATION OF SRI LANKA—10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY LITERACY AND SEX (CENSUS YEARS)

<i>Census Year</i>	<i>Total Number '000</i>			<i>No. Literate '000</i>			<i>Percentage Literate</i>		
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
1953	3,110	2,693	5,803	2,510	1,496	4,006	80.7	55.6	69.0
1963	3,952	3,571	7,523	3,385	2,404	5,789	85.6	67.3	77.0
1971	4,839	4,515	9,354	4,143	3,201	7,344	85.6	70.9	78.5
1981	5,768	5,541	11,309	5,257	4,608	9,865	91.1	83.2	87.2

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics.

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

(Thousands)

Age Group	Sex	Census of Population 1981						Legally Separated
		Total	Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced		
ALL AGES	M	7,568.3	4,747.7	2,709.2	90.5	11.5	9.1	
	F	7,278.5	4,086.4	2,784.9	377.5	17.7	12.1	
Under 15	M	2,662.5	2,662.5	—	—	—	—	
	F	2,564.0	2,561.1	2.6	0.3	—	—	
15-19	M	812.8	804.9	7.6	0.2	—	—	
	F	790.4	712.2	81.5	0.8	0.5	0.3	
20-24	M	765.6	638.9	124.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	
	F	760.8	420.8	332.5	4.0	2.0	1.6	
25-29	M	638.0	328.5	306.5	1.1	0.9	0.9	
	F	636.8	193.4	432.4	6.7	2.5	1.8	
30-34	M	569.6	141.5	730.2	1.9	1.3	1.3	
	F	555.8	88.1	451.5	11.4	3.0	1.9	
35-39	M	421.7	53.0	363.5	2.5	1.5	1.2	
	F	417.4	37.3	359.4	16.4	2.7	1.6	
40-44	M	359.9	30.0	323.6	3.8	1.5	1.0	
	F	338.3	20.1	291.2	23.6	1.9	1.4	

45-49	M	308.7	21.3	279.5	5.6	1.4	0.9
	F	300.5	13.3	251.2	33.2	1.6	1.0
50-54	M	284.6	18.3	256.0	8.1	1.2	0.9
	F	254.9	10.8	200.3	41.9	1.2	0.8
55-59	M	222.3	13.5	198.0	* 9.3	0.9	0.6
	F	199.9	7.7	145.3	45.6	0.7	0.6
60-64	M	183.3	11.9	158.3	11.9	0.7	0.5
	F	157.0	7.0	99.8	49.3	0.5	0.3
65-69	M	133.1	8.5	111.9	11.8	0.5	0.3
	F	118.9	5.3	66.2	46.8	0.4	0.2
70-74	M	97.4	6.6	78.0	12.3	0.3	0.2
	F	83.5	3.9	38.4	40.7	0.2	0.1
75 & over	M	108.6	7.9	78.9	21.2	0.3	0.3
	F	99.9	5.3	37.6	56.7	0.2	0.2

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics

TABLE 12.—POPULATION BY DISTRICTS (1)

District	Area in Sq. Kilometres	Census of Population		Density (per Sq. Kilometre)		% Increase 1971-1981
		1971	1981	1971	1981	
Colombo	652.4	1,498,393	1,699,241	2,297	2,604	13.3
Gampaha	1,398.8	1,173,872	1,390,862	839	994	18.4
Kalutara	1,606.6	279,514	829,704	454	516	13.6
Kandy	2,157.5	1,096,737	1,048,317	508	485	-4.5
Matale	1,988.6	314,841	357,354	158	179	13.3
Nuwara-Eliya	1,437.2	514,466	603,577	377	419	11.1
Galle	1,673.9	735,173	814,531	439	486	10.7
Matara	1,246.5	586,443	643,786	470	516	9.8
Hambantota	2,593.4	340,254	424,344	131	163	24.4
Jaffna	2,072.3	696,664	830,552	336	400	19.0
Mannar	2,002.1	74,125	106,235	37	53	43.2
Vavuniya	2,645.2	60,212	95,428	23	36	56.5
Mullaitivu	1,966.1	43,625	77,189	22	39	77.3
Batticaloa	2,464.6	256,721	330,333	104	134	28.8
Anparai	4,539.2	272,605	388,970	60	85	41.7
Trincomalee	2,618.2	188,245	255,948	72	97	34.7
Kurunegala	4,772.8	1,025,633	1,211,801	215	253	17.7

Puttalam	2,976·9	378,430	492,533	127	165	29·9
Anuradhapura	7,129·2	388,770	587,929	55	82	49·1
Polonnaruwa	3,403·8	163,653	261,563	48	76	58·3
Badulla	2,818·2	615,405	640,952	218	227	4·1
Moneragala	5,586·9	193,020	273,570	35	48	37·1
Ratnapura	3,238·8	673,283	797,087	208	246	18·3
Kegalle	1,662·8	642,813	684,944	387	411	6·3
SRI LANKA	64,652·0	12,689,897	14,846,750	196	230	17·3

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics.

(¹) All the figures are according to the present boundaries.

TABLE 13—POPULATION OF PRINCIPAL TOWNS

(Thousands)

<i>Principal Town</i>	1979	1980	1981	1982 ⁽¹⁾	1983 ⁽¹⁾
Colombo	582	584	592	602	623
Dehiwala-Mount Lavinia	170	172	175	177	181
Jaffna	116	117	120	121	128
Moratuwa	128	132	136	136	137
Kotte	100	101	102	102	102
Kandy	99	100	103	107	114
Galle	76	76	79	82	88
Negombo	60	61	62	64	68
Trincomalee	44	45	46	46	48
Matara	39	39	40	42	47
Anuradhapura	36	36	37	38	41
Badulla	33	33	34	36	39
Kalutara	31	31	32	35	39
Batticaloa	42	43	43	44	45
Matale	30	30	31	33	36
Ratnapura	36	37	38	40	44
Kurunegala	27	27	29	31	36
Nuwara-Eliya	20	21	21	21	22
Chilaw	20	21	22	24	24
Puttalam	20	21	21	22	23
Kegalle	15	15	15	17	17
Mannar	13	14	14	15	16
Vavuniya	18	18	19	19	20
Hambantota	09	09	09	10	11

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

Note: From 1977 onwards the Estimates were revised according to Census of Population and Housing 1981.

⁽¹⁾ Provisional

TABLE 14—POPULATION BY URBAN AND RURAL SECTOR
(CENSUS YEARS)

Years	Population '000			Percentage		
	Urban	Rural ⁽¹⁾	Total	Urban	Rural ⁽¹⁾	Total
1946	1,023.0	5,634.3	6,657.3	15.37	84.63	100.00
1953	1,239.1	6,858.7	8,097.8	15.30	84.70	100.00
1963	2,016.3	8,565.8	10,582.1	19.05	80.95	100.00
1971	2,848.1	9,841.8	12,689.9	22.44	77.56	100.00
1981	3,192.5	11,654.3	14,846.8	21.50	78.50	100.00

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics.

⁽¹⁾ includes estates.

TABLE 15—DISTRIBUTION OF URBAN POPULATION ACCORDING TO SIZE OF TOWN

Census Year	Size of town in terms of population								All towns
	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		
1953	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	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	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	
1981 ⁽¹⁾	3	28	28	35	31	3	6	134	
Population	5,173	90,498	199,189	511,138	976,957	195,094	1,216,830	3,194,879	
Percentage of total urban	0.2	2.8	6.2	16.0	30.6	6.1	38.1	100.0	

Source : Dept. of Census and statistics.

⁽¹⁾ Provisional

TABLE 14—VITAL STATISTICS

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	12,608	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	14,190	28.5	6.6	21.9	0.8	37.1
1979	14,472	28.9	6.5	22.4	0.8	37.7
1980	14,747	28.4	6.2	22.2	0.6	34.4
1981 ⁽²⁾	14,988	28.0	6.0	22.0	..	..
1982 ⁽²⁾	15,189	26.8	6.1	20.7	..	..
1983 ⁽²⁾	15,416	26.2	6.1	20.1	..	..
1984 ⁽²⁾	15,599					

Source : Registrar-General's Department.

(1) Mid-year Estimates.

(2) Provisional.

TABLE 17—POPULATION PROJECTIONS FOR SRI LANKA

(Thousands)

	1971			1976			1981			1991			2001		
	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F
High	12,762	6,523	6,239	14,283	7,275	7,008	15,960	8,104	7,856	20,009	10,105	9,904	24,730	12,439	12,291
Medium	12,762	6,523	6,239	14,283	7,275	7,008	15,826	8,036	7,790	18,868	9,527	9,341	21,786	10,948	10,838
Low	12,762	6,523	6,239	14,208	7,237	6,971	15,339	7,788	7,551	17,245	8,704	8,541	19,315	9,697	9,618

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 females and 68.5 years for males by the year 2001.

TABLE 18—LABOUR FORCE PROJECTIONS FOR SRI LANKA.

	('000)			
	1971	1981	1991	2001
Male	3,265	4,321	5,440	6,573
Female	1,169	1,633	2,104	2,567
Total	4,434	5,954	7,544	9,145

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics.

TABLE 19—EXPECTATION OF LIFE AT BIRTH

	(Years)						
	1920-22	1946	1953	1962	1967	1971	1979
Male	32.7	43.9	58.8	61.9	64.8	64.2	66.0
Female	30.7	41.6	57.5	61.4	66.9	67.1	70.2

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics.

1874

1874	1875	1876	1877	1878
1879	1880	1881	1882	1883
1884	1885	1886	1887	1888
1889	1890	1891	1892	1893
1894	1895	1896	1897	1898
1899	1900	1901	1902	1903

1874

1874

1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880
1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887
1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894
1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901

1874

Chapter III

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

1874

1874	1875	1876	1877	1878
1879	1880	1881	1882	1883
1884	1885	1886	1887	1888
1889	1890	1891	1892	1893
1894	1895	1896	1897	1898
1899	1900	1901	1902	1903

1874

1874

1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880
1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887
1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894
1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901

1874

EMPLOYMENT

TABLE 20.—EMPLOYED POPULATION CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY
(MAJOR DIVISIONS) AND SEX

Census 1981

Industry (Major Division)	Number (Thousands)		Percentage			
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total employed	4,119.3	3,248.4	870.8	100.0	78.9	21.1
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	1,875.8	1,416.7	459.1	45.5	34.4	11.1
Mining and quarrying	33.8	31.5	2.3	0.8	0.7	0.1
Manufacturing	408.7	313.9	94.8	9.9	7.6	2.3
Electricity gas and water	16.0	15.3	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1
Construction	134.0	129.1	4.8	3.3	3.1	0.1
Wholesale and retail trade and restaurants and hotels	437.3	399.5	37.8	10.6	9.7	0.9
Transport, storage and communication	199.6	191.3	8.3	4.8	4.6	0.2
Financing insurance, real estate and business	56.9	46.8	10.1	1.4	1.1	0.2
Community, social and personal services	587.8	393.9	193.9	14.3	9.6	4.7
Activities not adequately defined	369.3	310.4	58.9	9.0	7.5	1.4

TABLE 20—EMPLOYED POPULATION CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY
(MAJOR DIVISIONS) AND SEX—(Contd.)

Socio-Economic Survey 1980/81

Industry (Major Division)	Number (Thousands)		Percentage			
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total employed	4,737.7	3,555.9	1,181.8	100.0	75.0	24.9
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	2,172.7	1,570.4	602.3	45.8	33.1	12.7
Mining and quarrying	63.7	58.7	4.9	1.3	1.2	0.1
Manufacturing	568.2	381.4	186.8	12.0	8.0	3.9
Electricity, gas and water	18.0	16.2	1.9	0.4	0.3	—
Construction	229.1	216.3	12.8	4.8	4.6	0.3
Wholesale and retail trade and restaurants and hotels	490.8	405.6	85.2	10.4	8.6	1.8
Transport, storage and communications	197.4	189.1	8.3	4.2	4.0	0.2
Financing, insurance, real estate and business	52.9	38.4	14.5	1.1	0.8	0.3
Community, social and personal services	648.1	430.3	217.9	13.7	9.1	4.6
Activities not adequately defined	296.7	249.5	47.2	6.3	5.3	1.0

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics.

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

Census 1981

Occupation (Major Groups)	Number (Thousands)		Percentage			
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total employed	4,119.3	3,248.4	870.8	100.0	78.9	21.1
Professional, technical and related workers	246.4	130.3	116.1	6.0	3.2	2.8
Administrative and managerial workers	33.7	30.4	3.3	0.8	0.7	0.1
Clerical and related workers	257.4	199.4	58.1	6.2	4.8	1.4
Sales workers	315.7	291.6	24.1	7.7	7.1	0.6
Service workers	235.2	190.0	45.2	5.7	4.6	1.1
Agricultural, animal husbandry and forestry workers, fishermen and hunters	1,847.0	1,390.4	456.6	44.8	33.8	11.1
Production and related workers, transport equipment operators and labourers	1,090.1	948.2	141.8	26.5	23.0	3.4
Workers not classified by occupation	93.8	68.1	25.7	2.3	1.7	0.6

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

Socio-Economic Survey 1980/81

<i>Occupation (Major Groups)</i>	<i>Number (Thousand)</i>		<i>Percentage</i>			
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Total employed	4,737.7	3,555.9	1,181.8	100.0	75.0	24.9
Professional, technical and related workers	267.7	136.9	130.8	5.6	2.9	2.8
Administrative and managerial workers	25.9	24.2	1.7	0.5	0.5	—
Clerical and related workers	272.8	216.3	56.4	5.7	4.6	1.2
Sales workers	399.4	339.3	60.1	8.4	7.2	1.3
Service workers	267.5	196.3	71.1	5.6	4.1	1.5
Agricultural, animal husbandry and forestry workers, fishermen and hunters	2,072.7	1,492.8	579.9	43.7	31.5	12.2
Production and related workers, transport equipment operators and labourers	1,416.9	1,135.2	281.8	29.9	24.0	5.9
Workers not classified by occupation	14.7	14.7	—	0.3	0.3	—

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics.

TABLE 22—INDEX NUMBERS OF MINIMUM WAGES

(BASE : 1978 = 100)

<i>Class of Workers</i>	<i>1981</i>	<i>1982</i>	<i>1983</i>	<i>1984</i>
Workers in Agriculture	153.9	181.2	198.7	250.2
Workers in Industry and Commerce	151.0	161.0	163.1	168.3
Workers in Services	146.4	169.7	177.8	179.7
All combined	152.2	175.8	188.8	211.9

Source : Central Bank of Ceylon.

Note.—By changing the base year from 1952 to 1978, the data provided in the table 22 was revised by the Central Bank, according to the new method and formula adopted. Only Index Numbers are calculated now by taking four major groups (Agriculture, Industry and Commerce and Service) under consideration.

TABLE 23—COLOMBO CONSUMERS' PRICE INDEX NUMBERS
(BASE : AVERAGE PRICE 1952=100)

Group	(Annual Averages)					
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
All items	252.3	318.2	375.4	416.1	474.2	553.1
Food	263.3	339.7	399.6	450.4	506.3	598.0
Clothing	231.2	239.9	257.8	273.8	291.1	307.5
Fuel and light	328.5	563.9	767.9	816.4	1,087.6	1,282.7
Rent	109.8	109.8	109.8	109.8	109.8	109.8
Miscellaneous	252.4	293.8	345.7	377.1	433.7	496.9

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics.

TABLE 24—TRADE UNIONS

Item	(Number)					
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Registered ⁽¹⁾	105	95	75	74	66	62
Cancelled ⁽¹⁾	246	191	108	13	109	100
Functioning ⁽²⁾	1,309	1,213	1,180	1,241	1,198	1,160
Total membership	1,440,720	1,337,664	1,010,112	1,220,110	1,779,014	1,805,496

Source : Dept. of Labour.

⁽¹⁾ During the year.

⁽²⁾ End of the year.

TABLE 25.—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
1972	187	55,037	301,897	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	96,924	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	134	62,667	265,069	118	56,707	248,573	16	5,960	16,496
1979	181	56,044	293,752	163	50,969	238,147	18	5,075	55,605
1980	227	78,555	334,215	202	75,130	301,671	25	3,425	32,544
1981	308	216,073	465,026	297	215,072	455,312	11	1,001	9,714
1982	217	82,963	388,672	188	74,720	323,440	29	8,243	65,232
1983	147	53,140	218,742	136	49,863	204,226	11	3,277	14,516
1984	230	87,322	507,282	231	79,025	383,640	17	8,297	123,642

Source : Dept. of Labour.

TABLE 26—NUMBER OF INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS SETTLED AND COMPENSATION PAID

Year	NUMBER OF INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS SETTLED			COMPENSATION PAID		
	Fatal	Non-Fatal	Total	Fatal Rs.	Non-Fatal Rs.	Total Rs.
1975	135	1,054	1,189	730,955	298,115	1,029,070
1976	160	1,026	1,186	893,821	253,982	1,147,803
1977	149	1,569	1,718	1,011,792	310,446	1,322,238
1978	202	864	1,066	1,507,089	135,255	1,642,344
1979	105	799	904	1,432,342	139,071	1,571,413
1980	176	629	805	1,522,400	121,448	1,643,848
1981	144	840	984	1,393,931	1,245,600	2,639,531
1982	200	966	1,166	1,860,000	234,698	2,094,698
1983	206	665	871	1,115,728	217,454	1,333,182
1984	459	403	862	—	—	2,582,983

Source : Dept. of Workmen's Compensation.

HOUSING
TABLE 27—OCCUPIED PRIVATE HOUSING UNITS (1)

Item	Number	Average		Average size of housing unit (No. of persons)	Average No. of persons per room	Percentage supplied	
		floor space in sq. metres per housing unit	No. of rooms per housing unit			with electricity	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
CENSUS 1981⁽²⁾							
Urban	509,459	..	2.6	5.8	2.3	45.9	49.0
Rural	2,084,496	..	2.5	5.1	2.0	8.3	5.3
Estate	217,451	..	1.7	4.4	2.6	5.6	65.7
TOTAL	2,811,406	..	2.5	5.2	2.1	14.9	18.2

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.

⁽²⁾ Provisional. ⁽³⁾ This information was not collected in the 1981 Census.

TABLE 28—GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS, BEDS, PERSONNEL, PATIENTS TREATED AND EXPENDITURE ON HEALTH SERVICES⁽¹⁾

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
No. of hospitals ⁽²⁾	380	388	391	399	408
No. of beds ⁽²⁾	42,275	42,902	42,257	43,078	43,877
No. of doctors	2,055	1,964	2,035	1,939	1,848
No. of assistant medical practitioners /Registered medical practitioners	1,018	925	911	933	984
No. of nurses	6,834	6,437	6,931	7,112	7,400
No. of in-patients treated ⁽³⁾	2,334,694	2,238,159	2,444,947	2,502,527	2,524,392
No. of central dispensaries	341	339	338	334	366
No. of out-patients visits ⁽³⁾	27,980,713	26,941,549	27,608,707	27,053,217	27,852,815
Expenditure on health services ⁽⁴⁾ (Rs. million)	861.4	931.2	1,187.7	1,735.0	..

*Source : Ministry of Health.

⁽¹⁾ Includes only those in the Department of Health Services.

⁽²⁾ Excludes maternity homes, but includes maternity Hospitals-Decapsoya and Castle Street.

⁽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.

⁽⁴⁾ Actual Expenditure for the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Colombo Hospitals and Family Health from 1982 onwards.

TABLE 29—GOVT. HOSPITALS, BEDS, DOCTORS AND EXPENDITURE PER 100,000 OF THE POPULATION (1)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Hospitals</i> (2)	<i>Beds</i> (2)	<i>Doctors</i> (3)	<i>Expenditure</i> (<i>Rs.</i> '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
1965	2.60	304.9	13.4	1,374.4
1970	2.66	305.9	15.7	1,864.4
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	4,153.6
1979	2.58	291.6	13.4	5,086.7
1980	2.59	288.6	14.0	5,844.5
1981	2.61	288.9	13.2	6,270.8
1982	2.57	278.2	13.4	7,821.4
1983	2.59	279.4	12.6	11,254.5
1984	2.62	281.3	11.9	..

Source : Ministry of Health.

(1) Mid. year estimates 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.

Note : From 1982 onwards the Expenditure is given for the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Colombo Hospitals and Family Health.

E D U C A T I O N

TABLE 30—NUMBER OF SCHOOLS BY CATEGORY

	1981	1982	1983	1984 ⁽⁴⁾
Primary ⁽¹⁾	3,943	4,036	4,004	4,014
Junior Secondary ⁽²⁾	3,754	3,750	3,815	3,796
Senior Secondary ⁽³⁾	1,890	1,824	1,814	1,797
Pirivenas	287	291	314	307
Total	9,879	9,901	9,947	9,914

Source : Ministry of Education.

(1) Inclusive of Estate Sector Schools.

(2) From Lower Kindergarten to Grade 10. (Include Private Schools)

(3) From Lower Kindergarten to Grade 12. (Include private schools).

(4) Provisional.

**TABLE 31—CLASSIFICATION OF GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS
BY STATUS**

<i>Status</i>	<i>Schools</i>			
	<i>1981</i>	<i>1982</i>	<i>1983</i>	<i>1984</i> ⁽¹⁾
1A	107	106	109	} 432
1B	359	347	324	
1C	1,387	1,334	1,344		1,328
2	3,754	3,750	3,815	3,796
3	3,914	4,007	3,983	4,000
Total No. of Schools	9,521	9,544	9,575	9,556

Source : Ministry of Education.

(¹) Provisional.

Note :

- 1A Schools having G.C.E. (A/L) Science classes and hostel facilities.
- 1B Schools having G.C.E. (A/L) Science classes but without hostel facilities.
- 1C Schools having G.C.E. (A/L) Arts or Commerce classes.
- 2 Schools having classes up to grade 10.
- 3 Schools having classes up to grade 5.

**TABLE 32—TEACHERS IN GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS
CLASSIFIED BY QUALIFICATIONS**

	1981	1982	1983	1984 ⁽²⁾
Graduates—Science/Maths.	2,729	2,488	2,637	2,982
Graduates—Arts/Commerce	17,634	18,480	19,078	22,815
University Diploma Holders Maths./Science/Others	205	247	294	268
Other Diplomas	3,159	6,372	6,016	6,821
Trained—Special	22,586	24,993	28,858	32,241
Trained—Other	49,569	49,669	49,769	48,828
All Other Teachers	35,774	26,961	22,828	21,559
Teachers in Training Colleges ⁽¹⁾	7,114	8,130	8,382	7,144
Total	<u>138,770</u>	<u>137,340</u>	<u>137,862</u>	<u>142,658</u>

Source : Ministry of Education.

⁽¹⁾ Teachers detailed for field training from Training Colleges are shown under the Category—All other Teachers.

