



NATIONAL ACCOUNTS OF SRI LANKA 1989

**DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS
MINISTRY OF POLICY PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION**



**NATIONAL ACCOUNTS
OF SRI LANKA
1989**

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PREFACE

This is the 15th publication in the series of National Accounts Estimates published by the Department of Census and Statistics. This issue contains the final Gross Domestic Product estimates for 1989 based on a variety of data sources, both public and private.

In addition to the final estimate of GDP, this publication contains a comprehensive set of accounts by sectors for production, income and outlay, capital finance, supply and disposition of goods and services, and a detailed classification of expenditures under the International Comparison Project categories (ICP).

In response to the suggestions made by the users of the national accounts at the Users Conference on National Accounts, the format of this publication is changed to give greater emphasis to the national accounts data.

The present publication was prepared under the guidance of Mr. D. Amarasinghe, Deputy Director, and under the direction of Mr. D.C.A. Gunawardena, Mrs. Nelum Perera, Mr. W.W.M.A.S. Premakumara, Statisticians, assisted by Mesdames D.C. Bandara, Manel Fernando, Violet de Silva, and Messrs. A. Shanmaganathan and H.A. Samarasinghe, Statistical Officers, and the Statistical Investigators and staff of the National Accounts and Prices Division.

Acknowledgements are also due to Mr. K.D. Siripala, Deputy Director and his staff for printing the document, and a special thanks to Mr. W.S.M. Fernando for his valuable suggestions. This publication was prepared under the guidance of Dr. Frank A. Szumilo, USAID Consultant to the Department.

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



R.B.M. Korale

Director of Census and Statistics.

Department of Census and Statistics,
P.O. Box 563,
Colombo 07.

12 November, 1990.

Page 12

The Board of Directors of the Corporation is pleased to announce that the Board has approved the proposed acquisition of the shares of the Corporation by the Corporation.

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Secretary of the Corporation

1000 West 10th Street
P.O. Box 910
Ottawa, Ontario

10 November 1991

CONTENTS

		Page No.
Preface		
Part I - Economic Performance - 1989		1
Table i	Key Economic Indicators, 1988 - 1989	3
Table ii	Gross Domestic Product, Current and Constant Prices, 1975-1989	5
Table iii	Gross Domestic Product by Industry of Origin, Current and Constant Prices, 1987-1989	10
Part II - Gross Domestic Product by Industry Detailed Sector Review - 1989		9
	Agriculture	13
	Mining and Quarrying	20
	Manufacturing	23
	Electricity, Gas and Water	28
	Construction	29
	Wholesale and Retail Trade,	30
	Tourist Industry	30
	Transport and Communication	32
	Banking, Insurance and Real Estate	33
	Ownership of Dwellings	33
	Government and Private Services	33
Part III - Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product and Cost Components as Shown in The Consolidated Accounts of the Nation		34
	Gross Domestic Product and Expenditure	34
	Private Consumption Expenditures	34
	Government Consumption Expenditures	36
	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	37
	Exports	38
	Imports	38
	Income and Outlay	42
	Capital Finance	42
Consolidated Accounts		
Account No. 1	- Gross Domestic Product and Expenditure	43
Account No. 2	- National Disposable Income	44
Account No. 3	- Capital Finance Account	45
Account No. 4	- Rest of the World	46
Account No. 5	- General Government Income and Outlay	47
Account No. 6	- General Government Capital Accumulation	48
Account No. 7	- Household Income and Outlay	49
Account No. 8	- Reconciliation of Key Aggregates	50

	Page No.
Part IV - Supporting Data	51
Weather	51
Colombo Consumer Price Index	52

LIST OF NATIONAL ACCOUNTS TABLES

Table No.		Page No.
1	Summary Indicators	55
2	Gross Domestic Product by Industrial Origin at Current Producer Prices and the Percentage Contribution of Major Economic Activities to GDP.	56
3	Gross Domestic Product by Industrial Origin at Constant (1975) Prices and the Percentage Contribution of Major Economic Activities to GDP.	57
4	Gross Domestic Product (Value Added) in Agricultural Sector at Current Producers' Prices by Industrial Activities.	58
5	Gross Domestic Product (Value Added) in Agricultural Sector at Constant (1975) Prices by Industrial Activities.	59
6	Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product at Current Prices.	60
7	Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product at Constant (1975) Prices	61
8	Derivation of Value Added by Kind of Activity ISIC Major Divisions (Current Prices)	62
9	Cost Components of Value Added - 1987.	63
10	Cost Components of Value Added - 1988.	64
11	Cost Components of Value Added - 1989.	65
12	Supply and Disposition of Agricultural Sector Commodities at Current Prices - 1987.	66
13	Supply and Disposition of Agricultural Sector Commodities at Current Prices - 1988.	67
14	Supply and Disposition of Agricultural Sector Commodities at Current Prices - 1989.	68
15	Gross Domestic Product (Value Added) in Manufacturing Classified by Product Groups at Current Prices.	69
16	Foreign Aid Pledged Under Industrial Categories	70

Table No.		Page No.
17	Foreign Aid Utilized Under Industrial Categories.	71
18	Distribution of Gross National Income.	72
19	Private Consumption Expenditure by Object at Current Prices.	73
20	Private Consumption Expenditure by Object at Constant (1975) Prices	74
21	A Supplementary Analysis of Private Consumption Expenditure by Detailed Consumption Category.	75
22	Gross Fixed Capital Formation by Type and Purchaser at Current Prices	82
23	Gross Fixed Capital Formation by Type and Purchaser at Constant (1975) Prices.	83
24	A Supplementary Analysis of Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation of Government and Private Sector by Type of Capital Assets.	84
25	Government Final Consumption Expenditure by Purpose at Current Prices.	86
26	Government Final Consumption Expenditure by Purpose at Current (1975) Prices.	87
27	External Transaction on Current Account.	88

APPENDIX

LIST OF SUPPORTING TABLES

1	Paddy Statistics Extent Sown, Harvested (Gross and Net) and Production 1981-1989.	89
2	Paddy Production and Paddy Purchases by PMB 1981-1989	90
3	Production of Tea, Rubber and Coconut 1981-1989.	91
4	Production of Highland Crops in Sri Lanka 1981-1989 in Metric Tons.	92
5	Area of Land Under Principal Crops (Excluding Paddy) 1981-1989.	93
6	Production and the Cost of Production of Principal Crops (Excluding Paddy) 1981-1989.	94
7	Export Value of Selected Items in Minor Export Crops in Sri Lanka 1981-1989.	95
8	Value and Value of Exports of Major Agricultural Production 1983-1989.	96

Table No.		Page No.
9	Export Quantity of Selected Items in Minor Crops in Sri Lanka 1981-1989.	97
10	Fish Imports and Exports in Sri Lanka 1981-1989.	98
11	Fishery, Livestock, Milk and Eggs Production in Sri Lanka 1981-1989.	99
12	Fertilizer Consumption of Principal Crops in Sri Lanka 1981-1989.	100
13	Guaranteed Price Scheme for Paddy.	101
14	F.O.B. Prices and Colombo Market Prices (C.M.P) of Major Agricultural Products 1983-1989	102
15	Installed Capacity and Gross Electricity Generated 1981-1989.	103
16	Production and Sales of L.P. Gas and Air Mixed Gas 1981-1989	104
17	Electricity Sales by the Type of Customer 1981-1989	105
18	Gem Export Statistics 1980-1989.	106
19	Mineral Sands Production 1981-1989.	107
20	Mineral Sands Sales 1981-1989.	108
21	Sugar Production 1981-1989.	109
22	Sugar Sales 1981-1989.	110
23	Production of National Paper Corporation 1982-1989	111
24	Textile Exports 1982-1989.	112
25	Production and Value of Textiles 1982-1989.	113
26	Exports of Petroleum Products 1982-1989.	114
27	Production Value of Selected Petroleum Production 1982-1989.	115
28	Annual Production of Petroleum (Corporation) 1982-1989.	116
29	Annual Production and Sales of Cement 1982-1989.	117
30	Annual Production and Sales of Ceramic Industry 1984-1989.	118
31	Transport Services - Railway 1982-1989.	119
32	Sri Lanka Transport Board 1982-1989.	120
33	Transport Services - Private Omni Buses 1984-1989.	121

Table No.		Page No.
34	Major Vehicles - Registered 1981-1989.	122
35	Growth Trends of Tourism 1981-1989.	123
36	Tourist Arrivals by Country of Region 1981-1989.	124
37	Percentage Distribution of Tourist by Purpose of Visit 1981-1989	125
38	Imports by Principal Countries 1982-1989.	126
39	Exports by Principal Countries 1982-1989.	127
40	Exports by Principal Commodities 1982-1989.	128
41	Annual Averages of Producer Prices for Selected Agricultural Production 1982-1989.	129
42	Annual Average of Open Market Retail Prices (In Colombo City) 1981-1989.	130
43	Audio Visual Media Services Income Generated on Licences 1981-1989.	131
44	Colombo Consumers' Price Index Number by Major Commodity Groups (1952=100).	132
45	Wholesale Price Index (1974=100) 1981-1989	133
46	Import Quantity by Principal Commodities 1981-1989.	134
47	Import Value by Principal Commodities 1981-1989.	135

PART-I. ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE - 1989

A. Aggregate Estimates:

The economy of Sri Lanka grew by 2.0 per cent in 1989, as measured by the change in the real Gross Domestic Product (GDP). This is a lower growth rate than the 2.8 per cent experienced in 1988. This lower growth rate in the economy occurred because of the civil unrest and the unfavourable weather conditions that prevailed in the Country during the year. However, the fact that growth did occur, reflects the basic strength of the economy and the determination of the people of Sri Lanka to improve the Country. It also should be noted that this growth rate is higher than the 1.6 per cent growth rate that occurred in 1987. This shows that given any remission in the civil unrest in the country, the economy has the resiliency and the capability to rebound to a much greater level of economic activity and accomplishment.

The value of the 1989 GDP in real terms (constant 1975 prices) is Rs. 50,310 million as compared to the level of Rs. 49,336 million in 1988. In current prices, GDP reached a level of Rs. 248,230 million, which is Rs. 29,456 million higher than the 1988 figure. This reflects an increase of 13.5 per cent in the current price GDP for 1989. The difference between the GDP changes in current and constant prices reflects the amount of change that is due to price increases that occurred during this period. The constant price GDP estimates measure the change that occurred in the quantity of goods and services produced after deducting the amount of change due only to price changes.

The per capita Gross National Product (GNP) in current prices, which is derived by dividing the GNP value by the average population for the year, increased by 12.3 per cent in 1989 to a level of Rs. 14,478. The real per capita GNP, which is the constant 1975 price GNP divided by the population, increased by 0.7 per cent in 1989 to a level of Rs. 2,929. Thus the economy was able to improve slightly in terms of real per capita GNP, despite the unfavourable civil and weather conditions in the Country. In U.S. dollars (\$), the GNP per capita declined slightly from \$404 in 1988 to \$402 in 1989, reflecting the change in the foreign exchange rates, which moved from 31.81 to 36.05 ruppies to the dollar during the year.

The population of the Country is increasing, but at a decreasing rate. In 1989, the population increased by 1.3 per cent, which is slightly lower than the 1.4 per cent experienced in 1988 and the 1.5 percent population growth rate in 1987.

Prices rose at a slower rate in 1989 when compared to 1988, as measured by the GDP Implicit Price Deflator. This deflator is derived by dividing the current price GDP by the value of the constant price GDP. The GDP deflator increased by 11.5 per cent in 1989 as compared to the 12.7 per cent rise recorded in 1988. The change in the Implicit Price Deflator measures the changes in prices as well as reflecting the shifts that occur in the composition of the GDP. In

comparison, the consumer price index measures the average change in the prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services. It does not account for the shift in consumer purchasing patterns that occur when prices change on some items. The Implicit Price Deflator, which is also an index, measures the change in value of all goods and services purchased rather than just measuring the change in value of a restricted market basket of selected items.

B. Overview of Sector Estimates:

1. Current Price Measures:

The Agriculture, Wholesale and Retail Trade, and Manufacturing Sectors dominated the economic activity of the Country in 1989, accounting for a 62 percentage share of the Gross Domestic Product in current prices. These sectors have maintained this same level of dominance of the economy in previous years as well.

The value added of the Agriculture Sector, which accounted for a 24.4 percentage share of the GDP in 1989, increased by 11.2 per cent in current prices to a level of Rs. 56,774 Mn. from the 1988 value of Rs. 51,074 Mn. However this is lower than the 18.3 per cent increase in the agriculture product in current prices in 1988. Other Food Crops, Paddy, Tea and Fisheries accounted for slightly more than a 67 percentage share of the total agriculture product.

The Wholesale and Retail Trade, Restaurants, and Hotels, the second largest sector, contributed a 19.0 percentage share to the Gross Domestic Product in 1989. The product measure of this sector increased by 7.0 per cent to a level of Rs. 44,564 Mn. from the 1988 value of Rs. 41,643 Mn. This growth in product is lower than the Trade Sector increase of 17.7 per cent in 1988. The value added for this sector includes the contribution derived from tourism and for 1989 the number of tourists increased by 1.1 per cent.

The Manufacturing Sector maintained a 17.8 percentage share of GDP in 1989. Its production increased by 18.8 per cent from Rs. 34,852 Mn. in 1988 to a level of Rs. 41,415 Mn. in 1989. This is slightly higher than the 17.3 per cent increase in Manufacturing Product in 1988. Of the three industries that make up the Manufacturing Sector, the Factory Industry contributed the largest share of Rs. 33,232 Mn. to the total Manufacturing product. The Export Processing Industry had a value added of Rs. 4,345 Mn. and the Cottage Industry contributed Rs. 3,838 Mn. to the total value added of Manufacturing.

Transport and Communication, Government Services and Construction were the next three sectors with the largest contribution to the GDP with 10.3, 8.5, and 7.5 percentage shares respectively. The balance of 12.3 percentage share of GDP was contributed by the Financial, Energy, Private Services, Mining and Quarrying and Ownership of Dwellings Sectors. Table 3. contains the information on the GDP by industry in current year prices.

Table i - Key Economic Indicators, 1988-1989

	1988	1989	Percent Change
Current Market Price Estimates:			
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (Rs. Mn.)	218,774	248,230	13.5 %
Gross National Product (GNP) " "	213,275	243,324	14.1 %
Constant 1975 Market Price Estimates:			
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (Rs. Mn.)	49,336	50,310	2.0 %
Gross National Product (GNP) (Rs. Mn.)	48,250	49,231	2.0 %
Per Capita Estimates:			
GNP Per Capita (Current Price) (Rs.)	12,859	14,478	12.6 %
GNP Per Capita (Constant Price) (Rs.)	2,909	2,929	0.7 %
GNP Per Capita (Current Price) (US \$)	404	402	-0.5 %
Populations (000)	16,586	16,806	1.3 %
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (1975 = 100)			
	443.4	494.2	11.5 %
Economic Growth Rate (Constant Price GDP)			
	2.8 %	2.0 %	

In constant price estimates, the Transportation and Communication Sector showed a decline from Rs. 4,829 Mn. in 1988 to Rs. 4,775 Mn. in 1989. This 1.1 per cent decline was due primarily to the disruptions in the transportation services experienced during the periods of civil unrest that occurred during the year.

Other sectors such as Construction and Energy (Electricity, Gas and Water) also made positive contributions to the economic growth during the year, but at rates lower than those posted in 1988. The growth rate in Construction was 0.8 per cent and Energy was 1.9 per cent, both lower than their respective growth rates in 1988. Table 3 provides the constant price data on the GDP by industry.

2. Constant Price Measures:

In the Gross Domestic Product in constant 1975 prices, the effect of price changes is removed and the real growth measure reflects the change in the quantity of goods and services that are produced during the year. In constant price measures, the same three sectors accounted for a 68.2 percentage share of Gross Domestic Product. However, in real terms, the Wholesale and Retail Industry had the highest share of GDP with a 26.4 percentage, followed by Agriculture with a 21.2 percentage share and Manufacturing with a 20.6 percentage share.

In real terms, the 1989 Agriculture value added was Rs. 10,528 Mn., a slight decline from the 1988 level of Rs. 10,837 Mn. This was a 2.9 per cent decline compared to the increase of 2.6 per cent which occurred in 1988. Adverse weather conditions in some areas of the Country and the civil unrest in others, were among the factors causing this decline in Agriculture products.

However, individual crops within the sector moved in diverse directions and the decline was not a unified movement. Coconut, Other Food Crops, Betel and Arecanuts were among some of the crops that showed increased in 1989. In addition, Livestock and Fisheries also increased in real terms. However, the decline in Minor Export Crops, Paddy, Tea, Rubber and Miscellaneous Agriculture Products outweighed the value increase in growth crops and the total sector product declined in 1989.

The Trade Sector product increased by 2.4 per cent in 1989 to a level of Rs. 13,077 Mn. from the 1988 value of Rs. 12,772 Mn. This real growth rate is slightly lower than the 2.8 per cent experienced in 1988.

In Manufacturing, the 1989 production as measured in real terms, increase by 3.2 per cent to a level of Rs. 10,227 Mn. from the 1988 value of Rs. 9,911. Manufacturing showed a slight improvement in the 1989 growth when compared with the 2.5 per cent growth in 1988. The Factory Industry increased by 5.1 per cent, and the Cottage Industry rose slightly by 0.6 per cent. However, not all Manufacturing sub-sectors increased, and Export Processing (tea, rubber and coconut) showed a decline of 0.5 per cent for 1989.

In constant price estimates, the Transportation and Communication Sector showed a decline from Rs. 4,829 Mn. in 1988 to Rs. 4,775 Mn. in 1989. This 1.1 per cent decline was due primarily to the disruptions in the transportation service experienced during the periods of civil unrest that occurred during the year.

Other sectors such as Construction and Energy (Electricity, Gas and Water) also made positive contributions to the economic growth during the year, but at rates lower than those posted in 1988. The growth rate in Construction was 0.8 per cent and Energy was 1.9 per cent, both lower than their respective growth rates in 1988. Table 3. provides the constant price data on the GDP by industry.

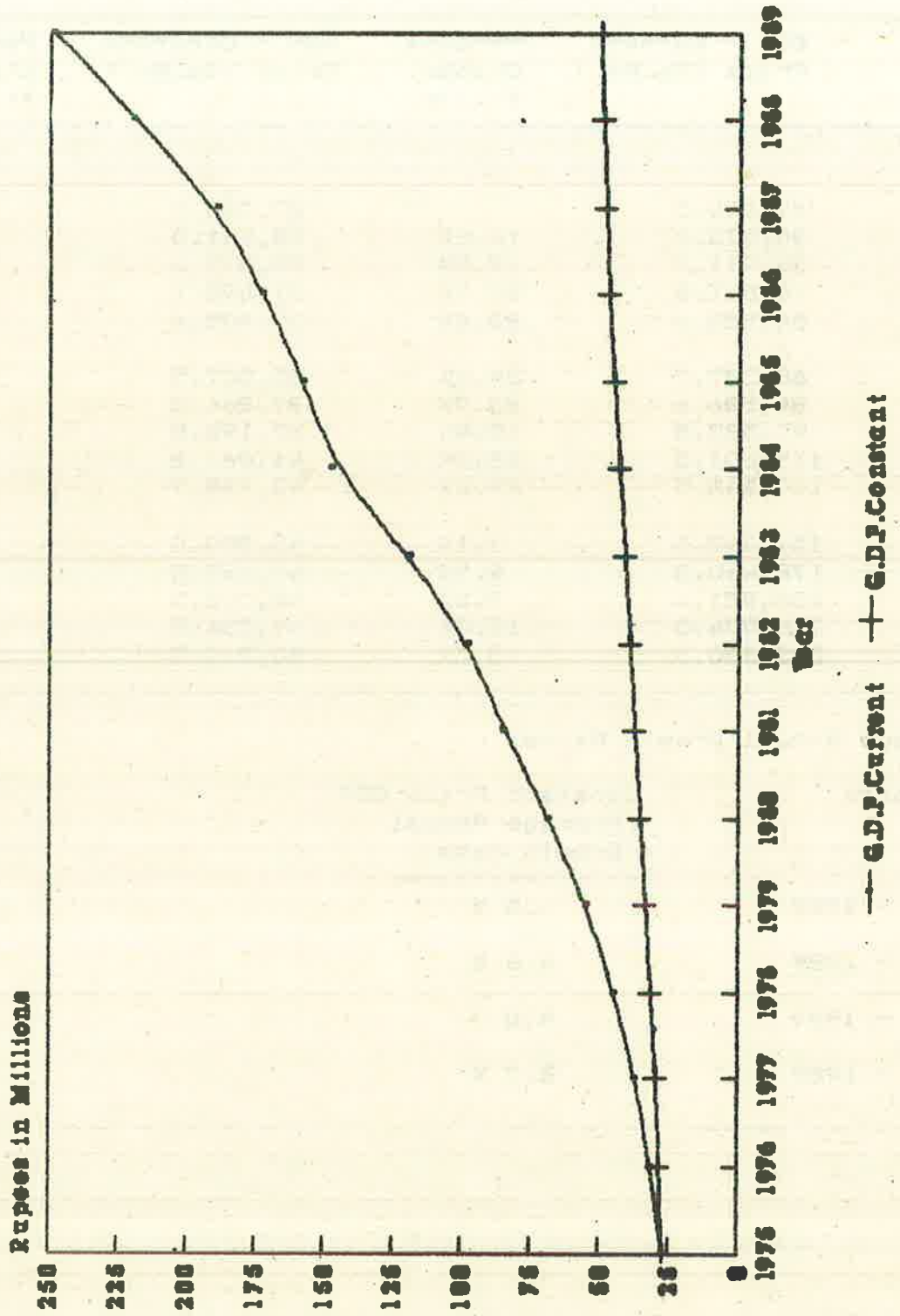
Table ii - Gross Domestic Product,
Current and Constant Prices, 1975-1989

Year	GDP - Current Price (Rs.Mn.)	Percent Change Yr./Yr.	GDP - Constant Price (Rs.Mn.)	Percent Change Yr./Yr.
1975	27,040.5	-	27,040.5	-
1976	30,973.0	14.5%	28,241.0	4.4%
1977	36,911.9	19.2%	29,319.6	3.8%
1978	44,561.5	20.7%	31,492.1	7.4%
1979	54,920.0	23.2%	33,405.6	6.1%
1980	68,337.7	24.4%	35,307.5	5.7%
1981	84,526.6	23.7%	37,266.3	5.5%
1982	97,527.5	15.4%	39,198.8	5.2%
1983	119,201.5	22.2%	41,061.8	4.8%
1984	147,343.5	23.6%	43,135.7	5.1%
1985	157,763.3	7.1%	45,300.0	5.0%
1986	172,440.3	9.3%	47,235.5	4.3%
1987	188,821.6	9.5%	48,002.5	1.6%
1988	218,774.0	15.9%	49,336.2	2.8%
1989	248,230.0	13.5%	50,310.3	2.0%

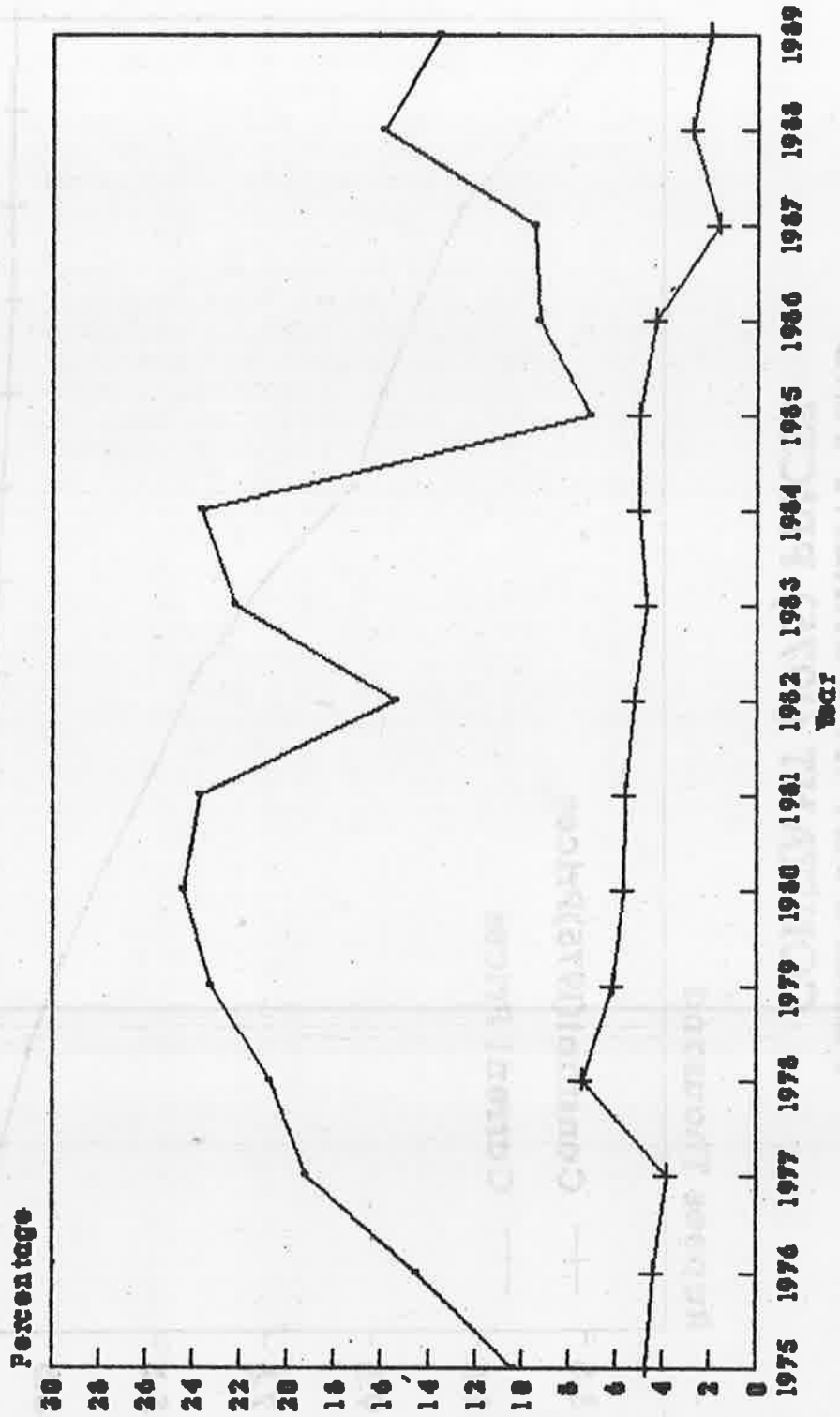
Average Annual Growth Rates:

Periods:	Constant Price GDP Average Annual Growth Rate
1975 - 1989	4.5 %
1977 - 1989	4.6 %
1980 - 1989	4.0 %
1985 - 1989	2.7 %

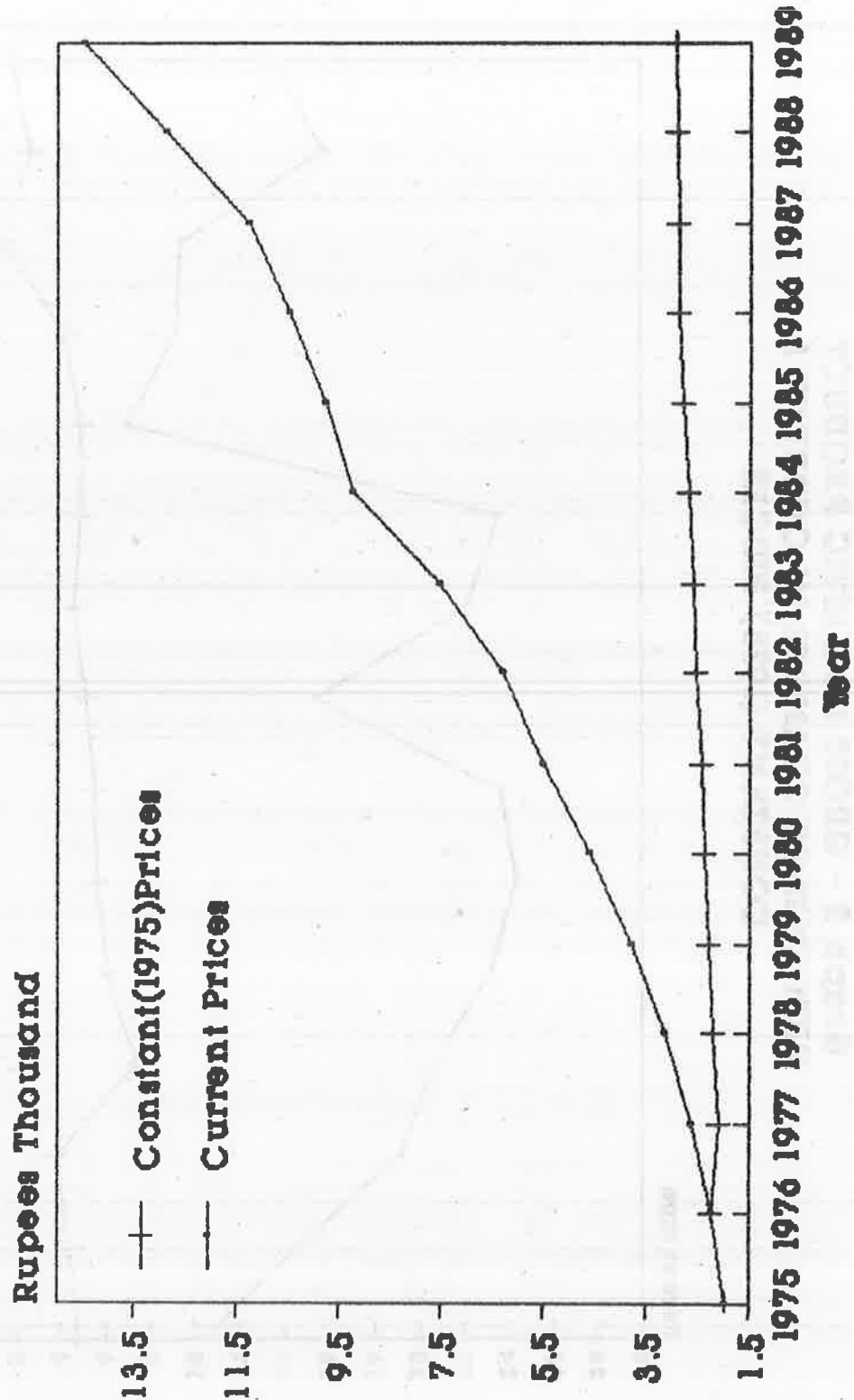
Graph 1- GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT IN CURRENT & CONSTANT (1975) PRICES.



