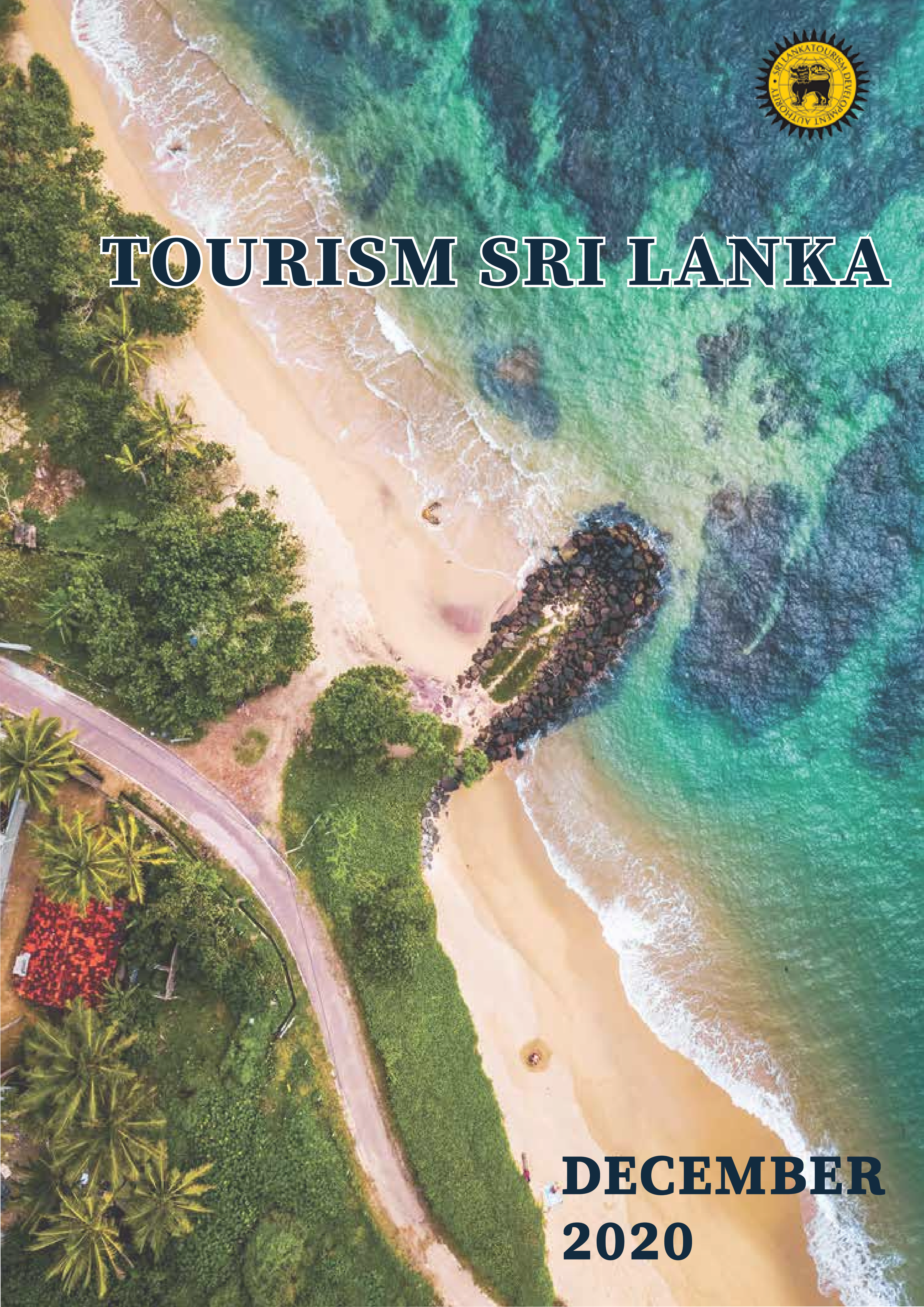
TOURISM SRI LANKA



DECEMBER 2020

Highlights of 2020

Tourist arrivals to Sri Lanka

- Arrivals by month
- Arrival by region
- Top ten markets
- Tourist arrivals from main source markets

Tourist accommodation

- Registered accommodation establishments
- Province wise distribution of classified hotels
- District wise distribution of restuarants
- Geographical distribution of rooms of registered accommodation
- Occupancy

Tourism accommodation investments

- Progress of investment projects
- Room distribution of FAGP
- District wise distribution of tourism projects

Public sector revenue

HIGHLIGHTS

Ministry of Tourism & Aviation and Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority (SLTDA) in collaboration with the UNDP Sri Lanka organized a high-level meeting with the development partners to discuss Sri Lanka's roadmap towards building a more resilient and safe tourism sector in Sri Lanka.

COVID-19 safety standard compliance certification was opened to all accommodation providers and travel agents registered with SLTDA.

Sri Lanka Tourism lobbied for inclusion in travel corridors. SLTDA worked closely with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to include Sri Lanka in developing travel corridors for travel with no quarantine overseas, for returning tourists or visiting Sri Lankans.

BBC collaborated with Sri Lanka Tourism to revive tourism Sector. The campaign was launched in June 2020 with a coverage of 375 spots on 30-second commercials for a period of one month.

SLTDA created provisional licensing to assist SME's enabling them to seek COVID-19 health certification to host tourists in the future.

Sri Lanka Tourism in collaboration with the Central Provincial Council celebrated World Tourism Day 2020 under the theme "Tourism and Rural Development".

Sri Lanka Tourism and Vocational Training Authority (VTA) signed an agreement to train drivers in the Tourism industry, enabling training programs to be conducted island wide for tourist drivers.

- As an initiative to create awareness of the tourism industry in Sri Lanka"Sancharaka" a Sinhala Supplement and E-Paper was launched by SLTDA under the guidance of the Ministry of Tourism and in collaboration with Lake house on 25th September Friday in parallel to World Tourism Day 2020 Celebrations.

- Sri Lanka Tourism, Australia's MDF is in the process of developing a 5-year plan to transform tourism research.

- SLTDA streamlined the tourism investment approval process with one common application collaborating 18 line agencies.

- Sri Lanka has been identified as one of 34 biodiversity hotspots in the world, with a variety of different ecosystems within its borders and providing a tropical home for a diverse range of wildlife species.

- Sri Lanka Tourism's novel initiative to promote the island through a concept branded as 'Go on a Couch Safari' covering wildlife live streams from country's most popular national parks gathered tremendous interest and enthusiasm from travelers.