⁽²⁾ Provisional

TABLE 33—NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, PUPILS AND GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

	1981	1982	1983	1984 ⁽⁴⁾
Schools				
Teachers	9,521	9,544	9,575	9,556
Pupils	138,770	137,340	129,480	135,514
No. of Pupils per Teacher	3,369,694	3,398,056	3,460,375	3,539,096
	24	25	27	26
Annual expenditure in Rs. '000—				
(a) Ministry of Education			2,394,735	2,690,513
(b) Department of Examinations Publications			65,482	83,680
(c) Educational Department			1,462	1,531
(d) Higher Education	337,853	418,145	518,354	—

Source : Ministry of Education, Ministry of Higher Education and University Grants Commission.

⁽⁴⁾ Provisional

HIGHER EDUCATION

TABLE 34—INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING BY DEPARTMENTS, STUDENTS AND TEACHERS (ACADEMIC YEAR) 1982/83 AND 1983/84

University	1982/83			1983/84						
	Number of Students		Number of	Number of Students		Number of				
	Male	Female	Departments	Male	Female	Teachers ⁽¹⁾				
Colombo	31	1,679	1,427	3,106	360	32	1,692	1,545	3,237	279
Peradeniya	51	3,340	1,893	5,233	726	54	3,114	1,823	4,937	635
Moratuwa	11	773	168	941	193	11	775	169	944	246
Sri Jayawardenapura	15	1,795	1,328	3,123	188	15	1,811	1,361	3,172	234
Kelaniya	22	1,354	1,181	2,535	230	22	1,330	1,229	2,559	223
Jaffna	24	1,096	992	2,088	251	24	1,228	1,090	2,318	185
Ruhunu	21	456	441	897	134	22	577	541	1,118	153
Batticaloa	8	104	46	150	35	08	141	70	211	54

Source : Division of Planning and Research, University Grants Commission.

⁽¹⁾ Including Temporary Staff

**TABLE 35—STUDENTS AT INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING
BY MAJOR COURSES OF STUDY**

University of Peradeniya

<i>Faculty</i>	<i>1981-82</i>	<i>1982-83</i>	<i>1983-84</i>
Arts	2,256	2,311	2,117
Science	605	585	565
Dental and Medicine	737	752	664
Engineering	993	1,011	978
Agriculture	466	472	486
Veterinary Science	102	102	127
Total	5,159	5,233	4,937

University of Colombo

<i>Faculty</i>	<i>1981-82</i>	<i>1982-83</i>	<i>1983-84</i>
Arts and Commerce	1,381	1,387	1,418
Science	592	622	640
Law	203	224	322
Medicine	889	873	857
Education	45	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾
Total	3,110	3,106	3,237

University of Sri Jayewardenapura

<i>Faculty</i>	<i>1981-82</i>	<i>1982-83</i>	<i>1983-84</i>
Arts	1,662	1,464	1,343
Science	334	371	424
Commerce and Management Studies	1,253	1,288	1,405
Total	3,249	3,123	3,172

⁽¹⁾ No admission to the faculty of Education from 1979-80.

**TABLE 35—STUDENTS AT INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING
BY MAJOR COURSES OF STUDY—(Contd.)**

University of Kelaniya

<i>Faculty</i>	<i>1981-82</i>	<i>1982-83</i>	<i>1983-84</i>
Arts	1,552	1,670	1,733
Science	335	374	394
Commerce	758	491	423
Total	2,665	2,535	2,559

University of Jaffna

<i>Faculty</i>	<i>1981-82</i>	<i>1982-83</i>	<i>1983-84</i>
Arts	712	789	809
Commerce	310	410 ⁽¹⁾	497 ⁽¹⁾
Science	510	522	629
Medicine	294	367	383
Total	1,826	2,088	2,318

University of Moratuwa

<i>Faculty</i>	<i>1981-82</i>	<i>1982-83</i>	<i>1983-84</i>
B. Sc. (Engineering)	732	826	849
B. Sc. (Applied Science)	21	— ⁽²⁾	— ⁽²⁾
B. Sc. Built Environment	117	115	95
Total	870	941	944

⁽¹⁾ Includes 89 for Management Studies.

⁽²⁾ Applied Science Course has been discontinued from the academic year 1979-80.

**TABLE 35—STUDENTS AT INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING
BY MAJOR COURSES OF STUDY—(Contd.)**

Ruhunu University College

<i>Faculty</i>	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
Arts	235	227	337
Science	147	149	224
Medicine	166	229	281
Commerce	170	183	132
Agriculture	84	109	144
Total	802	897	1,118

Batticaloa University College⁽¹⁾

<i>Faculty</i>	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
Agriculture	23	43	67
Science	54	107	144
Total	77	150	211

Source : Division of Planning and Research,
University Grants Commission.

(1) Batticaloa University College commenced in the academic year 1981-82.

TABLE 36.—UNIVERSITIES : DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS OBTAINED BY STUDENTS

NUMBER OF STUDENTS

Type of Degree/Diploma	Year	NUMBER OF STUDENTS						
		Colombo University	Peradeniya University	Sri Jayewardenepura University	Kelaniya University	Moratuwa University	Jaffna University	Ruhuna University College
M.B.B.S.	1981	148	89	—	—	—	—	—
	1982	156	88	—	—	—	—	—
	1983	140	79	—	—	—	52	77
B.D.S.	1981	—	42	—	—	—	—	—
	1982	—	48	—	—	—	—	—
	1983	—	37	—	—	—	—	—
B.V.Sc.	1981	—	28	—	—	—	—	—
	1982	—	20	—	—	—	—	—
	1983	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.Sc. Engineering	1981	—	103	—	—	102	—	—
	1982	—	138	—	—	103	—	—
	1983	—	134	—	—	139	—	—
B.Sc. Applied Science	1981	—	—	—	—	19	—	—
	1982	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
	1983	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.Sc. Built Environment	1981	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
	1982	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
	1983	—	—	—	—	29	—	—

B.Sc. Agriculture	1981	—	87	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1982	—	106	—	—	—	—	—	14
	1983	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	23
B.Sc. Science (General)	1981	134	121 ⁽¹⁾	83	64	—	78	—	28
	1982	134	193 ⁽¹⁾	60	72	—	49	—	52
	1983	117	—	62	72	—	90	—	18
B.Sc. Science (Special)	1981	38	75	17	19	—	26	—	—
	1982	37	64	11	25	—	20	—	—
	1983	37	—	04	17	—	22	—	—
B.Sc. Public Finance and Taxation	1981	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1982	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1983	02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.Sc. Estimate Management and Valuation	1981	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
	1982	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
	1983	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
B.Sc. Public Business Administration	1981	—	—	136	—	—	—	—	—
	1982	—	—	177	—	—	—	—	—
	1983	—	—	132	—	—	—	—	—
B.Sc. Statistics (Special)	1981	—	—	—	—	—	04	—	—
	1982	—	—	—	—	—	02	—	—
	1983	—	—	—	—	—	06	—	—
B. Com.	1981	78	92	106 ⁽¹⁾	234	—	—	—	—
	1982	77	65	127 ⁽¹⁾	339	—	78	—	21
	1983	96	49	66	182	—	70	—	46
Development Studies	1981	22	—	136	—	—	—	—	—
	1982	08	—	140	—	—	—	—	—
	1983	02	—	87	—	—	—	—	—

25 TABLE 36—UNIVERSITIES : DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS OBTAINED BY STUDENTS—(contd.)
NUMBER OF STUDENTS

Type of Degree/Diploma	Sri Jaye-									
	Colombo University	Pera-denya University	wardena University	Kelaniya University	Moratuwa University	Jaffna University	Ruhuna University	College		
LL.B.	1981	75 ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1982	125 ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1983	71 ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.A. (General)	1981	128	663 ⁽¹⁾	22	194	—	—	67	25	—
	1982	148	972 ⁽¹⁾	116	371	—	—	85	51	—
	1983	188	—	200	276	—	—	77	63	—
B.A. (Special)	1981	107	260 ⁽¹⁾	111	206	—	—	58	—	—
	1982	134	306 ⁽¹⁾	127	142	—	—	66	21	—
	1983	98	—	149	155	—	—	118	22	—
B.Ed.	1981	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1982	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1983	09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ph.D.	1981	03	03	02	—	—	—	01	—	—
	1982	02	06	02	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1983	02	—	02	—	—	—	—	—	—
M.A.	1981	06	—	26	01	—	—	07	—	—
	1982	01	12	14	03	—	—	01	—	—
	1983	02	20	06	04	—	—	—	—	—
M.A. Education	1981	04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1982	03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1983	01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—



M.D.	1981	14	07	10	05	07	12	09	09	01	01
	1982	17	03	03							
	1983	32	04	04							
M.S.	1981	04									
	1982	06									
	1983	11									
M.Ed.	1981	15									
	1982	11									
	1983	11									
M.Sc.	1981	02	07	13							03
	1982	09	03	18							01
	1983	04	04	17							02
M.Sc. Agriculture	1981										
	1982										
	1983										
M.Sc. Architecture	1981										
	1982										
	1983										
M.Sc. Town and Country Planning	1981										
	1982										
	1983										
M.Sc. Engineering	1981										
	1982										
	1983										
M. Phill (Science)	1981	02									
	1982										
	1983	01									

25 TABLE 36—UNIVERSITIES : DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS OBTAINED BY STUDENTS—(Contd.)

NUMBER OF STUDENTS

Type of Degree/Diploma	Year	NUMBER OF STUDENTS						
		Colombo University	Pera-deniya University	Sri Jayewardenepura University	Kelaniya University	Moratuwa University	Jaffna University	Ruhuna University College
M. Phill (Education)	1981	09	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1982	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1983	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
M. Phill (Engineering)	1981	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1982	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1983	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
M. Phill (Agriculture)	1981	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
	1982	—	05	—	—	—	—	—
	1983	—	09	—	—	—	—	—
Post-Graduate Diploma in Education (General)	1981	191	—	—	—	—	37	—
	1982	252	—	—	—	—	42	—
	1983	239	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post-Graduate Diploma in Education (T. E. S. L.)	1981	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1982	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1983	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post-Graduate Diploma in Education (Drama)	1981	34	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1982	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1983	24	—	—	—	—	—	—

Post-Graduate Diploma in Rural Area Development	1981	04																		
	1982	03																		
	1983	02																		
Post-Graduate Diploma in Land Settlement Development	1981	04																		
	1982	—																		
	1983	—																		
Post-Graduate Diploma in Population Studies	1981	09																		
	1982	05																		
	1983	04																		
Post-Graduate Diploma in Mathematics	1981	—	06																	
	1982	—	06																	
	1983	—	—																	
Post-Graduate Diploma in Applied Statistics	1981	01																		
	1982	02																		
	1983	05																		
Post-Graduate Diploma in Statistics	1981	—	07																	
	1982	—	09																	
	1983	—	11																	
Post-Graduate Diploma in Urban Planning	1981	—	—												10					
	1982	—	—												—					
	1983	—	—												—					
Post-Graduate Diploma in Applied Hydrology	1981	—	04												—					
	1982	—	04												—					
	1983	—	15												—					
Post-Graduate Diploma in Family Medicine	1981	—	—												—					
	1982	15	—												—					
	1983	06	—												—					

2 TABLE 36—UNIVERSITIES : DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS OBTAINED BY STUDENTS—(Contd.)

NUMBER OF STUDENTS

Type of Degree/Diploma	NUMBER OF STUDENTS							
	Year	Colombo University	Pera-deniya University	Sri Jayewardenapura University	Kelaniya University	Moratuwa University	Jaffna University	Rahuna University College
Library Science	1982	—	—	—	02	—	—	—
	1982	—	—	—	04	—	—	—
	1983	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Source : Division of Planning and Research, University Grants Commission.

(¹) Include the External Graduates.

SOCIAL SERVICE

TABLE 37—SOCIAL SERVICE INSTITUTIONS

<i>Institutions</i>		1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Homes for the Elders	A	3	3	3	3	3	3
	B	46	46	46	51	47	47
Cottage Homes for the Elders ⁽¹⁾	A	15	15	15	15	15	15
Institutions for the mentally and physically handicapped	A	4	4	4	4	4	4
	B	35	35	51	47	48	48
Creches ⁽²⁾	B	197	218	165	164	187	224
Boys and Girls Homes ⁽²⁾	A	7	7	7	7	6	7
	B	142	142	142	142	145	143
Voluntary Agencies engaged in outdoor relief work	B	24	27	27	27	27	27
Home for the socially handicapped	A	3	3	3	3	3	3
	B	4	4	4	4	4	4
National Co-ordinating Councils in Social Work	B	5	5	5	5	5	5
House of Detention ⁽²⁾	A	5	5	5	5	5	5
	B	—	—	3	3	3	3

Source : Dept. of Social Services.

A = State managed.

B = Privately managed.

⁽¹⁾ These institutions are run by *ad-hoc* Committees and managed by Asst. Govt. Agents.

⁽²⁾ Department of Probation and Child Care.

TABLE 38—PERSONS IN RECEIPT OF ASSISTANCE

		1981	1982	1983 ⁽¹⁾
Public assistance monthly allowances	No. of persons	194,850	201,463	195,349
	Amount paid (Rs. '000)	41,990	43,934	66,306
Casual relief	No. of persons	3,514	4,228	4,954
	Amount paid (Rs. '000)	570	788	806
Flood relief	No. of families	15,096	129,469	78,305
	Amount paid (Rs. '000)	2,096	14,143	64,133
Drought relief	No. of families	186,185	328,516	447,897
	Amount paid (Rs. '000)	41,680	116,077	106,616
Fishermen's relief	No. of persons	63	200	11
	Amount paid (Rs. '000)	13	36	3
Supply of drinking water	No. of persons	18,026	43,920	18,521
	Amount paid (Rs. '000)	974	2,284	2,600
Assistance to T. B. Patients	No. of persons	5,702	6,337	9,301
	Amount paid (Rs. '000)	3,494	4,197	4,660
Cyclone relief	No. of Houses			
	(a) Totally damaged	—	—	—
	(b) Partly damaged	225	44	204
	Amount Paid (Rs. '000)	196	8	58
Communal distur- bances	No. of Persons	1,303	100	39,809
	Amount paid (Rs. '000)	254	5	28,460
Leprosy	No. of persons	733	908	1,075
	Amount paid (Rs. '000)	553	639	999
Assistance to physically handicapped	No. of persons	2,881	3,036	3,055
	Amount paid (Rs. '000)	1,845	2,833	2,882

Source : Dept. of Social Services.

(1) Provisional

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

TABLE 39—RURAL DEVELOPMENT SOCIETIES AND THE VALUE OF SELF-HELP

<i>Item</i>	1982	1983	1984
Number of Rural Development Societies	13,975	15,131	7,127 ⁽¹⁾
Number of Rural Development Sewing Centres	218	261	257
Aids Provided for Sewing Centres (Rs.)	1,679,421	1,515,509	1,506,430
Aids Provided for Rural Development Societies to Commence the Projects (Rs.)	2,577,721	3,037,291	2,487,907

Source : Dept. of Rural Development.

⁽¹⁾ The decrease in the number of Rural Development Societies is due to the re-organization of these Societies in terms of the amended regulations for the registration of Rural Development Societies—1984.

Chapter IV

AGRICULTURE

Chapter IV

AGRICULTURE

TABLE 40—DISTRIBUTION OF LAND USE

<i>Land Use</i>	<i>Hectares equivalents</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Total	6,569,331	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.

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

	(Hectares)						
	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Tea	242,012	242,899	244,099	244,710	244,918	242,141	242,130
Rubber	226,563	226,323	226,599	222,312	230,451	205,606	205,645
Cocunut ⁽²⁾	451,472	451,472	451,472	451,472	451,472	451,472	451,472
Kurakkan	34,600	32,500	23,200	21,400	19,600	20,400	19,700
Maize	27,500	24,800	19,500	19,400	24,000	26,700	26,200
Chillies	51,700	50,200	36,000	38,300	40,900	37,100	34,800
Red Onions	8,400	8,300	9,000	8,700	8,700	9,100	9,600
Potatoes	3,100	2,900	4,100	4,500	5,300	6,200	6,800
Manioc	95,800	74,300	53,600	51,000	56,100	59,100	55,400
Sweet Potatoes	27,700	20,700	16,300	14,300	16,600	16,300	14,400

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics.

(1) The annual extent under other crops except tea, rubber and coconut was arrived at by adding together area under cultivation during Maha and Yala Seasons. These figures are rounded off to the nearest hundred hectares.

(2) Estimated from the 1973 Agricultural Census.

TABLE 42—AREA AND YIELD OF PADDY⁽¹⁾

Year	Season	Asweddumised Area Hectares	Sown Area Hectares	Harvested Area Hectares	Production Average	
					'000 Metric Tons	in yield Kilograms per Net Hectare
1974-75	Maha	620,613	443,475	354,222	719	2,384
	Yala		252,329	243,007	435	2,106
1975-76	Maha	620,972	464,159	425,707	882	2,432
	Yala		259,780	209,764	370	2,078
1976-77	Maha	642,861	537,726	505,863	1,144	2,658
	Yala		290,340	276,422	533	2,268
1977-78	Maha	657,806	574,946	552,731	1,286	2,734
	Yala		300,428	286,694	605	2,403
1978-79	Maha	653,168	584,214	556,948	1,393	2,820
	Yala		261,660	232,614	524	2,575
1979-80	Maha	658,964	578,117	559,092	1,453	2,951
	Yala		272,481	262,499	680	2,887
1980-81	Maha	668,158	602,511	570,789	1,522	3,005
	Yala		280,054	271,684	707	2,934
1981-82	Maha	686,746	567,731	478,703	1,367	3,150
	Yala		276,918	267,298	793	3,332
1982-83	Maha	698,611	582,887	557,540	1,786	3,638
	Yala		241,214	219,116	698	3,604
1983-84	Maha	702,363	606,441	508,933	1,353	3,031
	Yala		383,768	376,874	1,060	3,146

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics.

Note:

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

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

(¹) includes highland Paddy.

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

Year	TEA		RUBBER		COCONUT	
	Production (Kilograms Thousands)	Cost of Production per Kilogram	Production (Kilograms Thousands)	Cost of Production per Kilogram	Production (Thousand nuts)	Cost of Production per 1,000 nuts
		Rs. cts.		Rs. cts.		Rs. Cts.
1972	213,535	3.53	143,273	1.65	2,875,604	77.13
1973	211,346	4.47	154,719	2.58	1,956,780	93.32
1974	204,096	5.55	132,045	3.04	2,044,600	103.34
1975	213,775	6.26	148,793	3.44	2,585,000	114.63
1976	196,613	6.92	152,133	4.17	2,330,000	162.00
1977	208,571	8.63	146,243	5.45	1,821,000	173.55
1978	198,980	11.43	155,662	5.75	2,207,000	261.72
1979	206,417	12.92	152,703	7.86	2,393,000	387.80
1980	191,375	14.39	133,151	8.15	2,026,150	457.98
1981	210,148	16.66	123,946	9.68	2,258,574	529.80
1982	187,816	21.05	125,230	11.55	2,521,000	532.67
1983	179,287	25.16	139,997 ⁽¹⁾	11.94	2,312,000	542.07

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics.

Note:

Marketing costs, depreciation of fixed asset and directors' fees are included in the computations from 1973.

⁽¹⁾ Provisional

TABLE 44—IRRIGATION OF PADDY LAND

(Hectares)

Year	MAJOR SCHEMES		MINOR SCHEMES	
	Irrigable Area ⁽¹⁾	Irrigated Area ⁽²⁾	Irrigable Area ⁽¹⁾	Irrigated Area ⁽²⁾
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
1979	228,378	328,294	171,265	194,618
1980	238,531	330,335	167,352	194,587
1981	244,014	349,091	171,066	199,004
1982	259,178	346,996	172,295	172,183
1983	265,836	372,923	175,045	165,380
1984	268,784	426,443	176,235	231,916

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 45—INDEX OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION
(VOLUME)**

(Base 1962=100)

	1980	1981	1982	1983
Tea	90.34	99.20	88.66	84.63
Rubber	127.97	119.13	120.36	134.55
Coconut	78.84	87.88	98.10	89.96
Paddy	204.12	213.32	215.23	237.64
Highland crops	277.90	273.30	290.94	347.80
Livestock and livestock produces	170.80	180.79	176.02	182.96
Minor export crops	140.09	171.94	122.71	128.52
Overall index	135.44	142.87	139.34	147.81

Source: Dept. of Census and Statistics.

TABLE 46—LIVESTOCK (INCLUDING POULTRY)

	<i>Number</i>				
	<i>1980⁽²⁾</i>	<i>1981⁽²⁾</i>	<i>1982⁽²⁾</i>	<i>1983⁽¹⁾</i>	<i>1984⁽²⁾</i>
Neat cattle	1,644,300	1,720,400	1,698,600	1,699,800	1,737,900
Buffaloes	843,100	898,100	879,200	910,000	951,000
Goats	492,600	512,200	511,600	519,300	535,000
Sheep	28,000	29,500	28,000	28,600	28,800
Pigs	71,300	93,700	75,100	77,000	84,800
Poultry	6,340,600	6,296,400	6,248,500	6,456,900	6,613,700

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics.

(¹) Agriculture Census.

(²) Figures are rounded off to the nearest hundred.

TABLE 47—MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION

<i>Unit</i>	<i>1979</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1981</i>	<i>1982</i>	<i>1983</i>	<i>1984</i>
Milk '000 Litres	260,397	283,416	308,718	303,492	317,770	327,053
Eggs '000 Dozens	36,027	45,399	46,621	43,442	47,261	46,757

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics.

TABLE 48—FISH PRODUCTION

Item	(Metric Tons)				
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Fresh fish (Marine) ⁽¹⁾	150,957	167,420	177,262	183,619	184,810
Fresh water fish	17,425	20,267	29,591	33,324	36,064
Cured fish ⁽²⁾	6,386	8,674	10,608	11,544	9,532
					..

Source : Ministry of Fisheries.

⁽¹⁾ Includes Government and private trawler landings.⁽²⁾ Already included in wet form in the items above.⁽³⁾ Provisional.

TABLE 49—FISHING CRAFT

Craft used	(Number)				
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Trawlers	6	6	6	4	9
Tuna boats	—	—	—	—	—
3½-ton mechanized craft	2,868	2,861	3,112	3,325	2,864
Other mechanized craft	6,278	9,128	9,721	9,673	10,086
Other non-mechanized craft	14,190	15,149	15,715	14,138	14,312
10 and 11 ton boats	31	30	30	32	40
					41

Source : Ministry of Fisheries

⁽¹⁾ Provisional.

TABLE 50—FOREST AREA AND WILD LIFE RESERVES

(Hectares)

	1981	1982	1983	1984 ⁽¹⁾
1. Forest Reserves (and proposed Reserves)	953,346	953,012	946,939	946,939
2. Other State Forests	36,855	36,189	35,620	35,000
3. National Parks	305,994	305,994	305,994	305,994
4. Nature Reserves	3,160	3,160	3,160	3,160
5. Jungle Corridor	10,360	10,360	10,360	10,360
6. Sanctuaries	205,557	205,557	207,199	207,199
7. Strict National Reserves	60,728	60,728	60,728	60,728

⁽¹⁾ Provisional.