**Graph 2 - GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT
PERCENTAGE CHANGES IN CURRENT &
CONSTANT (1975) PRICES**



**Graph 3 - GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT
PERCAPITA IN CURRENT AND
CONSTANT (1975) PRICES**



**PART-II. GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY
DETAILED SECTOR REVIEW - 1989**

The measure of Gross Domestic Product by Industry identifies the product generated by each producer classified by economic activity as recommended by the UN System of National Accounts (SNA) and the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC). The production approach looks at the way output is produced and measures the contribution to output made by each producer. This is done by deducting from the total value of its output the value of the goods and services it has purchased from other producers and used up in producing its own output. The remainder is the value added, and what is used up in production is intermediate consumption. The total value added by all producers equals Gross Domestic Product.

The economic activity in Sri Lanka is grouped according to the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) with some modification to satisfy the user's data needs as shown below.

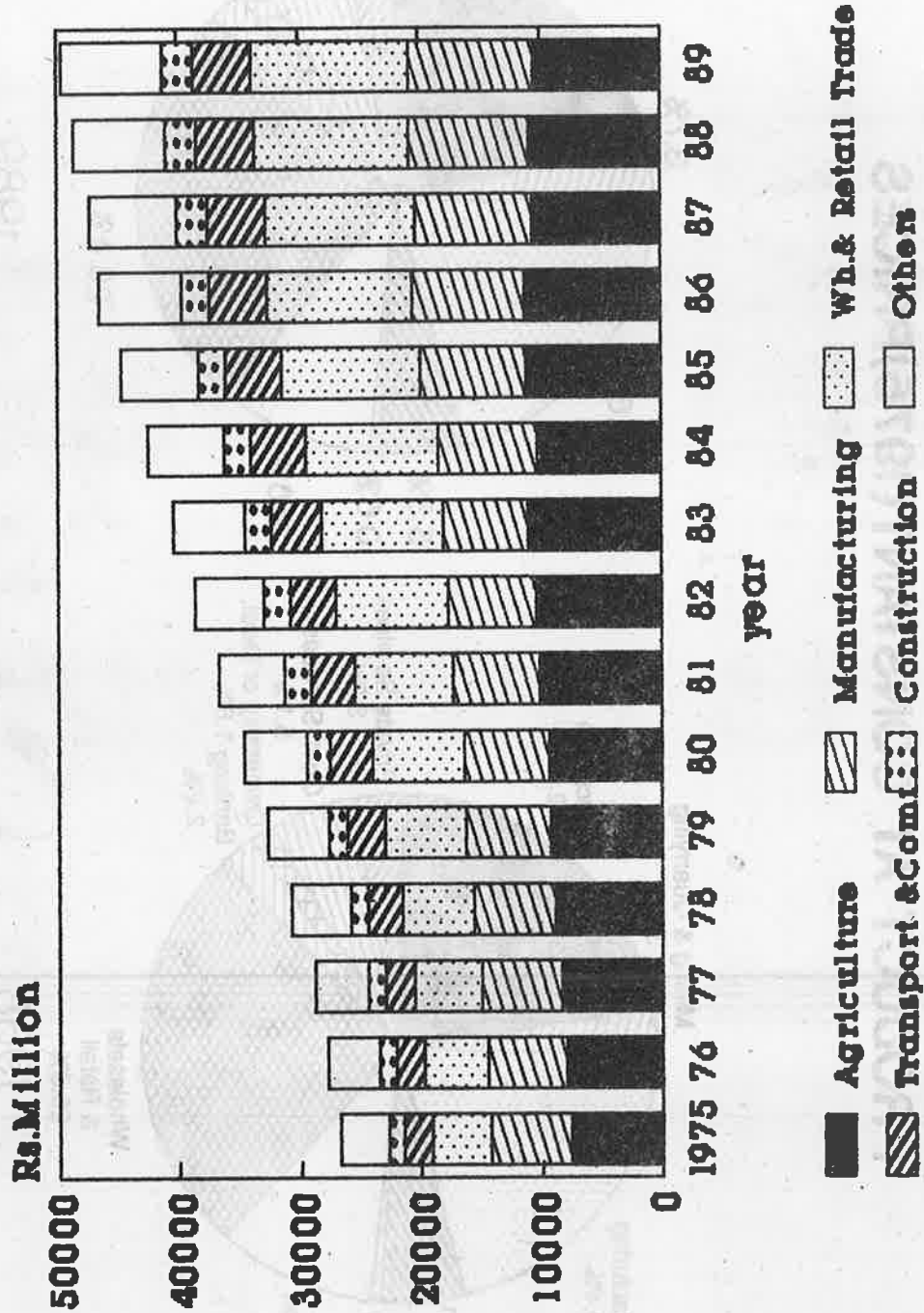
ISIC No.	Economic Activity
1.	AGRICULTURE
2.	MINING AND QUARRYING
3.	MANUFACTURING
4.	ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER
5.	CONSTRUCTION
6.	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE, RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS
7.	TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS
8.	BANKING INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
9.	OWNERSHIP OF DWELLINGS*
10.	GOVERNMENT SERVICES*
11.	PRIVATE SERVICES*

* The category for ownership of dwellings does not exist in the ISIC. In addition, categories 10 and 11 are combined into one category, Community, Social and Personal Services, in the ISIC.

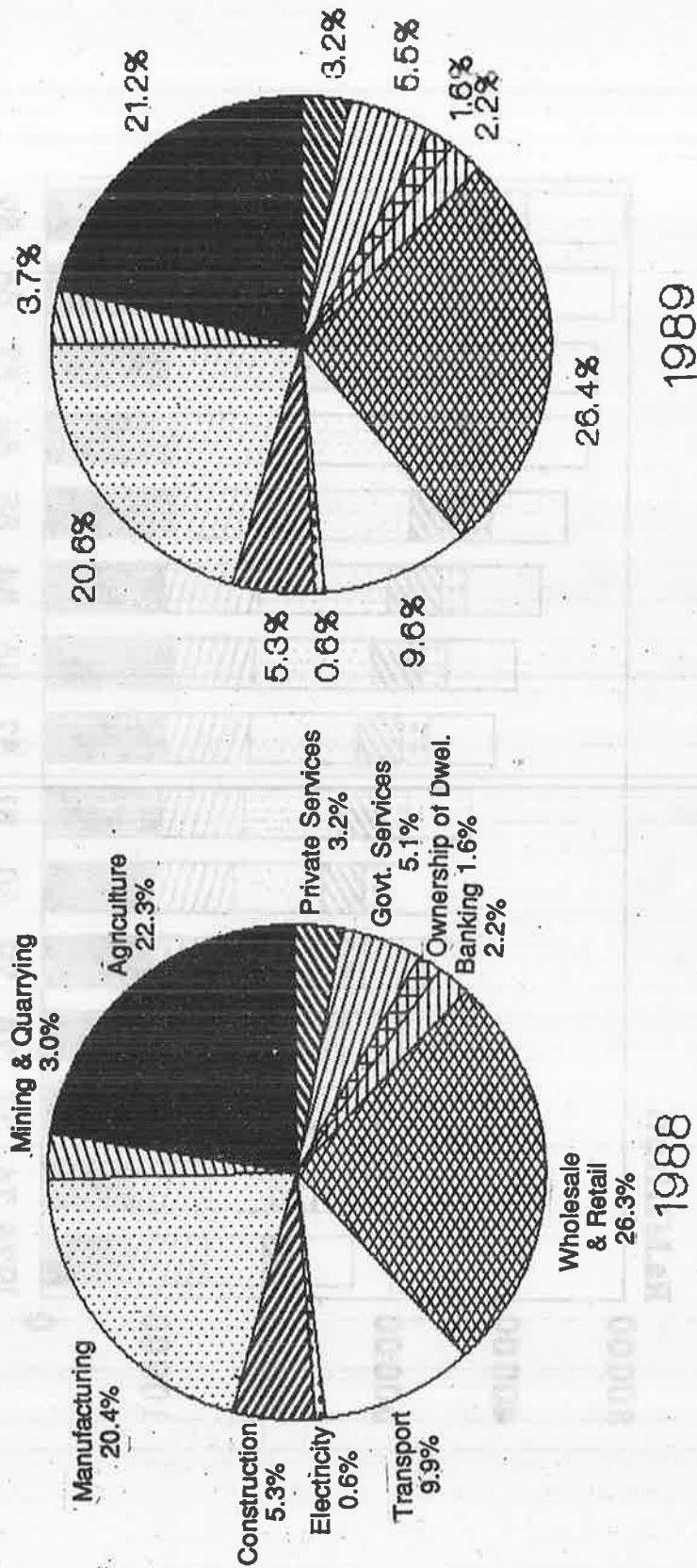
Table iii - Gross Domestic Product by Industry of Origin,
Current and Constant Prices, 1987-1989

Major Divisions	At current prices			At constant (1975) prices				
	Value (Rs.Mn.)			Value (Rs.Mn.)			Growth rate	
	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1988	1989
1. Agriculture, livestock, Fisheries etc.	43,173.6	51,074.4	56,774.0	10,562.2	10,836.9	10,527.9	2.6%	-2.9%
2. Mining and Quarrying	2,194.0	3,024.1	3,605.0	1,132.8	1,464.7	1,818.7	29.3%	24.2%
3. Manufacturing	29,701.3	34,852.1	41,414.7	9,670.0	9,910.7	10,227.1	2.5%	3.2%
3.1 Export processing (Tea, Rubber and Coconut)	4,166.8	4,514.3	4,344.6	2,826.2	2,739.4	2,725.7	-3.1%	-0.5%
3.2 Factory industry	22,744.3	26,713.4	33,232.2	6,080.8	6,393.2	6,719.0	5.1%	5.1%
3.4 Cottage industry	2,790.2	3,624.4	3,837.9	763.0	778.1	782.4	2.0%	0.6%
4. Electricity, gas and water	3,456.6	3,986.2	4,249.7	304.1	314.9	320.9	3.6%	1.9%
5. Construction	14,206.7	15,349.1	17,505.3	2,556.5	2,596.4	2,616.1	1.6%	0.8%
6. Wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels	35,373.2	41,643.2	44,563.5	12,422.0	12,772.0	13,076.7	2.8%	2.4%
7. Transport and communication	20,235.6	22,305.0	23,877.2	4,803.3	4,828.5	4,774.6	0.5%	-1.1%
8. Banking, insurance and real estate etc.	8,369.5	10,152.4	11,585.4	989.2	1,048.6	1,111.5	6.0%	6.0%
9. Ownership of dwellings	2,656.3	2,777.4	2,881.9	749.4	759.7	769.8	1.4%	1.3%
10. Government services	12,708.2	15,914.8	19,674.5	2,474.8	2,501.9	2,750.1	1.1%	9.9%
11. Private services	5,063.9	6,096.6	6,391.0	1,583.1	1,546.8	1,567.7	-2.3%	1.4%
Total	177,138.9	207,175.3	232,522.2	47,247.4	48,581.1	49,561.1	2.8%	2.0%
Add: Import duties	11,682.7	11,598.7	15,707.8	755.1	755.1	749.2	0.0%	-0.8%
Gross Domestic Product	188,821.6	218,774.0	248,230.0	48,002.5	49,336.2	50,310.3	2.8%	2.0%

Graph 4 - GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY MAJOR SECTORS AT CONSTANT (1975) PRICES



Graph 5 - COMPOSITION OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT CONSTANT(1975)PRICES



1. AGRICULTURE:

The Agriculture Sector plays a vital role in the economy as the major contributor to the Gross Domestic Product. Its 24.4 percentage share of GDP in 1989, was down slightly from a 24.7 percentage share in 1988. It also has a significant impact on the other sectors of the Economy. In current prices, agriculture value added grew by 11.2 per cent in 1989 from the 1988 level. However, in real terms, agriculture experienced a decline in 1989. The total value added in constant 1975 prices was Rs. 10,527.9 Mn. down from the 1988 estimate of Rs. 10,836.9 Mn. for a loss of Rs. 309 Mn. or a 2.9 per cent decline. Ethnic disturbances in the North & East and the prevailing civil unrest, especially in the last quarter of the reference year, prevented the growth rate from going higher than reported for the agriculture sector.

Table 1-1. Major Agricultural Crops and Prices 1985-1989

	Unit	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
1) Production:						
(a) Tea	'000 MT	214.1	211.3	213.3	226.9	207.0
(b) Rubber	'000 MT	137.5	137.8	121.8	122.4	110.7
(c) Coconut	(Mn. nuts)	2,958	3,039	2,292	1,933	2,481
(d) Paddy	(Mn. bushels)	127.5	124.3	101.9	118.7	98.8
2) Average Producer Prices:						
(a) Tea*	Rs./kg.	35.39	31.12	39.30	42.77	52.16
(b) Rubber*	Rs./kg.	15.46	17.06	20.21	24.40	22.56
(c) Coconut	Rs./Nut	1.70	1.21	2.17	3.60	2.70
(d) Paddy	Rs./bushel	81.29	82.32	86.51	88.75	118.11
3) Average Export F.O.B. Prices:						
(a) Tea	Rs./kg.	60.62	44.52	52.97	55.95	62.49
(b) Rubber	Rs./kg.	21.34	23.83	37.63	37.33	35.77
(c) Coconut	Rs./Nut	3.92	3.04	4.28	5.81	5.32

* Colombo Auction Price. Source: Rubber Control Department.
Ministry of Agriculture
Development.
Coconut Cultivation Board.
Central Bank of Sri Lanka.
Department of Census and
Statistics.

The share of agricultural exports to total exports decreased to 38.6 percentage share in 1989 from a 43.4 percentage level of in 1988. The total value of exports increased to Rs. 54,685.6 (Mn) in 1989, up by Rs. 8,138.2 (Mn) from the 1988 level of Rs. 46,547.4 (Mn) for a gain of 17.5 %. The higher value of exports in 1989 was due mainly to an increase in export prices and only marginal quantity increases in products.

Graph 6 - COMPOSITION OF AGRICULTURE IN GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT IN CONSTANT (1975) PRICES

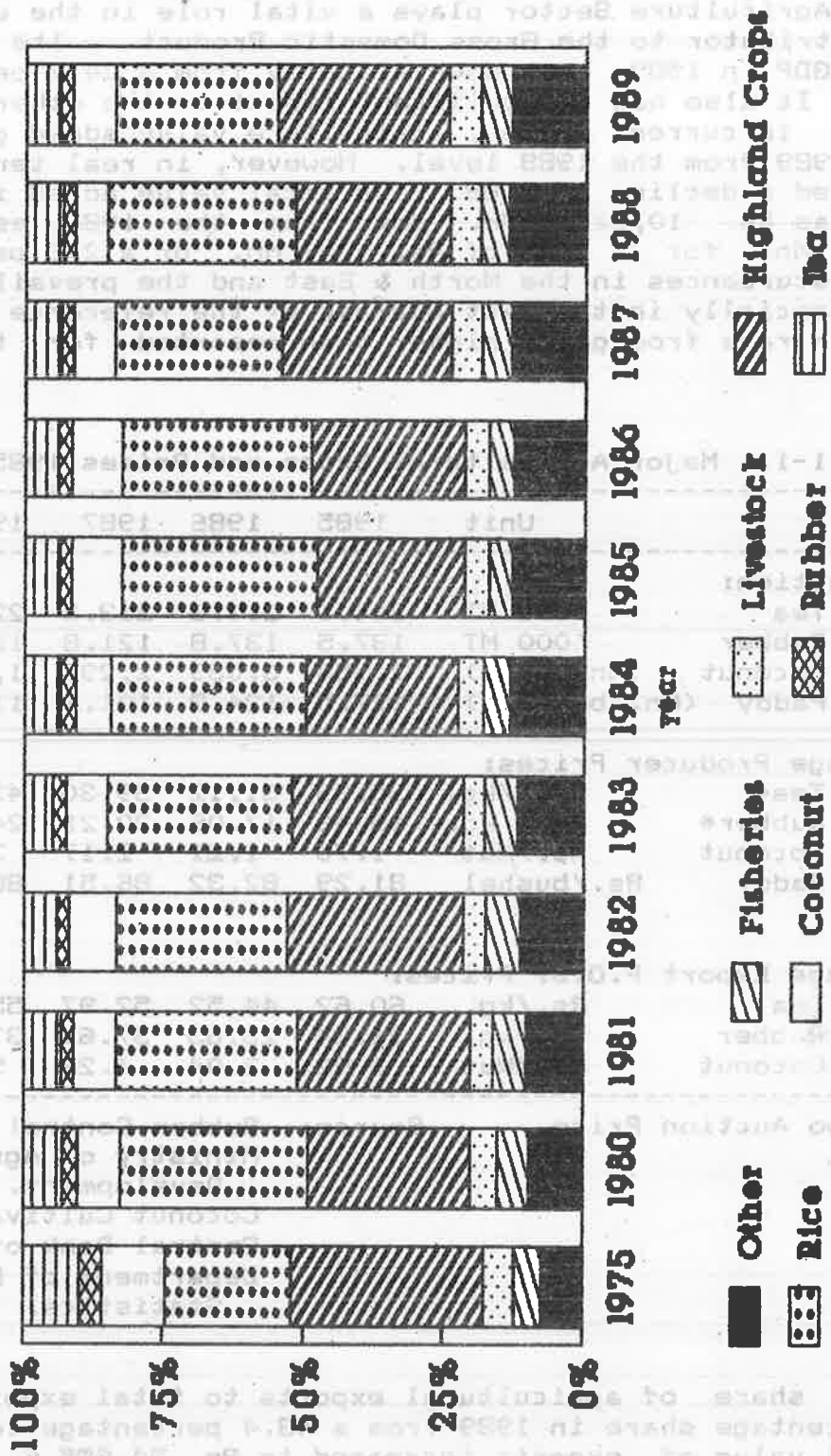


Table 1-2. Percentage Composition of Agriculture Exports

Export Crops	1984	1985	1986
Tea	42.2	33.2	27.2
Rubber	8.8	7.1	7.7
Coconuts	5.7	8.5	7.0
Minor Export Crops	3.7	3.8	4.4
Agriculture Exports as a share of total exports (%)	60.4	52.6	46.3

Source: Customs Department

The 1989 decrease in agricultural exports from the 1988 levels reflected the decreases in tea, rubber, minor export crops and coconut exports.

Tea:

The year 1989 was not favourable for production in the industry. Tea production dropped 19.9 Mn. kgs. from 226.9 in 1988 to 207.0 Mn. kgs. in the current year, for a decrease of 8.8 per cent. However, average prices for tea increased to Rs. 52.16 in 1989 from a price of Rs. 42.77 in 1988, for a 22.8 per cent increase. The Increase in prices resulted in an increase in the tea value added in current prices to Rs. 6,703.7 Mn. in 1989, indicating an 23.3 per cent increase at current prices over the previous year.

In constant 1975 prices, the value added for tea decreased by 8.8% to Rs. 674.5 (Mn) in 1989 from Rs. 739.4 (Mn.) in 1988. This was mainly due to the decrease in quantities of tea produced in 1989.

Table 1-3. The Annual Elevational Production of Tea (Mn. Kgs.)

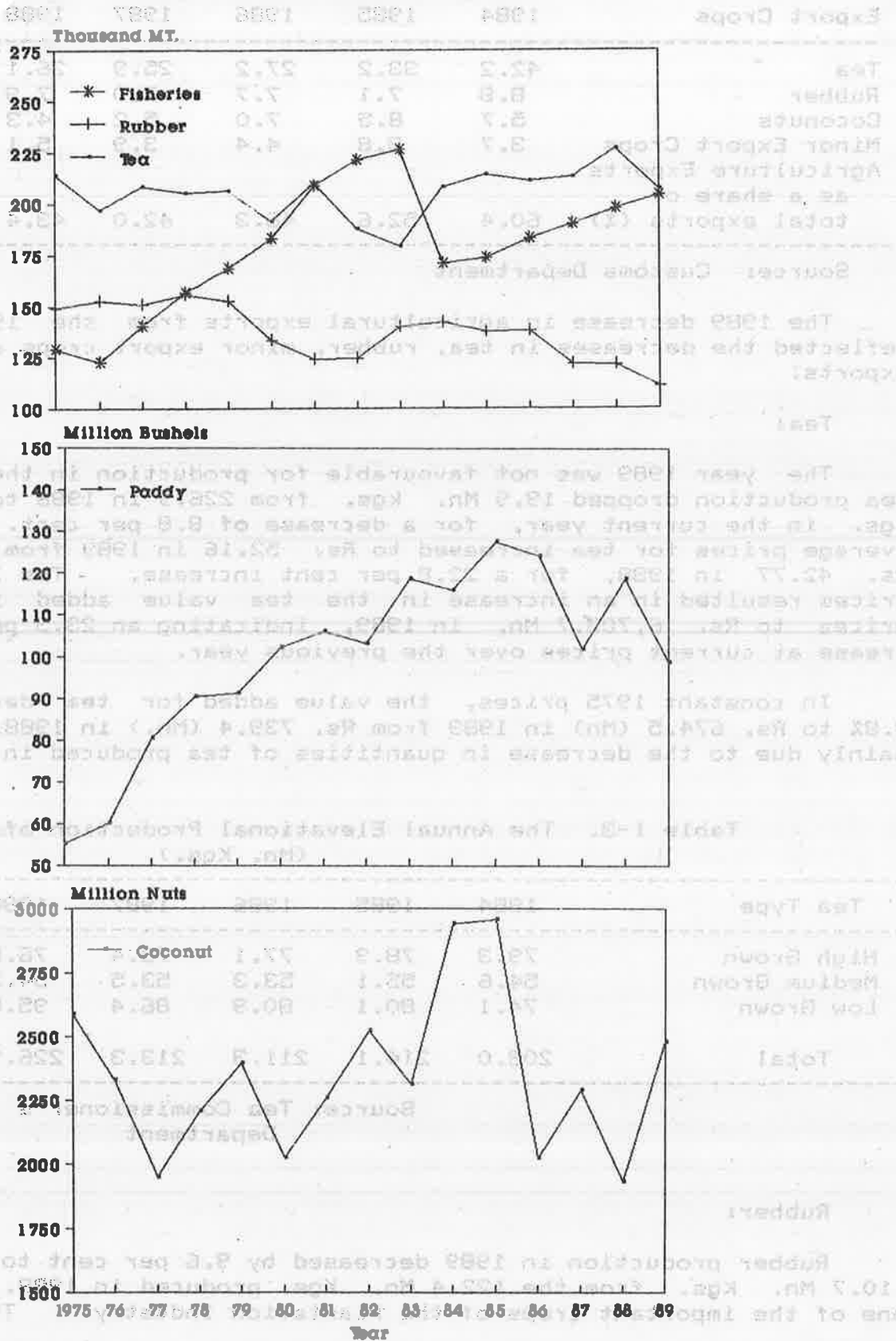
Tea Type	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
High Grown	79.3	78.9	77.1	73.4	76.8	74.1
Medium Grown	54.6	55.1	53.3	53.5	54.3	50.0
Low Grown	74.1	80.1	80.9	86.4	95.8	82.9
Total	208.0	214.1	211.3	213.3	226.9	207.0

Source: Tea Commissioner's Department

Rubber:

Rubber production in 1989 decreased by 9.6 per cent to a level of 110.7 Mn. Kgs. from the 122.4 Mn. Kgs. produced in 1988. Rubber is one of the important crops of the Plantation Industry. The Colombo

Graph 7 - PRODUCTION OF MAJOR AGRICULTURAL CROPS & FISHERY



Market Price of Rs. 24.40 Kg. in 1988 dropped to Rs. 22.56 Kg. in 1989, reflecting a lower demand in the world market. The value added at current prices dropped to Rs. 1,605.1 Mn. in 1989 from Rs. 2,310.9 Mn. in 1988. There was a 30.5 per cent drop in production of rubber in 1989, due mainly to less favourable weather conditions and to the 65.0 per cent drop in fertilizer consumption for rubber.

The value added at constant prices in 1988 which was Rs. 228.7 Mn. decreased to Rs. 206.8 Mn. in 1989. At the Colombo Market Auctions, the F.O.B. price for all rubber declined in price compared with the previous year and the average export price decreased by 4.1% in 1989.

Table 1-4. Prices For Rubber

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
01. F.O.B. Price for all rubber Rs./Kg.	21.34	23.83	27.63	37.33	35.77
02. Colombo Market Price for rubber Rs./Kg.					
(a) R.SS No.1	15.90	16.62	19.87	24.40	22.63
No.2	15.56	16.32	19.45	23.84	21.77
(b) Latex Crepe	18.26	24.72	21.22	32.80	29.42
(c) Scrap Crepe	14.93	14.01	17.55	32.37	27.70

Source: Central Bank of Sri Lanka.

