



**NATIONAL ACCOUNTS
OF SRI LANKA
1996**

**Department of Census and Statistics
Ministry of Finance and Planning**

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ISBN 955 - 577 - 197 - 9

Published in 1997

பரிப்புக்கம்

PREFACE

This is the 23rd publication in the series of National Accounts Estimates published by the Department of Census and Statistics. This issue contains "Quick Estimates" for the year 1996, final estimates for the year 1995 and a comprehensive set of accounts related to National Economic Accounts based on a variety of data sources, both public and private.

The present publication was prepared under the guidance of Mr. D. Amarasinghe and Mr. S. Madurapperuma, Deputy Directors, and under the direction of Mr. W.W.M.A.S. Premakumara, Mr. A. Shanmuganathan, Mrs. N. Kumarasinghe, Miss K.M.D.S.D. Karunaratna, Statisticians, assisted by Mrs. D. C. Bandara, Mrs. Manel Fernando, Mr. H. A. Samarasinghe and Mrs. Violet De Silva, Statistical Officers, and Statistical Investigators and the staff of the National Accounts Division.

Acknowledgements are also due to Mr. K. D. Siripala, Deputy Director and his staff for printing this report within a short period.

This publication was prepared under the overall guidance of Mr. S. Sangarapillai, Additional Director.

The continued assistance given by the private and public sector organizations who supplied primary data to make this publication an annual feature is very much appreciated.



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10th July, 1997

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PART ONE

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE - 1996

Sri Lanka recorded an economic growth of 3.8 per cent in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at constant 1990 prices in 1996 despite the difficulties experienced during first half of the year. Most severe drought adversely affected the agricultural sector reflecting a negative growth of 4.1 per cent. This also affected the power supply of the country which is largely dependent on the hydro power, experiencing constant power cuts during the first half of the year. With the incentives granted to industries which opted to have their own power generation and efforts taken to generate thermal power, a recovery of the economy was observed in the Manufacturing, Mining & Quarrying, Banking and Insurance, Trade and Transport Sectors. Incidents of urban terrorism affected adversely on tourism and the confidence of the business community reflecting on the depressed stock market.

The GDP in real terms (constant 1990 prices) stood at Rs.430,192 million for 1996 which was Rs.414,608 million in 1995. At current market prices, GDP reached Rs.771,394 million indicating an increase of 16.5 per cent over that of the previous year. The Gross National Product (GNP), which accounts for the net factor income from abroad, was Rs.423,377 million in constant terms registering a rate of growth of 3.4 per cent in 1996, while at current prices GNP increased to Rs.760,163 million showing a rate of increase of 16.0 per cent.

The estimated mid year population of Sri Lanka was 18.3 million in 1996 indicating a rate of growth of 1.1 per cent. The GNP per capita at current prices grew up by 14.7 per cent in 1996 to Rs.41,505 (US\$ 751) and in constant terms GNP per capita rose to Rs.23,116 (US\$ 418) indicating a growth rate of 2.2 percent.

The GDP implicit price deflator based 1990=100 increased to 179.3 in 1996 showing an annual average increase of 12.2 per cent for 1996 as compared to an increase of 8.4 per cent in 1995. Colombo Consumers' Price Index (CCPI) has

increased by an annual average of 15.9 per cent in 1996 as against 7.7 per cent in the previous year. Inflationary pressure on the economy which was a slowed down in 1995 saw a steady upward movement in 1996 reaching 15.2 per cent at the end of the year.

Domestic Agriculture suffered most due to the prolonged drought depressing the sector output by 4.1 per cent. The paddy production, which contributes to about 4.0 per cent of GDP, was the sector which was severely affected. Total paddy production in the cultivation year 1996 declined by 26.7 per cent to 2.06 million metric tons from 2.81 million metric tons in 1995. This situation led the country to import 341,200 MT of rice during 1996 as compared to 9,456 MT imported in the previous year.

However, the plantation agriculture was not very much affected by the drought except the production of coconut. Lagged effects of the drought experienced in the previous year and the inadequate rainfall in 1996 resulted in 7.6 per cent decline in the production of coconut to 2,546 million nuts.

Tea sector, which was least affected by the drought and continued its upward trend, resulting a higher production in low grown areas. This upward trend enabled the tea sector to remain vibrant during 1996 despite the adverse weather conditions which affected medium and high grown tea production. The annual tea production reached 258.4 million kg. in 1996 indicating a 5.0 per cent increase over the previous year. The low grown tea sector recorded a substantial growth of 13.0 per cent over the previous year while production of medium and high grown teas declined marginally. Well distributed rain in the low grown areas throughout the year was the major contributory factor towards this increased production. Tea prices at Colombo Auctions were also high during the year which gave impetus for improved productivity.

Table I - Key Economic Indicators, 1995 - 1996

	1995	1996	Per cent Change
1. <u>Current Market Price Estimates</u>			
A. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (Rs Mn.)	662384	771394	16.5
B. Gross National Product (GNP) (Rs Mn.)	655302	760163	16.0
2. <u>Constant 1990 Market Price Estimates</u>			
A. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (Rs Mn.)	414608	430192	3.8
B. Gross National Product (GNP) (Rs Mn.)	409645	423377	3.4
3. <u>Per Capita Estimates</u>			
A. GNP Per Capita at Current Prices (Rs.)	36181	41505	14.7
B. GNP Per Capita at Constant Prices (Rs.)	22617	23116	2.2
C. GNP Per Capita at Current Prices (US\$)	713		
4. Population (000)	18112	18315	1.1
5. GDP Implicit Price Deflator (1990 = 100)	159.8	179.3	12.2
6. Annual average inflation rate (GDP implicit)	8.4	12.2	
7. Annual Average Exchange Rate (US\$)	51.25	55.27	7.8
8. Economic Growth Rate (Constant Price GDP)	5.5%	3.8%	

Production of Rubber has increased by 5.9 per cent during 1996 due to the conducive weather conditions prevailed during the year. Increased usage of fertilizer and favourable prices were also contributory factors for this increase in production of rubber from 105.7 million Kg. in 1995 to 112.0 million Kg. in 1996.

Performance in the Agriculture Sector as an annual average in real terms for the period 1990-96 was 2.6 per cent and it was 0.4 per cent during 1983-89 and 3.7 per cent for the period 1990-95 poor performance in this sector affected overall performance of the economy due to its high contribution to the total GDP. Industrial Sector grew at an annual rate of 7.4 per cent for the period 1990-96 as compared with the annual growth of 5.8 per cent during 1983-89. Manufacturing industry, grew at faster rate during 1990-96 recording 8.4 per cent as compared of 5.1 per cent during 1983-89 Service Sector too displayed a steady

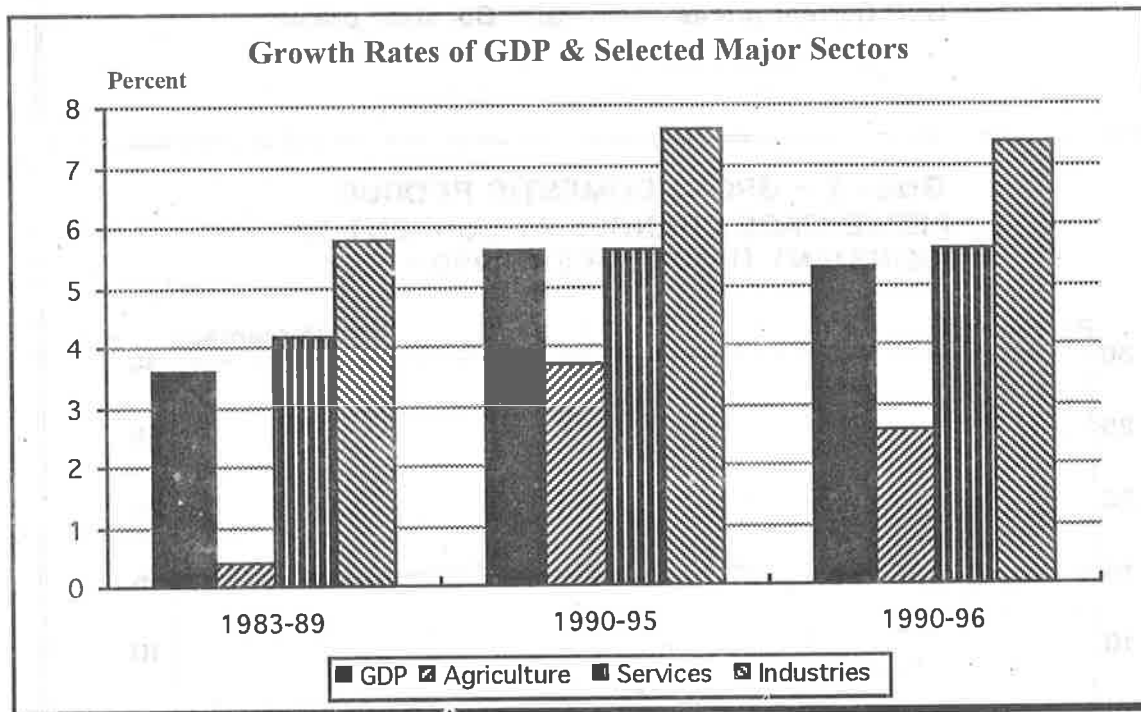
increase with 5.6 per cent during 1990-96 period.

At current market prices investment increased by 17.9 per cent in 1996 as compared to 15.3 per cent in 1995. Investment under BOI industries also indicated an increase of 17.5 per cent during the year under review. Investment under IDB assisted new and existing industries has seen an improvement. Import of investment and intermediate goods increased by 19.6 and 11.5 per cent respectively.

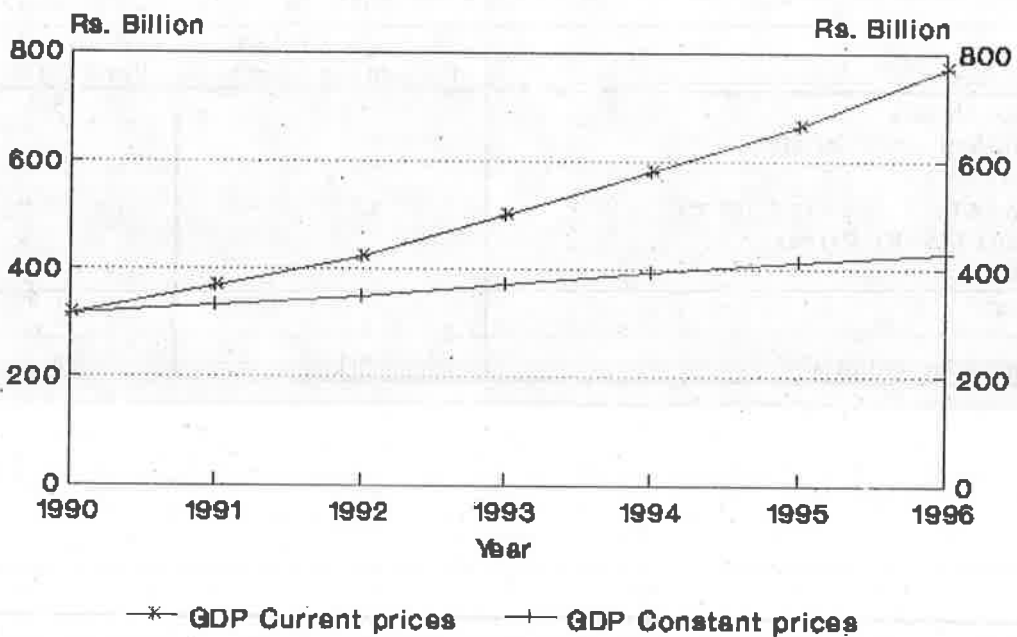
Composition of import of consumption goods remained at the same level as it was in the previous year. At current market prices import of consumption goods increased by 13.5 per cent. Private consumption expenditure at current market prices increased by 15.3. In real terms PCE increased by 4.0 per cent as it was in the previous year.

Table II - Key Economic Indicators,
1983 - 1989 and 1990 - 1996

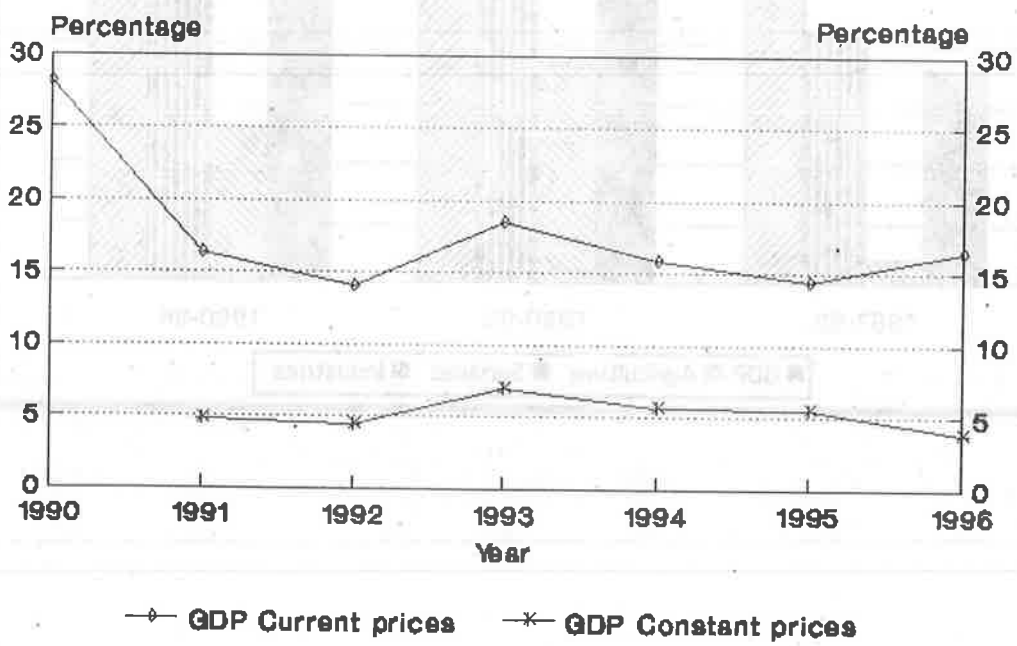
Description	1983-89 Annual Average Percentage Change	1990-96 Annual Average Percentage Change
1. GDP growth rate	3.6	5.3
2. GDP implicit price deflator (Inflation rate)	10.4	11.7
3. Per Capita GNP at current prices	12.8	16.4
At constant (1990) Prices:		
1. Agriculture	0.4	2.6
2. Industries	5.8	7.4
3. Services	4.2	5.6
4. Manufacturing industry	5.1	8.4



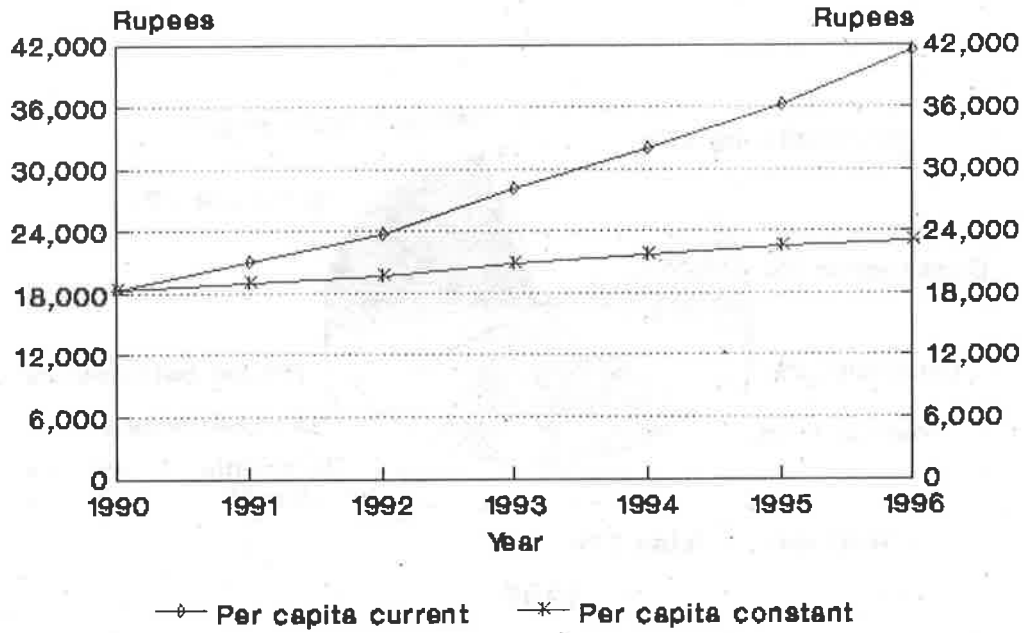
Graph 1 - GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT CURRENT & CONSTANT (1990) PRICES 1990 - 1996



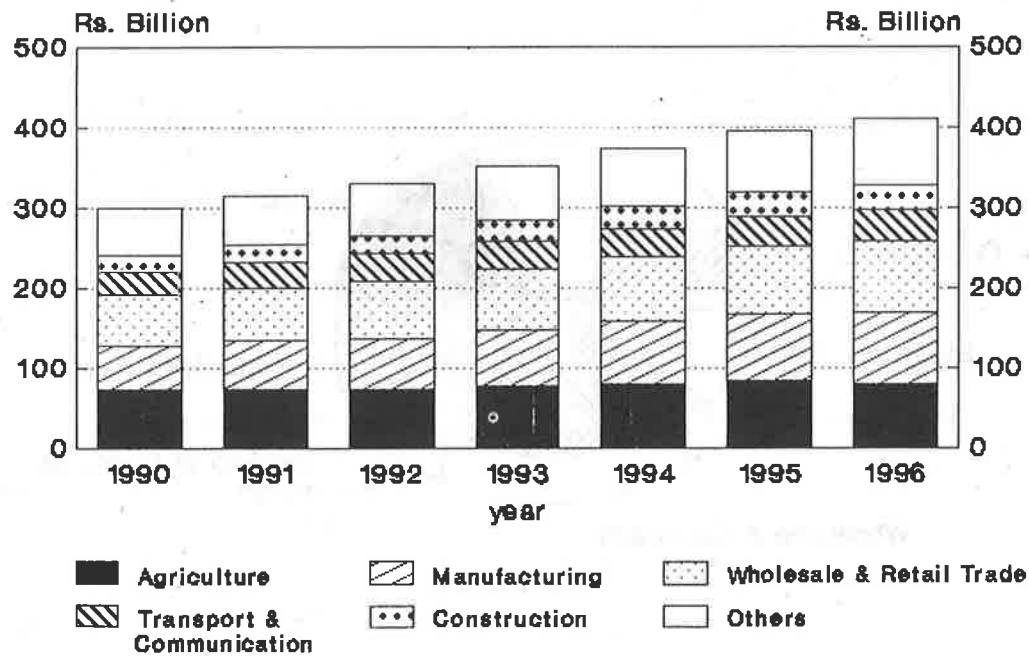
Graph 2 - GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT PERCENTAGE CHANGES AT CURRENT & CONSTANT (1990) PRICES 1990 - 1996



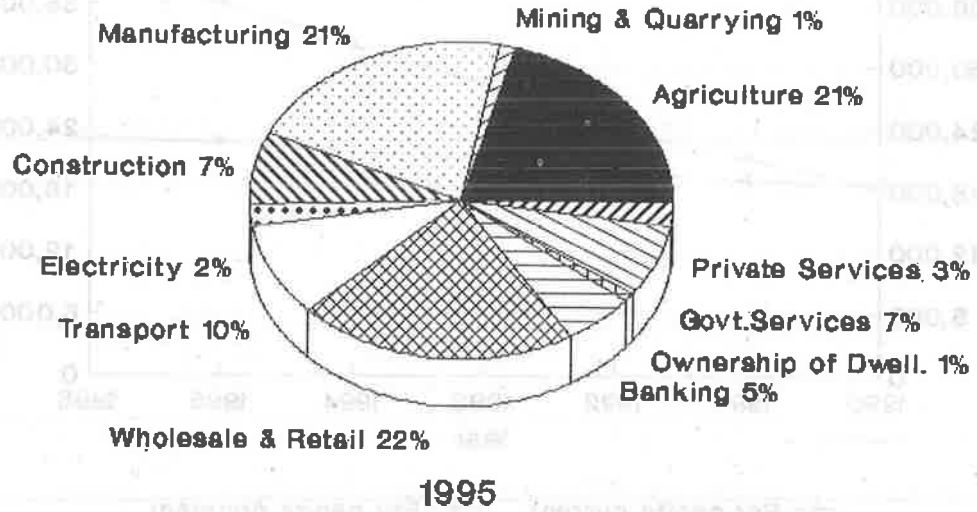
Graph 3 - GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT PER CAPITA IN CURRENT AND CONSTANT (1990) PRICES 1990 - 1996



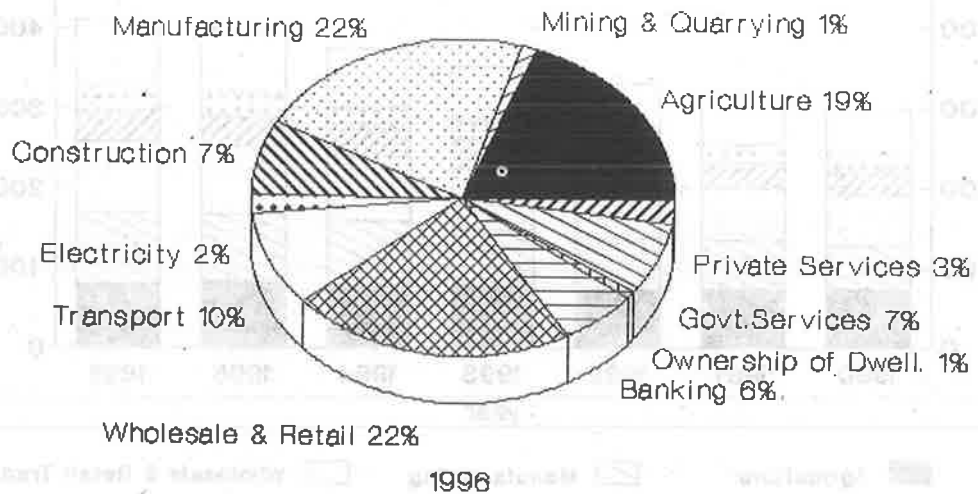
Graph 4 - GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY MAJOR SECTORS AT CONSTANT (1990) PRICES 1990 -1996



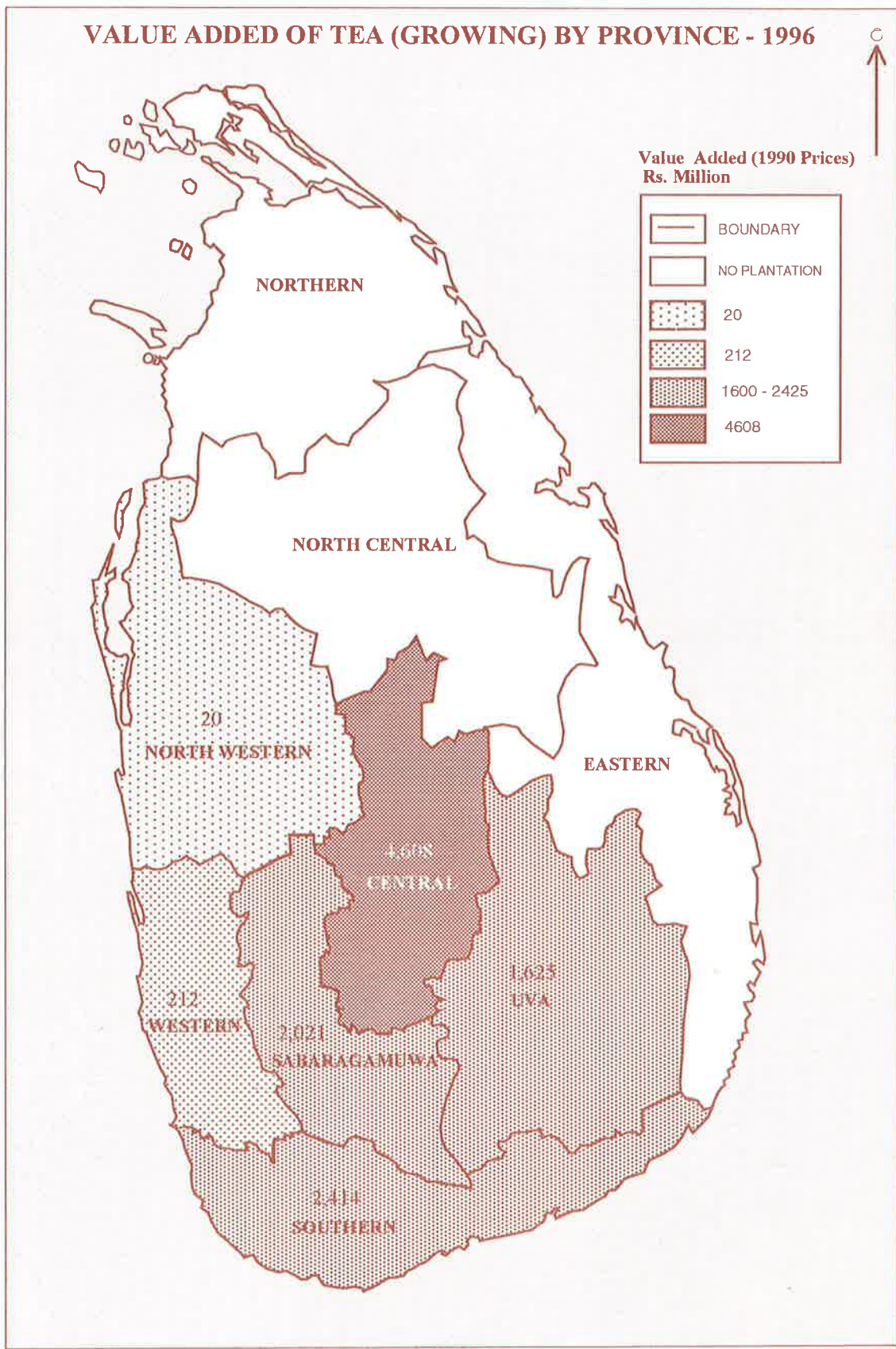
Graph 5 - Composition of Gross Domestic Product At Constant (1990) Prices



Graph 5 - Composition of Gross Domestic Product At Constant (1990) Prices



VALUE ADDED OF TEA (GROWING) BY PROVINCE - 1996





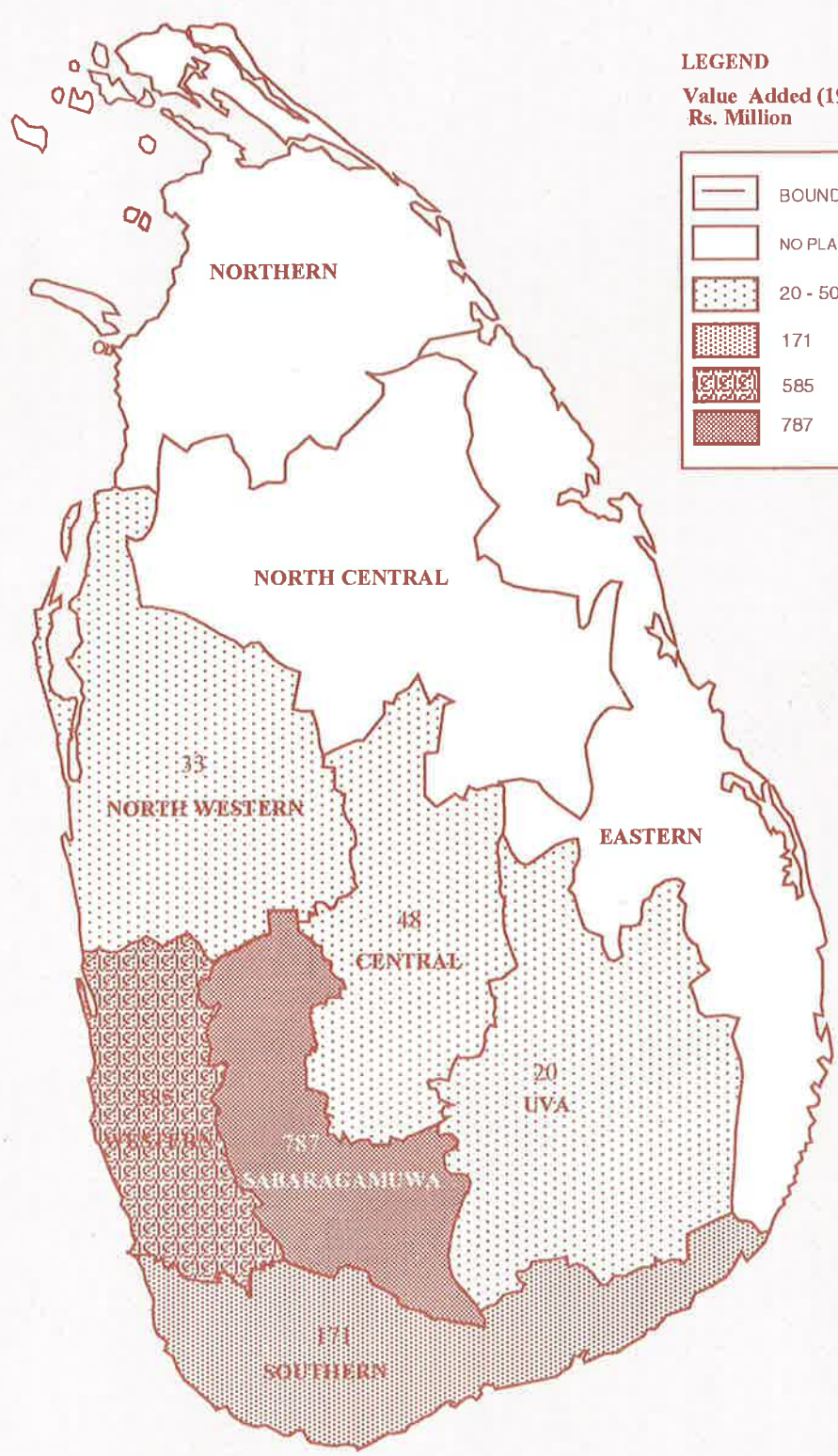
VALUE ADDED OF RUBBER (GROWING) BY PROVINCE - 1996