Source : Forest Department

TABLE 50 A—FOREST PLANTATIONS — MAN - MADE FOREST

(Hectares)

	1981	1982	1983	1984 ⁽¹⁾
TOTAL	145,866	152,869	160,848	163,394
1. Teak	69,777	69,898	69,931	70,105
2. Mahogany	19,726	19,726	19,726	19,726
3. Eucalyptus	22,910	26,722	30,384	31,120
4. Pines-Bamboo	21,538	23,056	24,613	25,118
5. Other Species	11,915	13,467	16,194	17,325

Source : Forest Department

⁽¹⁾ Provisional.

TABLE 51—TIMBER PRODUCTION

<i>Item</i>	<i>Unit</i>	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Peeler Logs	Cu.meters	11,475	12,215	9,827	13,230	12,670
Ebony Logs	Cu.meters	814	218	418	172	319
Other Logs	Cu.meters	171,963	132,132	135,775	150,817	97,780
Sawn Timber	Cu.meters	22,079	26,533	18,560	25,144	22,580
Railway Sleepers	Number	95,911	147,846	97,240	146,592	150,086
Electrical Trans- mission Poles Telegraph Poles	} Number	44,574	19,151	20,444	38,080	32,786
Firewood	Cu.meters	314,931	474,027	668,790	653,950	286,354

Soures : State Timber Corporation.

TABLE 52.—SUMMARY OF FOOD BALANCE SHEET—1982

Items	Unit '000 Metric Tons			Per Capita Supplies				
	Production	Gross Imports	Available supply	Food net	Food Grams per day	Calories per day	Proteins grams per day	Fats grams per day
Cereals	2,192.54	612.73	2,842.14	1,956.10	352.84	1,229.90	26.55	1.93
Roots, Tubers and other starchy Food	802.37	—	802.37	562.34	101.43	146.21	0.90	0.21
Sugar	23.70	122.62	192.22	191.61	34.58	137.63	—	—
Pulses	60.57	14.83	79.55	72.85	13.16	45.23	3.56	0.43
Coconut (Shelled)	857.68	—	857.68	464.94	83.86	372.34	3.77	34.89
Vegetables (In, onions)	555.37	0.10	561.47	522.24	94.19	51.75	2.43	0.21
T. V. P.	—	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.08	0.30	0.04	0.002
Fruits	152.03	—	152.03	152.03	27.42	21.18	0.24	0.03
Meat	17.46	0.44	17.90	17.90	3.24	4.07	0.73	0.13
Eggs	29.56	—	29.56	29.03	5.23	9.05	0.70	0.70
Fish :								
(i) Fresh	232.01	—	232.01	123.83	22.33	29.38	4.34	1.18
(ii) Dried and Salted	16.56	7.40	23.96	23.96	4.33	10.61	2.20	0.11
(iii) Tinned Fish	—	6.42	6.23	6.23	1.12	1.93	0.23	0.11

TABLE 52—SUMMARY OF FOOD BALANCE SHEET—1982—(Contd.)

Items	Unit '000 Metric Tons			Per Capita Supplies				
	Production	Gross Imports	Available supply	Food net	Food Grams per day	Calories per day	Proteins grams per day	Fats grams per day
Milk :								
(i) Fresh	254.39	—	254.39	220.43	39.75	29.88	1.35	1.96
(ii) Whole Dried	3.60	10.94	17.01	17.01	3.07	15.23	0.79	0.82
(iii) Condensed	4.30	0.38	4.68	4.68	0.85	2.69	0.06	0.07
(iv) Milk Foods (youghurt)	0.08	—	0.08	0.08	0.01	0.01	0.09	0.001
Oils and Fats	318.86	0.95	235.63	50.21	9.07	81.22	0.01	9.02

Estimated mid-Year Population—15,189,000

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics.

TABLE S2—SUMMARY OF FOOD BALANCE SHEET—1983

Items	Unit '000 Metric Tons			Per Capita Supplies				
	Production	Gross Imports	Available supply	Food Grams per day	Calories per day	Proteins grams per day	Fat grams per day	
Cereals	2,528.57	604.68	3,011.38	2,065.86	367.13	1,279.72	27.37	1.99
Roots, Tubers and other starchy Food	929.48	0.88	930.36	653.16	116.09	169.88	0.99	0.23
Sugar	21.83	268.83	258.35	258.35	45.92	182.76	—	—
Pulses	77.65	31.43	108.74	101.30	18.03	61.22	4.74	0.45
Coconut (Shelled)	786.50	—	784.56	466.10	82.82	367.72	3.72	34.45
Vegetable (In, onions)	955.75	7.76	963.51	914.46	162.53	89.26	4.21	0.36
T. V. P.	—	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.03	0.11	0.02	0.00
Fruits	125.87	—	125.87	125.87	22.38	17.29	0.19	0.02
Meat	17.76	0.73	18.49	18.49	3.25	4.02	0.74	0.12
Eggs	32.16	—	32.16	31.58	5.62	9.72	0.75	0.75
Fish :								
(i) Fresh	221.49	—	221.49	134.16	23.84	31.37	4.64	1.26
(ii) Dried and salted	17.78	11.54	29.32	29.32	5.12	12.77	2.64	0.21
(iii) Tinned Fish	—	6.03	5.8	5.80	1.03	1.77	0.22	0.10

TABLE 52.—SUMMARY OF FOOD BALANCE SHEET—1983—(Contd.)

Items	Unit '000 Metric Tons			Per Capita Supplies				
	Production	Gross Imports	Available supply	Food net	Food Grams per day	Calories per day	Proteins grams per day	Fat grams per day
Milk :								
(i) Fresh	266.33	0.05	266.38	237.49	42.19	32.07	1.44	2.11
(ii) Whole Dried	3.93	25.53	28.79	28.79	5.21	25.38	1.32	1.37
(iii) Condensed	4.42	0.93	5.35	5.35	0.96	3.04	0.07	0.08
(iv) Milk Foods	0.02	—	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Oils and Fats	268.75	11.13	200.02	46.36	8.23	73.33	0.01	7.94

Estimated mid-Year Population—15,416,000

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics.

Chapter V

INDUSTRY

TABLE 53—ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS (1)

Item	Unit	1981	1982	1983	1984
1. Electricity—					
Installed capacity	1000 K.W.	522	562	592	812
Energy production	1000 K.W.H.	1,871,600	2,065,100	2,114,396	2,260,500
Domestic users :					
(a) No. of consumers	Number	191,395	208,662	259,678	297,900
(b) Energy consumed	1000 K.W.H.	211,600	249,300	304,773	312,900
Commercial users :					
(a) No. of consumers	Number	37,839	41,565	44,639	48,200
(b) Energy consumed	1000 K.W.H.	219,900	273,500	292,017	295,100
Industrial users :					
(a) No. of Consumers	Number	6,302	7,853	6,492	7,100
(b) Energy consumed	1000 K.W.H.	677,500	702,300	752,025	788,300
2. Gas—					
Production	1000 Cu. Metres	4,758	3,063	..	..

Source : Ceylon Electricity Board.

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

(1) These are the No. of consumers retailed by the C.E.B. alone. Statistics of the total Number of consumers in the local Authorities are not available.

TABLE 54—ANNUAL OUTPUT OF STATE INDUSTRIES

<i>Corporation</i>	<i>Product</i>	<i>Unit</i>	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984 ⁽¹⁾
1. National Milk Board	Milk processed	'000 Litres	20,155	19,537	21,714	17,878	16,433
2. Condensed Milk Factory ⁽³⁾	Condensed milk	'000 Cans	10,000	13,794	10,824	—	—
3. Eastern Paper Mills—	Powdered milk	'000 kg.	4,198	3,817	3,603	3,979	3,410
Manufacturing	Paper	Metric tonnes	21,262	23,746	22,209	..	..
	Exercise books	'000	3,037 ⁽⁵⁾	2,457 ⁽⁵⁾	2,322	..	..
4. Ceylon Ceramics—	Ceramicware	Metric tonnes	3,282	2,967	3,461	3,769	3,479
Piliyandala and	Sanitaryware	Metric tonnes	1,074	1,023	1,030	1,126	747
Negombo	Wall tiles	Metric tonnes	1,879	1,733	901	280	503
Piliyandala							
Kaolin Refinery	Kaolin	Metric tonnes	6,614	7,315	8,206	7,976	7,390
	Bricks and Tiles	Value Rs. '000	32,447	44,015	38,230	41,866	42,849
	Electrical apparatus	Metric tonnes	444	287	267	291	209
5. Ceylon Oils and Fats—	Coconut oil ⁽²⁾	Metric tonnes	— ⁽⁴⁾	— ⁽⁴⁾	310	438	178
Oil Mill	Animal foods	Metric tonnes	81,183	50,892	52,720	61,125	53,817
Provender Plant	Fatty acid	Metric tonnes	419	—	—	339	65
Fatty Acid Plant	Glycerine	Metric tonn	60	—	—	12	4

6. Ceylon Plywood Corporation—

Plywood (3 ply equivalent)	'000 Sq. metre	3,475	3,455	4,497	4,298	4,976
Tea Chests (Full)	'000 Sets	875	977	2,030	1,776	2,103
Tea Chests (Half)	'000 Sets	516	623	407	585	391
3 plywood Board	'000 Sq. metre	434	458	31	93	205
Doors	'000	121	22	30	43	32
Block-Boards	'000	—	03	—	—	—
Office Tables (6)	Number	—	3,694	1,865	1,934	2,316
Ping-pong Tables	Number	—	72	24	53	77
Office Trays (6)	Number	—	1,229	1,750	1,719	—
Chip-board veneered	Sq. metre	1,069	18,622	5,296	78	—
Chip-board unveneered	Cu. metre	5,291	4,458	3,959	2,615	3,461
Sawn Timber	Cu. metre	3,197	1,429	212	1,217	1,695
	Value Rs. '000	14,728	13,847	18,059	15,432	16,216

Carpentry Division :

Furniture	'000 Sq. metre	144	118	137	146	190
7. Ceylon Leather Products	'000 Pairs	297	264	266	249	249
Chromic	'000 kgs	90	115	104	71	48
Shoes						
Bark						
8. Paranthan Chemicals	Metric tonnes	1,827	1,728	1,407	1,420	1,329
Caustic Soda	Metric tonnes	1,456	1,338	845	903	745
Chlorine	Metric tonnes	521	497	365	520	421
Table salt	Metric tonnes	982	979	624	563	553
Hydrochloric Acid	Metric tonnes					

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

Corporation	Product	Unit	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984 ⁽¹⁾
9. Sri Lanka Sugar—							
Kantalai Factory	Sugar	Metric tonnes	13,754	11,423	10,720	8,886	7,485
	Spirits	Kilo litres	2,754	2,700	1,848	2,120	2,930
Gal Oya Factory	Sugar	Metric tonnes	12,535	13,574	12,985	12,614	10,816
	Spirits	Kilo litres	3,163	3,222	2,540	3,750	3,327
	Dry Gin	Litres	18,153	13,692	11,616	10,501	10,132
	Lemon Gin	Litres	4,489	2,118	3,854	1,273	5,714
	Orange Gin	Litres	155	—	535	—	2,368
	Beehive Brandy	Litres	38,917	25,203	24,756	23,518	27,210
Greggsons	Whiskey	Litres	4,190	—	1,115	—	—
	Rum	Litres	12,865	18,924	16,651	13,630	9,339
	Arrack	Litres	253,267	216,700	224,984	27,720	56,481
	Methylated spirits	Litres	545,461	716,820	675,683	603,516	517,526
10. Ceylon Cement—							
KKS Factory	Cement	Metric tonnes	200,418	270,062	225,772	193,004	157,460
	Galle Factory	Cement	49,620	55,352	14,994	34,156	35,223
		Puttalam Factory	Cement	372,761	380,261	333,555	279,097	208,808
11. Ceylon Mineral Sands							
Ilmenite		Metric tonnes	29,929	80,011	68,282	76,462	102,043
	Rutile	Metric tonnes	12,789	13,301	7,212	7,803	6,467

12. National Salt	Salt	Metric tonnes	114,270	104,383	176,437	128,471	110,827
13. National Textiles	Yarn	'000 Kgs	4,268	6,450	7,643	7,000	7,160
	Textiles	'000 Metres	15,342	19,115	19,805	20,898	26,072
14. Ceylon Steel	Rolled Iron	Metric tonnes	52,705	38,991	22,797	24,546	15,990
	Wire Products	Metric tonnes	12,423	10,269	3,972	2,658	2,090
15. Ceylon Tyre	Tyres	No.	268,451	202,903	219,956	198,545	223,172
	Tubes	No.	{ 178,426	142,561	147,462	152,484	183,390
	Flaps	No.	{ 27,355	18,090	17,239	22,234	35,988
16. State Hardware	Hardware Items	'000 Units	1,938	1,838	1,706	1,237	1,154
	Cast Iron Factory						
17. Ceylon Fisheries	Castings	Metric tonnes	2,039	1,699	1,220	1,127	654
	Fish Caught	Metric tonnes	306	427	240	280	257
	Fish Purchased	Metric tonnes	2,867	5,036	2,339	2,500	2,266
	Cured Fish	Metric tonnes	57	243	95	44	52
	Fish Meal	Metric tonnes	97	132	132	178	156
	Liver Oil	Litres	—	—	—	—	—
	Medicinal Shark						
	Liver Oil	Litres	47	—	55	—	—
	Veterinary Shark						
	Liver Oil	Litres	162	—	475	—	—
18. State Flour Milling ⁽³⁾	Flour	Metric tonnes	58,593	57,185	38,233	—	—
	By-Products	Metric tonnes	28,054	25,603	17,084	—	—
19. State Timber	Sawn Timber	Cu. metres	22,079	26,533	18,560	25,144	22,580
	Plumbago	Metric tonnes	7,656	7,453	8,803	5,528	5,623
20. State Graphite							

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

Corporation	Product	Unit	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984 ⁽¹⁾
21. Sri Lanka Petroleum	Petro-Gasoline	Metric tonnes	109,371	99,553	113,927	94,840	115,865
	Kerosene	Metric tonnes	179,341	148,811	155,233	132,473	148,233
	Chemical Naptha	Metric tonnes	150,850	137,653	157,616	119,638	121,048
	Diesel	Metric tonnes	384,311	415,769	470,567	388,658	657,776
	Aspalth	Metric tonnes	26,174	15,516	24,871	23,022	466,299
	Fuel Oil	Metric tonnes	744,877	701,419	721,302	492,549	35,211
	Blending Plant Lubricating Oil	Kilo litres	25,026	20,158	22,249	22,448	22,448
22. Ayurvedic Drugs		Value Rs. '000	6,200	4,700	5,750	5,450	5,760
23. Sri Lanka Tobacco Industries		Beedi (Number)	Millions	1,430	120	—	—

* Source : State Corporations.

(1) Provisional

(2) For industrial use only.

(3) Has been handed over to the private sector.

(4) Has ceased functioning.

(5) No production for number of months.

(6) Before 1981 included under furniture.

TABLE 55—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS—PRIVATE SECTOR⁽¹⁾

Div.	Industry Description	1980		1981		
		Rep. units	Value Rs. million	Rep. units	Value Rs. million	
1.31	Food Beverages and Tobacco	173	1,908.3	117	2,088	7,655
2.32	Textile wearing apparel and leather industries	614	1,139.7	321	2,331	46,402
3.33	Wood and wood products and furniture	64	28.3	32	31	1,303
4.34	Paper and paper products including printing and publishing	87	176.5	58	184	2,558
5.35	Chemical, chemical petroleum, coal rubber and plastic products	377	1,285.5	239	1,555	12,711
6.36	Non-metallic mineral products	126	162.2	50	168	2,692
7.37	Basic metal industries	6	130.4	3	101	191
8.38	Fabricated metal products, machinery and equipment	348	809.2	199	661	9,472

TABLE 55—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS—PRIVATE SECTOR⁽¹⁾—(Contd.)

Div.	Industry Description	1980		1981 ⁽¹⁾	
		Rep. units	Value Rs. million	Rep. units	Value Rs. million
9.39	Other manufacturing industries	30	38.0	36	108
	Grand Total	1,825	5,678.1	1,055	7,227
			80,673		84,718

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics.

Note.—Rep. unit—Reporting unit.

Emp.—Employed number.

⁽¹⁾ The frame used for the Annual Survey on manufacturing Industries—1981 was confined to manufacturing establishments with ten and above employees, while the criterion used for the frame for 1980 Survey was an employment cut-off point of 5 employees and above.

Note : This table covers the establishments in G. C. E. C. also.

Value refers to "Ex-factory value"

Chapter VI

TRADE

TABLE 56—BALANCE OF TRADE

(Rs. Million)

Year	Customs Data ⁽¹⁾		Balance of Trade	Customs Data Adjusted ⁽²⁾		Balance of Trade
	Total Exports (f.o.b.)	Total Imports (c.i.f.)		Total Exports (f.o.b.)	Total Imports (c.i.f.)	
	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	14,687	- 1,494
1979	15,273	22,560	- 7,287	15,282	22,560	- 7,278
1980	17,388	33,637	- 16,249	17,630	33,637	- 16,007
1981	20,199	35,530	- 15,331	20,585	35,251	- 14,666
1982	21,124	36,876	- 15,752	21,454	41,946	- 20,492
1983	25,183	42,021	- 16,838	25,096	45,553	- 20,457
1984	37,005	46,913	- 9,908	37,347	47,541	- 10,194

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

	1982		1983		1984	
	Value Rs. '000	Per cent	Value Rs. '000	Per cent	Value Rs. '000	Per cent
IMPORTS						
Total	36,792,999	100.00	41,955,019	100.00	46,868,142	100.00
Commonwealth—						
United Kingdom	2,424,774	6.59	2,858,337	6.81	2,209,271	4.72
Canada	414,257	1.13	791,400	1.89	683,585	1.46
Australia	870,325	2.37	539,497	1.29	668,740	1.43
India	1,519,967	4.13	2,709,337	6.46	2,833,640	6.05
Other	5,002,530	13.60	7,040,210	16.78	5,916,850	12.62
Foreign—						
Pakistan	408,823	1.11	319,580	0.76	434,916	0.93
U. S. A.	2,321,604	6.31	2,698,511	6.43	4,177,884	8.91
U. S. S. R.	79,173	0.21	85,309	0.20	118,681	0.25
China	872,826	2.37	882,045	2.10	923,373	1.97
Japan	5,600,427	15.22	7,460,610	17.78	7,824,478	16.70
G. D. R.	7,060	0.02	20,352	0.05	10,927	0.02
France	770,107	2.09	1,152,883	2.75	554,403	1.20
Burma	371,740	1.01	726,338	1.73	160,345	0.34
Iran	4,288,844	11.66	4,409,791	10.51	1,369,826	2.92
Other	11,840,542	32.18	10,260,819	24.46	18,971,223	40.48

TABLE 57—VALUE AND DISTRIBUTION OF IMPORTS⁽¹⁾ AND DOMESTIC EXPORTS⁽²⁾—(Contd.)

	1982		1983		1984	
	Value Rs. '000	Per cent	Value Rs. '000	Per cent	Value Rs. '000	Per cent
DOMESTIC EXPORTS						
Total	20,728,453	100.00	24,842,610	100.00	36,462,001	100.0
Commonwealth—						
United Kingdom	1,368,599	6.60	1,226,869	4.94	2,158,973	5.92
Canada	266,280	1.29	431,421	1.74	723,174	1.98
Australia	261,432	1.26	187,949	0.76	329,027	0.90
India	441,208	2.13	642,954	2.59	317,521	0.87
Other	2,268,278	10.94	2,090,706	8.42	2,371,887	6.51
Foreign—						
Pakistan	796,815	3.84	697,941	2.81	871,840	2.39
U. S. A.	2,980,450	14.38	4,357,553	17.54	7,120,615	19.53
U. S. S. R.	473,818	2.29	941,956	3.79	1,637,719	4.49
China	174,979	0.85	375,386	1.51	494,098	1.36
Japan	1,040,529	5.02	1,130,380	4.55	1,553,570	4.26
G. F. R.	1,159,091	5.59	1,537,059	6.19	1,782,614	4.89
South Africa	313,572	1.51	370,898	1.49	554,630	1.52
Others	7,248,969	34.97	9,065,318	36.49	13,921,417	38.18
Bunkers	1,934,433	9.33	1,786,220	7.19	2,624,916	7.20

Source : Customs Returns.

(1) Excludes bullion and specie.

(2) Excludes postal articles and ships stores.

TABLE 58—COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS⁽¹⁾

	(Rs. million)				
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984 ⁽²⁾
1. Consumer goods	9,884	9,219	8,616	11,639	11,052
(a) Food and drink	6,134	4,888	3,561	5,375	4,986
(i) Rice	756	992	925	765	197
(ii) Flour	1,788	28	62	108	28
(iii) Sugar	1,915	2,826	970	1,985	1,346
(b) Textile (inc. clothing)	1,712	2,334	2,167	2,724	2,974
(c) Other consumer goods	2,029	1,997	2,888	3,540	3,092
2. Intermediate goods	15,495	17,944	21,640	21,722	23,749
3. Investment goods	8,141	7,956	11,591	12,077	12,170
4. Unclassified imports	118	132	99	115	570
5. Total	33,637	35,251	41,946	45,553	47,541

Source : Central Bank and Customs Returns.

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

(2) Provisional

TABLE 59—COMPOSITION OF EXPORTS

Commodity	(Rs. Million)				
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Tea	6,170	6,430	6,343	8,296	15,772
Rubber	2,633	2,880	2,323	2,852	3,301
Major Coconut products	754	1,017	1,030	1,431	1,581
(a) Copra	5	42	57	74	72
(b) Coconut Oil	49	200	348	433	304
(c) Desiccated Coconut	701	768	597	902	1,177
(d) Fresh Nuts	—	7	28	22	28
Precious and Semi-Precious Stones	458	304	685	941	706
Other Domestic exports	5,305	7,092	8,413	9,537	12,556
Bunkers Domestic	1,974	1,935	1,934	1,786	2,625
Total Domestic exports	17,294	19,658	20,728	24,843	36,541
Re-exports	94	541	396	339	465
Total	17,388	20,199	21,124	25,183	37,006

Source : Customs Returns.

**TABLE 60—IMPORTS OF RICE, FLOUR, WHEAT AND SUGAR
BY THE FOOD DEPARTMENT**

<i>Commodity</i>	<i>('000 Metric Tons)</i>			
	<i>1981</i>	<i>1982</i>	<i>1983</i>	<i>1984</i>
Rice	157	161	123	26
Flour	—	—	90	13
Wheat	460	509	477	515
Sugar	168	12 ⁽¹⁾	172	96

Source : Food Commissioner's Dept.

⁽¹⁾ Import by private dealers commenced during the latter part of 1981.