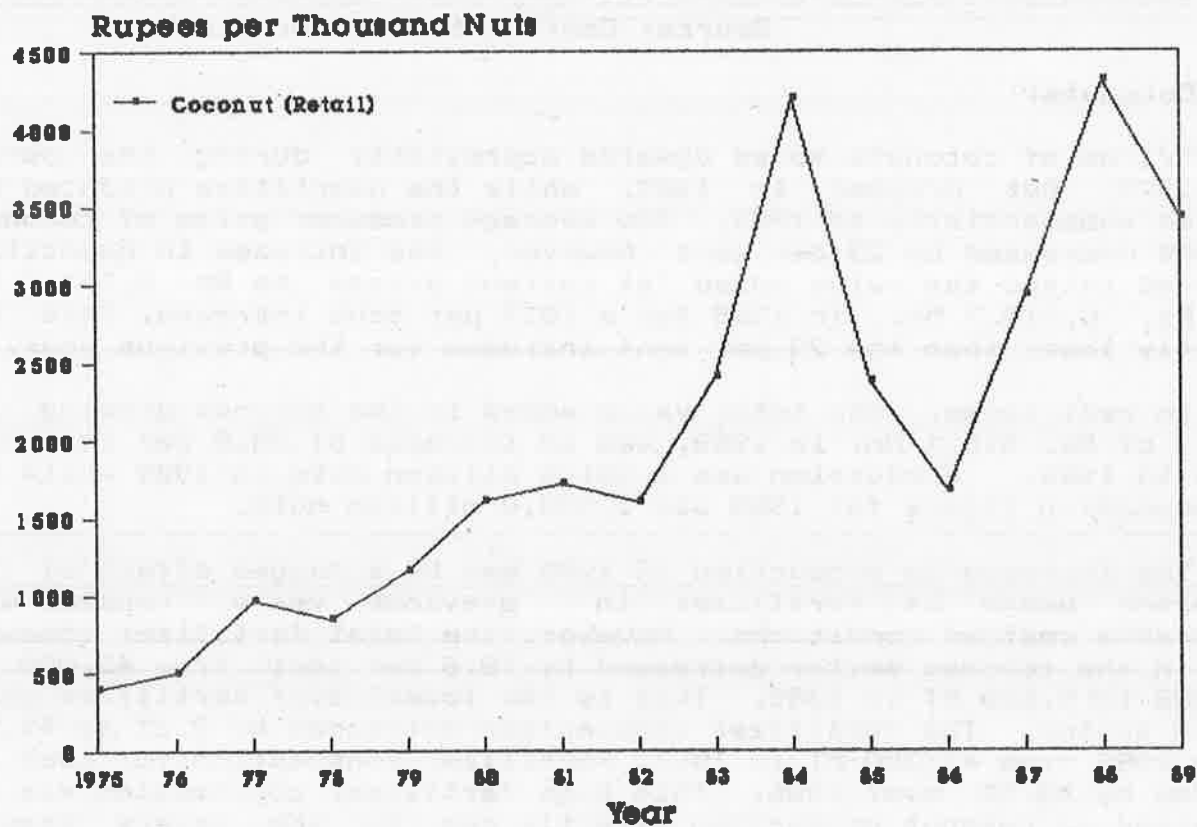
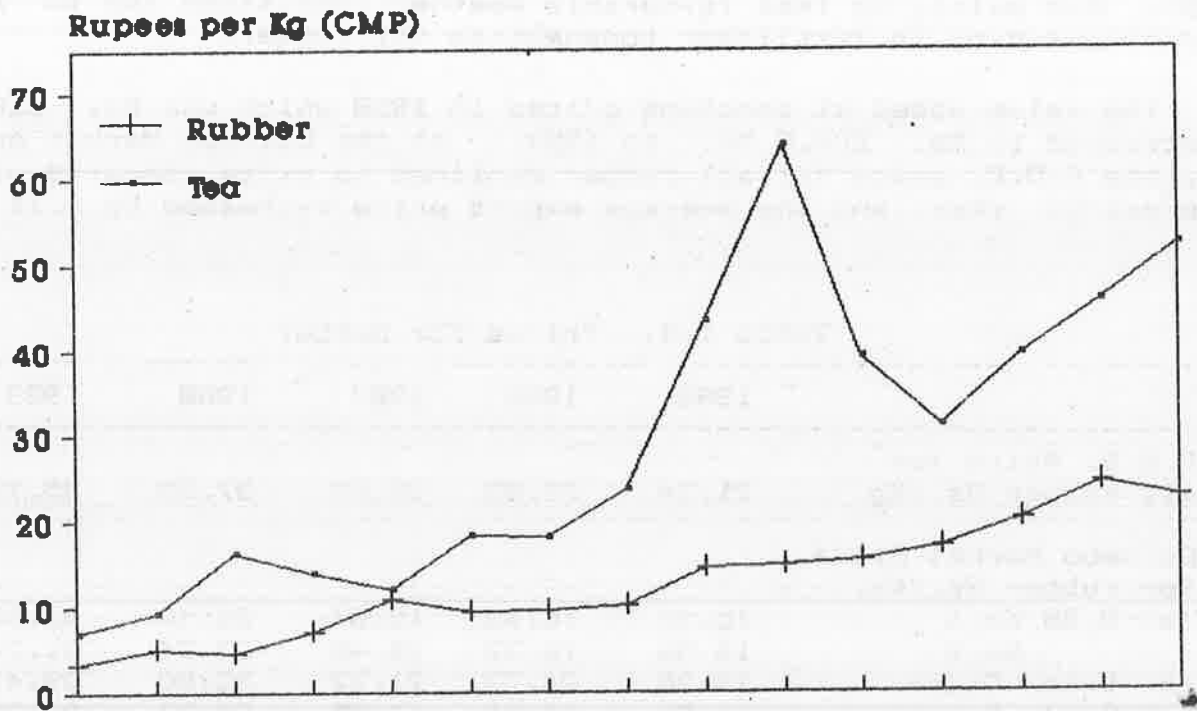
Coconuts:

Prices of coconuts moved upwards appreciably during the period 1986-1988, but dropped in 1989, while the quantities produced increased substantially in 1989. The average producer price of coconuts in 1989 decreased by 25 per cent however, the increase in quantities produced raised the value added at current prices to Rs. 6,131.4 Mn. from Rs. 6,018.7 Mn. in 1988 for a 18.7 per cent increase. This was slightly lower than the 23 per cent increase for the previous year.

In real terms, the total value added in the coconut growing industry of Rs. 815.1 Mn. in 1989, was an increase of 28.8 per cent compared to 1988. Production was 2,481.0 million nuts in 1989 while the corresponding figure for 1988 was 1,933.0 million nuts.

The increase in production in 1989 may be a lagged effect of the increased usage of fertilizer in previous years, coupled with favourable weather conditions. However, the total fertilizer consumption in the coconut sector decreased by 78.6 per cent from 42,000 MT in 1988 to 9,600 MT in 1989. This is the lowest ever fertilizer usage in the sector. The fertilizer consumption decreased by 2.2% to 41,300 MT in 1988 from 42,200 MT in 1987. Fertilizer consumption for 1987 increased by 33.5% over 1986. This high fertilizer consumption was not reflected in coconut production directly due to the severe drought that prevailed in 1987, but is evident in the high production in 1989.

Graph 8 - PRICES OF MAJOR COMMERCIAL CROPS



In current prices, the value added in coconut growing sector increased by Rs.113.5 Mn. from the 1988 level of Rs. 6,018.7 Mn. to Rs.6,132.2 Mn. in 1989. The annual average retail price per nut in 1989 was Rs. 3.43 which was a decrease of 20.4 per cent from the 1988 price of Rs. 4.31 per nut. The index of quarterly average of coconut producer prices given below trace the movement of the prices for the period 1986-1989.

Table 1-5. Producer Price Index For Coconuts
(Quarterly) (1975=100)

Quarter	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
1st Quarter	258.6	112.2	202.3	402.9	332.3
2nd Quarter	207.2	105.4	195.5	360.3	262.8
3rd Quarter	115.4	103.0	208.1	358.2	230.4
4th Quarter	98.4	162.3	261.0	353.7	253.9

Source: Department of Census and Statistics.

The F.O.B. prices of coconuts decreased by 8.4 per cent to Rs. 5.32 per nut in 1989 from Rs. 5.81 per nut in 1988. This decrease in prices decreased the total export value although the quantity increased from 12.1 Mn.Kg. in 1988 to 12.7 Mn.Kg. in 1989. The value of coconut exports dropped to Rs. 68,200 Mn. in 1989 from Rs. 70,400 Mn. in 1988 showing a decrease of 3.1 per cent.

Paddy:

The value added of paddy at current prices increased by 10.7 per cent or Rs. 8,762.2 Mn. in 1989 from Rs. 7,916.0 Mn. in 1988. The average producer price of a bushel of paddy rose to Rs. 118.11 in 1989 from Rs. 88.75 in 1988. Under the guaranteed price scheme, the price of paddy was raised on 13th November, 1985 from Rs. 62.50 bushel to Rs. 70.00 bushel and again was raised to Rs.80.00 per bushel in August 1988.

In Constant prices, the value added of paddy decreased from Rs. 3,637.2 Mn. in 1988 to Rs. 3,026.9 Mn. in 1989, for a drop of 15.8 percent. This reflected a drop of 16.7 percent in paddy production from 118.7 million bushels in 1988 to 98.8 million bushels in 1989.

Paddy production in 1989 decreased by 16.7% to 98.8 (Mn.) bushels from 118.7 (Mn.) bushels in 1988. The guaranteed price per bushel of paddy in 1989 was Rs. 80.00 per bushel. The producer price per bushel of paddy rose to Rs. 118.11 in 1989 from Rs. 88.75 in 1988.

As in the previous Maha Season, 63.8% of the total production was achieved during the 1988/89 maha season. A total of 440,000 Hectares were harvested out of 469,000 Hectares sown in 1988/89 Maha

season, while 499,000 Hectares were harvested from the 545,000 Hectares sown in 1987/88 Maha season. The lower number of hectares cultivated and the higher rate of crop failure due to the prevailing drought, contributed to the decline in production during the 1989 season. The Yala cultivation also provided a lower harvest in 1989 for production of 721,000 Metric Tons, a decrease of 24.3% over the 952,000 Metric Tons for the 1988 Yala. The Yala harvest decreased because of the higher crop failure during the season. There were 250,000 Hectares harvested out of 258,000 Hectares sown in the 1989 Yala season, while 317,000 Hectares were harvested out of 323,000 Hectares sown in 1988 Yala season.

Table 1-6. Paddy Production and Cultivation

	1988			1989		
	Maha	Yala	Total	Maha	Yala	Total
1. Gross area sown ('000 hec.)	545	323	868	469	258	727
2. Harvested area ('000 hec.)	499	317	816	440	250	690
3. Total yields ('000 MT)	1525	952	2477	1342	721	2063
4. Average yield/hectares (kg)	3947	3370	7317	3429	3274	6708
5. Fertilizer issue ('000 MT)	N/A	N/A	226.2	N/A	N/A	165.3
6. Area cultivated under improved varieties ('000 hec.)	671	371	1,042	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Department of Census and Statistics
Ministry of Agricultural Development and Research.

Fertilizer usage in Paddy sector amounted to 165,300 Metric Tons in 1989, a decrease of 60,900 Metric Tons from the 226,200 MT used in 1988 or 26.9% lower than the previous year.

Minor Export Crops:

As most of these crops are grown in home gardens it is difficult to obtain adequate statistics on the extent of production. Hence, the quantity exported is being used as a proxy for production. In constant 1975 prices, the value added decreased to from RS. 678 Mn. in 1988 to Rs. 556.0 Mn. in 1989.

The production of most minor export crops such as pepper, coffee and arecanuts decreased during 1989. In real terms the value added decreased by 18.0 per cent when compared to the previous year. The decrease in the quantities exported of pepper and coffee are 41 and 67.9 per cent respectively. Exports of cloves and cardamon declined by 55.7 and 9.0 per cent respectively in 1989. This was mainly due to unfavourable weather conditions which prevailed in the growing areas.

Fisheries:

Total production of fish increased by 3.3 per cent to 204,126 MT in 1989 from 197,536 MT for 1988 as compared with the 4.0 per cent increase for 1988.

The total value added of fisheries in 1989 at 1975 constant prices rose to Rs. 596.7 Mn. from Rs. 575.3 Mn. in 1988, and the average producer price/kg. in 1989 rose to Rs. 31.50 from Rs. 29.62 in 1988. The progress of the fishing industry was interrupted due to ethnic disturbances in recent years. Deep Sea and Coastal fisheries which accounted for about 80% of the total production were thus the most adversely affected in the Northern and Eastern areas.

Livestock:

This sector consisted mainly of the production of milk, eggs, beef, mutton, pork, poultry, and hides and skins. The per capita expenditure approach is being used to estimate the production of many of these items due to the non-availability of data. The gross value added of the Livestock Sector at current prices rose from Rs. 2,399.8 Mn. to Rs. 2,784.2 Mn. or by 16.0 per cent in 1989.

Other Food Crops:

In current prices, other food crops increased by 17.9 percent to Rs. 17,904.9 Mn. in 1989 from Rs. 15,189.3 Mn. in 1988. In constant price terms, the increase was 8.6 percent from a level of Rs. 2,964.7 Mn. in 1988 to a level of Rs. 3,218.6 in 1989. This represents a 28.8 percentage share of total agriculture product in constant prices and a 30.8 percentage share in current prices for 1989.

2. MINING AND QUARRYING:

During 1989, the mining and quarrying sector grew at a rate of 24.2 per cent, but not as much as the 29.3% in 1988 as measured in constant 1975 prices. The value added for this sector at current prices in 1989 indicated a 19.2 per cent increase over the previous year.

Table 2-1. Mining and Minerals Production 1987-1989

ITEM	1987 (Metric Tons)	1988	1989	% Change 1989/1988
01. Ilmenite	128,490	74,305	97,798	+ 31.6
02. Rutile	7,238	5,255	5,589	+ 6.4
03. Zircon	23,855	20,900	21,983	+ 5.2
04. High Titanium Ilmenite	3,938	3,702	3,556	- 2.0
05. Graphite	6,718	6,718	3,992	- 40.6
06. Phosphate	21,305	-	-	-
07. Apatite	20,574	-	24,457	-
08. Common Salt	100,636	115,325	172,658	+ 49.7
09. Kaolin	5,230	7,109	9,042	+ 27.2
10. Ball Clay	16,788	17,202	19,578	+ 2.5

Source: Ceylon Mineral Sand Corporation.
State Mining and Mineral Development Corporation.
Sri Lanka National Salt Corporation.

For 1989, export earnings from precious stones and semiprecious stones rose to Rs. 2,380.6 Mn. from Rs.2,236.1 Mn. in 1988. This resulted in a 6.5% increase in foreign earnings from precious stones at current prices. This was mainly due to the quantity increase in semiprecious and precious stones in 1989. The semiprecious stone of Geuda had a strong local demand in 1988 and 1989 due to the new project introduced by the State Gem Corporation at Ratnapura to convert the Geuda to a valuable gem. The values of exports of selected precious stones such as Blue Sapphire, Star Sapphire, Ruby and Cats Eye etc. increased by 19 per cent in 1988 but decreased by 12.7 per cent in 1989.

Table 2-2. Gem Exports 1987-1989

Gems	1987		1988		1989	
	Qty. Carats (000)	Value Rs.Mn.	Qty. Carats (000)	Value Rs.Mn.	Qty. Carats (000)	Value Rs.Mn.
01. Blue Sapphire	51.2	363.3	56.6	419.9	69.0	318.5
02. Star Sapphire	186.7	177.0	191.4	231.7	171.4	205.7
03. Ruby	1.6	18.9	2.1	25.5	8.6	84.6
04. Star Ruby	4.3	17.4	5.7	36.0	5.8	31.7
05. Cats Eye	27.9	220.9	26.8	235.4	21.4	187.6
Total Value		797.5		948.5		828.1

Source: State Gem Corporation.
Department of Customs

The State Mining and Mineral Development Corporation secured earnings of Rs. 111 Mn. in foreign exchange, by the export of 4,160 Metric Tons of graphite during 1989. This was an 30 per cent decrease over the value of graphite exports in 1988 which amounted Rs. 157 Mn.

Despite the ethnic disturbances that prevailed, the overall production of the Mineral Sands Corporation increased slightly during the year 1989. Thus the volume of production of ilmenite and Rutile and Zircon has increased by 32, 6 and 5 per cent respectively, while production of Graphite and High Titanium dropped 40.6 and by 2.0 per cent respectively. Over 99% of mineral sands production is exported and only small quantities of Rutile and Zircon are sold locally.

The export value of ilmenite increased to Rs. 235.6 Mn. in 1989, from Rs. 145.8 Mn. in 1988.

Table 2-3. Export Earnings of Mineral Sands
(Rs. Million)

Minerals	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
01. Ilmenite	86.9	122.5	146.6	145.8	235.6
02. Rutile	73.6	75.1	-	147.7	103.1
03. Zircon and Crude zircon	10.5	0.1	44.4	41.2	-
Total	171.0	197.7	191.0	334.7	338.7

Source: State Mineral Sand Corporation.

3. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY:

The manufacturing industry showed a 18.8 percent increase in value added at current prices in 1989, which was slightly higher than the 17.3 percent increase recorded in 1988. In addition, the rate of growth in 1989 at constant 1975 prices was 3.2 percent which was higher than the 2.5 percent experienced in 1988. The manufacturing industry was the third highest major contributor to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and accounted for 20.7 percent share at constant prices. This proportion is similar to the performance during the recent few years.

During this period, manufacturing industries grew unevenly. This was due to slackening of export processing industries in 1989, and the poor performance in manufacturing industries located in the North and East, such as the Cement factory at Kankasanturai of the Cement Corporation and the Paranthan Chemical Corporation. The export processing industries recorded a negative growth rate of 0.5 per cent while the factory industry recorded a marked 5.1 per cent growth rate for 1989, which was same as the 1988 rate. The uneven growth rate in the processing industry was mainly due to poor performance in the production of tea.

During 1989, the Sri Lanka Cement Corporation produced 595,621 Metric Tons of Cement which is 5.9 percent below its production in 1988. The Puttalam and Ruhunu Cement Factories however have shown increase in production for 1989.

Table 3-1. Manufacturing Industries 1985 - 1989
Growth Indices of Major Sectors
(1975=100)

SECTOR	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
01. Export Processing	114.3	98.7	91.4	96.9	99.5
02. Factory Industries	103.1	109.1	111.1	105.1	105.1
03. Cottage Industries	95.6	117.4	97.5	102.0	100.6
Total Sector	106.2	106.1	103.5	102.5	103.2

During 1989, the performance of private sector industries was favourable compared to public sector industries. The industrial growth in 1989 was mainly the result of this private sector performance. The factory industries sector consist of both private and public sector industries. The rate of growth in factory industries in 1989 was 5.1 percent which was a lower growth rate when compared with 1988.

Table 3-2. The Percentage Share of Manufacturing by Divisions
(Value Added at Current Prices)
1985 to 1989

Divisions	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
1. Manufacture of Food, Beverages and Tobacco	53.6	55.2	55.3	55.5	54.0
2. Textile, Wearing Apparel and Leather Industries	15.7	16.0	19.1	19.3	19.3
3. Manufacture of Wood and Wood products including furniture	2.5	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.5
4. Manufacture of Paper products, Printing and Publishing	1.7	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.6
5. Manufacture of Chemicals Petroleum, Coal Rubber and Plastic Products	8.7	7.8	10.2	9.4	10.3
6. Manufacture of non-metallic mineral prod. except Petroleum and Coal.	4.7	4.3	2.1	2.7	4.2
7. Basic Metal Industries	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5
8. Manufacture of Fabricated Metal products, Machinery and equipment	7.2	7.5	4.3	5.6	5.3
9. Other Manufacturing Industries	5.5	5.5	5.4	4.3	4.3
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

The percentage distribution by the nine major divisions of manufacturing industry is given in the table above. As seen from this table, the major contributors in 1989 were Food, Textiles and Chemicals. These three industrial divisions contributed 83.6 per cent to the total product (value added) of the manufacturing sector in 1989.

Petroleum Products:

For 1989, the volume of crude oil imports declined by 8.6 per cent. The value added of CPC products decreased from Rs. 696.5 Mn. in 1988 to Rs. 452.7 Mn. in 1989 as measured in 1975 constant prices. This amounts to a 35.0 per cent decrease in comparison with the increase of 3.0 per cent in 1988.

During 1988, the value of total production at producer prices for Ceylon Petroleum Corporation (CPC) decreased by 6.8 per cent. The value of output of major petroleum products such as Gasoline, Diesel and Kerosene increased by 10.1, 7.2, and 33.2 per cent respectively while fuel oil decreased by 16.9 per cent.

The share of value added at current prices of petroleum products in relation to the total value added of the factory industrial sector was 9.4 per cent in 1989. It has been a noteworthy feature that in every year almost half the total factory industrial output value was accounted for by petroleum products. The domestic prices of major petroleum products had increased in April and September 1989.

Table 3-3. Petroleum Products

ITEM	UNIT	1970	1988	1989	% Change 1989/1988
1. Crude Oil inputs	000'MT	1,795	1,774	1,201	- 32.2
2. Gasoline	000'MT	143	156	118	- 24.4
3. Kerosene	000'MT	267	152	124	- 18.4
4. Diesel	000'MT	425	494	289	- 41.5
5. Fuel Oil	000'MT	698	595	443	- 28.1
6. Value of crude oil	Rs.Mn	130.9	7,723	6,697	- 13.2
7. Value of refinery products	Rs.Mn	184.1	10,216	7,462	- 27.0
8. Price per litre:					
Petrol	Rs.Cts.	3.81	13.50	20.00	+ 48.1
Auto-Diesel	Rs.Cts.	1.66	8.13	9.50	+ 16.9
Kerosene	Rs.Cts.	0.80	6.58	6.58	0

Source: Ceylon Petroleum Corporation

From 1974, to 1982, the value of Crude Oil as a proportion of the total value of petroleum products at producers' prices was usually over 90 per cent. It was substantially less than 90 per cent before 1973 due to the effect of unit price changes in Crude Oil imports. The C&F price per barrel of Crude Oil increased to US \$ 18.99 in 1987. There has been a gradual increase in the C&F price per barrel from Rs. 9.73 in 1969. The significant price changes in Crude Oil took place in the years 1973, 1974, 1977, 1978, 1980 and 1981 and their respective prices were Rs. 19.99, Rs. 77.17, Rs. 113.11, Rs. 207.82, Rs. 582.34 and Rs. 689.91 per barrel. In recent years, the US \$ (Dollar) values of Crude Oil have come down. However, this has not been properly recorded in Rupee terms due to the US Dollar appreciation against the Sri Lankan Rupee, in recent years.

Textile Industry:

The Textile Industry value added grew at a 4.2 percent rate in 1989, as measured in constant 1975 prices. Although lower than the 1988 growth rate of 4.6 per cent, the industry continues to be one of the largest organized industries in the country.

The value added at current prices shown in the table below indicates the rapid expansion of the share of the textile sector in the manufacturing industry in recent years.

It reached a high of 19.3 percentage share in 1988 and stayed the same for 1989. This was due mainly to the substantial growth of textile garment manufactures during the last decade in addition to the improvements in other textile products.

Table 3-4. Textile Industry Value Added
(Current Prices)

Item	1975	1979	1987	1988	1989
Textile industry (Rs.Mn.)	444.7	1,167.2	6,716.4	6,544.4	7,977.9
Percentage share of Manufacturing	6.6	10.7	19.1	19.3	19.3
Total manufacturing (Rs.Mn.)	6,651.7	10,889.5	29,701.3	34,852.1	41,414.7

The quantity produced in the spinning sub-sector of the textile industry decreased by 6.3 per cent while quantity produced in weaving increased by 3.7 per cent in 1989. The textile mills of the Government Owned Business Undertakings (formerly of the National Textile Corporation) showed a decrease of 5.1 per cent in spinning and a decrease of 8.1 per cent in weaving. The corporation consists of four textile mills located at Thulhiriya, Pugoda, Veyangoda and Mattagama. These mills increased their output and reduced their losses after the change of management of these mills in the 1980's. The Thulhiriya Textile mills was the first to make profits after the change of management in 1980. The other three mills have sharply decreased their earlier losses.

Table 3-5. Textile Production 1985-1989

Activity	Unit	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	Percent change 1989/1988
Spinning	Mn. Kgs.	10.97	12.24	11.9	10.69	10.02	- 6.3
Weaving	Mn. Mtrs.	130.39	140.67	144.3	125.88	130.57	+ 3.7

Source: Ministry of Textile Industries

The textile garment industry has become very important in recent years. The future of this industry however, depends highly on the expansion of its share of exports in foreign markets under the existing quota system. The present trade agreement on textile garments are embodied in the provision of the Multi-Fiber Fiber Trade Arrangement (MFA), which is an international instrument negotiated under the auspices of GATT. The MFA provides special rules covering world trade in textile garments. It is commonly referred to as the quota system and it provides a degree of protection for small suppliers in relation to big suppliers. At present, Sri Lanka has only a 2 per cent quota for its exports in the United States market. Therefore, the future of the textile garment industry depends on trade agreements that can be reached with importing countries, within the constraints imposed by the quota system, or by being able to expand its quota share.

The government exports sector further consolidated its position in 1989 as the major export industry in Sri Lanka. The estimated value of government exported during 1989 is Rs. 15,128.0 Mn. This figure is inclusive of F.T.Z. exports. Though the industry suffered from the disturbances it revived strongly during the last quarter of the year.

Table 3-6. Textile Export Values
(Rs. Mn.)

Textile Exports		Textile Exports	
Year	Rs. Mn.	Year	Rs. Mn.
1971	5.0	1983	4,627.0
1975	26.0	1984	7,535.0
1976	70.0	1985	7,899.0
1977	143.0	1986	10,224.4
1978	481.0	1987	13,514.6
1979	1,108.0	1988	14,921.7
1980	1,826.0	1989	15,128.0
1981	3,021.0		
1982	3,435.0	% change 1989 over 1988	1.4%

4. ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER:

The Ceylon Electricity Board, (CEB) is the sole enterprise engaged in the production of Electricity in Sri Lanka. The supply of electricity was 2,858 GWH in 1989, up from 2,799 GWH in 1988, for an increase of 3.1 per cent. The value added at constant (1975) price indicated an improvement of 1.9 per cent in the total Electricity, Gas & Water sector for the year. It rose to Rs. 320.9 Mn. in 1989, up from the 1988 value of Rs. 314.9 Mn. The bulk of the total value added, approximately 95 per cent, was contributed by the generation of electricity. The real value added in electricity increased to Rs. 304.5 Mn. in 1989 up from the 1988 level of Rs. 298.1 Mn.

Table 4-1. Installed Capacity and Generation
1985-1989

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
1. Installed capacity (MW)					
(a) Hydro	746	746	868	938	968
(b) Thermal	270	264	270	270	272
(c) Total	1,015	1,065	1,146	1,208	1,240
2. Generation (GWH)					
(a) Hydro	2,395	2,645	2,177	2,597	2,802
(b) Thermal	69	7	530	202	56
(c) Total	2,464	2,653	2,707	2,799	2,858

Source: Ceylon Electricity Board

Of the total generation of electricity in 1989, Hydro electricity accounted for 98.0 per cent of the entire amount generated, and thermal generation accounted for the remaining 2.0 per cent of the electricity supplied.

Generation of thermal power decreased to 56 GWH in 1989, because of the favourable weather condition which allowed hydro generation of electricity. In addition, the installed capacity of Hydro power increased in 1989 to 968 MW from a 1988 level of 938 MW.

Ceylon Petroleum Corporation is responsible for the production of liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), and the Ceylon Gas Company is responsible for the distribution of LPG. The availability of LPG has essentially replaced the use of kerosene for cooking and heating purposes. Ceylon Petroleum Corporation produced 15,192 MT in 1989, a decrease of 4,988 MT or 24.4 per cent from the 1988 level of 26,100 MT. However, the growing demand for LPG was greater than the production and the shortfall was met by an increase in imported LPG of 13,981 MT as compared to 4,526 MT in 1988.