LEGEND

Value Added (1990 Prices)
Rs. Million

	BOUNDARY
	NO PLANTATION
	20 - 50
	171
	585
	787





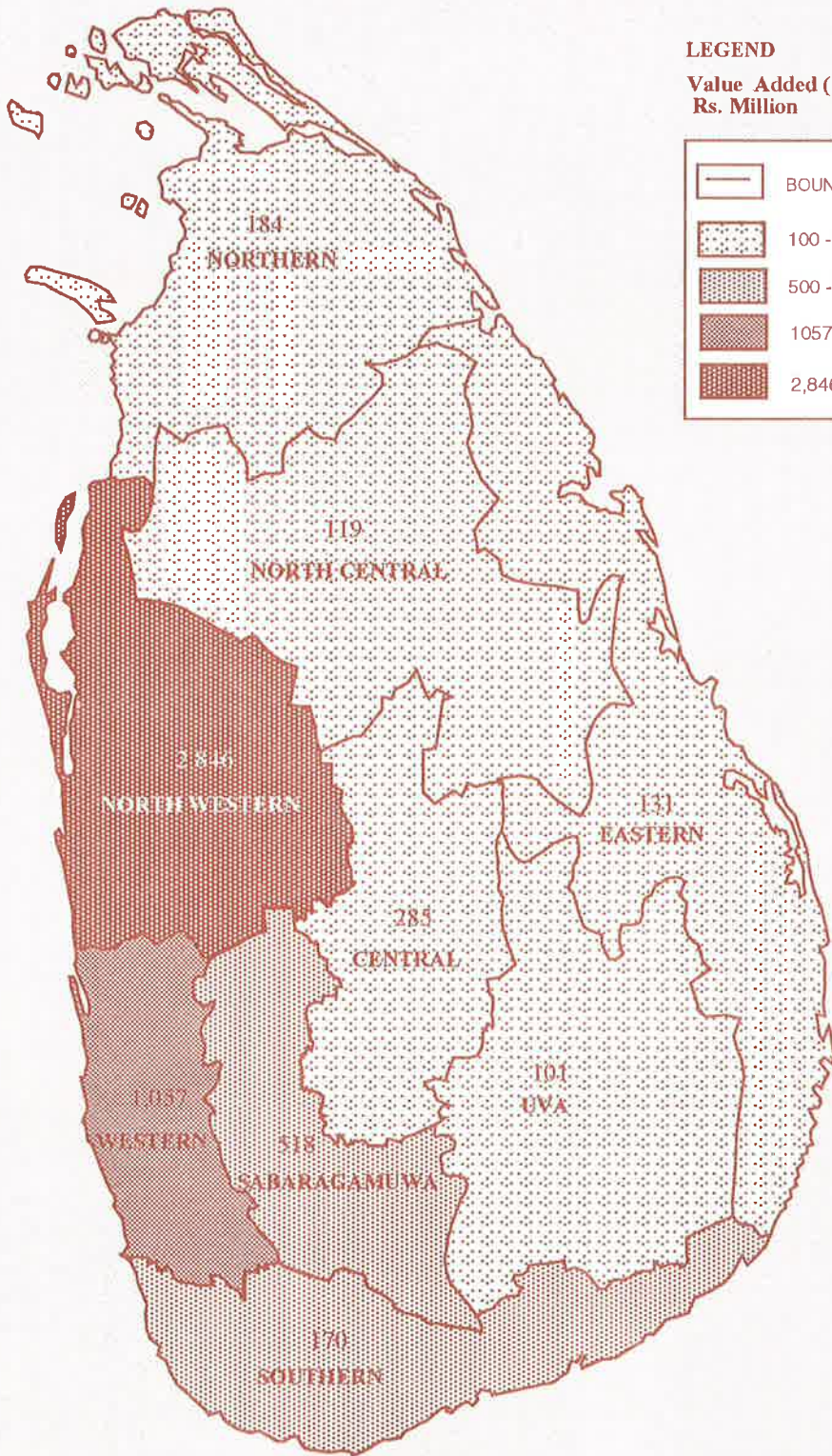
VALUE ADDED OF COCONUT (GROWING) BY PROVINCE - 1996

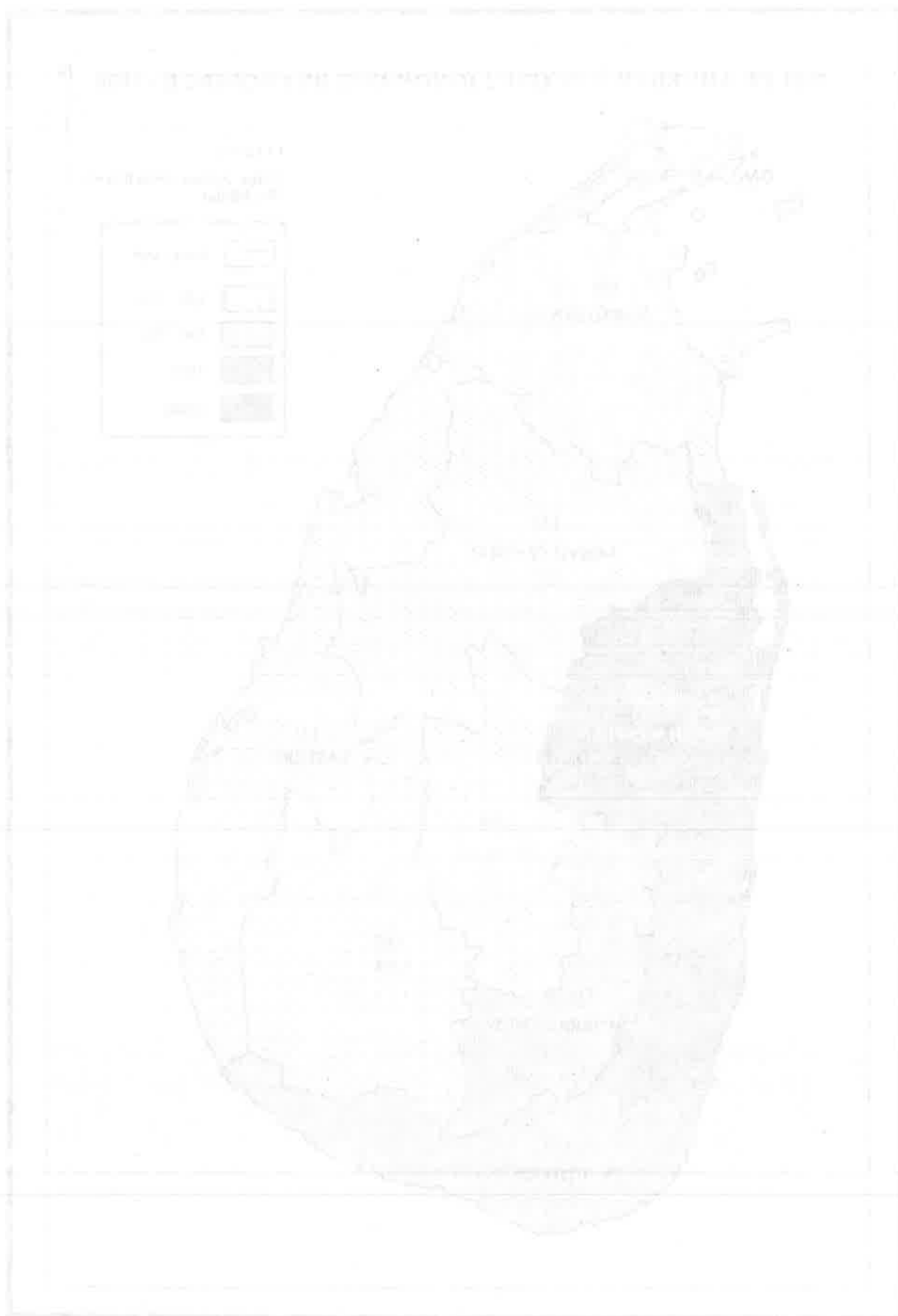


LEGEND

Value Added (1990 Prices)
Rs. Million

	BOUNDARY
	100 - 300
	500 - 700
	1057
	2,846





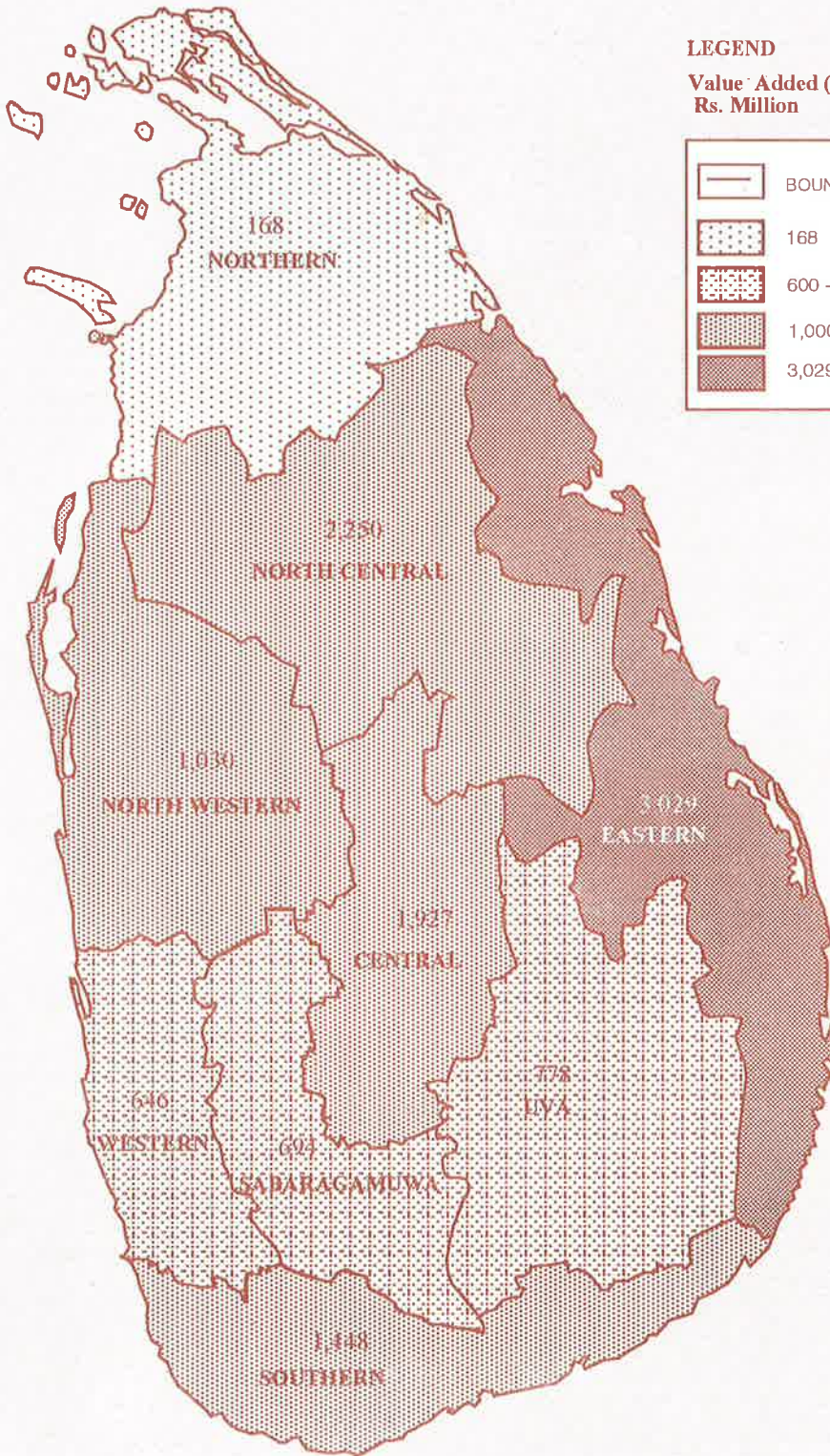
VALUE ADDED OF PADDY (GROWING) BY PROVINCE - 1996

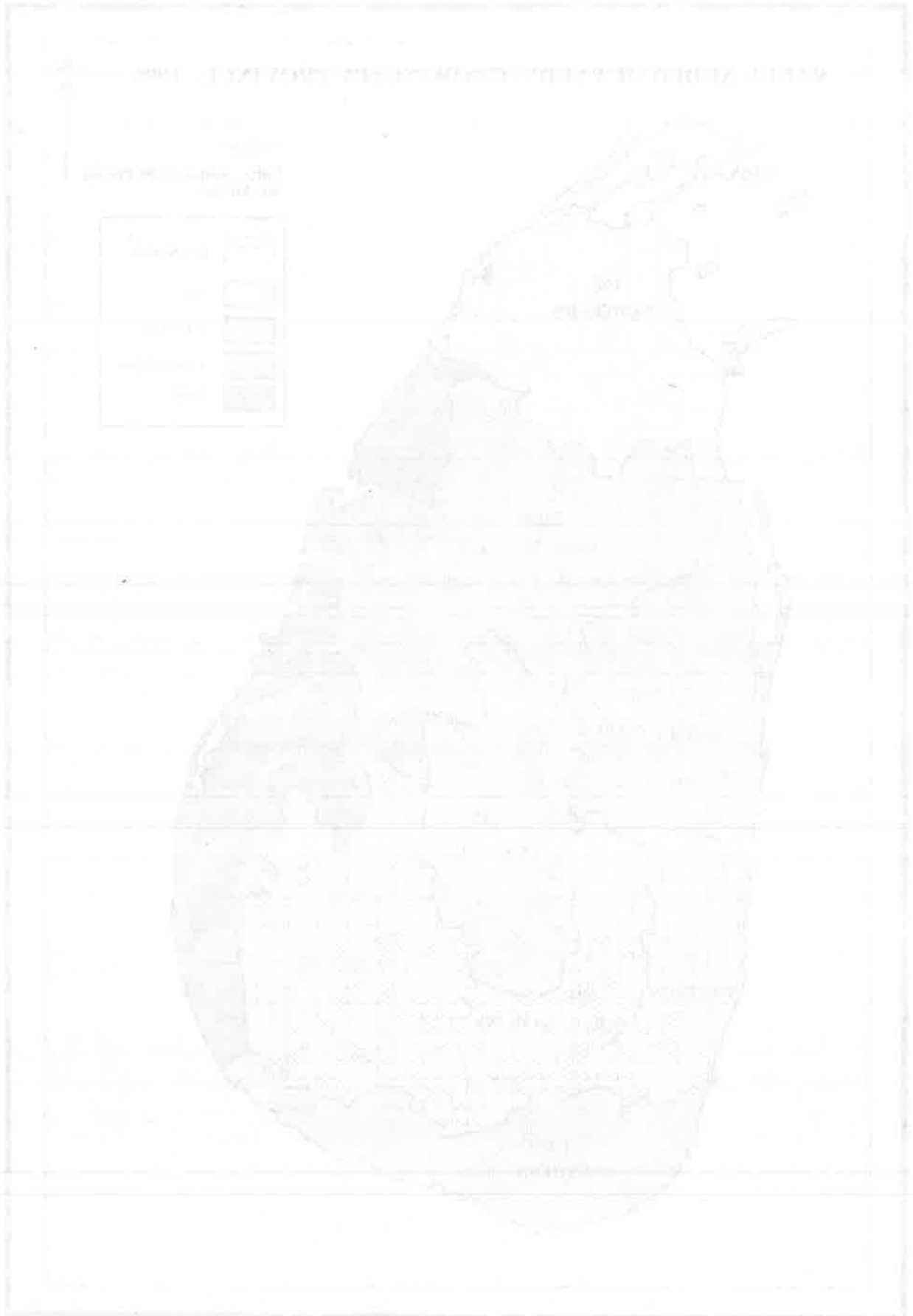


LEGEND

Value Added (1990 Prices)
Rs. Million

	BOUNDARY
	168
	600 - 800
	1,000 - 2,250
	3,029





PART TWO

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY - (1996)
DETAILED SECTOR REVIEW

01. AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

The agriculture sector performance was not very impressive during the year 1996. Agriculture sector recorded a negative growth rate of 4.1 per cent in 1996 as against a positive growth rate of 3.4 per cent in the previous year. The near saturation was mainly due to the sluggishness in production caused by unfavourable weather conditions that prevailed over the year. In real terms, the value added decreased from Rs. 82,947 million in 1995 to Rs. 79,541 million in 1996. In current terms, sectoral value added increased by 14.2 per cent from Rs. 123,990 million in 1995 to Rs. 141,565 million in 1996. Favourable price movements were the major contributory factor to the increase in value added in current terms.

Agriculture is still a dominant sector in the Sri Lanka economy. In 1996, the sectoral contribution to GDP was 19.4 per cent which is slightly less than that of the previous year. The high weightage of the sector to the total GDP largely affects the overall growth of the economy. It is evident that every year when growth rate for agriculture was poor the growth rate for the whole economy too has dropped.

Table-1.1
Agriculture Sector Performance

	1995	1996
Value added Rs.Mn.		
1990 prices	82,947	79,541
Current prices	123,990	141,565
Growth rate :		
1990 prices	3.4%	-4.1%
Current prices	6.9%	14.2%
Sectoral contribution to GDP		
1990 prices	21.0%	19.4%
Current prices	19.5%	19.0%

SUB SECTORAL PERFORMANCE

Within the agriculture sector, the growth performances in the sub sectors were mixed. Most of the sub sectors including tea and rubber, showed considerable growth due to increase in production compared to the previous year. The sub sectors minor export crops and other food

crops showed only marginal growth in 1996. A sharp decline in the paddy sub sector was indicated due to drop in production of paddy as a result of the failure in the monsoon during the year 1996. The Paddy sub sector which contributes about 15.0 per cent to the sectoral value added, decreased by 26.7 per cent as against 4.7 per cent increase in the previous year. The most significant recovery was seen in the tobacco, tea and rubber sub sectors. In the tobacco sub sector, growth rate increased to 15.1 per cent in 1996 from 4.1 per cent in 1995. In the tea sector, growth rate increased to 5.0 per cent from 1.6 per cent in the previous year. In the rubber sub sector it increased to 5.9 per cent from 0.4 percent.

TEA

In 1996, the tea sector recorded a value added of Rs 10,990 million in real terms, which was 5.0 per cent increase over that of 1995. Production of made tea increased by 5.0 per cent to 258.4 Mn.Kg. in 1996. The increase in the previous year was 1.6 per cent.

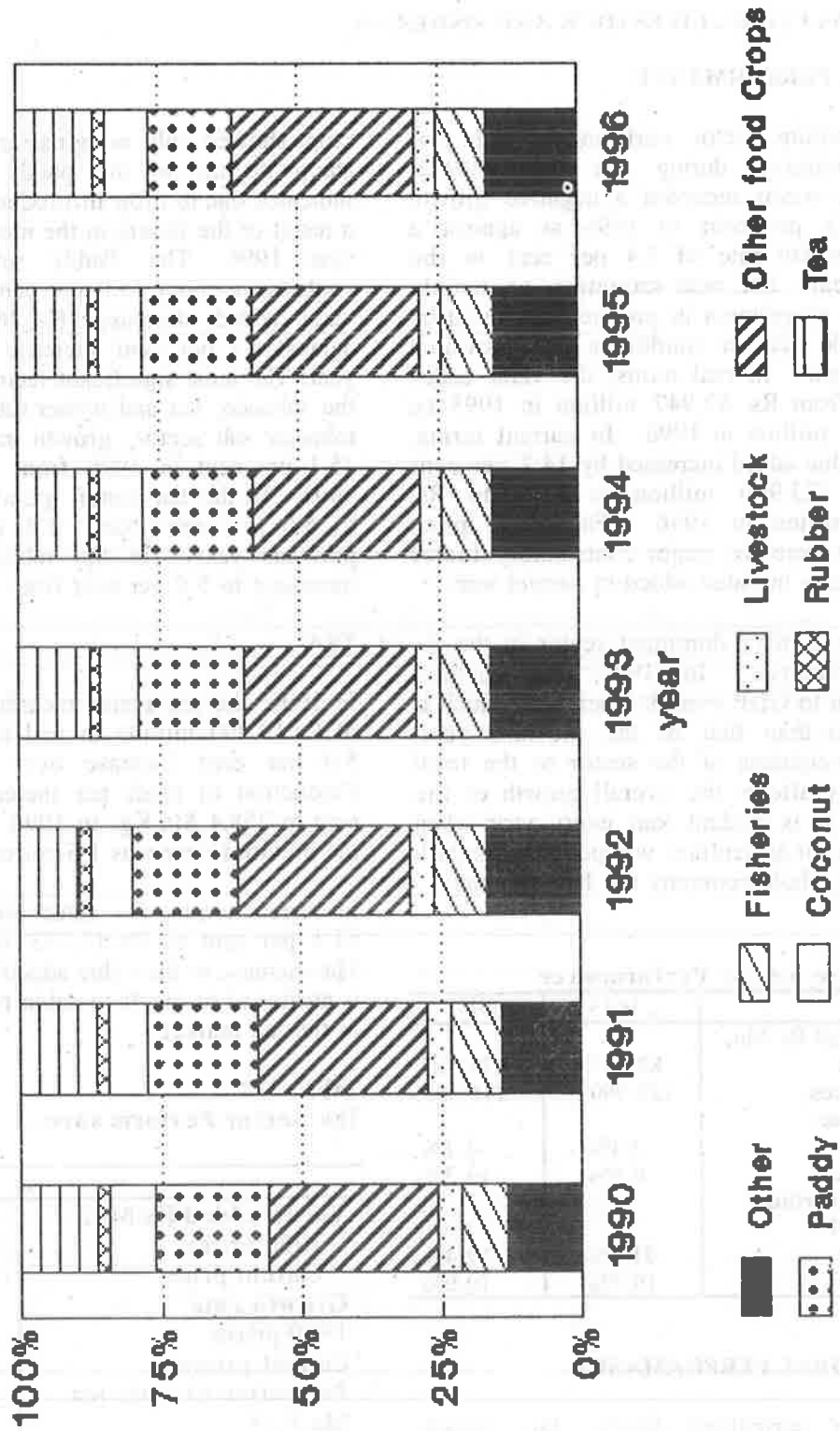
In current terms, the value added increased by 51.1 per cent to Rs 15,233 million in 1996. The increase in the value added in current terms is attributed to the favourable price movements in the tea market.

Table-1.2
Tea Sector Performance

	1995	1996
Value added Rs.Mn .		
1990 prices	10,462	10,990
Current prices	10,081	15,233
Growth rate		
1990 prices	1.6%	5.0%
Current prices	13.9%	51.1%
Production of made tea		
Mn. Kg.*	246.0	258.4
Average CMP price		
Rs./Kg.*	72.21	103.88
Export price (f.o.b.)		
Rs./Kg.*	101.77	138.86

* Source: Tea Board.

Graph 6 - COMPOSITION OF AGRICULTURE IN GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT CONSTANT (1990) PRICES 1990 -1996



The average price of all teas at the Colombo Auction (CMP) increased by 43.8 per cent and the average export price (f.o.b.) increased by 36.4 per cent in 1996.

RUBBER

In real terms, the value added in the rubber sector increased by 5.9 per cent to Rs. 1,644 million in 1996. The production of made rubber increased from 105.7 mn. kg. in 1995 to 112.0 mn.kg., in the current year.

In current terms, the value added decreased by 6.1 percent from Rs. 6,488 million in 1995 to Rs. 6,095 million in 1996. Price of latex decreased by 11.4 per cent and the average prices of made rubber at the Colombo auctions too decreased by 11.4 per cent. The average F.O.B. Price decreased by 17.1 per cent. Depressed prices experienced throughout the year was the main cause for decrease in value added in current terms.

Table-1. 3
Rubber Sector Performance

	1995	1996
Value added Rs.Mn.		
1990 prices	1552	1644
Current prices	6488	6095
Growth rate		
1990 prices	0.4%	5.9%
Current prices	74.5%	-6.1%
Made rubber Mn. Kg.*	105.7	112.0
Average producers' price of Latex Rs./Mn.*	69.66	61.76
Average price of made rubber Rs./Kg.*		
Colombo auction (gross)*	87.08	77.20
Export price (f.o.b.) Rs./Kg.*	83.68	69.38

* Source: Rubber Control Department

COCONUT

The growth rate of the coconut sector in real terms decreased by 7.3 percent in 1996 as compared to a 5.1 percent increase in 1995.

Despite a significant decrease of 7.6 percent in coconut production, the value added in current terms increased by 48.0 percent to Rs. 14,492 million in 1996, this was due to the increase of the average producer's price. The average

producer's price increased by about 62.2 percent in 1996.

Table-1. 4
Coconut Sector Performance

	1995	1996
Value added Rs.Mn.		
1990 prices	6,407	5,941
Current prices	9,792	14,492
Growth rate		
1990 prices	5.1 %	-7.3%
Current prices	-7.0%	48.0 %
Production Mn. Nuts	2,755	2,546
Average price Rs/Thousand Nuts *		
Producers'	4,100.00	6,650.75
Exports(f.o.b.)	10,231.56	13,444.13

* Source : Coconut Development Authority

PADDY

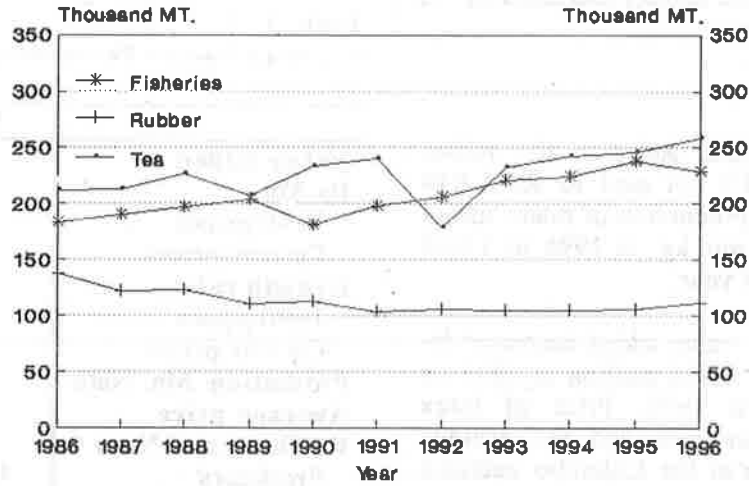
The paddy sub sector recorded a value added of Rs 11,970 million in real terms, which was a decrease of 26.7 per cent over that of the previous year. Paddy production decreased from 134.7 Mn.Bushels in 1995 to 98.8 Mn.Bushels in 1996. This decrease resulted from the decreases in both Yala and Maha season productions. Maha season production decreased by 24.4 per cent over that of the previous year and the Yala season production decreased by 30.4 per cent.

In current terms, the value added decreased by 6.2 per cent to Rs 16,088 million in 1996. As a result of the decreased supply, producers' prices increased by 29.3 per cent. Thus the worsen performance in production was off set by the increase of prices.

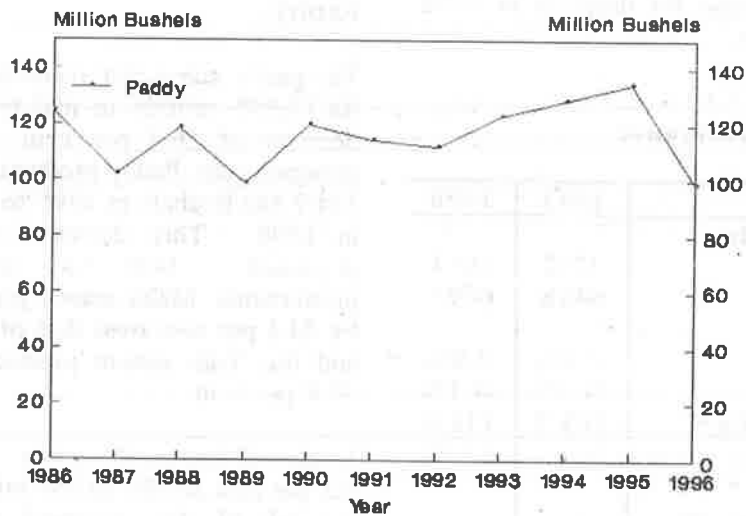
Table-1. 5
Paddy Sector Performance

	1995	1996
Value added Rs.Mn.		
1990 prices	16,320	11,970
Current prices	17,158	16,088
Growth rate		
1990 prices	4.7%	-26.7%
Current prices	2.2%	-6.2%
Production in Mn. Bushels	134.7	98.8
Producer price Rs./Bushel	162.16	209.74

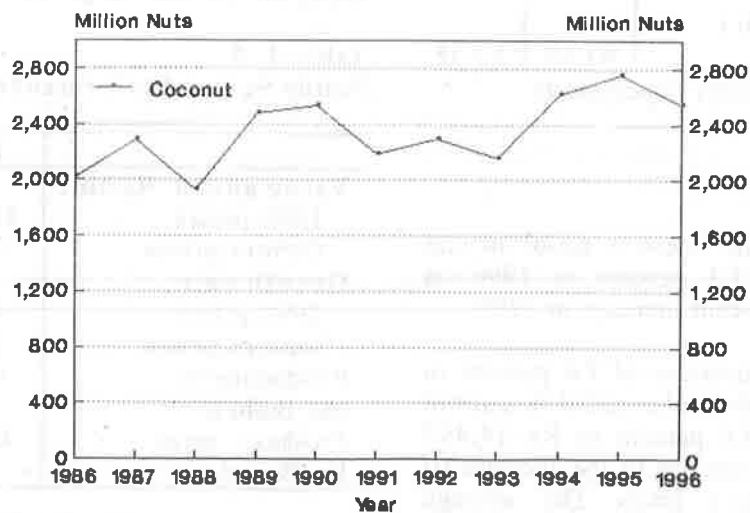
Graph 7 - PRODUCTION OF MAJOR AGRICULTURAL CROPS & FISHERY 1986 -1996



GRAPH 7 - PRODUCTION OF PADDY 1986 - 1996



Graph 7 - PRODUCTION OF COCONUT 1986 - 1996



MINOR EXPORT CROPS

In real terms, the value added in the minor export crop sector increased by 1.2 per cent from Rs 3,383 million in 1995 to Rs 3,425 million in 1996. Total exports increased only by 1.2 per cent due to the marginal increase in production.

In current terms, the value added increased by 5.5 per cent in 1996, where it was a decrease of 2.9 per cent in 1995. This increase too was mainly due to the increase in production.

Table-1. 6
Min or Export Food Sector Performance

	1995	1996
Value added Rs.Mn.		
1990 prices	3,383	3,425
Current prices	3,567	3,763
Growth rate		
1990 prices	-0.4%	1.2%
Current prices	-2.9%	5.5%
Export quantity MT *	44,184	50,286
Export value Rs.Mn. *	4,023.0	4,239.2

* Source: Sri Lanka Customs

OTHER FOOD CROPS

The other food crop sector which consists of highland crops, vegetables and fruits performed well during the year. The performance is mainly attributable to the increase in Highland crops production. In real terms, the value added increased by 4.0 per cent from Rs 24,703 million in 1995 to Rs 25,695 million in 1996.

Table -1.7
Other Food Crop Sector Performance

	1995	1996
Value added Rs.Mn.		
1990 prices	24,703	25,695
Current prices	41,948	46,874
Growth rate		
1990 prices	3.5%	4.0%
Current prices	1.5%	11.7%
Production		
Highland crops Thousand MT	2,045.8	2,162.8
Volume index*		
of Fruit production	117.7	109.2
of Vegetable production	118.1	101.9

* base year 1987

The production levels of highland crops increased by 7.3 per cent over that of 1995, where the vegetable production and the fruit production has come down by 13.7% and 7.2% respectively.

In current terms, the value added increased by 11.7 per cent from Rs 41,948 million in 1995 to Rs 46,874 million in 1996. Favourable production increases were slightly masked by the down ward trend of prices.

LIVESTOCK

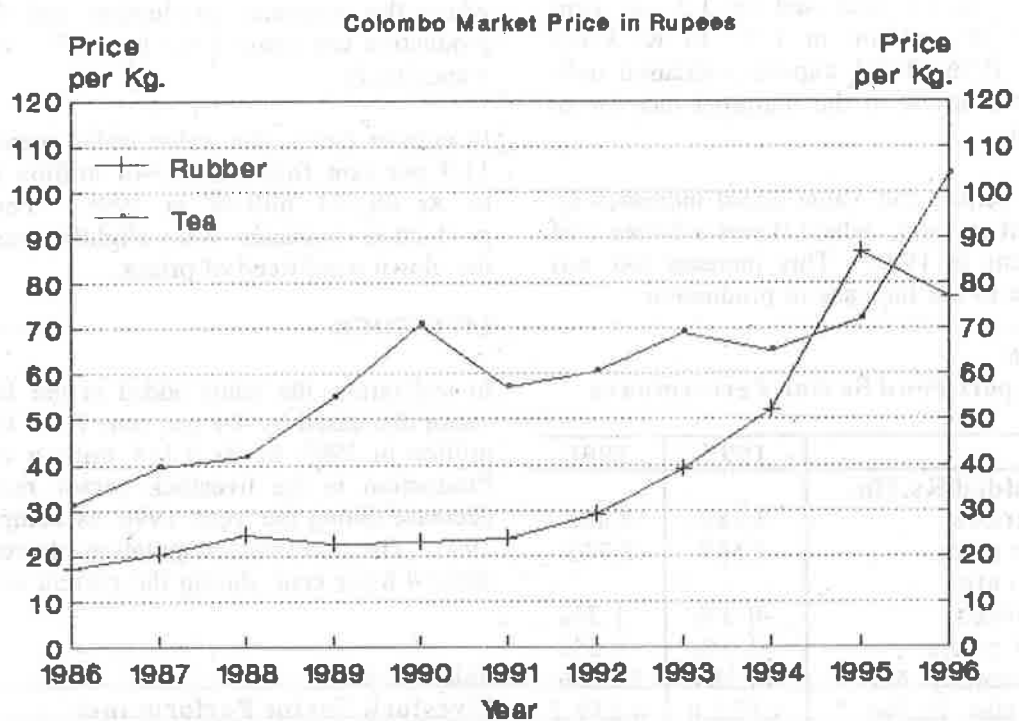
In real terms, the value added in the livestock sector decreased by 4.4 per cent from Rs 3,260 million in 1995 to Rs 3,115 million in 1996. Production in the livestock sector recorded a decrease during the year 1996 as compared to 1995. The livestock population decreased by about 4.8 per cent during the current year.

Table-1. 8
Livestock Sector Performance

	1995	1996
Value added Rs.Mn.		
1990 prices	3,260	3,115
Current prices	6,520	7,342
Growth rate		
1990 prices	0.6%	-4.4%
Current prices	10.4%	12.6%
Production		
Neat Cattle Thousand Nos.	1,704	1,644
Goats Thousand Nos.	591	535
Pigs Thousand Nos.	87	85
Poultry Thousand Nos.	9,589	9,137
Eggs Thousand Doz.	71,803	71,321
Milk Thousand Ltrs.	334	331
Average Producer Price		
Neat Cattle Rs./No.	4,336	5,217
Goat Rs./No	1,336	1,547
Pork Rs./No.	1,375	1,872
Poultry Rs./No.	113	125
Eggs Rs.Cts/No.	2.73	3.06
Milk Rs.Ct s/750 ml	8.96	10.24

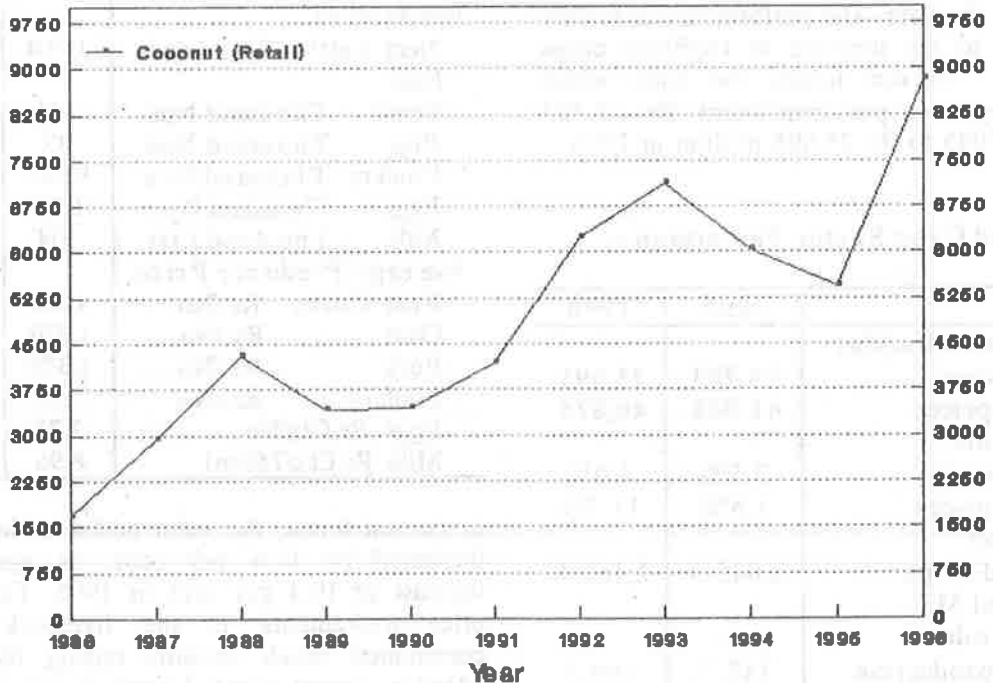
In current terms, the value added in this sector increased by 12.6 per cent, as against an increase of 10.4 per cent in 1995. Favourable price movements in the livestock sector contributed much towards raising the value added in current terms. Livestock prices, on an average, increased by about 22.4 per cent, price

Graph 8 - PRICES OF MAJOR COMMERCIAL CROPS 1986 -1996



Rupees per '000 Nuts

Rupees Per '000 Nuts



of milk increased by 14.3 per cent and the price of eggs increased by 12.1 per cent.

FISHERIES

In real terms, the value added in the fisheries sector decreased by 4.1 per cent from Rs 7,626 million in 1995 to Rs 7,310 million in 1996.

Table-1. 9
Fisheries Sector Performance

	1995	1996
Value added Rs.Mn.		
1990 prices	7,626	7,310
Current prices	13,309	14,480
Growth rate		
1990 prices	4.9%	-4.1%
Current prices	14.8%	8.8%
Production		
Thousand MT.*		
Fresh Fish	237.6	228.6
Dried Fish	12.1	10.0
Average producer price Rs./Kg.*		
Fresh Fish	71.85	81.61
Dried Fish	90.27	100.50

* Source: Ministry of Fisheries

Output of fresh fish decreased by 3.8 per cent in 1996. Bad weather condition, drop in Production in the each coast and irregular supply of ice were the main reasons for the decrease in the output of fresh fish.

In current terms, the value added increased by 8.8 per cent from Rs 13,309 million in 1995 to Rs 14,480 million in 1996, as a result of the increase in prices. Average price of fresh fish increased by 13.6 per cent and that of dry fish increased by 11.3 per cent.

2. MINING AND QUARRYING

The Mining and Quarrying sector recorded a value added of Rs. 4,947 million in real terms in 1996, indicating rate of growth of 13 per cent. The corresponding growth rate was 5.7 per cent in 1995 with a value added of Rs.4378 million. The value added at current market prices of the Mining and Quarrying sector was Rs. 9,176 million in 1996 compared to Rs. 8,064 million in 1995, indicating an increase of 13.8 per cent.

Table- 2.1
Mining and Quarrying sector

	1995	1996
Value added Rs.Mn.		
1990 prices	4,378	4,947
Current prices	8,064	9,176
Growth rate		
1990 prices	5.7%	13%
Current prices	15.7%	13.8%

The overall production of Mineral Sands was recorded as 86,997 metric tons in 1996 and it was 78,386 metric tons in 1995. The production has increased by 10.9 per cent in 1996 over the previous year. The increase of production of Ceylon Mineral Sands Corporation was mainly due to improved security situation of the country during the year 1996. The production of Rutile, Ilmenite, and HI Ilmenite has increased by 31.0, 26.5 and 17.9 per cent respectively in 1996. The production of Zircon has decreased by 27.8 per cent while graphite industry performed well with an increase of 39.2 per cent during the year under review.

Table- 2.2 Mining and Minerals
Production 1995 - 1996

ITEM	1995	1996	(MT)
			% Change 1996/95
1. Ilmenite	49,665	62,810	26.5
2. Rutile	2,697	3,532	31.0
3. Zircon	21,971	15,863	-27.8
4. HI Ilmenite	4,063	4,792	17.9
5. Graphite	4,035	5,618	39.2
6. Epatite	29,222	34,066	16.6
7. Common salt	78,630	89,500	13.8
8. Kaolin	6,965	7,649	9.8
9. Ball clay	21,953	14,065	-35.9

Source: Ceylon Mineral Sands Corporation,
State Mining and Minerals
Development Corporation,
Sri Lanka National Salt Corporation.

Total export earnings of Mineral Sands increased to Rs.330.1 million in 1996 from Rs.266.1 million in 1995 which was mainly due to export earnings from the export of Ilmenite and crude zircon offsetting the decline in export earnings of Ilmenite and Rutile

Table- 2.3 Export Earnings of Mineral Sands, 1995 -1996

	(Rs.million)	
	1995	1996
1. Ilmenite	176.1	103.5
2. HI Ilmenite	-	87.4
3. Crude Zircon	0.3	108.7
4. Rutile	89.7	30.5
Total	266.1	330.1

Source: State Mineral Sands Corporation.

The total export earnings of precious and semi-precious stones were Rs.4769.8 million in 1996. It was Rs.3,971.6 million in 1995.

The establishment of the Geological Survey and Mines Bureau under the Mines and Minerals Act of 1992 greatly facilitated the initial phase for the development of mineral based industries, especially under private ownership. The functions of this Bureau include the promotion and regulation of mineral extraction and processing. During the next five years, the Bureau has its objectives to encourage mineral based industries with the participation of foreign investors to supplement local capital, technology and marketing.