TOURIST ARRIVALS TO SRI LANKA

Chart 01: Tourist arrivals by month & percentage change 2019 - 2020

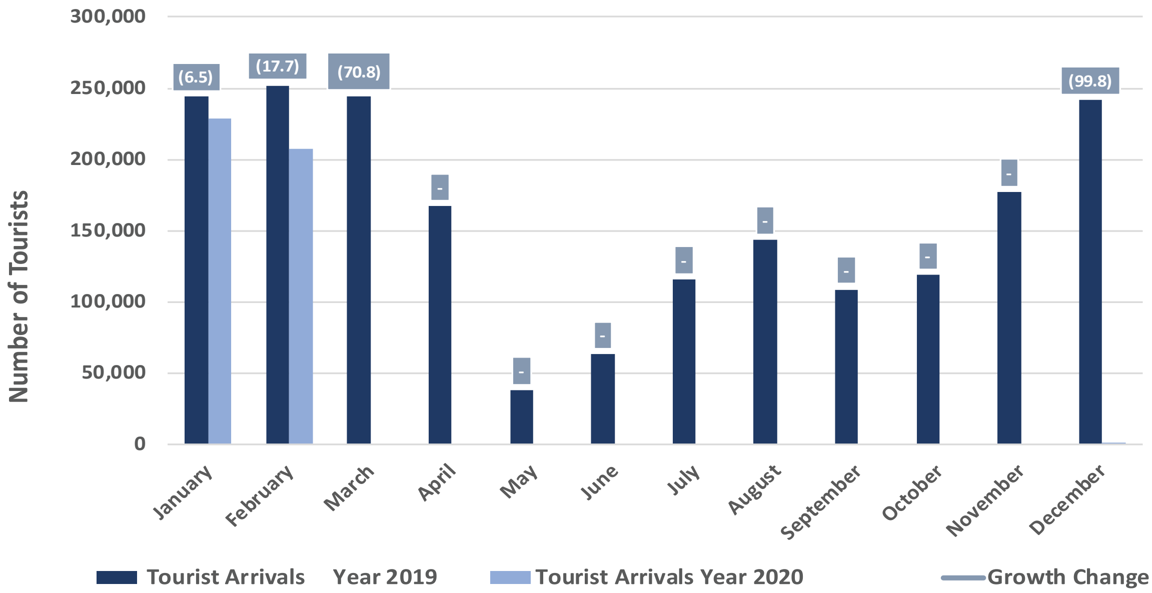


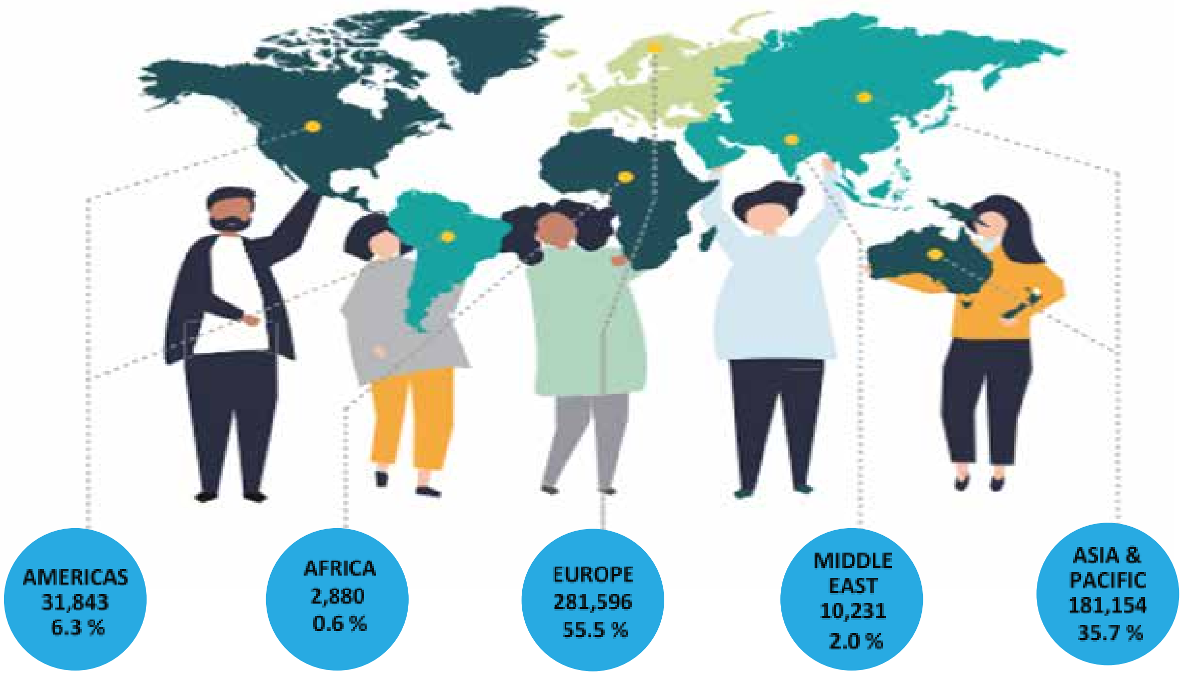
Table 01: Tourist arrivals by month & percentage change 2019 - 2020

Month	Tourist Arrivals 2019	Tourist Arrivals 2020	% Change (2020/2019)
January	244,239	**228,434**	(6.5)
February	252,033	**207,507**	(17.7)
March	244,328	**71,370**	(70.8)
April	166,975	-	-
May	37,802	-	-
June	63,072	-	-
July	115,701	-	-
August	143,587	-	-
September	108,575	-	-
October	118,743	-	-
November	176,984	-	-
December	241,663	**393**	(99.8)
Total	**1,913,702**	**507,704**	**(73.5)**

The total international arrivals recorded for the year 2020 was 507,704. This is a decline of 73.5% over 2019 when the arrivals were 1,913,702. Following a nine month long pandemic induced closure since 18th March, 393 tourists from Ukraine arrived in the island in a series of charters under a pilot project starting from 28th December. The massive drop in demand and wide spread travel restrictions around the world caused by the COVID 19 pandemic brought an unprecedented crisis to the tourism industry plunging international arrivals by 74% over previous year.

ARRIVALS BY REGION

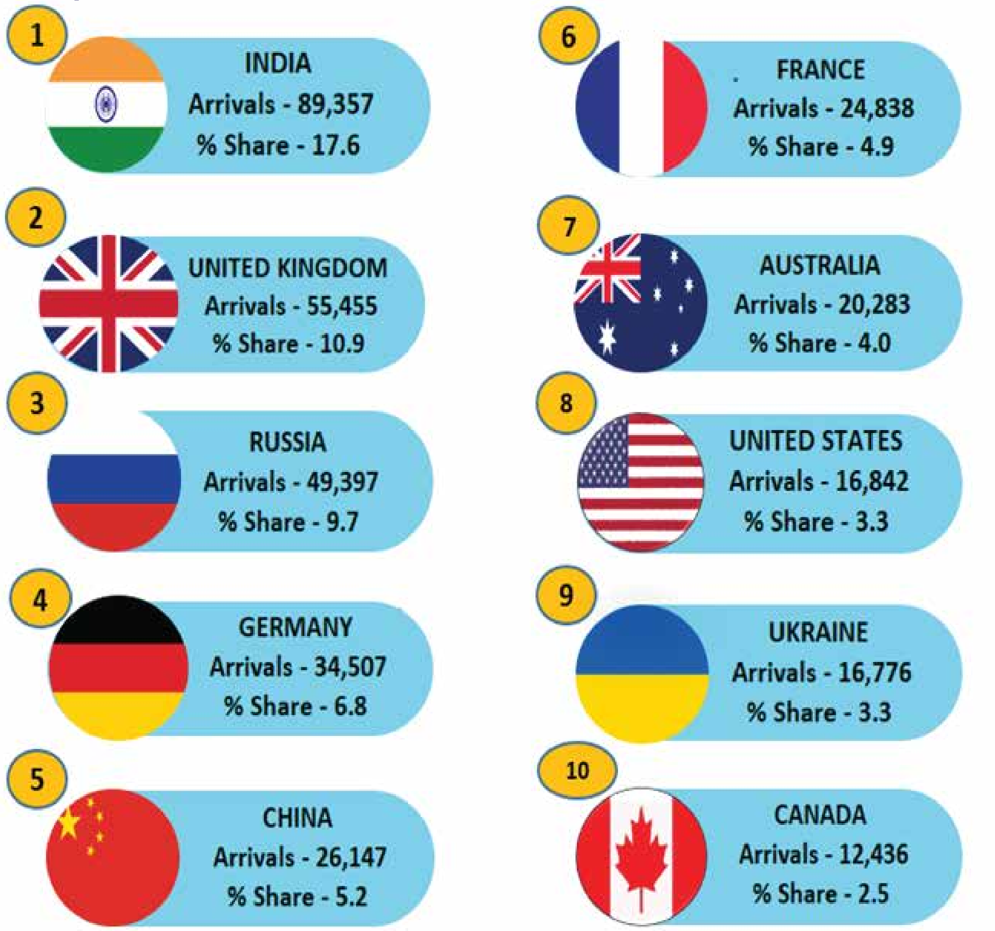
Figure 01: Arrivals by region



Europe became the largest source of tourist traffic to Sri Lanka with 55.5 % of the total traffic received from January to December 2020. Asia and Pacific accounted for 35.7% of the total traffic, Americas 6.3 %, Middle East 2.0 % and Africa 0.6%. In comparison to January - December last year the highest decline of 80.9 % was recorded for Africa while Asia & Pacific recorded a decline of 78.4 %. Middle East recorded a decline of 76.8 % whereas Americas recorded a decline of 75%. A decline of 68.3 % was recorded from Europe. The effect of the outbreak of COVID 19 is clearly evident as all countries have recorded a decline in arrivals from mid of February.