Table 4-2. Availability and Consumption of Liquefied Petroleum, Gas and Air-Mixed Gas (1986-1989)

	1986	1987	1988	1989
Availability:				
1. Liquefied Petroleum Gas (MT)				
(a) Local production	16,480	18,185	20,100	15,192
(b) Imports	658	2,200	4,526	13,981
(c) Total	17,138	20,385	24,626	28,173
2. Air-Mixed Gas (Thousand Cubic Meters)	2,035	2,346	2,338	1,990
Consumption:				
1. Liquefied Petroleum Gas (MT)				
(a) Household Consumption	12,732	15,812	20,168	23,956
(b) Industrial Consumption	3,209	3,532	3,733	4,227
2. Air-Mixed Gas (Thousand Cubic Meters)	1,099	1,376	1,328	1,229

Source: Ceylon Petroleum Corporation

Consumption of LPG estimated by the Ceylon Gas Company in 1989 shows household consumption at 23,956 MT and industrial consumption at 4,227 MT. This is an increase over the 1988 value of consumption of 20,168 MT for household and 3,733 MT for industry use. This is an 18.8 and 13.2 per cent increase respectively from the previous year.

The production of air mixed gas was 1,990 MT in 1989, which is a large decline of 348 MT from the 1988 value of 2,338 MT. This represents a 14.9 per cent decrease from the previous year.

5. CONSTRUCTION:

Due to lack of data, an indirect approach is adopted in estimating the value added contributed by this sector to GDP. The value added estimates in current prices for 1989 rose to Rs. 17,505.3 Mn. from Rs. 15,349.1 Mn. or a 14.0 per cent increase compared with the 8.0 per cent increase for the previous year. At 1975 prices, its contribution rose by 0.8 per cent compared with the 1.6 per cent witnessed for 1988. The local production of cement rose significantly and in metric tons it was 773,622 MT in 1989 compared with the 632,804 MT in 1988. In percentage terms, local production rose by 22.2 per cent compared with the 3.8 per cent increase indicated for 1988. However, the imports of cement increased during the period from 378,824 MT to 385,383 MT. The total cement utilized for construction activities for 1989 was recorded as a 14.6 per cent increase over the previous year. The domestic production as well as imports of other building materials

also increased both in 1989 and 1988. Imported building materials rose by 16.3 per cent for 1988 and by 7.8 per cent in 1989, and the production of local materials by 4.4 per cent in 1988 and by 37.4 per cent in 1989. The total materials consumed rose by 18.7 per cent in 1989, while the corresponding increase was 11.6 per cent in 1988. The cost indices for building materials however registered a price increase of 17.8 per cent for 1989, as compared to the increase of 10.1 per cent recorded for 1988.

Construction activities in 1989 were higher in comparison to the previous year. It should be mentioned however that during 1989, major construction works on the Samanala Wewa Hydro Project and down stream development activities on system H.C.B. & G of the Mahaweli programme were also undertaken, in addition to the construction activities on the Million Houses Programme (MHP) initiated in 1984.

6. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE, RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS:

The estimated value added in Trade rose to Rs. 44,563.5 Mn. in 1989 from Rs. 41,643.2(Mn.) in 1988 at current producers' prices indicating a 7.8 percent increase for 1989. The gross income before intermediate inputs were deducted, which was Rs. 50,653.4(Mn.) in 1988, rose to Rs. 54,233.9 Mn. in 1989.

The value added at constant 1975 prices rose to Rs.13,076.7 Mn. in 1989 from Rs.12,772.0 Mn. in 1988 indicating a 2.4% growth rate.

Tourist Industry:

Although the poor performance of the tourist industry was disappointing for 1989, the number of tourist arrivals of 184,732 for the year showed an increase of 1.1% as compared with 182,662 for 1988. The tourist arrivals have been declining since 1982 when tourist arrivals reached a high of 407,230. The foreign exchange earnings from the tourist industry rose to Rs. 2,724 Mn. for the year 1989 from Rs. 2,438 Mn. in 1988, indicating a 11.7 per cent increase, however, in U.S. dollar (\$) terms it dropped by 1.3 per cent from 1988. This uneven growth in foreign exchange earnings from tourism after 1982 was mainly due to the adverse media propaganda and publicity in the world on the ethnic disturbances and civil unrest in the Island.

The tourist industry was developing into a prominent industry in the economy in the recent past. It was generating an increasing amount of foreign exchange earnings and was becoming a major employer. During the last two decades, tourist arrivals, foreign exchange earnings and employment were growing up to 1982. Then in 1983 there began a downturn in tourist arrivals which had a hampering effect on foreign exchange and employment growth. This slide in the tourist industry continued until 1988 when a marginal increase in tourism occurred. Thus the foreign exchange earnings from tourism dropped from 1982 to 1985, showed a very marginal increase in 1986 and

again increased in 1988 and 1989. This industry grew gradually to become the second largest source of foreign exchange earnings of the country in 1982 and 1983. It was second only to tea export earnings and was also higher than rubber export earnings in 1982 and 1983.

After 1983, however the foreign exchange earnings of the tourist industry dropped and the industry was declining in its share of foreign exchange earnings. The average receipt per tourist per day had gradually increased from US \$ 5.98 to US \$ 39.58 during the period 1968 to 1983. Thereafter, it decreased by 3.0 per cent to US \$38.40 in 1989.

The total income from tourism however, of Rs. 2,724 Mn. in 1989 has shown an increase of 11.7 percent over 1988. The average number of nights stay rose from 10 to 11 during the period 1968 to 1982, then dropped to 9 to 8 for the period 1983 to 1986. It improved thereafter to 13.2 nights in 1987 but dropped again to 10.7 nights in 1989. The annual room occupancy rate of hotels increased slightly to 32.1 per cent in 1988, from the figure of 31.5 per cent in 1987, dropped to 31.0 per cent in 1989. This was the lowest room occupancy rate recorded during the entire period 1968 to 1989.

Table 6-1. Growth Trends in Tourism 1975-1989

Year	Total Foreign Exchange Earnings (Rs.Mn.)	Earnings From Tourism (Rs.Mn.)	% Change in Earnings year/year (Col. 3)	Tourist Arrivals (Number)	Employment	
					Direct	Indirect
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1975	7,306.0	157.1	-	103,204	10,148	13,700
1977	12,311.0	363.0	231.0	153,665	13,716	18,520
1978	14,835.0	870.0	239.6	192,592	15,404	20,795
1981	25,891.8	2,546.5	292.7	370,742	23,023	32,232
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
1984	44,285.2	2,669.5	-7.9	317,734	24,541	34,357
1985	42,393.6	2,051.6	-13.8	257,456	22,723	31,810
1986	42,601.6	2,159.9	5.2	230,106	22,285	31,199
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	67,485.7	2,724.3	11.7	184,732	20,870	29,220
% Change						
1989/1988	18.3%	11.7%		1.1%	4.6%	4.6%

Source: Sri Lanka Tourist Board.

The main purpose of tourists visits to Sri Lanka was identified as for pleasure. The last two decades have not shown any significant change in the structure of the purpose of tourists visits as given in the table, and pleasure and business accounted for around 98% of the total tourist arrivals. Therefore, the return of lasting

peace and ethnic harmony in the island and renewed media propaganda throughout the globe to counter the earlier adverse publicity, will become crucial factors for the revival of the tourist industry.

The seasonality of tourist arrivals followed the same pattern for 1989, when the peak of the arrivals occurs in the months of November to March. The markets of tourist arrivals could be grouped into the following broad regions, Western Europe, Asia, North America, Australia and other countries according to the number of arrivals. The decline in tourist arrivals was sharper from "all other markets" than from Western Europe and North America. The most important countries in respect of the tourist arrivals are France, West Germany, Italy, United Kingdom, Switzerland, Sweden, Japan, United States and Australia.

Total employment, direct and indirect, in the tourist industry has increased by 4.6 per cent in 1989 and the tourist industry continues to be one of the major sectors with respect to the generation of employment in the country.

Table 6-2. Percentage Distribution of Tourist
By Purpose of Visit

Purpose	1984	1986	1987	1988	1989
01. Pleasure	94.5	93.9	89.1	90.4	92.1
02. Business	3.4	4.4	8.5	7.5	6.4
03. Visiting friends and relations	0.6	0.8	1.3	0.6	0.3
04. Religious and cultural	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
05. Others	1.3	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Sri Lanka Tourist Board

7. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION:

The estimates are based on the incomes received from passenger and goods transport of the Railway, the SLTB, Private Buses, Air Travel, Lorries, Ships, Bullock Carts, Hiring Cars etc. and of the receipts from Telecommunication services.

The income of the SLTB declined further in 1989. This decline however was offset by the increase in income received from private buses, air travel and lorry transport. The income of the Railway also increased slightly for 1989. The total value added of the Transport and communication sector at current prices rose to Rs. 23,877.2 Mn. in 1989 from Rs. 22,305.0 Mn. in 1988, indicating a 7.0 per cent increase. The gross income from passenger and goods transport was Rs. 45,636.4 Mn. for 1989 and Rs. 40,017.4 Mn. in 1988, respectively.

At constant prices the value added of the transport and communication sector was Rs. 4,774.6 Mn. in 1989 as against the Rs. 4,828.5 Mn. estimated for 1988. In percentage terms this was 1.1 per cent decrease against the 0.5 per cent increase observed for 1988.

Some specific features of the sector show that railway income increased by 5.7 per cent but passenger kilometers decreased by 3.0 per cent for 1989. Passenger income from Air Lanka showed a very high increase of 22.9 per cent, and income of the Shipping Corporation increased by 8.0 per cent during 1989. In addition, the income of goods transported by lorries increased by 18.3 per cent in 1989.

8. OTHER:

The value added in the Banking, Insurance and Real Estate Sector shows an increase of 14.1 per cent in 1989 which is lower than the 21.3 per cent increase shown for 1988. Value added in the Ownership of Dwellings Sector recorded a 3.8 per cent increase in the 1989 estimate compared with a 4.6 per cent in 1988. An increase of 23.6 per cent was shown in the Government service in 1989 compared to an increase of 25.2 per cent in 1988. The Private Services Sector grew by 4.8 per cent in 1989.

GROSS DOMESTIC EXPENDITURES (GDE):

The current price value of the Gross Domestic Expenditures rose to Rs. 248,290 Mn. in 1989 from a level of Rs. 218,774 Mn. registered in 1988 for an increase of 13.5 per cent. Private Consumption Expenditures, the major component of the GDE, rose to a level of Rs. 184,379 Mn. in 1989 from the 1988 estimate of Rs. 163,092 Mn. in 1988. This represents an increase of 13.1 per cent in PCE for the year. The Government Consumption Expenditure and the Gross Fixed Capital Formation increased by 7.4 and 8.5 per cent respectively for 1989.

A. PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES (PCE):

The total PCE increased by 13.1 per cent for the year 1989 to a level of Rs. 184,379 Mn. at current prices from Rs. 163,092 Mn. for 1988. In 1989, at current prices, the average per capita PCE was estimated at Rs. 10,921 as against a value of Rs. 9,883 for 1988. The annual population growth rate was 1.3 per cent, in 1989, and the rate of increase in per capita PCE was 11.6 per cent for 1989. The following table shows the per capita PCE and the rate of increase in PCE at current and constant prices for several years.

PART-III. EXPENDITURES ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT
AND COST COMPONENTS AS SHOWN IN
THE CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS OF THE NATION

The expenditure approach to the measure of Gross Domestic Product looks at the final uses of the Country's output for private consumption, government consumption, capital formation and net exports (exports less imports). It shows what becomes of the output of goods and service that have been produced.

The expenditure data are shown below in the consolidated accounts for the nation. In addition, the tables identify the costs incurred by the producers within their own operation. This includes the income paid out to employees, indirect taxes, consumption of fixed capital and the operating surplus. This cost approach also adds up to value added.

Account 1 shows a summary of the expenditures and costs of gross domestic product for the nation for 1987 through 1989. Account 2 shows the national disposable income and includes the income generated by the current production, transfers and other income receipts. In addition, it shows the outlays other than those made by producers for intermediate goods. The third account, is a measure of the gross capital formation and includes gross fixed capital formation and changes in stocks (inventories). It also identifies the sources of financing of the investment that has taken place. These sources include saving, capital consumption allowance (depreciation) and capital transfers. Account 4 shows the transactions between this country and the rest of the world. Accounts 5 and 6 show the Government Income and Outlay and the Capital Formation, and account 7 provides information on the Income and Outlay of the Household Sector. Account 8 reconciles the major economic indicators of the Country.

GROSS DOMESTIC EXPENDITURES (GDE):

The current price value of the Gross Domestic Expenditures rose to Rs. 248,230 Mn. in 1989 from a level of Rs. 218,774 Mn. registered in 1988 for an increase of 13.5 percent. Private Consumption Expenditures, the major component of the GDE, rose to a level of Rs. 184,379 Mn. in 1989 from the 1988 estimate of Rs. 163,092 Mn. in current prices. This represents an increase of 13.1 per cent in PCE for the year. The Government Consumption Expenditure and the Gross Fixed Capital Formation increased by 7.4 and 6.5 per cent respectively for 1989.

A. PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES (PCE);

The total PCE increased by 13.1 per cent for the year 1989 to a level of Rs. 184,378.7 Mn. at current prices from Rs. 163,092.2 Mn. for 1988. In 1989, at current prices, the average per capita PCE was estimated at Rs. 10,971 as against a value of Rs. 9,833 for 1988. The annual population growth rate was 1.3 per cent, in 1989, and the rate of increase in per capita PCE was 11.6 per cent for 1989. The following table shows the per capita PCE and the rate of increase in PCE at current and constant prices for several years.

The PCE growth rate for 1989 was 2.4 per cent at constant prices. The annual average of real PCE increase in the first half of the 1980's was 7.2 percent but has slowed for the latter half of the decade. During the decades of 1960's and the 1970's average PCE expenditures increased by 5.2 and 6.6 percent respectively. The annual averages of real PCE increase for the last two decades were higher than the annual average of 5.0% percent GNP growth rate for the same period.

Table A-1. Private Consumption Expenditure

	1978	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Current Prices:						
PCE (% Change)	17.7	9.0	10.7	6.1	17.5	13.1
PCE Per-Capita (Rs.)	2,247	7,457	8,111	8,481	9,833	10,971
Constant Prices:						
PCE (% Change)	3.8	6.0	5.3	0.5	5.6	2.4
PCE Per-Capita (Rs.)	1,829	2,651	2,742	2,715	2,828	2,867

Just as production is classified into a set of accounts for commodities and activities, so consumption is also divided into two parts, with expenditure on the one hand and income and outlay on the other. The expenditure accounts relate to household goods and services and to the government services and private non-profit services etc. The private consumption expenditure (PCE) includes the expenditure on final consumption expenditure of households and non-profits institutions serving households. The latter are treated for all practical purposes as though they were collections of individuals. Their property income is added to households, raising their personal income, and their expenses are likewise added to households, raising consumption expenditure. Therefore, the PCE as computed for national accounts is always comparatively higher than the figures shown by that of the surveys on household consumption expenditure. There are other conceptual differences as well. The PCE does include the consumption expenditure abroad of residents of the country. At the same time it does not include the consumption expenditure of non-residents in the country. The PCE was compiled in accordance with the United Nations System of National Accounts and strictly follows the International Standard Industrial Classification for all economic activities (ISIC).

Tables 6 and 7 of the bulletin show the expenditure on Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current prices and at 1975 constant prices respectively. These tables show the composition of expenditure on GDP such as PCE, Government Consumption Expenditure (GCE), Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation (GDFCF), increase in stocks and net exports.

This global expenditure figure on PCE is re-classified in Table 23 and 24 at constant and current prices respectively by object at more disaggregated levels such as Food, Beverages, Tobacco and Clothing etc. The PCE global figure was disaggregated for twelve such sub sectors in relation to the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC).

A striking feature of the PCE is the decline in the food ratio occurring in the economy since 1985. In 1978, the food ratio was 64 percent of the PCE and has now dropped to below 50 per cent. This drop in the 1988 and 1989 food ratio confirms the improvements which occurred in the personal expenditure pattern and personal income. There has been a significant increase in per capita income during this period. The per capita GNP for 1978 and 1989 was Rs. 3,123 and Rs. 14,478 at current prices and Rs. 2,212 and Rs. 2,929 at constant prices (1975=100) respectively. The composition of PCE for twelve sub-categories is shown in table 23.

B. GENERAL GOVERNMENT FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE:

Total General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) at current prices, has increased from Rs. 30,331.0 Mn. in 1988 to Rs. 32584.8 Mn. in 1989 indicating a 7.4 percent increase. However, this is lower than the 15.8 per cent recorded increase in GGFCE for 1988 from 1987 at current prices. The total GGFCE as a proportion of GDP declined slightly to 13.1 percent in 1989 from 13.9 percent on GDP in 1988 at current prices. The expenditures on government services has declined in the proportion spent on defence as shown in the table below. Expenditures on health, education and general public service have increased their share of government expenditures for 1989.

Table B-1. Government Final Consumption Expenditures by Purpose
Percent Distribution for Selected Years
(At 1975 Prices)

Purpose	1980	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
01. Defence	8.8	11.3	24.3	34.3	34.8	29.0	20.8
02. Education	17.6	17.2	16.5	15.0	14.1	14.7	16.1
03. Health	11.1	9.9	8.7	7.5	8.6	7.6	10.1
04. Housing and Community Amenities	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
05. General Public Services	27.9	37.7	31.9	23.0	21.8	20.2	24.4
06. Social Security and Welfare	11.3	12.6	11.6	13.0	13.4	15.7	14.9
07. Other Community Services	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
08. Economic Services	21.8	10.0	6.2	6.2	6.6	12.1	14.3
Total Government Final Consumption Expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

.... Insignificant.

C. GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION:

The investment in capital goods increased by 6.5 per cent from Rs.47,847.5 in 1988 to 50,968.4 in 1989. Of this total investment, the private sector accounted for nearly 70 per cent and the government sector accounted for the remaining 30 per cent. In real terms, the gross fixed capital investment has shown a downward trend since 1982. This means that the productive capabilities of the Country are increasing but at a decreasing rate. Table 27 and 28 identify the gross fixed capital formation by type and purchaser in current and constant (1975) prices.

The Greater Colombo Economic Commission (GCEC) has been actively involved in developing the industrial infrastructure of the Country. In 1989, the Free Trade Zone (FTZ) industrial area which is under the GCEC purview, has been showing a continuing standard for the industrial investment contracts.

There were 24 new enterprises approved in 1989, although lower than the number of new enterprises approved for 1988, the approved foreign investment increased to Rs.1,608.3 Mn. in 1989 against the investment of Rs. 1,120.3 Mn. in 1988. In addition, there were 11,122 new jobs approved for these new operations in 1989. Of these 24 approved establishments, 14 units have begun operation. These newly operating establishments have provided employment for 9,038 persons in 1989. Of the total new employment the (GCFC) created in 1989, 45% were engaged in the textile industry.

Table C-1. Industrial Investment Contract By GCEC- 1988 and 1989

Manufacturing Sub-Sectors	No. of Units		Foreign Investment (Rs.Mn.)		Total Investment (Rs.Mn.)		Employment Number	
	1988	1989	1988	1989	1988	1989	1988	1989
	01. Food, Beverages Tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
02. Textile, Weaving Apparel and Leather	6	6	146	1092	234	1174	4564	4275
03. Wood, and Wood Products	1	2	7	19	11	27	149	572
04. Paper and Paper products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
05. Chemicals, Coal, Petroleum etc.	4	4	71	233	116	288	810	1759
06. Nonmetallic mineral prod.	2	4	131	35	152	50	1016	101
07. Fabricated metal products	1	1	129	149	204	337	3308	356
08. Manufactured products (n.e.c.)	13	7	116	129	177	204	2,506	3,308
09. Services	4	-	10	-	42	-	1,364	-
Total approved Industries	31	24	1,120	1,608	1,727	1,981	12,164	11,122

Source: Greater Colombo Economic Commission.

D. EXPORTS AND IMPORTS:

1. EXPORTS:

The given statistical table shows the total employment and export earnings of export oriented establishments in GCEC for the years 1988 and 1989. The total export earnings in 1989 rose to Rs. 11,185 Mn. as against Rs. 9,546 Mn. in 1988. Of this total of export earnings, 74% was from the textile industry. The total employment rose to 61,429 in 1989, showing a 12.5% increase over the previous year. The Chemicals, Petroleum, Rubber and Plastic products industry showed an improvement in export earnings as well as in the employment in 1989 against the decrease which was shown for the previous year. Most of the other industries showed substantial increase in export earnings for the year 1989.

Table D-1. Export Earnings and Employment by Industry
1988 and 1989.

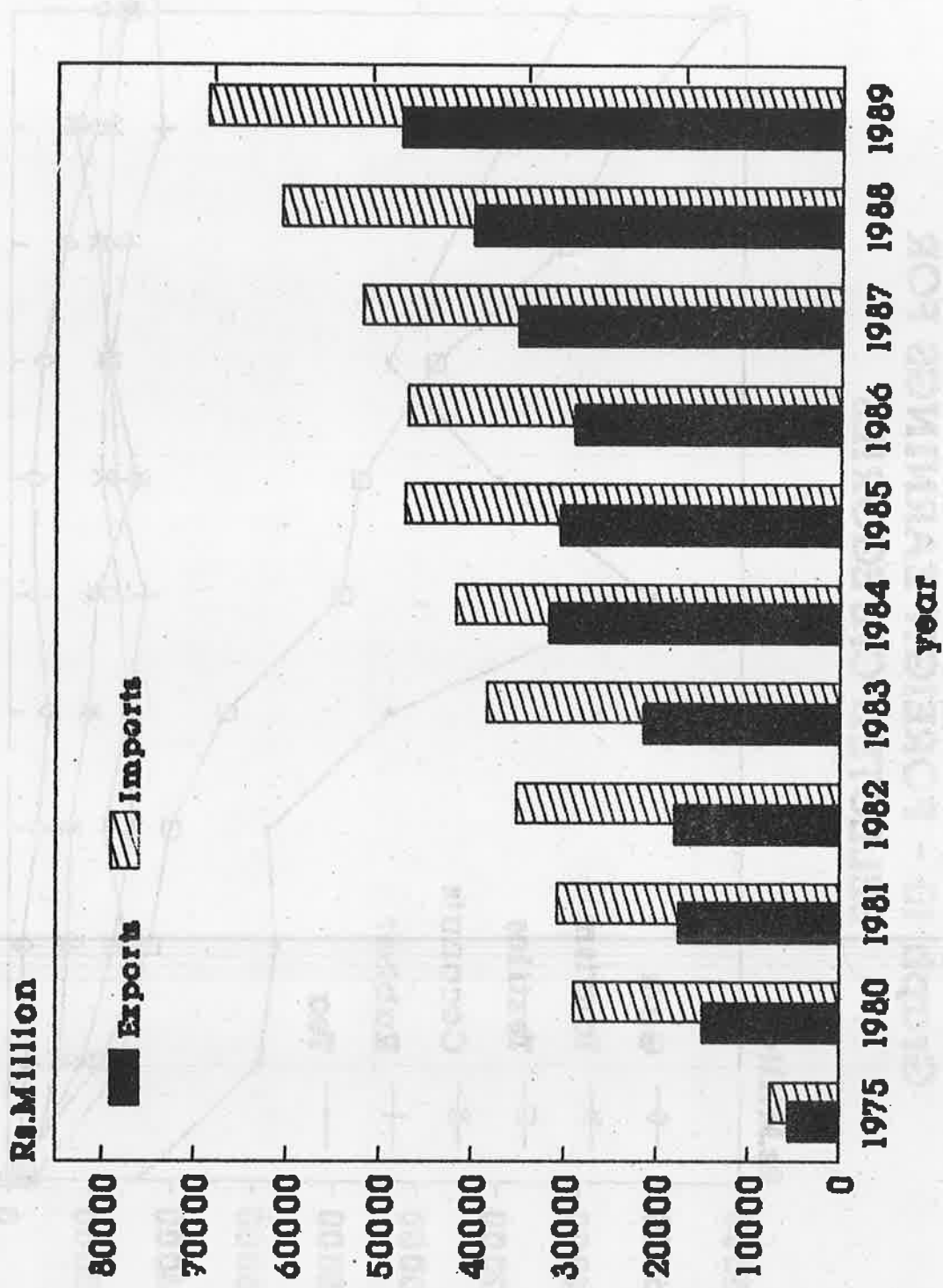
Manufacturing Sub-Sectors	Value of Exports (Rs.Mn.)		Total Employment (Number)	
	1988	1989	1988	1989
01. Food, Beverages and Tobacco	199	380	796	1135
02. Textile, Weaving apparel, and Leather products	6979	8828	39848	42925
03. Wood & Wood products	6	9	77	69
04. Paper and paper products	-	-	-	-
05. Chemicals, Petroleum, Rubber and Plastic products	379	405	2285	2049
06. Nonmetallic Mineral product	667	666	2817	4431
07. Fabricated metal products	414	671	1202	1287
08. Manufactured products (n.e.c.)	497	646	3680	5312
09. Services	405	244	3921	4221
Total	9546	11850	54626	61429

Source: Greater Colombo Economic Commission.

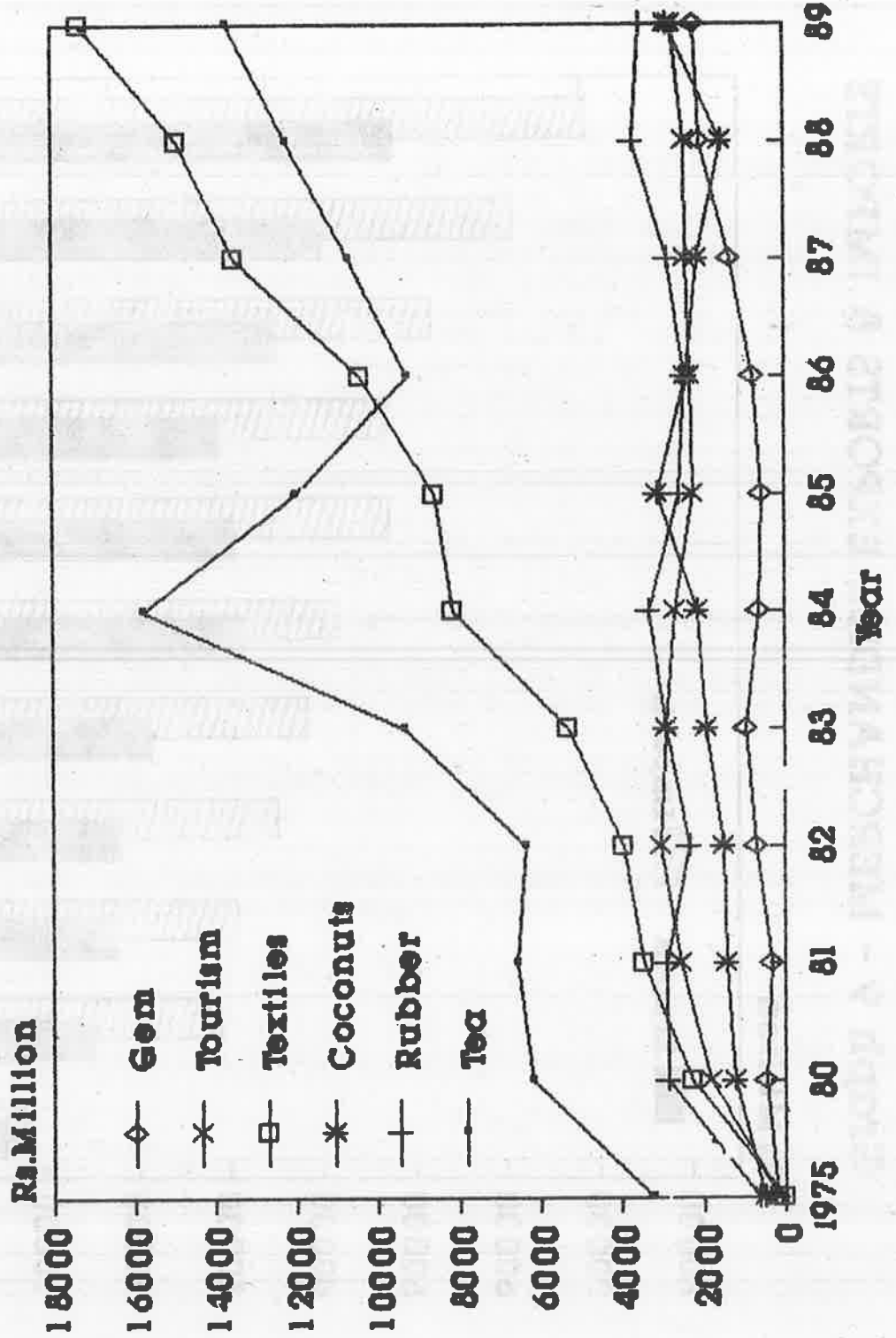
2. IMPORTS:

The total value of imports rose by 17.7% to Rs. 95,207.7 Mn. in 1989 from Rs. 81,523.5 Mn. in 1988. During the period between 1978 to 1989, a rough measure of the degree of economic interdependence of Sri Lanka with the rest of the world is given by its value of imports

Graph 9 - MERCHANDISE EXPORTS & IMPORTS



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



as a percentage of Gross National Product (GNP). The percentages fluctuated between 31% to 38%. This indicates that a significant amount of national income generated through economic activities has been spent on imports during this period.

