Identifying the Peripheral Information with reference to 1: 50 000 Topographic maps of Sri Lanka.

- At the beginning of the 1980 decade, the Survey Department of Sri Lanka began to construct a map of Sri Lanka using metric measurements.
- The scale of this map is 1:50 000 and contour interval is set 20 meters.
- The distance of 1km on land is represented on this map by 2cm.
- It has been printed in 92 map sheets for the convenience of use.

The contents of a 1:50 000 Topographical maps can be divided as follows.

- **Information on the map face:** Physical Features of area such as Land forms, Rivers, Forests, Grasslands and Cultural Features such as Administrative boundaries, Roads, Settlements, Cultivated Lands and Government buildings are mapped.

- **Peripheral Information:** The information that helps to read and understand the information on map face.

Activity:

1) What was the first institute which developed a map of Sri Lanka with metric units?
2) Write three features that can be seen on 1: 50,000 topographic map?
3) Classify the following features under the topics of Physical features and Cultural features.
   Land forms, Government buildings, Cultivated Lands, Forests, tank, Rivers, Administrative boundaries, scrub forests, Settlements, Roads, Grasslands and Rock out crop.
4) Write down the two main parts which information on 1:50000 topographic map of Sri Lanka can be divided and draw a table including information related to it.
5) Draw and Name the model of a 1:50 000 Topographic map.