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SPECIFICATION FOR THE NATIONAL FLAG OF THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA (First Revision)

SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION

Sri Lanka Standard SPECIFICATION FOR THE NATIONAL FLAG OF THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA (First Revision)

SLS 1: 2020 (Supersedes SLS 693: 1985)

Gr. 7

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FOREWORD

This standard was approved by the Sectoral Committee on Textile and Garments was authorized for adoption and publication as a Sri Lanka Standard by the Council of the Sri Lanka Standards Institution on 2020-01-24.

The original number of SLS 693: 1985 was changed to SLS 1: 2020 in terms of the decision taken by the Council of the Sri Lanka Standards Institution at the meeting held on 2019-11-27.

This Sri Lanka standard specification for the National Flag of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka SLS 1: 2020 supersedes the SLS 693: 1985.

Authority: When this standard was published in 1985, the Sri Lanka Standards Institution obtained a mandate from his Excellency the President of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, to lay down this standard. For this purpose the Sri Lanka Standards Institution nominated a Drafting Committee on Flags and emblems.

Historical background

When the Kandyan Kingdom was ceded to the British on 02 March, 1815, it was the King's civil Standard which was lowered to make way for the Union Jack.

With the declaration of independence in 1948, it became necessary for Ceylon to design her own National Flag. Initially, the 1815 King's Civil Standard was used. In 1948, a National Flag Committee (NFC) of the House of Representatives was constituted under the Chairmanship of the Honourable S.W.R.D. Bandaranaike, M.P, Minister of Health and Local Government by the Prime Minister, the Right Honourable D.S. Senanayake, P.C, M.P. The report of that Committee was tabled in the House of Representatives on 27 February, 1951. After having a two day parliament debate, (1st and 2nd of March 1951) the flag report was accepted on 2nd March 1951.

On 22nd May 1972, when Sri Lanka became a Republic, the four Bo-Leaves which were in the corners of the flag were made more prominent than in the National Flag design in 1951.

The recommendations made by the NFC resulted in two vertical stripes of saffron and green being added to the 1815 King's civil Standard. It was laid down that that widths of the stripes should be 1: 1: 5, but the proportions and internal dimensions of the overall flag were not detailed and the five colours were not technically specified.

Technical details

The original standard specification had been prepared by, the Drafting Committee based on the report of the NFC of 1951. Colours referred to in this specification are based on those given