Table D-2. Expenditure on Merchandized Imports for Selected Years *

Category	1978		1987		1988		1989	
	Value Rs.Mn.	%	Value Rs.Mn.	%	Value Rs.Mn.	%	Value Rs.Mn.	%
1. Rice	689	4.7	486	0.8	1,677	2.4	1,464	1.8
2. Sugar	620	4.2	2,164	3.6	2,927	4.1	2,423	3.0
3. Flour	2,192	14.9	93	0.2	302	0.4	174	0.2
4. Wheat	136	0.9	1,410	2.3	2,915	4.1	2,963	3.7
5. Crude Oil	2,224	15.1	7,028	11.8	6,717	9.6	6,997	8.7
6. Machinery and Equipment	1,800	12.2	8,407	14.1	9,678	13.8	9,088	11.2
7. Transport and Equipment	1,682	11.5	4,453	7.4	4,614	6.6	5,923	7.3
8. Other	5,371	36.5	35,722	50.8	41,494	59.0	51,777	64.1
9. Total	14,714	100.0	59,763	100.0	70,323	100.0	80,809	100.0
Imports as a percentage of G.N.P.	33.2		32.3		33.0		33.2	

* Services are not included. Source: Customs, Sri Lanka.

The table above gives the expenditure on imports of major items for the period of 1978 to 1989. It is evident that expenditure patterns over time show significant differences for certain items. A comparison of expenditure on major expenditure items at C.I.F. prices and as a percentage of total imports are shown. The proportion of expenditure on Rice, Sugar, Flour and Wheat which can be classified under consumption goods, dropped to 8.7 per cent in 1989 from 23.0 per cent in 1978. The downward trend is seen since 1978 and is mainly due to expansion of value of imports especially of Machinery and Transport Equipment and Crude Petroleum Oil, as a result of the introduction of liberalized economic policy in November, 1977. In addition, the increase in local rice production has contributed significantly to the reduction of the volume of rice imports.

There has been sharp acceleration in the imports of goods such as Crude Petroleum Oil, machinery and equipment and transport equipment. These are classified under intermediate and investments goods which contribute to the increase in the economy's growth rate. The value of imported goods reached an all time high of Rs. 80.8 billion in 1989, with export increasing to Rs. 56.1 billion. This revealed that foreign trade turnover has expanded remarkably since 1978. The rate of increase of total imports has averaged around 36.2 percent per annum during the period under review.

The percentage share of imports of Machinery and Equipment, and Transport Equipment, which are classified as Investment Goods, has slowed slightly in 1989. Machinery Equipment decreased from 12.2 per cent in 1978 to 11.2 per cent in 1989 and transport equipment decreased from 11.5 per cent in 1978 to 7.3 per cent in 1989. This decrease in 1989 was due to the completion of the Development Programmes such as Mahaweli Development Programme and Housing Programme undertaken by the Government.

E. INCOME AND OUTLAY FOR PRIVATE AND GOVERNMENT SECTORS:

The income and outlay accounts for the private and government sectors identifies in detail the income sources and the outlays of both sectors. In 1989, the household sector received more than 50 per cent of its total income from salaries and wages, 40 per cent from property and business income, and 10 per cent from current transfers.

The Government receipts consist of more than 85 per cent of taxes (both indirect and direct) and fees, 7 per cent from property income and the remaining 8 per cent in interest, transfers and other non-tax revenue.

F. CAPITAL FINANCE ACCOUNTS:

The capital finance account for the nation identifies the amount of capital investment that takes place in the economy and the source of financing of the gross accumulation. In 1989, the domestic economy provided more than 70 per cent of the financing needed for the gross fixed capital formation from saving and capital consumption allowance (depreciation). The remaining 30 per cent came from capital transfers and borrowing from the rest of the world. The capital finance account for the government sector shows the gross capital formation and the source of financing to pay for this real investment. This information is shown in Accounts 3 and 6.

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

(Rs. Million)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1986	1987	1988	1989
Compensation of Employees	78,740.8	86,387.9	98,695.8	110,032.7	Government Final Consumption Expenditure	22,989.6	26,203.5	30,331.0
Operating Surplus	61,682.3	66,411.3	82,287.1	92,191.9	Private Final Consumption Expenditure	130,727.7	138,753.7	163,092.2
Consumption of Fixed Capital	7,698.8	8,799.5	9,569.5	10,193.7	Increase in Stocks*	1,364.8	-152.6	1,389.1
Indirect Taxes	26,437.0	20,273.8	30,448.5	38,224.2	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	38,494.0	43,947.6	47,847.5
Less: Subsidies	2,118.6	2,050.9	2,206.9	2,412.5	Exports of Goods and Services	42,601.6	50,763.2	57,885.4
					Imports of Goods and Services	63,737.4	70,693.8	81,771.2
					Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product	172,440.3	188,821.6	218,774.0
Gross Domestic Product	172,440.3	188,821.6	218,774.0	248,230.0				248,230.0

* Includes Statistical Discrepancy

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

(Rs. Million)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1986	1987	1988	1989
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	22,989.6	26,203.5	30,331.0	32,584.8	78,740.8	84,387.9	98,695.8	110,032.7
Private Final Consumption Expenditure	130,727.7	138,753.7	163,092.2	184,378.7	61,682.3	66,411.3	82,267.1	92,191.9
Saving Net	15,135.8	19,591.7	20,702.2	26,011.1	-3870.9	-4699	-5255.9	-5906.1
					26,437.0	29,273.8	30,448.5	38,224.2
					2,118.6	2,050.9	2,206.9	2,412.5
Appropriation of Disposable Income	168,853.1	184,548.9	214,125.4	242,974.6	168,853.1	184,548.9	214,125.4	242,974.6

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

(Rs. Million)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	Receipts	1986	1987	1988	1989
Disbursements									
Increase in Stocks	1,364.8	-152.6	1,389.1	4,421.1	Saving, Net	15,135.8	19,571.7	20,702.2	26,011.1
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	38,494.0	43,947.6	47,847.5	50,968.4	Consumption of Fixed Capital	7,698.8	8,799.5	9,569.5	10,193.7
					Capital Transfers from Rest of the World	5,114.3	5,311.1	6,588.2	6,189.8
Net Lending to the Rest of the World	-11909.9	-10092.7	-12376.7	-12994.9					
Gross Accumulation	27,948.9	33,702.3	36,859.9	42,394.6	Finance of Gross Accumulation	27,948.9	33,702.3	36,859.9	42,394.6

	1986	1987	1988	1989	Receipts	1986	1987	1988	1989
Disbursements									
Increase in Stocks	1,364.8	-152.6	1,389.1	4,421.1	Saving, Net	15,135.8	19,571.7	20,702.2	26,011.1
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	38,494.0	43,947.6	47,847.5	50,968.4	Consumption of Fixed Capital	7,698.8	8,799.5	9,569.5	10,193.7
					Capital Transfers from Rest of the World	5,114.3	5,311.1	6,588.2	6,189.8
Net Lending to the Rest of the World	-11909.9	-10092.7	-12376.7	-12994.9					
Gross Accumulation	27,948.9	33,702.3	36,859.9	42,394.6	Finance of Gross Accumulation	27,948.9	33,702.3	36,859.9	42,394.6

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

Rs. Millions

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1986	1987	1988	1989
Export of goods and Services	42,601	50,763	57,885	68,486	63,737	70,694	81,771	92,609
Compensation of Employees from the rest of the World	1,893	2,056	2,197	2,074	5,764	6,755	7,463	7,980
Property and entrepreneurial Income from the rest of the World								
Other Current transfers from the rest of the World	8,873	10,324	11,386	12,201	890	1,098	1,199	1,357
Serplus of the Nation on Current transaction					-17024	-15404	-18945	-19185
Current receipts	53,367	63,143	71,468	82,761	53,367	63,143	71,468	82,761

ACCOUNT NO.5 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT INCOME AND OUTLAY ACCOUNT

(Rs. Million)

Disbursement	1986	1987	1988	1989	Receipts	1986	1987	1988	1989
01. Final Consumption Expenditure	22,989.6	26,203.5	30,331.0	32,584.8	Property and Entrepreneurial Income	5,070.9	5,523.0	4,452.7	4,155.6
(i) Compensation of employees	11,124.2	12,708.2	15,914.8	19,674.5	1. Receipts of Trading Enterprises	2,085.8	2,649.3	2,474.9	2,336.9
(ii) Goods and services	11,865.4	13,495.3	14,416.2	12,910.3	(a) Public Enterprises	2,040.7	2,409.7	2,044.3	2,332.3
					(b) Other	45.1	239.6	410.6	4.3
					2. Rents, Interests, Profits and Dividends	2,985.1	2,873.7	1,977.8	1,819.0
					(a) Rent	53.2	65.3	77.9	86.8
					(b) Interest	2,209.9	1,886.2	1,711.9	1,511.8
					(c) Profits and Dividends	722.0	922.2	188.0	220.4
02. Property Income Paid	9,448.1	10,670.9	12,700.0	13,736.8	Taxes, Fees and Contributions	32,004.4	35,967.8	37,102.4	48,639.7
(i) Interest	9,448.1	10,670.9	12,700.0	13,736.8	1. Indirect taxes	26,436.9	29,273.8	30,448.6	39,224.2
(ii) Other					(a) International trade	11,587.8	13,344.6	13,144.6	16,925.0
					(i) Import duties	10,014.3	11,682.7	11,598.7	15,707.8
					(ii) Export duties	1,573.5	1,661.9	1,565.9	1,217.2
					(iii) Exchange profits	***	***	***	***
					(b) Indirect taxes	14,849.1	15,929.2	17,284.0	21,299.2
					(i) General sales and turnover taxes	10,088.2	10,610.9	12,319.7	14,658.3
					(ii) Selective sales tax	4,476.2	4,978.2	4,684.7	6,282.9
					(iii) Licence tax	284.7	340.1	279.6	358.0
03. Subsidies	1,547.7	1,830.4	2,239.6	3,457.0	2. Direct Taxes	5,292.3	6,376.7	6,325.1	9,858.2
					(i) Income	4,787.1	4,909.4	4,646.6	7,492.9
					(a) Individual	1,513.0	1,580.5	1,463.9	2,206.8
					(b) Corporate	3,274.1	3,328.9	3,182.7	5,286.1
					(ii) Other	505.2	1,467.3	1,678.5	2,365.3
04. Other Current Transfers	2,775.1	111.3	4,946.9	8,397.3	3. Social Security Contribution	106.3	127.3	192.8	421.7
					4. Fees, Fines etc.	168.9	190.0	135.9	135.6
05. Saving	+3,110.4	+5,510.0	-6,247.8	-2049.2	06. Other Current Transfers	2,239.6	1,742.4	1,667.1	2,083.3
					(i) Domestic	2,239.6	1,735.5	1,666.8	2,081.3
					(ii) Foreign	-	6.9	0.3	2.0
					09. Other Receipts (non-tax revenue)	556.0	1,092.9	767.5	1,248.1
TOTAL CURRENT DISBURSEMENT	39,870.9	44,326.1	43,989.7	56,126.7	TOTAL CURRENT RECEIPTS	39,870.9	44,326.1	43,989.7	56,126.7

*** = Negligible

- = Nil

* = Excludes amounts given to C.T.B., C.G.R. to cover losses, and subsidies on tea and rubber.

Hence item 2 differs from figures given in consolidated account for the Nation and Cost Components of Value Added.

ACCOUNT NO. 6 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT CAPITAL ACCUMULATION ACCOUNT

(Rs. Million)

Gross Accumulation	1986	1987	1988	1989	1986	1987	1988	1989		
01. Gross Capital Formation (Including purchase of land and intangible assets)	8,945.1	11,327.6	11,498.4	15,723.6	104.	Saving	3,110.4	5,510.0	-6,247.8	-6049.2
(a) Fixed	8,913.3	11,289.4	11,354.2	15,578.9	105.	Sale of existing capital goods	22.9	12.8	62.3	27.2
(b) Increase in Stocks	31.8	38.2	144.2	144.7	106.	Capital Transfers Received	5,306.3	4,777.3	7,908.4	6,517.6
02. Capital Transfers Paid	14,571.8	11,349.0	10,871.0	7,467.0						
(i) Domestic	14,470.5	11,292.0	10,806.0	7,397.0						
to local authorities	64.7	200.0	345.0	868.0						
to private corporations	13,998.1	10,721.0	9,683.0	5,874.0						
to other institutions	407.7	371.0	778.0	655.0						
(ii) Abroad	101.3	77.0	65.0	70.0						
03. Net Lending	-15,077.3	-12,396.5	-20,646.5	-22,695.0						
Gross Accumulation	8,439.6	10,300.1	1,722.9	495.6	IFinance of Gross Accumulation	8,439.6	10,300.1	1,722.9	495.6	

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

Rs. lkh.

	1986	1987	1988	1989	Receipts [Income]	1986	1987	1988	1989
Disbursements (Outlay)									
1. Private final consumption	130,728	138,754	163,092	184,379	17. Compensation of employees	78,741	86,388	98,676	110,033
2. Property income paid	479	478	582	673	a. Salaries and wages	73,874	80,785	91,644	102,794
3. Direct taxes and other payments to government	5,637	6,109	6,372	8,583	b. Employers' contributions for social security E.P.F.	4,867	5,603	7,052	7,239
					Unfunded government and private pensions	1,671	1,881	2,297	2,590
						3,196	3,722	4,755	4,649
4. Other current transfers paid	1,281	1,450	1,810	2,256	18. Property and entrepreneurial income received	51,281	56,292	70,861	87,166
a. Social security contributions	1,320	1,388	1,444	2,136	a. Gross income of unincorporated enterprises	44,447	48,438	65,829	81,794
b. Income taxes	2,836	3,071	3,298	4,191	[Withdrawals from private quasi-corporation]	6,834	7,854	5,032	5,372
c. Other direct payments n.e.c.	1,566	1,869	1,945	2,416	b. Interest, dividends etc.†	16,049	17,262	20,376	20,759
5. Net casualty insurance premiums	675	771	749	1,059	19. Current transfers received	345	359	484	513
a. Current transfers to abroad	891	1,098	1,196	1,357	a. Casualty insurance claims	3,767	3,997	4,649	4,834
b. Current transfers to abroad	(7,411)	(6,973)	(4,871)	(8,252)	b. Unfunded employee welfare benefits and social security benefits	11,937	12,906	15,313	15,406
6. Gross savings	15,072	19,705	22,633	30,154	c. Other	2,795	2,582	3,951	3,205
					From general government	9,142	10,324	11,362	12,201
					From abroad [Rest of the world]				
Total current disbursements	146,071	159,942	189,953	217,952	Total current receipts	146,071	159,942	189,953	217,952

ACCOUNT NO. 8 - RECONCILIATION OF KEY AGGREGATES

(Rs. Million)

ITEM	1975	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Gross Domestic Product	27,040.5	157,763.3	172,440.3	188,821.6	218,774.0	248,230.0
Plus: Factor income received	82.0	2,261.3	1,893.0	2,055.5	2,197.2	2,074.1
Less: Factor income paid	295.0	5,706.2	5,763.9	6,754.5	7,463.1	7,980.2
Gross National Product	26,827.5	154,318.4	168,569.4	184,122.6	213,508.1	242,323.9
Plus: Current transfers from abroad	99.0	7,920.0	8,872.8	10,323.8	11,386.3	12,201.0
Less: Current transfers to abroad	67.0	707.7	890.3	1,098.0	1,199.5	1,356.6
Gross National Disposable Product	26,859.5	161,530.7	176,551.9	193,348.4	223,694.9	253,168.3
Less: Final consumption	24,375.2	137,270.8	153,717.3	164,957.2	193,423.2	216,963.5
Less: Statistical discrepancy	669.5	2,618.7	1,227.8	- 300.6	788.1	3,948.1
Gross Saving	1,814.8	21,641.2	21,606.8	28,691.8	29,483.6	32,256.7
Plus: Deficit of nation on current account	-2,166.0	-16,234.7	-17,024.2	-15,403.8	-18,764.9	-19,184.7
Gross Capital Formation	3,980.8	37,875.9	38,631.0	44,075.6	48,448.5	51,441.4

PART IV. OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

A. WEATHER:

Rainfall statistics given in the following table shows the 30 year average rainfall and the annual rainfall for the last three years separately for the wet zone and dry zone. Low annual rainfall could be observed in the main dry zone rainfall stations in Anuradhapura, Trincomalee and Hambantota. The annual rainfall of these three stations for the year 1989 was -18.7%, -19.4% and -23.1% respectively lower than the 30 year (1951-1980) annual average rainfall. There was a continuation of the low rainfall during the year 1985, 1986, 1987 and 1988. The Anuradhapura and Trincomalee rainfall stations recorded decreases of 35% and 23% for 1988 compared to previous year. This lower rainfall had an adverse affect on the other food crops. The impact of the low rainfall for the year 1989 adversely affected cultivation in the dry zone area. The Maha crops, 1989 was adversely affected by weather. Beginning of Yala 1989 there were less rain and end of the season Yala crop decrease was due to heavy rain.

The annual rainfall data for selected wet-zone stations recorded a slightly different picture when compared to that of the dry-zone stations. The wet-zone rainfall stations recorded less decreases compared dry-zone. But, when rainfall for 1989 is compared with the 1988, it shows improvements in wet-zone.

This resulted in a relatively poor performance of agriculture for 1989. The drought conditions that had prevailed during 1989, was one of the factors which contributed to the relatively low level of agricultural production for that year. As a result, very low agricultural production was recorded for Paddy, Rubber, Tea and High-land crops, for 1989.

Table A-1. Annual Rainfall At Selected Stations
(Millimeters)

Zones	30 years average 1951-1980	1987	1988	1989	1989 Percent Change over 1951-1980
Wet-zone					
Colombo	2,527.3	2,451.2	2,035.9	2,265.7	- 10.3
Ratnapura	3,740.2	3,013.3	3,911.5	3,733.3	- 0.2
Kandy	1,946.7	1,629.0	1,685.4	1,848.4	- 5.0
Diyatalawa	1,661.5	1,682.6	1,620.0	1,486.9	- 10.5
Nuwara-Eliya	2,043.7	2,678.1	1,742.4	2,213.5	+ 8.3
Dry-Zone					
Anuradhapura	1,358.4	1,196.9	811.9	1,104.4	- 18.7
Trincomalee	1,615.2	595.9	1,062.1	1,302.4	- 19.4
Hambantota	1,073.4	889.5	584.9	825.9	- 23.1
Jaffna	1,183.5	1,080.1	1,346.6	998.0	- 15.7
Kankasanturai	1,252.1	262.2	N.A.	1,002.3	- 19.9

Source: Department of Meteorology.

B. COLOMBO CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CCPI): 1989

In 1989, the annual average of the Colombo Consumers' price Index (CCPI) rose sharply to 830.2 points from 744.1 in 1988. This is an 11.6% rate of increase for 1989, slightly lower than the rate of 14.2% for 1988. A comparison of the indices for December, 1988 and December, 1989 indicates a 15.1% increase as compared against the 15.7% increase for the same months of 1987 and 1988.

Table B-1. Colombo Consumer Price Index Annual Average (1952=100)

	All-Items	Food	Clothing	Fuel & Light	Rent	Miscellaneous
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
% change						
1986/1985	8.0	7.2	15.5	1.2	0.0	14.4
1987/1986	7.7	8.7	7.0	0.8	0.0	8.5
1988/1987	14.0	15.0	4.7	12.7	0.0	14.1
1989/1988	11.6	10.2	16.7	12.0	0.0	15.8
Point to Point Increase:						
(1989/88)						
September	12.6	11.5	21.4	10.6	0.0	16.2
October	13.3	12.8	23.7	10.0	0.0	14.9
November	13.1	11.3	26.7	10.7	0.0	18.3
December	15.1	13.5	32.8	11.1	0.0	19.7

The sub-indices for Clothing, Fuel and Light and Miscellaneous increased more than the average increase of the All-Items Index for 1989. The sub-index for Food items increased less than the average of the All-Items Index. However, the significant price increases occurred in food items such as Rice, Milk, Sugar, Mysore-Dhall, Red Onions, Potatoes, and Fresh Fish and Dried Fish for the year 1989. Any price changes in these products have a substantial impact on the Food Index, due to their high weights in the total composition of the Food Group itself. The price increases for the earlier mentioned important food items have been particularly marked during the last quarter of 1989, as can be seen from the following Table.

Under the Miscellaneous Group, significant price increase occurred for items such as Cigarettes, Liquor, Soap and Drugs for the year 1989. The Miscellaneous Group itself has a weight of 19% in the Base Year Family Budget Expenditure value of the Colombo Consumers' Price Index. One of the factors contributing to the price increases

for commodities such as Rice, Dried Chilies etc. was the severe drought prevailing during 1989 and the consequent low level of production. For products such as Fish, Red Onions etc. the high prices were partly due to the ethnic problem which disrupted the transport system and resulted in low production.

Table B-2. Price Increase for Selected Food Items of CCPI

ITEM	UNIT	1989		% CHANGE
		September (Rs.)	December (Rs.)	
01. Rice	kg.	13.23	16.08	21.5
02. Dried Chilies	kg.	73.53	91.31	24.2
03. Coconuts (Average of small and Medium)	each	3.29	3.58	8.8
04. Coconut Oil	750m.	16.00	14.58	-8.8
05. Sugar	kg.	25.00	31.83	27.32
06. Mysore Dhall	kg.	32.67	36.56	11.9
07. Potatoes	kg.	16.22	17.94	10.6
08. Red Onions	kg.	13.92	16.14	15.9

Table B-3. Colombo Consumers' Price Index Annual Average (1952=100)

YEAR	COMMODITY GROUP					
	ALL-ITEMS	FOOD	CLOTHING	FUEL AND LIGHT	RENT	MISCELLANEOUS
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	1087.6	109.8	433.7
1984	553.1	598.0	307.5	1282.6	109.8	496.9
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

for commodities such as Rice, Dried Chillies etc. was the severe drought prevailing during 1989 and the consequent low level of production. For products such as Fish, Red Onions etc. the high prices were partly due to the ethnic problem which disrupted the transport system and resulted in low production.