Table- 2.4 Gem Exports 1995 - 1996

GEMS	1995		1996*	
	Qty. Carats ('000)	Value Rs. Mn	Qty. Carats ('000)	Value Rs. Mn
1. Blue Sapphire	64.0	432.0	20.5	192.9
2. Star Sapphire	425.4	356.5	158.5	116.5
3. Ruby	2.2	30.1	0.8	15.8
4. Star Ruby	3.1	42.8	1.0	13.4
5. Cats Eye	42.6	400.7	16.8	135.4
6. Others	3570.7	728.7	1363.9	232.7
Total Value		1990.8		706.7

* first six months data

Source: State Gem Corporation, Sri Lanka Customs.

According to custom data the quantity of Gem exports has increased by 19.2 per cent in 1996 from 1995 while export earnings of precious and semi precious stones have increased by 20.0 percent in 1996 compared with previous year 1995.

03. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

Value added of Industrial output in real terms was estimated to have increased by 6.8 per cent in 1996, compared to 8.2 per cent in the previous year. At current prices, the rate of increase in this sector was 18.1 per cent in 1996.

The manufacturing industry increased its share as the second highest contributor to the Gross Domestic Product indicating 21.6 per cent in real terms.

In real terms, value added of export processing industry increased by 4.5 per cent. At current prices, its increase was 22.5 per cent. Factory and cottage industry has also continued to grow steadily with 7.4 and 3.3 per cent growth rates respectively in 1996 over the previous year in real terms.

At current market prices, sub sectors of manufacturing industries which recorded increases in value added in 1996 were Food, Beverages and Tobacco (20.8 per cent); Textile, Wearing Apparel and Leather products (3.8 per cent); Wood and Wood products (0.1 per cent); Chemical, Petroleum, Coal, Rubber and Plastic products (12.6 per cent); Non metallic mineral products (5.9 per cent); Fabricated Metal, Machinery and Equipment (88.6 per cent); Other manufacturing Industries (7.5 per cent). The value added of Basic metal increased by 12.8 per cent in 1996.

In real terms, main sub sectors which led to a significant increase in the value added of the manufacturing industry 1996 were from Food, Beverages and Tobacco, Textile, Wearing Apparel and Leather products, Wood and Wood products, Fabricated metal products, Machinery and Equipment.

Table- 3.1 Summary Indicators of Manufacturing Industries at Current market prices

Sector	Value added 1995 (Rs.Mn)	Value added 1996 (Rs.Mn)	Annual Growth Rate
Factory Industry	98,878	117,269	18.6
Cottage Industry	8,602	9,293	8.0
Export Processing Industry	8,058	9,871	22.5
Tea	2,150	2,662	23.9
Rubber	1,521	1,593	4.8
Coconut	4,387	5,616	28.0
Value Added	115,538	136,433	18.1

Table- 3.2 Summary Indicators of Manufacturing Industries at Constant (1990) Prices

Sector	Value added 1995 (Rs.Mn)	Value added 1996 (Rs.Mn)	Annual Growth Rate
Factory Industry	69,827	74,994	7.4
Cottage Industry	6,057	6,254	3.3
Export Processing Industry	7,156	7,477	4.5
Tea	3,376	3,546	5.0
Rubber	1,088	1,152	5.9
Coconut	2,692	2,779	3.2
Value Added	83,040	88,725	6.8

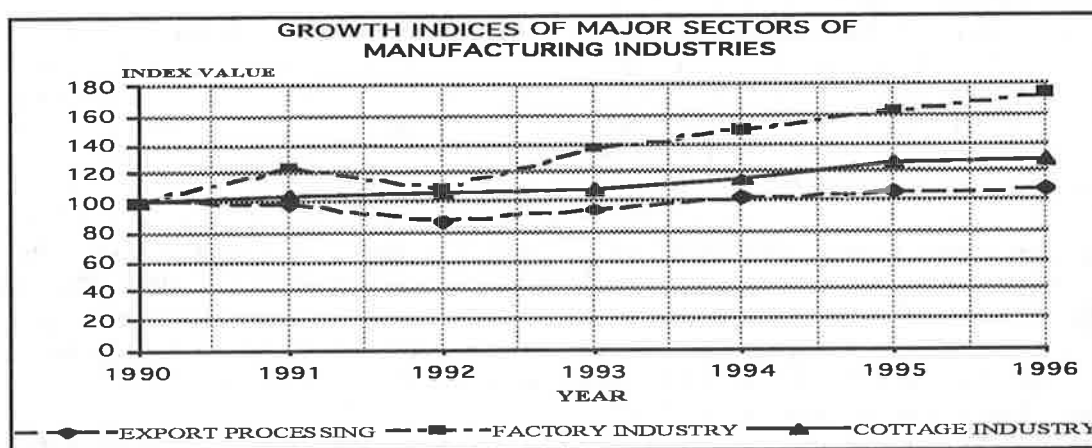


Table- 3.3 Manufacturing Industries 1992 - 1996 Growth Indices of Sub-Groups (1990=100)

GROUP	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
1. Export Processing	86.3	95.0	102.1	103.1	107.8
2. Factory Industries	109.5	136.4	147.7	161.7	173.8
3. Cottage Industries	106.5	107.7	120.7	124.4	128.6
Total Sector	117.5	128.6	139.6	151.0	161.5

Table- 3.4 Approved Projects, Investment and Employment By Sectors

Division	1995			1996		
	No. of Projects	Investment Rs. Mn.	No. of EMP*	No. of Project	Investment Rs. Mn.	No. of EMP*
1. Food, Beverages & Tobacco	56	7,160.07	6,795	48	8,343.33	5,073
2. Textile, Wearing Apparel and Leather Products	25	2,175.85	2,012	34	2,389.64	13,505
3. Wood and Wood products	8	285.07	1,442	03	238.50	1133
4. Paper & Paper products	5	223.85	732	07	374.09	506
5. Chemicals, Petroleum, Coal, Rubber and Plastic Products	19	1,283.99	2,554	21	296,561.15	5,384
6. Non- metallic mineral products	11	1,923.90	1,206	16	4,198.77	1,916
7. Fabricated Metal products, Machinery and equipment	8	556.00	681	05	659.20	441
8. Other Manufacturing	56	2,865.54	8,487	38	1,378.18	4,458
9. Services	98	18,699.27	10,008	88	138,664.24	11,323
TOTAL	286	35,183.69	36,917	260	452,807.12	43,739

* Number of Employees

Source: Board of Investment

During the reference year 1996, the performance of private sector industries performed better than that of the public sector. Thus the rapid continuous growth recorded in last few years in manufacturing industry was mainly due to the expansion of the private sector industry. The re-designated Greater Colombo Economic Commission (GCEC) as Board of Investment of Sri Lanka (BOI) has approved 2,022 projects by the end of December 1996 of which 260 units were approved during the same year. The actual employment opportunities created by the BOI projects in operation were 241,970 and this included 12,899 new jobs which were created during the year 1996. Capital investment on approved projects during the year amounted to about Rs. 452,807.1 million comprising of Rs.428,945.3 million as foreign and Rs. 11,392.2 million as local investment components. Export earnings rose by 18.2 per cent to Rs. 133,482.5 million in 1996 over the previous year.

The details of projects including Investment and Employment are given in table 3.4 by sectors for the year 1996.

There is a slight drawback in approvals of new industries by BOI as shown in Table 3.4 for the year 1996. BOI approved 260 projects during the year 1996, compared to 286 project approvals for the previous year. The total investment and employment generation also increased correspondingly in respect to the number of projects approved for the year 1996.

During the year 1996, the Board of Investment recorded almost the same number of units contracted under BOI Law, when compared with the year 1995. It was 138 for 1996 and 139 for 1995. During the reference year, commencement of commercial projects has declined when compared with 1995. Number of projects commenced in 1996 was 66, while 69 projects were commenced in 1995. The details of commencement of commercial projects including Investment and Employment are given in table 3-5 by sectors.

For the year 1996, approved projects of BOI which were expected to invest Rs. 452,807.1 million consisted of 95.7 per cent of foreign and 4.3 per cent as domestic components. In the same year, commencement of commercial projects invested Rs. 9,362.7 million, which

consisted of 55.7 per cent of foreign and 44.3 per cent of domestic investments.

The Industrial Development Board (IDB) also has assisted in the development and commencement of industries through expansion of its technical services at district levels.

Industrial Development Board has also launched programmes by spending Rs. 373.4 million in

order to promote industrial production and to generate employment in 1996. Industrial Development Board has granted Rs. 273.8 million for existing Industries and Rs. 99.6 million for New Industries during the reference year. The Industrial Development Board assisted mainly the small scale industries of the private sector through its extension and technical services at district level.

Table- 3.5 Commenced Commercial Projects Under BOI Law By Sectors

Division	1995			1996		
	No. of Project	Investment Rs. Mn.	No. of EMP*	No. of Project	Investment Rs. Mn.	No. of EMP*
1. Food, Beverages & Tobacco	11	1,173.01	4,043	09	1,127.76	3,557
2. Textile, Wearing Apparel and Leather Products	6	1,502.79	1,718	05	701.22	3,439
3. Wood and Wood products	2	34.19	679	04	92.46	527
4. Paper & Paper products, Printing and Publishing	4	65.24	150	03	131.05	488
5. Chemicals, Petroleum, Coal, Rubber and Plastic Products	7	316.88	1,342	06	287.56	522
6. Non- metallic mineral products	3	394.20	1,501	06	763.09	538
7. Fabricated Metal products, Machinery and equipment	2	200.00	206	01	26.97	31
8. Other Manufacturing	14	1,136.83	2,271	17	530.50	2,331
9. Services	20	3,143.00	1,578	15	5,702.05	1,466
TOTAL	69	7,966.14	13,488	66	9,362.68	12,899

* Number of Employees

Source: Board of Investment

Table- 3.6 Total Investment, Employment and number of units by Province (Industrial Development Board - 1996)

Province	Existing Industry			New Industry		
	Units	Total Investment Rs' 000	Employment (No.)	Units	Total Investment Rs' 000	Employment (No.)
1. Central	83	14,438.0	216	191	34,560.0	704
2. Eastern	06	2,422.6	21	13	2,199.4	41
3. North Central	27	4,402.7	83	47	12,073.2	156
4. Northern	06	150.0	103	14	4,861.0	62
5. North Western	41	8,174.5	172	94	43,737.4	521
6. Sabaragamuwa	54	21,321.6	350	110	27,036.3	557
7. Southern	53	8,785.0	108	185	69,781.4	886
8. Uva	14	743.4	20	36	9,225.0	159
9. Western	88	35,216.8	279	151	46,707.8	510
Total	372	95,654.7	1,352	841	250,181.6	3,556

Source : Industrial Development Board

Table- 3.7 The Percentage Distribution for Nine Manufacturing Industry by Divisions (Value Added at Current Prices) 1992 - 1996

Division	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
1. Manufacturing of food, Beverages & Tobacco	47.0	46.1	45.5	41.1	43.5
2. Textile, Wearing Apparel and Leather Industries	23.4	28.9	27.6	29.6	28.2
3. Manufacture of Wood and Wood products including furniture	1.2	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.3
4. Manufacture of Paper products, Printing and Publishing	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
5. Manufacture of Chemicals, Petroleum, Coal Rubber and Plastic Products	13.9	15.1	16.2	14.9	15.1
6. Manufacture of non-metallic mineral production except Petroleum and Coal	3.7	2.9	3.3	3.8	2.6
7. Basic Metal Industries	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5
8. Manufacture of Fabricated Metal products, Machinery and equipment	5.3	5.2	5.5	4.7	8.8
9. Other Manufacturing Industries	4.4	0.3	0.3	3.8	0.3
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

The details of commencement and development of industries by province including the number of units, total investment and employment are given in table 3.6.

The percentage distribution by the nine major manufacturing industries is given in table 3.7. As shown in this table, the major contributors in 1996 were Food, and Textiles and Chemicals industrial divisions. These three industrial divisions contributed 86.8 per cent of the total product (value added) of the manufacturing sector in 1996.

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

The volume of crude oil imports increased by 16.8 per cent in 1996. The value added of Ceylon Petroleum Corporation (CPC) products increased from Rs. 682.3 million in 1995 to Rs. 760.0 million in 1996 at 1990 constant prices.

During the year 1996, the value of total production at producer prices of Ceylon Petroleum Corporation (CPC) increased by 11.4 per cent. The value of output of petroleum based products of super petrol, Diesel, Fuel oil and kerosine increased marginally in 1996

Table- 3.8 Petroleum Products

ITEM	UNIT	1993	1994	1995	1996	% Change 1996/95
1. Crude Oil imports	000'MT	1,840	1,800	1,860	2,172	16.8
2. Super Petrol	000,MT	164	186	154	189	22.7
3. Kerosene	000'MT	189	192	192	200	4.2
4. Diesel	000'MT	564	647	583	585	0.3
5. Fuel Oil	000'MT	564	602	581	747	28.6
6. Value of refinery products	Rs. Mn	17,112	17,292	19,164	2,1856	12.6
7. Price per liter: Petrol	Rs. Cts.	35.00	35.00	40.00	50.00	25.0
8. Auto-Diesel	Rs. Cts.	12.20	12.20	12.40	13.20	6.5
9. Kerosene	Rs. Cts.	11.80	11.80	9.50	10.40	9.5

Source: Ceylon Petroleum Corporation

TEXTILE INDUSTRY

The value of out-put of the textile, wearing apparel and leather products industry grew by 8.8 per cent during the year 1996.

The value added at current prices shown in Table 3.9 indicates the share of the textile sector in the manufacturing industry in the recent past, which accounts for more than one fourth of the total value added of manufacturing industry.

Table -3.9 Textile Industry Value Added (Current Prices)

Item	1994	1995	1996
Textile industry (Rs. Mn.)	25,554	34,362	35,849
Percentage share of Manufacturing	26.0	29.7	26.3
Total value added of manufacturing industry (Rs. Mn.)	98,454	115,53	136,433

The textile garments industry has become a major component of the textile industry in recent years. The future of this industry however depends mainly on the expansion of its share of exports in foreign markets under the existing quota system.

The total value of textile, wearing apparel exports to the USA increased by 9.7 per cent from Rs. 53,901 millions in 1995 to Rs. 59,142 millions in 1996.

The major Markets of Sri Lankan garments industry in the year 1996 were USA, UK, Germany, Netherlands, France and Belgium. The value of exports of garments to the above countries were Rs. 59,142 Mn., Rs. 15,439 Mn., Rs. 7,559 Mn., Rs. 3,160 Mn., Rs. 3,085 Mn., Rs. 2,306 Mn. respectively.

Those major markets of garments industry contributed 97.2 per cent to the total earnings of garment exports. In value terms, total textile and apparel exports to the USA and UK increased by 9.7 % and 31.4 % in respectively.

The garments exports sector further consolidated its position in 1996 as one of the major export industry in Sri Lanka. The value of exports of garments during the year 1996 was Rs. 97,768 Mn. against Rs. 88,140 Mn. in 1995. The rate of increase of garment exports

was 10.9 per cent in 1996. The share of garment exports to the total value of exports of goods was 43.2 per cent in 1996.

04. ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER

The value added in the three sub sectors of Electricity, Gas and Water in real terms decreased by 1.9 per cent to Rs 8,444 million in 1996. The sub sectoral performance was mixed. The electricity sub sector contributed in a large measure to the growth rate of this sector due to its high sub sectoral share of about 96.0 per cent to the total value added in this sector.

Table-4.1 Electricity, Gas & Water Sector Performance

	1995	1996
Electricity, Gas & Water Value added Rs.Mn.		
1990 prices	8,606	8,444
Current prices	14,846	15,484
Growth rate		
1990 prices	10.2%	-1.9%
Current prices	10.1%	4.3%
Electricity:		
Installed capacity MW		
Hydro	1,137	1,000
Thermal	1,409	4,540
Power generated GWH		
Hydro	4,514	3,250
Thermal	269	1,428
Gas		
Production of Air mixed gas Mn. Cu. Metres	1,933	1609
Consumption		
LP gas Mt	77,114	87,892
Domestic	60,801	68,992
Industrial	16,313	18,900
Air mixed gas Mn. Cu. Metres	1,379	45 *
Water production Mn. Litres	273,500	280,000

* Production up to August 1996. No production thereafter

In real terms, the value added of the electricity sub sector decreased by 2.2 per cent to Rs 8,102.6 million. In current terms, it increased by 4.6 per cent to Rs 14,892.2 million. Total power generated by CEB was 4,371.2 GWH and by Private Sector was 306.7 GWH. Private sector power generation includes 152 GWH by Aggreko Private Ltd using thermal power, and 2.7 GWH of hydro power and supplied to the National Grid. It also includes generation of

estimated 15.2 GWH using their own generators by private sector industrialists paid for by the CEB, at the rate of Rs. 2.90 per kwh as a rebate.

The value added of the gas sub sector decreased by 34.3 per cent in real terms. This is mainly due to the discontinuation of production of air mixed gas after August 1996. In current terms the value added decrease by 25 per cent.

05. CONSTRUCTION

The value added of the construction sector in current terms was Rs. 54,552 million in 1996 compared to Rs. 47,931 million in 1995 indicating an increase of 13.8 per cent. In real terms, it was Rs. 30,652 million as compared to Rs. 29,371 million in 1995 indicating a growth rate of 4.4 per cent. The contribution of construction sector to the Gross Domestic Product at current prices was 7.3 per cent in 1996, while in real terms it was 7.5 per cent.

Table- 5.1 Construction

	1995	1996
Value added Rs.Mn.		
1990 prices	29,371	30,545
Current prices	47,931	54,552
Growth rate		
1990 prices	8.1%	4.0%
Current prices	15.6	13.8
Share of GDP		
1990 prices	7.4	7.5
Current prices	7.5	7.3

The total availability of cement has decreased to 1,759,732 MT in 1996 from 1,848,672 MT. 1995. More than half of the material availability consisted from local production. Although the local production has increased to 929,140 MT in 1996 from 885,196 MT in 1995 with a 5 per cent growth rate, cement imported has decreased by 17 per cent in 1996. Hence total annual availability of cement has decreased to 4.8 per cent in 1996. Construction is mainly based on cement. It effected mainly to the poor performance in the construction sector in 1996.

In 1996, government policy geared towards meeting the increasing demand for housing. The public sector housing programme concentrated on two areas. First, to assist the

low income families to build new houses or to improve their existing houses. Secondly, special housing projects to relocate slum and shanty dwelling thereby releasing prime urban lands for commercial purposes.

National Housing Development Authority executed several housing development programmes, such as Jana Udana, Sevana Housing Grant programme, Rural Housing Programme etc. Private sector has also introduced various new housing programme during the year 1996.

Several other agencies, Plantation, Housing and Social Welfare Trust and the Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka implemented housing programme during the year 1996. To promote the new housing programme, housing loans were given by National savings Bank and State Mortgage Bank throughout the country. In addition to housing loan programme implemented by the state agencies.

06. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE, RESTAURANTS & HOTELS

TRADE

The total value added of this sector at current market prices for the year 1996 was Rs. 171,609 million compared to Rs. 142,807 million for the previous year indicating an increase of 20.2 per cent. In real terms, the value added was Rs. 89,675 million for the year 1996 compared to Rs. 85,121 million for the year 1995 showing a growth rate of 5.4 per cent as against 4.8 per cent recorded for 1995.

The services sector as a whole accounted for nearly half of the country's GDP. This significant expansion in the services sector was mainly concomitant to the resilience experienced in the past few years in a buoyant economy.

Within the services sector, moderate expansions were recorded in real terms in the Wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels sector. Wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels sector constituted 21.9 per cent of GDP and ranked first in order of contribution to the overall economy.

The buoyancy in the rate of growth of this sector was mainly due to the same level in the

volume of imports in 1996 as in the year 1995. The imports volume index recorded equal increase of 2.7 per cent for the year 1995 and 1996. Its impact was reflected in the upward trend of the the private consumption expenditure in 1996 as well as in 1995. The share of imports to GDP was around 38.8 per cent for 1996.

Total imports increased by 13.7 per cent, while total exports registered an increase of 15.9 per cent in the year under review compared to the previous year resulting in a trade deficit of 9.4 per cent of the GDP.

Imports of consumer, Intermediate and Investment goods indicated increases of 13.5, 11.5 and 19.6 per cent respectively for the year 1996. In the field of exports, Agricultural, Industrial and Mineral exports showed increments of 25.3, 10.6 and 19.0 per cent respectively.

Consequent to the advent of the concept of containerisation in Colombo Harbour, the Port of Colombo developed the infrastructure and other necessary facilities to attract and handle increasing volume of goods. Shipping industry played its part in the country's dramatic economic expansion by handling and hauling a large volume of goods bringing in a large slice of income to the country with a positive effect on the import export economy.

In 1996, the Colombo Port handled a total of 1,356,302 containers, which is an increase of 29.3 per cent over the previous year. A total number of 3,467 ships arrived in the Port of Colombo during the year 1996, which was 5.8 per cent more than that of 1995. The container ships calling at the Colombo Port recorded an increase of 21.4 per cent. The number of conventional ships arriving at Colombo Port decreased by 11.6 per cent. There was a drastic reduction in ships visiting Colombo Port for bunkering due to limited services rendered as a result of shortage in barges.

The percentage of transshipment containers increased by 39.9 per cent, when compared with the performance during 1995. A significant increase in the transshipment cargo and container cargo boosted the growth in the trade sub sector. Further, expanded activities in the Manufacturing, Mining and Quarrying,

and Agriculture sectors were impetuses for the forward growth in the Trade sector.

TOURISM

Tourist arrivals in 1996 was 302,265 compared to 403,101 in 1995 indicating a negative growth of 25.0 per cent in foreign tourist arrivals.

Although there was a disappointing downward trend in foreign tourist arrivals in the months of January to May 1996 as a result of a bomb attack in the city of Colombo, arrivals of tourist towards the end of the year brought in a promising upward trend in the tourist industry. This drop in the arrivals in the first half of the year was largely due to the uncertainty in the security situation in the country as a whole and specially the Colombo City. But the arrivals of tourists picked up in the second half of the year and reached a figure of 12.0 per cent increase in December 1996.

Except for the ethnic violence in 1983 and threat of security to the Colombo city in 1995, Sri Lanka has established good infrastructure and promising opportunities for buoyant tourist industry.

During the year under review, U.K. was the leading country to promote tourists to Sri Lanka followed by Germany, France, Italy and Netherlands in the West European region, while India, Pakistan, Japan and Hongkong took the leading positions in the Asian region. From North American region, USA and Canada recorded drop of 14.5 and 14.3 per cent respectively. There was an overall drop of 14.5 per cent in arrivals from the Australasia region. Sri Lanka stands in a vantage position to gain from India's growing tourist industry.

Out of the total tourist arrivals, 95.8 per cent arrived on pleasure trips, while 2.9 per cent arrived on business. Tourists visiting on business showed a downward trend, while that on pleasure indicated an upward trend for 1996. Pleasure travellers formed the core of the tourist market, while there had been a recent growth in the business market.

The average tourist nights indicated a gradual drop since 1992, reaching a point of 9.8 nights in 1996. Although a slight drop in the average tourist nights was indicated for the

year under review compared to last year, the pattern on the annual room occupancy rate had indicated a downward trend. Foreign Exchange earnings derived from tourism was Rs.9,285.4 million reported for 1996 indicating a negative growth of 19.6 per cent. The Banks, Travel Agencies, shops and hotels were the main sources from which foreign exchange earnings from tourism were channeled.

At the end of 1996, a total of 11,600 rooms in 144 hotels were in operation. Greater Colombo region, and the Colombo City region followed by the ancient cities in Sri Lanka were the popular resorts for the tourists, while the East Coast region was shunned due to prevailing unfavourable situation in that area.

A drop in the occupancy rate was evident specially in the South Coast region and Ancient City regions for the period under review. Although the hotel capacity expanded, arrivals of tourists did not register an increase in 1996.

The domestic tourists are the most stable part of the market, while the foreign tourists are a volatile segment of the market and their decisions to travel is based on the prevailing situation in the Island. Tourism has been accorded high priority in Sri Lanka's development programmes

Tourism is considered to be a major factor in contributing to ease the pressure on the labour market. It had generated considerable employment opportunities to the eligible work force by way of providing direct and indirect employment in the past. Contrary to this past trend 33,131 direct and 46,383 indirect persons were engaged in this industry resulting in layoffs with loss of employment for about 7,500 during the year under review.

The lean period of tourism was noticed during the months of May - July. The peak period of tourist arrivals was between November - March of any year. This had been the established pattern of seasonality of foreign tourism.

Table-6-1 Growth Trends in Tourism 1975 - 1996

Year	Total Foreign Exchange	Earnings From	% Change in Earnings	Tourist Arrivals	Employment	
	Earnings (Rs.Mn.)	Tourism (Rs.Mn.)	year/year (Col. 3)	Number	Direct Number	Indirect Number
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1975	7,306.0	157.1	-	103,204	10,148	13,700
1977	12,311.0	363.1	231.1	153,665	13,716	18,520
1982	27,147.9	3,050.4	19.7	407,230	26,776	37,486
1983	32,015.6	2,896.1	- 5.1	337,530	22,374	31,234
1987	50,763.7	2,415.2	11.8	182,620	20,338	28,473
1988	57,885.4	2,438.3	1.0	182,662	19,960	27,944
1989	68,666.0	2,739.7	12.4	184,732	21,958	30,741
1992	137,166.9	8,825.6	23.3	393,669	28,790	40,306
1993	168,857.8	10,036.8	13.7	392,250	30,710	42,994
1994	195,805.0	11,401.6	13.6	407,511	35,064	49,090
1995	237,735.0	11,551.6	1.3	403,101	36,260	50,764
1996	269,321.0	9,285.4	-19.6	302,265	33,131	46,383
Per cent Change 1996 / 95	13.3	-19.6		-25.0	-8.6	-8.6

Source: Sri Lanka Tourist Board.

Table- 6.2 Percentage Distribution of Tourist By Purpose of Visit

Purpose	1990	1993	1994	1995	1996*
1. Pleasure	93.2	98.7	92.7	95.2	95.8
2. Business	5.1	1.0	5.2	2.7	2.9
3. Visiting friends and relations	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.4
4. Religious and cultural	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.4
5. Others	1.0	0.1	0.9	1.1	0.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Sri Lanka Tourist Board

* Provisional

07. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

The value added of this sector at current market prices was Rs. 74,902 million for 1996 compared to Rs. 62,429 million for the previous year indicating an increase of 20.0 per cent. In real terms, it was Rs. 39,877 million in 1996 compared to Rs. 37,663 million for 1995 with a growth rate of 5.9 per cent for the period under review.

This sector contributed 9.7 per cent of the country's GDP in real terms and ranked fourth in the list of industries under International Standard Industrial Classification covered by the System of National Accounts.

TRANSPORT

Private omni bus service accounted for the largest contribution to passenger transport industry followed by Peoples transport bus service and the Sri Lanka Government Railway. The number of Private omni buses in operation showed a decrease of 2.0 per cent over that of 1995.

The passenger kilometers covered and passengers carried by the Peoples Bus Service increased by 5.0 and 2.4 per cent respectively in 1996. The number of daily operated buses was 4,714 in 1996 compared to 4,698 in 1995. Passenger income and the total income also showed an increase of 14.6 and 14.5 per cent respectively for the reference period.

Sri Lanka Government Railway occupies a vital place in transporting passengers and goods within the country. Ten per cent of the population is depending on the rail transport. Railway passenger income increased by 5.9 per cent, while the total income increased marginally by 0.3 per cent in 1996. Total number of passengers carried also indicated a marginal increase of 3.0 per cent compared to the year 1995.

Passenger revenue decreased by 3.0 per cent while the total revenue of Air Lanka increased by 4.8 per cent for 1996 over 1995.

Sri Lanka's National Carrier Air Lanka flies to 29 destinations and operates a fleet of nine modern jet aircrafts which comprises of three airbus A340 models, two of Airbus A320 models and four Lockheed L1011 aircrafts.

The value added of lorry transportation industry occupied a leading position as a contributor to the transport sector. There were 129,991 lorries in operation in 1996 indicating a 4.4 per cent increase in the number of vehicles in operation from that of 1995. These vehicles were mainly used for the purpose of transportation of goods.

As the number of Bullock Carts in operation is gradually losing its significance due to negative increase in number, they are being replaced by quicker modes of transport resulting in the decline in value added from this mode of conveyance. A significant

upward increase in the number of Three Wheelers and dual purpose vehicles used as a mode of conveyance as well as for transportation of goods was observed in recent years.

POSTAL AND TELECOMMUNICATION

Telecommunications in Sri Lanka had been a highly monopolised industry for a long time, where its operation and regulation was confined to the Government sector.

The significant step in restructuring the service by bifurcating the Postal service from Telecommunication service has taken place in 1980. Telecommunications Act 1991 and the setting up of Sri Lanka Telecom as a Government-owned autonomous corporation created avenues for private sector participation in operation of the services, manufacturing and trading of goods relating to telecommunications.

Postal services, which had been modest in expansion till the year 1990, gradually gave way to have access for more users. There were approximately 3,945 post offices in the year 1990. Thereafter, a number of Main Post Offices, Sub Post Offices and Agency Post Offices were established to meet the growing demand in postal and telecommunication services.

Four cellular mobile operators introduced operation of mobile telephone services in Sri Lanka. Further, a network of public card phone booths linked the towns and villages of Sri Lanka to the rest of the world. Two companies are providing access to the global information highway "Internet". A large scale addition of new products at competitive prices to the existing telecommunication network and completion of major projects by foreign companies strengthened the existing network bringing in additional revenue to the state.

Sri Lanka became the first South Asian country to introduce digital technology in the national telecommunication network. With the introduction of macro wave links and internet service, the telecommunication network was further strengthened. The need to strengthen international communication arose due to the demand created through the liberalisation process of the economy.

Sri Lanka Telecom upgraded the existing trunk network and the billing system. The normal land-line telephone is still the exclusive domain of the Government-owned Sri Lanka Telecom. As there has been a rapid advancement in the technology of digital telecommunication globally, an efficient telecommunication system is being installed to enhance the infrastructure facilities provided to investors in collaboration with the private sector participation with a view to clear the already registered prospective subscribers for land-lines in the waiting list.

Various types of fixed and mobile telephones such as cellular mobile phones, radio paging services, wireless access telephones, data communication services, public pay phones and internet services have been introduced to the telecommunication sector to cater to the needs of the business community. Speedy, efficient and reliable communication links were set up in areas geographically isolated for the benefit of the common mass.

08. BANKING, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE Etc.

When the services sector is taken as a whole it has shown a considerable dynamism in the recent past and it accounted for nearly half the GDP of the country. The services sector showed an average annual growth of 6.5 percent during the period 1990/1996. Within this sector, substantial expansions were recorded in Banking, Insurance and Real estate sub-sectors.

The value added contribution of this sub sector in real terms was Rs. 24,098 million in 1996, While that of the year 1995 was Rs. 21,613 million. The value added at current prices was Rs. 53,238 million in 1996 while it was Rs. 44,439 million in 1995 showing an increase of 19.8 percent

Sri Lanka now has a strong financial system with a network of commercial banks and financial institutions which offer a variety of services such as leasing, merchant banking, underwriting and portfolio management etc. Turnover taxes on banking and financial institutions have been gradually reduced. A number of novel financial instruments were developed and specialised financial institutions were established in the banking sector.

There are 23 commercial banks, of which 17 are foreign banks. Seven money brokers are

active in the inter bank market and 15 stock brokers operate in the rapidly growing Colombo Stock Exchange where about 200 companies have been quoted. Several unit trust and venture capital companies have been formed to cater to the investment requirements of the growing private sector. Domestic credit expansion large scale capital inflows accelerated the pace of monetary growth during the period under review.

09. OWNERSHIP OF DWELLINGS

The value added of this sector was Rs. 4,350 million at current market prices in 1996, indicating an increase of 6.7 per cent, while in constant terms it was Rs. 3,217 million expressing a growth of 1.1 per cent. The growth rate of this sector was little less than 1995.

The advancement in this sector was mainly due to implementation of many a large scale housing projects targeted to stimulate house owning population coupled with attractive incentives for house building. The percentage contribution of this sector to the overall economy was very marginal amounting to 0.8 per cent.

10. GOVERNMENT SERVICES

The value added for Government Services at current market prices in 1996 was Rs. 63,853 million in contrast to its value of Rs. 54,925 million in 1995 showing an increase of 16.3 per cent. In real terms, it was Rs. 30,533

million in 1996 in contrast to Rs. 29,024 million in 1995 indicating a growth of 5.2 per cent.

The increase is attributed to the outlay on 1.2 million Samurdhi beneficiary families in the country and due to the financial assistance tendered to unemployed youth to commence or expand income generating activities under the Samurdhi programme.

Sri Lanka spent about Rs.37.0 billion on defence in 1996 up from Rs.35.0 billion in 1995. About Sixty five per cent of the military budget was spent on procurement of arms in 1996.

11. PRIVATE SERVICES

Expansion in the activities pertaining to private services was mainly attributed to population and economic growth. The value added of Private Services at current market prices for 1996 was Rs. 19,683 million compared to Rs. 17,775 million for the previous year marking an increase of 10.7 per cent. In constant 1990 prices, it was Rs. 10,329 million in 1996 compared to Rs. 10,020 million in the previous year showing an increase of 3.1 per cent.

The percentage composition of this sector was 2.5 per cent of the GDP and ranked eighth among the major ISIC industrial classification. This sector grew by 3.1 per cent in the year under review compared to a growth rate of 3.2 per cent in 1995.

PART THREE

EXPENDITURE ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

The expenditure approach to the measure of Gross Domestic Product examines at the final uses of the country's output for private consumption, government consumption, capital formation and net exports (exports less imports). It identifies the expenditure on goods and services that have occurred during the reference year.

The Gross Domestic Expenditure (GDE) is the total of Private Consumption Expenditure, General Government Consumption Expenditure, Gross Domestic Capital Formation and Exports less Imports.

1. PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE (PCE)

In 1996 at current market prices the PCE was estimated at Rs 540,334 million, as against a value of Rs.468,496 million in 1995. This is a 15.3 per cent increase over the PCE of 1995. The per capita PCE increased by 14.0 per cent to Rs.29,502 in 1996 at current market prices.

In real terms, PCE increase is 4.0 percent which is the same as the previous year.

Table- 1.1 Private Final consumption expenditure

	1995	1996	% Change
Private consumption expenditure at current market prices Mn.Rs	468,496	540,334	15.3
Per capita private consumption expenditure Rs.	25,866	29,502	14.0

The PCE computed from the National accounts is slightly above the estimates from household surveys, the upward bias resulting

from the inclusion of the consumption expenditure of non profit institutions in addition to the consumption by households.

2. GENERAL GOVERNMENT FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE

The general government final consumption expenditure for the year under review was Rs. 112,232 million at current market prices compared to Rs. 97,244 million in 1995 showing an increase of 15.4 per cent in expenditure. In constant terms, it was Rs. 57,621 million in 1996 in contrast to Rs.53,329 million in 1995 indicating a growth of 8.0 per cent.

Table-2.1 Government Final consumption Expenditures by Purpose, Per cent Distribution for 1995

Purpose	1996*
1. Defence	23.6
2. Education	10.6
3. Health	7.4
4. Housing and Community Amenities	0.2
5. General Public services	23.8
6. Social Security and Welfare	18.6
7. Other Community Services	1.9
8. Economic Services	13.9
Total Government Final Consumption Expenditure	100.0

* Provisional

The expansion of government activity led to phenomenal increases in government spending. The elimination of duplicated activity resulted in substantial pruning in government expenditure. But Ad hoc wage increases granted to public servants and the massive defence expenditure consumed a large part of the GDP during the year under review.

Large scale expenditure in the sphere of education and health also consumed a considerable sum of revenue of the state.

Implementation of an extensive education outreach programme throughout the country brought about higher literacy rates compared to that of our neighbouring countries, advancement in the education participation rates and a remarkable decline in the urban - rural disparities. The country maintained these impressive indicators by channelling a large expenditure to social development in spite of buoyant economy and a high expenditure on defence.

The expenditure on defence had been escalating during the last fifteen years or so. This colossal sum on defence consumes a major portion of the country's resources leaving a meager amount to be invested in development activities. The soaring cost of war between the militants and the government forces accounts for the major portion of the government expenditure.

In addition, social welfare programmes to uplift the under privileged sector of the population affected by sustaining poverty and ignorance, had to be funded by the government budget and it aggravated the pressure on the government expenditure further.