TOP TEN MARKETS

Figure 2 : Top ten markets



India, the United Kingdom, Russia, Germany and China were Sri Lanka's top five international tourist generating markets in the period from January to December this year. India was the largest source of tourist traffic to Sri Lanka with 17.6 % of the total traffic received in above period. United Kingdom accounted for 10.9 % of the total traffic; while Russian Federation, Germany and China accounted for 9.7 %, 6.8 % and 5.2 % respectively. The effect of the outbreak of COVID 19 is clearly evident as all countries have recorded a decline in arrivals. It is noteworthy that China has recorded the highest at (84.4 %).

TOURIST ARRIVALS FROM MAIN TOURIST SOURCE MARKETS

Table 02: Tourist arrivals from main source markets 2016 - 2020

Rank	Country of Residence	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1	India	356,729	384,628	424,887	355,002	89,357
2	United Kingdom	188,159	201,879	254,176	198,776	55,455
3	China (PR)	271,577	268,952	265,965	167,863	26,147
4	Germany	133,275	130,227	156,888	134,899	34,507
5	Australia	74,496	81,281	110,928	92,674	20,283
6	France	96,440	97,282	106,449	87,623	24,838
7	Russia	58,176	59,191	64,497	86,549	49,397
8	United States	54,254	57,479	75,308	68,832	16,842
9	Maldives	95,167	79,371	76,108	60,278	9,407
10	Canada	44,122	46,896	52,681	48,729	12,436
11	Netherlands	41,373	51,148	57,160	38,993	8,656
12	Italy	29,791	31,428	38,379	36,147	8,603
13	Ukraine	31,302	32,346	36,515	35,051	17,169
14	Japan	43,110	44,988	49,450	30,079	6,644
15	Switzerland	26,282	28,402	33,965	29,981	6,389
16	Spain	19,425	22,361	29,208	24,489	3,385
17	Sweden	21,589	24,275	28,267	22,464	7,061
18	Poland	14,432	15,346	20,378	20,896	11,908
19	Czech Republic	17,858	15,712	17,600	19,204	7,599
20	Denmark	18,097	18,647	19,223	16,869	4,905
21	Malaysia	24,727	26,414	22,808	16,861	3,494
22	Saudi Arabia	38,836	35,481	34,703	15,707	4,755
23	Belgium	14,387	14,616	17,519	14,948	3,371
24	Israel	10,391	11,080	13,833	14,770	3,556
25	Austria	16,995	17,466	19,320	14,713	4,300
26	Pakistan	29,965	31,815	19,116	14,655	3,065
27	Philippines	12,747	16,845	19,303	14,590	4,249
28	Singapore	19,033	19,457	19,861	13,871	2,545
29	Norway	12,790	14,159	17,217	13,446	3,019
30	New Zealand	9,045	10,332	13,825	12,463	2,324
31	South Korea	14,520	15,963	15,748	12,195	2,499
32	Thailand	9,462	10,828	9,178	9,861	1,880
33	Bangladesh	17,098	15,510	10,487	8,261	1,986
34	Ireland	7,912	9,806	10,830	8,254	2,294
35	South Africa	5,208	5,726	7,416	7,132	1,364
36	Taiwan (P.C.)	6,252	7,636	8,187	7,127	1,985

Rank	Country of Residence	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
37	Finland	6,682	7,334	8,888	7,028	2,298
38	Greece	6,146	5,651	7,778	6,980	1,573
39	Romania	4,189	4,652	5,931	5,463	1,724
40	Nepal	12,838	5,144	5,302	5,414	1,384
41	Portugal	3,931	5,060	5,933	5,193	1,602
42	Turkey	3,874	4,609	4,262	4,972	2,121
43	Slovakia	5,550	6,579	5,289	4,944	1,513
44	Indonesia	16,047	25,806	5,365	4,919	1,114
45	Belarus	4,387	4,268	4,621	4,796	2,627
46	Lebanon	6,169	7,152	5,521	4,304	483
47	Oman	13,268	8,343	6,846	4,117	1,045
48	Hungary	3,911	4,951	4,514	4,091	1,588
49	Egypt	3,432	3,907	3,854	3,708	956
50	UAE	8,475	7,136	5,785	3,528	352
51	Iran	4,400	6,816	5,720	3,249	648
52	Kuwait	5,726	4,327	3,465	3,239	825
53	Myanmar	3,286	4,365	3,241	3,124	532
54	Jordan	4,290	5,165	3,156	3,085	627
55	Brazil	1,727	1,822	2,774	2,964	875
56	Cambodia	881	1,311	771	2,841	372
57	Lithuania	2,304	2,959	3,386	2,793	1,054
58	Vietnam	2,200	2,551	3,189	2,643	709
59	Estonia	2,761	2,881	2,744	2,516	1,185
60	Kazakhstan	7,769	6,122	2,721	2,399	2,333
61	Bahrain	3,119	3,296	2,858	2,285	549
62	Croatia	1,962	2,136	2,181	1,922	693
63	Seychelles	2,406	422	416	1,864	331
64	Kenya	845	853	874	1,559	110
65	Argentina	706	921	1,809	1,403	416
66	Yemen	1,855	1,725	1,367	1,114	173
67	Qatar	1,683	1,859	1,676	1,063	129
68	Morocco	1,075	1,121	1,036	1,031	311
69	Chile	579	631	1,002	938	271
70	Palestine	1,227	1,426	1,078	871	128
71	Iraq	1,035	1,111	1,021	852	138
72	Mauritius	652	703	720	739	170
73	Colombia	600	710	702	713	201
74	Cyprus	426	558	672	709	183
75	Sudan	887	1,078	858	584	143
76	Afghanistan	860	745	861	473	146
77	Bhutan	468	737	679	343	208
78	Nigeria	444	416	412	172	25
79	Comoros	366	303	191	128	17
80	Others	10,372	1,772	24,944	22,377	6,148
	Total	**2,050,832**	**2,116,407**	**2,333,796**	**1,913,702**	**507,704**

It is important to understand the trend from main tourist source markets to plan for the future. A comparison of tourist arrivals from the consecutive years of 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 reveals that tourist arrivals from China, Maldives and Australia are gradually decreasing. Even though there is a decline in arrivals from all source markets due to pandemic related conditions from 2020 onwards, the decline in arrivals from the above three source markets are noteworthy. This could be likely due to the pandemic related conditions and evolving travel habits of the travelers.