Table B-2. Price Increases for Selected Food Items of CPI

ITEM	UNIT	1989		CHANGE
		September (Rs.)	December (Rs.)	
01. Rice	kg.	12.33	16.08	27.2
02. Dried Chillies	kg.	73.33	91.31	24.2
03. Coconut (Average of Small and Medium)	each	2.29	3.28	43.2
04. Coconut Oil	250ml.	16.00	14.28	-10.5
05. Sugar	kg.	28.00	31.83	13.7
06. Mysore Dal	kg.	32.67	38.28	11.9
07. Potatoes	kg.	18.22	17.94	-1.5
08. Red Onions	kg.	18.92	16.14	-14.7

Table B-3. Colombo Consumers' Price Index Annual Average (1982=100)

YEAR	COMMODITY GROUP				MISCELLANEOUS
	ALL-ITEMS	FOOD	CLOTHING	FUEL AND LIGHT	
1989	890.2	804.8	480.0	1718.9	850.1
1988	744.1	602.0	419.8	1358.4	742.6
1987	632.8	637.0	400.8	1258.7	650.7
1986	606.0	641.4	374.8	1347.8	639.7
1985	581.2	598.4	354.2	1302.1	624.4
1984	553.1	598.0	307.5	1282.6	498.9
1983	474.2	508.3	291.1	1087.5	433.7
1982	416.1	450.4	273.8	818.4	377.1
1981	375.4	399.6	257.8	767.9	342.7
1980	318.2	339.7	239.9	663.9	293.8
1979	198.9	204.2	208.2	237.0	191.9
1978	188.2	188.6	187.3	136.1	153.2
1977	112.8	107.8	128.7	100.7	128.3
1976	102.8	100.8	98.1	102.7	117.8
1975	100.8	102.1	102.3	101.8	94.8

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS TABLES

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS TABLES

TABLE 1 - SUMMARY INDICATORS

	1975	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
A. Global aggregates in current market prices (Rs. Million)							
1. Gross Domestic Product	27,040.5	147,343.5	157,763.3	172,440.3	188,821.6	218,774.0	248,230.0
2. Gross National Product	26,827.5	143,942.6	154,318.4	168,569.4	184,122.6	213,508.0	243,324.0
B. Global aggregates at constant (1975) market prices (Rs. Million)							
1. Gross Domestic Product	27,040.5	43,135.7	45,300.0	47,235.5	48,002.5	49,336.2	50,310.3
2. Gross National Product	26,827.5	42,034.7	44,257.2	46,244.5	47,041.5	48,287.8	49,230.6
C. Per capita G. N. P. at current prices and at constant (1975) prices							
1. Gross National Product per capita at current prices (Rs.)	1,988	9,227	9,744	10,459	11,254	12,073	14,478
2. Gross National Product at constant (1975) prices (Rs.)	1,988	2,695	2,795	2,869	2,875	2,911	2,929
D. GDP Implicit price deflator (1975=100)	100.0	341.6	348.3	365.1	393.4	443.4	493.4
E. Selected components in current prices (Rs. Millions)							
1. Private consumption expenditure	21,678.5	108,312.0	118,100.9	130,727.7	138,753.7	163,092.2	184,378.7
2. Government consumption expenditure	2,696.7	15,442.4	19,169.9	22,989.6	26,203.5	30,331.0	32,584.8
3. Gross fixed capital formation	3,539.8	34,262.1	37,650.9	38,494.0	43,947.6	47,847.5	50,968.4
4. Exports	7,306.0	44,285.2	42,393.6	42,601.6	50,763.2	57,885.4	68,485.7
5. Imports	9,291.0	54,469.3	62,395.7	63,737.4	70,693.8	81,771.2	92,608.7
F. Growth Rate G.D.P.		5.	5.0%	4.3%	1.6%	2.8%	2.0%
Population ('000')	13,496	15,600	15,837	16,117	16,361	16,586	16,806

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

Major Divisions	1975		1985		1986		1987		1988		1989	
	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%
1. Agriculture, livestock, Fisheries etc.	7,580.7	28.4	38,505.8	25.8	39,529.4	24.3	43,173.6	24.4	51,074.4	24.7	56,774.0	24.4
2. Mining and Quarrying	323.1	1.2	1,286.3	0.8	1,669.9	1.0	2,194.0	1.2	3,024.1	1.5	3,605.0	1.6
3. Manufacturing	6,651.7	24.9	26,179.9	17.5	26,913.4	16.6	29,701.3	16.8	34,852.1	16.8	41,414.7	17.8
3.1 Export processing (Tea, Rubber and Coconut)	2,962.1		5,224.8		4,248.9		4,166.8		4,514.3		4,344.6	
3.2 Factory industry	3,045.1		18,419.9		19,948.4		22,744.3		26,713.4		33,232.2	
3.4 Cottage industry	644.5		2,535.2		2,716.1		2,790.2		3,624.4		3,837.9	
4. Electricity, gas and water	116.9	0.4	2,999.1	2.0	3,062.4	1.9	3,456.6	2.0	3,986.2	1.9	4,249.7	1.8
5. Construction	1,262.4	4.7	11,939.0	8.0	13,197.4	8.1	14,206.7	8.0	15,349.1	7.4	17,505.3	7.5
6. Wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels	4,882.8	18.3	29,041.5	19.5	32,716.0	20.1	35,373.2	20.0	41,643.2	20.1	44,563.5	19.2
7. Transport and communication	2,361.8	8.8	17,429.4	11.7	19,660.9	12.1	20,235.6	11.4	22,305.0	10.8	23,877.2	10.3
8. Banking, insurance and real estate etc.	336.0	1.3	6,455.9	4.3	7,743.4	4.8	8,369.5	4.7	10,152.4	4.9	11,585.4	5.0
9. Ownership of dwellings	618.3	2.3	2,501.9	1.7	2,588.3	1.6	2,656.3	1.5	2,777.4	1.3	2,881.9	1.2
10. Government services	1,824.9	6.8	9,243.6	6.2	11,124.2	6.8	12,708.2	7.2	15,914.8	7.7	19,674.5	8.5
11. Private services	747.5	2.8	3,823.9	2.6	4,220.7	2.6	5,063.9	2.9	6,094.6	2.9	6,391.0	2.7
Total	26,706.1	100.0	149,366.3	100.0	162,426.0	100.0	177,138.9	100.0	207,175.3	100.0	232,522.2	100.0
Add: Import duties	334.4		8,397.0		10,014.3		11,682.7		11,598.7		15,707.8	
Gross Domestic Product	27,040.5		157,763.3		172,440.3		188,821.6		218,774.0		248,230.0	

TABLE 3- GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRIAL ORIGIN AT CONSTANT (1975) PRICES
AND THE PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF MAJOR ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES TO GDP

Rs. million

Major Divisions	1975		1985		1986		1987		1988		1989	
	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%
1. Agriculture, livestock, Fisheries etc.	7,580.7	28.4	11,146.3	25.0	11,223.8	24.1	10,562.2	22.4	10,836.9	22.3	10,527.9	21.24
2. Mining and Quarrying	323.1	1.2	673.3	1.5	918.1	2.0	1,132.8	2.4	1,464.7	3.0	1,818.7	3.7
3. Manufacturing	6,651.7	24.9	8,811.9	19.7	9,344.8	20.1	9,670.0	20.5	9,910.7	20.4	10,227.1	20.6
3.1 Export processing (Tea, Rubber and Coconut)	2,962.1		3,131.4		3,091.4		2,926.2		2,739.4		2,725.7	5.5
3.2 Factory industry	3,045.1		5,014.4		5,471.4		6,080.8		6,393.2		6,719.0	13.6
3.4 Cottage industry	644.5		666.1		782.0		763.0		778.1		782.4	1.6
4. Electricity, gas and water	116.9	0.4	273.9	0.6	293.8	0.6	304.1	0.6	314.9	0.6	320.9	0.6
5. Construction	1,262.4	4.7	2,248.2	5.0	2,419.2	5.2	2,556.5	5.4	2,596.4	5.3	2,616.1	5.3
6. Wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels	4,882.8	18.3	11,421.7	25.6	11,983.1	25.8	12,422.0	26.3	12,772.0	26.3	13,076.7	26.4
7. Transport and communication	2,361.8	8.8	4,607.4	10.3	4,718.1	10.1	4,803.3	10.2	4,828.5	9.9	4,774.6	9.6
8. Banking, insurance and real estate etc.	336.0	1.3	896.5	2.0	932.3	2.0	989.2	2.1	1,048.6	2.2	1,111.5	2.2
9. Ownership of dwellings	618.3	2.3	725.5	1.6	738.3	1.6	749.4	1.6	759.7	1.6	769.8	1.6
10. Government services	1,824.9	6.8	2,334.0	5.2	2,379.7	5.1	2,474.8	5.2	2,501.9	5.1	2,750.1	5.5
11. Private services	747.5	2.8	1,501.7	3.4	1,546.9	3.3	1,583.1	3.4	1,566.8	3.2	1,567.7	3.2
Total	26,706.1	100.0	44,640.4	100.0	46,498.1	100.0	47,247.4	100.0	48,581.1	100.0	49,561.1	100.0
Add. Import duties	334.4		659.6		737.4		755.1		755.1		749.2	
Gross Domestic Product	27,040.5		45,300.0		47,235.5		48,002.5		49,336.2		50,310.3	

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

Activities	1975	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Rs. Million							
Agriculture, livestock, fisheries etc.							
1. Tea	752.9	6,253.0	4,824.4	3,803.2	4,695.5	5,437.3	6,703.7
2. Rubber	309.0	1,636.1	1,267.8	1,524.1	1,829.4	2,310.9	1,605.1
3. Coconut	879.2	5,504.3	5,103.7	3,559.7	5,033.5	6,018.7	6,131.4
4. Minor export crops	150.3	1,108.2	1,082.1	1,209.2	1,368.9	2,055.6	2,035.2
5. Paddy	1,691.0	6,351.1	7,697.3	7,597.7	6,439.5	7,916.0	8,762.2
6. Other food crops	2,596.9	9,244.0	10,657.7	12,998.6	13,905.8	15,189.3	17,904.9
7. Tobacco	45.7	161.8	241.8	170.7	217.1	230.9	285.2
8. Betel & arecanuts	56.3	653.9	758.7	642.5	659.0	713.6	795.6
9. Miscellaneous agricultural products	64.9	551.1	569.1	584.2	638.0	754.8	859.9
10. Livestock	411.1	1,424.4	1,549.3	1,723.1	1,946.5	2,399.8	2,784.2
11. Firewood and forestry	248.6	1,430.5	1,637.4	1,710.2	1,778.9	1,998.2	2,508.1
12. Fisheries	374.8	2,589.5	2,663.2	3,158.0	3,765.9	4,740.2	4,795.2
13. Plantation development		365.0	453.3	848.2	895.6	1,309.1	1,603.3
Total	7,580.7	37,292.9	38,505.8	39,529.4	43,173.6	51,074.4	56,774.0

Table 5 - GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (VALUE ADDED) IN AGRICULTURAL SECTOR AT
CONSTANT (1975) PRICES BY INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES
Rs. Million

Activities	1975	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Agriculture, livestock, fisheries etc.							
1. Tea	752.9	678.0	697.5	688.4	694.8	739.4	674.5
2. Rubber	309.0	264.6	256.3	258.3	227.6	228.7	206.8
3. Coconut	879.2	656.3	997.3	1,004.4	772.0	633.0	815.1
4. Minor export crops	150.3	571.1	574.8	566.4	570.6	678.0	556.0
5. Paddy	1,691.0	3,553.6	3,906.2	3,807.8	3,121.6	3,636.2	3,026.9
6. Other food crops	2,596.9	2,751.2	2,914.6	3,050.3	3,206.4	2,964.7	3,218.6
7. Tobacco	45.7	57.9	53.5	45.7	47.5	49.1	50.0
8. Betel & arecanuts	56.3	76.1	79.3	79.8	75.6	73.9	78.5
9. Miscellaneous agricultural products	64.9	109.9	104.9	102.2	106.4	100.5	99.4
10. Livestock	411.1	474.5	479.4	483.9	581.5	586.5	606.0
11. Firewood & forestry	248.6	351.2	399.1	415.1	419.1	393.0	416.8
12. Fisheries	374.8	489.8	498.4	533.1	554.2	575.3	596.7
13. Plantation development	-	165.8	185.0	188.4	184.9	178.6	182.6
Total	7,580.7	10,200.0	11,146.3	11,223.8	10,562.2	10,836.9	10,527.9

TABLE 6 - EXPENDITURE ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT CURRENT PRICES

Item	Rs. Million							
	1975	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
1. Private consumption expenditure	21,678.5	93,074.9	109,312.0	118,100.9	130,727.7	138,753.7	163,092.2	184,378.7
2. Senaral government consumption expenditure	2,696.7	12,726.9	15,442.4	19,169.9	22,989.6	24,203.5	30,331.0	32,584.8
3. Gross domestic fixed capital formation	3,539.8	31,583.8	34,262.1	37,650.9	38,494.0	43,947.6	47,847.5	50,968.4
4. Changes in stocks*	1,110.5	180.9	-488.9	2,843.7	1,344.8	-152.6	1389.1	4421.1
5. Exports of goods and non-factor services	7,306.0	32,015.6	44,285.2	42,393.6	42,601.6	50,763.2	57,885.4	68,485.7
6. Less: Imports of goods and non-factor services	9,291.0	50,380.6	54,469.3	62,395.7	63,737.4	70,693.8	81,771.2	92,608.7
7. Gross Domestic Product	27,040.5	119,201.5	147,343.5	157,763.3	172,440.3	188,821.6	218,774.0	248,230.0

* Including statistical discrepancy

Table 7 - EXPENDITURE ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT CONSTANT (1975) PRICES

Rs. Million

Item	1975	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
1. Private consumption expenditure	21,678.5	39,598.1	41,985.5	44,191.9	44,428.2	46,906.1	48,018.1
2. General government consumption expenditure	2,696.7	3,953.3	4,875.9	5,713.6	5,846.4	5,854.5	5,530.7
3. Gross domestic fixed capital formation	3,539.8	6,680.0	6,635.4	6,462.5	6,931.3	6,393.8	6,239.6
4. Changes in stocks*	1,110.5	-1848.6	-3963.2	-3843.5	-3695.1	-4259.9	-5459.3
5. Exports of goods and non-factor services	7,306.0	10,312.3	10,827.9	11,549.8	11,734.6	12,098.4	13,090.5
6. Less: Imports of goods and non-factor ser	9,291.0	15,559.4	15,061.5	16,838.8	17,242.9	17,656.7	17,109.3
7. Gross Domestic Product	27,040.5	43,135.7	45,300.0	47,235.5	48,002.5	49,336.2	50,310.3

* Including statistical discrepancy

TABLE B - DERIVATION OF VALUE ADDED BY KIND OF ACTIVITY ISIC MAJOR DIVISIONS (CURRENT PRICES)

ISIC Code	Activities	1985			1986			1987			1988			1989		
		Gross Output	Intermediate Value Added	Gross Output	Intermediate Value Added	Gross Output	Intermediate Value Added	Gross Output	Intermediate Value Added	Gross Output	Intermediate Value Added	Gross Output	Intermediate Value Added			
01	Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing	47,007.9	8,502.1	38,595.8	48,918.6	9,389.2	39,529.4	53,459.7	10,286.1	43,173.6	63,407.8	12,333.4	51,074.4	70,537.4	13,763.4	56,774.0
02	Mining and Quarrying	1,371.5	145.2	1,226.3	1,068.6	198.7	1,669.9	2,412.1	218.1	2,194.0	3,294.7	270.6	3,024.1	3,961.1	356.1	3,605.0
03	Manufacturing	56,938.3	32,738.4	26,179.9	59,865.6	32,952.2	26,913.4	69,145.8	39,444.5	29,701.3	77,377.9	42,325.8	34,852.1	87,457.2	46,042.5	41,414.7
04	Electricity, Gas and Water	3,369.2	370.1	2,999.1	3,319.9	457.5	3,042.4	4,434.3	977.7	3,456.6	5,035.7	1,049.5	3,986.2	4,601.7	352.0	4,249.7
05	Construction	21,549.9	9,610.9	11,939.0	23,664.9	10,469.5	13,197.4	25,547.1	11,340.4	14,206.7	27,590.3	12,241.2	15,349.1	31,422.2	13,916.9	17,505.3
06	Wholesale and Retail Trade, Restaurants and Hotels	36,615.6	7,554.1	29,061.5	41,323.2	8,607.2	32,716.0	44,738.8	9,345.6	35,373.2	52,500.9	10,857.7	41,643.2	56,179.6	11,616.1	44,563.5
07	Transport and Communication	34,413.5	16,984.1	17,429.4	36,971.9	17,311.0	19,666.9	38,480.4	18,244.8	20,235.6	41,707.1	19,402.1	22,305.0	45,636.4	21,799.2	23,877.2
08	Finance, Insurance, Real Estates and Business Services	9,821.8	705.7	9,116.1	11,236.2	730.1	10,506.1	11,967.1	749.2	11,217.9	13,935.1	783.3	13,151.8	15,545.3	812.8	14,732.5
09	Community, Social and Personal Services	23,463.8	10,854.7	12,609.1	27,738.2	12,898.3	14,839.9	31,842.7	14,626.9	17,215.8	37,068.4	15,699.8	21,368.6	39,687.6	14,990.1	25,697.5
	Total, Industries, including industries of general government	236,551.5	87,485.3	149,066.2	255,109.1	93,013.7	162,095.4	282,048.0	105,273.3	176,774.7	321,917.9	115,163.4	206,754.5	355,028.5	123,009.1	232,019.4
10	Other producers	300.1	-	300.1	330.6	-	330.6	344.2	344.2	344.2	420.8	420.8	420.8	502.8	502.8	
	Sub Total	236,851.6	87,485.3	149,366.3	255,439.7	93,013.7	162,426.0	282,412.2	105,273.3	177,138.9	322,338.7	115,163.4	207,175.3	355,531.3	123,009.1	232,522.2
	Imports duties	8,397.0	-	8,397.0	10,014.3	-	10,014.3	11,682.7	11,682.7	11,682.7	11,598.7	11,598.7	11,598.7	15,707.8	15,707.8	
	Total	245,248.6	87,485.3	157,763.3	265,454.0	93,013.7	172,440.3	294,094.9	105,273.3	188,821.6	333,937.4	115,163.4	218,774.0	371,239.1	123,009.1	248,230.0

* Items 8, 9, 10, 11 of table 2 have been regrouped under items 8 and 9 in Table 8.

TABLE 9 - COST COMPONENTS OF VALUE ADDED - 1987

	(Rs.Million)				
	Compensation of Employees*	Gross Operating Surplus*	Indirect Taxes	Less Subsidies	Value Added
Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing	17,741.0	25,741.8	50.7	359.9	43,173.6
Mining and Quarrying	699.2	1,479.0	15.8		2,194.0
Manufacturing	17,879.3	6,884.3	5,532.2	594.5	29,701.3
Construction	9,759.5	4,182.7	269.3	4.8	14,206.7
Electricity, Gas and Water	726.1	2,604.5	126.0		3,456.6
Transport and Communication	7,569.8	13,457.3	279.2	1,070.7	20,235.6
Wholesale and Retail Trade, Restaurants and Hotels (X)	9,986.9	16,294.4	20,774.6		47,055.9
Banking, Insurance, Real Estate etc.	6,368.3	1,445.6	555.6		8,369.5
Ownership of Dwellings		2,656.3			2,656.3
Government Services	12,729.2			21.0	12,708.2
Private Services	2,928.6	464.9	1,670.4		5,063.9
Gross Domestic Product	86,387.9	75,210.8	29,273.8	2,050.9	188,821.6

* 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.

TABLE 10 - COST COMPONENTS OF VALUE ADDED - 1988

	(Rs.Million)				
	Compensation of Employees*	Gross Operating Surplus*	Indirect Taxes	Less Subsidies	Value Added
Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing	20,024.9	31,337.9	0.9	289.3	51,074.4
Mining and Quarrying	910.2	2,092.2	21.7	-	3,024.1
Manufacturing	20,852.3	9,278.6	5,417.3	696.1	34,852.1
Construction	10,095.2	5,015.2	240.4	1.7	15,349.1
Electricity, Gas and Water	827.5	3,116.4	42.3	-	3,986.2
Transport and Communication	8,026.5	15,246.8	217.9	1,186.2	22,305.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade, Restaurants and Hotels (X)	11,584.6	20,274.8	21,382.5	-	53,241.9
Banking, Insurance, Real Estate etc.	7,364.5	2,046.5	741.4	-	10,152.4
Ownership of Dwellings	-	2,777.4	-	-	2,777.4
Government Services	15,948.4	-	-	33.6	15,914.8
Private Services	3,061.7	650.8	2,384.1	-	6,096.6
Gross Domestic Product	98,695.8	91,836.6	30,448.5	2,206.9	218,774.0

* 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.

TABLE 11 - COST COMPONENTS OF VALUE ADDED - 1989

(Rs. Million)

	Compensation of Employees*	Gross Operating Surplus†	Indirect Taxes	Less Subsidies	Value Added
Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing	21,680.1	35,378.6	0.9	285.6	56,774.0
Mining and Quarrying	1,072.9	2,518.7	13.4		3,605.0
Manufacturing	24,160.1	11,767.7	6,054.3	567.4	41,414.7
Construction	11,171.8	5,968.7	366.5	1.7	17,505.3
Electricity, Gas and Water	833.1	3,263.9	152.7		4,249.7
Transport and Communication	8,414.3	16,680.7	309.3	1,527.1	23,877.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade, Restaurants and Hotels (X)	11,190.5	20,433.2	28,647.6		60,271.3
Banking, Insurance, Real Estate etc.	8,273.1	2,630.3	682.0		11,585.4
Ownership of Dwellings		2,881.9			2,881.9
Government Services	19,705.2			30.7	19,674.5
Private Services	3,531.6	861.9	1,997.5		6,391.0
Gross Domestic Product	110,032.7	102,385.6	38,224.2	2,412.5	248,230.0

* Figures were compiled using information obtained from Socio-Economic Survey 1981/1982, Electricity Board, C.G.R., C.T.D., State Accounts and Budgets of Development Corporations such as Mahaveli 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 12 - SUPPLY AND DISPOSITION OF AGRICULTURAL SECTOR COMMODITIES AT CURRENT PRICES - 1987

Commodity Group	S u p p l y O f C o m m o d i t i e 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									
	Inputs	Value Added at Factor Cost	Taxes and Subsidies		Gross Output	Imports	Valuation Adjustment	Dispo- sition	Intermediate Consumption	Household Final Consumption	Change in Domestic Stocks	Export F.O.B. Value	Wastage		
			Tax	Subsidy										C.i.f. Value	Import Duty
01. Tea	1,168.9	4,695.5	-	-	5,864.4	-	-	5,864.4	5,864.4	-	-	-	-		
02. Rubber	302.1	1,829.4	-	-	2,131.5	-	-	2,131.5	2,131.5	-	-	-	-		
03. Coconut and Toddy	260.5	5,033.3	0.2	-	5,294.0	-	853.3	6,147.3	2,201.2	3,978.3	102.1	-	69.9		
04. Paddy	2,324.7	6,439.8	-	0.3	8,764.2	2,018.6	71.1	3,023.9	13,876.8	1,353.0	10,431.3	1,443.1	-	649.4	
05. Tobacco	59.7	217.1	-	-	276.8	45.4	23.0	412.1	334.4	28.6	17.6	-	31.5		
06. Betel and Arecanuts	19.8	722.4	-	-	742.2	-	615.2	1,357.4	20.0	1,332.8	4.7	-	88.0	11.9	
07. Vegetables	1,516.4	6,065.5	-	-	7,581.9	3.0	0.8	3,241.6	10,827.3	974.3	9,748.3	-	65.7	39.0	
08. Fruits	34.6	658.1	-	-	692.7	40.2	2.6	316.2	1,051.7	119.7	640.7	12.0	241.3	18.0	
09. Highland Crops	1,344.0	7,648.3	-	32.3	8,940.0	2,226.3	305.7	5,617.0	17,109.0	2,597.7	14,139.2	0.7	340.1	31.3	
10. Minor Export Crops	85.4	856.9	29.1	14.3	957.1	122.2	93.6	336.1	1,509.0	269.8	286.4	86.9	865.9	-	
11. Plantation Development	468.1	1,181.6	-	286.0	1,363.7	-	-	1,363.7	-	-	-	1,363.7	-	-	
12. Firewood and Forestry	17.8	1,778.9	-	-	1,796.7	-	349.3	2,146.0	806.9	1,283.8	70.1	-	5.2	-	
13. Livestock	1,028.2	1,946.5	-	-	2,974.7	-	1,408.1	4,382.8	1,089.8	2,446.5	30.1	-	2.1	12.3	
14. Fisheries	1,503.9	3,771.5	21.4	27.0	5,269.8	767.9	15.4	2,512.8	8,565.9	416.8	7,566.3	4.4	556.2	22.2	
15. Miscellaneous Agricultural Products	152.0	638.0	-	-	790.0	-	271.3	1,061.3	562.5	498.8	-	-	-	-	
Grand Total	10,286.1	43,482.8	50.7	359.9	53,459.7	5,223.8	512.2	18,630.5	77,826.2	19,542.0	52,303.0	1,567.5	1,363.7	2,265.9	784.1

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 13 - SUPPLY AND DISPOSITION OF AGRICULTURAL SECTOR COMMODITIES AT CURRENT PRICES - 1988

(Rs. Million)

Commodity Group	Supply of Commodities			Disposition of Commodities										
	Inputs Value Added	Taxes and Subsidies	Gross Output	Imports	Valuation Adjustment	Total Supply and Intermediate Disposition	Household Final Consumption	Change in Stocks	Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation	Export F.O.B. Value	Waste			
		Tax	Subsidy	C.I.F. Value	Import Duty		Consumption							
01. Tea	1,352.3	5,437.3	-	6,789.6	-	6,789.6	6,789.6	-	-	-	-			
02. Rubber	292.5	2,310.9	-	2,603.4	-	2,603.4	2,603.4	-	-	-	-			
03. Coconut and Toddy	1,075.7	6,017.9	0.8	7,094.4	-	759.1	7,853.5	1,766.5	5,858.0	158.6	70.4			
04. Paddy	2,544.3	7,916.1	-	10,460.3	2,266.7	256.2	3,008.9	15,992.1	1,247.2	1,171.3	836.6			
05. Tobacco	63.3	230.9	-	294.2	77.9	13.7	81.3	467.1	354.5	18.6	63.2			
06. Betel and Arecanuts	23.1	799.0	-	822.1	-	605.4	1,427.5	22.0	1,429.3	5.0	118.6			
07. Vegetables	1,846.6	7,385.8	-	9,232.4	2.1	0.4	3,945.5	13,180.4	1,185.8	11,861.7	85.5			
08. Fruits	139.2	744.4	-	783.6	27.6	1.4	348.8	1,161.4	140.3	743.6	242.5			
09. Highland Crops	1,356.3	7,643.0	-	9,042.5	3,753.3	508.6	6,410.9	19,715.3	4,815.1	14,082.2	604.6			
10. Minor Export Crops	124.1	1,357.9	0.1	1,482.0	200.2	123.1	530.1	2,320.6	180.8	774.9	130.6			
11. Plantation Development	684.5	1,539.6	-	2,224.1	-	-	1,993.6	-	-	-	1,993.6			
12. Firewood and Forestry	11.8	1,998.2	-	2,010.0	-	-	432.2	2,462.2	849.8	1,561.5	46.4			
13. Livestock	871.8	2,399.8	-	3,271.6	-	-	1,615.5	4,887.1	2,093.8	2,700.2	31.5			
14. Fisheries	1,845.5	4,777.2	-	6,622.7	946.0	21.8	2,568.2	10,141.7	528.0	8,818.9	14.6			
15. Miscellaneous Agricultural Products	190.5	754.8	-	945.3	-	-	324.6	1,269.9	673.1	596.8	-			
Grand Total	12,341.5	51,362.8	0.9	289.3	63,415.9	7,273.8	925.2	20,450.5	92,265.4	23,149.9	61,034.9	1,591.2		
												1,993.6	3,323.5	1,172.3

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 GNP 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 14 - SUPPLY AND DISPOSITION OF AGRICULTURAL SECTOR COMMODITIES AT CURRENT PRICES - 1989

Commodity Group	Supply of Commodities				Disposition of Commodities							
	Inputs Value Added at Factor Cost	Taxes and Subsidies	Gross Output	Imports	Household Final Consumption	Change in Stocks	Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation	Export F.O.B. Value	Wastage			
		Tax Subsidy	Output	C.I.F. Value	Imports	Valuation and Adjustment	Intermediate Consumption	Household Final Consumption	Change in Stocks	Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation	Export F.O.B. Value	Wastage
01. Tea	1,204.7	6,703.7	-	7,908.4	-	-	7,908.4	-	-	-	-	-
02. Rubber	332.1	1,605.1	-	1,937.2	-	-	1,937.2	-	-	-	-	-
03. Coconut and Toddy	782.7	6,130.5	0.9	6,914.1	-	835.0	7,749.1	2,677.2	4,775.7	208.0	68.2	-
04. Paddy	2,899.4	8,762.2	-	11,661.6	-	3,459.3	15,120.9	1,585.6	12,507.7	448.8	-	578.8
05. Tobacco	70.2	285.2	-	355.4	60.0	3.6	509.0	377.0	33.6	19.8	-	78.6
06. Betel and Arecanuts	29.3	874.7	-	904.0	-	-	1,635.6	19.1	1,482.5	4.4	-	109.9
07. Vegetables	2,004.5	8,109.1	-	10,113.6	119.0	43.7	14,451.3	1,285.1	13,066.9	-	-	227.9
08. Fruits	58.8	660.2	-	919.0	37.6	5.0	1,328.5	151.0	816.8	15.1	-	323.0
09. Highland Crops	1,677.8	9,515.2	0.0	7.7	11,185.3	3,467.6	610.4	25,103.7	16,322.9	1.0	-	257.6
10. Minor Export Crops	142.4	1,403.8	0.1	19.7	1,326.6	179.3	79.5	2,334.9	64.7	129.2	-	1,410.9
11. Plantation Development	790.5	1,817.6	-	216.3	2,393.8	-	-	2,393.8	-	-	-	-
12. Firewood and Forestry	13.3	2,308.1	-	-	2,321.4	-	595.3	3,116.7	1,049.0	53.1	-	1.2
13. Livestock	1,124.3	2,704.2	-	-	3,910.5	-	1,921.7	5,832.2	2,440.2	36.5	-	49.9
14. Fisheries	2,428.0	4,809.1	-	13.9	7,229.2	996.7	32.8	10,437.6	571.0	18.1	-	757.2
15. Miscellaneous	263.4	859.9	-	-	1,043.3	-	329.1	1,372.4	738.0	-	-	-
Grand Total	13,763.4	57,028.6	1.0	235.6	70,537.4	4,840.2	775.0	22,278.7	98,451.3	26,217.8	64,717.8	934.0
											2,393.8	893.5

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

(Rs. Million)

Product Group	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
01. Manufacture of Food, Beverages and Tobacco	15,110.0	14,026.5	14,857.0	16,444.3	19,347.2	22,388.7
02. Textile, Wearing apparel and Leather Industries	3,092.5	4,097.5	4,310.1	5,678.9	6,716.4	7,977.9
03. Manufacture of Wood and Wood Products including Furniture	448.2	663.0	620.7	644.0	649.8	635.3
04. Manufacture of Paper and Paper Products Printing and Publishing	169.1	443.8	231.5	329.4	311.3	235.1
05. Manufacture of Chemicals, Petroleum, Coal, Rubber and Plastic Products	2,649.9	2,280.3	2,100.8	3,034.9	3,281.8	4,256.5
06. Manufacture of Non-Metallic Mineral Products, except products of Petroleum and Coal	651.2	1,238.0	1,161.4	611.6	946.5	1,739.2
07. Basic Metal Industries	56.6	95.9	117.1	74.7	165.8	204.7
08. Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products, Machinery and Equipment	867.7	1,881.1	2,020.6	1,293.3	1,950.5	2,192.9
09. Other Manufacturing Industries	1,257.8	1,453.8	1,494.2	1,590.2	1,482.6	1,784.7
Value Added at Producer Prices	24,301.0	26,179.9	26,913.4	29,701.3	34,852.1	41,414.7

TABLE 16 - FOREIGN AID PLEDGED UNDER INDUSTRIAL CATEGORIES

(Rs. Million)

Activities	1986			1987			1988			1989						
	Loans	%	Grants	Loans	%	Grants	Loans	%	Grants	Loans	%	Grants				
01. Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing	1,179.6	14.0	504.3	12.0	1,607.6	20.0	779.4	17.0	1,887.1	20.0	2,314.8	33.0	1,964.0	19.9	1275.0	18.0
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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
03. Manufacturing	821.1	10.0	42.4	1.0	946.3	12.0	34.5	1.0	536.4	6.0	32.8	0.0	981.0	9.9	38.0	0.5
04. Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services	992.3	12.0	887.7	22.0	1,019.2	13.0	701.9	16.0	1,951.4	20.0	599.6	9.0	1,710.0	17.3	349.0	4.9
05. Construction	3,398.6	40.0	724.4	18.0	2,710.3	34.0	224.6	5.0	2,739.4	29.0	552.0	8.0	1,688.0	17.1	362.0	5.1
06. Wholesale and Retail Trade, Restaurants and Hotels	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
07. Transport and Communication	1,812.5	22.0	329.8	8.0	943.4	12.0	319.6	7.0	1,833.5	19.0	417.4	6.0	1,852.0	18.7	712.0	10.0
08. Finance, Insurance, Real Estates and Business Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
09. Community, Social and Personal Services	209.9	2.0	1,000.9	24.0	707.3	9.0	2,267.5	50.0	590.9	6.0	2,846.4	41.0	1,689.0	17.1	4332.0	61.0
10. Private Services	0.0	0.0	623.2	15.0	0.0	0.0	197.9	4.0	0.0	0.0	179.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	32.0	0.5
TOTAL	8,414.0	100.0	4,113.6	100.0	7,934.1	100.0	4,525.4	100.0	9,538.7	100.0	6,942.0	100.0	9,884.0	100.0	7100.0	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.