The percentage distribution of Government Final Consumption Expenditure by purpose indicated increases in the share of expenditure on Defence, Social Security and Welfare, Government Public Services,

Education, Health and Economic Services, while the share of expenditure on Housing and Community Amenities and Other Community Service to the total expenditure showed decreases for the year 1996.

The shift in expenditure towards Government Public Services from Defence in 1996 in the Government Final Consumption Expenditure was mainly due to the salary increases extended to teachers and due to new appointments for the implementation of Samurdhi welfare scheme.

3. CAPITAL FORMATION

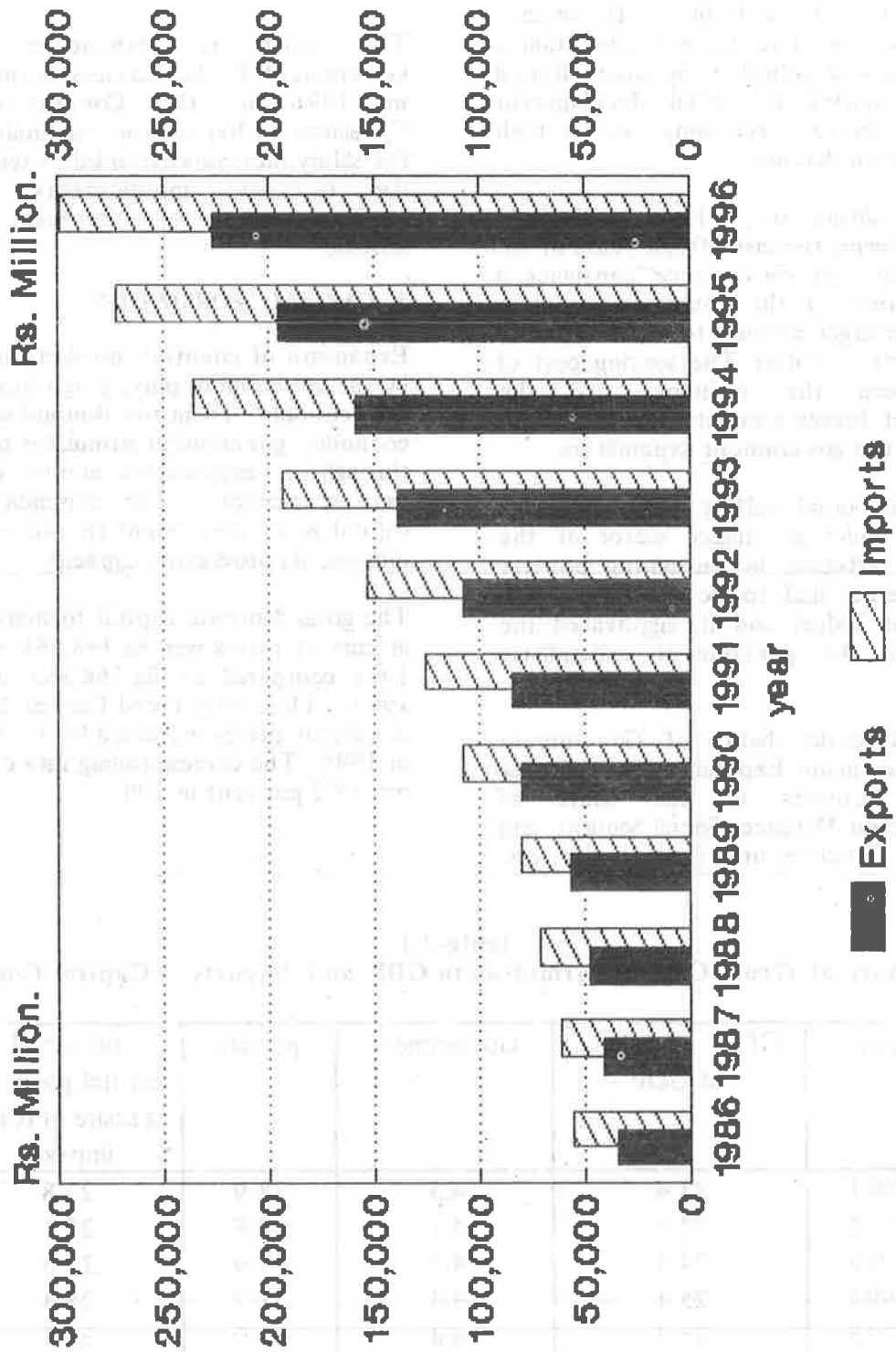
Expansion of country's production capacity by the government plays a significant role in the economy. From the demand side of the economy, government stimulates production through its expenditure mainly capital as well as current. The expenditure from capital is an investment to the country to increase its production capacity.

The gross domestic capital formation (GCF) at current prices was Rs.198,561 million in 1996 compared to Rs.168,363 million in 1995. The Gross Fixed Capital Formation at current prices increased by 17.9 per cent in 1996. The corresponding rate of increase was 15.3 per cent in 1995.

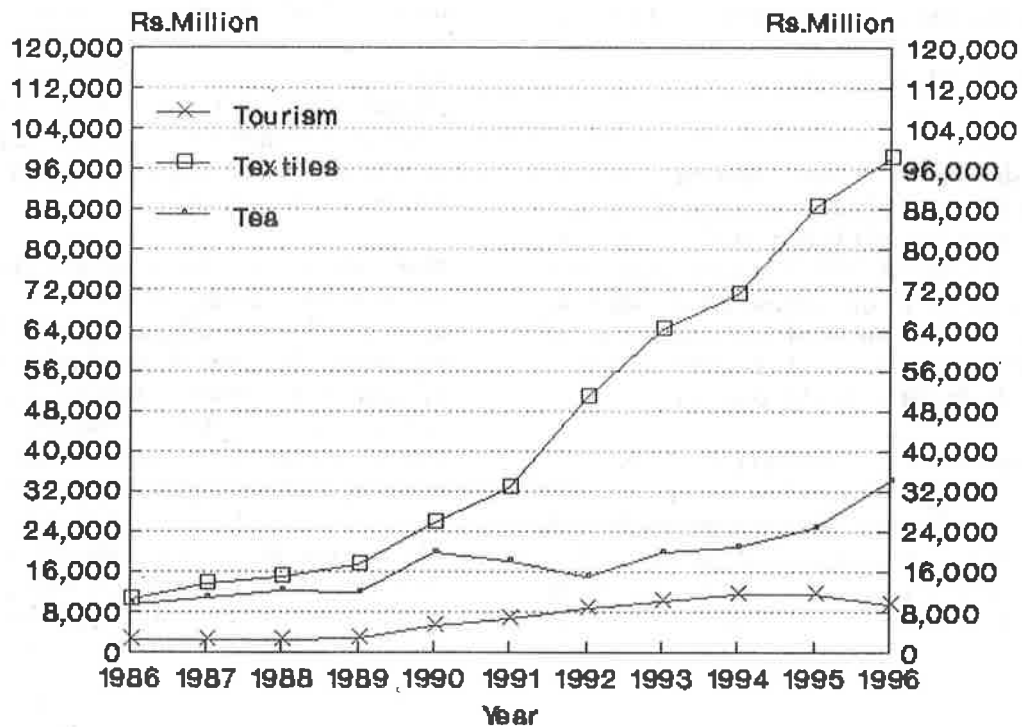
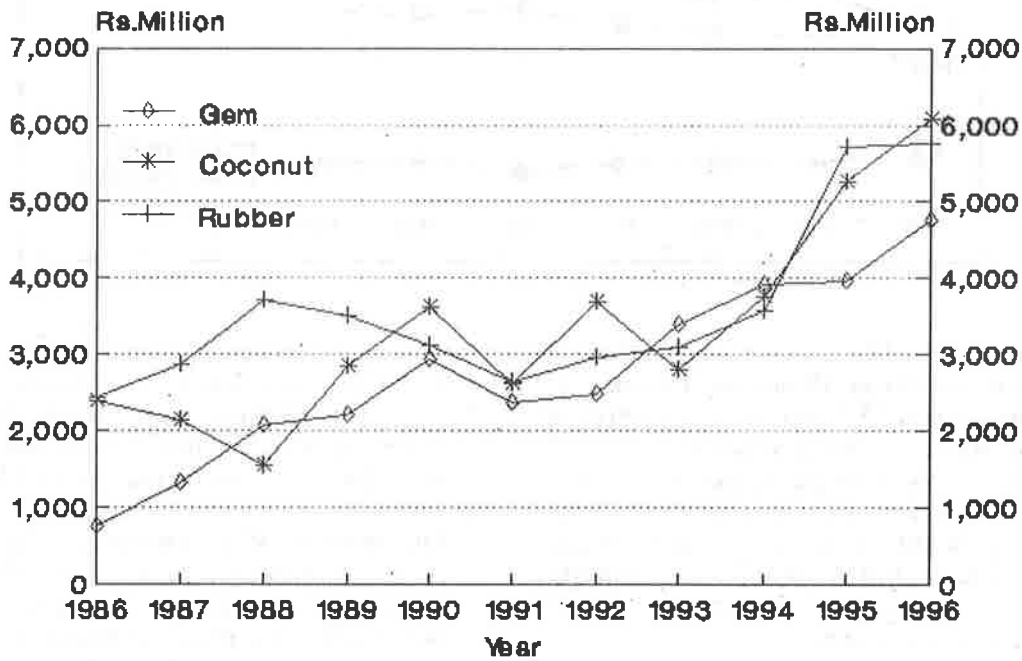
Table-3.1
A Share of Gross Capital Formation to GDP and Imports of Capital Goods

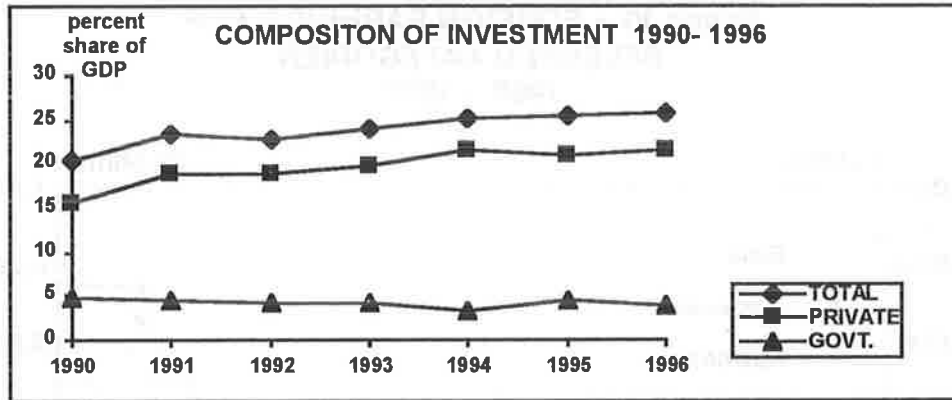
year	GFCF as a share of GDP	Government	private	Imported capital goods as a share of total imports
1991	23.4	4.5	18.9	22.8
1992	22.9	4.1	18.8	25.1
1993	24.1	4.2	19.9	25.6
1994	25.1	3.4	21.7	25.4
1995	25.4	4.4	21.0	22.8
1996	25.7	4.0	21.7	24.0

Graph 9 - MERCHANDISE EXPORTS & IMPORTS
1986 - 1996



**Graph 10 - FOREIGN EARNINGS FOR
SELECTED CATEGORIES
1986 - 1996**





The ratio of Gross Domestic Capital Formation to Gross Domestic Product at market prices was 25.7 per cent comprising 4 per cent from government sector and 21.7 per cent from the private sector in 1996. It was 25.4 percent in the previous year showing a slight increase in investment ratio. The capital investment mainly depends on savings and foreign capital inflow in to the country.

Rapid economic expansion in Sri Lanka has led to an increased demand for extend economic infrastructure in many parts of the country. There is an urgent need to increase the transport, telecommunication, power generation, water supply and waste disposable system. So government's ability to finance infrastructure development is limited.

The share of government sector contribution to GFCF was around 16 per cent of the total GFCF and the Government has focussed in the development plans for the improvement of infrastructure such as services, capital incurred in expansion of Colombo harbour, roads, Telecommunication and health facilities in the country.

To improve the infrastructure in the country, the government needs to attract private and foreign investment to launch this programme. The Bureau of Infrastructure Investment (BII) has been established within the Board of Investment (BOI) to coordinate, and supervise this programme.

A large contribution to Gross Domestic Capital Formation came from the private sector as in the previous years. It was around 84 per cent of the total GFCF.

The imports of investment goods increased by 19.6 per cent in 1996. Among the imports of investment goods, machinery equipment and building materials recorded a large share and they were 54.0 per cent and 21.8 per cent respectively.

4. IMPORTS

The imports of consumer goods formed a fourth of the total imports in 1996. It showed a declining trend during the recent past reaching a point of 20.5 per cent by composition in 1996. This trend in the imports of consumer goods was an indicator to have a positive growth momentum for domestic production.

More than half the imports consisted of intermediate goods, which were inputs for most of the manufacturing and agro-based industries. An upward trend in this category of goods had been recorded for the last couple of years signaling positive improvements in the momentum of growth in the agriculture and industrial sectors.

The overall structure of imports is gradually changing shape towards a positive goal with an emphasis on the imports of intermediate and investment goods compared to

consumer goods. The gradual slowing down in the imports of consumer goods and pick up tendency in the imports of intermediate and capital goods was a very good sign for the overall economy. The composition of imports for the year 1996 indicates 20.5 per cent of consumer goods and 79.4 per cent of capital goods respectively.

In respect of investment goods, the trend indicated an upward movement from 1990, registering a significant increase in the year 1996 to a point of 19.6 per cent except for a drop registered in 1995. Machinery and equipments increased by 39.7 per cent in 1996, while Transport equipments dropped by 4.6 per cent and buildings materials by 4.2 per cent in 1996.

Table -4.1
Percentage Composition of Imports
1994 - 1996

Type of Goods	1994	1995	1996
Consumer goods	20.7	20.6	20.5
Intermediate goods	53.8	56.5	55.4
Investment goods	25.4	22.8	24.0

Source: Sri Lanka Customs

Table-4.2
Annual Increase of Imports
at Current Prices 1994 - 1996

Type of Goods	1994	1995	1996
Consumer goods	23.04	23.20	13.50
Intermediate goods	15.41	10.50	11.50
Investment goods	33.70	16.80	19.00
Total Imports	21.95	15.50	13.60

Source: Sri Lanka Customs

5. EXPORTS

The encouraging sign observed in the area of exports was the prominent growth in the category of industrial exports from a point of 51.3 per cent in 1990 to 71.6 per cent in 1996. This sign indicates a turning point in the country's economy towards an industrial goal and gradual change in the shape of the export structure. Further, agricultural exports had the highest annual increase of

25.3 per cent followed by 19.0 and 10.6 per cent respectively for exports of mineral and industrial goods for 1996 at current prices.

Another feature observed in the export structure was the slowing down in the exports of agricultural and mineral goods. As usual, mineral exports took a second place after agricultural exports, preceded by exports of industrial products.

On the whole, exports of goods and services to the country increased by 15.9 per cent in 1996 compared to 23.1 per cent in 1995. The exports of mineral goods, which showed an increase of 3.6 per cent in 1995, indicated a growth for 1996 with a figure of 19.0 per cent.

Although, the share of traditional exports in the exports structure indicated a slight increase, it highlighted the diversification of the export sector into new areas. The net export earnings in garment sector were about 46.8 per cent of the gross exports, as the import contents in the raw materials used is extremely high.

Industrial countries continued to be the major buyers of Sri Lanka's exports. USA is the largest buyer of Sri Lanka's exports, followed by U.K., Germany, Japan and Belgium.

Sri Lanka Export Development Board continued its activities as a leading institution for export promotion. Sri Lanka Export Credit Insurance Corporation contributed to export expansion by issuing insurance policies to exporters and credit guarantees to commercial banks.

In 1996 Sri Lankan exports to Germany brought in Rs. 13.0 billion, which was 18.3 per cent higher than the previous year's earnings. Some of Sri Lanka's exports to Germany are tea, coffee, fruits, rubber, gems, leather goods and textiles. Germany remains Sri Lanka's third most important destination for exports, while U.K. took the second place.

Table -5.1 Export Earnings and Employment of BOI by Industry 1995 and 1996

Manufacturing Sub-Sectors	Export Earnings (Rs.Mn.)		Total Employment (Number)	
	1995	1996*	1995	1996*
1. Food, Beverages and Tobacco	3,963	4,857	8,166	6,931
2. Textile, Wearing apparel, and Leather products	73,287	82,051#	153,664	156,391
3. Wood and Wood products	293	342	2,500	2,449
4. Paper and paper products	574	856	519	733
5. Chemicals, Petroleum, Rubber and Plastic products	12,217	15,083	19,047	20,509
6. Non-metallic Mineral product	6,155	7,068	9,160	9,226
7. Fabricated metal products	722	1,132	1,252	1,399
8. Manufactured products (n.e.c.)	9,151	12,822	23,734	26,645
9. Services	7,001	9,272	15,332	17,687
Total	113,363	133,483	233,374	241,970

Source: Board of Investment.

* Provisional

+ Including 200 GFP

Excluding the December 1996 values of Koggala Zone Projects.

In spite of a power crisis in early March due to monsoon failure and dried up reservoirs, textile and apparel exports grew by 10.9 per cent. Textile and apparel exports was 65.3 per cent of total industrial exports.

Sri Lanka is the most important supplier to the best retailers in USA and Europe. With a thrust into the high fashion markets in Japan and South Korea, apparel exports have made in-roads in these two nations.

The information super highway provided direct access information to over 50 million Internet Users spread far and wide in 150 countries on investment opportunities in Sri Lanka which boosted the growth in the textile and apparel industry.

In the area of Industrial Exports, which constituted 71.6 per cent of the total exports in 1996, remarkable increase was

shown in the exports of petroleum products amounting to 25.2 per cent.

6. TRADE DEFICIT

Sri Lanka's Trade Balance has registered a continuous deficit for most number of years in the last two decades. The Trade Deficit for the year 1996 was slightly more than the previous year. This was due to the slowing down in the rate of imports despite a drop in the rate of exports during the year under review.

The slowing down trend in imports and gradual increase in exports was observed for a series of years since 1990 with an exception in the year 1994. This resulted in an improvement in the trade balance, strengthening the Balance of Payments of the country.

**Table -6.4
Trade Balance 1991 - 1996**

Type of Trade	Rs. Million					
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Import Outlay	125,580	153,554	193,549	236,030	266,319	299,246
Export Earnings	84,379	107,853	138,174	158,554	195,117	226,400
Trade Deficit	- 41,201	- 45,701	- 55,375	- 77,476	- 71,202	- 72,846

Source: Sri Lanka Customs

-PART FOUR**OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION****1. WEATHER**

Rainfall statistics given in the following table shows the 30 year average rainfall and the annual rainfall for the last three years for some selected stations in Wet-zone and the Dry-zone. The Island had not experienced a good rainfall during the last few years. Due to the failure of the North-East monsoon and the delay in the South-West monsoon rains aggravated the situation in the year 1996, resulting a negative growth in agricultural production. During 1996 except in Bandarawela and Nuwara-Eliya in the wet-zone and Anuradhapura and Trincomalee in the dry-zone rainfall was much less than in 1995 which was also not a favourable year as far as the weather is concerned.

When compared with the 30 year annual average rainfall (1961 - 1990) there had been a considerable decrease in the rainfall

during 1996 except in Nuwara-Eliya. Hambantota district was worse affected with a shortfall of 37.6 per cent. Other areas affected were Anuradhapura, Trincomalee and Kandy districts.

2. COLOMBO CONSUMERS' PRICE INDEX (CCPI)

In 1996, the annual average of the Colombo Consumers' Price Index (CCPI) rose to 1906.7 points from 1644.6 in 1995. This is an 15.9 per cent increase over the previous year which is more than double the rate of increase observed in 1995 and the highest rate recorded since 1990. A comparison of the indices for December 1995 and December 1996 at point to point indicates a 16.8 per cent increase as compared to a 11.5 per cent increase for the same months of 1994 and 1995.

Table 1.1 Annual Rainfall At Selected Stations

Zone	30-year average 1961-90	1993	1994	1995	1996	(mm)
						Change over 1961-90
Wet-zone						
Colombo	2423.8	2647.0	2483.0	2398.9	2161.0	- 10.8
Ratnapura	3749.1	4041.5	3246.0	4115.9	3674.1	- 2.0
Kandy	1840.1	2157.8	1832.0	1835.3	1707.1	-7.2
Bandarawela	1571.9	1318.7	1821.3	1401.1	1497.3	- 4.7
Nuwara Eliya	1905.1	2097.8	2303.4	2082.5	2176.5	+ 14.2
Dry-zone						
Anuradhapura	1284.5	1578.9	1405.1	849.4	1068.3	-16.8
Trincomalee	1580.0	1944.0	1973.8	1379.4	1459.4	- 7.6
Jaffna	1231.2	-	-	-	-	-
Kankesan turai	1303.0	-	-	-	-	-
Hambantota	1049.6	918.1	1055.5	962.8	654.5	- 37.6

Source: Department of Meteorology.

**Table 2.1 Colombo Consumers' Price Index Annual Average
(1952 = 100)**

Year	All-Items	Food	Clothing	Fuel & Light	Rent	Miscellaneous
1991	1131.5	1220.3	678.4	2252.2	109.8	1146.0
1992	1260.4	1366.0	723.6	2334.3	109.8	1318.7
1993	1408.4	1519.4	782.7	2730.0	109.8	1490.4
1994	1527.4	1654.1	795.7	3131.6	109.8	1578.7
1995	1644.6	1768.1	803.9	3322.4	109.8	1800.6
1996	1906.7	2107.6	821.8	3591.6	109.8	1994.7
Per Cent Change:						
1991/90	12.2	11.9	11.2	16.4	0.0	12.2
1992/91	11.4	11.9	6.7	3.6	0.0	15.1
1993/92	11.7	11.2	8.2	17.0	0.0	13.0
1994/93	8.4	8.9	1.7	14.7	0.0	5.9
1995/94	7.7	6.9	1.0	6.1	0.0	14.1
1996/95	15.9	19.2	2.2	8.1	0.0	10.8
Increase (1996/95) Point to Point						
September	21.5	28.1	3.0	5.6	0.0	10.1
October	19.9	25.2	3.1	8.6	0.0	9.8
November	16.5	20.3	3.0	7.4	0.0	9.6
December	16.8	20.7	3.4	7.3	0.0	9.3

The sub index for Food group increased sharply over the previous year contributing to the increase in the All-Item Index for 1996. Prices for Food items kept very high during the latter part of the year. On point to point basis the sub group index for food increased well over 20 per cent during the last four months of 1996 over the same months in 1995. Sharp increases in food prices like Wheat Flour, Bread, Rice and other cereals and cereal products contributed largely to the increase in the food sub-index. Due to the shantfall of production coconut and coconut oil prices were also kept high throughout the year. Despite the removal of the licencing system for import of food items like Onions, Chillies, Potatoes the prices of Chillies and Red Onions were high during the year. However, the prices of

Potatoes and some items of vegetables were moderate.

Increases of sub-indices Clothing and Fuel & Light kept at single digit level while Miscellaneous Group increased by 10.8 per cent on the average. Increase in the Electricity Tariffs, price revision of Kerosene Oil also the increases in the price of fuel wood contributed to the 8.1 per cent increase in sub-index of Fuel and Light.

Under the Miscellaneous Group significant price increases were recorded for items such as Cigarettes, Liquor, Betel and Arecanuts and Transport services etc. the Miscellaneous Group has a weight of 19.0 per cent on the Colombo Consumers' Price Index.

Table -2.2 Price Increases for Selected Food Items of CCPI

Item	Unit	1994	1995	Per Cent Change
01. Rice	Kg.	17.29	17.62	+ 1.9
02. Sugar	Kg.	29.07	31.34	+ 7.8
03. Mysore-dhall	Kg.	35.09	42.32	+ 20.6
04. Red onions	Kg.	49.61	40.34	- 18.7
05. Dried chillies	Kg.	110.61	122.28	+ 10.6
06. Potatoes	Kg.	52.04	47.57	- 8.6
07. Fresh fish	Kg.	164.89	198.76	+ 20.5
08. Dried fish	Kg.	154.05	190.58	+ 23.7

Table -2.3 Colombo Consumers' Price Index Annual Average (1952=100)

COMMODITY GROUP						
Year	All-Items	Food	Clothing	Fuel And Light	Rent	Misce-Laneous
1955	100.5	105.1	80.5	102.3	101.5	94.6
1960	103.5	100.8	95.1	102.7	101.5	117.5
1965	112.5	107.3	126.7	100.7	101.5	128.3
1970	138.2	136.6	137.3	136.1	109.8	153.2
1975	198.3	204.3	208.2	237.0	109.8	191.9
1980	318.2	339.7	239.9	563.9	109.8	293.8
1985	561.2	598.4	324.2	1332.1	109.8	524.4
1986	606.0	641.4	374.5	1347.6	109.8	599.7
1987	652.8	697.0	400.9	1358.7	109.8	650.7
1988	744.1	802.0	419.8	1535.1	109.8	742.6
1989	830.2	884.6	490.0	1718.9	109.8	860.1
1990	1008.6	1090.9	610.2	1934.2	109.8	1021.0
1991	1131.5	1220.3	678.4	2252.2	109.8	1146.0
1992	1260.4	1366.0	723.6	2334.3	109.8	1318.7
1993	1408.4	1519.4	782.7	2730.0	109.8	1490.4
1994	1572.4	1654.1	795.7	3131.6	109.8	1578.7
1995	1644.6	1768.1	803.9	3322.4	109.8	1800.6
1996	1906.7	2107.6	821.8	3591.6	109.8	1994.7

3. GREATER COLOMBO CONSUMERS' PRICE INDEX (GCPI)

THE GCPI AS A TRIAL INDEX

Annual average of Greater Colombo Consumers' Price Index (GCPI) rose to 205.5 points in 1996 from 179.3 points in 1995. The percentage increase of the GCPI in 1996 was 14.7 per cent as compared with an increase of 3.9 per cent in 1995.

The rate of increase of the GCPI had been moderate upto 1995. Then the higher rate of increase observed in the CCPI due to the weight structure of the two indices.

However, rate of increase in the GCPI was almost equal to the rate of increase of the CCPI. This was mainly due to the sharp increase (17.9%) in the Food Group during 1996.

A comparison of the indices for December 1995 and December 1996 at point to point indicates a 15.2 per cent as compared against that of the CCPI rate of 16.8 per cent increase for the same period.

Table-3.1
COMPARABLE INDEX SERIES WITH BASE
JAN. - JUNE 1989 = 100

Period	CCPI	GCPI
1989 January to June	100.0	100.0
1990 Average	126.5	124.6
1991 Average	141.9	138.9
1992 Average	158.1	152.0
1993 Average	176.6	164.8
1994 Average	191.6	172.6
1995 Average	206.3	179.3
1996 Average	239.1	205.5

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

QUICK ESTIMATES

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

QUICK ESTIMATES

TABLE 1 - SUMMARY INDICATORS

	1990	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996 @
A. Global aggregates at current market prices (Rs. Million)						
1. Gross Domestic Product	317,904	421,755	499,708	579,159	662,384	771,394
2. Gross National Product	311,219	413,935	493,730	571,131	655,302	760,163
B. Global aggregates at constant (1990) prices (Rs. Million)						
1. Gross Domestic Product	317,904	347,822	371,876	392,884	414,608	430,192
2. Gross National Product	311,219	340,919	367,039	386,699	409,645	423,377
C. Per capita G. N. P. at current prices and at constant (1990) prices						
1. Gross National Product per capita at current prices (Rs.)	18,315	23,784	28,023	31,969	36,181	41,505
2. Gross National Product per capita at constant (1990) prices (Rs.)	18,315	19,589	20,832	21,646	22,617	23,116
D. GDP Implicit price deflator(1990=100)	100	121.3	134.4	147.4	159.8	179.3
E. Annual average price change (GDP- implicit)		9.3%	10.8%	9.7%	8.4%	12.2%
F. Selected components in current prices (Rs. Million)						
1. Private final consumption expenditure	237,784	313,525	363,580	420,298	468,496	540,334
2. General Government consumption expenditure	41,836	53,965	65,745	75,429	97,244	112,232
3. Gross domestic fixed capital formation	64,817	96,632	120,778	145,972	168,363	198,561
4. Exports of Goods and non factor services	97,117	135,114	168,858	195,805	237,735	269,321
5. Imports of Goods and non factor services	122,481	174,508	216,544	264,602	301,543	336,471
G. Growth Rate G.D.P.	6.2	4.4	6.9	5.6	5.5	3.8
Population (000')	16,993	17,404	17,619	17,865	18,112	18,315
@ Provisional						

TABLE 2 - GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRIAL ORIGIN AT CURRENT PRODUCER PRICES AND THE PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF MAJOR ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES TO GDP

Major Divisions	1992		1993		1994		1995		1996@	
	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%
1. Agriculture, livestock, Fisheries etc.	88,840	22.2	103,703	21.8	115,996	20.9	123,990	19.5	141,565	19.0
2. Mining and Quarrying	4,418	1.1	5,535	1.2	6,968	1.3	8,064	1.3	9,176	1.2
3. Manufacturing	72,293	18.1	85,139	17.9	98,454	17.8	115,538	18.1	136,433	18.3
3.1 Export processing (Tea, Rubber and Coconut)	4,609	1.2	5,007	1.1	7,019	1.3	8,058	1.3	9,871	1.3
3.2 Factory industry	61,231	15.3	73,130	15.4	83,272	15.0	98,878	15.5	117,269	15.7
3.3 Cottage industry	6,453	1.6	7,002	1.5	8,163	1.5	8,602	1.4	9,293	1.2
4. Electricity, gas and water	7,417	1.9	10,362	2.2	13,486	2.4	14,846	2.3	15,484	2.1
5. Construction	27,564	6.9	34,159	7.2	41,340	7.5	47,931	7.5	54,552	7.3
6. Wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels	91,086	22.8	105,608	22.2	122,781	22.2	142,807	22.4	171,609	23.0
7. Transport and communication	40,493	10.1	46,204	9.7	54,551	9.8	62,429	9.8	74,902	10.1
8. Banking, insurance and real estate etc.	21,877	5.5	28,672	6.0	36,699	6.6	44,439	7.0	53,238	7.1
9. Ownership of dwellings	3,729	0.9	3,782	0.8	3,875	0.7	4,078	0.6	4,350	0.6
10. Government services	29,826	7.5	38,639	8.1	44,007	7.9	54,925	8.6	63,853	8.6
11. Private services	12,718	3.2	14,378	3.0	15,838	2.9	17,775	2.8	19,683	2.6
Total	400,261	100.0	476,181	100.0	553,995	100.0	636,822	100.0	744,845	100.0
Add: Import duties	21,494		23,527		25,164		25,562		26,549	
Gross Domestic Product @ Provisional	421,755		499,708		579,159		662,384		771,394	

**TABLE 3 - GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRIAL ORIGIN AT CONSTANT (1990) PRICES
AND THE PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF MAJOR ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES TO GDP**

Major Divisions	Rs.Million											
	1992		1993		1994		1995		1996@			
	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%
1. Agriculture, livestock, Fisheries etc.	72,722	22.1	77,670	22.0	80,204	21.5	82,947	21.0	79,541	19.4		
2. Mining and Quarrying	3,182	1.0	3,642	1.0	4,142	1.1	4,378	1.1	4,947	1.2		
3. Manufacturing	64,549	19.6	70,675	20.0	76,679	20.5	83,040	21.0	88,725	21.6		
3.1 Export processing (Tea, Rubber and Coconut)	5,987	1.8	6,592	1.9	7,088	1.9	7,156	1.8	7,477	1.8		
3.2 Factory industry	53,385	16.2	58,847	16.7	63,724	17.1	69,827	17.7	74,994	18.3		
3.3 Cottage industry	5,178	1.6	5,236	1.5	5,867	1.6	6,057	1.5	6,254	1.5		
4. Electricity, gas and water	6,327	1.9	7,138	2.0	7,807	2.1	8,606	2.2	8,444	2.1		
5. Construction	23,310	7.1	25,364	7.2	27,192	7.3	29,371	7.4	30,652	7.5		
6. Wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels	71,602	21.8	76,483	21.7	81,259	21.8	85,121	21.6	89,675	21.9		
7. Transport and communication	32,913	10.0	34,558	9.8	36,090	9.7	37,663	9.5	39,877	9.7		
8. Banking, insurance and real estate etc.	16,121	4.9	17,862	5.1	19,559	5.2	21,613	5.5	24,098	5.9		
9. Ownership of dwellings	3,057	0.9	3,095	0.9	3,138	0.8	3,182	0.8	3,217	0.8		
10. Government services	25,884	7.9	26,753	7.6	27,633	7.4	29,024	7.3	30,533	7.4		
11. Private services	9,164	2.8	9,452	2.7	9,705	2.6	10,020	2.5	10,329	2.5		
Total	328,831	100.0	352,692	100.0	373,408	100.0	394,965	100.0	410,038	100.0		
Add: Import duties	18,991		19,184		19,476		19,643		20,154			
Gross Domestic Product	347,822		371,876		392,884		414,608		430,192			
@ Provisional												

Table 4 - GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (VALUE ADDED) IN AGRICULTURAL SECTOR AT CURRENT PRODUCERS' PRICES BY INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES

Activities	Rs. million									
	1990		1993		1994		1995		1996@	
	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%
Agriculture, livestock, fisheries etc.										
1. Tea	9,918	13.6	8,835	8.5	8,852	7.6	10,081	8.1	15,233	10.8
2. Rubber	1,660	2.3	2,589	2.5	3,717	3.2	6,488	5.2	6,095	4.3
3. Coconut	5,876	8.1	11,080	10.7	10,528	9.1	9,792	7.9	14,492	10.2
4. Minor export crops	2,807	3.9	4,110	4.0	3,674	3.2	3,567	2.9	3,763	2.7
5. Paddy	14,503	19.9	16,435	15.8	16,792	14.5	17,158	13.8	16,088	11.4
6. Other food crops	22,017	30.2	33,382	32.2	41,344	35.6	41,948	33.8	46,874	33.1
7. Tobacco	173	0.2	633	0.6	492	0.4	665	0.5	847	0.6
8. Betel and arecanuts	889	1.2	2,624	2.5	3,325	2.9	3,870	3.1	4,193	3.0
9. Miscellaneous agricultural products	1,076	1.5	1,534	1.5	1,714	1.5	1,832	1.5	2,085	1.5
10. Livestock	3,195	4.4	5,572	5.4	5,905	5.1	6,520	5.3	7,342	5.2
11. Firewood and forestry	2,940	4.0	3,875	3.7	5,012	4.3	5,680	4.6	6,814	4.8
12. Fisheries	5,859	8.0	10,073	9.7	11,596	10.0	13,309	10.7	14,480	10.2
13. Plantation development	1,874	2.6	2,961	2.9	3,045	2.6	3,080	2.5	3,259	2.3
Total	72,788	100.0	103,703	100.0	115,996	100.0	123,990	100.0	141,565	100.0

@ Provisional

Table 5 - GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (VALUE ADDED) IN AGRICULTURAL SECTOR AT CONSTANT (1990) PRICES BY INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES

Activities	1990		1993		1994		1995		1996@	
	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%
	Rs. million									
Agriculture, livestock, fisheries etc.										
1. Tea	9,918	13.6	9,863	12.7	10,301	12.8	10,462	12.6	10,990	13.8
2. Rubber	1,660	2.3	1,530	2.0	1,546	1.9	1,552	1.9	1,644	2.1
3. Coconut	5,876	8.1	5,084	6.5	6,094	7.6	6,407	7.7	5,941	7.5
4. Minor export crops	2,807	3.9	3,366	4.3	3,396	4.2	3,383	4.1	3,425	4.3
5. Paddy	14,503	19.9	14,890	19.2	15,581	19.4	16,320	19.7	11,970	15.0
6. Other food crops	22,017	30.2	23,770	30.6	23,862	29.8	24,700	29.8	25,695	32.3
7. Tobacco	173	0.2	334	0.4	293	0.4	305	0.4	351	0.4
8. Betel and arecanuts	889	1.2	990	1.3	1,001	1.2	1,015	1.2	1,013	1.3
9. Miscellaneous agricultural products	1,076	1.5	1,371	1.8	1,632	2.0	1,846	2.2	1,766	2.2
10. Livestock	3,195	4.4	3,191	4.1	3,240	4.0	3,260	3.9	3,115	3.9
11. Firewood & forestry	2,941	4.0	3,197	4.1	2,984	3.7	3,032	3.7	3,105	3.9
12. Fisheries	5,859	8.0	7,162	9.2	7,269	9.1	7,626	9.2	7,310	9.2
13. Plantation development	1,874	2.6	2,923	3.8	3,005	3.7	3,039	3.7	3,216	4.0
Total	72,788	100.0	77,670	100.0	80,204	100.0	82,947	100.0	79,541	100.0
@ Provisional										