Chart 02: Tourist arrivals from main source markets 2016 - 2020

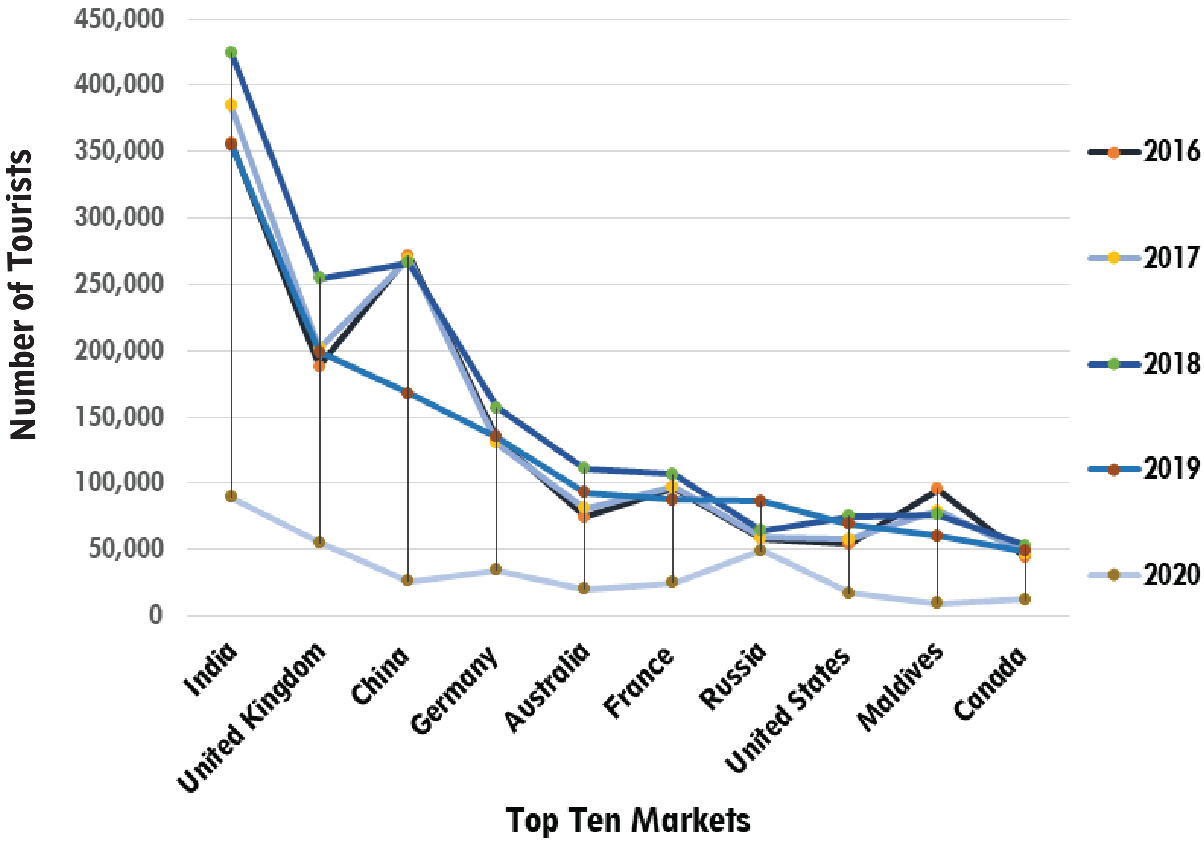
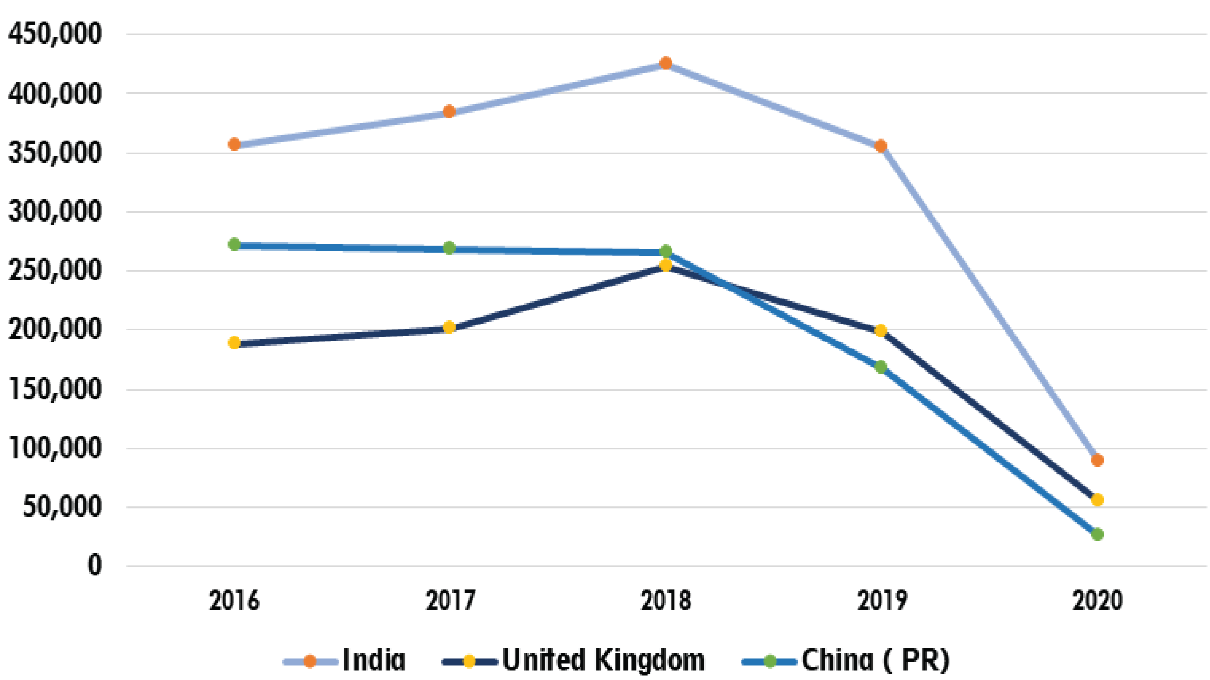
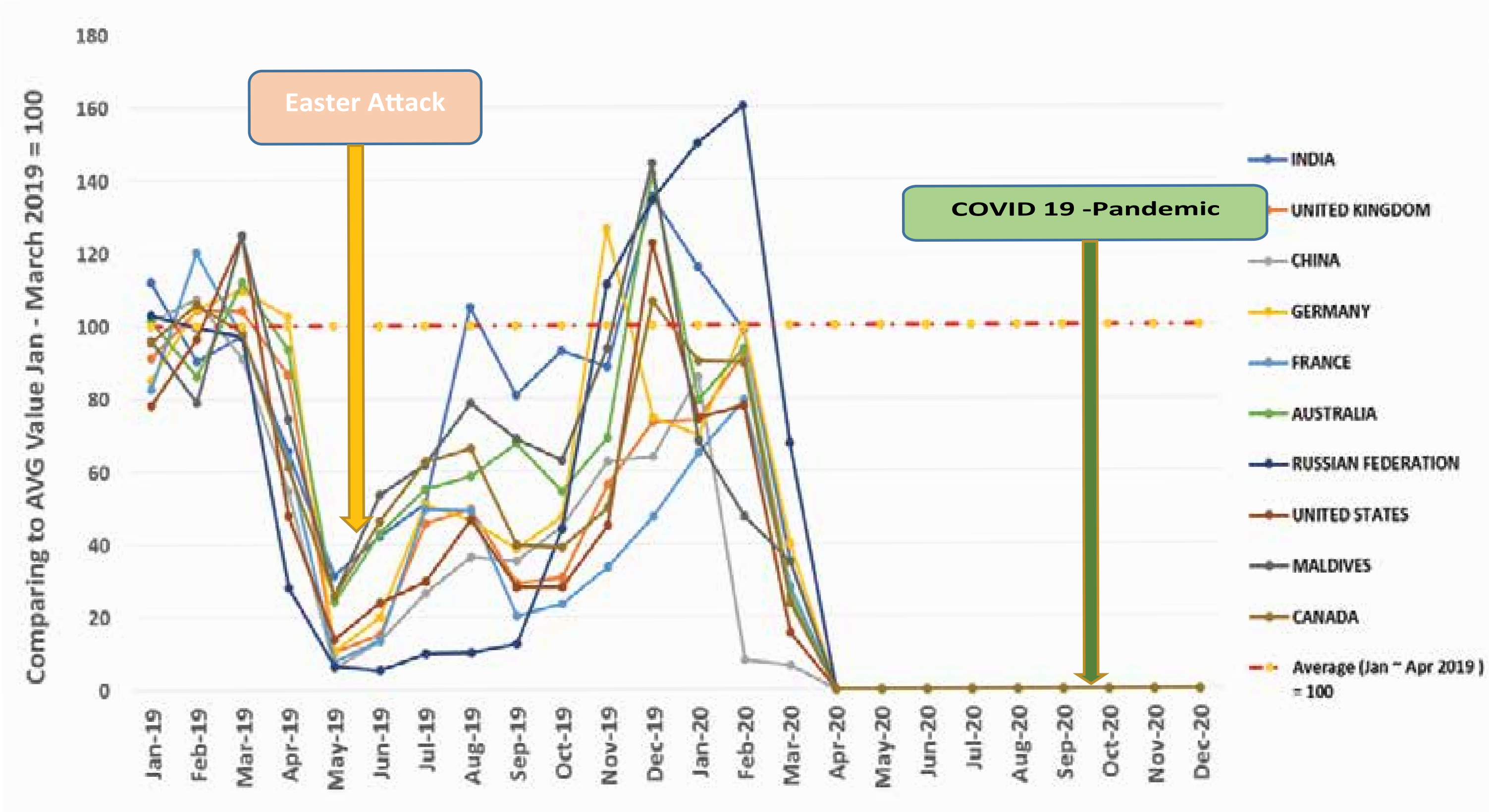