Department of Census and Statistics.

TABLE 17 - FOREIGN AID UTILIZED UNDER INDUSTRIAL CATEGORIES

(Rs. Million)

Activities	1986			1987			1988			1989						
	Loans	%	Grants	Loans	%	Grants	Loans	%	Grants	Loans	%	Grants				
01. Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing	1,257.8	13.0	450.3	12.0	1,303.7	15.0	795.0	17.0	2,503.0	23.0	1,490.8	33.0	1,918.0	17.6	1028.3	18.0
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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
03. Manufacturing	545.3	6.0	37.5	1.0	1,268.2	14.0	46.8	1.0	579.6	5.0	0.0	0.0	750.0	6.9	57.1	1.0
04. Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services	624.3	6.0	825.6	22.0	1,168.5	13.0	748.3	16.0	3,395.4	31.0	406.6	9.0	2,356.0	21.6	285.6	5.0
05. Construction	4,354.5	44.0	675.5	18.0	3,406.5	38.0	233.8	5.0	632.7	6.0	361.4	8.0	2,296.0	21.1	285.6	5.0
06. Wholesale and Retail Trade, Restaurants and Hotels	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
07. Transport and Communication	2,658.3	27.0	300.2	8.0	1,208.5	14.0	327.4	7.0	2,210.3	20.0	271.0	6.0	1,855.0	17.0	571.3	10.0
08. Finance, Insurance, Real Estates and Business Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
09. Community, Social and Personal Services	376.0	4.0	900.7	24.0	500.0	6.0	2,338.4	50.0	1,636.5	15.0	1,852.2	41.0	1,462.0	13.4	3484.6	61.0
10. Private Services	0.0	0.0	562.9	15.0	0.0	0.0	187.1	4.0	0.0	0.0	135.5	3.0	258.0	2.4	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	9,816.2	100.0	3,752.7	100.0	8,855.4	100.0	4,678.8	100.0	10,957.5	100.0	4,517.5	100.0	10,895.0	100.0	5712.5	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: Central Bank of Sri Lanka
External Resources Department
Department of Census and Statistics

TABLE 18 - DISTRIBUTION OF GROSS NATIONAL INCOME

ITEM	(Rs. Million)					
	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	
01. Compensation of employees	64,264.9	70,748.3	78,740.8	86,387.9	98,675.8	110,032.7
(a) General government	8,236.9	9,243.6	11,124.2	12,708.2	15,914.8	19,674.5
(b) Private sector	56,028.0	61,504.6	67,616.6	73,679.7	82,781.0	90,358.2
02. Income from un-incorporated enterprises*	35,910.0	36,200.6	44,446.8	48,437.5	65,829.3	81,794.1
03. Income from property	10,694.2	11,649.6	10,042.4	10,871.5	10,834.7	5,878.7
(a) Rent	2,857.4	3,207.6	3,318.4	3,405.5	3,560.7	3,694.7
(b) Interest and dividends	7,836.8	8,442.0	6,724.0	7,466.0	7,274.0	2,184.0
04. Saving of corporations	4,391.1	5,092.5	4,165.4	3,944.0	3,841.0	1,277.9
05. Direct taxes on corporations	3,720.3	4,166.0	3,274.1	3,328.9	3,182.7	5,286.1
06. General government income	1,860.3	3,980.2	3,581.5	3,929.9	2,650.1	2,242.7
07. Gross National Income at factor cost	120,840.8	131,837.2	144,251.0	156,899.7	185,266.5	206,512.2
08. Add: Net indirect taxes	23,101.8	22,481.2	24,318.4	27,222.9	28,241.6	35,811.7
09. GROSS NATIONAL INCOME AT CURRENT MARKET PRICES	143,942.6	154,318.4	168,569.4	184,122.6	213,508.1	242,323.9

TABLE 19 - PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE BY OBJECT AT CURRENT PRICES

Object of expenditure	(Rs. Million)											
	1975	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	%	1988	1989	%		
1. Food	13,723.5	63.3	52,456.8	44.4	57,307.4	43.8	65,470.2	47.2	75,408.6	46.2	92,074.4	49.9
2. Beverages	653.5	3.0	4,124.6	3.5	4,100.1	3.1	4,274.3	3.1	4,867.2	3.0	4,814.2	2.6
3. Tobacco	1,098.5	5.1	7,612.0	6.4	7,832.9	6.0	5,540.3	4.0	9,459.7	5.8	10,752.1	5.8
4. Clothing and Footwear	1,615.3	7.5	8,043.7	6.8	9,172.3	7.0	10,999.3	7.9	12,542.8	7.7	11,528.7	6.3
5. Rent	699.7	3.2	3,192.7	2.7	3,304.0	2.5	3,402.1	2.5	3,559.3	2.2	3,559.4	1.9
6. Fuel and light	346.9	1.6	3,516.6	3.0	3,729.3	2.9	3,904.8	2.8	4,614.1	2.8	5,057.8	2.7
7. Furniture	366.1	1.7	3,459.4	2.9	3,710.6	2.8	4,102.0	3.0	4,299.4	2.6	5,671.8	3.1
8. Household operation	325.5	1.5	1,852.8	1.6	1,999.9	1.5	1,873.1	1.3	3,313.7	2.0	2,738.1	1.5
9. Medical care and health services	309.5	1.4	1,829.4	1.5	2,596.8	2.0	2,544.0	1.8	2,865.1	1.8	2,205.4	1.2
10. Transport and communication	1,228.9	5.7	18,715.3	15.8	19,958.7	15.3	21,008.0	15.1	24,096.6	14.8	26,166.5	14.2
11. Recreation and entertainment	689.1	3.2	5,494.1	4.7	5,411.1	4.1	6,187.2	4.5	6,695.3	4.1	6,766.2	3.7
12. Miscellaneous services	812.0	3.7	3,475.9	2.9	5,496.5	4.2	5,098.8	3.7	6,752.4	4.1	7,836.1	4.3
13. Expenditure abroad of residents	60.0	0.3	7,467.8	6.3	9,315.6	7.1	8,128.0	5.9	8,616.5	5.3	9,863.2	5.3
14. Less: Expenditure of non-residents	250.0	1.2	3,141.0	2.7	3,207.5	2.5	3,778.4	2.7	4,018.5	2.5	4,655.9	2.5
15. Private consumption expenditure: Total	21,678.5	100.0	116,100.9	100.0	130,727.7	100.0	138,753.7	100.0	163,092.2	100.0	184,378.7	100.0

TABLE 20 - PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE BY OBJECT AT CONSTANT (1975) PRICES

(Rs. Million)

Object of expenditure	1975	%	1985	%	1986	%	1987	%	1988	%	1989	%
1. Food	13,723.5	63.3	16,001.4	38.1	16,137.7	36.5	17,639.0	39.7	17,846.0	38.0	18,494.6	38.5
2. Beverages	653.5	3.0	1,233.6	2.9	978.9	2.2	999.5	2.2	1,070.5	2.3	955.6	2.0
3. Tobacco	1,098.5	5.1	1,482.9	3.5	1,495.3	3.4	1,049.8	2.4	1,316.1	2.8	1,157.8	2.4
4. Clothing and Footwear	1,615.3	7.5	4,628.1	11.0	4,691.7	10.6	4,877.7	11.0	4,971.0	10.6	3,937.9	8.2
5. Rent	699.7	3.2	752.5	1.8	767.6	1.7	749.4	1.7	759.7	1.6	768.9	1.6
6. Fuel and light	346.9	1.6	772.0	1.8	814.3	1.8	840.4	1.9	891.6	1.9	887.8	1.8
7. Furniture	366.1	1.7	1,199.9	2.9	1,222.6	2.8	1,330.1	3.0	1,617.9	3.0	1,698.8	3.5
8. Household operation	325.5	1.5	677.7	1.6	639.6	1.4	552.0	1.2	666.5	1.4	441.3	0.9
9. Medical care and health services	309.5	1.4	669.1	1.6	830.4	1.9	749.8	1.7	740.0	1.6	491.8	1.0
10. Transport and communication	1,228.9	5.7	5,223.4	12.4	5,255.0	11.9	5,531.3	12.4	6,344.5	13.5	7,166.9	14.9
11. Recreation and entertainment	689.1	3.2	1,544.7	3.7	1,311.8	3.0	1,494.5	3.4	1,583.0	3.4	1,617.2	3.4
12. Miscellaneous services	812.0	3.7	1,271.4	3.0	1,757.8	4.0	1,502.7	3.4	1,566.0	3.3	1,515.1	3.2
13. Expenditure abroad of residents	60.0	0.3	7,467.8	17.8	9,315.6	21.1	8,128.0	18.3	8,616.5	18.4	9,863.2	20.5
14. Less: Expenditure of non-residents	250.0	1.2	939.0	2.2	1,026.4	2.3	1,016.0	2.3	883.2	1.9	978.8	2.0
15 Private consumption expenditure: Total	21,678.5	100.0	41,985.5	100.0	44,191.9	100.0	44,428.2	100.0	46,906.1	100.0	48,018.1	100.0

TABLE 21 - A SUPPLEMENTARY ANALYSIS OF PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE
BY DETAILED CONSUMPTION CATEGORY

		Rs. Million			
I.C.P. CODE	Description of consumption category	1986	1987	1988	1989
01	Food, beverages and tobacco				
01.1	Food	57,577.3	65,533.5	75,434.2	92,099.2
01.10	Bread and cereals	20,543.7	20,545.4	23,470.5	25,290.5
01.101	Rice	10,891.3	10,410.4	12,718.8	13,772.7
01.102	Maize meal and flour of wheat, barley and other cereals	5,055.4	5,185.9	5,634.9	6,483.3
01.103	Bread	2,036.4	2,074.2	2,099.6	2,099.6
01.104	Biscuits etc.	780.0	664.4	678.0	1,195.2
01.105	Cereal preparations	889.0	1,209.8	1,627.2	1,287.5
01.106	Macaroni etc.	891.6	1,000.7	712.0	452.2
01.11	Meat	1,509.6	1,536.2	1,968.6	2,939.4
01.111	Fresh beef and veal	695.9	758.7	849.5	1,017.0
01.112	Fresh lamb and mutton	194.6	217.5	243.3	272.6
01.113	Fresh pork	144.6	157.3	158.1	178.6
01.114	Fresh poultry	173.3	201.3	216.8	6,253.8
01.115	Other fresh meat	6.2	10.7	17.8	19.4
01.116	Frozen, chilled, dried meat etc.	295.0	190.7	483.1	1,198.0
01.12	Fish	6,523.0	8,877.4	9,074.3	9,560.5
01.121	Fresh or frozen fish	4,540.5	6,522.4	6,524.2	6,539.8
01.122	Canned and preserved fish and other sea food	1,982.5	2,355.0	2,550.1	3,020.7
01.13	Milk, cheese and eggs	3,513.5	3,640.7	4,057.6	4,106,282.2
01.131	Fresh milk	669.5	786.5	869.9	1,148.4
01.132	Milk products	2,478.8	2,505.6	2,795.3	4,651.9
01.133	Eggs	365.2	348.6	392.4	481.9
01.14	Oils and fats	764.9	1,012.6	1,694.1	6,068.7
01.141	Butter	339.2	202.2	235.9	842.5
01.142	Margarine, coconut oil etc.	388.2	706.0	1,358.3	1,051.2
01.143	Lard	37.5	104.4	99.9	4,175.0
01.15	Fresh fruits and vegetables	11,121.8	13,941.5	16,665.4	17,077.0
01.151	Fresh fruits, tropical and subtropical [Including coconuts]	2,672.7	4,601.0	6,554.9	5,438.2
01.152	Fresh fruits, other	62.9	84.0	102.0	89.4
01.153	Fresh vegetables	8,386.2	9,256.5	10,008.5	11,549.4
01.16	Fruits and vegetables other than fresh	1,788.5	1,451.0	1,557.5	528.1
01.161	Dried frozen fruits etc.	329.7	220.9	415.5	86.0
01.162	Dried frozen vegetables	1,458.8	1,230.1	1,142.0	442.1

TABLE 21 - A SUPPLEMENTARY ANALYSIS OF PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE
BY DETAILED CONSUMPTION CATEGORY- (CONTD.)

		Rs. Million			
I.C.P. CODE	Description of consumption category	1986	1987	1988	1989
01.17	Potatoes,manioc and other tubers	2,575.0	3,996.2	3,917.2	4,662.6
01.18	Sugar and sugar cane	3,441.1	3,439.1	3,731.1	10,238.2
01.19	Coffee,tea,cocoa	2,210.5	2,465.4	2,244.4	2,568.1
01.191	Coffee	455.0	598.6	311.5	300.9
01.192	Tea	1,755.1	1,862.2	1,930.8	2,263.4
01.193	Cocoa	0.4	4.6	2.1	3.8
01.20	Other foods	3,585.7	4,628.0	7,053.5	6,883.9
01.201	Jams,preserves,etc.	204.7	117.6	680.9	600.7
01.202	Chocolate etc.	147.8	83.8	487.5	431.5
01.203	Salt,spices etc.[Corriander,pepper, saffron,chillies etc.]	3,233.2	4,426.6	5,885.1	5,851.7
01.3	Beverages	4,119.3	4,278.8	4,869.0	4,816.2
01.31	Non-alcoholic beverages	331.8	347.1	697.6	854.3
01.32	Alcoholic beverages	3,787.5	3,931.7	4,171.4	3,961.9
01.321	Spirits	3,374.8	3,572.1	3,436.3	3,471.9
01.322	Wine and cider	351.2	89.0	441.7	276.4
01.333	Beer	61.5	270.6	293.4	213.6
01.4	Tobacco	7,861.2	5,546.9	9,462.4	10,755.4
01.41	Cigarettes	6,261.1	3,843.7	7,526.5	8,382.3
01.42	Other [Cigars,tobacco,snuff etc.]	1,600.1	1,703.2	1,935.9	2,373.1
	Total [Food,beverages and tobacco]	69,557.8	75,359.2	89,765.6	107,670.8
02	Clothing and footwear				
02.1	Clothing other than footwear including repairs	8,676.7	10,405.6	11,775.9	10,736.6
02.11	Materials for clothing	7,471.0	9,433.2	10,850.4	9,514.0
02.111	Woolen materials and synthetic fibre materials of woollen character	724.6	768.0	804.8	826.3
02.112	Cotton and synthetic materials of cotton character	3,382.1	4,805.9	5,239.0	4,759.0
02.113	Other materials	3,364.3	3,859.3	4,806.6	3,928.7
02.12	Outer clothing including leather				
02.13	Hosiery,underwear and night wear				
02.15	Other	1,205.7	972.4	925.5	1,122.6

TABLE 21 - A SUPPLEMENTARY ANALYSIS OF PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE
BY DETAILED CONSUMPTION CATEGORY- (CONTD.)

		Rs. Million			
I.C.P. CODE	Description of consumption category	1986	1987	1988	1989
02.2	Footwear including repairs	529.2	601.6	790.1	795.2
02.21	Footwear	515.8	582.3	771.4	780.6
02.22	Repairs to footwear including shoe cleaning	13.4	19.3	18.7	14.6
	Total [Clothing and footwear]	9,205.9	11,007.2	12,566.0	11,531.8
03	Gross rent, fuel and power				
03.1	Gross rent and water charges	3,318.4	3,405.5	3,560.7	3,560.7
03.11	Gross rent and water charges excluding indoor repairs and upkeep	3,318.4	3,405.5	3,560.7	3,560.7
03.11H	Expenditure of household	3,318.4	3,405.5	3,560.7	3,560.7
03.116	Expenditure of government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
03.2	Fuel and power	3,746.4	3,908.8	4,615.7	5,059.3
03.21	Electricity	866.0	971.8	1,333.3	1,329.4
03.22	Gas	182.3	219.8	270.0	270.0
03.23	Liquid fuels	1,405.3	1,433.4	1,450.9	1,466.5
03.24	Other fuels and water charges	1,292.8	1,283.8	1,561.5	1,993.4
	Total [Gross rent, fuel and power]	7,064.8	7,314.3	8,176.4	8,620.0
04	Furniture, furnishing, household equipment and operations	3,722.3	4,104.8	4,300.5	5,672.3
04.1	Furniture, fixtures, carpets and other floor coverings	749.8	857.0	918.7	1,289.9
04.11	Furniture and fixtures	706.6	784.1	842.2	1,228.4
04.12	Floor coverings	43.2	72.9	76.5	61.5
04.2	Household textile and other furnishing	77.5	167.4	183.8	117.9
04.3	Heating and cooking appliances, refrigerators, washing machines and similar major household appliances including fittings	663.8	926.9	1,022.6	950.5
04.31	Refrigerators, freezers, cooking appliances	211.9	290.0	292.3	216.6
04.32	Washing appliances	26.7	92.6	40.7	35.5
04.33	Cooking appliances	121.7	157.5	220.8	281.0
04.34	Heating appliances other than cooking	41.7	37.6	40.5	69.9
04.35	Cleaning appliances other than cooking	9.2	12.7	39.8	7.8
04.36	Other major household appliances	252.6	336.5	388.5	339.7

TABLE 21 - A SUPPLEMENTARY ANALYSIS OF PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE
BY DETAILED CONSUMPTION CATEGORY-(CONTD.)

Rs.Million

I.C.P. CODE	Description of consumption category	1986	1987	1988	1989
04.4	Glassware,tableware,household utensils	2,231.2	2,153.5	2,175.4	3,314.0
04.5	Household operations	2,007.4	1,874.8	3,314.3	2,738.7
04.51	Non durable household goods	1,120.0	823.4	1,993.7	1,171.9
04.52	Domestic services	330.6	364.2	420.8	502.8
04.53	Household services other than domestic	556.8	687.2	899.8	1,064.0
	Total [Furniture and household operations]	5,729.7	5,979.6	7,614.8	8,411.0
05	Medical care and health services				
05.1	Medical and pharmaceutical products	2,260.4	2,186.5	2,420.4	1,730.7
05.11	Drugs and medical preparations	2,185.6	2,126.3	2,381.6	1,671.0
05.11H		1,929.9	1,838.1	2,117.8	1,428.6
05.116		255.7	288.2	263.8	242.4
05.12	Medical supplies	74.8	60.2	38.8	59.7
05.12H		3.5	4.4	0.7	5.2
05.126		71.3	55.8	38.1	54.5
05.2	Therapeutic appliances and equipment	46.4	46.0	49.8	45.9
05.22H		35.3	29.0	37.7	29.9
05.226		11.1	17.0	12.1	16.0
05.3	Physicians,nurses and related professional and semi-professional personnel Compensation of employed persons and net income of independent practitioners.				
05.31	Physicians	604.3	649.9	676.1	1,097.4
05.31H		166.4	183.7	192.6	268.3
05.316		139.2	147.7	155.4	161.4
05.316		27.2	36.0	37.2	106.9
05.32	Dentists	9.4	12.7	14.0	24.5
05.32H		1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2
05.326		7.5	10.7	11.9	22.3
05.33	Nurses,physiotherapists,technicians, midwives etc.	428.5	453.5	469.5	804.6
05.33H		118.9	126.1	132.7	137.8
05.336		309.6	327.4	336.8	666.8

TABLE 21 - A SUPPLEMENTARY ANALYSIS OF PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE
BY DETAILED CONSUMPTION CATEGORY - (CONTD.)

Rs. Million

I.C.P. CODE	Description of consumption category	1986	1987	1988	1989
05.4	Current expenditure of hospitals, laboratories, clinics and medical officers n.e.c.	1,288.8	1,390.7	1,380.4	1,499.2
05.41		4.7	5.9	5.8	7.7
05.41H		0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
05.416		4.1	5.2	5.1	7.0
05.42	Personnel other than medical and related practitioners	375.1	429.5	429.7	506.9
05.42H		127.1	134.8	141.9	147.4
05.426		248.0	294.7	287.8	359.5
05.43	Other	909.0	955.3	944.9	984.6
05.43H		247.9	262.9	276.8	287.5
05.436		661.1	692.4	668.1	697.1
	Total [Medical care and health services]	4,199.9	4,273.1	4,526.7	4,373.2
06	Transport and communication				
06.1	Personal transport equipment	1,470.5	1,693.4	1,573.7	1,987.9
06.11	Passenger cars	1,063.9	1,213.8	1,042.6	1,421.6
06.12	Other	406.6	479.6	531.1	566.3
06.2	Operation of personal transport equipment	1,600.2	1,772.5	2,128.6	2,024.3
06.21	Tyres, tubes, other parts and accessories	136.4	148.1	226.4	179.0
06.22	Repair charges	887.3	1,008.7	1,188.8	1,301.2
06.23	Gasoline, oils, greases	576.5	615.7	713.4	544.1
06.231	Gasoline	576.5	615.7	713.4	544.1
06.232	Oils and greases	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
06.24	Other expenditure	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
06.3	Purchased transport services	16,405.6	16,946.6	19,590.1	21,280.2
06.31	Local transport	8,753.1	9,088.0	9,976.6	10,419.2
06.32	Long distance transport	7,652.5	7,858.6	9,613.5	10,861.0
06.321	Rail	207.6	210.7	196.6	193.4
06.322	Bus	4,410.4	4,584.3	5,067.8	5,367.7
06.323	Air	3,034.5	3,063.6	4,349.1	5,299.9
06.4	Communication	572.6	616.6	812.7	882.3
06.41	Postal	429.5	462.5	609.5	661.7
06.42	Telephone and telegraph	143.1	154.1	203.2	220.6
	Total [Transport and communication]	20,048.9	21,029.1	24,105.1	26,174.7

TABLE 21 - A SUPPLEMENTARY ANALYSIS OF PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE
BY DETAILED CONSUMPTION CATEGORY--(CONTD.)

		Rs. Million			
I.C.P. CODE	Description of consumption category	1986	1987	1988	1989
07	Recreation, entertainment, education and cultural services				
07.1	Equipment and accessories including repairs	1,363.4	1,375.3	2,044.9	1,895.9
07.11	Wireless, television sets and gramophone	711.2	709.7	1,052.3	929.9
07.12	Major durables for recreation, entertainment and cultural purposes	273.6	240.2	384.5	286.1
07.13	Other recreational goods	378.6	425.4	608.1	679.9
07.2	Entertainment, religious, recreational and cultural services [Excluding hotels, restaurants and cafes]	2,626.5	3,051.1	2,728.9	3,056.6
07.3	Books, newspapers, magazines, stationery	1,201.8	1,513.0	1,603.6	1,456.6
07.31	Books, newspapers, magazines and other printed matter	1,000.1	1,326.3	1,319.5	1,164.7
07.32	Stationery including newsprint	201.7	186.7	284.1	291.9
07.4	Education	3,633.1	3,804.9	4,724.3	5,279.6
07.41	Compensation of employees	3,090.5	3,305.3	3,974.1	4,711.6
07.411	Teachers for primary schools	526.8	526.8	514.7	606.3
07.411H		20.2	20.2	19.8	23.3
07.411G		506.6	506.6	494.9	583.0
07.412	Teachers for secondary schools	725.0	725.0	708.3	834.5
07.412H		27.9	27.9	27.2	32.1
07.412G		697.1	697.1	681.1	802.4
07.413	Teachers for colleges and universities	134.5	183.5	263.8	439.9
07.413H		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
07.413G		134.5	183.5	263.8	439.9
07.414	Other personnel [Administrative, clerical services]	1,704.2	1,870.0	2,487.3	2,830.9
07.414H		246.5	271.5	313.7	374.8
07.414G		1,457.7	1,598.5	2,173.6	2,456.1
07.42	Expenditure of educational institutions related to physical facilities	27.8	26.1	28.6	68.2
07.42H		26.1	24.7	27.0	66.7
07.42G		1.7	1.4	1.6	1.5

TABLE 21 - A SUPPLEMENTARY ANALYSIS OF PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE
BY DETAILED CONSUMPTION CATEGORY--(CONTD.)