TABLE 6 - EXPENDITURE ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT CURRENT PRICES

Item	Rs. million									
	1990		1993		1994		1995		1996@	
	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%
1. Private consumption expenditure	237,784	74.8	363,580	72.8	420,298	72.6	468,496	70.7	540,334	70.0
2. General government consumption expenditure	41,836	13.2	65,745	13.2	75,429	13.0	97,244	14.7	112,232	14.5
3. Gross domestic fixed capital formation	64,817	20.4	120,778	24.2	145,972	25.2	168,363	25.4	198,561	25.7
4. Changes in stocks*	-1,169	-0.4	-2,709	-0.5	6,257	1.1	-7,911	-1.2	-12,583	-1.6
5. Exports of goods and non-factor services	97,117	30.5	168,858	33.8	195,805	33.8	237,735	35.9	269,321	34.9
6. Less: Imports of goods and non-factor services	122,481	38.5	216,544	43.3	264,602	45.7	301,543	45.5	336,471	43.6
Gross Domestic Product	317,904	100.0	499,708	100.0	579,159	100.0	662,384	100.0	771,394	100.0

@ Provisional

* Including statistical discrepancy

TABLE 7 - RECONCILIATION OF KEY AGGREGATES

ITEM	(Rs. Million)						
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996@
Gross Domestic Product	317,904	369,720	421,755	499,708	579,159	662,384	771,394
Plus: Factor income received	3,727	2,259	2,997	5,366	7,111	10,868	9,066
Less: Factor income paid	10,412	9,626	10,817	11,344	15,139	17,950	20,297
Gross National Product	311,219	362,353	413,935	493,730	571,131	655,302	760,163
Plus: Current transfers from abroad	16,053	18,311	24,037	30,591	35,345	40,891	46,451
Less: Current transfers to abroad	1,536	1,688	3,785	3,501	4,356	6,072	6,980
Gross National Disposable Product	325,736	378,976	434,187	520,820	602,120	690,121	799,634
Less: Final consumption	279,620	327,151	367,490	429,325	495,727	565,740	652,566
Less: Statistical discrepancy	2,207	7,186	6,173	4,509	4,007	8,861	13,533
Gross Saving	48,323	59,011	72,870	96,004	102,386	133,242	160,601
Plus: Deficit of nation on current account	-17,532	-28,402	-26,962	-26,574	-45,836	-36,071	-38,910
Gross Capital Formation	65,855	87,413	99,832	122,578	148,222	169,313	199,511

@ Provisional

**TABLE 8 - GOVERNMENT FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE
BY PURPOSE AT CURRENT PRICES**

Purpose	Rs. Million						
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996@
01. Defence	10,033	11,687	13,982	14,820	18,038	28,588	26,660
02. Education	6,206	6,338	7,413	9,877	9,001	11,121	11,874
03. Health	3,430	4,081	4,548	5,309	5,832	6,856	8,255
04. Housing and community amenities	91	110	111	59	128	206	218
05. General public services	8,766	10,057	10,888	15,606	17,344	18,948	25,721
06. Social security and welfare	6,765	12,053	10,518	12,708	15,799	16,842	20,886
07. Other community and social services	166	199	239	1,435	1,370	1,816	2,088
08. Economic services	6,379	6,242	6,266	5,931	7,917	12,867	16,530
Total Government Final Consumption Expenditure	41,836	50,767	53,965	65,745	75,429	97,244	112,232

@ Provisional

**TABLE 9 - GOVERNMENT FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE
BY PURPOSE AT CONSTANT (1990) PRICES**

Purpose	Rs. Million						
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996@
01. Defence	10,033	10,519	11,896	10,676	11,708	15,679	13,599
02. Education	6,206	5,717	6,307	7,086	5,829	6,080	6,108
03. Health	3,430	3,659	3,870	3,827	3,772	3,733	4,264
04. Housing and community amenities	91	92	95	47	98	107	115
05. General public services	8,766	9,056	9,264	11,196	11,267	10,452	13,714
06. Social security and welfare	6,765	10,885	8,949	9,118	10,287	9,226	10,718
07. Other community and social services	166	183	204	1,039	882	1,013	1,094
08. Economic services	6,379	5,626	5,332	4,252	5,144	7,039	8,009
Total Government Final Consumption Expenditure @ Provisional	41,836	45,737	45,917	47,241	48,987	53,329	57,621

TABLE 10 - EXTERNAL TRANSACTION ON CURRENT ACCOUNT

ITEM	Rs. Million						
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996@
01. Exports of goods and non-factor services	97,117	107,016	135,114	168,858	195,805	237,735	269,321
(a) Merchandise	79,481	84,379	107,853	138,174	158,554	195,117	226,400
(b) Other	17,636	22,637	27,259	30,684	37,251	42,618	42,921
02. Factor income from rest of the world	3,727	2,259	2,997	5,366	7,111	10,868	9,066
03. Current transfers from rest of the world*	16,053	18,311	24,037	30,591	35,345	40,891	46,451
Current receipts from rest of the world	116,877	127,586	162,148	204,815	238,261	289,494	324,838
04. Imports of goods and non-factor services	122,481	144,674	174,508	216,544	264,602	301,543	336,471
(a) Merchandise	107,605	125,580	153,554	193,549	236,030	266,319	299,246
(b) Other	14,876	19,094	20,954	22,995	28,572	35,224	37,225
05. Factor income paid to rest of the world	10,412	9,626	10,817	11,344	15,139	17,950	20,297
06. Current transfers to rest of the world	1,536	1,688	3,784	3,501	4,356	6,072	6,980
Current payments to rest of the world	134,429	155,988	189,110	231,389	284,097	325,565	363,748
Surplus of the nation on current Account	-17,532	-28,402	-26,962	-26,574	-45,836	-36,071	-38,910

@ Provisional

* Excludes capital transfers, hence the figures are not comparable with the figures that have been already published.

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

FINAL ESTIMATES

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

FINAL ESTIMATES

TABLE 1 - EXPENDITURE ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT
AT CURRENT PRICES

Item	Rs. Million						
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	
1. Private consumption expenditure	237,784	276,384	313,525	363,580	420,298	468,496	
2. General government consumption expenditure	41,836	50,767	53,965	65,745	75,429	97,244	
3. Gross domestic fixed capital formation	64,817	86,463	96,632	120,778	145,972	168,363	
4. Changes in stocks*	-1169	-6236	-2973	-2709	6,257	-7,911	
5. Exports of goods and non-factor services	97,117	107,016	135,114	168,858	195,805	237,735	
6. Less: Imports of goods and non-factor services	122,481	144,674	174,508	216,544	264,602	301,543	
7. Gross Domestic Product	317,904	369,720	421,755	499,708	579,159	662,384	

* Including statistical discrepancy

TABLE 2 - EXPENDITURE ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT
AT CONSTANT (1990) PRICES

Item	Rs. Million						
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	
1. Private consumption expenditure	237,784	238,574	262,709	282,060	304,947	317,137	
2. General government consumption expenditure	41,836	45,737	45,917	47,241	48,987	53,329	
3. Gross domestic fixed capital formation	64,817	70,555	73,714	83,882	89,200	88,568	
4. Changes in stocks*	-1169	15,694	1,280	918	806	-3,035	
5. Exports of goods and non-factor services	97,117	101,196	116,375	132,318	146,873	158,182	
6. Less: Imports of goods and non-factor services	122,481	138,526	152,173	174,543	197,929	199,573	
7. Gross Domestic Product	317,904	333,230	347,822	371,876	392,884	414,608	

* Including statistical discrepancy

TABLE 3 - DERIVATION OF VALUE ADDED BY KIND OF ACTIVITY ISIC MAJOR DIVISION (CURRENT PRICES)

Rs. Million

ISIC Code	Activities	1993			1994			1995		
		Gross Output	Intermediate Consumption	Value Added	Gross Output	Intermediate Consumption	Value Added	Gross Output	Intermediate Consumption	Value Added
01	Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing	130,733	27,030	103,703	145,374	29,378	115,996	155,089	31,099	123,990
02	Mining and Quarrying	6,080	545	5,535	7,699	730	6,968	8,982	918	8,064
03	Manufacturing	148,809	63,670	85,139	171,581	73,127	98,454	204,961	89,423	
04	Electricity, Gas and Water	11,087	725	10,362	14,583	1,097	13,486	16,165	1,319	14,846
05	Construction	61,429	27,270	34,159	74,173	32,833	41,340	85,617	37,686	47,931
06	Wholesale and Retail trade, Restaurants and Hotels	133,146	27,538	105,608	156,474	33,693	122,781	180,326	37,519	142,807
07	Transport and Communication	87,145	40,941	46,204	98,625	44,074	54,551	113,727	51,298	62,429
08	Finance, Insurance, Real Estates and Business Services*	33,993	1,067	32,926	42,186	1,093	41,093	50,233	1,150	49,083
09	Community, Social and Personal Services*	82,081	30,430	51,651	93,413	35,070	58,343	117,334	46,274	71,060
	Total, Industries, including industries of general government	694,503	219,216	475,287	804,108	251,096	553,012	932,434	296,686	635,748
10	Other producers	894	-	894	983	-	983	1,074	-	1,074
	Sub Total	695,397	219,216	476,181	805,091	251,096	553,995	933,508	296,686	636,822
	Imports duties	23,527	-	23,527	25,164	-	25,164	25,562	-	25,562
	Total	718,924	219,216	499,708	830,255	251,096	579,159	959,070	296,686	662,384

* Item 8,9,10,11 of GDP (Current) Table have been regrouped under item 8,9 in Table 3.

TABLE 4 - COST COMPONENTS OF VALUE ADDED - 1993

	Rs. Million				
	Compensation of Employees*	Gross Operating Surplus*#	Indirect Taxes	Less Subsidies	Value Added
Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing	39,536.3	64,709.8	0.4	543.6	103,702.9
Mining and Quarrying	1,651.1	3,882.3	1.9	-	5,535.3
Manufacturing	44,525.2	21,817.4	19,000.8	204.2	85,139.2
Construction	21,715.0	11,657.3	786.5	-	34,158.8
Electricity, Gas and Water	1,995.6	7,852.0	514.5	-	10,362.1
Transport and Communication	15,893.2	31,600.1	12.6	1,302.4	46,203.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade, Restaurants and Hotels (X)	28,697.1	52,544.4	47,893.6	-	129,135.1
Banking, Insurance, Real Estate etc.	21,458.3	6,866.1	347.4	-	28,671.8
Ownership of Dwellings	-	3,782.3	-	-	3,782.3
Government Services	38,677.9	-	56.3	94.8	38,639.4
Private Services	7,961.4	1,963.0	4,453.2	-	14,377.6
Gross Domestic Product	222,111.0	206,674.8	73,067.2	2,145.0	499,708.0

* Figures were compiled using information obtained from Socio-Economic Survey 1981/1982, Electricity Board, C.G.R., C.T.B., State Accounts and Budgets of Development Corporations such as Mahaweli Development Board, National Housing Authority, Water Resources Board, Urban Development Authority etc.

(X) Includes Import duties.

Gross operating surplus includes consumption of fixed capital.

TABLE 5 - COST COMPONENTS OF VALUE ADDED - 1994

	Rs.Million				
	Compensation of Employees*	Gross Operating Surplus*#	Indirect Taxes	Less Subsidies	Value Added
Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing	45,123	71,595	-	722	115,996
Mining and Quarrying	2,119	4,849	-	-	6,968
Manufacturing	58,566	27,041	13,638	791	98,454
Construction	26,603	13,505	1,250	18	41,340
Electricity, Gas and Water	2,786	10,700	-	-	13,486
Transport and Communication	19,304	37,286	13	2,051	54,551
Wholesale and Retail Trade, Restaurants and Hotels (X)	36,036	64,044	47,865	-	147,945
Banking, Insurance, Real Estate etc.	28,044	8,270	385	-	36,699
Ownership of Dwellings	-	3,875	-	-	3,875
Government Services	34,620	-	9,454	67	44,007
Private Services	7,860	1,752	6,226	-	15,838
Gross Domestic Product	261,060	242,917	78,831	3,649	579,159

* Figures were compiled using information obtained from Socio-Economic Survey 1981/1982, Electricity Board, C.G.R., C.T.B., State Accounts and Budgets of Development Corporations such as Mahaweli Development Board, National Housing Authority, Water Resources Board, Urban Development Authority etc.

(X) Includes Import duties.

Gross operating surplus includes consumption of fixed capital.

TABLE 6 - COST COMPONENTS OF VALUE ADDED - 1995

	Rs. Million				
	Compensation of Employees*	Gross Operating Surplus*#	Indirect Taxes	Less Subsidies	Value Added
Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing	47,599	76,829	-	438	123,990
Mining and Quarrying	2,427	5,637	-		8,064
Manufacturing	66,310	31,644	19,083	1499	115,538
Construction	30,561	16,003	1,379	12	47,931
Electricity, Gas and Water	3,034	11,812	-	-	14,846
Transport and Communication	21,751	42,689	187	2,198	62,429
Wholesale and Retail Trade, Restaurants and Hotels (X)	40,916	73,923	53,530	-	168,369
Banking, Insurance, Real Estate etc.	33,634	10,381	424	-	44,439
Ownership of Dwellings	-	4,078	-	-	4,078
Government Services	40,605	-	14,408	88	54,925
Private Services	8,773	2,069	6,932	-	17,775
Gross Domestic Product	295,610	275,065	95,943	4,235	662,384

* Figures were compiled using information obtained from Socio-Economic Survey 1981/1982, Electricity Board, C.G.R., C.T.B., State Accounts and Budgets of Development Corporations such as Mahaweli Development Board, National Housing Authority, Water Resources Board, Urban Development Authority etc.

(X) Includes Import duties.

Gross operating surplus includes consumption of fixed capital.

TABLE 7- SUPPLY AND DISPOSITION OF AGRICULTURAL SECTOR COMMODITIES AT CURRENT PRICES - 1993

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Commodity Group	S u p p l y O f C o m m o d i t i e s				I m p o r t s		D i s p o s i t i o n O f C o m m o d i t i e s				R s. M i l l i o n					
	Inputs	Value Added at Factor Cost	T a x e s a n d S u b s i d i e s		Gross Output	C.I.F. Value	Imports Duty	Valuation Adjustment	Total Supply and Disposition	Intermediate Consumption	Household Final Consumption	Change in Stocks	Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation	Export F.O.B. Value	Wastage	
			Tax	Subsidy												
01. Tea	2,346.8	8,834.8			11,181.6				11,181.6							
02. Rubber	606.7	2,589.1			3,195.8				3,195.8							
03. Coconut and Toddy	2,192.9	11,079.3	0.2		13,272.4			1,380.5	14,652.9		10,426.9	1,000.2		224.4		
04. Paddy	4,269.7	16,435.2			20,704.9		368.6	8,694.6	33,501.1		24,423.0	2,312.5			1,563.4	
05. Tobacco	104.4	633.3			737.7		2.7	853.1	3,576.7		43.5	80.8		1,916.7		
06. Betel and Arecanuts	53.8	2,721.6			2,775.4			806.3	3,581.7		3,298.7	20.3		135.6	39.5	
07. Vegetables	405.0	16,424.9			20,475.4		93.8	8,854.0	29,681.7		26,428.8			557.4	103.7	
08. Fruits	81.9	1,183.8			1,265.7		1.6	537.1	1,819.5		1,388.4	27.3		90.1	40.9	
09. Highland Crops	3690.4	16,594.7			20,285.1		114.7	10,509.6	32,260.6		29,182.1	2.2		494.0	249.2	
10. Minor Export Crops	354.4	3,200.8	0.1		3,544.8		10.5	1,027.3	4,613.9		1,015.0	260.9		3,327.5		
11. Plantation Development	1,586.0	3,186.7		225.4	4,547.3			838.1	4,547.3		1,743.4		4,547.3			
12. Firewood and Forestry	30.4	3,874.8			3,905.2				4,743.3		2,797.1	130.0		72.8		
13. Livestock	2,117.2	5,583.3		11.0	7,689.5			3,143.6	10,833.1		5,118.3	84.8		41.5	37.0	
14. Fisheries	5,147.8	10,164.2		91.3	15,220.7			9,869.5	27,222.8		24,897.7	52.3		903.7	69.1	
15. Miscellaneous Agricultural Products	399.5	1,534.3			1,933.8			697.7	2,631.5		1,352.6					
Grand Total	27,032.4	104,040.8	0.3	338.2	130,735.3	9,310.7	786.1	47,211.4	188,043.5	39,286.3	130,372.1	3,971.3	4,547.3	7,763.7	2,102.8	

Notes : (1) The term of " Valuation on Adjustments " refers to distribution margin.

(2) Value added on items 6,7,8,9 and 10 are different from those given in table 4 as the exports of these items are also taken into account in this table. In table 4 the exports of these items are taken under

Minor Export Crops.

(3) Plantation development (11) refers to new planting and re-planting of Tea, Rubber and Coconut by the private sector. Contribution by the government sector is included under construction in the main GDP table.

(4) Miscellaneous agricultural products (15) covers those commodities that are not estimated due to lack of data and is taken as 1.5% of items 1-14.

(5) Above data based on Ad-hoc inquiries, surveys and censuses etc.

(6) Value added refers to factor cost. Hence, differs from value added at producer prices.

TABLE 8- SUPPLY AND DISPOSITION OF AGRICULTURAL SECTOR COMMODITIES AT CURRENT PRICES - 1994

Commodity Group	Supply Of Commodities					Imports			Disposition Of Commodities						
	Inputs	Value Added at Factor Cost	Taxes and Subsidies		Gross Output	C.I.F. Value	Imports Duty	Valuation Adjustment	Total Supply and Disposition	Intermediate Consumption	Household Final Consumption	Change in Stocks	Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation	Export F.O.B. Value	Wastage
			Tax	Subsidy											
01. Tea	2,189.0	8,851.6			11,040.6				11,040.6						
02. Rubber	681.9	3,716.5			4,398.4				4,398.4					260.7	
03. Coconut and Toddy	2,083.0	10,528.3			12,611.3			1,728.5	14,339.8		8,872.9	805.6			
04. Paddy	4,558.3	16,792.0			21,350.3	1,498.0	230.5	11,903.7	34,982.5	6,209.5	25,245.1	2,249.2			1,278.7
05. Tobacco	81.9	491.6			573.5	1,737.8		797.0	3,108.3	1,188.4	45.7	62.6		1,811.6	
06. Betel and Arecanut	54.0	3,383.2			3,437.2			130.5	3,567.7	117.9	3,298.7	27.2	80.7		43.2
07. Vegetables	5,602.2	22,708.7			28,310.9	757.7	891.4	12,784.8	42,744.8	3,585.8	38,265.7			749.9	143.4
08. Fruits	65.8	933.0			998.8	367.8	114.4	634.0	2,115.0	216.6	1,735.2	20.6		111.7	30.9
09. Highland Crops	3,549.1	18,854.4			22,403.5	1,029.4	642.9	10,670.7	34,746.5	1,882.1	31,845.5	1.9		738.1	278.9
10. Minor Export Crops	273.8	2,495.6	31.6		2,737.8	161.9	27.4	861.8	3,788.9	47.3	964.8	233.3		2,543.5	
11. Plantation Development	1,630.9	3,593.2	547.9		4,676.2				4,676.2				4,676.2		
12. Firewood and Forestry	24.0	5,012.0			5,036.0			1,159.9	6,195.9	2,117.4	3,898.2	75.7		102.6	
13. Livestock	2,251.5	5,905.9	1.2		8,156.2			2,359.4	10,515.6	5,186.1	5,168.7	119.2		41.6	
14. Fisheries	5,898.6	11,727.9	131.9		17,494.6	2,100.1	108.0	11,346.9	31,049.6	1,372.4	26,664.5	46.7		2,893.0	73.0
15. Miscellaneous Agricultural Products	434.2	1,714.2			2,148.4			815.7	2,964.1	1,440.5	1,523.5				
Grand Total	29,378.2	116,708.1	712.6		145,373.7	7,652.7	2,014.6	55,192.9	210,233.9	43,203.6	147,528.5	3,642.0	4,756.9	9,252.7	1,848.1

Notes : (1) The term of " Valuation on Adjustments " refers to distribution margin.

(2) Value added on items 6,7,8,9 and 10 are different from those given in table 4 as the exports of these items are also taken into account in this table. In table 4 the exports of these items are taken under Minor Export Crops.

(3) Plantation development (11) refers to new planting and re-planting of Tea, Rubber and Coconut by the private sector. Contribution by the government sector is included under construction in the main GDP table.

(4) Miscellaneous agricultural products (15) covers those commodities that are not estimated due to lack of data and is taken as 1.5% of items 1-14.

(5) Above data based on Ad-hoc inquiries, surveys and censuses etc.

(6) Value added refers to factor cost. Hence, differs from value added at producer prices.

TABLE 9- SUPPLY AND DISPOSITION OF AGRICULTURAL SECTOR COMMODITIES AT CURRENT PRICES - 1995

Commodity Group	Supply Of Commodities				Imports		Valuation Adjustment	Total Supply and Disposition	Disposition Of Commodities				Export F.O.B. Value	Wastage	
	Inputs	Value Added at Factor Cost	Taxes and Subsidies		Gross Output	C.I.F. Value			Imports Duty	Intermediate Consumption	Household Final Consumption	Change in Stocks			Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation
			Tax	Subsidy											
01. Tea	2,354.2	10,080.6			12,434.8			12,434.8							
02. Rubber	875.2	6,487.9			7,363.1			7,363.1							
03. Coconut and Toddy	1,935.6	9,792.5			11,728.1		1,732.4	13,460.5	8,096.8	(866.2)			271.3		
04. Paddy	4,588.1	17,158.2			21,746.3		11,514.6	34,765.9	25,082.3	2,275.2				1,268.1	
05. Tobacco	109.7	665.4			775.1		826.0	3,085.2	50.2	51.9			1,996.8		
06. Betel and Arecanuts	103.1	4,009.2			4,112.3		153.3	4,265.6	105.3	24.2	193.1			86.4	
07. Vegetables	5970	24044.7			30,014.7		13,286.5	44,372.0	3,841.3				411.6	153.6	
08. Fruits	64.9	942			1,006.9		666.2	2,213.9	1,878.8	21.9			61.5	32.8	
09. Highland Crops	3341.5	17731.2	15.8		21,056.9		10,290.3	33,810.8	1,741.6	1.8			574.0	392.7	
10. Minor Export Crops	297.3	2,697.7	23.5		2,971.5		1,043.6	4,457.1	110.5	226.4			2,782.8		
11. Plantation Development	1,649.3	3,314.1	234.4		4,729.0			4,729.0					4.6		
12. Firewood and Forestry	23.0	5,680.1			5,703.1		1,445.3	7,148.4	4,425.3	91.3			50.6		
13. Livestock	2,564.3	6,520.7	1.0		9,084.0		2,832.0	11,916.0	5,559.9	129.5					
14. Fisheries	6,763.7	13,368.7	59.5		20,072.9		16,200.8	38,490.4	33,908.2	42.6			3,374.6	58.8	
15. Miscellaneous Agricultural Products	459.6	1,832.4			2,292.0		899.9	3,191.9	1,640.6						
Grand Total	31,099.5	124,325.4	0.0	334.2	155,090.7	8,470.7	60,890.9	225,704.6	156,902.3	1,998.6	4,922.1		9,527.8	1,992.4	

Notes : (1) The term of " Valuation on Adjustments " refers to distribution margin.

(2) Value added on items 6,7,8,9 and 10 are different from those given in table 4 as the exports of these items are also taken into account in this table. In table 4 the exports of these items are taken under Minor Export Crops.

(3) Plantation development (11) refers to new planting and re-planting of Tea, Rubber and Coconut by the private sector. Contribution by the government sector is included under construction in the main GDP table.

(4) Miscellaneous agricultural products (15) covers those commodities that are not estimated due to lack of data and is taken as 1.5% of items 1-14.

(5) Above data based on Ad-hoc inquiries, surveys and censuses etc.

(6) Value added refers to factor cost. Hence, differs from value added at producer prices.

TABLE 10 - GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (VALUE ADDED) IN MANUFACTURING
CLASSIFIED BY PRODUCT GROUPS AT CURRENT PRICES

Product Group	Rs. Million									
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995		
01. Manufacture of Food, Beverages and Tobacco	19,347	22,389	26,620	31,003	32,721	38,070	42,932	47,011		
02. Textile, Wearing apparel and Leather Industries	6,716	7,978	10,092	12,419	18,383	23,452	25,569	34,363		
03. Manufacture of Wood and Wood Products including Furniture	650	635	834	906	855	954	1,028	1,279		
04. Manufacture of Paper and Paper Products Printing and Publishing	311	235	304	344	401	537	638	864		
05. Manufacture of Chemicals, Petroleum, Coal, Rubber and Plastic Products	3,282	4,256	9,339	9,425	9,821	11,699	14,519	17,182		
06. Manufacture of Non-Metallic Mineral Products, except products of Petroleum and Coal	947	1,739	2,188	2,347	2,740	3,298	4,189	4,406		
07. Basic Metal Industries	166	205	260	332	352	372	474	465		
08. Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products, Machinery and Equipment	1,951	2,193	2,895	3,422	3,832	3,814	4,591	5,471		
09. Other Manufacturing Industries	1,483	1,785	2,411	2,600	3,188	2,943	4,514	4,497		
Value Added at Producer Prices	34,852	41,415	54,943	62,798	72,293	85,139	98,454	115,538		

TABLE 11 - FOREIGN AID PLEDGED UNDER INDUSTRIAL CATEGORIES

Activities	1993						1994						1995 @					
	Loans		Grants		Loans		Grants		Loans		Grants		Loans		Grants			
	value	%	value	%	value	%	value	%	value	%	value	%	value	%	value	%		
01. Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing	2178.9	11.6	3478.7	44.4	2023.2	9.9	2877.6	33.1	1,805.2	12.4	2262.3	23.0						
02. Mining and Quarrying	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	0.0	0	0.0						
03. Manufacturing	828.5	4.4	0	0.0	350.1	1.7	145.9	1.7	899.5	6.2	123	1.2						
04. Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services	3265.2	17.3	161.2	2.1	2528.5	12.4	69.8	0.8	1,959.1	13.5	116.2	1.2						
05. Construction	5989.3	31.8	336	4.3	8158.3	40.0	2166.9	24.9	2,767.6	19.0	2652.3	26.9						
06. Wholesale and Retail Trade, Restaurants and Hotels	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	36.3	0.2	2.7	0.0						
07. Transport and Communication	1604.8	8.5	1.7	0.0	2947.5	14.5	30.9	0.4	1,749.0	12.0	40.1	0.4						
08. Finance, Insurance, Real Estates and Business Services	2770.7	14.7	0	0.0	226.9	1.1	4.1	0.0	1,010.8	6.9	175.6	1.8						
09. Community, Social and Personal Services	2089.4	11.1	3491.8	44.6	3688.9	18.1	3327.6	38.3	2,919.6	20.0	4193.7	42.6						
10. Private Services	98.3	0.5	360.6	4.6	452.1	2.2	66.1	0.8	1,416.8	9.7	276.6	2.8						
TOTAL	18825.1	100.0	7,830.0	100.0	20375.5	100.0	8,688.9	100.0	14,563.9	100.0	9,842.5	100.0						

Note: All foreign loans and grants received are classified broadly as far as possible in accordance with the International Standard Industrial Classification, but due to lack of detail data the above figures are subjected to limitations. Project loans and commodity loans such as industrial raw materials, agricultural inputs, and fertilizers for food production are included. Loans and grants for food aid, debt relief, drought relief, imports and exports and balance of payments support are excluded.

Source : External Resources Department
@ Provisional

TABLE 12 - FOREIGN AID UTILIZED UNDER INDUSTRIAL CATEGORIES

Activities	1993						1994						1995					
	Loans		Grants		Loans		Grants		Loans		Grants		Loans		Grants			
	value	%	value	%	value	%	value	%	value	%	value	%	value	%	value	%		
01. Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing	1,429.1	9.2	5,457.5	50.3	1,794.6	9.0	1,353.2	23.6	3,400.9	14.0	2,763.8	30.8						
02. Mining and Quarrying	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
03. Manufacturing	847.0	5.4	47.2	0.4	439.1	2.2	33.6	0.6	940.2	3.9	89.4	1.0						
04. Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services	2,832.1	18.2	158.2	1.5	2,941.3	14.8	830.0	14.5	3,598.7	14.8	919.4	10.3						
05. Construction	3,763.3	24.1	750.2	6.9	1,011.5	5.1	1,445.7	25.2	1,232.9	5.1	606.3	6.8						
06. Wholesale and Retail Trade, Restaurants and Hotels	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	0.1						
07. Transport and Communication	1,411.3	9.1	33.4	0.3	6,102.3	30.7	20.8	0.4	8,109.5	33.4	81.9	0.9						
08. Finance, Insurance, Real Estates and Business Services	2,897.1	18.6	59.8	0.6	726.1	3.7	166.6	2.9	998.5	4.1	301.4	3.4						
09. Community, Social and Personal Services	2,413.7	15.5	4,126.1	38.0	6,870.1	34.5	1,862.2	32.5	4,577.3	18.9	3,917.2	43.7						
10. Private Services	0.0	0.0	218.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	15.3	0.3	1,416.8	5.8	276.6	3.1						
TOTAL	15,593.6	100.0	10,852.3	100.0	19,885.0	100.0	5,727.4	100.0	24,274.8	100.0	8,962.9	100.0						

Note: All foreign loans and grants actually utilized by Sri Lanka are classified broadly as far as possible in accordance with the International Standard Industrial Classification, but due to lack of detail data the above figures are subjected to limitations. Project loans and commodity loans such as industrial raw materials, agricultural inputs and fertilizer for food production are included. Loans such as food aid, debt relief, imports and exports and balance of payments support are excluded, but these items are included in grants. The data on grants have been computed on a hypothetical basis using the percentage on grants pledged, due to inconsistency in figures from the above sources.

Source : External Resources Department

TABLE 13 - DISTRIBUTION OF GROSS NATIONAL INCOME

ITEM	Rs. Million									
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995		
01. Compensation of employees	98,696	110,033	141,645	167,472	188,552	222,111	261,060	295,610		
(a) General government	15,915	19,675	24,123	28,852	29,826	38,639	44,007	54,925		
(b) Private sector	82,781	90,358	117,522	138,620	158,726	183,472	217,053	240,685		
02. Income from un-incorporated enterprises*	66,061	81,961	106,739	124,619	145,353	175,293	179,496	208,044		
03. Income from property	10,835	5,879	5,691	7,237	7,143	8,825	15,214	16,488		
(a) Rent	3,561	3,695	3,827	4,357	4,781	4,849	4,968	5,227		
(b) Interest and dividends	7,274	2,184	1,864	2,880	2,362	3,946	10,246	11,261		
04. Saving of corporations	3,841	1,278	2,149	3,106	2,698	5,015	25,539	28,480		
05. Direct taxes on corporations	3,183	5,286	7,029	9,225	8,890	8,762	10,077	10,840		
06. General government income	2,650	2,243	3,506	4,278	3,543	2,802	4,563	4,131		
07. Gross National Income at factor cost	185,266	206,680	266,759	315,937	356,179	422,808	495,949	563,593		
08. Add: Net indirect taxes	28,242	35,812	44,460	46,416	57,756	70,922	75,182	91,709		
09. Gross National Income at Current Market Prices	213,508	242,492	311,219	362,353	413,935	493,730	571,131	655,302		

* Obtained as a residual.