Chart 03: Tourist arrivals from top three source markets 2016 - 2020



TOURIST ARRIVALS FROM TOP SOURCE MARKETS AND MAJOR SETBACKS TO SRI LANKA TOURISM

Chart 4: Tourist arrivals from top source markets and major setbacks to Sri Lanka Tourism



As depicted in the above chart the tourist arrivals that declined drastically soon after the Easter attacks in 2019, gradually gained momentum by the end of 2019 and the decline in total arrivals in comparison to 2018 was recorded as 18%. The second largest blow to the industry occurred in year 2020 with the outbreak of COVID 19 and the tourism industry almost came to a halt with the closure of borders from March 2020. A decline of 73.5% in international arrivals were recorded for the year 2020, in comparison to 2019

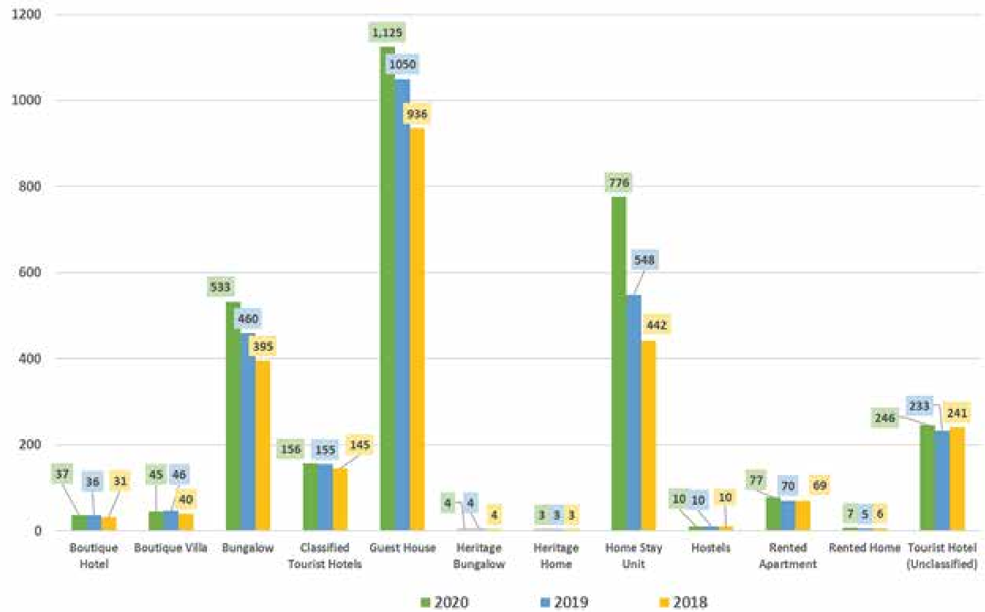
TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

Table 03: SLTDA registered accommodation establishments, 2018 - 2020

	2020		2019		2018	
Categorization	**Number of Establishments**	**Number of Rooms**	**Number of Establishments**	**Number of Rooms**	**Number of Establishments**	**Number of Rooms**
Boutique Hotel	37	732	36	722	31	628
Boutique Villa	45	315	46	326	40	265
Bungalow	533	2,146	460	1862	395	1633
Classified Tourist Hotels	156	14,232	155	14,093	145	13,408
Five star	25	5,354	26	5354	23	5150
Four Star	24	2,564	24	2564	21	2302
Three Star	26	2,513	26	2513	24	2416
Two Star	42	2,090	41	2000	38	1788
One Star	39	1,711	38	1662	39	1752
Guest House	1,125	12,553	1,050	11,661	936	10,218
Heritage Bungalow	4	19	4	19	4	19
Heritage Home	3	9	3	9	3	9
Home Stay Unit	776	2,236	548	1672	442	1337
Hostels	10	109	10	125	*	*
Rented Apartment	77	253	70	226	69	222
Rented Home	7	18	5	14	6	19
Tourist Hotel (Unclassified)	246	10,128	233	9,636	241	10,456
Total	3,019	42,750	2,620	40,365	2,312	38,214

*Registration of Hostels commenced from year 2020.

Chart 05: SLTDA registered accommodation establishments, 2018 - 2020



The total number of SLTDA registered accommodation establishments as at 31st December 2020 were 3019.The number of classified tourist hotels were 156 and among them 25 were five star hotels.

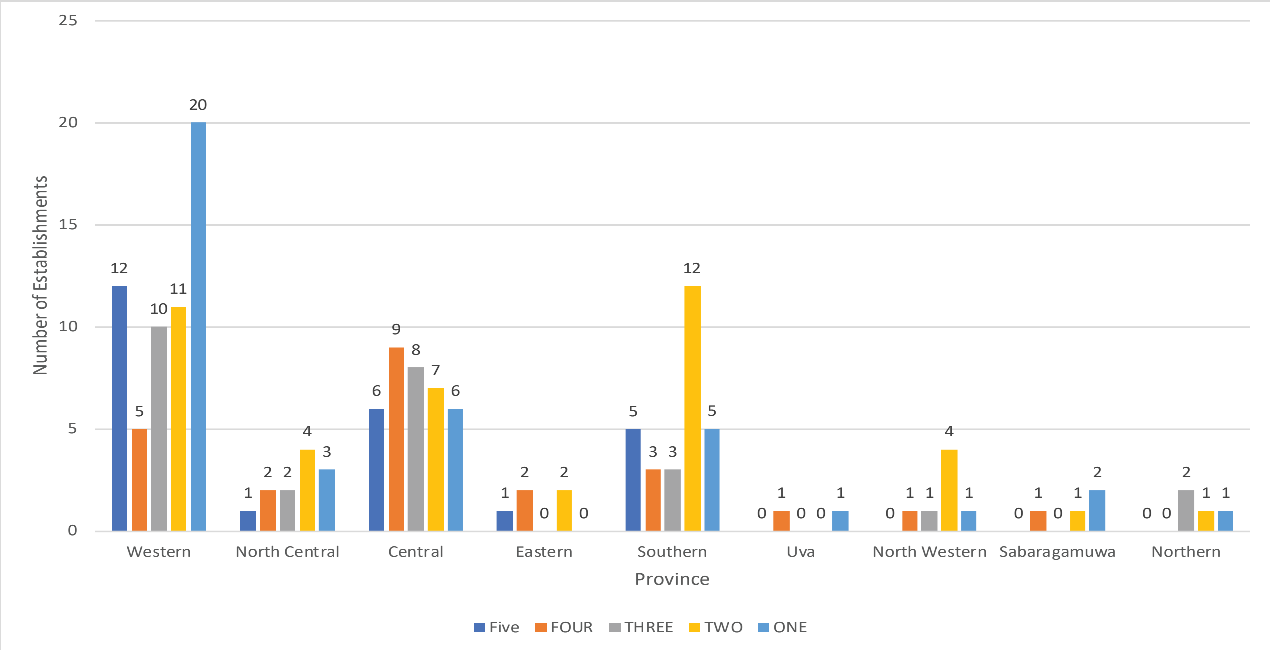
The presence of small and medium enterprises is strong with guest houses, homestays and bungalows recording the highest number of registered establishments with 1,125, 776 and 533 respectively in 2020. As a percentage 37% of the accommodating sector consist of Guest Houses. Homestay units consist of 26% while 18% represents Bungalows. It is noteworthy that Classified Tourist Hotels consists of only 5%. The total room inventory for 2020 was 42,750. Classified tourist hotels (1-5 star) had the highest inventory of 14,232 rooms.