TABLE 61—EXPORTS (VOLUME) OF MAJOR COMMODITIES

<i>Commodity</i>	<i>1981</i>	<i>1982</i>	<i>1983</i>	<i>1984</i>
Tea—Thousand Metric-Tons	184	181	158	204
Rubber—Thousand Metric Tons	133	131	125	126
(i) Sheet	71	72	52	61
(ii) Crepe	62	59	73	65
Copra—Metric Tons	2,055	3,452	4,123	2,388
Coconut oil—Thousand Metric Tons	17	34	34	12
Coconut desiccated—Thousand Metric Tons	37	42	42	32

Source : Customs Returns.

TABLE 62—PRICES OF EXPORT COMMODITIES

Rupees per Kilogram

Commodity	1980		1981		1982		1983		1984	
	F.O.B. Colombo Market ⁽¹⁾	Average Colombo Market ⁽¹⁾	F.O.B. Colombo Market ⁽¹⁾	Average Colombo Market ⁽¹⁾	F.O.B. Colombo Market ⁽¹⁾	Average Colombo Market ⁽¹⁾	F.O.B. Colombo Market ⁽¹⁾	Average Colombo Market ⁽¹⁾	F.O.B. Colombo Market ⁽¹⁾	Average Colombo Market ⁽¹⁾
Tea	33.53	19.16	35.73	18.10	35.03	23.80	52.52	50.25	76.96	62.67
Rubber—										
(1) RSS No. 1	23.30 ⁽²⁾	10.67	21.97 ⁽²⁾	10.19	17.58 ⁽²⁾	10.31	22.77 ⁽²⁾	12.59	26.53 ⁽²⁾	11.97
(2) Latex crepe		10.77		10.97		10.53		14.57		17.46
Copra	18.18	5.31	19.82	6.63	17.17	7.03	18.34	10.25	29.39	18.99
Coconut oil	16.33	9.48	16.69	10.88	11.63	9.75	12.29	16.32	32.20	28.58
Coconut desiccated	22.61	9.52	22.15	11.47	15.05	8.72	20.20	19.13	35.13	24.47

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

} Annual Report of the Central Bank.

⁽²⁾ All Rubber Varieties.

TABLE 63—INDEX NUMBERS OF EXTERNAL TRADE
(PRICE, VOLUME AND TERMS OF TRADE)

(Base 1978=100)

	1978	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Price—						
Imports	100	217	282	309	375	415
Exports	100	126	129	119	165	207
Terms of Trade (1)	100	58	46	38	44	50
Volume—						
Imports	100	140	145	150	180	185
Exports	100	99	102	112	109	127

Source : Central Bank of Ceylon

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

TABLE 64—BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

	1982			1983			1984 ⁽¹⁾		
	Credit	Debit	Net	Credit	Debit	Net	Credit	Debit	Net
<i>Goods and Services</i>									
Merchandise	21,097.5	41,419.6	-20,322.1	25,038.0	45,201.1	+20,163.1	37,453.04	7,624.7	-10,171.7
Non-monetary gold	—	81.0	-81.0	0.7	5.2	-4.5	—	1.4	-1.4
Freight and merchandise insurance	83.5	-92.9	-9.4	210.8	144.0	+66.8	318.4	91.5	+226.9
Other transportation	1,135.3	883.5	+251.8	1,405.7	1,255.8	+149.9	1,510.3	1,367.6	+142.7
Travel	2,678.5	842.0	+1,836.5	2,404.5	916.6	+1,487.9	2,592.0	1,214.0	+1,378.0
Investment income	911.9	2,871.2	-1,959.3	1,056.0	4,269.8	-3,213.8	1,479.6	4,835.8	-3,356.2
Government expenditure	273.4	295.4	-22.0	379.3	270.0	+109.3	302.0	298.6	+3.4
Other services	1,879.7	2,291.0	-411.3	2,576.6	2,587.9	-11.3	2,406.9	2,359.2	+47.7
Total goods and services	28,059.8	48,776.6	-20,716.8	33,071.6	54,650.4	-21,578.8	46,062.2	57,792.8	-11,730.6
<i>Transfer Payments</i>									
Private	6,023.7	529.7	+5,494.0	6,915.6	474.6	+6,441.0	7,672.2	633.4	+7,038.8
Official	3,379.1	—	+3,379.1	4,016.0	—	+4,016.0	3,902.5	—	+3,902.5
Total current account	37,462.6	49,306.3	-11,843.7	44,003.2	55,125.01	-11,121.8	57,636.9	58,426.2	-789.3
<i>Capital and Monetary gold</i>									
Non-monetary sector	23,877.6	12,924.0	+10,953.6	26,974.8	16,359.0	+10,615.8	23,108.1	14,547.2	+8,560.9
Monetary Sector	4,166.8	3,157.8	+1,009.0	3,092.6	3,434.6	-342.0	1,572.5	8,634.6	-7062.1
Allocation of SDRS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valuation adjustment	—	124.2	-124.2	81.5	—	+81.5	—	38.8	-38.8
Errors and omissions	5.3	—	+5.3	766.5	—	+766.5	—	670.7	-670.7

Source : Central Bank of Ceylon.

(1) Provisional

TABLE 65—EXTERNAL ASSETS

Item	(Rs. Million)						
	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Government	27.9	10.4	14.4	135.1	414.6	196.3	988.9
Government Agencies and Institutions	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Central Bank Currency Board	6,132.4	7,960.2	4,404.3	6,743.2	7,233.5	7,703.9	12,734.3
Commercial Banks	1,316.2	1,681.2	2,346.9	2,343.3	3,585.1	5,125.5	5,217.8
Total External Assets	7,477.0	9,652.3	6,766.2	9,222.2	11,233.7	13,026.2	18,941.5
Changes in Total External Assets between periods	+ 1,903.8 + 2,175.3 - 2,886.1 + 2,456.0 + 2,011.5 + 1,792.5 + 5,915.3						
Total External Assets net of Sterling Loan Sinking Funds	7,477.0	9,652.3	6,766.2	9,222.2	11,233.7	13,026.2	18,941.5

Source : Central Bank of Ceylon.

Chapter VII

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

TABLE 66--PUBLIC ROADS AND RAILWAYS

	(Kilometres)				
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984 ⁽¹⁾
Public Roads ⁽²⁾	25,292	25,447	25,466	25,466	..
Railways--					
Broad gauge	1,395	1,395	1,395	1,394	1,394
Narrow gauge	58	58	58	59	59
Total	1,453	1,453	1,453	1,453	1,453

Source : Railway Dept.
Dept. of Highways.

⁽¹⁾ Provisional.

⁽²⁾ Figures from 1979 onwards include roads maintained by agencies other than Highways Dept.

TABLE 67--MOTOR VEHICLES ON REGISTERS

	(Number)				
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Total	337,382	374,110	403,014	439,661	478,099
Cars and cabs	120,873	126,256	131,657	136,853	141,730
Motor cycles	79,803	96,851	107,545	121,840	138,632
Buses	20,752	23,092	26,172	30,438	34,681
Lorries and vans (including ambulances and hearses)	61,158	69,085	75,455	83,557	91,703
Agricultural tractors and engines ⁽¹⁾	54,796	58,826	62,185	66,973	71,353

Source : Commissioner of Motor Traffic

⁽¹⁾ Include Tractors and Trailors.

TABLE 68—OMNIBUS SERVICES

	1980	1981	1982	1983 ⁽²⁾	1984 ⁽²⁾
Number of routes ⁽¹⁾	1,041	1,364	1,401	1,420	1,420
Route Kilometres covered	49,656	59,488	59,620	60,420	60,420
No. of bus kilometres operated ('000) Kilometres	516,616	493,544	481,382	457,550	416,815
No. of buses licensed	7,546	7,214	7,453	7,526	8,005
Average number of buses operated per day	5,670	5,494	5,602	5,541	5,062
Total number of passengers carried ('000)	1,812,296	1,385,797	1,363,000	1,218,177	1,050,673
Average passenger journey (Kilometres)	12.0	12.4	12.8	11.8	14.0
Total revenue (Rupees '000)	1,552,306	1,661,604	1,806,600	1,931,284	1,997,360
Revenue per bus Kilometre in cents	284.1	336.7	375.3	422.2	479

Source: Ceylon Transport Board.

⁽¹⁾ Short-distance not included.

⁽²⁾ Provisional.

TABLE 69--RAIL TRANSPORT

Item	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Route Kilometres	1,453	1,453	1,453	1,453	1,453
Rolling stock (number)--					
(a) Locomotives	308	234	246	265	252
(b) Carriages ⁽¹⁾	2,676	2,871	2,845	2,859	2,868
(c) Wagons ⁽¹⁾	5,272	5,273	5,473	5,143	5,151
Train Kilometres operated--					
(a) Passenger trains	8,029,776	8,385,486	7,746,103	6,113,729	5,156,994
(b) Goods trains	2,397,837	2,447,185	2,397,100	2,054,142	2,974,457
Passengers carried (Number '000)	84,760	70,508	70,889	61,379	59,937
Passenger Kilometres--					
(a) Ordinary tickets '000	2,530,725	1,809,401	1,998,503	1,322,512	1,273,158
(b) Season tickets '000	1,768,266	1,175,660	1,195,950	1,124,728	1,063,654
Goods (Metric tons) '000	1,579	1,590	1,642	1,576	1,668
Metric Ton Kilometres '000	206,301	218,830	215,134	223,784	261,820
Revenue Rs. '000	358,848	408,878	410,000	447,909	532,000
Expenditure Rs. '000	534,956	644,846	765,000	887,161	1,078,061

Source : Railway Dept.

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

**TABLE 70—NO. OF SHIPS AND SAILING CRAFTS ARRIVED
(PORTS OF COLOMBO, TRINCOMALEE AND GALLE) (1)**

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of Ships</i>	<i>G. R. T. (‘000)</i>	<i>N. R. T. (‘000)</i>	<i>No. of Sailing crafts</i>	<i>G.R.T. (‘000)</i>	<i>N.R.T. (‘000)</i>
1974	1,520	11,985	6,993	77	26	12
1975	1,577	12,997	7,735	80	23	16
1976	1,668	13,530	8,164	49	15	09
1977	1,658	13,596	7,977	117	46	22
1978	1,699	14,053	8,364	178	89	34
1979	1,888	16,098	9,710	263	89	51
1980	2,055	17,954	10,804	276	89	57
1981	1,898(217)	17,039(1,324)	10,361(888)	107	34	21
1982	1,890(137)	17,966(1,851)	10,961(1,178)	109	34	22
1983	1,934(159)	18,810(1,872)	11,471(1,201)	219	66	44
1984	2,052(222)	19,421(1,570)	11,723(1,066)	277	90	55

Source : Sri Lanka Port Authority.

G. R. T. = Gross Registered Tonnage

N. R. T. = Net Registered Tonnage

(1) Exclusive of Naval Vessels, Fishing Trawlers, Yachts and Dredgers.

Note.—The figures within brackets are for the Ports of Trincomalee and Galle.
Figures prior to 1981 are given only for the Port of Colombo.

TABLE 71—POSTS, TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICES

Items	Unit				
	1980	1981	1982	1983 ⁽⁵⁾	1984 ⁽⁵⁾
Posts and Telegraph Office	Number	1,763	1,764	1,765	..
Telegraphs and telephones single wire distance	Kilometres	406,150	406,250	407,000	..
Letters and parcels	'000	638,591	641,985	775,019	800,007
Telegram	'000	5,995	6,150	6,400	..
: Inland ⁽¹⁾	'000	716	720	800	..
Foreign	'000	3,390	3,402	3,500	2,679
Money Orders : Inland	'000	11	10	08	12
Foreign	'000	466	401	460	294
Postal Orders : Inland	Number	69,869	60,120	61,000	40,826
Foreign ⁽²⁾	'000	63	63.5	65	..
Telephones : Direct Lines	'000	192,199	197,255	200,000	..
Telephone calls : Inland ⁽³⁾	'000	431	440	465	..
Foreign ⁽⁴⁾	Number	721,418	745,683	760,500	..
Telex calls : Outward	Minutes	1,868,587	1,908,780	1,940,000	..
Inward					..

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.

(5) Provisional.

TABLE 72.—BROADCAST SERVICES

	1982		1983		1984	
	No. Estimated	No. Licensed	No. Estimated	No. Licensed	No. Estimated	No. Licensed
Television	—	134,748	—	162,024	—	..
Wireless (receivers)	4,967,282	1,532,538	—	1,778,231	—	1,571,438

TABLE 72—BROADCAST SERVICES—(Contd.)

Hours of Broadcast per week

For Domestic Listeners

Channel	Medium	1982		1983		1984*	
		hrs.	min.	hrs.	min.	hrs.	min.
Channel I	Sinhala	83	15	85	15	83	30
	Tamil	64	55	55	30	60	41
	English	37	45	39	00	65	30
	Education ⁽¹⁾	30	50	28	45	20	05
Channel II	Sinhala	124	15	131	15	122	30
	Tamil	73	30	94	30	90	46
	English	78	00	89	00 ⁽²⁾	65 ⁽⁷⁾	00
Channel III	Sinhala	—	—	—	—	—	—
Muslim Service	Tamil	—	—	10	30	10	15
Rajarata Service ⁽³⁾	Sinhala	74	45	74	45	73	00
Ruhunu Service ⁽³⁾	Sinhala	73	00	72	30	72	00
Mahanuwara Service ⁽³⁾	Sinhala	—	—	43	00	43	00
<i>For Overseas Listeners</i>							
All Asia	Tamil ⁽⁴⁾	104	00	104	00	35	00
	English	63	00	63	00	52	30
S. East Asia	English ⁽⁶⁾	7	00	7	00	7	00
Middle East	Sinhala	3	30	3	30	7	30
	Tamil ⁽⁶⁾	17	30	17	30	3	30
	English	1	45	1	45	3	30

Source : Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation.

* Provisional.

(1) All three Languages

(2) Include Stereo Transmission 39 hrs.

(3) Regional

(4) Hindi (69 hrs.), Telugu (7 hrs.) Malayalam (7 hrs.), Kannada (3½ hrs) and Tamil (17½ hrs.)

(5) English (6½ hrs), Japanese (¼ hrs.)

(6) Urdu (15½ hrs.), Tamil (1½ hrs.)

(7) English Service—Stereo Transmission (39 hrs.)

TABLE 73 CIVIL AVIATION

Unit	1982			1983			1984		
	To	From		To	From		To	From	
	Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka	Lanka	Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka	Lanka	Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka	Lanka
INTERNATIONAL SERVICES :									
Passengers—									
Total	492,467	606,548	519,443	537,288	525,431 ⁽¹⁾	578,601 ⁽¹⁾			
Air Lanka	237,013	318,188	256,862	274,892	297,737	321,153			
Foreign Airlines	255,454	288,360	262,396	262,581	227,694 ⁽¹⁾	257,448 ⁽¹⁾			
Mails—									
Total	882,412	517,667	593,260	318,862	731,266 ⁽¹⁾	405,913 ⁽¹⁾			
Air Lanka	254,419	274,141	278,477	175,127					
Foreign Airlines	627,993	243,526	314,783	143,735	481,096 ⁽¹⁾	234,357 ⁽¹⁾			
Freight and Excess Baggage—									
Total	10,325,519	9,857,208	8,173,061	11,040,067	10,494,219 ⁽¹⁾	14,403,950 ⁽¹⁾			
Air Lanka	3,386,276	4,763,140	3,825,530	5,152,602	5,082,926	6,659,142			
Foreign Airlines	6,939,243	5,094,068	4,347,531	5,887,465	5,411,293	7,744,808			

Source : Dept of Civil Aviation.

⁽¹⁾ Provisional

Chapter VIII

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

TABLE 74—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA PRODUCT AT CURRENT AND CONSTANT PRICES

Item	1981	1982	1983	1984 ⁽¹⁾
G. D. P. at current market prices (Rs. million)	84,526.6	97,527.5	119,201.5	147,515.5
Net factor income from abroad (Rs. million)	-1,868.0	-2,034.4	-3,163.8	-3,356.6
G. N. P. at current market prices—				
(a) Total (Rs. million)	82,658.6	95,493.1	116,037.7	144,159.5
(b) Per capita (Rupees)	5,515.0	6,287.0	7,527.1	9,241.0
G. N. P. at 1975 constant prices—				
(a) Total (Rs. million)	36,570.3	38,430.5	39,999.7	42,079.7
(b) Per capita (Rupees)	2,440.0	2,531.5	2,594.7	2,697.4

Source: Department of Census and Statistics.

(¹) Provisional.

Note.—Figures given in Tables 74 to 79 are according to a revised series of estimates which have been prepared commencing 1975, and are therefore not strictly comparable with figures previously published. The Principal changes in methods in the revised series have been:—

- (a) The valuations of components of G.D.P. at producer prices and not at factor cost as done earlier, and
 (b) The use of 1975 (instead of the earlier 1963) as the base year for computing the constant price estimates.

TABLE--75 INDUSTRIAL ORIGIN OF THE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT
CURRENT PRODUCER PRICES

Sector	(Rs. Million)		
	1981	1982	1983
1. Agriculture, forestry and fishing	22,787.1	25,257.9	30,467.6
2. Mining and quarrying	1,078.0	1,159.4	1,420.2
3. Manufacturing	14,027.8	14,643.8	17,932.8
4. Construction	8,037.3	8,650.6	9,902.1
5. Electricity and gas	1,003.0	1,542.5	1,610.8
6. Transport and Communication	7,382.9	9,748.0	11,635.3
7. Wholesale and retail trade	16,168.1	19,731.6	23,900.6
8. Banking insurance and real estate	2,463.0	3,616.9	4,896.6
9. Ownership of dwellings	1,947.2	2,038.5	2,063.0
10. Public Services	4,162.3	5,378.9	7,259.5
11. Private Services	2,244.8	2,537.0	3,277.2
Total	81,301.5	94,305.1	114,365.7
Import Duties	3,225.1	3,222.4	4,835.8
Total G. D. P.	84,526.6	97,527.2	119,201.5
			140,651.2
			6,864.3
			147,515.5

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics.

(1) Provisional.

Note.—Processing of Tea and Rubber included under Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing earlier are now included under Manufacturing.

TABLE 76—EXPENDITURE ON GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AT
CURRENT MARKET PRICES

Item	(Rs. Million)			
	1981	1982	1983	1984 ⁽¹⁾
Private consumption expenditure	64,581.4	77,309.5	93,074.9	104,664.3
General Government consumption Expenditure	7,456.1	10,407.4	12,726.9	15,136.6
Gross fixed capital formation	23,955.3	27,925.7	31,583.8	34,732.0
Changes in stocks-statistical discrepancy	+2,200.3	+642.4	+253.5	+1,327.6
Exports of goods and services	25,891.9	27,147.9	31,830.0	44,582.0
Less: Imports of goods and services	39,558.4	45,905.4	50,267.6	52,927.0
Expenditure on gross domestic product	84,526.6	97,527.5	119,201.5	147,515.5
Net factor income from abroad	-1,868.0	-2,034.4	-3,163.8	-3,356.0
Expenditure on gross national product	82,658.6	95,493.1	116,037.7	144,159.5

Source: Department of Census and Statistics.

TABLE 77—GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION AT CURRENT MARKET PRICES

	(Rs. Million)			
	1980	1981	1982	1983
Total gross fixed capital :				
(1) Government—				
(a) Land				
(b) Buildings—				
(i) Residential	162.3	51.1	157.1	67.1
(ii) Non-residential	1,451.0	1,150.6	996.5	1,294.1
(c) Other construction and works	1,140.5	1,021.9	1,352.6	1,866.8
(d) Transport equipment	494.7	420.3	369.4	338.6
(e) Machinery and other equipment	681.6	576.1	105.9	541.1
(f) Capital goods (n.i.e.)	548.6	114.7	181.4	129.4
	5,176.9	4,242.4	4,245.9	5,427.8
(2) Private Sector and Public Corporations—				
(a) Land (planting and replanting)	2,754.6	3,155.7	3,314.9	2,797.5
(b) Building and other construction	5,553.1	8,320.8	9,061.7	10,428.6
(c) Transport equipment	3,158.1	2,430.0	6,257.1	5,414.1
(d) Machinery and other equipment	5,600.4	5,806.4	5,046.1	7,515.8
	17,066.2	19,712.9	23,679.8	26,156.0
Grand Total (1) + (2)	22,243.1	23,955.3	27,925.7	31,583.8

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics.

TABLE 73—SUMMARY INDICATORS OF NATIONAL PRODUCT, INCOME AND EXPENDITURE AT CURRENT PRICES

	<i>Values</i>					
	1975	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984(1)
1. Gross National Product at Current Market Prices (Rs. million)	26,827.5	67,905.9	82,658.6	95,493.1	116,037.7	144,189.5
2. National Income at Market Prices (Rs. Million)	--	--	--	--	--	--
3. Gross Domestic Expenditure (Rs. million)	27,040.5	68,337.7	84,526.6	97,527.5	119,201.5	147,515.5
4. Private Consumption Expenditure (Rs. million)	21,678.5	53,457.0	64,581.4	77,309.5	93,074.9	104,664.3
5. Public Consumption Expenditure (Rs. Million)	2,696.7	6,667.3	7,456.1	10,407.4	12,726.9	15,136.6
6. Gross Fixed Capital Formation (Rs. million)	3,539.8	22,243.1	23,955.3	27,925.7	31,583.8	34,732.0
7. Gross National Product per Capita at Market Prices (Rupees)	1,987.8	4,607.5	5,515.0	6,287.0	7,527.1	9,241.0
8. National Income per Capita at Market Prices (Rupees)	--	--	--	--	--	--

TABLE 78—SUMMARY INDICATORS OF NATIONAL PRODUCT, INCOME AND EXPENDITURE AT CURRENT PRICES—(Contd.)

Index Number (1975 = 100.0)

	1975	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984 ⁽¹⁾
1. Gross National Product ¹ at Current Market Prices	100.0	253.1	308.1	356.0	432.5	537.4
2. National Income at Market Prices	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Gross Domestic Expenditure	100.0	252.7	312.6	360.7	440.8	545.5
4. Private Consumption Expenditure	100.0	246.6	297.9	356.6	429.3	482.8
5. Public Consumption Expenditure	100.0	247.2	276.5	385.9	471.9	561.3
6. Gross Fixed Capital Formation	100.0	628.4	676.7	788.9	892.2	981.2
7. Gross National Product <i>per Capita</i> at Market Prices	100.0	231.8	277.4	316.3	378.7	464.9
8. National Income <i>Per Capita</i> at Market Prices	—	—	—	—	—	—

Source : Department of Census and Statistics.

⁽¹⁾ Provisional.

