

COUNTRY PROFILE

SRI LANKA



Location: Southern Asia, island in the Indian Ocean, south of India

Capital: Colombo

Government Type: Presidential Republic

Area:

Total: 65,610 sq km

Land: 64,630 sq km

Water: 980 sq km

Population: 22.235 million (July 2016 est.)

Population Density: (per sq KM) 334 (2015)

Population Growth Rate: 0.8% (2016 est.)

Population below Poverty Line: 8.9% (2010 est.)

Ethnic Groups: Sinhalese 74.9%, Sri Lankan Tamil 11.2%, Sri Lankan Moors 9.2%, Indian Tamil 4.2%, other 0.5% (2012 est.)

Climate: Tropical monsoon; northeast monsoon (December to March); southwest monsoon (June to October)

Natural Resources: Limestone, graphite, mineral sands, gems, phosphates, clay, hydropower.

Languages: Sinhala (official and national language) 74%, Tamil (official and national language) 18%, other 8%

Religions: Buddhist (official) 70.2%, Hindu 12.6%, Muslim 9.7%, Roman Catholic 6.1%, other Christian 1.3%, other 0.05% (2012 est.)

Land Use:

Agricultural Land: 43.5% (arable land 20.7%; permanent crops 15.8%; permanent pasture 7%)

Forest: 29.4%

Other: 27.1% (2011 est.)

Natural Hazards: Occasional cyclones and tornadoes

Literacy: 92.6%

GDP - Real Growth Rate: 5% (2016 est.)

GDP - Per Capita (PPP): \$11,200 (2016 est.)

Exports: \$10.12 billion (2016 est.)

Export Commodities: Textiles and apparel, tea and spices; rubber manufactures; precious stones; coconut products, fish

Improved Drinking Water Source: 95.6% of population

Improved Sanitation Facility Access: 95.1% of population