Comparison of total number of establishments and total number of rooms in the consecutive years of 2018, 2019 and 2020 reveals that total number of establishments in year 2020 have increased by 30.6 in comparison to 2018 whereas number of rooms had increased by 12%. Comparison of room inventory for 2019 and 2020 reveals that room inventory have increased by 6% and number of establishments have increased by 15.2% . The fluctuations in the number of establishments could be likely due to the opening at new esteblishments, yearly renewal process in which establishments are upgraded or downgrded and closure of establishments due to various reasons including the COVID 19 pandemic. The growth of the small and medium enterprises in these consecutive years is noteworthy. Homestay units have increased by 42% in 2020 in comparison to 2019 and 76% in comparison to 2018 while Bunglows have increased in 2020 by 16% in comparison to 2019 while a growth of 34% was recorded in comparison to 2018.

Table 04: Province wise distribution of classified hotels, 2020

Province	Five	Four	Three	Two	One	Total
Western	12	5	10	11	20	58
North Central	1	2	2	4	3	12
Central	6	9	8	7	6	36
Eastern	1	2	0	2	0	5
Southern	5	3	3	12	5	28
Uva	0	1	0	0	1	2
North Western	0	1	1	4	1	7
Sabaragamuwa	0	1	0	1	2	4
Northern	0	0	2	1	1	4
Total	25	24	26	42	39	156

Chart 6: Province wise distribution of classified hotels, 2020



The above table and chart depict the geographical distribution of Classified Tourist Hotels by Province. Western province recorded the highest number of Classified Hotels (Star wise), amounting to 58. Among the classified Hotels 12 five star, 5 four star, 10 three star, 11 two star and 20 one-star hotels are located in the western province. Central (36) and Southern (28) provinces also recorded highest number of classified hotels.

It is noteworthy that the lowest number of Classified Hotels have been recorded from Uva Province with 1 four star & 1 one star hotel. The concentration of classified tourist hotels in the Western, Central and Southern provinces hints to the uneven development of tourism related infrastructure facilities & tourist destinations located in these out of the total classifide hotels two star hotels constitute 27% while one star hotels constitute 25% five four & three star hotels constitute 16%,15%,16% respectively.

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF ROOMS OF SLTDA REGISTERED ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS

Figure 3: Geographical distribution of rooms, 2020

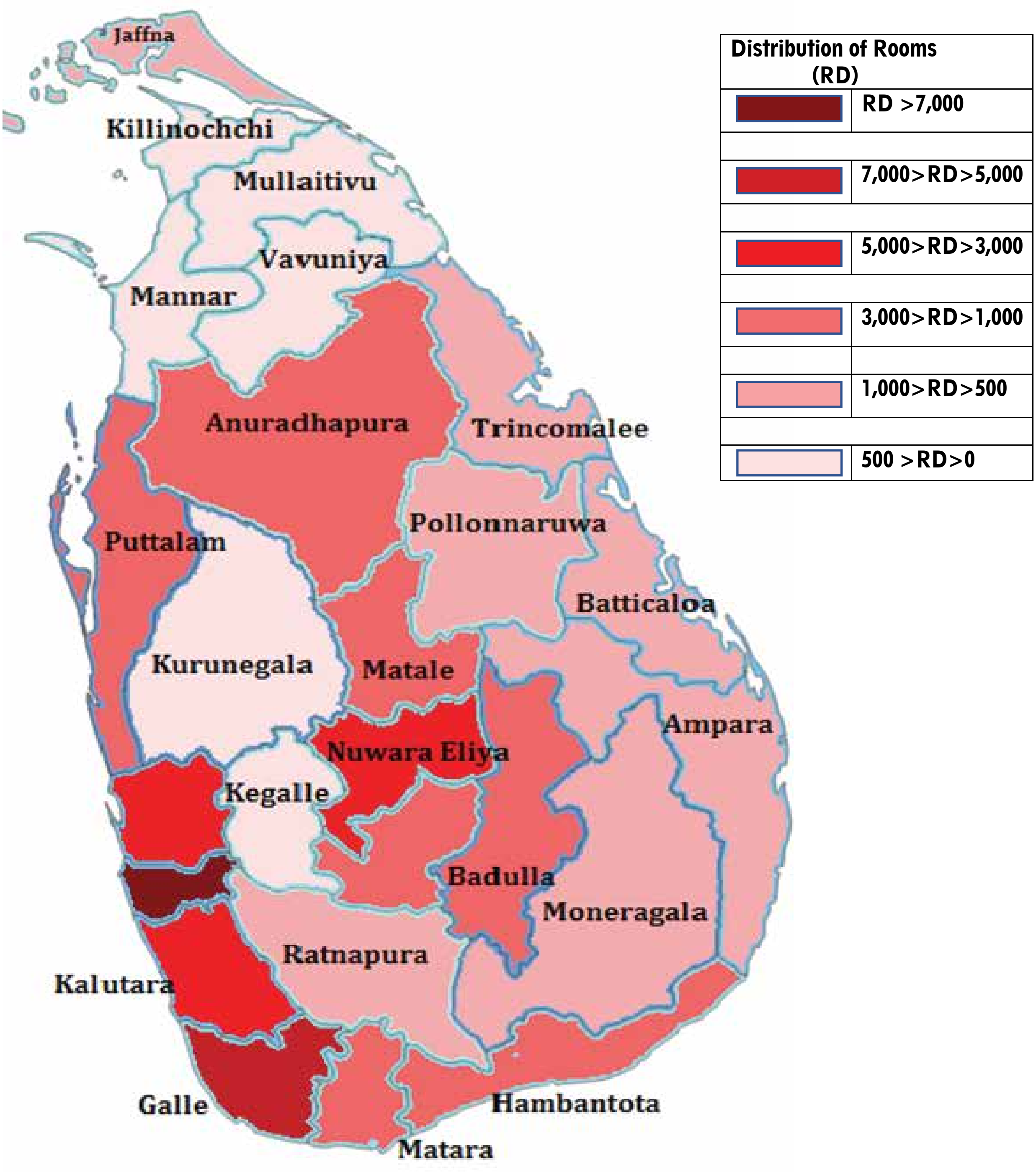


Table 05: District wise distribution of rooms of SLTDA registered accommodation establishments

District	No of Rooms 2020	No of Rooms 2019
Colombo	8,396	8,289
Galle	6,370	5,875
Gampaha	3,956	3,630
Kandy	3,482	3,272
Kalutara	3,465	3,434
Matale	1,942	1,909
Hambantota	1,863	1,732
Nuwara Eliya	1,850	1,779
Matara	1,717	1,608
Badulla	1,484	889
Anuradhapura	1,301	1,217
Puttalam	1,185	1,105
Batticaloa	949	939
Ampara	720	679
Polonnaruwa	678	668
Trincomalee	671	671
Ratnapura	605	571
Moneragala	544	544
Jaffna	522	522
Kurunegala	454	453
Kegalle	365	348
Vavuniya	81	81
Kilinochchi	63	63
Mullaitivu	50	50
Mannar	37	37
Total Rooms	42,750	40,365

The above map and table depicts the distribution of rooms in SLTDA registered accommodation establishments within each district in 2019 &2020. Colombo district recorded 8,396 rooms which is the highest for the country. Less than 500 rooms were recorded in the districts of Kurunegala, Kegalle, Vavuniya, Killinochchi, Mullaitivu and Mannar. It is noteworthy that number of rooms in Jaffna, Trincomalee,Vavuniya,killinochchi,Mullaitivu, Moneragala and Mannar remain same from 2019 onwards.