TABLE 79—SUMMARY INDICATORS OF NATIONAL PRODUCT, INCOME AND EXPENDITURE AT CONSTANT PRICES—(AT 1975 PRICES)

Values

	1975	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984 ⁽¹⁾
1. Gross National Product (Rs. million)	26,827.5	35,138.5	36,570.3	38,450.5	39,999.7	42,079.7
2. National Income (Rs. million)	—	—	—	—	—	..
3. Gross Domestic Expenditure (Rs. Million)	27,040.2	35,307.5	37,266.3	39,198.8	41,061.8	43,132.6
4. Private Consumption Expenditure (Rs. million)	21,678.5	31,609.7	35,389.6	37,720.0	39,187.6	..
5. Public Consumption Expenditure (Rs. million)	2,696.7	2,626.4	3,593.2	4,208.4	4,014.3	..
6. Gross Fixed Capital Formation (Rs. million)	3,539.8	6,911.1	7,306.3	7,425.3	7,323.6	..
7. Gross National Product per Capita (Rupees)	1,987.8	2,384.2	2,440.0	2,531.5	2,594.7	..
8. Gross National income per Capita (Rupees)	—	—	—	—	—	..

TABLE 79—SUMMARY INDICATORS OF NATIONAL PRODUCT, INCOME AND EXPENDITURE AT CONSTANT PRICES—(AT 1975 PRICES)—(Contd.)

	Index Numbers (1975 = 100.0)					
	1975	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984 ⁽¹⁾
1. Gross National Product at Constant producer prices	100.0	131.0	136.3	143.3	149.1	156.9
2. National Income at producer prices	100.0	—	—	—	—	—
3. Gross Domestic Expenditure at Market Price	100.0	130.6	137.8	145.0	151.9	159.5
4. Private Consumption Expenditure at Market Prices	100.0	145.8	163.2	174.0	180.8	..
5. Public Consumption Expenditure at Market Prices	100.0	134.5	133.2	156.1	148.9	..
6. Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation at Market Prices	100.0	195.2	206.4	209.8	206.9	..
7. Gross National Product per Capita at producer prices	100.0	119.9	122.7	127.4	130.5	..
8. Gross National Income per Capita at producer prices	100.0	—	—	—	—	—

Source : Dept. of Census and Statistics.

⁽¹⁾ Provisional.

TABLE 80—PERCENTAGE OF INCOME RECEIVERS AND TOTAL INCOME RECEIVED
1973, 1978-79 AND 1981-82

Income (Rupees)	1973 ⁽¹⁾		1978-79 ⁽²⁾		1981-82 ⁽³⁾	
	Percentage of Total Income Receivers	Percentage of Total Income	Percentage of Total Income Receivers	Percentage of Total Income	Percentage of Total Income Receivers	Percentage of Total Income
Less than Rs. 100	7.3	1.1	7.9	0.8	3.0	0.2
Rs. 100 to Rs. 400	48.3	25.7	41.2	16.7	23.5	5.7
Rs. 400 and above	44.4	73.2	50.9	82.5	73.5	94.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source : Central Bank of Ceylon.

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

(2) Consumer Finance and Socio-Economic Survey—1978-79—(Central Bank of Ceylon).

(3) Consumer Finance and Socio-Economic Survey—1981-82—(Central Bank of Ceylon).

TABLE 81—INCOME OF HOUSEHOLDS : PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL INCOME RECEIVED
BY EACH TENTH OF HOUSEHOLD/SPENDING UNIT 1973, 1978-79, 1980-81
AND 1981-82

Deciles	1973 ⁽¹⁾		1978-79 ⁽²⁾		1980-81 ⁽³⁾		1981-82 ⁽⁴⁾	
	Percentage of Income	Cumulative Percentage of Income	Percentage of Income	Cumulative Percentage of Income	Percentage of Income	Cumulative Percentage of Income	Percentage of Income	Cumulative Percentage of Income
Lowest 10th	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.2
Second	3.2	5.0	2.6	3.8	4.3	4.8	6.3	2.5
Third	4.4	9.4	3.6	7.4	5.2	5.2	11.5	3.5
Fourth	5.7	15.1	4.8	12.2	5.6	5.6	17.1	4.6
Fifth	7.0	22.1	5.9	18.1	6.4	6.4	23.5	5.6
Sixth	8.8	30.9	7.3	25.4	7.8	7.8	31.3	6.9
Seventh	10.6	41.5	9.0	34.4	9.2	9.2	40.5	3.6
Eighth	12.7	54.2	11.3	45.7	11.5	11.5	52.0	10.6
Ninth	15.8	70.0	15.3	61.0	14.7	14.7	66.7	14.8
Highest 10th	30.0	100.0	39.0	100.0	33.3	33.3	100.0	41.7

Sources : Central Bank of Ceylon.

Dept. of Census and Statistics.

⁽¹⁾ Consumer Finance Survey 1973 (Central Bank of Ceylon)—Revised Data.

⁽²⁾ Consumer Finance and Socio-Economic Survey 1978-79 (Central Bank of Ceylon).

⁽³⁾ Socio-Economic Survey 1980-81 (Department of Census and Statistics).

⁽⁴⁾ Consumer Finance and Socio Economic Survey 1981-82 (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. . .

Chapter IX

PUBLIC FINANCE

TABLE 82—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE GOVERNMENT CURRENT ACCOUNT
(Rs. Million) 1984⁽¹⁾

	1981		1982		1983		1984 ⁽¹⁾	
	Value	Percent	Value	Percent	Value	Percent	Value	Percent
General Sales and Turnover Taxes	2,828.6	17.7	4,051.4	23.0	6,224.4	24.9	8,143.5	21.9
Selective Sales Taxes	2,027.5	12.7	2,273.1	12.9	3,230.1	12.9	5,787.4	15.6
Import Duties	3,225.5	20.2	3,222.4	18.3	4,835.8	19.4	7,945.4	21.4
Export Duties	3,685.0	23.1	2,483.5	14.1	2,458.6	10.2	3,174.7	8.6
Receipts from FEEC's	22.5	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Licence Taxes	95.3	0.6	145.2	0.8	188.3	0.8	194.0	0.5
Taxes on Transfers of Assets and Property	221.1	1.4	257.0	1.5	335.9	1.3	407.1	1.1
Surplus on Government Monopolies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Profit from Food Sales	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taxes on Corporation Income	2,028.9	12.7	2,922.8	16.6	3,366.7	13.5	5,480.0	14.8
Taxes Non-Corporate Income	1,057.3	6.6	1,145.6	6.5	1,311.5	5.2	1,862.4	5.0
Receipts of Trading Enterprises	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Income from Property and Entrepreneurship	50.7	0.3	40.6	0.2	175.1	0.7	56.1	0.2
Sales and Charges	268.3	1.7	462.3	2.6	353.1	1.4	438.5	1.2
Social Security Contributions	60.1	0.4	70.9	0.4	70.5	0.3	83.9	0.2
Current Transfers	69.3	0.4	92.0	0.5	1,737.1	7.0	2,051.1	5.5
Other Receipts	343.9	2.1	460.0	2.6	703.4	2.4	1,485.5	4.0
Total Current Receipts	15,984.0	100.0	17,626.8	100.0	24,990.5	100.0	37,109.6	100.0

TABLE 82—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE GOVERNMENT CURRENT ACCOUNT—(Contd.)

	1981		1982		1983		1984 ⁽¹⁾	
	Value	Percent	Value	Percent	Value	Percent	Value	Percent
<i>Payments :</i>								
Administration	2,850.0	17.6	3,739.4	18.7	4,272.7	18.0	5,505.1	20.0
Social Services	2,561.1	15.9	3,097.2	15.5	3,755.8	15.8	4,287.6	15.6
Economic Services	492.1	3.0	620.3	3.1	679.8	2.9	733.7	2.7
Food subsidies	309.8	1.9	93.0	0.5	81.2	0.3	90.1	0.3
Pensions	903.4	5.6	1,416.1	7.1	1,812.9	7.6	2,180.3	7.9
Direct relief	2,572.7	15.9	2,632.2	13.1	2,579.6	10.9	3,050.6	11.1
Interest on public debt	3,856.6	23.9	5,112.9	25.5	6,624.2	27.9	7,472.3	27.2
Grant to local bodies	164.2	1.0	300.5	1.5	371.5	1.6	410.5	1.5
Others	2,444.8	15.2	3,034.9	15.0	3,554.5	15.0	3,795.0	13.7
Total Current Payments	16,154.7	100.0	20,046.5	100.0	23,732.2	100.0	27,525.2	100.0

Source : Central Bank of Ceylon.

⁽¹⁾ Approved Estimates.

TABLE 83—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE GOVERNMENT CAPITAL ACCOUNT

Items	1982		1983 ⁽¹⁾		(Rs. Million) 1984 ⁽¹⁾	
	Value	Percent	Value	Percent	Value	Percent
<i>Receipts :</i>						
Current account surplus or deficit	-2,419.7	-14.8	1,258.3	7.3	9,584.4	45.8
Revenue from taxes on capital and from the sale of existing capital goods	85.5	0.5	70.1	0.4	95.2	0.7
Repayment of direct loans and advances	96.5	0.5	149.3	0.9	525.7	3.7
Capital transfers from abroad	3,376.1	19.1	3,472.7	20.7	3,293.1	23.1
Direct borrowing from abroad	4,744.4	26.9	6,312.8	37.6	6,492.2	45.5
Net domestic borrowing	9,673.4	54.8	7,488.5	44.6	3,181.5	22.3
Decline in cash balances and payments on advance account operations	- 315.1	- 1.8	- 694.1	- 4.2	665.8	4.7
Total	17,660.8	100	16,799.3	100	14,253.5	100
<i>Payments :</i>						
Administration	1,040.4	6.4	716.8	4.2	912.4	4.4
Social Services	899.6	5.5	1,436.5	8.4	939.1	4.5
Economic Services	2,783.2	17.0	3,417.2	19.8	4,063.0	19.4
Acquisition financial assets	718.1	4.4	800.6	4.7	901.3	4.3
Capital transfers	10,834.7	66.4	10,749.9	62.5	13,575.6	64.8
Other Payments	49.1	0.3	62.2	0.4	571.9	2.6
Total	16,325.1	100	17,183.2	100	20,963.3	100

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

Items	1982	1983 ⁽¹⁾	(Rs. Million) 1984 ⁽²⁾
<i>Total payments—</i>			
Current payments	20,046.5	23,732.2	27,525.2
Capital payments	16,325.1	17,183.2	20,963.3
Total⁽³⁾	36,371.6	41,838.8	51,404.1

Source : Central Bank of Ceylon.

⁽¹⁾ Approved Estimates.

⁽²⁾ Difference in total due to the difference in the amortization payment recorded by the Treasury and the Public Debt Dept.

TABLE 84—COMPOSITION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

Item	(Rs. Million)					
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983 ⁽¹⁾	1984 ⁽²⁾
Domestic—						
Long-term gross	14,929.1	17,611.0	20,025.5	25,800.4	31,953.6	33,227.5
Long-term net	10,966.2	12,734.4	13,685.3	16,877.7	19,997.2	23,050.4
Short-term ⁽¹⁾	4,705.1	11,767.8	15,801.7	19,775.0	20,401.0	19,009.4
Foreign—						
Long-term gross	15,840.6	22,276.8	29,172.1	34,597.4	46,025.1	53,680.8
Long-term net	15,840.6	22,276.8	29,172.1	34,597.4	46,025.0	53,680.8
Total Gross	35,474.7	51,655.6	64,999.3	80,172.8	98,379.5	105,917.7
Total Net	31,511.3	46,779.0	58,659.1	71,250.2	86,423.2	95,740.6

Source : Central Bank of Ceylon.

⁽¹⁾ Include administrative borrowings.

⁽²⁾ Provisional.

TABLE 85—MONEY SUPPLY⁽¹⁾

(Rs. Million)

Year	Currency										Demand Deposits										Money 8 as per supply cent of 9
	Total					Held by					Total					Held by					
	1	2	3	4	5	Govt.	Banks	Public	Govt.	Banks	Public	Govt.	Banks	Public	Govt.	Banks	Public				
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	1,002.7	6.6	94.7	901.4	1,355.8	133.9	407.6	814.3	1,715.7	47.5											
1970	1,090.4	9.6	145.7	935.1	2,063.4	278.6	753.3	1,031.5	1,966.6	52.5											
1975	1,890.4	0.3	280.3	1,609.8	3,024.2	426.8	1,119.0	1,478.4	3,088.2	47.9											
1977	3,219.1	1.3	426.2	2,791.7	5,320.4	870.4	1,875.8	2,574.2	5,365.9	48.0											
1978	3,508.5	0.9	492.1	3,015.5	7,177.4	1,942.1	2,314.5	2,920.8	5,936.3	49.2											
1979	4,321.2	0.8	546.2	3,774.2	9,069.8	1,664.4	3,510.3	3,895.1	7,669.3	50.8											
1980	5,009.4	4.2	824.4	4,180.8	11,684.4	2,757.0	3,680.1	5,247.3	9,428.1	55.7											
1981	5,643.5	1.1	819.5	4,822.9	15,165.0	2,675.3	7,288.2	5,201.5	10,024.4	51.9											
1982	6,856.4	2.2	866.5	5,987.7	15,673.3	2,457.1	7,444.1	5,772.1	11,759.8	49.1											
1983	8,173.5	1.7	971.7	7,200.1	19,188.4	3,241.1	8,399.5	7,547.8	14,747.9	51.2											
1984	9,600.0	4.6	1,034.5	8,560.9	20,869.2	3,355.9	9,250.4	8,262.9	16,823.8	49.1											

Source : Central Bank of Ceylon.

(1) As at end of year.

TABLE 86—ASSETS OF THE CENTRAL BANK

	(Rs. Million)				
Item	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
International Reserve—					
Cash and balances abroad					
including Treasury Bills	3,937.4	5,591.1	6,219.5	6,003.9	9,842.9
Special drawing rights	—	437.0	148.0	20.4	5.4
Other ⁽¹⁾	466.9	638.6	728.4	1,222.6	2,715.6
	<u>4,404.3</u>	<u>6,666.7</u>	<u>7,095.9</u>	<u>7,246.9</u>	<u>12,563.9</u>
Domestic Assets—					
Loans and advances to Government	1,627.6	1,536.4	2,140.3	2,794.5	4,043.5
Loans and Advances to Others	1,123.9	1,408.3	1,396.1	2,944.6	2,312.2
Government and Government guaranteed securities	9,337.9	12,568.0	15,860.1	16,598.6	11,205.7
Other assets and accounts	6,337.9	5,172.3	3,674.1	3,512.3	3,146.6
	<u>22,831.6</u>	<u>27,351.8</u>	<u>30,166.7</u>	<u>33,096.9</u>	<u>33,271.8</u>
International reserve as a percentage of currency and demand liabilities	42.5	45.6	44.9	38.4	67.9

Source : Central Bank of Ceylon

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

TABLE 87—LIABILITIES OF THE CENTRAL BANK⁽¹⁾

Item	(Rs. Million)				
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Capital Accounts—					
Capital	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Surplus	65.0	66.0	67.0	68.0	69.0
Total	80.0	81.0	82.0	83.0	84.0
Currency issue—Total	5,009.5	5,643.5	6,834.0	8,173.5	9,600.0
Securities outstanding	—	—	—	—	557.3
Borrowings abroad	428.6	266.9	1,851.2	1,873.1	12.7
Deposits—					
Government and Government Agencies	1,359.0	1,456.2	1,044.7	1,813.0	1,428.6
Commercial Banks	1,263.7	1,846.3	2,243.6	3,413.2	4,025.5
International Organisations ⁽²⁾	2,373.9	5,350.7	5,113.5	4,894.2	5,075.6
Others	345.9	317.3	561.6	599.9	590.3
Total	5,342.5	8,970.6	8,963.4	10,720.3	11,120.0
Other liabilities and accounts	11,971.0	12,389.8	12,413.7	12,247.0	11,897.7

Source : Central Bank of Ceylon.

(1) Excluding notes and coins in circulation.

(2) Includes foreign government and foreign banking institutions

TABLE 88—ASSETS OF COMMERCIAL BANKS

Item	(Rs. Million)				
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
No. of reporting Banks	21	24	25	25	25
Cash in hand	824.4	819.5	866.5	971.7	1,034.5
Due from Central Bank	1,224.3	1,910.1	2,202.2	3,705.9	4,349.8
Due from Domestic Banks	468.8	691.1	1,327.7	1,065.3	845.9
Cash items in process of collection	1,348.0	1,389.8	1,208.2	2,248.9	1,999.6
Foreign currency in hand and balances due from Banks abroad	845.1	752.2	2,031.8	3,015.3	3,172.3
Investments	927.3	1,789.3	1,950.6	1,784.5	3,492.7
Loans and advances	17,000.2	21,152.5	25,361.3	31,415.6	35,102.5
(a) Bills discounted	3,215.7	3,045.2	2,898.9	3,687.7	3,810.9
(b) Overdrafts and loans	13,784.5	18,107.3	22,462.4	27,727.8	31,291.6
Fixed and other assets	3,963.0	4,250.9	5,245	6,174.3	6,555.6
Total Assets	26,601.1	32,755.4	40,193.5	50,381.5	56,552.9

Source : Central Bank of Ceylon.

TABLE 89—LIABILITIES OF COMMERCIAL BANKS

Item	(Rs. Million)				
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Paid up capital reserve funds, and undistributed profits	1,272.3	2,268.4	2,602.0	2,705.4	2,931.5
Demand deposits	6,687.8	6,511.4	7,271.1	9,067.9	10,339.3
(a) Ceylon Government	1,411.2	1,234.6	1,431.2	1,483.0	2,011.6
(b) Other	5,276.6	5,276.8	5,839.9	7,584.9	8,327.7
Time and savings deposits	10,603.5	14,624.4	19,798.0	24,208.0	28,779.2
(a) Ceylon Government	171.4	201.8	110.2	1960	249.6
(b) Other	10,432.1	14,422.6	19,681.8	24,002.0	28,529.6
Total deposits	17,291.3	21,135.9	27,069.1	33,275.4	39,118.5
Borrowings	1,999.4	2,666.4	2,988.1	4,611.9	4,110.4
Other liabilities	6,038.0	6,634.7	7,534.4	9,788.3	10,392.5

Source : Central Bank of Ceylon.

TABLE 90—NET RECEIPTS OF FOREIGN ASSISTANCE

	(Rs. Million)					
Type and Source	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984 ⁽¹⁾
<i>Loans</i>	2,379.4	3,516.0	4,880.1	5,027.7	6,199.5	7,372.6
(a) A.D.B.	128.2	50.9	147.7	266.3	382.6	820.7
(b) I. B. R. D.	2.9	-21.9	-27.1	-19.2	-26.2	-28.9
(c) I. D. A.	180.6	359.6	515.9	1,096.1	1,432.0	1,993.7
(d) Canada	113.0	365.3	605.6	257.5	*407.4	247.5
(e) People's Republic of China	-75.7	-142.6	252.6	61.5	-24.5	-4.8
(f) U. K.	-2.5	-2.8	-2.6	—	—	—
(g) U. S. A.	553.1	625.0	486.1	850.3	936.8	1,403.2
(h) U. S. S. R.	-14.0	-22.0	-24.5	-23.5	-24.4	-21.7
(i) Federal Republic of Germany	240.7	117.0	-29.6	-41.7	996.0	787.7
(j) Saudi Arabian Fund	—	—	—	0.6	69.3	195.5
(k) I. F. A. D.	—	44.1	67.8	41.8	38.3	81.3
(l) France	36.6	37.1	307.5	180.0	208.0	146.8
(m) Japan	352.5	258.1	316.5	938.9	600.1	713.0
(n) India	83.5	82.7	-45.4	-10.5	-10.7	-101.8
(o) German Democratic Republic	-33.2	-5.9	-5.3	-4.8	-4.23	-3.6
(p) Denmark	1.5	51.5	41.8	0.4	-0.2	-5.5
(q) Italy	—	—	—	-2.8	-2.4	—
(r) Hungary	-1.3	-1.3	-1.3	-1.2	-1.2	-1.1
(s) Netherland	188.3	139.1	551.8	161.4	151.2	-2.0
(t) Kuwait	25.9	46.4	13.6	-13.9	-44.2	-20.8
(u) U. A. E.	—	0.6	-4.8	-10.2	-22.5	-39.4
(v) O. P. E. C.	—	22.1	183.6	110.8	56.3	54.1
(w) I.M.F.	599.3	520.6	8.2	—	-43.6	-242.7
(x) Euro Currency	—	897.5	1,517.7	836.4	340.6	595.0
(y) Iraq	—	94.9	—	-6.5	-7.2	-8.8
(z) Switzerland	—	—	4.3	—	151.3	76.8

TABLE 90—NET RECEIPTS OF FOREIGN ASSISTANCE—(Cont.)

	(Rs. Million)					
Type and Source	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984 ⁽¹⁾
(a-a) Skandinaviska Enskilda Bank- ers—Sweden	—	—	—	61.0	272.3	295.0
(a-b) Saloman Broth- er's Incorpora- ted—Newyork	—	—	—	299.0	135.4	15.4
(a-c) Manufacturs' Hanover Trust Fund	—	—	—	—	233.2	415.6
(a-d) Bank Indo-Suez and B.F. C.E. France	—	—	—	—	—	-3.2
Grants	1,390.4	2,619.5	2,721.3	3,376.1	3,472.7	3,293.1
(a) Colombo Plan	40.2	52.1	—	—	—	—
(i) Canada	40.2	52.1	—	—	—	—
(b) Other	1,350.2	2,567.4	2,721.3	3,376.1	3,472.7	3,293.1
(i) United Nations	33.8	86.3	27.7	214.6	29.0	69.9
(ii) People's Republic of China	1.7	—	—	—	—	—
(iii) U. S. A.	0.3	4.9	—	3.6	2.4	84.2
(iv) Federal Republic of Germany	8.2	85.8	137.3	19.1	11.6	36.8
(v) Yugoslavia	3.8	—	—	—	—	—
(vi) United Kingdom	498.1	1,108.3	836.4	1,319.8	901.7	663.5
(vii) France	—	—	39.7	—	51.0	—
(viii) U. S. S. R.	40.0	—	—	—	—	—
(ix) Sweden	101.0	599.8	497.2	865.7	618.9	15.6
(x) Switzerland	—	—	—	—	3.2	1.8
(xi) Italy	—	—	—	2.1	—	28.1
(xii) European Economic Community	51.4	95.0	294.4	135.3	110.4	35.2
(xiii) Netherland	42.6	15.9	359.3	157.9	207.3	456.6

TABLE 90—NET RECEIPTS OF FOREIGN ASSISTANCE—(Contd.)

Type of Source	(Rs. Million)					
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984 ⁽¹⁾
(xiv) Denmark	—	—	—	—	5.1	—
(xv) IDRC	—	—	—	—	1.5	3.2
(xvi) Australia	30.6	38.2	79.3	173.4	115.2	112.5
(xvii) I.M.F.	74.4	102.8	—	—	—	—
(xviii) Norway	139.3	46.4	174.6	128.2	198.1	169.7
(xix) Japan	230.8	198.2	222.2	206.3	843.7	590.9
(xx) India	—	—	—	—	46.8	—
(xxi) New Zealand	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	—
(xxii) Canada	75.1	22.8	—	143.2	308.6	809.1
(xxiii) Others	19.2	163.2	37.6	1.6	15.5	172.0
(xxiv) Finland	—	—	15.5	5.2	2.7	38.5
(xxv) CARE	—	—	—	—	—	5.5
Total of loans and grants	3,769.8	6,135.5	7,601.5	8,403.8	9,672.2	10,665.7

Source : Central Bank of Ceylon.