TABLE 14 - PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE BY OBJECT AT CURRENT PRICES

Object of expenditure	Rs. Million							
	1992		1993		1994		1995	
	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%
01. Food	148,867	47.5	170,507	46.9	199,882	47.6	209,825	44.8
02. Beverages	9,786	3.1	11,604	3.2	14,540	3.5	18,215	3.9
03. Tobacco	17,405	5.6	20,249	5.6	23,222	5.5	29,350	6.3
04. Clothing and Footwear	19,125	6.1	23,118	6.4	27,554	6.5	36,419	6.5
05. Rent	4,974	1.6	5,103	1.4	5,245	1.2	5,574	1.2
06. Fuel and light	8,408	2.7	9,488	2.6	12,073	2.9	12,461	2.7
07. Furniture	8,544	2.7	10,029	2.8	13,244	3.2	15,458	3.3
08. Household operation	4,933	1.6	6,405	1.8	8,359	2.0	10,029	2.1
09. Medical care and health services	5,439	1.7	5,703	1.6	6,997	1.7	8,549	1.8
10. Transport and communication	46,825	14.9	53,951	14.8	59,723	14.2	70,871	15.1
11. Recreation and entertainment	11,017	3.5	11,228	3.1	12,746	3.0	13,921	3.0
12. Miscellaneous services	12,016	3.8	14,950	4.1	15,694	3.7	16,378	3.5
13. Expenditure abroad of residents	25,103	8.0	30,042	8.3	34,551	8.2	38,476	8.2
14. Less: Expenditure of non-residents	8,917	2.8	8,797	2.4	13,532	3.2	17,030	3.6
15 Total Private consumption expenditure	313,525	100.0	363,580	100.0	420,298	100.0	468,496	100.0

TABLE 15 - PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE BY OBJECT AT CONSTANT (1990) PRICES

Object of expenditure	Rs. Million							
	1992		1993		1994		1995	
	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%
01. Food	113,079	43.0	127,311	45.1	136,608	44.8	138,468	43.7
02. Beverages	7,407	2.8	8,154	2.9	10,036	3.3	11,092	3.5
03. Tobacco	14,709	5.6	15,149	5.4	16,453	5.4	17,998	5.7
04. Clothing and Footwear	23,670	9.0	20,696	7.3	22,002	7.2	24,349	7.7
05. Rent	4,338	1.7	4,388	1.6	4,449	1.5	4,525	1.4
06. Fuel and light	7,746	2.9	8,608	3.1	9,104	3.0	8,782	2.8
07. Furniture	7,541	2.9	7,909	2.8	9,576	3.1	9,161	2.9
08. Household operation	4,354	1.7	5,052	1.8	6,096	2.0	6,467	2.0
09. Medical care and health services	4,800	1.8	4,498	1.6	4,911	1.6	5,098	1.6
10. Transport and communication	39,548	15.1	43,970	15.6	47,546	15.6	49,178	15.5
11. Recreation and entertainment	8,905	3.4	8,874	3.1	9,104	3.0	9,537	3.0
12. Miscellaneous services	10,605	4.0	11,790	4.2	11,754	3.8	11,887	3.8
13. Expenditure abroad of residents	24,035	9.1	23,660	8.4	25,618	8.4	28,814	9.1
14. Less: Expenditure of non-residents	8,028	3.1	7,999	2.8	8,310	2.7	8,220	2.6
15 Total Private consumption expenditure	262,709	100.0	282,060	100.0	304,947	100.0	317,136	100.0

**TABLE 16 - A SUPPLEMENTARY ANALYSIS OF PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE
BY DETAILED CONSUMPTION CATEGORY**

Rs.Million

P. CODE	Description of consumption category	1990	1993	1994	1995
01	Food, beverages and tobacco				
01.1	Food	114,273.1	170,537.4	199,912.8	209,856.4
01.10	Bread and cereals	37,375.8	43,714.0	46,469.8	42,961.7
01.101	Rice	24,225.8	24,068.7	25,670.7	24,761.6
01.102	Maize meal and flour of wheat, barley and other cereals	7,783.6	12,409.7	12,923.7	10,910.5
01.103	Bread	3,488.7	4,208.4	4,200.8	3,384.0
01.104	Biscuits etc.	377.7	646.9	713.5	815.3
01.105	Cereal preparations	632.1	997.2	1,356.1	1,324.7
01.106	Macaroni etc.	867.9	1,383.1	1,605.0	1,765.6
01.11	Meat	2,665.7	3,571.1	3,774.2	4,089.7
01.111	Fresh beef and veal	1,269.1	1,642.4	1,594.5	1,656.2
01.112	Fresh lamb and mutton	337.4	455.4	466.3	545.2
01.113	Fresh pork	242.8	288.0	394.9	312.2
01.114	Fresh poultry	278.2	370.9	401.2	434.1
01.115	Other fresh meat	26.1	37.1	34.8	36.8
01.116	Frozen, chilled, dried meat etc.	512.1	777.3	882.5	1,105.2
01.12	Fish	11,809.5	24,949.3	29,034.4	35,931.2
01.121	Fresh or frozen fish	8,042.3	18,024.2	21,303.4	27,571.7
01.122	Canned and preserved fish and other sea food	3,767.2	6,925.1	7,731.0	8,359.5
01.13	Milk, cheese and eggs	8,367.3	13,361.6	14,954.2	18,490.2
01.131	Fresh milk	1,047.6	1,777.4	1,717.4	1,938.9
01.132	Milk products	6,757.7	10,943.5	12,561.6	15,746.3
01.133	Eggs	562.0	640.7	675.2	805.0
01.14	Oils and fats	1,486.3	2,885.4	3,241.7	3,406.1
01.141	Butter	102.0	186.1	202.3	247.3
01.142	Margarine, coconut oil etc.	1,207.6	2,367.4	2,837.2	2,796.4
01.143	Lard	176.7	331.9	202.2	362.4
01.15	Fresh fruits and vegetables	24,453.0	39,846.4	52,916.3	54,166.8
01.151	Fresh fruits, tropical and subtropical [Including coconuts]	5,593.6	11,735.0	9,769.2	9,063.9
01.152	Fresh fruits, other	157.5	381.1	465.7	479.0
01.153	Fresh vegetables	18,701.9	27,730.3	42,681.4	44,623.9
01.16	Fruits and vegetables other than fresh	1,793.3	3,764.2	4,337.9	4,464.6
01.161	Dried frozen fruits etc.	148.6	264.4	268.9	345.9
01.162	Dried frozen vegetables	1,644.7	3,499.8	4,069.0	4,118.7
01.17	Potatoes, manioc and other tubers	5,633.0	9,350.3	10,445.3	9,977.2
01.18	Sugar and sugar cane	11,363.1	15,847.3	19,700.0	19,967.2
01.19	Coffee, tea, cocoa	3,213.6	4,316.4	4,167.2	5,139.4
01.191	Coffee	447.1	619.8	748.3	1,677.4
01.192	Tea	2,760.6	3,663.1	3,402.3	3,428.8
01.193	Cocoa	5.9	33.5	16.6	33.2

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**TABLE 16 - A SUPPLEMENTARY ANALYSIS OF PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE
BY DETAILED CONSUMPTION CATEGORY**

		Rs. Million			
P. CODE	Description of consumption category	1990	1993	1994	1995
01.20	Other foods	6,112.2	8,931.4	10,871.8	11,262.3
01.201	Jams, preserves, etc.	194.3	329.2	436.4	507.0
01.202	Chocolate etc.	139.5	236.2	279.6	357.8
01.203	Salt, spices etc. [Corriander, pepper, saffron, chillies etc.]	5,778.4	8,366.0	10,155.8	10,397.5
01.3	Beverages	7,825.9	11,606.1	14,541.8	18,216.9
01.31	Non-alcoholic beverages	1,258.5	1,929.5	3,078.3	5,036.7
01.32	Alcoholic beverages	6,567.4	9,676.6	11,463.5	13,180.2
01.321	Spirits	4,778.8	6,993.3	7,246.6	6,413.7
01.322	Wine and cider	1,131.8	1,690.6	2,646.8	4,217.7
01.333	Beer	656.9	992.7	1,570.1	2,548.8
01.4	Tobacco	43,606.1	20,252.3	23,225.2	29,353.1
01.41	Cigarettes	11,230.6	16,374.2	18,913.0	23,632.3
01.42	Other [Cigars, tobacco, snuff etc.]	2,375.5	3,878.1	4,312.2	5,720.8
	Total [Food, beverages and tobacco]	135,705.1	202,395.8	237,679.8	257,426.4
02	Clothing and footwear				
02.1	Clothing other than footwear including repairs	13,723.9	22,182.9	26,564.8	35,315.7
02.11	Materials for clothing	12,171.5	18,621.3	22,629.5	30,897.3
02.111	Woolen materials and synthetic fibre materials of woollen character	1,005.2	1,201.4	1,432.7	2,422.5
02.112	Cotton and synthetic materials of cotton character	6,063.0	10,325.3	9,903.7	16,880.4
02.113	Other materials	5,103.3	7,094.6	11,293.1	11,594.4
02.12	Outer clothing including leather				
02.13	Hosiery, underwear and nightwear				
02.15	Other	1,552.4	3,561.6	3,935.3	4,418.4
02.2	Footwear including repairs	478.3	939.0	992.7	1,107.1
02.21	Footwear	407.2	793.6	836.3	965.3
02.22	Repairs to footwear including shoe cleaning	71.1	145.4	156.4	141.8
	Total [Clothing and footwear]	14,202.2	23,121.9	27,557.5	36,422.8
03	Gross rent, fuel and power				
03.1	Gross rent and water charges	3,945.0	5,104.6	5,247.0	5,575.3
03.11	Gross rent and water charges excluding indoor repairs and upkeep	3,945.0	5,104.6	5,247.0	5,575.3
03.11H	Expenditure of household	3,945.0	5,104.6	5,247.0	5,575.3
03.11G	Expenditure of government	0.0	0.0	-	-
03.2	Fuel and power	6,290.2	9,490.1	12,075.0	12,463.2
03.21	Electricity	1,697.4	2,666.6	3,703.0	3,866.6
03.22	Gas	207.7	793.3	946.9	1,154.4
03.23	Liquid fuels	2,147.5	3,233.1	3,526.9	3,016.9
03.24	Other fuels and water charges	2,237.6	2,797.1	3,898.2	4,425.3
66	Total [Gross rent, fuel and power]	10,235.2	14,594.7	17,322.0	18,038.5

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**TABLE 16 - A SUPPLEMENTARY ANALYSIS OF PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE
BY DETAILED CONSUMPTION CATEGORY**

P. CODE	Description of consumption category	Rs. Million			
		1990	1993	1994	1995
04	Furniture, furnishing, household equipment and operations	7,608.8	10,030.4	13,245.8	15,459.5
04.1	Furniture, fixtures, carpets and other floor coverings	2,115.7	2,437.8	3,078.1	3,352.2
04.11	Furniture and fixtures	1,611.2	1,818.4	2,426.7	2,557.9
04.12	Floor coverings	504.5	619.4	651.4	794.3
04.2	Household textile and other furnishing	171.4	252.1	505.7	653.1
04.3	Heating and cooking appliances, refrigerators. Washing machines and similar major household appliances including fittings	1,376.6	1,882.6	2,346.7	2,869.0
04.31	Refrigerators, freezers, cooking appliances	367.1	603.9	831.0	1,098.1
04.32	Washing appliances	0.2	3.9	37.7	4.7
04.33	Cooking appliances	705.4	638.6	974.1	1,200.2
04.34	Heating appliances other than cooking	187.3	403.0	288.8	301.9
04.35	Cleaning appliances other than cooking	4.4	11.5	14.4	17.9
04.36	Other major household appliances	112.2	221.7	200.7	246.2
04.4	Glassware, tableware, household utensils	3,945.1	5,457.9	7,315.3	8,585.2
04.5	Household operations	3,851.7	6,406.5	8,360.3	10,030.2
04.51	Non durable household goods	1,903.4	3,248.8	4,839.8	6,081.8
04.52	Domestic services	617.6	893.2	983.2	1,073.3
04.53	Household services other than domestic	1,330.7	2,264.5	2,537.3	2,875.1
	Total [Furniture and household operations]	11,460.5	16,436.9	21,606.1	25,489.7
05	Medical care and health services				
05.1	Medical and pharmaceutical products	2,762.9	4,014.2	5,465.3	7,288.1
05.11	Drugs and medical preparations	2,571.0	3,796.5	4,921.0	6,470.1
05.11H		2,416.1	3,467.4	4,475.5	5,680.2
05.11G		154.9	329.1	445.5	789.9
05.12	Medical supplies	191.9	217.7	544.3	818.0
05.12H		118.2	162.4	234.5	393.7
05.12G		73.7	55.3	309.8	424.3
05.2	Therapeutic appliances and equipment	55.7	82.1	91.1	158.4
05.22H		43.6	82.1	90.5	157.2
05.22G		12.1	0.0	0.6	1.2
05.3	Physicians, nurses and related professional and semi-professional personnel Compensation of employed persons and net income of independent practitioners.	711.8	1,140.8	1,353.2	1,474.6
05.31	Physicians	293.5	510.9	589.8	629.3
05.31H		239.8	436.2	481.3	507.9
05.31G		53.7	74.7	108.5	121.4

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**TABLE 16 - A SUPPLEMENTARY ANALYSIS OF PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE
BY DETAILED CONSUMPTION CATEGORY**

		Rs. Million			
P. CODE	Description of consumption category	1990	1993	1994	1995
05.32	Dentists	4.9	8.0	9.6	10.2
05.32H		3.3	6.0	6.6	7.0
05.32G		1.6	2.0	3.0	3.2
05.33	Nurses, physiotherapists, technicians, midwives etc.	413.4	621.9	753.8	835.1
05.33H		204.7	372.5	410.9	433.7
05.33G		208.7	249.4	342.9	401.4
05.4	Current expenditure of hospitals, laboratories, clinics and medical officers n.e.c.	1,941.2	2,421.4	2,404.3	3,096.6
05.41		20.5	16.4	14.5	17.6
05.41H		1.1	2.0	2.2	2.3
05.41G		19.4	14.4	12.3	15.3
05.42	Personnel other than medical and related practitioners	458.6	625.6	709.2	794.9
05.42H		218.9	398.4	439.5	463.8
05.42G		239.7	227.2	269.7	331.1
05.43	Other	1,462.1	1,779.4	1,680.6	2,284.1
05.43H		427.0	776.8	857.0	904.4
05.43G		1,035.1	1,002.6	823.6	1,379.7
	Total [Medical care and health services]	5,459.5	7,658.5	9,313.9	12,017.7
06	Transport and communication				
06.1	Personal transport equipment	1,547.7	2,775.8	2,984.1	4,629.3
06.11	Passenger cars	1,512.4	2,565.4	2,800.7	3,556.5
06.12	Other	35.3	210.4	183.4	1,072.8
06.2	Operation of personal transport equipment	2,854.9	4,140.1	4,289.8	5,415.5
06.21	Tyres, tubes, other parts and accessories	490.3	1,042.6	850.0	1,090.1
06.22	Repair charges	1,534.6	2,672.9	2,952.4	3,803.8
06.23	Gasoline, oils, greases	830.0	424.6	487.4	521.6
06.231	Gasoline	830.0	424.6	487.4	521.6
06.232	Oils and greases	0.0	0.0	-	-
06.24	Other expenditure	0.0	0.0	-	-
06.3	Purchased transport services	28,839.5	45,533.1	50,733.3	58,780.7
06.31	Local transport	13,283.8	21,274.8	25,059.3	30,229.2
06.32	Long distance transport	15,555.7	24,258.3	25,674.0	28,551.5
06.321	Rail	317.5	375.4	417.1	421.4
06.322	Bus	7,272.8	12,766.6	13,694.4	15,509.5
06.323	Air	7,965.4	11,116.3	11,562.5	12,620.6
06.4	Communication	1,086.5	1,512.3	1,725.9	2,066.3
06.41	Postal	814.9	1,134.2	1,294.4	1,549.7
06.42	Telephone and telegraph	271.6	378.1	431.5	516.6

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**TABLE 16 - A SUPPLEMENTARY ANALYSIS OF PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE
BY DETAILED CONSUMPTION CATEGORY**

		Rs. Million			
P. CODE	Description of consumption category	1990	1993	1994	1995
	Total [Transport and communication]	34,328.6	53,961.3	59,733.1	70,891.8
07	Recreation, entertainment, education and cultural services				
07.1	Equipment and accessories including repairs	1,695.5	1,963.0	2,581.1	2,706.1
07.11	Wireless, television sets and gramophone	346.8	601.0	1,087.0	738.3
07.12	Major durables for recreation, entertainment and cultural purposes	234.8	291.9	258.8	280.5
07.13	Other recreational goods	1,113.9	1,070.1	1,235.3	1,687.3
07.2	Entertainment, religious, recreational and cultural services [Excluding hotels, restaurants and cafes]	3,769.0	6,312.0	6,778.4	6,819.4
07.3	Books, newspapers, magazines, stationery	2,315.1	2,321.7	2,687.7	3,629.3
07.31	Books, newspapers, magazines and other printed matter	2,119.9	2,073.9	2,400.8	3,383.7
07.32	Stationery including newsprint	195.2	247.8	286.9	245.6
07.4	Education	5,613.5	8,355.8	10,216.7	11,431.7
07.41	Compensation of employees	4,953.2	6,872.7	8,434.0	9,228.9
07.411	Teachers for primary schools	624.5	716.2	862.4	948.6
07.411H		24.0	27.5	34.5	37.9
07.411G		600.5	688.7	827.9	910.7
07.412	Teachers for secondary schools	859.6	985.7	1,186.1	1,304.7
07.412H		33.1	37.9	47.4	52.2
07.412G		826.5	947.8	1,138.7	1,252.5
07.413	Teachers for colleges and universities	399.3	575.1	751.5	760.3
07.413H		0.0	0.0	-	-
07.413G		399.3	575.1	751.5	760.3
07.414	Other personnel [Administrative, clerical services]	3,069.8	4,595.7	5,634.0	6,215.3
07.414H		460.4	665.8	732.9	800.0
07.414G		2,609.4	3,929.9	4,901.1	5,415.3
07.42	Expenditure of educational institutions related to physical facilities	89.9	94.5	111.0	117.2
07.42H		89.2	93.2	109.1	115.0
07.42G		0.7	1.3	1.9	2.2
07.43	Other expenditure of educational institutions	570.4	1,388.6	1,671.7	2,085.6
07.431	Books, stationery and related supplies	83.6	71.1	112.6	147.0
07.431H		74.9	47.4	84.2	111.6
07.431G		8.7	23.7	28.4	35.4
07.432	Other	486.8	1,317.5	1,559.1	1,938.6
07.432H		10.5	24.7	9.0	6.6
07.432G		476.3	1,292.8	1,550.1	1,932.0
	Total [Recreation, entertainment, education and cultural services]	13,393.1	18,952.5	22,263.9	24,586.5
08	Other goods and services				
08.1	Services of barber and beauty shops etc.	383.5	674.6	727.6	785.1
08.2	Goods for personal care	6,107.6	9,240.2	9,656.8	11,415.6

**TABLE 16 - A SUPPLEMENTARY ANALYSIS OF PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE
BY DETAILED CONSUMPTION CATEGORY**

P. CODE	Description of consumption category	Rs.Million			
		1990	1993	1994	1995
08.21	Toilet articles and preparations	1,108.8	1,578.2	1,879.7	2,225.3
08.22	Personal effects	4,998.8	7,662.0	7,777.1	9,190.3
08.3	Expenditure in restaurants, cafes and hotels	2,328.3	4,543.1	4,778.6	3,293.3
08.31	Restaurants and cafes	1,555.5	2,094.4	2,094.3	1,499.1
08.32	Hotels and similar lodging places	772.8	2,448.7	2,684.3	1,794.2
08.4	Miscellaneous services	509.5	495.7	534.3	887.4
08.4H		483.3	493.4	532.9	885.8
08.4G		26.2	2.3	1.4	1.6
	Total [Other goods and services]	9,328.9	14,953.6	15,697.3	16,381.4
	Grand total [All categories]	234,113.1	352,075.2	411,173.6	461,254.8

**TABLE 17 - GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION BY TYPE
AND PURCHASER AT CURRENT PRICES**

ITEM	Rs. Million					
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
A. TYPE OF GOOD						
I. Construction	35,617	40,234	45,493	53,438	67,018	79,293
1. Residential Buildings	10,972	13,606	14,879	18,419	24,804	27,962
2. Non-residential Buildings	8,611	9,521	10,187	11,676	13,525	16,245
3. Other	16,034	7,107	20,427	23,344	28,690	35,086
II. Machinery and Equipment	24,125	40,188	44,946	56,218	69,173	80,338
1. Transport equipment	5,755	18,932	17,609	19,182	25,564	32,966
2. Other	18,370	21,256	27,336	37,036	43,609	47,372
III. Land Improvement and Plantation Development	** 5,075	6,041	6,194	11,122	9,781	8,732
TOTAL	64,817	86,463	96,632	120,788	145,972	168,363
B. PURCHASER						
1. Private +	49,148	69,932	79,470	99,506	125,801	138,995
2. Government	15,669	16,531	17,162	21,272	20,171	29,368
TOTAL	64,817	86,463	96,632	120,778	145,972	168,363

** Includes development of irrigation projects etc.

+ Includes Corporations and Boards.

**TABLE 18 - GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION BY TYPE
AND PURCHASER AT CONSTANT (1990) PRICES**

ITEM	Rs. Million					
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
A. TYPE OF GOOD						
I. Construction	35,617	36,371	38,321	42,054	47,913	55,278
1. Residential Buildings	10,972	12,587	12,631	14,419	17,517	18,299
2. Non-residential Buildings	8,611	8,791	8,766	9,316	9,815	11,104
3. Other	16,034	14,993	16,924	18,319	20,581	25,875
II. Machinery and Equipment	24,125	28,727	30,361	33,973	34,606	27,594
1. Transport equipment	5,755	8,223	5,756	6,907	8,082	7,435
2. Other	18,370	20,504	24,605	27,066	26,525	20,159
III. Land Improvement and Plantation Development	5,075	5,457	5,032	7,855	6,681	5,696
TOTAL	64,817	70,555	73,714	83,882	89,200	88,568
B. PURCHASER						
1. Private +	49,148	56,211	58,393	66,573	74,500	71,897
2. Government	15,669	14,344	15,321	17,309	14,700	16,671
TOTAL	64,817	70,555	73,714	83,882	89,200	88,568

+ Includes Corporations and Boards.

TABLE 19 - A SUPPLEMENTARY ANALYSIS OF GROSS DOMESTIC FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION OF GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SECTOR BY TYPE OF CAPITAL ASSETS

Rs. Million

ICP code	Type of Category of Asset	1991			1992			1993			1994			1995		
		Govt.	Other	Govt.	Other	Govt.	Other	Govt.	Other	Govt.	Other	Govt.	Other	Govt.	Other	
10	<u>Residential Buildings</u>															
10.1	One and two dwelling units	124.4	13,482.0	293.3	14,585.6	144.1	18,274.5	226.2	24,577.3	363.1	27,598.8	363.1				
10.2	Multi-dwelling units	107.2		162.6		117.3		218.6		7.6		7.6				
		17.2		130.7		26.8										
11	<u>Non-residential Buildings</u>															
11.1	Hotels and Other non-houskeeping units	3,100.6	6,420.0	3,241.2	6,945.5	2,973.6	8,702.2	1,821.7	11,703.5	3,102.4	13,142.8	84.5				
11.2	Industries	31.3		52.6		0.0		6.0								
11.3	Commercial	27.2		31.0		1.6		85.4								
11.4	Office buildings	1,526.6		30.9		0.0		0.0		1.8						
11.5	Educational	866.3		707.8		1,170.8		591.7		691.9						
11.6	Hospitals and Industrial	486.5		1,048.4		1,014.8		958.9		1,551.4						
11.7	Agricultural	38.1		503.2		689.8		174.7		153.2						
11.8	Other buildings	124.6		48.8		0.4		0.0		97.1						
				818.5		96.8		5.0		522.5						
12	<u>Other Constructions</u>															
12.1	Roads, streets and highways	4,909.1	12,198.0	7,230.8	13,196.5	6,809.5	16,534.1	6,453.1	22,236.6	10,115.9	24,970.4	4,050.6				
12.2	Transport (other than road and utility lines)	2,328.3		1,799.8		1,789.9		3,029.9								
12.21	Railroad ways	243.8		5,114.4		4,820.4		3,423.2		6,064.9						
12.22	Telephone and Telegraph lines	913.4		36.1		0.5		2.7		1,458.8						
12.23	Power lines	74.9		1,414.8		1,354.3		453.2		364.4						
12.24	Pipeline for gas and oil, water and sewerage systems	1,348.7		166.1		0.2		81.4		95.1						
				413.9		2,686.4		12.7		3,600.3						
12.25	Other			3,083.5		778.8		2,873.1		265.3						
12.3	Other construction (dams for power etc.)			316.6		190.2		0.0		281.4						
13.	<u>Land Improvement and Plantation and Orchard Development</u>															
14.	<u>Transport equipment</u>															
14.1	Railway vehicles	2,845.0	3,195.7	2,515.4	3,676.5	6,575.1	4,547.3	5,104.3	4,676.2	4,009.0	4,722.7					
		3,558.3	15,373.9	1,797.0	15,812.0	1,625.2	17,557.2	1,606.2	23,958.2	2,881.5	36,085.5					
		2,908.7	253.3	1,133.4	159.5	49.5	369.1	696.3	31.8	1,068.9	58.0					

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TABLE 19 (Contd.) - A SUPPLEMENTARY ANALYSIS OF GROSS DOMESTIC FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION OF GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SECTOR BY TYPE OF CAPITAL ASSETS

ICP code	Type of Category of Asset	1991						1992			1993			1994			1995		
		Govt.		Other		Govt.	Other	Govt.	Other	Govt.	Other	Govt.	Other	Govt.	Other	Govt.	Other		
14.11	Locomotives	5.9	8.8	12.9	4.5	45.5	6.3	24.3	713.5	56.5									
14.12	Other	2,902.8	244.5	1,120.5	155.0	4.0	362.8	7.5	355.4	1.4									
14.2	Passenger cars	231.7	445.5	298.3	517.0	848.4	612.1	395.6	967.6	6,468.9									
14.3	Trucks and Buses	389.2	11,644.4	325.4	12,961.5	669.5	14,178.7	22,064.3	669.2	27,750.7									
14.4	Aircrafts	3.4	506.0	247.5	247.5	46.8	341.5	105.4	669.2	215.3									
14.5	Ships and Boats	9.7	332.7	46.1	46.1	0.1	272.3	84.8	164.2	48.3									
14.6	Other transport equipment	15.6	2,192.0	39.9	1,880.5	10.9	1,783.0	1,276.3	11.6	1,544.4									
15.	Non-electrical Machinery and Equipment	1,249.2	13,072.0	669.7	15,331.8	720.6	22,939.2	1,291.4	3,019.7	2,443.1									
15.1	Engines and Turbines	345.8	2,148.8	12.2	2,102.8	0.1	3,386.8	117.9	0.1	3,496.5									
15.2	Agricultural machinery	33.6	1,135.6	293.3	1,397.3	417.7	1,849.6	117.9	51.4	3,292.3									
15.21	Tractors	312.2	771.3	55.4	1,020.1	0.9	1,269.1	0.5	18.9	1,937.8									
15.22	Other	630.4	364.3	237.9	377.2	416.7	580.5	117.4	32.5	1,354.5									
15.3	Office machines	15.0	1,103.5	208.1	1,416.6	271.1	1,657.1	467.7	698.9	2,050.5									
15.4	Metal working machinery	228.0	1,638.8	117.7	1,978.7	0.1	2,411.4	622.0	0.1	2,966.4									
15.5	Construction, mining and oil field machinery	22.5	3,852.9	24.8	3,909.9	0.2	6,450.7	83.8	710.7	5,500.2									
15.6	Special industry machinery -n.e.c.	7.5	1,966.1	10.3	2,724.7	0.0	2,952.2	83.8	1,556.5	3,803.7									
15.7	General industry machinery	450.7	6,190.4	780.7	9,920.1	510.9	10,951.7	488.6	452.8	14,044.8									
15.8	Service industry machinery	1.5	1,433.5	2.9	1,796.2	0.0	2,342.9	0.6	0.6	2,979.5									
16.	Electrical Machinery and Appliances	131.3	2,286.0	72.9	3,541.8	3.1	5,141.0	9.7	0.5	7,074.5									
16.1	Electrical transmission distribution and industrial apparatus	33.4	210.6	91.7	354.8	11.9	377.5	35.6	268.7	420.9									
16.2	Communication equipment	284.5	2,260.3	613.2	4,227.3	498.5	3,090.2	443.2	451.6	5,570.0									
16.3	Other electrical equipment	293.7	293.7	634.2	634.2	1,913.3	3,179.4	3,179.4	5,423.6										
16.4	Instrument	293.7	293.7	622.8	622.8	407.1	1,629.0	1,629.0	5,423.7										
17.	Other Durables Furnishing and Equipment	293.7	293.7	622.8	622.8	407.1	1,629.0	1,629.0	5,423.7										
17.1	Furniture and fixtures	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4										
17.2	Other durable goods																		
18.	Other n.e.s.																		
	TOTAL	16,531.0	69,932.0	17,162.3	79,468.0	21,272.2	99,506.2	20,170.9	29,368.0	144,995.6									

CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS

TABLES

CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS

TABLES

ACCOUNT NO.1 - CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE NATION - GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AND EXPENDITURE

	Rs. Million								
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1994	1995			
Compensation of Employees	188,552	222,111	261,060	295,610	Government Final Consumption Expenditure	53,965	65,745	75,429	97,244
Operating Surplus	156,122	182,519	213,723	241,392	Private Final Consumption Expenditure	313,525	363,580	420,298	468,496
Consumption of Fixed Capital	19,326	24,156	29,194	33,673	Increase in Stocks*	-2,973	-2,709	6,257	-7,911
Indirect Taxes	60,477	73,067	78,831	95,944	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	96,632	120,778	145,972	168,363
Less: Subsidies	2,722	2,145	3,649	4,235	Exports of Goods and Services	135,114	168,858	195,805	237,735
Gross Domestic Product	421,755	499,708	579,159	662,384	Imports of Goods and Services	174,508	216,544	264,602	301,543
					Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product	421,755	499,708	579,159	662,384

* Includes Statistical Discrepancy

ACCOUNT NO.2 - CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE NATION - NATIONAL DISPOSABLE INCOME AND ITS APPROPRIATION

	Rs. Million							
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1992	1993	1994	1995
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	53,965	65,745	75,429	97,244	188,552	222,111	261,060	295,610
Private Final Consumption Expenditure	313,525	363,580	420,298	468,496	156,121	182,519	213,723	241,392
Saving Net	47,371	67,339	77,198	90,709	-7,821	-5,979	-8,028	-7,082
					Compensation of Employees			
					Operating Surplus			
					Compensation of Employees From Rest of the World			
					Property and Entrepreneurial Income from Rest of the World			
					Indirect Taxes	73,067	78,831	95,944
					Less: Subsidies	2,145	3,649	4,235
					Other Current Transfers from Rest of the World	27,091	30,988	34,820
Appropriation of Disposable Income	414,861	496,664	572,925	656,449	414,861	496,664	572,925	656,449

ACCOUNT NO.3 - CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE NATION - CAPITAL FINANCE ACCOUNT

Disbursements	Rs. Million								
	1992	1993	1994	1995	Receipts	1992	1993	1994	1995
Increase in Stocks	-2,973	-2,709	6,257	-7,911	Saving, Net	47,371	67,339	77,198	90,709
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	96,632	120,778	145,972	168,363	Consumption of Fixed Capital	19,326	24,156	29,194	33,673
Net Lending to the Rest of the World	-18,935	-18,825	-37,580	-27,788	Capital Transfers from Rest of the World	8,027	7,749	8,257	8,282
Gross Accumulation	74,724	99,244	114,649	132,664	Finance of Gross Accumulation	74,724	99,244	114,649	132,664

ACCOUNT NO.4 - CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE NATION - THE REST OF THE WORLD

	Rs. Million								
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Export of goods and Services	135,114	168,858	195,805	237,735	144,674	174,508	216,544	264,602	301,543
Compensation of Employees from the rest of the World									
Property and entrepreneurial Income from the rest of the world	2,997	5,366	7,111	10,868	9,626	10,817	11,344	15,139	17,950
Other Current transfers from the rest of the World	24,037	30,591	35,345	40,891	1,688	3,785	3,501	4,356	6,072
Current receipts	162,148	204,815	238,261	289,494	127,586	162,148	204,815	238,261	289,494
					-28,402	-26,962	-26,574	-45,836	-36,071
					162,148	162,148	204,815	238,261	289,494

ACCOUNT NO.5 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT INCOME AND OUTLAY ACCOUNT

		Rs. Million								
Disbursement		1992	1993	1994	1995@	Receipts	1992	1993	1994	1995@
01. Final Consumption Expenditure		53,965	65,745	75,429	97,244	06. Property and Entrepreneurial Income	5,716	8,048	7,590	14,598
(1) Compensation of employees		29,826	39,639	44,007	54,925	1. Receipts of Trading Enterprises	1,803	1,716	1,832	2,772
(11) Goods and services		24,139	27,106	31,422	42,319	(a) Public Enterprises	1,570	1,511	1,756	2,671
						(b) Other	233	205	76	101
02. Property Income Paid		26,242	31,121	34,179	42,553	2. Rents, Interests, Profits and Dividends	3,913	6,332	5,758	11,826
(i) Interest		26,242	31,121	34,179	42,553	(a) Rent	122	146	181	217
(ii) Other		-	-	-	-	(b) Interest	3,632	4,401	4,561	6,991
						(c) Profits and Dividends	159	1,785	1,016	4,618
03. Subsidies		2,722	2,145	3,649	4,235	07. Taxes, Fees and Contributions	77,587	88,083	99,577	120,672
						1. Indirect taxes	60,477	73,067	78,832	95,944
						(a) International trade	22,090	21,660	23,420	25,569
						(i) Import duties	21,494	21,545	23,417	25,562
						(ii) Export duties	596	56	3	7
						(iii) Exchange profits	***	56	64	-
						(b) Other Indirect taxes	38,387	51,407	55,412	70,375
						(i) General sales and turnover taxes	24,095	29,663	31,628	36,372
						(ii) Selective sales tax	14,226	18,251	23,720	33,741
						(iii) Licence tax	66	56	64	95
						(iv) Motor Vehicle - Diesel tax				167
						2. Direct Taxes	16,376	13,997	19,734	23,318
						(i) Income	12,957	13,997	15,594	18,198
						(a) Individual	4,067	5,235	5,517	7,358
						(b) Corporate	8,890	8,762	10,077	10,840
						(ii) Other	3,419	3,493	4,140	5,120
04. Other Current Transfers		6,117	3,242	1,646	-1,159	3. Social Security Contribution	453	627	719	825
05. Saving		-2354	-2455	-4,092	-3,686	4. Fees, Fines etc.	281	392	292	585
						08. Other Current Transfers	1,227	1,303	1,534	1,365
						(i) Domestic	1,227	1,303	1,533	1,365
						(ii) Foreign	-	-	1	-
						09. Other Receipts (non-tax revenue)	2,162	2,364	2,110	2,552
TOTAL CURRENT DISBURSEMENT		86,692	99,798	110,811	139,187	TOTAL CURRENT RECEIPTS	86,692	99,798	110,811	139,187

ACCOUNT NO.6 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT CAPITAL ACCUMULATION ACCOUNT

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Gross Accumulation	Rs. Million							
	1992	1993	1994	1995@	1992	1993	1994	1995@
01. Gross Capital Formation (Including purchase of land and intangible assets)	17,738	21,596	20,486	29,530	04. Saving	-2,354	-4,092	-3,636
(a) Fixed	17,162	21,272	20,171	29,368	05. Sale of existing capital goods	31	50	-
(b) Increase in Stocks	576	324	315	162	06. Capital Transfers Received	5,472	3,702	8,206
02. Capital Transfers Paid	12,345	13,145	13,644	18,998				
(i) Domestic	12,301	13,100	13,593	18,991				
to local authorities	1,028	1,036	914	921				
to private corporations	6,663	7,753	8,433	10,446				
to other institutions	4,610	4,311	4,246	7,614				
(ii) Abroad	44	45	51	17				
03. Net Lending	-26,934	-33,463	-32,129	-44,008				
Gross Accumulation	3,149	1,278	2,001	4,520	Finance of Gross Accumulation	3,149	1,278	4,520
@ Provisional							2,001	

**ACCOUNT NO.7 - INCOME AND OUTLAY ACCOUNT
HOUSEHOLD AND PRIVATE UNINCORPORATED ENTERPRISES
[NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS]**

	Rs. Million					
	1993	1994	1995	1993	1994	1995
Disbursements [Outlay]						
1. Private final consumption	363,580	420,298	468,496	222,111	261,060	295,609
2. Property income paid	394	449	529	205,076	240,536	275,085
3. Direct taxes and other payments to government	14,115	15,717	18,902	17,035	20,524	20,524
a. Social security contributions	4,523	5,028	5,695	5,667	6,348	6,943
b. Income taxes	5,235	5,621	7,358	11,368	14,176	15,065
c. Other direct payments n.e.c.	4,357	5,068	5,849			
4. Other current transfers paid	5,861	7,835	10,810	173,077	191,287	220,399
a. Net casualty insurance premiums	2,360	3,479	4,738	175,293	179,431	208,045
b. Current transfers to abroad	3,501	4,356	6,072	-2,216	11,856	12,354
5. Statistical discrepancy	-15,876	-5,113	-23,712	60,661	88,422	80,121
6. Gross savings	87,775	101,478	121,104	1,043	1,515	1,414
				10,745	12,421	13,845
				48,873	74,486	64,862
				18,282	39,141	23,971
				30,591	35,345	40,891
Total current disbursements	455,849	540,664	596,129	455,849	540,664	596,129
* Residual						
					Total current receipts	

ACCOUNT NO. 8 - RECONCILIATION OF KEY AGGREGATES

ITEM	Rs. Million									
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995		
Gross Domestic Product	218,774	248,230	317,904	369,720	421,755	499,708	579,159	662,384		
Plus: Factor income received	2,197	2,106	3,727	2,259	2,997	5,366	7,111	10,868		
Less: Factor income paid	7,463	7,844	10,412	9,626	10,817	11,344	15,139	17,950		
Gross National Product	213,508	242,492	311,219	362,353	413,935	493,730	571,131	655,302		
Plus: Current transfers from abroad	11,387	12,830	16,053	18,311	24,037	30,591	35,345	40,891		
Less: Current transfers to abroad	1,200	990	1,536	1,688	3,785	3,501	4,356	6,072		
Gross National Disposable Product	223,695	254,332	325,736	378,976	434,187	520,820	602,120	690,121		
Less: Final consumption	193,423	216,964	279,620	327,151	367,490	429,325	495,727	565,740		
Less: Statistical discrepancy	788	3746	-2207	-7186	-6173	4,509	4,007	8,861		
Gross Saving	29,484	33,622	48,323	59,011	72,870	96,004	102,386	133,242		
Plus: Deficit of the nation on current account	-18965	-17,819	17,532	-28402	-26962	-26,574	-45,836	-36,071		
Gross Capital Formation	48,449	51,441	65,855	87,413	99,832	122,578	148,222	169,313		