A significant growth (67%) in room numbers in 2020 can be observed in Badulla district in comparison to 2019. It could be likely due to the developments in the Ella region as a popular destination among tourists. The growth recorded among year 2020 in comparison to 2019 for the number of rooms in Galle District was 8.4%.

Table 06: District wise distribution of SLTDA registered restaurants

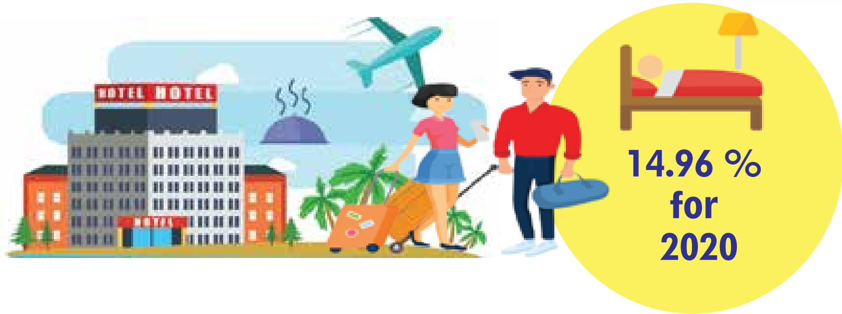
District	A	B	Total
Anuradhapura	2	2	4
Badulla	3	1	4
Batticaloa	0	1	1
Colombo	236	34	270
Galle	28	8	36
Gampaha	41	23	64
Hambantota	2	0	2
Jaffna	6	2	8
Kalutara	8	2	10
Kandy	17	5	22
Kegalle	12	4	16
Kilinochchi	1	0	1
Kurunegala	9	3	12
Matale	7	4	11
Matara	4	5	9
Moneragala	2	2	4
Mullaitivu	1	2	3
Nuwara Eliya	3	2	5
Polonnaruwa	1	0	1
Puttalam	1	3	4
Ratnapura	3	0	3
Trincomalee	3	0	3
Total	390	103	493

The above table depicts the distribution of SLTDA registered restaurants in each district. The total number of SLTDA registered restaurants are 493. Among them 79% are Grade A restaurants while 21% are grade B restaurants. Accordingly, Colombo district records the highest number of SLTDA registered restaurants as well as Grade A restaurants. Except for Colombo, Galle, Gampaha, kandy, Kegalle, Kurunegala, Matale, and Kalutara all the other districts have less than 10 SLTDA registered restaurants.

"A" Grade Restaurant: Obtain a minimum of 80% of the total marks given in the criteria for approval of tourist restaurants "B" Grade Restaurant: Obtain a minimum of 60% of the total marks given in the criteria for approval of tourist restaurants.
Link to the Guideline:http://www.sltda.lk/sites/default/-files/registration/Guidelines%20Restaurant.pdf