(¹) Provisional.

Note.—The figures in the above table indicate the actual amount of the loans/grants utilised by Sri Lanka and not the total amount pledged by the donor countries at the time of signing the agreement. Further in the case of commodity Loans/Grants, the total amount utilized is indicated only after the completion of the Programme. Technical assistance in the form of services of experts, scholarships and training facilities are also not included.

TABLE 91—SUMMARY OF TOTAL FOREIGN AID PLEDGED

Type of Source	<i>(In Rupees Million)</i>					
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
(a) Grants						
Australia	45.5	66.0	112.2	193.2	166.7	116.5
Bangladesh	—	—	—	—	2.4	—
Belgium	0.5	—	—	—	0.6	—
Burma	—	—	—	—	0.3	—
CARE	—	—	—	—	—	175.2
Canada	118.9	57.2	108.4	71.3	293.9	1,370.4
Denmark	—	—	—	55.5	—	—
EEC	68.2	4.2	251.6	198.4	205.8	703.0
Finland	—	—	—	90.7	103.4	206.9
France	20.1	—	19.4	—	—	—
F. A. O.	51.9	—	—	—	—	—
I. D. R. C.	—	—	—	10.4	—	—
India	—	—	—	—	74.9	—
Italy	0.1	—	—	—	24.0	—
Japan	191.6	306.2	704.4	262.0	483.6	524.9
Maldives	—	—	—	—	0.5	—
Malaysia	—	—	—	—	5.6	—
Norway	145.4	62.7	212.9	244.6	108.2	250.2
Netherland	119.6	36.1	315.4	151.0	177.1	243.6
Pakistan	0.4	—	—	—	7.7	—
Peoples Republic of						
China	—	—	—	—	10.8	—
SIDA	—	—	—	—	—	837.4
Sweden	555.3	394.7	427.7	439.3	639.2	—
Switzerland	—	1.2	7.7	0.8	6.7	—
Saudi Arabia	—	—	—	—	0.3	—
Thailand	1.5	—	34.8	—	—	—

TABLE 91—SUMMARY OF TOTAL FOREIGN AID
PLEDGED—(Contd.)

(In Rupees Million)

Type of Source	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
U. S. A.	102.8	199.0	195.4	207.1	341.7	516.1
U. K.	297.8	1,041.8	847.6	1,095.0	843.1	549.0
U. S. S. R.	0.7	—	—	15	—	—
U. N. D. P.	92.7	—	—	—	—	—
U. N.	—	125.3	193.5	158.6	232.0	169.6
U. N. I. C. E. F.	—	—	—	49.8	90.4	64.7
W. F. P.	42.4	26.2	29.0	58.6	92.8	70.2
West Germany (F. R. G.)	78.1	42.0	79.3	8.9	6.2	—
Total	1,933.5	2,362.6	3,537.3	3,294.5	3,917.9	5,797.7

(b) Loans :

A. D. B.	160.2	87.5	197.4	374.2	427.3	372.8
Canada	139.5	403.0	450.9	524.8	417.5	—
People's Republic of China	1.7	—	325.1	112.0	22.5	—
Denmark	8.1	57.8	48.4	4.1	5.5	—
E. E. C.	—	0.7	58.1	39.5	—	—
France	89.8	87.5	458.6	222.1	270.9	486.4
I. B. R. D.	33.4	6.4	—	95.7	351.7	305.3
I. D. A.	157.1	327.1	541.8	1,150.2	1,473.5	764.0
India	147.7	150.1	29.0	64.2	106.4	—
Iraq	—	94.9	—	—	—	—
I. F. A. D.	—	44.1	65.8	41.8	38.5	—
Japan	399.2	317.5	400.6	780.0	736.9	1,293.8
Kuwait	26.0	77.9	60.0	25.3	—	—
Netherlands	188.3	150.8	505.1	171.5	147.0	—

**TABLE 91—SUMMARY OF TOTAL FOREIGN AID
PLEGGED—(Contd.)**

(In Rupees Million)

Type of Source	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
O. P. E. C.	—	23.7	185.8	114.2	69.9	—
Sweden	—	—	—	61.0	—	—
Saudi Fund	—	—	—	0.6	69.3	611.9
Switzerland	—	—	3.9	—	151.3	—
U. S. A.	616.8	791.9	536.0	1,375.9	1,176.2	2,068.3
U. S. S. R.	10.1	2.0	—	0.9	0.9	—
U. A. E.	—	0.6	17.4	22.5	15.9	—
West Germany (F.R.G.)	299.4	180.2	31.0	374.8	1,077.1	100.1
Total	2,277.3	2,803.7	3,914.9	5,555.5	6,558.3	6,002.6

Source : External Resources.

Note.—The Figures in the above table indicate the total amount pledged by the Donor Countries at the time of signing the Agreement.

TABLE 92—PARITY EXCHANGE RATES

<i>Country</i>	<i>Currency</i>	<i>Rate of Exchange (Rupees)</i>	
		<i>1983⁽¹⁾</i>	<i>1984⁽¹⁾</i>
Australia	Dollar	22.3375	21.7533
Austria	Schilling	1.2890	1.1910
Bahrain	Dinar	66.3218	69.7128
Belgium	Franc	0.4460	0.4160
Canada	Dollar	20.0811	19.8903
Denmark	Kroner	2.5133	2.3360
Federal Republic of Germany	Deutsche Mark	9.1050	8.3495
France	Franc	2.9744	2.7276
Hongkong	Dollar	3.2123	4.0270
India	Rupee	2.3531	3.3593
Italy	Lire	0.0150	2.1192
Japan	Yen	0.1071	0.0135
Kuwait	Dinar	85.3825	86.2488
Malaysia	Ringgit	10.6883	10.8326
Netherlands	Guilder	8.0985	7.3851
Newzealand	Dollar	16.2838	12.7746
Norway	Kroner	3.2291	2.8927
Oman	Riyal	72.3118	76.0197
Pakistan	Rupee	1.8405	1.7219
Qatar	Riyal	6.8672	7.2198
China	Renminbi Yuan	12.6205	9.4194
Saudi Arabia	Riyal	7.1423	7.3397
Singapore	Dollar	11.7481	12.0550

TABLE 92—PARITY EXCHANGE RATES—(Contd.)

Country	Currency	Rate of Exchange (Rupees)	
		1983 ⁽¹⁾	1984 ⁽¹⁾
South Africa	Rand	20.5050	14.3090
Sweden	Kroner	3.1095	2.9314
Switzerland	Franc	11.4312	10.1291
Thailand	Bhat	1.0870	0.6665
New Taiwan	Dollar	0.6210	0.9744
U. A. E.	Dirham	6.8066	7.1559
U. K.	Pound	35.8938	30.5114
U. S.	Dollar	25.0000	26.2800
U. S. S. R.	Rouble	31.5418	30.7909
Asian Monetary Unit	—	—	—
S D. R. as at 29.12.82	—	—	—
Finland	Markka	4.2658	—

Source : Central Bank of Ceylon.

⁽¹⁾ As at 31st December, 1983.

Chapter X

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

TABLE 93—LOCAL GOVERNMENT STATISTICS—1983 AND 1984 GENERAL

Type of Council	Number of Councils		Population Thousands		Number of Voters		Number of Members		Number of Employees ⁽²⁾	
	1983	1984	1983 ⁽¹⁾	1984 ⁽¹⁾	1983 ⁽¹⁾	1984 ⁽¹⁾	1983	1984	1983	1984
Municipal	12	12	1,390.0	1,411.8	773,761	..	233	233	13,792	..
Urban	39	39	1,057.1	..	541,912	..	344	344	6,503	..
District Development Councils	24	24	12,968.9	..	7,270,275	..	156	156	11,609	..
Total	75	75	15,416.0	1,411.8	8,585,948	..	733	733	31,904	..

Source : Local Government Dept.

(1) Provisional.

(2) Including both L. G. S. and non-L. G. S.

TABLE 94--LOCAL GOVERNMENT STATISTICS--REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE
FOR 1983 AND 1984

Type of Council	Number of Councils		REVENUE				Total
			General		Electricity		
	1983	1984	1983 ⁽¹⁾	1984 ⁽¹⁾	1983 ⁽¹⁾	1984 ⁽¹⁾	
Municipal	12	12	433,170.7	553,786.8	148,185.1	189,391.2	581,355.8
Urban	39	39	123,933.0	133,626.8	186,412.9	235,448.6	310,345.9
District							
Development Councils	631	631	195,489.0	225,043.0	196,283.8	265,948.4	391,772.8
Total	682	682	752,592.7	912,456.6	530,881.8	690,788.2	1,283,474.5
EXPENDITURE (I)							
Municipal	12	12	380,237.4	426,245.6	152,591.7	173,631.2	532,829.1
Urban	39	39	99,373.0	103,558.9	153,219.2	214,461.7	252,592.2
District							
Development Councils	631	631	193,120.1	228,013.5	185,421.1	229,415.4	378,541.2
Total	682	682	672,730.5	757,818.0	491,232.0	617,508.3	768,339.8
							1,375,326.3

Source : Local Government Dept.

⁽¹⁾ Provisional.

TABLE 95—LOCAL GOVERNMENT STATISTICS—SERVICES PROVIDED
FOR 1983 AND 1984⁽¹⁾

	TYPE OF COUNCIL										Total
	Municipal			Urban			District Development (Sub-offices)				
	1983	1984	1983	1984	1983	1984	1983	1984	1983	1984	
Vehicular road (K.m.)	1,269.2	..	1,394.7	..	45,818.7	..	48,482.6	..	..	..	..
Dispensaries ⁽²⁾	9	9	22	22	217	217	248	217	248	248	248
Cemeteries ⁽³⁾	12	12	38	38	543	543	593	543	593	593	593
Pipe borne water ⁽²⁾ (³)	12	12	31	31	199	199	242	199	242	242	242
Electricity ⁽²⁾ (⁴)	12	12	39	39	181	181	232	181	232	232	232
Conservancy ⁽⁵⁾	12	12	39	39	290	290	341	290	341	341	341
Park and playgrounds ⁽³⁾	12	12	35	35	293	293	340	293	340	340	340
Libraries ⁽³⁾	12	12	37	37	519	519	568	519	568	568	568

Source : Local Government Dept.

⁽¹⁾ Provisional.

⁽²⁾ Includes water pipes supplied by the Water Resources Board.

⁽³⁾ Number of Councils (Sub-offices) providing the services.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes electricity supplied by the Electricity Board.

Chapter XI

TRAVEL

Chapter 10

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)
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	84,060	10.0	23,434
1975	103,204	10.0	25,490
1976	118,971	10.0	7,563 ⁽¹⁾
1977	153,665	10.7	7,672
1978	192,592	10.8	8,494
1979	250,164	10.9	5,563
1980	321,780	11.0	8,636
1981	370,742	10.5	7,737
1982	407,230	10.0	6,632
1983	337,342	9.6	8,836
1984	317,734	8.9	8,638

Source : Ceylon Tourist Board.

⁽¹⁾Excursionists as internationally defined include foreign visitors arriving in Sri Lanka by Air and Ship and who do not make an overnight stay in the Country. 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>Country of Nationality 1979</i>	<i>(Number)</i>					
	<i>1980</i>	<i>1981</i>	<i>1982</i>	<i>1983</i>	<i>1984</i>	
Australia	6,233	7,368	8,086	11,070	8,714	10,678
France	30,649	34,170	37,618	37,280	23,948	30,124
Germany (Fed. Rep.)	50,961	75,380	88,786	79,178	57,930	58,964
India	28,099	36,234	45,520	93,112	87,838	41,634
Italy	9,714	16,900	19,994	18,432	14,916	16,708
Japan	10,311	11,526	11,892	12,048	11,788	20,600
Malaysia	2,210	3,014	3,546	3,452	2,230	2,218
Scandinavia	22,146	19,526	19,832	17,070	16,368	20,908
Switzerland	10,716	15,454	19,166	17,789	13,026	11,154
U. K.	18,570	31,014	36,398	38,417	28,788	29,516
U. S. A.	11,093	12,194	12,812	11,822	11,768	12,054
Other Countries	49,462	59,000	67,332	67,560	60,028	63,176
Total	250,164	321,780	370,742	407,230	337,342	317,734

Source : Ceylon Tourist Board.

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

Purpose of Visit	Number of Tourists			Percentage		
	1982	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984
Pleasure	361,188	306,722	300,336	88.7	90.9	94.5
Business (official and private)	27,484	17,022	10,934	6.7	5.0	3.4
Other	18,558	13,598	6,464	4.6	4.1	2.1
Total	407,230	337,342	317,734	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source : Ceylon Tourist Board.

TABLE 99—ACCOMMODATION CAPACITY (ROOMS) IN GRADED HOTELS

Resort Region	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Colombo Resort Region—City	1,332	1,417	1,316 ⁽¹⁾	1,294 ⁽¹⁾	1,634	2,357
Colombo Resort Region—Greater Colombo	1,046	1,118	1,219	1,314	1,470	1,386
South Coast Resort Region	1,534	1,743	2,138	2,443	3,099	3,137
East Coast Resort Region	367	414	430	464	468	538
High Country Resort Region	263	259	260	259	298	297
Ancient Cities Resort Regions	1,000	1,034	1,439	1,678	1,796	1,815
Northern Region	57	57	89	87	87	97
All Regions	5,599	6,042	6,891	7,539	8,852	9,627

Source : Ceylon Tourist Board.

⁽¹⁾ The drop in capacity is due to rooms being closed for repairs and renovations.

TABLE 100—EMPLOYMENT IN THE TOURIST INDUSTRY

Category Establishment	No. of Establishments				Total Employed		
	1982	1983	1984	1984	1982	1983	1984
1. Hotels and Restaurants	317	363	368	368	16,990	13,756	15,333
2. Travel Agents/Transport operations	213	204	200	200	3,507	3,207	3,632
3. Airlines	17	16	18	18	2,900	2,745	3,008
4. Agencies providing recreational facilities	24	24	35	35	174	225	252
5. Tourist shops	242	246	281	281	2,773	1,977	1,884
6. National Tourist Organization	01	01	01	01	400	464	432
	814	854	901	901	26,776	22,374	24,541

Source : Ceylon Tourist Board.

**TABLE 101—SRI LANKAN DEPARTURES
BY MODE OF TRANSPORT**

Year	Total	Air		Sea	
		Katu- nayake	Other	Talai- mannar	Colombo Harbour
1973	42,305	32,766	7,003	2,252	284
1974	44,825	33,414	8,366	2,518	527
1975	53,848	39,317	10,833	2,472	726
1976	53,305	41,296	9,102	2,078	829
1977	66,900	55,734	7,494	2,833	839
1978	117,075	71,923	4,085	40,115	952
1979	122,197	86,492	—	34,606	1,099
1980	137,797	100,803	—	36,396	598
1981	185,035	147,402	—	36,903	730
1982	216,466	185,215	—	30,462	789
1983	244,955	220,289	—	24,088	578
1984 ⁽¹⁾	236,054	191,306	—	44,234	514

Source : Dept. of Immigration and Emigration

⁽¹⁾ Up to October, 1984

**TABLE 102—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>
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
1979	1,209.4
1980	1,830.3
1981	2,546.5
1982	3,050.4
1983	2,896.1
1984	2,669.5

Source : Central Bank of Ceylon
Ceylon Tourist Board.

TABLE 103—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	3.00 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	2.30 p.m.
Manila	2.30 p.m.
Hongkong	2.30 p.m.
Peking	2.30 p.m.
Tokyo	3.30 p.m.
Canberra	5.00 p.m.

Source : Dept. of Meteorology.

Note.—The above list gives the legal time in various cities. However, in the temperate regions of the world, daylight saving is effective in summer when clocks are put forward.

TABLE 104—SCHEDULED INTERNATIONAL AIR SERVICES
THROUGH SRI LANKA IN 1984

Sundays	<i>Air Services</i>
<i>Cities</i>	
Colombo/Bahrain/Zurich/Frankfurt	Air Lanka
Madras/Colombo	
Colombo/Doha/Kuwait	
Colombo/Male	
Male/Colombo	
Colombo/Trichy	
Trichy/Colombo	
Colombo/Bombay	
Bombay/Colombo	
Johannesburg/Seychelles/Colombo/Hong Kong/Tokyo	British Airways
London/Bahrain/Doha/Colombo	
Colombo/Doha/Bahrain/London	Swissair Airlines
Zurich/Geneva/Colombo/Singapore/Jakarta	
Jakarta/Singapore/Colombo/Zurich/Geneva	Singapore Airlines
Amsterdam/Abudabi/Colombo/Singapore	Saudi Arabian Airlines
Jeddah/Daharan/Colombo/Daharan/Jeddah	Thai Airways
Bangkok/Colombo/Bangkok	Gulf Air
Bahrain/Abudabi/Muscat/Colombo/Muscat/Bahrain/	

Mondays

Cities

Kuwait/Doha/Colombo
 London/Paris/Dubai/Colombo
 Frankfurt/Zurich/Bahrain/Colombo
 Colombo/Bangkok/Hong Kong
 Colombo/Madras
 Colombo/Daharan
 Madras/Colombo
 Colombo/Singapore
 Colombo/Male
 Male/Colombo
 Tokyo/Colombo
 Daharan/Colombo
 Colombo/Muscat/Dubai
 Daharan/Colombo/Seoul

Amsterdam/Muscat/Colombo
 Colombo/Muscat/Amsterdam

Amsterdam/Dubai/Colombo/Singapore
 Singapore/Colombo/Abudabi/Athens/Paris

Madras/Colombo/Trivendram
 Trivendram/Colombo/Madras

Moscow/Karachi/Colombo/Karachi/Tashkent/Moscow

Air Services

Air Lanka

Korean Airlines

K. L. M. Royal Dutch Airlines

Singapore Airlines

Indian Airlines

Aeroflot

TABLE 104—SCHEDULED INTERNATIONAL AIR SERVICES
THROUGH SRI LANKA IN 1984—(Contd.)

156

Tuesdays

Air Services

Cities

Air Lanka

Colombo/Male
Male/Colombo
Dubai/Muscat/Colombo
Colombo/Trivendram
Trivendram/Colombo
Colombo/Madras
Madras/Colombo
Singapore/Colombo

Korean Airlines
Indian Airlines

Seoul/Colombo/Daharan
Madras/Colombo/Bombay
Bombay/Colombo/Trichy
Trichy/Colombo/Madras

Swissair

Zurich/Geneva/Bombay/Colombo/Singapore
Singapore/Colombo/Bombay/Geneva/Zurich

Pakistan International Airlines
Singapore Airlines
Gulf Air

Karachi/Colombo/Singapore
Singapore/Colombo/Dubai/Amsterdam
Baharain/Abudabi/Muscat/Colombo/Muscat/Dubai/Baharain

Wednesdays

Cities

Colombo/Abudabi/Frankfurt/Amsterdam
Colombo/Karachi/Zurich/London
Colombo/Bahrain/Kuwait
Colombo/Trichy
Trichy/Colombo
Colombo/Bombay
Colombo/Tokoyo
Bombay/Colombo
Singapore/Kuala Lumpur/Colombo/Karachi
Kuwait/Colombo/Kuwait
Jeddah/Daharan/Colombo/Daharan/Jeddah
Bangkok/Colombo/Bangkok
Colombo/Madras/Colombo
Bahrain/Dubai/Colombo/Abudabi/Bahrain

Air Services

Air Lanka

Pakistan International Air Lines

Kuwait Airways

Saudi Arabian Airlines

Thai Airways

Indian Airlines

Gulf Air

TABLE 104--SCHEDULED INTERNATIONAL AIR SERVICES
THROUGH SRI LANKA IN 1984--(Contd.)

Thursdays	<i>Air Services</i>
<i>Cities</i>	Air Lanka
Kuwait/Baharain/Colombo	Air Lanka
Amsterdam/Frankfurt/Abudabi/Colombo	Air Lanka
London/Zurich/Karachi/Colombo	Air Lanka
Colombo/Male	Air Lanka
Colombo/Singapore	Air Lanka
Male/Colombo	Air Lanka
Colombo/Trivendram	Air Lanka
Trivendram/Colombo	Air Lanka
Colombo/Madras	Air Lanka
Tokyo/Colombo	Air Lanka
Madras/Colombo	Air Lanka
Singapore/Colombo	Air Lanka
Hong Kong/Bangkok/Colombo	Air Lanka
Colombo/Muscat/Vienna/Paris	Air Lanka
Colombo/Dubai/Zurich/London	Air Lanka
Madras/Colombo/Bombay	Air Lanka
Bombay/Colombo/Madras	Air Lanka
Moscow/Abudabi/Colombo	Air Lanka
Colombo/Abudabi/Moscow	Air Lanka
Karachi/Colombo/Kuala Lumpur/Singapore	Air Lanka
Amsterdam/Dubai/Colombo/Melbourne/Sydney	Air Lanka
Baharain/Doha/Muscat/Colombo/Dubai/Baharain	Air Lanka
	Indian Airlines
	Aeroflot
	Pakistan International Airlines
	K. L. M. Royal Dutch Airlines
	Gulf Air

Cities

Colombo/Abudabi/Amsterdam/Copenhagen
 Colombo/Rome/Frankfurt
 Colombo/Madras
 Madras/Colombo
 Colombo/Trichy
 Trichy/Colombo
 Singapore/Colombo/Karachi
 Kuwait/Colombo/Kuwait
 Madras/Colombo/Trivendram
 Trivendram/Colombo/Madras
 Paris/Athens/Abudabi/Colombo/Singapore
 Singapore/Colombo/Abudabi/Amsterdam
 Sydney/Melbourne/Colombo/Dubai/Amsterdam
 Baharam/Dubai/Colombo/Muscat/Abudabi/Doha

Air Services

Air Lanka
 Pakistan Internaional Airlines
 Kuwait Airways
 Indian Airlines
 Singapore Airlines
 K. L. M. Royal Dutch Airlines
 Gulf Air

TABLE 104—SCHEDULED INTERNATIONAL AIR SERVICES
THROUGH SRI LANKA IN 1984—(Contd.)