APPENDIX
SUPPORTING TABLES

APPENDIX

SELECTED TABLES

Table 1
PADDY STATISTICS EXTENT SOWN, HARVESTED (GROSS AND NET) AND
PRODUCTION 1985 - 1996

YEAR	Extent Sown (Hectares)'000			Gross Extent Harvested (Hectares)'000			Net Extent Harvested (Hectares)'000			Production ('000) Metric Tons		
	Yala	Maha	Total	Yala	Maha	Total	Yala	Maha	Total	Yala	Maha	Total
1985	312	569	881	305	559	864	270	498	768	910	1,748	2,658
1986	342	555	895	310	527	835	273	468	739	900	1,688	2,588
1987	273	508	781	246	433	679	217	380	597	735	1,392	2,128
1988	323	545	868	317	499	816	282	443	725	952	1,525	2,477
1989	258	469	727	250	440	690	220	392	612	721	1,342	2,063
1990	325	530	855	309	519	828	273	462	735	891	1,647	2,538
1991	316	501	817	308	483	791	274	429	703	835	1,554	2,389
1992	249	548	797	238	523	761	213	464	677	691	1,630	2,321
1993	289	546	835	282	538	828	252	480	732	878	1,692	2,570
1994	349	581	930	336	561	897	299	499	798	1013	1670	2,683
1995	348	567	915	340	549	889	306	489	795	1049	1761	2,810
1996 *	250	499	749	235	425	660	210	377	587	730	1331	2,061

* Provisional

1992 Yala - Excluding Kilinochchi, Vavuniya, Mullaitivu,
Trincomalee and Mannar.

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

TABLE 2
PADDY PRODUCTION AND PADDY PURCHASES BY PMB 1985 - 1996

YEAR	PADDY PRODUCTION (In Bushels) Mn.	PADDY PURCHASES (In Bushels) Mn. (PMB)	PURCHASES AS A % OF PRODUCTION
1985	127.5	4.8	0.8
1986	123.9	7.4	6.0
1987	101.9	3.1	3.0
1988	118.7	5.1	4.3
1989	97.9	0.2	0.2
1990	121.7	1.5	1.2
1991	114.5	2.1	1.8
1992	112.2	0.3	0.3
1993	122.9	2.2	1.8
1994	128.6	5.7	4.4
1995	134.7	13.5	10.0
1996 *	98.8	56.2	56.9

* Provisional

Source: Paddy Marketing Board

TABLE 3
PRODUCTION OF TEA, RUBBER AND COCONUT 1985 - 1996

	Unit	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996 *
Tea.													
High grown	Mn.Kg.	78.9	77.1	73.4	76.8	74.1	76.1	73.2	53.7	72.6	76.7	73.5	72.2
Medium grown	"	55.1	53.3	53.5	54.3	50.0	51.9	51.3	37.9	47.2	47.4	50.6	48.0
Low grown	"	80.1	80.9	86.4	95.8	82.9	105.1	116.2	87.3	112.1	118.1	121.8	138.2
Total	"	214.1	211.3	213.3	226.9	207.0	233.2	240.7	178.9	231.9	242.2	245.9	258.4
Rubber.													
Sheet Rubber	Mn.Kg.	65.9	62.4	55.6	62.9	54.3	58.6	51.3	45.6	43.7	40.9	42.2	N.A
Crepe Rubber	"	51.6	55.3	48.8	41.5	37.5	37.9	38.6	33.2	30.8	38.5	34.9	N.A
Others	"	20.0	20.1	17.4	18.0	18.9	16.6	13.9	27.3	29.7	25.9	28.6	N.A
Total	"	137.5	137.8	121.8	122.4	110.7	113.1	103.8	106.1	104.2	105.3	105.7	112.0
Coconut.													
Desiccated Coconut	Mn.Nuts	362	428	350	155	318	374	335	365	270	380	465	425
Coconut Oil	"	1,038	1,146	573	276	597	598	417	344	280	480	540	328
Copra	"	1,093	1,195	613	304	639	634	297	372	302	512	928	367
Fresh Nuts	"	1,521	1,417	1,325	1,473	1,525	1,544	1,551	1,661	1,592	1,244	822	1426
Total		2,958	3,039	2,292	1,933	2,481	2,532	2,184	2,296	2,164	2,616	2,755	2546

Source: Tea Commissioner's Department

Rubber Control Department

Coconut Development Authority

* Provisional
In nut equivalent converted at, 1 Mt. ton DC = 6,800 nuts

1 Mt. ton Oil = 8,000 nuts

1 Mt. ton Copra = 4,925 nuts

TABLE 4
PRODUCTION OF HIGHLAND CROPS IN SRI LANKA 1988 - 1996 IN METRIC TONS

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996 *
01 Kurakkan	8,299	7,020	7,212	6,840	4,949	7,038	6,672	4,876	3,909
02 Maize	38,603	30,578	33,188	34,076	28,622	32,545	31,596	34,836	32,942
03 Meneri	279	173	1,105	1,126	242	496	399	259	194
04 Sorghum	43	31	54	52	102	20	97	222	194
05 Green-Gram	19,424	20,472	26,918	29,763	23,101	23,175	19,030	16,013	16,568
06 Cow-pea	19,944	19,074	22,785	25,565	17,413	21,330	18,604	16,110	17,031
07 Dhall	235	30	27	40	23	51	-	27	45
08 Gingelly	6,715	4,571	4,776	5,732	4,779	4,877	4,646	4,499	3,818
09 Ground-nuts	6,096	7,443	6,065	4,842	3,225	5,405	5,628	5,912	5,236
10 Manioc	490,715	420,800	383,739	405,834	301,721	338,797	298,402	288,928	271,778
11 Sweet potatoes	87,238	85,982	76,542	81,607	60,466	62,733	62,097	61,893	58,834
12 Potatoes	87,233	83,471	87,205	66,750	78,566	85,945	79,385	81,657	100,755
13 Chillies-Green	82,763	67,869	100,289	105,882	73,670	93,100	93,014	64,668	73,837
14 Mustard	1,240	849	928	1,173	583	676	744	534	550
15 Red Onion	59,234	71,836	57,622	64,055	53,811	52,059	48,228	48,392	43,722
16 Ginger	11,944	12,134	9,421	7,636	5,114	3,156	5,804	5,879	5,911
17 Turmeric	11,109	10,909	7,666	7,589	1,349	3,101	4,221	4,786	5,183
18 pepper	6,831	6,831	6,831	7,810	10,834	16,539	14,811	16,123	17,349

* Provisional

Source: Department of Census & Statistics

TABLE 5
AREA OF LAND UNDER PRINCIPAL CROPS (EXCLUDING PADDY) 1989 - 1996

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996 *
(A) MAJOR CROPS								
Tea	222,110	233,165	221,691	221,836	N.A.	221,836	187,309	187,309
Rubber	199,648	199,049	198,451	197,856	194,870	191,554	161,600	162,000
Coconut	419,000	419,000	416,260	416,260	416,260	411,097	416,253	417,094
(B) HIGHLAND CROPS								
Kurakkan	10,200	10,710	9,872	8,097	10,316	9,448	7,439	6,132
Maize	29,110	32,070	28,567	27,396	32,590	31,495	35,938	31,016
Chillies	24,350	30,660	29,180	29,901	34,377	36,516	30,597	26,086
Red Onions	9,100	7,640	6,920	7,663	6,730	6,960	6,993	6,554
Potatoes	7,010	7,890	6,385	7,135	6,986	7,210	7,378	6,103
Manioc	45,770	43,190	39,763	34,171	34,169	33,428	32,850	31,004
Sweet Potatoes	12,320	11,810	11,325	9,991	8,204	9,053	9,141	8,037

Source: Department of Census & Statistics

* Provisional.

TABLE 6
PRODUCTION AND THE COST OF PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS
(EXCLUDING PADDY) 1983 - 1996

Year	TEA		RUBBER		COCONUT	
	Production (Kg.Mn.)	Cost of Production Per Kg. (Rs.Cts.)	Production (Kg.Mn.)	Cost of Production Per Kg. (Rs.Cts.)	Production (Mn.Nuts)	Cost of Production Per 1000 Nuts (Rs.Cts.)
1983	179.3	25.16	140.0	11.94	2,312.0	542.07
1984	208.0	35.56	141.9	14.54	1,942.0	634.16
1985	214.1	40.82	137.5	17.50	2,958.0	671.85
1986	211.3	38.78	137.8	20.29	3,039.0	638.77
1987	213.3	41.60	121.8	21.87	2,292.0	690.01
1988	226.9	46.52	122.4	26.29	1,933.0	901.96
1989	207.0	58.49	110.7	28.74	2,481.0	867.65
1990	233.2	59.69	113.1	29.92	2,523.0	956.41
1991	240.7	68.98	103.8	33.28	2,184.0	1,314.35
1992	178.9	71.31	106.1	36.56	2,296.0	1551.06
1993	231.9	71.87	95.7	39.24	2,164.0	1885.22
1994	242.2	73.29	105.3	41.36	2,616.0	1990.96
1995	245.9	75.32	105.7	46.93	2,755.0	2,293.9
1996 *	258.4	N.A	112.0	N.A	2,546.0	N.A

* Provisional.

N.A. - Not Available

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

Tea Commissioner's Department

Rubber Control Department

Coconut Development Authority

TABLE 7
EXPORT VALUE OF SELECTED ITEMS IN MINOR EXPORT CROPS
IN SRI LANKA 1989 - 1996

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996 *
Cinnamon	1,058,037	1,187,852	1,436,195	1,523,899	2,259,127	1,611,147	1,703,785	1,922,571
Cloves	54,923	233,749	63,669	60,973	65,132	35,782	60,852	84,610
Pepper	151,678	117,299	140,259	124,621	347,239	316,995	357,970	389,489
Sesame Seed	7,181	132,276	42,120	55,967	87	460	75,294	364
Cocoa	5,292	6,646	3,542	2,235	2,703	926	90	5,642
Cashew Nuts	244,441	277,181	289,721	245,746	363,437	136,925	216,484	133,713
Cardamom	19,399	9,839	6,949	6,191	7,590	10,789	7,969	3,714
Coffee	94,518	44,222	77,847	49,810	48,145	375,401	127,392	50,826
Betel	93,037	42,814	95,038	83,850	125,913	62,325	71,527	167,392
Arecanuts	15,432	79,794	95,786	32,814	9,714	18,409	121,543	157,968

* Provisional.

Source: Sri Lanka Customs

TABLE 8
VOLUME AND VALUE OF EXPORTS OF MAJOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS 1992 - 1996

	1992		1993		1994		1995		1996 *	
	Qty. Kg.Mn.	Value Rs.Mn.	Qty. Kg.Mn.	Value Rs.Mn.	Qty. Kg.Mn.	Value Rs.Mn.	Qty. Kg.Mn.	Value Rs.Mn.	Qty. Kg.Mn.	Value Rs.Mn.
Tea	181.7	14,893.4	210.7	19,182.1	209.3	19,113.3	235.8	23,997.4	234.3	32,534.9
Rubber	78.6	2,959.9	69.6	3,086.1	69.1	3,580.1	68.2	5,707.0	72.8	5,051.0
Fresh Coconuts (Mn.Nuts)	24.8	163.8	22.3	224.4	25.4	260.7	26.5	271.3	17.5	234.6
Coconut Oil	2.4	105.1	2.6	115.8	4.5	222.6	8.9	435.6	2.8	143.4
Desiccated Coconut	53.4	2,371.7	36.2	1,564.5	53.3	2,451.1	66.1	3,349.0	60.8	3,998.8
Copra	5.8	187.9	4.9	166.5	6.5	234.7	10.2	344.7	7.8	326.5

* Provisional.

Source: Tea Commissioner's Department
Rubber Control Department
Coconut Development Authority

TABLE 9
EXPORT QUANTITY OF SELECTED ITEMS IN MINOR EXPORT CROPS IN SRI LANKA 1989 - 1996

	UNIT	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996 *
Cinnamon	MT	7,490	6,513	7,889	8,239	8,755	10,833	9,564	10,076
Cloves	MT	312	2,292	1,038	1,114	1,162	611	834	1,428
Pepper	MT	1,576	1,304	2,062	2,170	8,046	3,490	2,768	2,987
Cocoa	MT	106	168	107	69	53	15	10	98
Cashew Nuts	MT	1,328	1,281	1,102	1,228	1,716	926	2,053	2,223
Cardamom	MT	126	34	29	21	14	26	19	6
Coffee	MT	1,804	2,816	2,711	1,677	1,086	4,371	1,281	636
Betel	MT	2,383	1,873	3,559	2,215	2,823	1,846	2,268	7,708
Arecanuts	MT	714	3,019	2,714	649	152	319	3,013	3,604
Sesame Seed	MT	334	4,580	1,941	2,351	0	18	229	2

Source: Sri Lanka Customs

* Provisional.

TABLE 10
FISH IMPORTS AND EXPORTS IN SRI LANKA 1985 - 1996

YEAR	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
	Qty. (Kg.Mn.)	Value (C.I.F.) Rs.Mn.	Qty. (Kg.'000)	Value (F.O.B.) Rs.Mn.
1985	42.3	1.0	4,418.9	446.6
1986	13.9	6.2	3,253.1	596.7
1987	35.1	12.4	2,038.8	511.5
1988	8.7	3.9	3,067.3	705.6
1989	49.4	4.1	3,218.0	687.8
1990	0.03	1.3	2,552.0	742.8
1991	18	1.5	1,936.0	717.7
1992	58	2	3,142.0	945.5
1993	5.4	45.6	5,245.4	1,757.4
1994	0.1	7.5	7,361	2739.0.
1995	2.2	63.4	6,229	3,173
1996 *	1.7	209.9	5,600	1,200

* Provisional.

Source : Sri Lanka Customs

TABLE 11
FISHERY, LIVESTOCK, MILK AND EGGS PRODUCTION IN SRI LANKA 1990 - 1996

	UNIT	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996 *
Coastal Fisheries	MT.	134,132	159,151	163,168	169,900			
Off shore and deep sea fisheries	MT.	11,666	15,080	22,000	33,000	212,000	217,550	206,300
Inland Fisheries	MT.	17,866 +	23,832	21,000	18,000	12,000	20,000	22,250
Total	MT.	163,664	198,063	206,168	220,900	224,000	237,550	228,550
Neat Cattle	No.	1,772,700	1,476,800 @	1,603,800 #	1,732,700	1,702,500	1,704,100	1,644,000
buffaloes	No.	958,100	825,000 @	896,600 #	864,600	791,100	763,900	760,900
Goats	No.	521,700	460,000 @	528,300 #	582,600	587,800	591,100	535,200
Sheep	No.	26,000	20,300 @	22,200 #	19,500	20,200	19,000	11,400
Pigs	No.	85,000	83,500 @	91,200 #	91,200	93,800	86,900	84,800
Poultry	No.	8,796,600	8,260,900 @	8,852,000 #	9,261,100	9,466,000	9,573,100	9,148,400
Milk	('000 Litres)	291,754	279,710 @	317,959 #	325,686	332,299	333,306	331,396
Eggs	('000 Dozens)	68,112	65,398 @	67,054 #	71,402	71,942	71,808	71,321

* Provisional.

(Data on Milk Production have been revised from 1982)

+ Production up to 30.06.1990

@ Kilinochchi, Mannar, Vavuniya, Mullaitivu and Trincomalee Districts are excluded. (for milk and eggs Vavuniya included)

Mannar and Mullaitivu Districts are excluded.

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

Ministry of Fisheries

TABLE 12
FERTILIZER CONSUMPTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS IN SRI LANKA 1983 - 1996
('000 MT)

YEAR	Tea	Rubber	Coconut	Paddy	Other(1)
1983	115.5	18.5	25.6	162.1	73.2
1984	137.4	23.5	49.9	186.8	73.2
1985	149.9	24.2	41.0	202.5	75.8
1986	128.9	26.3	31.4	232.6	75.5
1987	136.7	23.3	42.2	217.1	86.1
1988	138.0	25.1	42.0	226.2	93.9
1989	181.4	8.7	9.0	165.3	32.1
1990	134.3	21.4	22.8	169.2	81.8
1991	118.9	13.7	28.8	179.3	113.0
1992	108.9	12.7	33.8	193.3	110.7
1993	141.1	16.9	33.6	215.9	114.2
1994	131.0	16.7	30.2	267.4	94.6
1995	120.3	14.9	33.6	258	79.6
1996*	154.0	16.6	30.1	237.5	77.1

* Provisional.

(1) This includes fertilizer issues to Minor Food Crops, Minor Export Crops, Tobacco and Other Crops.

TABLE 13
GUARANTEED PRICE SCHEME FOR PADDY

From	To	Guaranteed Price In Rs/Bushel
1948	1951 July	8.00
1951 August	1952 August	9.00
1952 September	1967 October	12.00
1967 November	1972 October	14.00
1972 November	14th February, 1973	15.00
15th February, 1973	30th September, 1973	18.00
1st October, 1973	20th March, 1974	25.00
30th March, 1974	10th July, 1974	30.00
11th July, 1974	15th November, 1977	33.00
16th November, 1977	5th November, 1980	40.00
6th November, 1980	28th January, 1981	50.00
29th January, 1981	14th September, 1981	52.50
15th September, 1981	7th March, 1983	57.50
8th March, 1983	13th November, 1985	62.50
14th November, 1985	9th August, 1988	70.00
10th August, 1988	5th February, 1990	80.00
6th February, 1990	10th March, 1991	110.00
11th March, 1991	9th May 1993	136.00
10th May, 1993	to date	155.00

Source : Paddy Marketing Board

TABLE 14
F.O.B. PRICES AND COLOMBO MARKET PRICES (C.M.P.) OF MAJOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS 1992 - 1996

	1992			1993			1994			1995			1996 *		
	F.O.B. Price Rs.Cts	C.M.P. Rs.Cts	F.O.B. Price Rs.Cts	C.M.P. Rs.Cts	F.O.B. Price Rs.Cts	C.M.P. Rs.Cts	F.O.B. Price Rs.Cts	C.M.P. Rs.Cts	F.O.B. Price Rs.Cts	C.M.P. Rs.Cts	F.O.B. Price Rs.Cts	C.M.P. Rs.Cts	F.O.B. Price Rs.Cts	C.M.P. Rs.Cts	
Tea	81.08	60.51	91.04	68.88	96.10	65.12	101.77	72.21	138.86	103.88					
Rubber	34.64	29.28	44.34	39.19	51.81	52.22	83.68	87.08	69.38	77.20					
Coconut (Fresh-'000 Nuts)	6,610	6,250	10,050	7,120	10,246	6,040	10,232	5,450	13,444	8,820					
Coconut Oil	43.26	44.76	44.86	51.73	49.14	46.16	48.65	41.29	51.00	60.28					
Desiccated Coconut	44.37	43.08	42.92	43.15	46.00	33.00	48.97	43.32	65.77	69.32					
Copra	32.13	31.32	33.73	31.38	36.20	33.18	33.74	28.47	41.63	48.92					

Source: Sri Lanka Tea Board
 Rubber Control Department
 Coconut Development Authority

* Provisional.

TABLE 15
INSTALLED CAPACITY AND GROSS ELECTRICITY GENERATED 1983 - 1996

YEAR	Installed Capacity	Units Generated Mn. KWH		
		Hydro	Thermal	Total
1983	592	1,217	897	2,114
1984	812	2,090	170	2,260
1985	1,016	2,400	69	2,470
1986	1,016	2,645	8	2,653
1987	1,138	2,177	530	2,707
1988	1,208	2,598	202	2,800
1989	1,241	2,802	56	2,858
1990	1,290	3,145	5	3,150
1991	1,290	3,116	260	3,376
1992	1,410	2,900	640	3,540
1993	1,409	3,796	183	3,979
1994	2,546 1409	4,089	275	4,364
1995	2,546 1409	4,514	269	4,783
1996 *	1,385 1409	3,248 3713	1,124 950	4,372 4723

* Provisional.

TABLE 16
PRODUCTION AND SALES OF L.P. GAS AND AIR MIXED GAS 1983 - 1996

Year	Production		Sales	
	L.P. Gas (MT)	Air Mixed Gas (Cu.Mtrs.) '000	L.P. Gas (MT)	Air Mixed Gas (Cu.Mtrs.) '000
1983	7,058.0	2,090.8	8,066.9	835.1
1984	8,631.0	2,063.6	10,859.7	849.6
1985	11,815.0	1,808.4	12,722.9	882.5
1986	16,480.0	2,034.9	15,943.0	1,098.3
1987	18,185.0	2,345.5	19,342.5	1,375.1
1988	20,100.0	2,338.2	20,168.0	1,127.8
1989	15,192.0	1,990.5	23,956.0	1,229.2
1990	18,692.0	1,910.4	27,966.0	1,305.6
1991	18,962.0	1,909.9	30,156.0	1,327.9
1992	14,269.0	1,875.0	44,693.0	1,376.0
1993	16,660.0	1,845.3	52,650.0	1,398.2
1994	15,215.0	1,727.2	64,257.0	1,310.6
1995	11,576.0	1,932.9	77,114.0	1,378.6
1996 *	18,326.0	10,475.4	87,892.0	N.A

Source: G.O.B.U. Colombo Gas and Water Company Limited

* Provisional

N.A. Not Available

TABLE 17
ELECTRICITY SALES BY THE TYPE OF CUSTOMER 1983 - 1996

(Million Kwh)

Year	Domestic	Industrial	Commercial	Local Authorities	Total
1983	304.9	751.9	291.7	432.9	1,781.4
1984	316.9	790.8	299.4	457.7	1,864.9
1985	348.0	848.2	352.3	502.0	2,050.5
1986	369.2	925.3	381.4	543.3	2,219.2
1987	382.2	884.3	395.9	571.7	2,234.1
1988	404.8	905.4	358.1	600.9	2,269.2
1989	415.2	931.3	348.9	634.2	2,329.6
1990	496.1	909.6	424.0	657.3	2,487.0
1991	596.1	782.8	461.8	583.8	2,424.5
1992	664.0	1,017.0	496.0	609.0	2,786.0
1993	804.0	887.0	553.0	537.0	2,781.0
1994	909.0	1,406.0	575.0	609.0	3,499.0
1995	1,014.2	1,527.0	630.9	683.0	3,855.1
1996 *	1,036.1	1,357.8	590.2	546.7	3,530.8

Source: Ceylon Electricity Board

* Provisional

TABLE 18
GEM EXPORT STATISTICS 1992 - 1996

	1992		1993		1994		1995		1996 *	
	Qty. Carats ('000)	Value (Rs.Mn.)	Qty. Carats ('000)	Value (Rs.Mn.)	Qty. Carats ('000)	Value (Rs.Mn.)	Qty. Carats ('000)	Value (Rs.Mn.)	Qty. Carats ('000)	Value (Rs.Mn.)
Blue Sapphire	45.8	247.2	35.9	370.7	52.8	442.8	64.0	432.0	20.5	192.9
Star Sapphire	412.7	358.3	461.3	517.6	360.5	291.5	435.4	356.5	158.5	116.5
Ruby	2.0	31.9	1.3	38.2	0.8	26.4	2.2	30.1	0.8	15.8
Star Ruby	4.9	444.0	5.1	69.2	3.5	49.2	3.1	42.8	1.0	13.4
Cats Eye	31.8	294.7	28.2	323.4	27.8	324.3	42.6	400.7	16.8	135.4
Others	4,428.4	574.8	4,022.1	670.7	5,070.3	861.3	3,560.7	728.7	1,263.9	232.7
Total Exports	4,925.6	1,550.9	4,553.9	1,989.8	2,516.7	1,995.5	4,108.0	1,990.8	1,461.5	706.7

Source: State Gem Corporation

* Data for 1st six month

TABLE 19
MINERAL SANDS PRODUCTION 1990 - 1996

	1990		1991		1992		1993		1994		1995		1996 *	
	Qty. (MT)	Value (Rs.Mn.)	Qty. (MT)	Value (Rs.Mn.)	Qty. (MT)	Value (Rs.Mn.)	Qty. (MT)	Value (Rs.Mn.)	Qty. (MT)	Value (Rs.Mn.)	Qty. (MT)	Value (Rs.Mn.)	Qty. (MT)	Value (Rs.Mn.)
Ilmanite	66,413	20.1	60,861	23.6	33,283	25.2	69,949	72.6	60,465	65.1	49,655	63.0	62,810	69.8
Rutile	5,460	5.3	3,085	3.6	2,741	2.9	2,643	7.5	2,410	5.9	2,697	5.4	3,532	9.6
Hi-Ilmanite	3,448	3.4	3,263	3.8	5,013	3.0	4,746	8.2	5,131	8.2	4,063	9.4	4,792	11.1
Crude Zircon	19,727	19.4	26,123	30.8	13,368	8.0	15,296	21.5	22,310	40.2	21,971	48.8	15,863	48.7

Source: Ceylon Mineral Sands Corporation

TABLE 20
MINERAL SANDS SALES 1990 - 1996

ITEM	1990		1991		1992		1993		1994		1995		1996 *	
	Quantity (MT)	Value Rs.'000	Quantity (MT)	Value Rs.'000	Quantity (MT)	Value Rs.'000	Quantity (MT)	Value Rs.'000	Quantity (MT)	Value Rs.'000	Quantity (MT)	Value Rs.'000	Quantity (MT)	Value Rs.'000
Ilmanite - Local Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	6.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
	75,575	178,205.0	20,500	41,417.3	65,677	120,296.0	63,370.0	112,716.6	52,122.0	109,488.8	69,210.0	176,093.4	33,667.0	103,511.0
Rutile - Local Exports	12.6	32.5	140	3,334.7	0.8	208.0	3.0	65.4	9.0	176.1	10.4	236.8	10.0	28.0
	77,610	183,676.0	11	347.0	2,010	26,319.0	2,703.0	39,646.6	4,375.0	73,894.0	3,920.0	89,668.0	1,102.0	30,460.0
Zircon - Local Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
High Ilmanite - Local Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,634.0	87,409.0
Crude Zircon- Local Exports	185	58.2	230	870.6	84	460.0	46.0	286.8	216.58	1,248.3	48.5	281.0	0.4	3.0
	-	-	25	176.8	-	-	-	-	20.0	88.2	40.1	354.9	28,596.0	108,758.0

Source: Ceylon Mineral Sands Corporation

* Provisional

TABLE 21
SUGAR PRODUCTION 1982 - 1995

YEAR	HINGURANA		KANTALE		SEVANAGALA		TOTAL	
	Qty.(MT)	Value(Rs.Mn.)	Qty.(MT)	Value(Rs.Mn.)	Qty.(MT)	Value(Rs.Mn.)	Qty.(MT)	Value(Rs.Mn.)
1982	12,985	129.8	10,720	70.3	-	-	23,705	200.1
1983	12,623	160.7	9,202	82.6	-	-	21,825	243.2
1984	10,816	132.0	8,834	89.7	-	-	19,650	221.6
1985	10,269	149.7	9,323	89.8	-	-	19,592	239.3
1986	8,008	118.0	7,192	81.3	6,533	94.9	21,733	294.1
1987	8,658	125.6	2,933	52.4	4,868	69.8	16,454	247.8
1988	11,089	164.2	1,435	59.5	11,124	203.0	23,648	426.6
1989	14,256	242.3	2,305	67.1	9,078	244.2	25,639	553.6
1990	12,143	217.6	2,368	80.3	9,680	230.3	24,191	582.8
1991	9,374	210	2,552	102.2	10,564	242.6	22,490	530.4
1992	9,521	214.1	2,388	139.3	13,841	262.4	25,750	615.8
1993	12,880	318.6	335	8.1	15,895	317.3	29,110	646
1994	14,059	284.8	-	-	18,534	394	32,593	678.8
1995	9,681.0	250.7	-	-	18,654.0	398.0	28,335.0	688.4
1996 *	-	-	-	-	16,024.6	473.1	-	-

Source: Sri Lanka Sugar Corporation

* Provisional

TABLE 22
SUGAR SALES 1982 - 1996

Year	HINGURANA		KANTALE		SEVANAGALA		TOTAL	
	Sugar Sold '000 MT	Value Rs. Mn.	Sugar Sold '000 MT	Value Rs. Mn.	Sugar Sold '000 MT	Value Rs. Mn.	Sugar Sold '000 MT	Value Rs. Mn.
1982	10,567.7	181.3	12,638.7	144.8	-	-	23,206.4	326.0
1983	12,326.6	138.8	9,289.3	100.8	-	-	21,616.0	239.6
1984	11,191.3	121.9	8,903.6	99.4	-	-	20,095.0	221.3
1985	10,348.7	114.0	9,330.2	104.9	-	-	19,678.9	218.9
1986	7,963.4	110.0	7,171.6	99.0	6,509.4	86.3	21,644.4	295.4
1987	8,768.4	124.6	2,910.8	42.0	4,776.6	68.3	16,455.7	234.9
1988	10,558.0	169.8	1,459.0	22.9	11,086.0	179.0	23,103.0	372.6
1989	12,124.0	261.7	2,144.9	44.3	6,680.0	145.2	20,948.9	451.2
1990	12,139	269	2,364	54	9,648	232	24,151	555
1991	12,536	278	3,931	85	11,059	245	27,526	579
1992	9,672	211	2,480	53	13,838	307	25,990	570
1993	12,750	286	90	2	15,885	358	28,725	646
1994	14,013	335	-	-	18,515	445	32,528	781
1994	9,681.4	278.2	-	-	18,289.0	476.0	27,970.0	754.2
1996 *	NA	NA	-	-	15,606.0	406.0	15606 @	406 @

* Provisional NA - Not available

- No Production since 1994

@ Sevanagala only

Source: Sri Lanka Sugar Corporation

Hingurana sugar Industries Ltd.

Sevanagala Sugar Industries Ltd.

TABLE 23
PRODUCTION OF NATIONAL PAPER CORPORATION 1986 - 1996

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996 *
Total Production of Paper and Paper Board (MT)	26,533	27,041	24,997	18,059	18,883	22,975	18,849	28,584	31,124	27,730	25,667
Production Value at Producer Prices (Rs.Mn.)	561.4	495.8	544.8	467.6	743.4	891.9	822.2	1,029.4	1,099.6	1,177.7	1,069.8

Source: National Paper Corporation

* Provisional

TABLE 24
TEXTILE EXPORTS 1987 - 1996

PRODUCTS	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996 *
Textiles and Wearing Apparel										
01. Woven Fabrics	135,514	111,496	72,943	68,747	23,887	39,890	168,496	2,207,000	2,578,000	1,503,000
02. Garments	12,387,594	13,619,032	16,916,301	24,932,833	31,626,720	49,176,016	62,349,128	68,945,000	84,806,000	39,676,000
03. Other Made-up Articles	191,740	313,025	315,761	544,154	857,593	1,479,871	1,506,801	2,211,000	3,334,000	2,306,000
Total Value	12,714,848	14,043,553	17,304,805	25,545,734	32,508,200	50,695,777	64,024,425	73,363,000	90,718,000	43,485,000

Source: Sri Lanka Customs

* Provisional (first six months)

TABLE 25
PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF TEXTILES 1992 - 1996

Items	Unit	1992**		1993**		1994		1995		1996 *	
		Production	Value	Production	Value	Production	Value	Production	Value	Production	Value
Cloth	Metres(000)	70,557	2,372,919	87,526	3,380,209	82,113	4,026,967	83,186	5,816,354	74,689	3,904,798
Yarn	Kg.(000)	14,679	1,493,598	17,590	2,081,928	15,892	2,255,808	18,356	3,082,897	16,169	234,395

N.A.- Not Available

* Provisional

1994- Excluding Mattegama Textile Mills Ltd.

Source: G.O.B.U. Textile Industry

** Tuhiriya Textiles Mills Ltd.

** Pugoda Textiles Mills Ltd.

** Veyangoda Textiles Mills Ltd.

** Mattegama Textiles Mills Ltd.

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TABLE 26
EXPORTS OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS 1986 - 1996

Type of Exports	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996 *
Marine Bunkers	1,155.3	1,424.8	1,105.8	543.6	1,235.8	190.1	190.1	72.0	N.A	1,163.1	N.A
Aviation Fuels	558.3	524.5	455.1	507.5	508.2	669.2	669.2	861.9	N.A	805.7	1,362.2
Naptha	474.9	499.3	405.3	363.0	363.0	583.6	583.6	742.0	750.0	390.6	1,043.3
Others	169.3	128.6	300.8	178.2	297.5	1,333.3	1,333.3	332.3	323.0	-	397.9
Total	2,357.8	2,577.2	2,267.0	1,592.3	2,404.5	2,776.2	2,776.2	3,008.2	1,073.0	2,359.4	2,803.4

* Provisional

Source: Sri Lanka Petroleum Corporation

TABLE 27
PRODUCTION VALUE OF SELECTED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS 1986 - 1996

Product	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996 *
A. Refinery											
1. Super Petrol	786,954	1,028,034	1,131,450	969,811	2,209,572	1,475,584	1,337,088	1,912,195	2,006,735	1,990,975	
2. Kerosene	903,284	1,203,089	1,251,436	1,112,648	2,322,139	1,821,491	1,547,013	2,325,542	2,271,790	2,483,767	
3. Auto Diesel	1,893,765	2,350,658	2,816,537	1,944,643	5,198,185	4,526,313	3,353,977	6,071,113	6,146,662	6,396,499	
4. Heavy Diesel	293,784	1,225,209	516,538	297,474	581,967	626,640	688,977	337,837	666,161	302,411	
5. Fuel Oil	1,600,360	2,800,179	2,326,568	1,920,556	3,347,230	2,934,933	2,458,450	2,861,948	3,516,948	4,019,928	
6. Avtur	566,866	589,840	666,721	441,938	1,380,258	1,103,561	853,151	1,125,316	729,285	888,048	
7. S.B.P. and L.A.W.S.	38,484	38,900	48,850	N.A.	N.A.	48,356	103,917	88,082	40,453	2,331,629	21,586,469
8. Other	1,029,221	1,198,670	992,783	774,931	1,336,131	1,503,299	1,426,665	2,041,543	1,914,127	18,413,257	
Total	7,112,718	10,414,579	9,742,883	7,462,001	16,375,482	14,040,176	11,769,238	16,763,571	17,292,163		
B. Blending Plants											
Lubricants	365,383	339,554	278,459	389,762	516,533	536,326	518,000	-	-	-	-
C. Candle Factory											
Candles	3,815	5,056	9,943	12,299	16,146	18,007	10,295	5,039	-	-	-

Source: Sri Lanka Petroleum Corporation

TABLE 28
ANNUAL PRODUCTION OF PETROLEUM (CORPORATION) 1986 - 1996

	Unit	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996 *
A. Refinery												
1. Super Petrol	MT	112,728	131,257	158,161	118,466	179,281	137,447	112,629	163,586	186,151	153,340	189,314
2. Kerosene	MT	142,502	152,747	162,851	124,097	171,097	151,563	127,149	188,673	192,006	192,339	200,484
3. Auto Diesel	MT	375,024	332,020	417,425	249,678	463,012	404,675	298,887	533,490	580,808	556,112	585,337
4. Heavy Diesel	MT	57,643	163,006	79,882	39,337	53,015	57,832	63,055	30,861	66,238	26,953	49,908
5. Fuel Oil 3500	MT	N.A.	42,695	24,079	9,891	N.A.	22,990	27,181	14,565	18,052	18,246	17,622
6. Fuel Oil 500	MT	4,926	4,229	7,093	6,279	6,427	2,832	5,832	4,634	1,912	4,999	32,133
7. Fuel Oil 800	MT	14,830	21,048	26,597	23,964	28,389	33,407	15,947	38,805	32,074	38,035	172,102
8. Fuel Oil 1000	MT	176,447	79,363	121,121	93,175	102,340	130,725	114,463	114,791	103,658	93,510	477,188
9. Fuel Oil 1500	MT	311,632	448,263	442,921	312,502	445,581	380,698	294,706	390,756	446,806	427,231	N.A.
10. Fuel Gas	MT	169	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
11. Chemical Naphtha	MT	124,946	119,894	96,094	57,673	73,291	85,339	72,635	118,489	113,659	119,645	103,553
12. Bitumine	MT	42,680	33,160	27,480	26,139	26,211	35,098	27,758	45,583	41,791	43,058	40,296
13. Avtur	MT	87,522	71,149	85,716	48,555	100,589	90,207	69,114	90,522	60,960	67,298	68,584
14. S.B.P.	MT	1,355	1,050	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1,673	1,677	1,388	876	-	-
15. R.A.W.S.	MT	2,034	2,544	3,685	N.A.	N.A.	757	2,592	2,069	631	-	-
16. L.P.G.	MT	14,999	18,133	20,013	15,192	18,692	18,962	14,344	16,614	15,266	13,705	18,428
17. S.R. Naphtha	MT	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
18. Other	MT	1,464,315	1,620,558	1,673,818	1,124,951	1,672,244	1,553,931	1,244,969	1,755,103	1,860,883	1,754,471	1,954,949
Total	MT											
B. Blending Plant Lubricants	Litre	21,184	23,331	20,102	23,930	24,545	20,934	21,680	N.A.	***	***	***
C. Candle Factory Candle	Cases	13,158	17,639	20,360	23,607	27,924	29,641	10,919	**125,293	***	***	***

Source: Sri Lanka Petroleum Corporation

* Provisional

** Figures in Lbs.

*** No Production

11

TABLE 29
ANNUAL PRODUCTION AND SALES OF CEMENT 1983 - 1996

Period	Production Quantity(MT)	production Value (Rs.)	Sales Quantity(MT)	Sales Value (Rs.'000)
1983	507,401	574,216	498,981	889,111
1984	403,301	654,208	405,639	756,155
1985	379,545	754,185	380,439	745,846
1986	546,725	1,100,550	546,034	1,080,995
1987	609,746	943,647	612,074	1,240,256
1988	632,804	1,272,991	629,328	1,267,149
1989	595,621	1,625,532	580,628	1,310,286
1990	578,860	1,695,618	567,713	1,650,179
1991	619,651	2,011,037	628,891	2,040,619
1992	818,478	2,545,100	551,173	1,890,575
1993	854,406	2,989,808	870,997	3,360,462
1994	925,166	3,553,598	926,752	3,934,902
1995	885,196	3,849,012	890,257	4,215,647
1996 *	929,140	4,449,298	930,069	2,685,211

Source : Puttalam Cement Co.Ltd.