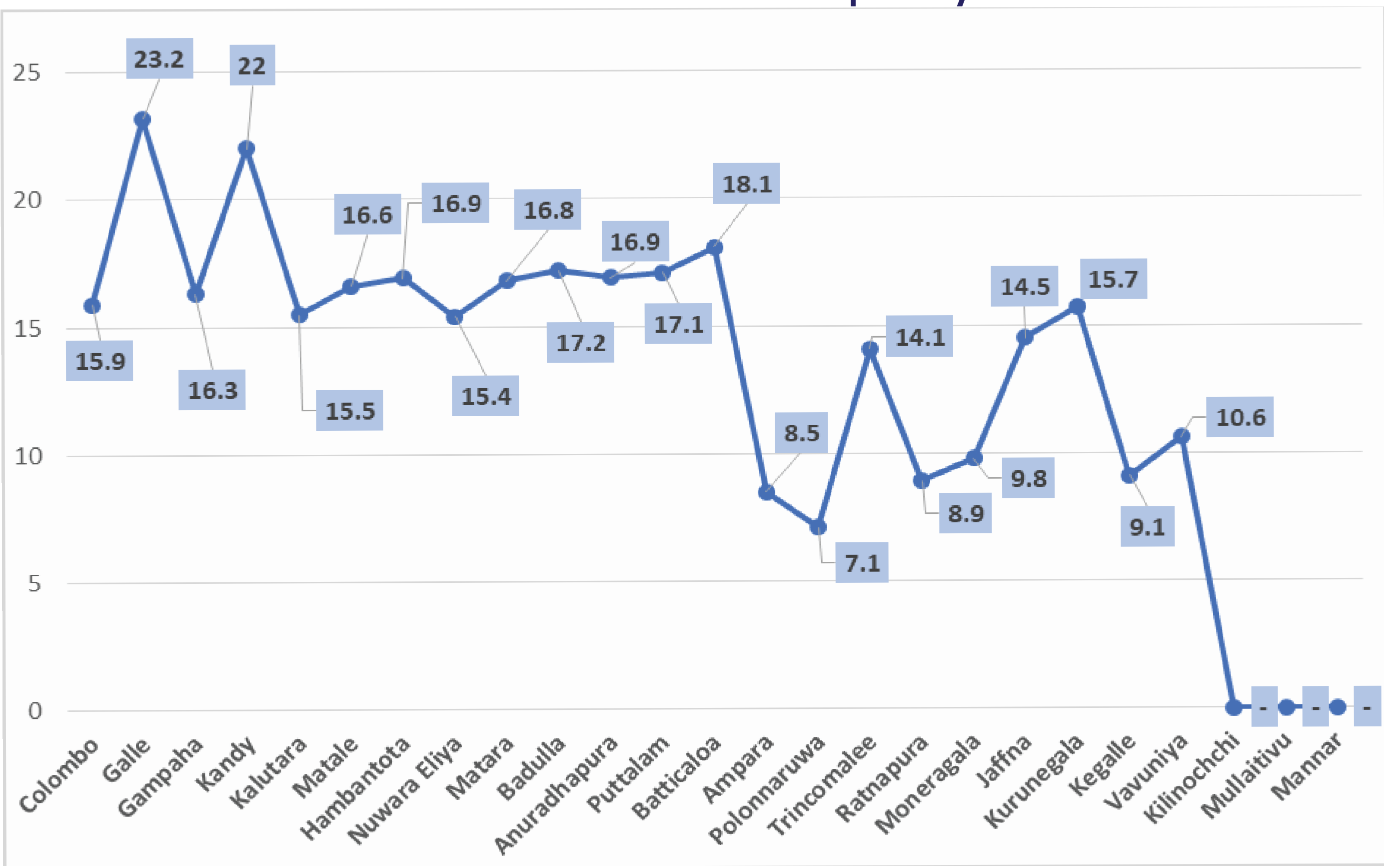
OCCUPANCY

Average Annual Occupancy Rate



District wise distribution of occupancy rates

Chart 7: District wise distribution of occupancy rates



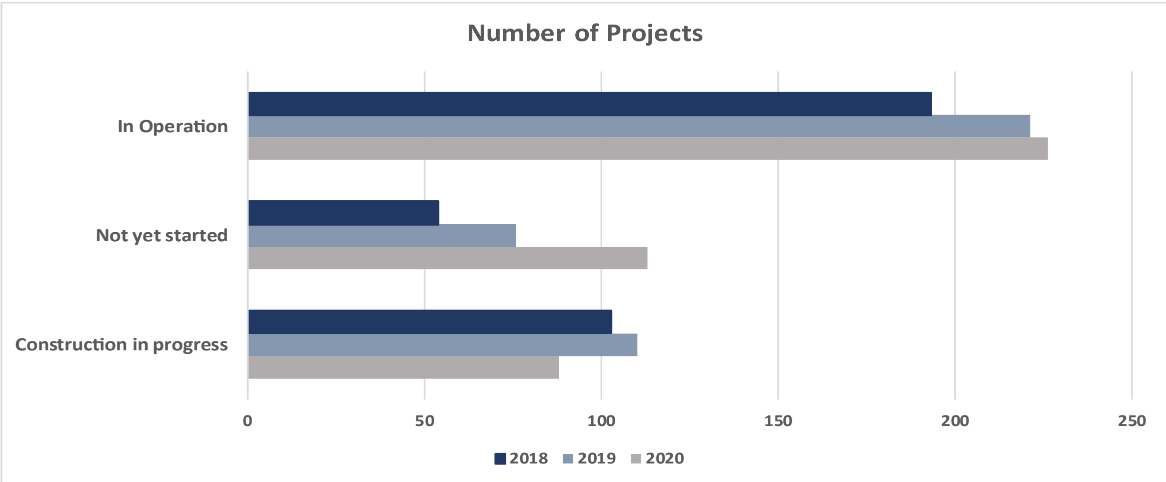
The highest occupancy rates have been recorded from Galle & Kandy while the lowest rate has been recorded from polonnaruwa. killinochchi, Mullativu and Mannar recorded zero occupancy.

TOURISM ACCOMMODATION INVESTMENT

Table 07: Invesment projects 2018 - 2020

Status of the project	Number of Projects	Number of Rooms	Investment US $ million	Number of Projects	Number of Rooms	Investment US $ million	Number of Projects	Number of Rooms	Investment US $ million
	2020			2019			2018		
Construction in progress	88	6,560	702.9	110	6,966	975.05	103	6815	962.7
Not yet started	113	3,970	1,059.13	76	3,523	1,020.91	54	2042	237.5
In Operation	226	10,690	1,975.59	221	10,462	1,785.59	193	9,903	1754.5
Final Approval Granted	427	21,220	3,737.62	407	20,951	3781.55	350	18,760	2954.8

Chart 8: Invesment projects 2018 - 2020



The above table and chart depict the number of investment projects handled by SLTDA for the consecutive years of 2018, 2019 and 2020. In comparison to 2018 there is a growth of 21% in the final approval granted projects. In terms of number of rooms, a growth of 13% was recorded in comparison to year 2018. A growth of 26% in investment value was recorded in comparison to year 2018.

A comparison of figures of 2020 with figures of 2019 reveals that final approval granted projects had increased by 5% while the number of rooms had increased only by 1.3%. The investment value had declined by 1.2%. This could be likely due to the conditions created by the Easter attack and delays occurred in relation to lockdown imposed due to COVID 19 pandemic. Further the investment value could fluctuate depending on the scale of the project.

Table 08: Distribution of rooms of final approval granted projects

Number of Rooms	Number of Projects 2020	Number of Projects 2019	Number of Projects 2018
Over 200	22	24	22
100 - 200	22	21	19
50 - 99	71	67	65
less than 49	312	295	244
Total	427	407	350

Distribution of projects by number of rooms over the years 2018, 2019 and 2020 reveals that projects with less than 49 rooms have gradually increased from 244 in 2018 to 312 in 2020. In comparison to 2018 a growth of 28% and in comparison to 2019 a growth of 6% were recorded for year 2020 in relation to number of projects with less than 49 rooms.

In terms of total number of projects a growth of 22% was recorded in 2020 in comparison fo 2018 and a growth of 5% was recorded in 2020 in comparison fo 2019.

Table 9: Distribution of tourism projects and number of room by disrtict

Districts	2020		2019		2018	
	Number of Projects	Rooms	Number of Projects	Rooms	Number of Projects	Rooms
Ampara	12	144	9	118	7	95
Anuradhapura	5	143	5	143	4	111
Batticaloa	18	464	17	438	16	439
Badulla	11	300	10	300	10	300
Colombo	50	6,277	50	6,583	44	5,357
Galle	77	3,415	72	3,318	61	3,177
Gampaha	27	1,388	27	1,316	23	1,245
Hambantota	35	1,820	35	1,820	31	1,610
Jaffna	11	336	11	336	10	315
Kalutara	30	1,691	29	1,685	26	1,650
Kandy	19	669	18	591	16	559
Kegalle	3	70	3	70	2	60
Kurunegala	2	27	2	27	1	16
Kilinochchi	1	15	1	15	0	0
Matale	22	834	19	677	19	677
Matara	39	1,198	36	1124	25	897
Nuwara Eliya	11	725	11	725	9	714
Puttalam	17	725	16	703	15	685
Trincomalee	27	716	25	694	21	590
Monaragala	2	42	2	42	2	42
Mannar	1	52	1	52	1	52
Polonnaruwa	2	54	2	54	2	54
Rathnapura	3	66	4	71	3	66
Vavuniya	2	49	2	49	2	49
Total	**427**	**21,220**	**407**	**20,951**	**350**	**18,760**

* Reporting period for the statistics on investments is from November 2010 to December 2020.

The above table depicts the distribution of final approval granted projects and number of rooms by district. Accordingly, during the last three years Galle district has the highest number of projects, while Colombo district has the highest number of rooms. Galle, Colombo, Matara, Hambantota, Kalutara, Gampaha, Trincomalee and Matale have more than 20 projects in year 2020. Killinochchi and Mannar had the least number of projects of one in each district.

PUBLIC SECTOR REVENUE

Table 10: Public sector revenue from tourism (In Rs. Million) 2010 -2020

Source of Revenue * (Rs. Mn)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Central Cultural Fund	743.5	998.2	1,330.70	1,727.10	2,178.50	2,495.50	3,363.30	3,774.40	4,199.50	3,290.70	830.6
Embarkation Tax on Foreign Tourists	1,000.10	1,041.70	1,167.70	1,604.80	1,779.80	1,968.50	2,355.40	2,378.80	2,824.90	2,089.29	489.5
Wildlife Parks	227.2	301	424.8	578.4	831.6	1,011.60	1,445.90	1,730.70	2,138.40	1,827.70	494.9
Tourism Development Levy	516.9	649.7	809.4	1,014.20	1,005.60	1,014.80	1,276.80	1,541.50	1,482.10	924.2	540.9
Zoological Gardens	410.1	470.2	480.7	550.9	745.8	813.9	841.1	728.9	698.8	476.9	113.7
Botanical Gardens	123.2	253.9	279	314.9	369.8	435.1	594.3	640	673.4	537.1	181.8
BMICH	133.4	178.3	239.2	233.7	400.2	389.7	551.4	648.8	464.8	21.4	3.2
Income of Tourism Development Authority	54.8	110.1	130.3	136.4	149.3	126.1	168.7	248.9	250.8	238.8	231.8
Museums	9.9	14.2	16.8	14.9	15.8	27.5	33.6	50.2	76	56.4	14.1
Conservation Forests *	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25.4	66.1	124.4	61.3
Total (Rs. Mn)	3,219.10	4,017.30	4,878.60	6,175.30	7,476.40	8,282.70	10,630.50	11,767.60	12,874.80	9,586.89	2,961.80

* The figures presented in the above table are only partial indicators of the total revenue from tourism.

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