<i>Cities</i>	Saturdays	<i>Air Services</i>
Frankfurt/Rome/Colombo		Air Lanka
Paris/Vienna/Muscat/Colombo		
Copenhagen/Amsterdam/Abudhabi/Colombo		
Karachi/Bombay/Colombo		
London/Zurich/Dubai/Colombo		
Colombo/Bangkok/Hong Kong		
Colombo/Male		
Colombo/Singapore		
Colombo/Trivendram		
Male/Colombo		
Trivendram/Colombo		
Singapore/Colombo		
Hong Kong/Bangkok/Colombo		
Colombo/Madras		
Colombo/Dubai/Paris/London		
Tokyo/Hong Kong/Colombo/Seychelles/Johannesburg		British Airways
Madras/Colombo/Bombay		Indian Airlines
Bombay/Colombo/Trichy		
Paris/Muscat/Colombo/Singapore		U. T. A.
Singapore/Colombo/Muscat/Paris		

Saturday's

Cities

Copenhagen/Dubai/Colombo/Singapore
Singapore/Colombo/Dubai/Copenhagen
Katmandu/Colombo/Katmandu

Air Services

Singapore Airlines
Royal Nepal Airlines

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

	YALA															
	WILPATTU — 430															
	VAVUNIYA — 98 320															
	TRINCOMALEE — 97 151 383															
	SIGIRIYA — 111 126 113 402															
	RATNAPURA — 195 283 280 257 174															
	PUITTALAM — 206 143 180 127 69 435															
	POLONNARUWA — 175 241 71 129 142 158 322															
	NUWARA-ELIYA — 217 206 148 169 259 256 262 177															
	MONERAGALA — 119 272 314 148 257 285 364 341 129															
	MATARA — 190 245 377 293 169 330 418 415 349 142															
	MATALE — 303 183 103 114 154 167 68 156 153 161 274															
	MANNAR — 211 473 422 314 200 185 338 150 174 77 159 526															
	MAHIYANGANA — 312 103 274 84 117 216 204 192 167 224 254 270 201															
	MADHU — 282 48 182 444 365 283 169 156 307 153 143 47 143 496															
	KURUNEGALA — 180 117 219 68 254 201 119 122 87 119 76 164 161 142 293															
	KEGALLE — 32 220 114 251 64 238 198 103 154 119 103 106 196 193 177 277															
	KANKESANTURAI — 352 320 208 414 237 312 575 497 415 301 286 439 285 256 159 274 613															
	KANDY — 338 39 42 206 76 237 26 277 158 77 140 129 142 92 182 179 169 275															
	KALULARA — 159 457 121 137 328 237 356 185 116 225 192 259 175 77 214 301 298 232 257															
	KALKUDAIH — 340 180 367 233 193 233 121 266 195 338 156 230 69 245 303 130 109 209 227 290															
	JAFFNA — 349 439 320 18 335 303 190 396 219 295 557 505 307 283 269 422 267 238 142 256 595															
	HATTON — 391 272 137 71 393 71 106 277 146 307 95 253 158 58 211 196 121 163 251 248 254 254															
	HAMBANTOTA — 229 546 269 193 245 563 227 243 435 182 462 270 77 113 167 323 330 124 322 367 404 386 64															
	GALLE — 122 256 512 391 72 232 529 192 209 401 312 428 257 45 235 290 332 248 150 285 373 370 306 187															
	DAMBULLA — 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															
	COLOMBO — 148 116 238 132 396 270 43 116 414 77 94 283 192 312 142 161 253 180 216 132 101 169 257 254 201 303															
	BATTICALOA — 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															
	BADULLA — 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															
	ANURADHAPURA 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															
	AMPARAI — 269 145 72 346 237 328 206 249 449 101 333 188 467 225 227 335 113 369 214 283 93 129 167 314 241 240 209 309 307 209															

Source : Survey Dept.

Chapter XII

MAJOR DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

—A 084875

ACCELERATED MAHAWELI DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

TABLE 106—DETAILS OF PADDY CULTIVATION

Year/Season	Sown Extent (Ha.)	Net Harvested Extent (Ha.)	Average Yield K.g. Per Net Hec.	Estimated Production In M.T.
1981 Yala	6,656	6,616	2,680	17,202
1981/82 Maha	21,783	11,273	3,700	41,710
1982 Yala	2,673	2,115	2,690	5,710
1982/83 Maha	27,643	21,764	12,117 5242	95,727
1982 Yala	8,349	6,730	10,073 3943	23,370
1983/84 Maha	31,590	27,451	14,276 3869	101,827
1984 Yala	20,744	17,953	15,247 3296	54,108
1984/85 Maha	33,334	21,434	12,607 4716	109,042

Source : Mahaweli Economic Agency of the M.A.S.L.

**TABLE 107—PROGRESS OF SETTLEMENTS UNDER
ACCELERATED MAHAWELI DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME :
NUMBER OF FAMILY UNITS**

System	Period					Total
	Prior to 1981	1981	1982	1983	1984	
B	1,458 ⁽¹⁾	—	536	1,932	1,311	5,237
C	—	2,773	2,683	1,992	1,987	9,435
G	1,167 ⁽¹⁾	—	—	240	422	1,829
H	20,578 ⁽²⁾	1,347	592	636	882	24,035 ⁽³⁾
Total	23,203	4,120	3,811	4,800	4,602	40,536

Sources : Mahaweli Economic Agency of the MASL.

- (1) Old Colonisation Schemes.
- (2) Highland and Paddyland Settlers.
- (3) Provisional.

**TABLE 108—ACCELERATED MAHAWELI DEVELOPMENT
PROGRAMME : EXTENT AND PRODUCTION
UNDER OTHER CROPS**

1982

<i>Crop</i>	<i>Extent Ha.</i>		<i>Production Mt.</i>	
	<i>1981-82</i>	<i>1982</i>	<i>1981-82</i>	<i>1982</i>
	<i>Maha</i>	<i>Yala</i>	<i>Maha</i>	<i>Yala</i>
Maize	430	—	215	2
Chillies—(Dried)	428	1,274	257	2,077
Soya Beans	73	574	73	861
Cowpea	420	996	336	1,195
Green Gram	100	48	80	57
Ground Nuts	50	1	5	1
Red Onions	12	28	101	282

Source : Mahaweli Economic Agency of the MASL

**TABLE 108—ACCELERATED MAHAWELI DEVELOPMENT
PROGRAMME : EXTENT AND PRODUCTION
UNDER OTHER CROPS—(Contd.)**

1983

<i>Crop</i>	<i>Extent Ha.</i>		<i>Production Mt.</i>	
	<i>1982-83</i>	<i>1983</i>	<i>1982-83</i>	<i>1983</i>
	<i>Maha</i>	<i>Yala</i>	<i>Maha</i>	<i>Yala</i>
Maize	1,106	—	553	—
Chillies—(Dried)	422	1,489	241	2,192
Soya Beans	47	189	47	203
Cowpea	375	397	300	441
Green Gram	97	180	78	90
Ground Nuts	12	54	12	33
Red Onions	23	86	187	820

Source : Mahaweli Economic Agency of the MASL.

TABLE 108—ACCELERATED MAHAWELI DEVELOPMENT
PROGRAMME : EXTENT AND PRODUCTION
UNDER OTHER CROPS—(Contd.)

1984

Crop	Extent Ha.		Production Mt.	
	1983-84	1984	1983-84	1984
	Maha	Yala	Maha	Yala
Maize	2,183	— 1,059	— 1,059	—
Chillies—(Dried)	847	3,865 192	3,805 192	5,989
Soya Beans	295	38 278	38 278	52
Cowpea	944	269 717	269 717	312
Green Gram	270	244 164	244 164	186
Ground Nuts	79	60 43	60 43	62
Red Onions	10	8 82	8 82	30

Source : Mahaweli Economic Agency of the MASL

TABLE 109—DRAUGHT ANIMAL AND DAIRY DEVELOPMENT DIVISIONS OF MAHAWELI AUTHORITY OF SRI LANKA⁽¹⁾

<i>Farms</i>	<i>Breeds of Cattle</i>	<i>Total Stock</i>
Niraviya—(System H)	Sahiwal	332
Kantalai—(System A)	Khillari	773
Girandurukotte (System C)	Khillari	342
	Sahiwal X	402
Punanai—(System B)	Tharparkar	565

Source : Mahaweli Authority

⁽¹⁾ As at end of 1984.

TABLE 110—FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE :
ACCELERATED MAHAWELI DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME—1984

	<i>Area in Hectares</i>
National Parks ⁽¹⁾	102,502
Proposed National Parks	45,000
Proposed Nature Reserves	70,000
Fuel Wood Plantations	750
<i>Forest Plantations :</i>	
Reservoir Catchments ⁽²⁾	1,330
Downstream Settlements	1,300
Channel Reservations ⁽³⁾	400

Source : Mahaweli Economic Agency of the MASL.

⁽¹⁾ Includes Muduru Oya, Wasgamuwa and Floodplain National Parks.

⁽²⁾ Reforestation programmes undertaken by Mahaweli Authority in immediate catchments of upstream reservoirs.

⁽³⁾ Minipe Channel reforestation.

**TABLE 111—CULTIVATION LOANS GRANTED
FOR FARMERS IN MAHAWELI AREA**

<i>Cultivation Season</i>	<i>No. of Recipients</i>	<i>Amount Granted (Rs. '000)</i>	<i>Amount Disbursed (Rs. '000)</i>	<i>Amount Recovered (Rs. '000)</i>
1982/83 Maha	10,277	49,635	28,931	19,487
1983 Yala	2,044	7,476	4,414	3,715
1983/84 Maha	9,060	53,325	35,123	13,657
1984 Yala	2,764	16,514	8,625	4,306
1984/85 Maha	4,516	27,219	10,007	116

Source : Mahaweli Economic Agency of the MASL.

**TABLE 112—ACCELERATED MAHAWELI DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME:
PRINCIPAL FEATURES OF THE PROJECT**

<i>Name of Reservoir</i>	<i>DAM</i>		<i>Catchment</i>		<i>Hydro Power potential M.W.</i>
	<i>Height(m)</i>	<i>Length(m)</i>	<i>Area Sq. Ft.</i>	<i>Storage Capacity Gross Ac. Ft.</i>	
Victoria	122	520	1,891	500,000	210
Kotmale	87	600	336	141,000	134
Randenigala	94	485	1,440	697,800	126
Maduruoya	45	1,009	453	483,470	9.2

Source : Mahaweli Economic Agency of the MASI.

**TABLE 113.—ACCELERATED MAHAWELI PROGRAMME :
EDUCATIONAL, RELIGIOUS AND OTHER COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CENTRES**

Blocks	Places Centres										Youth Women Societies Societies Societies	
	Maha Vidyala	Primary Schools	Pre Schools	Sunday Schools	Reli- gious Centres	Develop- ment Centres	Hos- pitals	Dispen- saries	Clubs	Other		
H	4	19	60	61	64	99	19	09,	11	20	43	54
G	—	03	07	19	14	09	02	01	01	02	18	17
B	—	03	18	12	12	09	—	02	—	29	19	19
C	01	12	21	03	03	16	04	—	07	23	33	33

Source : Mahaweli Economic Agency of the MASL.

**TABLE 114—ANNUAL PERFORMANCE OF
GREATER COLOMBO ECONOMIC COMMISSION**

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
No. of Units approved	44	18	16	13	15
No. of Units contracted	25	09	12	10	13
No. of Unit in operation	25	42	54	67	81
Total projected investment in active projects :					
(i) Foreign Investment (Rs. Million)	474.9	705.1	2,539.9	189.8	436.5
(ii) Local Investment— (Rs. Million)	212.6	368.2	469.5	94.1	241.9
Employment Potential in Active Units (Nos.)	17,799	10,129	5,055	4,147	4,010
Employment Actual—(Cumulative in Nos.)	10,538	19,729	24,926	28,705	32,725
Gross Export Earnings— (Rs. Million)	529.1	1,163.4	1,653.1	2,418.8	3,537.5

Source : Greater Colombo Economic Commission.

Chapter XIII

SPECIAL FEATURES

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-seven 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.

AMPARAI

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

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

Accommodation is available at Safari Inn, Inginiyagala, the Resthouse at Amparai or the Wild Life Conservation Department's Bungalow at Bāgal-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, 206 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*)

Jairumuniya—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 in addition to the one maintained by the Ceylon Tourist Board flank the Nuwara Wewa and Tissa Wewa banks. Rajarata Hotel, Miridiya Hotel, Ashok Hotel, Shanthis Guest House, Hela Inn Guest House 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 railway station. Six express trains serve Anuradhapura daily and special services operate during the main pilgrim influx generally in the month of June, which coincides with the Poson festival at Mihintale, commemorating the introduction of Buddhism to the island.

BANDARAWELA

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

Accommodation :

Bandarawela Hotel	Orient Hotel	Hotel Madhu
Ideal Resort	Alpine Hotel	

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-four 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
Hotel Robinson Club
Club Paradise

Ceylon Tourist Board Resort—(A cottage with 2 double room facilities—run by the Ceylon Tourist Board.)

BERUWALA

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

Accommodation :

Barberyn Reef Hotel
Confifi Beach Hotel
Hotel Swanee
Wornel's Reef Hotel
Riviera Beach Resort
Ypsylon Guest House
Wienerwald Holiday Bangalow

Riverina Hotel
Berling Bear Guest House
Dinarara Guest House
Neptune Hotel
Palm Garden Hotel
Bayroe Beach Hotel
Pearl Beach Hotel

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 8.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m. Another tourist attraction is the Elephants' 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 curios shops in Fort area. Seasonal spectator sports available.

Accommodation :

The Galle Face Hotel	Hotel Brighton
Hotel Taprobane	Taj Samudra
Ceylenco Hotel	Sea View Hotel
Hotel Sapphire	Havelock Tourinn
Holiday Inn	Pegasus Reef Hotel
Silver Bird Hotel	Hotel Ceylon Inns
Hotel Lanka Oberoi	Hotel Ceylon Inter-Continental
Hotel Duro	Hotel Renuka
Hotel Ranmuthu	Many guest houses and paying guest accommodation
Hotel Galaxy	Hotel Janaki
Hotel Ireha	*Rio Grand Hotel
Hotel Galadari Meridien	Empress Hotel
Hotel Lanka Orchard	

Guest Houses

Orchid Inn	St. Georges Guest House
Hotel Lake Lodge	Lanka Inns
Chanuka Guest House	Sonneschein Tourist Guest House
Omega Inn	Halwa Tourist
Ottery Hotels Ltd.,	*Kuru-chesme Guest House
*Cabile Mare	Solis Tourist Guest House
Torrestin Guest House	YWCA International

DAMBULLA

South of Sigiriya on the summit of a massive rock boulder is a temple with five caves, dating from 1st century B.C. Hewn out of the rock is a thousand four hundred and thirty-two centimetre recumbent image of the Buddha. These caves house 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.

* not in operation

DIYATALAWA

In close proximity to Bandarawela is another health resort amidst vast stretches of grassy patanas. 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 denote 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 Closenbergh Hotel and Harbour Inn, Orchard Holiday Home, Unawatuna Beach Resort, Orchard Holiday House, Rumassala Hotel, Sun'n Sea, 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 life, 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, 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
Hotel Lanka Super Corals
Coral Sea Beach Hotel
Sunils Beach Hotel
Coral Rock Hotel
Hikkaduwa Beach Hotel

Hotel Wewala Beach
Coral Reef Beach Hotel
Poseiden Guest House
Blue Corals Hotel
Seaside Inn
Ocean Beach Club
Sea Side Inn.

JAFFNA

At the northernmost extremity of Sri Lanka is the Jaffna Peninsula (396 kilometres from Colombo). This traditional home of the Tamils, descendants of South Indian settlers, 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 Hammenhell with its Dutch Fort. Reminiscence of the Dutch Era is again evident in the city, the Jaffna Fort, is perhaps the best preserved in Asia. Of the many islets, Nagadipa is famed as an Island the Buddha is said to have visited. The Island of Delft is known for its wild ponies. At Kantarodial 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, Hotel Ashok, Yarl Beach Inns, Railway Retiring Rooms and a Resthouse in the city itself.

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 participate 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 attractions; 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 :

Reviera Tourist Guest House	Regent Lodge
Meewatura Holiday Village	Meleod Inn
Chalet Hotel	Hotel Windycot
Hotel Suisse	Hotel Thilanka
Munas Falls Hotel, Elkaduwa	Hiltop Hotel
Lady Hill Tourist Hotel	Hotel Mahaweli
Queen's Hotel	Riverdale Hotel
Hotel Topaz	Rubaiyat Hotel
Hotel Hantana	Castle Hill Guest House
Tusker Inn Guest House	River Dale Tourist Guest House
Elephant Bath Hotel	Frangipani Guest House
Hotel Cassamara	The Fair Haven Guest House
Mahaweli Reach Hotel	Sandy River Inn Guest House
The Citadel	Lady Hill Apartment Hotel
Sunray Inn	The Down Tourist Inn
	Ivy Banks Tourist Lodge

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 in 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 and Polhena Reef Gardens Hotel, Maheeka Tourist Inn.

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, in 247 B. C. 1,840 shallow steps lead to the summit of the shrine. Ancient structures still to be seen are the Mahaseya, Ambastala Chaitiya and Kantaka Chaitiya.

MOUNT LAVINIA

Seven 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,* Riviras Hotel, Sea Breeze Tourist Inn, Estorial Tourist Lodge, Blue Horizon Hotel, Ranwell Beach Resort, Mt. Holiday Inn, Marina Nivas, Thambapanni Holiday Resort, Ocean View Tour Inn, Ivory Inn, Mount Royal Beach Hotel, Ocean Blick Hotel, Cabanas, guest and paying guest houses are also available.

Mt. Lavinia is served both by rail and road.

NEGOMBO

Situated 35 kilometres from Colombo and 9 kilometres from the Colombo International Airport at Katunayake. 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 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	Ranveli Holiday Village
Catamaran Beach Hotel	Royal Oceanic Hotel
Sea Shells Hotel	Good Wood Plaza Hotel
Blue Oceanic Beach Hotel	Aquarius Beach Hotel
*Dons Beach Hotel	Inter line Beach Hotel
Brown's Beach Hotel	Sea Drift
Palm Beach Hotel	Rain Bow Tourist Hotel
Orient Pearl Hotel	Hotel Sea Garden
Goldi Sands Hotel	Wind mill Beach Rest
Golden Beach Hotel	Ceylonica Guest House
Sunflower Hotel	Club Oasis Beach Hotel
Dolphin Hotel	Golden Haren Guest House
Palm Village	Morning Star Guest House
Sirimedura Tourist Resort	Marawila Beach Hotel

* Not in operation.

Many guest houses and two resthouses are also available.

Frequent buses and trains are available.

NUWARA ELIYA

Has a salubrious climate as it is encircled by high mountains of central Sri Lanka. This picturesque town with its ideal spring climate (temperature 15.5 c.) is 180 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 Nannu 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, Princess Guesthouse, Villa Concordia, Nuwara Inn, Wattless Inn G. H., the Municipal Tourist Rest, Ceylon Tourist Board Resort and Fernliff G. H.

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.

Accommodation :

Farrinn Guest House
Anderson Lodge

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 four 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, 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 :

Hotel Ramadha
Araliya Hotel
Ranketha Rest House
Sri Lankan Inn
Hotel Seruwa
Amalian Nivas
Polonnaruwa Rest House
Greenwoods Guest House
Giritale Hotel (11 kilometres from Polonnaruwa)
Hotel Hemales (11 kilometres from Polonnaruwa)
The Royal Lotus, Giritale (11 kilometres from Polonnaruwa)

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, 169 kilometres from Colombo, was the 5th century fortress of the patricide 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 mouth of a lion crouching the paw 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 Village
- Habarana Rest House
- Habarana Lodge
- Sigiriya Village

TRINCOMALEE

Trincomalee, one of the finest natural harbours in the world, lies on the north-east coast of Sri Lanka, 257 kilometres from Colombo. White sandy beaches and numerous little creeks make ideal sports 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 is available at the Seven Island Hotel, Trincomalee Rest-house, '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). Mauro Inns, Nilaveli Surf Clubs. The Florina Inns 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) 305 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 Hotel, Senasuma Holiday Resort, Piyankara Tourist Guest House and at the Kataragama Resthouse of the Ceylon Tourist Board. Dormitory accommodation available.

Closer to Colombo (175 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 of Kumana. The elephant sanctuary at Lahugala is only 42 kilometres away.

Gsl Oya National Park (512 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*.

FUNCTIONS OF SELECTED INSTITUTIONS

The Rubber Research Institute of Sri Lanka, Dartonfield, Agalawatta

The first meeting of the Executive Committee of the Rubber Research Scheme was held on the 19th October, 1910. The Rubber Research Scheme was incorporated on the 1st August, 1930, as the Rubber Research Scheme (Ceylon) under the provision of the Rubber Research Ordinance No. 10 of 1930. The name of the Institute was changed to the Rubber Research Institute by the Rubber Research (Amendment) act, No. 30 of 1951.

The Rubber Research Institute of Sri Lanka is managed by a Board which includes representatives from the planting agencies, small holders and some Government Departments. The research activities of the Institute is funded by the cess which amounts to 15 cents for every kg. of rubber exported. The Advisory Services Department receives Rs. 2.4 million from the Treasury and Rs. 75,000 from the Rubber Control Department for extension activities.

The Biological research Departments are located at Dartonfield Estate Agalawatta. These include Plant Science, Plant Pathology, Soils and Plant Nutrition, Genetics and Plant Breeding, Intercropping Departments, Statistics and Biochemistry Sections. The Head Office of the Institute is also at Agalawatta. The Rubber Chemistry and Technology Department the Specifications Laboratory and the Advisory Services Department which function now as a separate institution, under the Rubber Research Board are at Teluwala Road, Ratmalana. The separation of the Advisory Services Department was found necessary, to implement the World Bank smallholder rubber replanting project. The Institute has Sub-stations at Nivitigalakele, Matugama and Kuruwita.

Plant Science.—The activities of this Department include investigations on propagation, methods of planting, exploitation, stimulation and characterization of clones. Research is carried out on the interaction between the clonal scion and seedling rootstock which may affect yields and attempts are being made to propagate whole clonal plants by tissue culture, thereby reducing variability in planting material. During the drier months puncture tapping has given significantly higher yields than normal s/2, d/2 tappings and this system may be more useful in the drier districts. Crown budding experiments have shown that certain crowns can improve both growth as well as yield of the trunks.

Plant Breeding and Genetics.—Clones RRIC 100, RRIC 103 and RRIC 121 bred at the Rubber Research Institute, moved appreciably into planting. The yields, girth increment after tapping and performance on renewed bark. was very satisfactory on RRIC 100, 102, 103 and 110. Reports from International Trials in Thailand, Indonesia and Malaysia have shown highest immature vigour in RRIC 100, 102, 103 and 110 of all international clones. RRIC 121 continued to show high yields and increase of girth after tapping. RRIC 100, 102 and 103 showed yields comparable to PB 86 and also showed significantly better growth in different environments than PB 86.

Plant Pathology.—White root disease continues to be the major disease problem in rubber. Peroxidase activity was higher in clones susceptible to South American LEAF BLIGHT (SALB). The glycoside content showed an inverse relationship to SALB. *Drechslera heveae* appeared to be a problem in stock nurseries. Damage caused by pests such as slugs and cockchafer grubs were reported from several estates.

The work on collection and computerisation of daily rainfall and yield data from estates were continued. Based on simple probabilities using rainfall data a crop - weather calendar for Dartonfield Estate has been worked out.