Ruhunu Cement Co.Ltd.

Tokoyo Cement Co.Ltd.

* Provisional

TABLE 30
ANNUAL PRODUCTION AND SALES OF CERAMIC INDUSTRY 1993 - 1996

(Rs. '000)

Production	Unit	1993				1994				1995				1996 *			
		production		sales	Value	production		sales	Value	production		sales	Value	production		sales	Value
		Qty.	Value	Qty.		Value	Qty.	Value		Qty.	Value	Qty.		Value	Qty.	Value	
Crockery	MT	2,960	258,736	236,018	1,982	193,967	168,444	1,282	139,096	146,517	795	96,195	139,992				
Sanitary ware	MT	1,045	106,545	120,911	902	89,865	86,536	263	21,579	43,042	962	107,068	107,492				
Insulators	MT	598	32,842	34,037	457	27,872	30,268	640	36,427	36,174	579	39,453	39,659				
Keolin	MT	7,388	42,252	43,918	7,336	45,057	41,826	6,964	47,381	51,566	7,649	53,081	58,132				
Ball Clay refined	MT																
Ball clay raw	MT	21,322	9,237	7,347	17,543	8,576	7,113	21,953	11,039	8,778	14,065	8,426	7,580				
Bricks and Tiles	'000	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.				

Source: Ceylon Ceramic Corporation

* Provisional

TABLE 31
TRANSPORT SERVICES - RAILWAY

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996 *
01. Route Kilometerage	1,453	1,453	1,453	1,453	1,453	1,453	1,453	1,491	1,501	1,501	1,501
02. Rolling Stocks											
(i) Engines (locomotives)	246	194	193	193	191	210	211	195	98	106	85
(ii) Carriages	2,658	23,840	2,436	2,266	1,145	1,313	1,268	1,303	1,312	1,312	1,372
(iii) Wagons	4,231	48,270	4,830	4,377	2,776	2,843	2,710	2,658	2,529	2,529	2,619
03. Train Kilometers Operated											
(i) Passenger trains '000	5,787	5,917	5,537	4,964	5,647	5,943	6,106	4,710	5,623	6,480	6,024
(ii) Goods trains '000	2,099	2,054	1,107	993	1,579	1,146	1,140	1,094	1,013	1,050	2,343
04. Passenger Kilometers											
(i) Ordinary tickets '000 Km.	902,485	979,178	863,785	844,900	1,802,500	1,473,147	1,192,904	1,621,528	1,941,359	2,030,044	1,904,828
(ii) Season tickets '000 Km.	1,069,486	902,727	995,332	832,100	920,764	1,195,091	1,440,783	1,230,062	1,260,357	1,290,590	1,318,213
05. Passengers Carried '000	59,737	60,626	54,933	50,200	61,906	69,676	73,077	77,440	85,442	86,791	89,395
(i) Income per passenger per Km. (Cents)	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.15	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.19
(ii) Expenditure per passenger per Km. (Cents)	0.38	0.41	0.46	0.44	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.47	0.51	0.52	0.14
06. Goods Carried '000 MT	1,574	1,497	1,506	1,205	1,477	1,522	1,577	1,345	1,387	1,249	1,075
(i) Income per ton per Km. (Cents)	0.93	0.95	0.94	0.87	1.07	1.26	1.27	1.35	1.46	1.45	1.62
(ii) Expenditure per ton per Km. (Cents)	1.43	1.62	1.72	1.63	1.51	2.00	1.98	2.71	4.36	4.80	4.84
07. Total Revenue Rs. Mn.	501	506	464	458	642	857	995	819	933	948	938
08. Total Expenditure Rs. Mn.	1,046	1,133	1,213	1,242	1,592	1,837	1,618	1,839	2,282	2,379	2,493

Source: Department of Railway

* Provisional

TABLE 32
SRI LANKA TRANSPORT BOARD 1985 - 1995

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*
01. Total number of buses owned	7,335	7,212	7,245	7,021	7,036	6,352	6,459	6,145	6699	7914	8,807
02. Average number of buses operated per day	4,880	4,750	4,697	4,407	3,610	3,206	3,359	3,550	3709	4207	4,692
03. Number of bus Kilometers operated ('000) Kilometers	390,337	375,281	371,191	333,610	260,720	242,720	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
04. Total number of passengers carried ('000)	985,500	978,417	1,040,511	988,000	851,000	871,000	769,400	868,000	909,000	976,000	1,153,000
05. Total Revenue (Rs.'000)	2,209,543	2,381,767	2,537,710	2,510,220	2,242,310	2,617,820	N.A.	N.A.	3,474,400	3,997,400	4,689,500
06. Revenue per bus Km. in Rs.Cts	5.66	6.35	6.84	7.52	8.60	10.79	N.A.	N.A.	12.24	N.A.	N.A.
07. Total Expenditure (Rs.'000)	2,657,106	2,676,749	2,640,200	2,801,270	2,755,240	2,900,400	N.A.	N.A.	3,605,300	4,170,000	5,330,300

Note: Figures given for 1990 are exclusive of Eastern and Northern regions.

* Provisional

Source: Sri Lanka Central Transport Board

TABLE 35
GROWTH TRENDS OF TOURISM

Year	Tourist Nights '000	Tourist Receipts Rs.Mn.	Receipts Per Tourist Per day (US\$)	Accommodation Capacity		Annual Room Occupancy Rate	Employment	
				Rooms Number	Beds Number		Direct	Indirect
1982	4,048	3,050.4	36.2	7,539	15,001	47.8	26,776	37,486
1983	3,179	2,896.1	39.6	8,852	17,605	35.9	22,374	31,234
1984	2,818	2,669.5	37.2	9,627	18,970	35.6	24,541	34,357
1985	2,365	2,233.3	34.8	9,826	19,352	32.7	22,723	31,810
1986	2,513	2,300.1	32.7	9,794	19,301	32.9	22,285	31,199
1987	2,414	2,415.2	34.0	9,921	19,322	31.5	20,338	28,473
1988	2,305	2,438.3	33.3	9,977	19,432	32.1	19,960	27,944
1989	1,970	2,739.7	38.6	9,459	18,464	31.0	21,958	30,741
1990	3,225	5,303.3	41.1	9,556	18,669	47.2	24,964	34,950
1991	3,633	6,485.8	42.8	9,679	18,947	48.4	26,878	37,629
1992	4,055	8,825.6	49.7	10,214	19,907	55.8	28,790	40,306
1993	4,148	10,036.8	50.1	10,365	20,242	57.0	30,710	42,994
1994	4,251	11,401.6	54.2	10,748	20,929	56.6	35,064	49,090
1995	4,024	11,551.6	56.1	11,255	21,680	52.6	36,260	50,764
1996 *	2,947	9,285.4	57.0	11,600	20,298	40.3	33,131	46,383

Source: Sri Lanka Tourist Board

* Provisional.

TABLE 36
TOURIST ARRIVALS BY COUNTRY OF REGION

Country of Region	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995 *
01. North America	6,534	5,844	8,084	9,615	12,615	13,635	15,612	14,565
02. Latin America	396	300	330	372	372	519	540	612
03. Western Europe	111,426	101,910	169,294	192,054	246,393	251,934	253,899	250,152
04. Eastern Europe	3,386	4,544	7,562	4,755	3,642	4,224	4,386	4,578
05. Middle East	2,736	2,286	3,122	3,702	3,540	2,931	3,945	3,819
06. Africa	480	400	578	804	582	516	744	798
07. Asia	53,712	65,428	100,004	96,654	114,162	106,668	116,352	118,323
08. Australia	3,992	4,020	8,914	9,747	12,363	11,823	12,033	10,254
Total	182,662	184,732	297,888	317,703	393,669	392,250	407,511	403,101

Source: Sri Lanka Tourist Board

* Provisional.

TABLE 37
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF TOURIST BY PURPOSE OF VISIT

Purpose	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996 *
01. Pleasure	89.1	90.4	92.1	93.2	93.1	94.8	98.7	92.7	95.2	95.8
02. Business	8.5	7.5	6.4	5.1	3.8	3.9	1.0	5.2	2.7	2.9
03. Visiting friends and relations	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.4
04. Religious and Cultural	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.4
05. Others	1	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.6	0.1	0.9	1.1	0.5

* Provisional.

Source: Sri Lanka Tourist Board

TABLE 38
EXPORTS BY PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES

ITEM	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996 *
01. Tea	10,652.0	12,216.0	13,663.0	19,796.0	17,766.0	14,732.2	19,182.1	19,113.3	23,997.4	32,534.9
02. Rubber	2,873.0	3,707.0	3,506.0	3,124.0	2,643.0	2,660.3	3,086.1	3,580.1	5,706.9	5,050.9
03. Cocomuts	1,538.0	954.0	2,081.0	1,964.0	1,912.0	2,819.8	2,072.0	3,169.1	4,400.6	4,703.3
(i) Fresh Nuts	69.9	70.4	68.2	125.4	152.3	163.8	224.0	260.7	271.3	234.6
(ii) Desiccated Coconut	1,104.0	618.3	993.5	1,423.2	1,536.7	2,363.0	1,565.0	2,451.1	3,349.0	3,998.8
(iii) Coconut Oil	252.4	175.3	869.3	295.5	36.8	105.0	116.0	222.6	435.6	143.4
(iv) Copra	112.1	89.6	150.3	119.8	186.4	188.0	167.0	234.7	344.7	326.5

Rs. Million

* Provisional.

Source : Department of Census and Statistics

TABLE 39
EXPORTS BY PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996 *
01. Belgium	801.2	1,668.4	2,990.4	3,881.5	3,260.6	5,880.3	8,544.2	9,345.1	11,197.7	12,112.4
02. Canada	701.4	713.9	913.9	1,162.4	1,323.9	1,699.9	1,751.7	2,508.2	2,514.2	2,508.0
03. France	743.7	883.8	1,394.5	1,747.8	2,624.5	3,948.5	4,160.9	4,235.3	4,371.5	5,975.9
04. Germany Fe. Republic	2,946.4	3,302.4	3,407.0	5,068.0	6,151.5	9,274.9	10,936.5	10,980.7	12,986.8	13,173.8
05. Hong Kong	543.0	482.8	616.4	682.0	595.8	1,047.7	1,509.0	1,728.2	2,871.2	3,430.4
06. Iraq	1,394.0	1,627.6	1,406.8	1,555.6	53.0	-	3.4	2.3	9.1	6.1
07. Japan	1,950.9	2,664.7	3,191.2	4,097.3	4,200.7	5,610.1	7,146.8	8,158.8	10,237.7	14,069.1
08. Libya	522.2	470.4	441.1	914.0	1,162.5	490.4	747.4	632.3	1,248.9	1,062.2
09. Netherland (Holland)	1,122.8	1,502.7	1,606.4	1,945.1	2,440.4	4,277.1	5,196.6	5,540.5	7,094.5	6,808.0
10. Pakistan	923.2	1,677.4	1,618.7	1,300.6	1,321.9	1,251.5	1,712.7	2,138.4	2,214.0	2,036.5
11. Saudi Arabia	1,088.3	1,155.6	1,195.8	1,691.6	1,587.6	1,602.8	1,422.1	1,957.8	1,055.2	1,785.7
12. Singapore	907.8	1,246.6	1,227.7	1,791.9	2,281.6	1,439.6	2,337.3	3,477.0	3,569.2	2,956.4
13. UAE	635.1	566.0	724.0	1,111.5	1,501.6	1,210.4	2,838.1	3,080.3	2,799.4	3,076.5
14. U.K.	2,159.2	2,535.3	3,103.3	4,321.2	5,212.0	7,458.8	9,818.3	14,097.3	17,622.5	21,340.4
15. U.S.A.	10,434.3	11,664.4	14,393.7	19,651.5	23,078.9	36,707.2	48,649.3	55,087.6	69,281.1	77,072.1
16. USSR	507.6	393.2	962.1	1,622.2	477.6	386.4	142.1	-	-	-
17. United Arab Rep.	1,944.6	1,865.5	2,047.3	2,367.6	1,506.4	1,535.4	1,241.7	1,588.0	1,734.7	1,428.2
18. All other countries	9,934.0	12,126.7	13,445.3	20,954.4	22,595.0	23,552.8	29,127.7	33,230.6	43,471.8	56,287.3
Total Export #	39,259.7	46,547.4	54,685.6	75,866.2	81,375.5	107,373.8	137,285.8	157,788.4	194,279.5	225,129.0

Source: Sri Lanka Customs

* Provisional.

Excluding Re-exports

TABLE 40
IMPORTS BY PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996 *
01. Australia	599.6	831.3	1,315.7	1,739.6	1,513.1	2,230.4	2,888.9	4,534.2	4,544.2	5,928.1
02. China Republic	1,876.2	3,336.3	3,696.0	4,856.7	4,197.1	5,302.3	7,244.7	7,731.6	8,228.9	8,187.9
03. China Taiwan	3,123.3	3,349.8	4,183.4	6,243.3	8,580.5	9,379.3	10,903.8	12,363.6	14,681.0	15,905.9
04. France	1,017.3	1,639.7	1,299.2	1,699.1	1,441.1	1,896.4	2,441.9	2,729.5	3,007.9	2,730.4
05. Germany Fe. Republic	2,649.9	3,265.4	2,563.7	3,361.0	4,214.5	5,579.5	6,685.6	8,390.2	8,553.7	8,496.9
06. Hong Kong	3,823.0	3,710.0	3,963.1	4,822.4	8,792.3	10,560.7	15,097.6	15,643.6	18,316.2	19,569.3
07. India Republic	2,459.8	2,893.5	2,312.6	4,730.7	9,105.3	13,230.2	16,569.4	19,984.9	24,045.4	31,055.6
08. Iran	3,064.6	3,237.8	3,478.7	8,904.3	5,987.9	5,128.9	4,642.0	4,492.8	4,396.1	8,414.9
09. Japan	8,957.6	9,704.9	9,350.2	13,035.0	14,827.6	18,214.5	21,869.7	26,021.4	25,556.2	27,487.9
10. Korea South	2,319.6	2,843.2	3,409.9	5,122.2	9,061.7	9,182.0	12,641.5	16,123.1	17,855.9	19,324.8
11. Malaysia	1,731.0	1,971.2	2,194.7	4,580.3	5,784.3	5,591.1	8,281.6	8,952.3	10,889.9	10,105.4
12. Netherland (Holland)	745.4	1,161.8	1,067.9	794.9	1,988.5	1,868.6	2,671.0	3,500.8	4,371.8	4,570.6
13. New Zealand	508.6	717.2	814.1	1,181.9	1,334.9	1,578.7	2,035.4	2,380.3	3,087.3	3,847.1
14. Pakistan	1,373.7	2,215.4	1,788.4	2,035.8	3,050.6	2,891.7	2,670.4	2,999.5	2,685.8	3,814.8
15. Singapore	2,948.1	2,955.2	3,402.4	4,106.3	5,584.4	10,416.0	10,049.4	11,564.7	12,798.1	14,284.1
16. South Africa	1,801.0	2,158.6	2,877.5	3,341.6	3,625.7	3,117.3	2,351.8	2,556.5	2,109.8	3,279.1
17. Sweden	723.9	648.9	556.5	635.1	815.4	904.7	1,178.7	1,202.8	1,904.0	3,141.9
18. Switzerland	610.2	463.6	524.0	729.1	1,078.5	1,419.0	1,768.8	2,993.1	4,519.3	5,190.4
19. Thailand	1,182.2	1,335.5	3,509.0	3,411.3	4,099.4	4,246.5	5,276.2	6,058.0	5,855.6	7,156.7
20. UAE	2,548.0	1,523.4	1,015.0	599.0	1,711.0	1,112.6	2,445.6	3,592.7	3,762.4	2,863.0
21. U.K.	4,134.9	4,024.6	4,512.3	5,846.7	6,880.5	7,574.8	8,930.1	12,234.4	12,435.2	13,912.6
22. USA	3,358.8	4,857.2	4,938.6	8,322.0	7,221.0	6,984.8	6,343.4	14,069.7	8,852.0	10,957.7
23. United Arab	782.1	870.2	288.3	56.6	836.1	83.9	808.5	833.8	1,490.6	731.5
24. Other Countries	7,899.9	10,573.3	12,290.1	15,397.5	16,072.7	21,281.9	25,576.2	30,561.5	40,272.2	46,798.5
Total Imports #	59,738.7	70,288.0	75,351.3	105,552.4	127,804.1	149,775.8	181,372.2	221,515.0	244,219.5	277,755.1

Source: Sri Lanka Customs

* Provisional.

Excluding Re-imports

TABLE 41
ANNUAL AVERAGES OF PRODUCER PRICES FOR SELECTED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

ITEM	Unit	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996 *
01. Paddy	Bushels	82.32	86.51	88.75	118.11	152.94	150.89	168.27	171.13	166.54	162.16	204.11
02. Kurakkan	Kg.	4.46	4.37	5.64	6.55	9.09	7.76	8.83	10.68	10.78	14.15	16.25
03. Green Gram	Kg.	12.92	12.52	13.51	21.82	20.46	20.65	22.59	23.59	23.51	28.28	33.49
04. Cow-pea	Kg.	9.28	9.47	10.66	16.23	15.47	13.66	15.7	16.72	16.82	20.11	25.39
05. Ground Nuts	Kg.	12.29	10.82	10.40	15.21	15.47	15.96	18.36	21.22	21.32	22.02	29.60
06. Manioc	Kg.	2.29	2.83	3.22	3.46	4.29	4.83	5.92	6.77	6.89	7.56	9.18
07. Sweet Potatoes	Kg.	2.85	3.83	4.38	5.04	6.29	6.92	7.90	8.81	9.28	9.62	10.47
08. Red Onions	Kg.	10.56	8.82	10.51	9.11	21.38	31.66	22.49	23.72	28.34	25.12	30.46
09. Chillies-Dried	Kg.	33.05	35.33	50.02	61.61	65.56	97.67	101.86	91.93	91.57	97.29	104.79
10. Coffee Seed	Kg.	55.20	48.14	45.04	43.60	34.09	32.43	32.58	35.62	48.53	92.54	72.12
11. Coconuts	each	1.21	2.17	3.60	2.70	2.59	3.63	4.71	5.83	4.66	4.10	6.25
12. Goats	each	472.00	503.00	537.00	669.00	755.04	909.08	1,042.17	1,082.26	1,192.59	1,336.37	1,547.24
13. Pigs	each	785.00	790.00	847.00	979.00	1,014.73	1,243.69	1,424.31	1,446.63	1,468.12	1,374.99	1,872.33
14. Poultry Full Grown	each	52.52	53.74	55.87	65.00	78.40	87.26	93.53	98.62	106.14	113.30	124.56
15. Buffaloes	each	1,246.00	1,406.00	1,508.00	1,893.00	2,404.97	2,974.52	3,417.82	3,637.87	4,138.38	4,637.10	5,437.19
16. Neat Cattle	each	1,124.00	1,300.00	1,448.00	1,864.00	2,342.31	2,909.42	3,153.20	3,600.32	3,881.56	4,335.65	5,217.15
17. Eggs	each	1.43	1.35	1.53	1.82	2.21	2.25	2.34	2.32	2.51	2.73	3.06
18. Milk (Cow)	750 ml.	3.45	3.70	3.98	4.36	5.27	6.12	7.02	7.59	8.12	8.96	10.24

* Provisional.

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

TABLE 42
AUDIO VISUAL MEDIA SERVICES INCOME GENERATED ON LICENCES

ITEM	Unit	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
RADIO	Rs.Mn.	46.0	48.2	29.4	33.8	35.9	35.9	45.9	41.3	11.5 *	26.9 **	34.4
TELEVISION	Rs.Mn.	61.8	104.2	57.8	95.1	87.5	106.1	89.5	117.4	136.3	125.8	190.3

Note: Values are based on income obtained by the Postal Department.

Source: Postal Department

* Value for January & February only ** Value refers to the licence fees received by the Postal Department only

TABLE 43
ANNUAL AVERAGES OF OPEN MARKET RETAIL PRICES (IN COLOMBO CITY)

												(Rs. Cts.)
ITEM	Unit	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Food												
Rice-Parboiled-Local	Kg.	8.08	8.30	9.04	12.53	15.03	14.99	16.65	17.13	17.29	17.57	22.44
Rice-Raw-Local	Kg.	8.32	8.43	9.12	12.82	15.28	15.49	17.31	17.38	17.29	17.66	22.93
Flour	Kg.	7.88	7.88	7.88	8.72	13.48	12.31	12.21	13.00	11.60	8.50	14.53
Bread	450 g.	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.37	5.03	4.51	4.50	4.86	4.77	3.79	5.99
Dhall-Mysore	Kg.	33.38	31.79	32.11	32.82	52.67	53.70	57.01	55.55	35.09	42.32	49.57
Dhall Lanka Mung	Kg.	27.28	32.46	32.28	35.61	39.17	38.76	38.95	39.38	40.78	55.17	59.50
Chillies (dried)	Kg.	42.01	49.39	67.18	79.07	88.24	124.74	127.00	116.86	108.26	124.04	136.42
Onion-Red	Kg.	17.27	12.85	18.44	13.96	34.33	42.43	27.99	35.97	51.15	41.63	50.56
Coconuts	each	1.67	2.93	4.31	3.41	3.46	4.37	6.26	7.26	5.86	5.79	8.86
Coconut Oil	750 ml.	7.06	13.29	24.94	17.53	16.1	24.40	31.59	34.02	30.23	28.02	44.16
Potatoes	Kg.	17.09	15.78	21.46	21.72	30.29	43.54	39.87	41.53	50.13	46.25	40.49
Beef (with bones)	Kg.	32.75	36.13	40.90	48.01	62.06	71.81	76.22	79.25	80.78	91.68	102.72
Mutton (with bones)	Kg.	67.78	73.79	81.10	88.62	108.79	128.40	134.33	135.93	140.08	162.58	194.27
Fresh Fish												
Seer	Kg.	76.49	83.02	94.16	101.49	117.81	153.68	175.58	190.92	238.85	269.82	279.48
Paraw	Kg.	54.44	57.47	69.38	72.62	86.38	111.28	122.41	136.76	159.69	187.89	203.22
Galmalu	Kg.	41.99	49.37	58.09	63.22	72.87	90.08	90.65	101.23	125.75	151.87	168.74
Dried Fish												
Seer	Kg.	79.98	83.27	92.62	103.55	120.14	167.70	173.31	189.35	205.60	244.35	277.15
Paraw	Kg.	65.36	67.86	79.67	87.68	95.54	131.96	126.44	131.56	157.59	168.04	175.31
Katta	Kg.	78.09	75.74	86.52	92.57	112	144.06	159.44	172.27	202.15	233.13	251.67
Spratts	Kg.	67.07	63.89	65.55	63.43	66.55	68.08	77.56	86.12	107.81	116.47	125.55
Other												
Tea Dust	Kg.	62.64	64.93	66.60	73.68	87.01	92.89	100.05	105.03	110.11	114.74	131.24
Sugar	Kg.	14.29	15.79	18.18	24.76	28.54	24.25	24.80	26.40	29.07	31.34	32.67
Egg (Medium and Small)	each	1.43	1.20	1.56	1.97	2.13	2.18	2.30	2.34	2.76	2.89	3.13
Fresh Milk (Dairy)	Litre	6.67	6.67	7.92	10.23	11.02	13.33	13.33	16.00	N.A	N.A	N.A
Fresh Milk (Milk Board)	Litre	7.11	7.71	9.20	9.87	11.85	12.51	14.73	16.08	18.50	19.00	24.75
Lakspray	450 g.	28.19	28.25	32.45	35.95	46.05	45.90	54.42	+ 57.18	+ 57.56	+ 60.64	+ 79.14
Lactogen	450 g.	35.28	36.17	39.56	48.41	59.05	63.20	71.04	+ 70.54	+ 75.5	+ 81.07	+ 93.53
Fuel and Light												
Kerosene Oil	Litre	6.58	6.58	6.58	6.58	7.24	8.80	8.80	10.46	11.23	9.50	9.73
Firewood	50 kg.	30.00	30.52	36.70	46.53	51.88	57.64	62.14	73.08	89.54	112.87	119.91
Miscellaneous												
Cigarettes - Capstan	10	9.26	10.52	12.59	15.17	17.97	20.42	23.71	25.50	-	++ 45.37	++ 49.40
Bristol	10	8.76	10.02	12.09	14.67	17.47	19.92	23.17	25.00	26.88	30.33	34.84
Sunlight	Cake	2.86	3.17	4.49	4.65	4.87	5.75	6.82	6.99	7.01	8.21	8.78
Sovereign Bar	each	14.38	14.21	21.96	24.67	25	28.08	36.20	38.00	38.00	38.00	42.58
Train fares (3rd class)	per mile	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.27	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.40
Bus fares	per sector	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.55	0.67	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.82
Petrol	Litre	13.50	13.50	13.50	16.71	23.54	30.00	31.00	33.50	35.00	39.66	42.50
Postal ordinary letters	each	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.88	2.00
Post Card	each	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.97	1.00
Cinema - 1st class		5.00	6.71	6.71	6.71	9.52	10.67	10.67	10.67	13.54	16.50	18.71
2nd class		3.00	4.18	4.18	4.18	7.35	8.86	8.86	8.86	12.16	14.50	14.75

+ 400 grams

++ Gold Leaf, Pkt. of 12

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

TABLE 44
COLOMBO CONSUMERS' PRICE INDEX NUMBER
BY MAJOR COMMODITY GROUPS (1952 = 100)

YEAR	ALL ITEMS	FOOD	CLOTHING	FUEL AND LIGHT	RENT	MISCELLANEOUS
1953	101.6	106.0	82.8	99.8	101.3	97.2
1955	100.5	105.1	80.5	102.3	101.5	94.6
1960	103.5	100.8	95.1	102.7	101.5	117.5
1965	112.5	107.3	126.7	100.7	101.5	128.3
1970	138.2	136.6	137.3	136.1	109.8	153.2
1975	198.3	204.3	208.2	237.0	109.8	191.9
1980	318.2	339.7	239.9	563.9	109.8	293.8
1981	375.4	399.6	257.8	767.9	109.8	345.7
1982	416.1	450.4	273.8	816.4	109.8	377.1
1983	474.2	506.3	291.1	1,087.6	109.8	433.7
1984	553.1	598.0	307.5	1,282.7	109.8	496.9
1985	561.2	598.4	324.2	1,332.1	109.8	524.4
1986	606.0	641.4	374.5	1,347.6	109.8	599.7
1987	652.8	697.0	400.9	1,358.7	109.8	650.7
1988	744.1	802.0	419.8	1,535.1	109.8	742.6
1989	830.2	884.6	490.0	1,718.9	109.8	860.1
1990	1,008.6	1,090.9	610.2	1,934.2	109.8	1,021.0
1991	1,131.5	1,220.3	678.4	2,252.2	109.8	1,146.0
1992	1,260.4	1,366.0	723.6	2,334.3	109.8	1,318.7
1993	1,408.4	1,519.4	782.7	2,730.0	109.8	1,490.4
1994	1,527.4	1,654.1	795.7	3,131.6	109.8	1,578.7
1995	1,644.6	1,768.1	803.9	3,322.4	109.8	1,800.6
1996	1,906.7	2,107.6	801.8	3,591.6	109.8	1,994.7
1997						
January	2,042.7	2,283.9	834.1	3,696.0	109.8	2,100.7
February	2,031.3	2,263.6	834.1	3,696.0	109.8	2,111.8
March	2,009.6	2,224.7	840.7	3,696.0	109.8	2,129.4

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

TABLE 45
WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX (1974 = 100)

PERIOD	C O M M O D I T Y - W I S E											S E C T O R - W I S E								
	All Items	Food	Alcoholic Drinks	Textile and Footwear	Paper Products	Chemicals and Chemicals Products	Petroleum Products	Non-Metallic Products	Metal Products	Transport Equipment	Electrical Appliances and Supplies	Machinery	Fuel And Light	Miscellaneous	Domestic	Imports	Exports	Consumer	Intermediate	Investment
1981	268.5	249.5	252.9	279.3	288.3	173.2	467.3	412.6	206.0	193.9	185.3	161.7	402.5	337.8	217.0	301.4	343.7	252.8	318.2	305.1
1982	283.3	263.7	267.6	308.9	289.1	183.2	473.3	444.6	229.9	200.6	232.4	167.6	409.2	359.5	239.6	295.2	365.8	268.3	329.8	325.1
1983	354.1	342.9	281.3	290.6	340.7	213.4	608.8	517.2	246.1	250.9	253.8	194.8	427.9	440.2	253.7	325.4	612.9	345.8	381.9	367.1
1984	444.7	455.9	310.1	295.8	405.0	246.2	685.1	633.3	310.2	295.0	275.9	197.5	511.7	451.8	282.4	345.9	926.4	453.5	420.4	399.0
1985	377.1	346.9	335.5	303.4	431.1	247.0	685.1	651.4	324.7	306.5	292.4	199.5	627.6	495.7	303.1	356.6	567.2	360.3	432.1	409.4
1986	366.0	324.1	394.8	309.8	419.5	233.9	685.1	621.7	318.1	308.0	293.1	217.5	692.6	545.5	327.0	355.0	466.3	345.4	434.4	401.7
1987	414.9	385.7	441.0	323.4	432.7	227.3	685.1	594.2	322.7	313.8	308.4	235.5	723.2	649.0	340.5	362.5	644.6	406.5	449.9	396.7
1988	488.7	471.9	502.9	329.4	452.2	259.4	685.1	658.2	358.6	321.3	346.1	264.4	754.3	827.1	383.3	403.4	826.9	489.6	495.3	439.3
1989	532.9	493.3	573.0	343.6	550.1	291.9	762.3	735.9	469.6	395.9	427.8	285.7	998.8	1,051.2	466.0	458.7	772.1	519.5	588.4	503.6
1990	651.1	599.2	668.9	404.7	722.4	423.8	938.4	1131.4	568.6	505.4	532.7	375.1	1,233.7	1,167.5	590.3	578.8	874.2	631.3	714.1	700.4
1991	710.8	649.1	766.4	426.3	747.4	495.4	1105.1	1262.1	566.5	568.4	600.3	409.7	1,289.4	1,214.8	660.5	614.3	939.8	688.5	781.1	769.3
1992	773.0	720.0	886.6	418.7	704.9	531.0	1,135.7	1,356.0	588.4	623.2	603.3	440.4	1,290.5	1,323.2	697.3	634.4	1,109.2	760.7	807.4	824.9
1993	831.8	770.4	956.2	452.1	745.2	542.2	1,240.8	1,566.8	659.1	660.0	635.4	492.7	1,307.5	1,480.0	737.6	671.6	1,235.5	814.3	874.5	938.3
1994	873.4	760.4	969.2	482.9	761.6	550.4	1,295.0	1,896.1	698.2	682.2	691.8	547.0	1,739.3	2,050.5	833.6	702.0	1,169.1	818.8	1029.1	1,094.8
1995	950.3	900.0	1095.4	580.4	960.4	637.0	1314.8	2120.4	706.4	846.7	753.0	583.9	2131.6	2,481.0	890.6	773.0	1297.8	871.6	1187.2	1205.6
1996*	1106.7	990.2	1094.8	623.3	1140.6	652.4	1323.8	2223.7	775.2	904.6	756.1	611.2	2332.2	2779.7	970.7	845.0	1726.9	1,043.1	1307.2	1265.9

Source: Central Bank of Sri Lanka

* 7 Months average.

TABLE 46
IMPORT QUANTITY BY PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES

ITEM	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996 *
Rice	176,873	210,906	79,749	194,477	139,444	116,798	132,962	237,223	208,806	58,435	9,456	341,201
Wheat and Meslin	661,647	504,898	422,273	681,098	477,494	416,850	454,672	462,307	7,322	881,814	14,850	172,012
Flour	42,225	12,837	12,341	36,728	17,025	128,736	43	93	34,420	2,545	109	120
Sugar	362,939	323,524	340,090	318,959	207,349	258,264	358,432	370,052	393,546	491,749	415,751	381,158
Dhall (Mysore)	29,566	38,629	39,717	31,066	3,919	25,940	38,852	42,918	45,631	79,431	66,779	61,263
Chillies (Dried)	4,117	3,312	2,100	8,789	1,388	1,327	7,665	6,846	934	8,346	11,281	9,937
Onions (Red)	2,942	1,482	1	1	-	280	-	-	-	2,814	1,010	4,389
Onions (Bombay)	58,690	45,828	34,402	11,672	4,225	27,078	46,330	32,868	34,229	47,400	77,459	90,008
Potatoes	-	-	1	20	501	-	-	-	-	7,900	11,957	5,200
Dried Fish **	24,611	24,063	30,362	30,584	33,984	38,219	43,888	44,384	64,815	47,618	48,189	48,327
Milk Products (Powder)	20,597	25,628	35,781	40,134	47,770	29,082	39,332	29,248	35,855	44,909	47,114	42,749

* Provisional

** Including Maldive Fish and excluding Dried Prawns.

Source: Sri Lanka Customs

TABLE 47
IMPORT VALUE BY PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES

ITEM	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996 *
Rice	923.2	976.0	486.1	1,677.3	1,464.4	1,295.5	1,588.9	2,851.7	2,385.8	655.4	121.7	5,117.7
Wheat and Meslin	2,894.3	2,003.7	1,410.3	2,915.1	2,963.1	3,524.7	3,358.6	2,850.8	49.8	5,964.8	107.1	2,382.5
Flour	203.0	87.9	93.4	302.0	174.3	1,387.0	1.4	2.9	551.7	17.3	4.5	4.3
Sugar	1,870.0	1,783.0	2,164.7	2,927.1	2,422.9	4,394.5	5,138.5	4,952.4	5,621.4	8,874.7	8,692.0	8,025.7
Dhall (Mysore)	562.1	743.6	485.7	360.9	49.8	519.0	1,006.7	1,105.0	1,038.6	1,471.5	1,900.5	1,767.1
Chillies (Dried)	116.9	97.8	86.2	306.2	73.1	150.9	483.1	482.2	52.8	299.3	536.5	633.8
Onions (Red)	25.1	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.5	10.4	68.5
Onions (Bombay)	329.0	314.5	301.2	86.7	46.0	279.3	626.6	353.8	390.8	530.0	861.7	1,098.7
Potatoes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.1	1,160.8	206.1
Dried Fish **	509.9	624.8	755.0	941.9	993.5	1,301.2	1,685.7	1,804.0	1,931.6	2,092.1	2,153.3	2,354.2
Milk Products (Powder)	639.5	798.6	1,151.1	1,814.8	2,111.4	2,204.3	2,591.4	2,697.3	3,422.0	3,967.1	5,273.2	5,580.1

* Provisional

** Including Maldive Fish and excluding Dried Prawns.

Source: Sri Lanka Customs

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