

Sri Lanka is an island in the Indian Ocean and is located on the Southern tip of India.

The country has a population of about 21 million and is represented by several races such as Sinhalese, Tamils, Muslims, and other!

The demographic statistics show that the composition of population in Sri Lanka according is races as follows:

Sinhalese: 74.9%

Tamil: 15.4%

Muslims: 9.2%

Other: 0.5 %

The composition in terms of religion can be shown as follows:

Buddhists: 70.2 %

Hindus: 12.6 %

Islam: 9.7%

Christian: 7.4%

Other: 0.1%

The population dispersion according to the location is:

Rural: 77.3%

Urban: 18.3%

Estate: 4.4%

Sri Lanka can be identified as a multi-racial and multi-religious country where people speak several languages as well.

Sri Lanka is also a member country of the United Nations and recognizes the practical implementation of the resolution, conventions and protocols in respect to human rights and fundamental rights that foster the respect for human life and freedom.

There are adequate constitutional and legal provisions made available for the citizens to engage in social, civil, and economic and other activities towards social wellbeing and promotion ensuring a harmonized pluralistic society.

Given the circumstances the Sri Lanka is a country that has comprehensively pluralistic features in respect of language, culture, religion, etc.

The legal and administrative system in Sri Lanka has been designed and produced without any discrimination in terms of the above features.

Education system and institutionalization.

Practice of religions and opportunities.

Cultural and social harmony is an essential condition for the development.