Soils and Plant Nutrition.—Immature rubber responded well to fertilizer application by showing good growth while mature trees produced high yields. Urea is recommended as the only source of nitrogen to all rubber plantations. At present the fertilizer consumption in the rubber sector is 22,000 mt per year and the savings made by growers by using urea based mixtures are Rs. 28.9 million. During the year 12,000 ha of mature rubber fields were surveyed to find out the nutritional status of the trees and to recommend fertilizer on a discriminatory basis.

Intercropping.—Banana, Passion fruit and Pineapple are popular intercrops in rubber plantations, especially in the smallholdings.

Rubber Chemistry.—A new area of research was on the use of irradiated latex for various applications. The investigations on a new water soluble bleaching agent for crepe manufacture gave promising results. Preliminary trials on a new antioxidant system for natural rubber have been successful.

Biochemical studies on brown bast are being continued. Biochemical research is being done on phospholipids, latex proteins, effluent disposal and enzymatic deproteinization of NR. A special study in relation to brown bast disease of the rubber tree is also being carried out. The Specifications Section continues to test rubbers for their important properties prior to export. Investigations on the use of solar energy for drying of rubber are being continued.

The Tea Research Institute, St. Coombs Estate, Talawakele

The Tea Research Institute was founded in 1925. The main laboratories are located at St. Coombs Estate, Talawakele and are well equipped for basic scientific research, as well as applied research in Agricultural chemistry, Agronomy, Entomology, Nematology, Plant Biochemistry, Plant Breeding, Plant Biotechnology, Plant Pathology, Plant Physiology, Plant Propagation and Tea Manufacture Technology. The ancillary services include, Audio-visual aids Unit, Electronics equipment maintenance Unit, Meteorological Unit, Land-use mapping Unit, Photography Unit and a Statistics and Computer unit.

In addition to the central research laboratories at Talawakele, the Tea Research Institute has peripheral Research and Extension Stations at Ratnapura, Kandy, Uva, Deniyaya and Galle which cater to special problems prevailing in these regions.

Since its establishment, the Tea Research Institute has to its credit, several outstanding contributions to the Industry.

Findings are published in primary Journals, and as research reports and proceedings. The Institute publishes the Journal of Tea Science (formerly The Tea Quarterly) (Semiannually in English) : Tea Bulletin (semiannually in English, Sinhala and Tamil) : Monographs and Advisory Circulars (Frequently in English). The Institute sponsors approximately 25 meetings per year on tea cultivation and processing. A Library of 20,000 volumes and 250 periodicals titles in agricultural and agro-industrial sciences is maintained.

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 Department 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 on the Board.

The Board is responsible for monitoring and supporting production research, development, extension work, plantation management, tea marketing, tea exports and imports and the promotion of tea consumption in overseas markets.

Coconut Research Institute, Bandirippuwa Estate, Lunuwila

The Coconut Research Institute, established in 1929, is presently managed by the Coconut Research Board and is financed by a grant from the Government. The laboratories of the Coconut Research Institute are located at Bandirippuwa Estate, Lunuwila and are well equipped to conduct research in the relevant disciplines. The Institute has six outlying stations and three Seed Gardens.

The primary function of the Institute is research and development in the growth and cultivation of the coconut palm, coconut-based cropping systems and the processing of coconut products and by-products. Although the Coconut Research Institute is not directly responsible for extension activities, it advises the extension personnel and other related authorities regarding developments in research and train their staff to enable them to transfer the new technologies to the appropriate end-users.

The Institute acts as a centre for the collation and dissemination of technical information on coconut to research workers and others engaged in the coconut industry in Sri Lanka and abroad.

The institute produces nearly all the advisory literature used in extension activities and several other technical as well as non-technical publications. The Institute also provides high quality seed nuts to the industry.

Coconut Development Authority

Coconut Development Authority was established, under the provisions of the Coconut Development Act, No. 46 of 1971, as amended by Act No. 24 of 1975, to perform the following functions :

FIRST SCHEDULE

Functions of the Coconut Development Authority—

- (1) The manufacture and assistance in and promotion and regulation of the manufacture of coconut products ;
- (2) The promotion and direction of the modernization and assistance in increasing the efficiency, of establishment manufacturing coconut products ;
- (3) The prescription and maintenance of standards of quality of coconut products manufactured in or exported from Sri Lanka ;
- (4) 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 in general, and for smallholders coconut products in particular ;
- (5) The export and import, and the regulation of the export and import and of the export price and import price, of coconut products ;
- (6) The maintenance, promotion and creation of demand for coconut products, both within and outside Sri Lanka, by advertising, by initiating, financing, supporting and supervising, promotional work, by establishing, managing, supervising and supporting sales rooms and agencies, by organizing, assisting and participating in, exhibitions and fairs and by any other means necessary for the purpose ;
- (7) The conducting of market research into all aspects of the transport and marketing of coconut products within and outside Sri Lanka ;
- (8) The promotion of Co-operatives and collective forms of management and ownership of coconut plantations and establishments, manufacturing or trading in coconut products.

Special powers of the Coconut Development Authority :

- (1) (a) The registration of—
 - (i) Millers and other manufacturers of coconut products ;
 - (ii) Auctioneers and brokers engaged in the purchase and sale of coconut products ; and
 - (iii) Dealers and shippers of coconut products.
- (b) The determination of the qualifications, terms and conditions, procedure and annual fees payable for such registration, and the removal from or restoration to the register of any name.
- (2) The engaging in and the regulation, control, supervision, direction, management and inspection of the manufacture, packing, storing, transport and sale of coconut products ;
- (3) The inspection, supervision, regulation and control of factories, stores, yards, buildings, premises, equipment and machinery used or to be used for the manufacture, packing or storing of coconut products ;
- (4) The engaging in and regulation, control, supervision, direction, management and inspections of the purchase, sale, transport, storing, import and export of coconut products ;
- (5) The establishment of sales rooms for the purchase and sale of coconut products and the determination of the procedure at such sales rooms and the procedure for the delivery and receipt of and payment for any product sold at the sales rooms ; and
- (6) The issue of licences for the export of coconut products, and determination of the qualifications, terms and conditions and procedure for the issue of such licences and the refusal to issue a licence and the cancellation of a licence.

Ceylon Institute of Scientific and Industrial Research (CISIR)

CISIR is the country's leading multidisciplinary Research and Development institution. The funds needed for its work come mainly from government. The affairs of the institute are managed by a Governing Board appointed by the Hon. Minister of Industries and Scientific Affairs. The Governing Board is advised on technical matters by the Research Planning Council which includes six specialist members from outside the institute.

The technical sections of the institute are—

Agro Industries ; Analytical Chemistry ; Applied Physics and Electronics ; environment, monitoring and pollution control, Food Technology ; Fats and Oils ; Industrial Extension ; Industrial Economics ; Industrial Microbiology ; Industrial Metallurgy ; Library and Information Services ; Minerals Technology ; Natural Products ; Pilot Plant and Designs ; Rubber Technology, Wood and Cellulose Technology.

The main Research and Development functions of the institute are :

- (1) the scientific study of locally available plant and mineral resources with a view to developing technologies based on these resources ;
- (2) upgrading existing technologies ; and
- (3) adapting imported technologies to meet local needs.

The Institute also provides Government organisations, industry, etc., with a number of valuable services which include (a) physical testing and chemical analysis of raw materials and semi-finished and finished products (b) maintenance, repair and calibration of equipment (c) fabrication of plant and equipment (d) factory trouble shooting (e) project evaluation and (f) technical training. CISIR has the most comprehensive technical library in the country.

AGRARIAN RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE

The Agrarian Research and Training Institute, sponsored by the Government of Sri Lanka in association with the UNDP/FAO was established in February 1972, as a statutory body under the Ministry of Agriculture and Lands. The UNDP/FAO collaboration came to an end in 1976 and from thereon the Institute became a complete national responsibility. The Secretary to the Ministry of Agricultural Development and Research is the Chairman of its Board of Governors.

The functions of the Institute are to undertake, foster and co-ordinate agrarian research and to examine the factors basic to the development of agriculture ; to offer training facilities to public officers, members of local institutions and to farmers ; and to serve as a repository of agrarian information. It is expected that the Institute will in due course develop to perform certain regional functions.

The Director is the Chief Executive of the Institute and the present staff comprising 38 research and training officers, constitute four divisions covering fields of Agricultural Planning and Evaluation, Production Economics and Extension, Irrigation Management and Agrarian Relations, Marketing and Food Policy. In addition there are two other divisions namely Administration and Statistics and Data Processing while the Administration Division is under the Registrar, the other five divisions are under a Deputy Director.

The Institute undertakes evaluation studies of major development projects in the fields of agriculture and rural development. It also collaborates with international Institutes in research and in organising seminars, workshops on subjects relevant to the work of the Institute.

The Institute established a Regional Training Centre at Nikaweratiya in Kurunegala district in 1984, for the purpose of training farmers, farmer leaders and lower level public officials in agricultural sector. The training is primarily on the management of small farmer organizations for agricultural development.

The Irrigation Management Research Information Centre was established in 1984 with support from USAID.

The Institute is the Link Institute in Sri Lanka for the Centre on Integrated Rural Development for Asia and the Pacific in Bangladesh.

The Institute is located at 114, Wijerama Mawatha, Colombo 7. It has an air-conditioned auditorium, a conference room, a lecture room, three committee rooms equipped with audio visual equipment and a residential wing which are offered on hire mainly for training and other related programmes arranged by the public sector institutions or other academic and research organisations.

THE MAHAWELI AUTHORITY OF SRI LANKA

The implementation of the Mahaweli Development Programme was originally in the hands of the Mahaweli Development Board established by Legislative Act No. 14 of 1970. As a major policy decision following the change of Government in 1977, the time scale for the main components in the programme were accelerated and to facilitate the effort, Legislative Act No. 23 of 1979 established the Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka as the Authority responsible for the implementation of the Mahaweli Ganga Development Scheme.

Under the powers of this Act, the Authority establishes its own departments or agencies. The Authority established the Mahaweli Economic Agency

and Planning and Monitoring Unit in 1980. In declared areas of special interest the process has entailed the assignment of functions to various agencies by the Authority.

B. The Authority

The Authority formally consists of two **ex-officio** Directors and three Directors appointed by the Minister, one of whom he appoints as Director-General. The executive business of the Authority is however conducted on a day to day basis by the Director-General supported by his two working Directors and the Secretary-General and counselled by his nominated Advisers and Consultants.

Under the Act, the Authority is the **arbiter** of all policy matters, is the sole source of finance for the implementation of the Accelerated Programme and is the client in respect of all Contracts let to implement the Programme.

The Central Engineering Consultancy Bureau functions as the Authority's Consultants on all Contracts relevant to the Programme.

C. The Mahaweli Engineering and Construction Agency

Act No. 38 of 1983 repealed the establishment of the Mahaweli Development Board and created the Mahaweli Engineering and Construction Agency in its stead. Within the framework of the development strategy approved by the Authority, the Mahaweli Engineering and Construction Agency is the engineering design and contract supervisory agency for those downstream projects which are assigned to it by the Authority. Mahaweli Engineering and Construction Agency field staff, in respect of assigned projects provides the technical supervision of project Contractors to ensure that standards and completion dates as specified in the Contracts are maintained. This applies normally to any contracts of a civil nature undertaken by the Mahaweli Economic Agency.

All Mahaweli Engineering and Construction Agency operations report progress and constraints on a monthly basis to the Mahaweli Engineering and Construction Agency, Planning and Evaluation Division which in turn prepares a composite monthly report to be forwarded to the Planning and Monitoring Unit of the Authority.

The Mahaweli Construction and Engineering Agency thus now functions as an arm of the Authority in lieu of the Mahaweli Development Board and functions under the Mahaweli Authority as the Agency responsible for downstream engineering works.

D. The Mahaweli Economic Agency

Originally operating as the Settlement Division of the Authority under the Executive Director, the Mahaweli Economic Agency, was established as a Department of the Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka in accordance with a Cabinet decision of 4th November, 1981. In practice it operates along much the same lines as the Mahaweli Development Board.

Its functions include the management of settlement schemes, settler selection and ancillary responsibilities, construction of settler/worker camps and some quarters at unit level, excavation of distribution, field and drainage channels, jungle clearance and the on-farm development operations of levelling, bunding and terracing and responsibility for the general administration and ecological conservation of the settlement areas.

E. Water Management Secretariat

A Water Management Board responsible at national level for the management of all the water resources of the Mahaweli Project areas has been established under the chairmanship of the Director-General, and a Technical Water Management Secretariat has been set up to provide the necessary technical expertise to service the Board.

The Secretariat's functions include the formulation, and implementation of water management policies, procedures and strategies. It also operates a data processing and computer centre.

F. Mahaweli Architectural Unit

The Mahaweli Architectural Unit was created as a department of the Authority to be in charge of architectural designs of major settlement centres.

G. Dam Administration

A Dam Administration has been set up and is responsible for overall administration of the completed Headworks Projects.

H. Planning and Monitoring Unit

The Planning and Monitoring Unit is a central component of the Authority controlled by the Director, Planning and monitoring, who is directly responsible to the Secretary-General of the Authority.

The Unit is responsible for the definition of the development sequence, both within the overall Accelerated Programme and within the internal project sequence. The Unit reviews and co-ordinates operational planning and performance monitoring, while briefing and statistical support services are also provided.

I. Draught Animal Project

A Draught Animal Project which is complemented by a Dairy Development Programme, has commenced in all Systems.

The Women's Bureau of Sri Lanka

Origin.—The growing awareness and the worldwide attention upon the importance of women in development moved the United Nations to proclaim an International Women's Year and the Women's Decade of Development. In the face of these developments the establishment of a machinery and procedure to make possible the continuous review and evaluation of women's integration into all sections of economic life was seen as a vital need in Sri Lanka. The result was the Women's Bureau established in November, 1978, as a division of the Ministry of Plan Implementation. Later in 1983 it was placed under the newly created Ministry of Women's Affairs and Teaching Hospitals headed by a lady minister.

Objectives :

- (a) To identify all areas, projects and institutions related to women in Sri Lanka and work for the improvement of their quality of life ;
- (b) To continuously review and evaluate the extent to which women have been integrated to the economic and social life of the country on a basis of equality with men ;
- (c) To make recommendations from time to time with a view to guaranteeing full equality for women before the law in all sectors where such equality does not presently exist ;
- (d) To ensure the preservation of Sri Lanka culture and traditions by fostering moral and ethical values so far as they affect the role of women in the process of modernisation.
- (e) To foster and encourage greater participation by women in the various spheres of National life ;
- (f) To promote the availability of training and educational facilities both formal and non-formal thereby providing greater avenues for socially meaningful action by women ;
- (g) To conduct research, collect and disseminate information on all matters pertaining to the achievement of above objectives.
- (h) To advise the Government in formulating policies and implementing programmes for the increased participation of women in National development ;
- (i) To act as a co-ordinating body and to provide a channel of communication for Non-Governmental Women's Organizations with the Government on Women's Affairs ;

- (j) To serve as the central agency to channel foreign assistance from International Organizations interested in promoting projects and programmes related to the welfare of women in Sri Lanka as well as initiate and monitor projects financed with local funds.

Organizations.—Headed by the Director there are 36 officers in the approved cadre including 5 staff officers. In addition to the approved cadre, officers of the Ministry of Plan Implementation were also loaned to perform the work of the Women's Bureau. The Development Officers and the Planning Officers of the Ministry of Plan Implementation who co-ordinated the activities of the Women's Bureau in the districts, since its inception continued to do so even after the Women's Bureau came under the Ministry of Women's Affairs and Teaching Hospitals.

Functions.—In order to achieve the objectives, the Women's Bureau has planned its activities in three broad areas. The foremost emphasis is on mobilizing women through self-employment projects which aims at increasing the skills of rural women, so that they would become economically independent and acquire a measure of self-reliance. These projects also include a training programme for rural women on family health and leadership roles to harness them towards community development.

The other two areas where the Women's Bureau has planned its activities are research and data collection. The Bureau has recently created its own research and data collection division and plans to function as a data bank on Women's activities.

Already the research Division has started a research on the "Impact of the U.N. Decade for Women in Sri Lanka". It also has received the following research proposals from reputed researchers and will commence their work very soon.

- (1) Attitudes, customs and personal laws of Sinhalese, Tamils and Muslims with reference to the terms of equality provisions of the constitution ;
- (2) Man's addiction to liquor and drug and its effects on wife ;
- (3) Impact of new Technology on women in agriculture ;
- (4) Impact of New Technology on fisherwomen ;
- (5) Aspirations of Young Women.

It has planned to collect data on the following :

- (1) Women in Professions ;
- (2) Women in Business ;

- (3) Number of single parent families ;
- (4) Sectoral breakdown of women's employment ;
- (5) Number of casual women employees in the public and the private sector.

The Bureau has already commenced the collection and preparation of data and information on Women in Professions and Women in Business.

GREATER COLOMBO ECONOMIC COMMISSION

The principal objectives of the Greater Colombo Economic Commission are :

- (a) to foster and generate the economic development of the country, and to widen and strengthen its base ;
- (b) to encourage and promote foreign investment within the Republic ;
- (c) to diversify the sources of foreign exchange earnings and to increase the export earnings of the country.

To achieve the above objectives, the first Investment Promotion Zone was set up in 1978 at Katunayake within the Area of Authority of this commission where export oriented manufacturing Enterprises approved by the Commission are established.

As at end of 1984, 81 Enterprises approved by the Commission were in production. The products manufactured by these Enterprises include ; Garments, Jewellery and lapidary, Rubber Goods, Electronic and Electrical Products, Metal Products, Airline Catering, Tropical Plants, Leather Goods, Footwear, Granite and Marble Slabs, artificial Flowers, Cosmetic Accessories and Ceramic Figurines, Irrigation Pumps, Paint Brushes and construction of houses, etc. A further seven (07) Enterprises had commenced constructing their buildings.

The total export of GCEC Enterprises from inception upto 31st December, 1987, was Rs. 9,454 million. The employment for over 32,700 local personnel have been generated by these factories as at the end of 1984.

Work on the second Investment Promotion Zone at Biyagama, also within the Area of Authority of the Commission commenced in the latter part of 1983. A number of investors have signed Agreements with the Commission to locate their industries in this Zone. Production activities in these Enterprises are expected to commence in late 1985.

SELECTED ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Indicator	Reference Years	Unit	Sri Lanka	India	Japan	U. K.	U. S. A.
Area (Surface)	1983	Sq. Km.	65,610	3,287,590	372,313	244,046	9,363,123
Population (Mid year estimate ⁽¹⁾)	1984	Million	15.8	743.6	120.0	56.0(1983)	234.0(1983)
Birth Rate (Crude) ⁽¹⁾	1984	per '000 Population	26.4	32.9	12.7	13.0(1983)	16.0(1983)
Death Rate ⁽¹⁾	1984	per '000 Population	6.4	13.4	6.2	12.0(1983)	9.0(1983)
Rate of Natural Increase	1984	per cent	2.0	1.95	0.65	0.1(1983)	0.7(1983)
Infant Mortality Rate ⁽¹⁾	1984	per '000 Live Births	32.0	113.0	6.0	12.1(1983)	11.4(1983)
Marriage Rate	—	per '000 Population	8.1(1981)	..	6.6(1982)	7.1(1982)	10.5(1983)
Divorce Rate	—	per '000 Population	0.2(1981)	..	1.4(1982)	2.8(1982)	5.0(1983)
Fertility Rate	—	per '000 Population	110.8(1981)	136.7(1981)	49.5(1982)	53.3(1982)	65.4(1983)
<i>Expectation of Life at Birth :</i>							
Male	1984	Years	67.5	53.2	75.0	67.8(1968-70)	70.8(1982)
Female	1984	Years	70.5	53.8	80.1	73.8(1968-70)	78.2(1982)
Economically Active Population (Total Mid Year)	—	per cent	37.3(1980/81)	39.2(1975)	48.9(1982)	47.0(1980)	48.5(1982)
Index Number of Agricultural Production (All Commodities)	1982	1974-76 = 100	143	117	96	116	125
Index Number of Industrial Production (General)	1982	1975 = 100	..	144	139	105	118
Consumer Price Index Number (All Items)	1983	1970 = 100	343.1	289.1	259.3	458.4	256.6
Per Capita G. N. P. at Market Prices	1983	U. S. Dollars	301	254	9,939	7,970(1982)	14,093
National Income at M.P.	1983	U. S. Dollars M llion	4,389	173,373	1,012,218	395,698(1982)	2,927,700
Per Capita National Income at M.P.	1983	U. S. Dollar	285	237	8,487	7,023(1982)	12,485
<i>External Trade Indices :</i>							
Export Volume Index (Quantum)	1982	1975 = 100	105	147(1980)	165	127	19
Import Volume Index (Quantum)	1982	1975 = 100	285	123(1980)	121	128	135
Export Price Index (Unit Value)	1982	1975 = 100	410	119(1980)	126	221	164
Import Price Index (Unit Value)	1982	1975 = 100	631	137(1980)	157	216	187
<i>Terms of Trade :</i>							
Export Price Index	1982	1975 = 100	65	87(1980)	80	102	88
Import Price Index							

Sources : (1) 1984 ESCAP Population Data Sheet ;
 (2) Year Book of the International Trade Statistics 1982 ;
 (3) Year Book of Labour Statistics 1984 ;
 (4) U. N. Statistical Year Book 1982 ;
 (5) National Accounts Bulletin, 1975-1984 Part I ;
 (6) International Financial Statistics Yearbook—1985.

(1) Provisional Mid Year Estimates.

CHINA BANK CHANGHAI BRANCH

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CHINA BANK CHANGHAI BRANCH
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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:

$$52^{\circ}\text{F} = \frac{(52^{\circ}\text{F} - 32^{\circ}\text{F})5}{9} = 11.1111^{\circ}\text{C}$$

Weights and Measures

British to Metric Units

1 acre	=	0.405 hectares (ha.)
1 pound (lb.)	=	0.454 kilogrammes (kgs.)
1 long ton (2240 lbs.)	=	1.016 metric tons (mt. ton)
1 hundred weight (cwt.)	=	50.802 kgs.
1 mile	=	1.609 kilometres (kms.)
1 long ton mile	=	1.635 mt. ton kms.
1 lb./acre	=	1.121 kgs./ha.
1 bushel (of paddy) (46 lbs.)	=	20.87 kgs.
1 cwt./acre	=	125.536 kgs./ha.
1 bushel paddy/acre	=	51.570 kgs. paddy/ha
1 pint	=	0.57 litres
1 imperial gallon	=	4.55 litres

Metric to British Units

1 hectare	=	2.471 acres
1 kilogramme	=	2.205 lbs.
1 mt. ton (1000 kgs.)	=	0.984 long ton
1 metre	=	3.281 feet
1 kilometre	=	0.621 mile
1 mt. ton kilometre	=	0.612 long ton mile
1 litre	=	1.76 pints = 0.219 imp. gallons
1 kg./ha.	=	0.892 lb/acre

NOTES

NOTHS



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