		Rs.Million			
I.C.P. CODE	Description of consumption category	1986	1987	1988	1989
07.43	Other expenditure of educational institutions	514.8	473.5	721.6	499.8
07.431	Books,stationery and related supplies	38.6	25.1	53.6	44.5
07.431H		29.9	17.0	41.6	36.3
07.4316		8.7	8.1	12.0	8.2
07.432	Other	476.2	448.4	668.0	455.3
07.432H		2.6	7.2	12.9	7.5
07.4326		473.6	441.2	655.1	447.8
	Total [Recreation,entertainment education and cultural services]	8,824.8	9,744.3	11,101.7	11,688.7
08	Other goods and services				
08.1	Services of barber and beauty shops etc.	228.8	242.7	285.6	329.2
08.2	Goods for personal care	3,267.0	2,458.8	4,300.5	5,171.5
08.21	Toilet articles and preparations	1,677.7	944.9	1,711.3	2,389.3
08.22	Personal effects	1,589.3	1,513.9	2,589.2	2,782.2
08.3	Expenditure in restaurants,cafes and hotels	1,735.7	2,088.2	1,817.6	1,923.3
08.31	Restaurants and cafes	1,271.5	1,537.8	1,237.7	1,462.0
08.32	Hotels and similar lodging places	464.2	550.4	579.9	461.3
08.4	Miscellaneous services	304.5	339.5	380.9	445.7
08.4H		279.9	312.6	350.1	413.4
08.46		24.6	26.9	30.8	32.3
	Total [Other goods and services]	5,536.0	5,129.2	6,784.6	7,869.7
	Grand total [All categories]	130,167.8	139,836.0	164,640.9	186,339.9

G = Government

H = Household

TABLE 22 - GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION BY TYPE AND PURCHASER AT CURRENT PRICES

ITEM	(Rs. Million)						
	1975	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
A. TYPE OF GOOD							
I. Construction	1,846.9	14,269.9	19,054.3	21,058.8	21,638.5	24,657.3	29,565.1
1. Residential Buildings	579.2	7,238.1	9,525.4	10,694.0	10,491.6	11,870.4	12,499.2
2. Non-residential Buildings	690.4	2,398.6	3,038.9	4,167.1	4,930.6	4,671.2	5,917.3
3. Other	577.3	4,633.2	6,490.0	6,197.7	6,216.3	8,115.7	11,148.6
II. Machinery and Equipment	1,301.8	13,550.0	15,792.6	14,666.6	17,679.8	18,877.1	17,996.5
1. Transport equipment	407.0	5,620.9	5,328.3	4,883.1	6,049.7	6,851.7	6,167.8
2. Other	894.8	7,929.1	10,464.3	9,783.5	11,630.1	12,025.4	11,828.7
III. Land Improvement and Plantation Development	391.1	6442.2**	2804.0**	2768.6**	4629.3**	4,313.1 **	3,406.8 **
TOTAL	3,539.8	34,262.1	37,650.9	38,494.0	43,947.6	47847.5	50,968.4
B. PURCHASER							
1. Private +	2,496.4	28,120.5	29,892.5	29,556.8	32,620.0	36,349.1	35,389.5
2. Government	1,043.4	6,141.6	7,758.4	8,937.2	11,327.6	11,498.4	15,578.9
TOTAL	3,539.8	34,262.1	37,650.9	38,494.0	43,947.6	47,847.5	50,968.4

** Includes development of irrigation projects etc.
+ Includes Corporations and Boards.

TABLE 23 - GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION BY TYPE AND PURCHASER AT CONSTANT (1975) PRICES

(Rs. Million)

ITEM	1975	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
A. TYPE OF GOOD							
1. Construction	1,846.9	3,406.0	4,045.2	4,459.9	4,437.7	4,456.0	4,686.5
1. Residential Buildings	579.2	1,504.5	1,838.9	2,050.2	1,991.6	1,879.4	1,604.1
2. Non-residential Buildings	690.4	613.4	742.3	1,017.6	1,058.2	995.5	1,062.3
3. Other	577.3	1,288.1	1,464.0	1,392.1	1,387.9	1,581.1	2,020.1
II. Machinery and Equipment	1,301.8	1,875.7	1,975.1	1,407.8	1,570.8	1,183.5	1,035.1
1. Transport equipment	407.0	778.1	665.7	468.2	537.5	429.6	354.7
2. Other	894.8	1,097.6	1,307.4	939.6	1,033.3	753.9	680.4
III. Land Improvement and Plantation Development	391.1	1398.3**	617.1**	594.8**	922.5**	754.3**	518.0 **
TOTAL	3,539.8	6,680.0	6,635.4	6,462.5	6,931.0	6,393.8	6,239.6
B. PURCHASER							
1. Private +	2,496.4	5,247.9	5,016.2	4,704.1	4,840.2	4,490.0	3,918.1
2. Government	1,043.4	1,432.1	1,619.2	1,758.4	2,091.1	1,903.8	2,321.5
TOTAL	3,539.8	6,680.0	6,635.4	6,462.5	6,931.3	6,393.8	6,239.6

** Includes development of irrigation projects etc.

+ Includes Corporations and Boards.

TABLE 24 - 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	(Rs. Million)													
		1975		1984		1985		1986		1987		1988		1989	
		Sovt.	Other	Sovt.	Other	Sovt.	Other	Sovt.	Other	Sovt.	Other	Sovt.	Other	Sovt.	Other
10	Residential Buildings	60.2	519.0	52.5	7,185.6	48.3	9,477.1	199.4	10,494.6	205.9	10,285.7	221.5	11,648.9	184.6	12,314.6
10.1	One and two dwelling units	36.9		14.6		32.7		199.4		167.4		151.5		184.6	
10.2	Multi-dwelling units	23.3		37.9		15.6		-		38.5		70.0			
11	Non-residential Buildings	115.3	57.1	765.5	1,633.1	885.0	2,153.9	1,782.0	2,385.1	1,969.6	2,961.0	2,023.7	2,647.5	3,118.6	2,798.7
11.1	Hotels and Other non-housekeeping units	-		26.0		23.1		0.3		16.6		-			
11.2	Industries	6.1		39.9		38.2		44.8		26.9		53.8		40.6	
11.3	Commercial	10.4		21.9		17.8		73.9		2.2		5.0		3.2	
11.4	Office buildings	30.0		335.0		301.4		331.6		462.3		449.0		585.3	
11.5	Educational	19.6		252.3		339.2		729.8		560.1		586.3		1,266.1	
11.6	Hospitals and Industrial	31.6		57.7		80.7		243.4		470.6		823.2		853.4	
11.7	Agricultural	1.7		17.4		45.4		11.4		25.2		61.6		37.6	
11.8	Other buildings	15.9		15.3		37.2		346.8		405.7		44		332.4	
12	Other Constructions	303.8	273.5	2,564.6	2,068.6	3,761.8	2,728.2	3,021.2	3,878.6	2,337.7	4,782.1	3,353.5	7,603.4	3,545.2	
12.1	Roads, streets and highways	184.8		423.4		799.2		1,104.7		1,104.7		1,101		2,715.3	
12.2	Transport (other than road and utility lines)	119.0		2,111.1		2,939.1		947.6		2,755		3.4		4,236.0	
12.21	Railroad ways	54.4		-		612.3		77.5		60.7		-		560.4	
12.22	Telephone and Telegraph lines	2.3		1,044.4		1,345.3		1,354.5		1,486.3		011.1		2,302.5	
12.23	Power lines	11.2		29.5		23.5		20.7		59.4		22.2		379.7	
12.24	Pipeline for gas and oil, water and sewerage systems	23.9		1,037.2		958.0		294.8		1,141.2		-		878.2	
12.25	Other	27.2		-		-		0.1		8.0		-		115.2	
12.3	Other construction (dams for power etc.)	-		30.1		23.5		20.9		18.3		53.0		652.1	
13.	Land Improvement and Plantation and Orchard Development	249.6	141.5	1,658.4	4,783.8	1,708.0	1,096.0	1,761.2	1,007.4	2,669.2	1,960.1	2,032.8	2,280.3	967.4	2,439.4
14.	Transport equipment	184.1	222.9	437.0	5,183.9	822.0	4,506.3	1,200.9	3,482.2	1,410.2	4,639.5	1,187.9	5,663.8	1,325.1	4,842.7
14.1	Railway vehicles	113.8	0.4	237.1	61.3	538.9	79.9	654.5	-	845.3	81.2	614.0	111.6	877.0	7.4
14.11	Locomotives	58.8	0.4	52.0	-	216.1	-	654.5	-	340.3	-	353.4	-	438.5	
14.12	Other	55.0	-	185.1	61.3	320.8	79.9	-	40.9	485.0	81.2	260.6	111.6	438.5	
14.2	Passenger cars	38.6	56.7	63.9	702.5	129.5	1,364.4	265.5	73.1	222.8	161.4	303.0	1,259.5	140.4	327.8
14.3	Trucks and Buses	19.6	156.9	104.8	3,114.3	109.4	2,482.7	230.7	2,528.4	231.6	2,751.1	218.0	2,423.4	223.2	2,206.2
14.4	Aircrafts	-	2.5	-	1,293.2	51.8	-	9.9	215.6	0.6	561.3	0.6	123.8	74.4	8.0
14.5	Ships and Boats	8.0	-	9.3	12.6	32.9	541.9	13.3	12.5	76.4	80.4	5.5	3.6	1.4	
14.6	Other transport equipment	4.1	6.4	21.9	-	13.3	15.6	28.0	811.7	33.5	1,004.1	46.8	1,741.9	8.7	2,293.3

Contd.....

TABLE 24 - (Contd.) 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	1975			1984			1985			1986			1987			1988			1989		
		Govt.	Other	Govt.	Other	Govt.	Other	Govt.	Other	Govt.	Other	Govt.	Other	Govt.	Other	Govt.	Other	Govt.	Other	Govt.	Other	
15.	Non-electrical Machinery and Equipment	41.5	595.6	295.2	3,869.9	222.2	4,750.1	206.9	5,438.5	289.0	6,367.2	610.0	6,678.5	855.0	5,813.5							
15.1	Engines and Turbines	0.5	28.7	12.9	176.6	9.8	650.7	28.1	138.5	2.2	229.6	-	189.3		123.8							
15.2	Agricultural machinery	15.4	71.1	41.7	704.5	42.5	778.5	74.9	744.8	135.7	889.0	67.4	729.6	218.2	670.8							
15.21	Tractors	14.7	62.7	5.2	338.4	-	537.1	58.8	348.6	6.6	604.8	0.3	505.1	320.8								
15.22	Other	0.7	8.4	36.5	366.1	42.5	241.4	16.1	396.2	129.1	284.2	67.1	224.5	218.2	350.0							
15.3	Office machines	1.8	3.0	39.8	385.8	71.2	645.9	68.1	959.5	81.6	707.6	348.9	895.4	621.0	1,050.9							
15.4	Metal working machinery	0.5	14.3	1.8	287.4	1.0	390.0	2.0	427.8	42.7	817.4	1.2	1,008.7	1.2	843.0							
15.5	Construction, mining and oil field machinery	6.9	24.6	98.1	108.3	22.2	49.8	2.0	94.0	7.3	4.8	0.4	105.9		153.6							
15.6	Special industry machinery - n.e.c.	2.0	235.4	30.4	320.9	73.2	505.1	23.2	576.2	16.3	858.5	14.1	630.4	8.7	487.6							
15.7	General industry machinery	14.4	210.5	70.5	1,497.9	2.3	1,239.2	3.8	1,961.8	3.2	2,064.6	44.4	2,335.5	5.9	1,639.8							
15.8	Service industry machinery	-	8.0	-	388.5	-	490.9	4.8	535.9	-	795.7	133.6	783.7	844.0								
16.	Electrical Machinery and Appliances	73.4	168.8	77.9	3,395.6	127.6	5,180.9	357.6	3,527.8	671.3	4,068.8	353.6	4,076.6	1,099.0	3,635.4							
16.1	Electrical transmission distribution and industrial apparatus	7.6	143.0	14.5	1,144.4	14.3	2,868.2	61.6	1,258.1	67.3	1,724.6	54.5	1,214.3	225.0	1,081.6							
16.2	Communication equipment	64.9	10.8	18.5	1,372.2	2.2	916.2	-	1,287.8	64.8	1,185.1	58.9	1,593.2	136.9	1,577.8							
16.3	Other electrical equipment	-	1.4	0.8	270.1	1.0	84.2	4.1	146.5	-	189.6	0.7	162.6	106.6								
16.4	Instrument	0.9	13.6	44.1	608.9	110.1	1,312.3	291.9	835.4	539.2	969.5	239.5	1,106.5	737.1	849.4							
17.	Other Durables Furnishing and Equipment	15.5	-	227.8	-	183.5	-	252.7	-	233.8	-	306.7	-	425.8								
17.1	Furniture and fixtures	14.3	-	222.8	-	173.1	-	-	-	-	-	306.7	-	425.8								
17.2	Other durable goods	1.2	-	10.4	-	10.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
18.	Other n.e.s.	-	-	62.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
	TOTAL	1,043.4	2,496.4	6,141.6	28,120.5	7,758.4	29,892.5	8,937.2	29,556.8	11,327.6	32,620.0	11,498.4	36,349.1	15,578.9	35,389.5							

TABLE 25 - GOVERNMENT FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE BY PURPOSE AT CURRENT PRICES

Purpose	(Rs. Million)							
	1975	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	
01. Defence	192.9	1,748.1	4,654.0	7,877.1	9,109.6	8,806.0	6,778.7	
02. Education	681.1	2,662.3	3,154.4	3,456.8	3,691.0	4,458.0	5,230.6	
03. Health	332.1	1,521.2	1,660.0	1,732.4	2,257.9	2,293.3	3,275.2	
04. Housing and community amenities	24.7	129.5	82.9	72.8	74.3	84.4	98.8	
05. General public services	666.4	5,816.3	6,126.4	5,280.8	5,711.5	6,140.1	7,538.4	
06. Social security and welfare	335.5	1,949.8	2,227.7	3,053.4	3,513.8	4,763.9	4,862.8	
07. Other community and social services	12.9	74.3	81.6	93.4	103.8	124.4	139.3	
08. Economic services	451.1	1,540.9	1,182.9	1,422.9	1,741.6	3,660.9	4,661.0	
Total Government Final Consumption Expenditure	2,696.7	15,442.4	19,169.9	22,989.6	26,203.5	30,331.0	32,584.8	

TABLE 26 - GOVERNMENT FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE BY PURPOSE AT CONSTANT (1975) PRICES

Purpose	(Rs. Million)							
	1975	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	
01. Defence	192.9	444.7	1,104.9	1,959.8	2,034.5	1,699.6	1,150.4	
02. Education	681.1	680.0	804.5	857.0	884.3	860.6	890.4	
03. Health	332.1	391.4	424.2	428.5	502.8	442.6	538.6	
04. Housing and community amenities	24.7	31.6	19.5	17.1	17.5	16.4	16.6	
05. General public services	644.4	1,490.4	1,555.4	1,314.1	1,274.5	1,185.0	1,277.6	
06. Social security and welfare	335.5	498.1	545.6	759.9	783.4	919.7	824.1	
07. Other community and social services	12.9	19.8	19.5	22.9	23.5	24.0	22.1	
08. Economic services	451.1	395.3	302.3	354.3	385.9	706.6	790.9	
Total Government Final Consumption Expenditure	2,696.7	3,953.3	4,875.9	5,713.6	5,846.4	5,854.5	5,530.7	

TABLE 27 - EXTERNAL TRANSACTION ON CURRENT ACCOUNT

ITEM	(Rs. Million)					
	1975	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
01. Exports of goods and non-factor services	7,306.0	42,393.6	42,601.6	50,763.2	57,885.4	68,485.7
(a) Merchandise	6,436.4	357,828.5	31,893.2	41,097.0	46,965.0	56,093.6
(b) Other	869.6	6,665.1	8,708.4	9,666.2	10,900.4	12,392.1
02. Factor income from rest of the world	82.0	2,261.3	1,893.0	2,055.5	2,197.2	2,074.1
03. Current transfers from rest of the world*	99.0	7,920.0	8,872.8	10,323.8	11,386.3	12,201.0
Current receipts from rest of the world	7,487.0	52,574.9	53,367.4	63,142.5	71,448.9	82,760.8
04. Imports of goods and non-factor services	9,291.0	62,395.7	63,737.4	70,693.8	81,771.2	92,608.7
(a) Merchandise	8,801.4	55,328.2	55,283.5	61,102.3	71,253.4	80,809.7
(b) Other	489.6	6,067.5	8,453.9	9,591.5	10,517.8	11,799.0
05. Factor income paid to rest of the world	295.0	5,706.2	5,763.9	6,754.5	7,463.1	7,980.2
06. Current transfers to rest of the world	67.0	707.7	890.3	1,098.0	1,199.5	1,256.6
Current payments to rest of the world	9,653.0	68,809.6	70,391.6	78,546.3	90,433.8	101,945.6
Surplus of the nation on current account	-2,166.0	-16,234.7	-17,024.2	-15,403.8	-18964.9	-19184.7

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

APPENDIX SUPPORTING TABLES

APPENDIX
SUPPORTING TABLES

TABLE 1
PADDY STATISTICS EXTENT SOWN, HARVESTED (GROSS AND NET) AND
PRODUCTION 1981 - 1989

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
1981	280	597	877	272	565	837	239	501	740	707	1,523	2,230
1982	277	567	844	267	478	745	237	424	661	793	1,363	2,156
1983	241	583	824	219	358	777	194	495	689	698	1,786	2,484
1984	384	606	990	377	509	886	336	451	787	1,060	1,353	2,413
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	907	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

* Provisional.

Source: Department of Census and Statistics.

TABLE 2
PADDY PRODUCTION AND PADDY PURCHASES BY PNB 1981-1989

YEAR	PADDY PRODUCTION (In Bushels) Mn.	PADDY PURCHASES (In Bushels) Mn. (PNB)	PURCHASES AS A % OF PRODUCTION
1981	106.8	6.1	5.7
1982	103.3	4.0	3.9
1983	119.0	15.5	13.0
1984	115.8	8.1	7.0
1985	127.5	4.8	3.8
1986	123.9	7.4	6.0
1987	102.0	3.1	3.0
1988	118.7	5.1	4.3
1989*	98.8	0.2	0.2
* Provisional.			

Source: Paddy Marketing Board.

TABLE 3
PRODUCTION OF TEA, RUBBER AND COCONUT 1981-1989

	Unit	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989*
Tea:										
High grown	M.Kgs.	80.5	71.7	67.8	79.3	78.9	77.1	73.4	76.8	N.A
Medium grown	"	59.3	51.6	48.4	54.6	55.1	53.3	53.5	54.3	N.A
Low grown	"	70.3	64.5	63.1	74.1	80.1	80.9	86.4	95.8	N.A
Total	"	210.1	187.8	179.3	208.0	214.1	211.3	213.3	226.9	207.0
Rubber:										
Sheet Rubber	M.Kg.	62.1	62.2	56.6	65.9	65.9	62.4	55.6	62.9	N.A
Crepe Rubber	"	47.2	48.5	73.0	64.3	51.6	55.3	48.8	41.5	N.A
Others	"	14.7	14.5	10.4	11.7	20.0	20.1	17.4	18.0	N.A
Total	"	124.0	125.2	140.0	141.9	137.5	137.8	121.8	122.4	110.7
Coconut:										
Desiccated Coconut	M.Nuts	276	286	295	221	362	428	350	156	317
Coconut Oil	"	605	820	663	295	1,038	1,146	573	276	597
Copra	"	10	19	18	12	37	48	44	25	59
Fresh Nuts	"	1,367	1,396	1,336	1,414	1,521	1,417	1,325	1,476	1,508
Total	"	2,258	2,521	2,312	1,942	2,958	3,039	2,292	1,933	2,481

* Provisional

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

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 1981 - 1989 IN METRIC TONS

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989*
01 Kurakkan	11,400	12,200	14,100	10,700	9,000	8,700	7,324	8,299	7,568
02 Maize	23,600	23,900	30,700	37,700	43,600	40,700	41,679	38,603	30,737
03 Meneri	2,200	1,700	1,600	1,100	1,000	900	435	283	172
04 Sorghum	600	300	400	600	400	220	63	44	31
05 Green-Gram	10,000	11,500	16,800	16,100	18,800	18,700	17,583	25,568	20,471
06 Cow-pea	19,400	21,700	30,800	21,800	23,900	24,600	22,169	19,812	18,745
07 Dhall	300	400	200	140	100	30	56	235	4
08 Singelly	10,300	13,200	15,000	7,700	8,700	8,400	6,159	9,557	4,573
09 Ground-nuts	7,400	5,600	6,800	6,300	5,900	6,600	4,631	6,095	7,474
10 Manioc	52,610	572,800	722,100	682,500	579,700	485,900	427,439	491,716	424,946
11 Sweet potatoes	158,600	172,600	117,600	147,000	117,500	93,700	80,431	87,238	94,397
12 Potatoes	66,000	76,900	89,800	68,300	89,000	82,500	81,042	87,511	83,485
13 Chillies-Green	37,500	36,500	40,600	76,300	98,700	105,800	73,501	83,515	38,649
14 Mustard	800	600	900	700	700	1,230	1,099	1,441	848
15 Red Onion	59,100	67,500	95,300	36,700	41,700	57,100	56,267	59,155	71,896
16 Ginger	8,000	7,600	8,400	15,900	16,500	18,300	12,164	11,944	16,315
17 Turmeric	600	6,100	8,800	16,700	17,200	15,900	8,950	11,008	14,825
18 pepper	18,900	18,000	20,000	10,300	10,600	9,200	10,404	6,831	6,831

* Provisional

Source: Department of Census and Statistics.

TABLE 5
AREA OF LAND UNDER PRINCIPAL CROPS (EXCLUDING PADDY) 1981-1989

	(Hectares)								
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989 *
(A) MAJOR CROPS									
Tea	244,918	242,141	242,130	227,874	231,450	222,905	221,498	221,683	222,110
Rubber	230,451	205,606	205,645	205,589	205,504	205,200	205,100	200,248	199,648
Coconut	451,472	416,423	416,423	416,423	416,423	497,360	419,000	419,000	419,000
(B) HIGHLAND CROPS									
Kurakkan	19,600	20,400	19,700	16,900	13,000	13,230	11,598	12,360	10,201
Maize	24,000	26,700	26,200	32,900	33,100	31,200	35,955	36,820	29,097
Chillies	40,900	37,100	34,800	29,400	30,900	35,670	25,128	27,130	24,350
Red Onions	8,700	9,100	9,600	3,900	5,600	6,620	6,814	7,500	9,102
Potatoes	5,300	6,200	6,800	6,000	7,100	7,300	6,949	7,250	6,773
Manioc	56,100	59,100	55,400	56,800	52,900	49,290	46,823	49,980	47,958
Sweet Potatoes	16,600	16,300	14,400	16,400	14,800	13,150	12,676	12,660	12,320

* Provisional

Source: Department of Census and Statistics.

TABLE 6
 PRODUCTION AND THE COST OF PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS (EXCLUDING PADDY) 1981-1989

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.)
1981	201.1	16.66	123.9	9.68	2,258.6	529.80
1982	187.8	21.05	125.2	11.55	2,521.0	532.67
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	21.47	3,039.0	638.77
1987	213.3	41.60	121.8	21.27	2,292.0	690.00
1988	226.9	46.52	122.4	26.29	1,933.0	901.96
1989*	207.0	N.A	110.7	N.A	2,481.0	N.A

N.A. - Not Available
 * Provisional.

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 1981 - 1989

	(Rs.'000)								
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989*
Cinnamon	429,984	294,486	40,005	314,222	318,145	323,926	443,446	674,667	1,058,037
Cloves	254,976	217,625	379,625	194,152	40,203	161,913	42,726	252,679	16,002
Pepper	56,238	36,006	45,905	119,286	113,260	160,032	286,337	292,575	151,678
Sesame Seed	127,738	234,812	68,197	9,386	31,405	21,536	62,779	90,567	7,181
Cocoa	32,566	22,805	27,076	27,941	57,264	34,131	43,070	6,271	5,292
Cashew Nuts	73,558	64,676	83,740	16,989	41,202	90,675	195,633	208,506	244,441
Cardamom	53,283	48,954	41,868	71,619	75,846	64,438	35,153	21,965	19,399
Coffee	62,108	110,006	163,269	233,972	287,165	225,224	45,050	228,964	94,518
Betel	37,741	45,180	41,781	64,073	44,110	46,348	70,461	101,086	93,037
Arecanuts	32,769	35,573	30,835	30,852	11,033	18,729	13,546	16,374	15,432

* Provisinal.

Source: Sri Lanka Customs

TABLE 8
VOLUME AND VALUE OF EXPORTS OF MAJOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS 1983-1989

	1983		1984		1985		1986		1987		1988		1989*	
	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.	Qty. Kg.Mn.	Value Rs.Mn.	Qty. Kg.Mn.	Value Rs.Mn.
Tea	157.8	8,295.0	204.2	15,744.3	198.0	12,002.8	207.8	9,251.2	201.1	10,652.3	219.0	12,215.8	190.3	11,891.8
Rubber	125.2	2,852.0	126.2	3,301.0	120.4	2,565.9	110.0	2,622.0	106.0	2,872.6	99.3	3,706.9	98.0	3,505.5
Fresh Coconut (Mn.Nuts)	5.7	20.8	4.4	28.4	10.1	36.2	17.8	54.1	16.3	69.9	12.1	70.4	12.8	68.2
Coconut Oil	32.7	440.2	7.6	249.5	66.1	934.0	81.1	672.5	17.3	232.4	5.4	175.1	34.0	869.3
Desiccated Coconut	42.1	945.2	30.1	1,091.4	52.2	1,296.1	59.8	848.4	53.2	1,104.0	22.4	618.3	42.8	993.5
Copra	3.7	69.8	2.4	72.4	7.5	99.3	10.1	87.9	9.0	112.1	5.1	102.1	8.4	150.3

* 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 1981-1989

	UNIT	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989*
Cinnamon	MT	9,166	6,260	1,649	8,818	7,585	7,373	9,370	6,811	7,490
Cloves	MT	1,356	977	1,774	968	295	740	392	2,251	312
Pepper	MT	2,223	1,300	1,374	2,775	1,250	1,284	2,022	2,706	1,576
Cocoa	MT	912	912	854	618	1,092	672	814	110	106
Cashew Nuts	MT	1,105	617	899	128	284	503	1,034	1,116	1,328
Cardamom	MT	216	209	136	118	232	272	192	139	126
Coffee	MT	2,037	2,920	3,124	3,679	5,178	2,640	850	4,142	1,804
Betel	MT	1,697	2,189	2,027	2,276	1,700	1,789	1,902	2,517	2,383
Arecanuts	MT	2,098	2,410	3,269	2,199	383	1,071	1,376	1,512	714
Sesame Seed	MT	12,023	23,383	5,499	601	2,341	1,784	5,640	7,484	334

* Provisional

Source: Sri Lanka Customs

TABLE 10
FISH IMPORTS AND EXPORTS IN SRI LANKA 1981-1989

YEAR	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
	Qty. (Kg. Mn.)	Value (C.I.F.) Rs. Mn.	Qty. (Kg. '000)	Value (F.O.B.) Rs. Mn.
1981	78.3	1.2	2,568.1	329.8
1982	1,006.7	7.1	3,025.2	403.2
1983	53.0	5.3	2,389.2	400.4
1984	226.1	2.9	3,452.2	586.3
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

* Provisional

Source: Sri Lanka Customs

TABLE 11
FISHERY, LIVESTOCK, MILK AND EGGS PRODUCTION IN SRI LANKA 1981-1989

UNIT	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989*
Coastal Fisheries	NT. 175,075	182,532	184,049	136,642	140,266	144,266	149,278	155,099	157,411
Off-set shore and deep sea fisheries	NT. 2,178	1,078	689	823	2,400	3,400	4,259	4,425	8,155
Inland Fisheries	NT. 29,590	33,323	36,068	31,882	32,743	35,390	36,465	38,012	38,560
Total	NT. 206,843	216,933	220,806	169,347	175,409	183,056	190,002	197,536	204,126
Meat Cattle	No. 1,720,400	1,698,600	1,699,800	1,737,900	1,782,300	1,782,500	1,807,000	1,788,000	1,819,900
buffaloes	No. 898,100	879,200	910,000	951,000	966,600	984,200	1,007,600	963,600	967,000
Goats	No. 512,200	511,600	519,300	535,000	539,600	533,600	502,500	510,200	518,300
Sheep	No. 29,500	28,000	28,600	28,800	26,600	29,100	27,500	28,000	29,800
Pigs	No. 93,700	75,100	77,000	84,800	83,600	85,800	96,700	94,900	94,400
Poultry	No. 6,296,400	6,248,500	6,456,900	6,613,700	7,097,600	7,637,700	8,588,500	8,645,000	8,833,400
Milk	('000 Litres) 308,718	162,661	168,202	171,785	178,863	176,157	274,537	225,648	238,202
Eggs	('000 Dozens) 46,621	43,442	47,261	46,757	51,428	51,585	67,906	64,809	69,479

* Provisional
(Data on Milk Production have been revised from 1982)

Source: Ministry of Fisheries

Department of Census and Statistics

TABLE 12
FERTILIZER CONSUMPTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS IN SRI LANKA 1981-1989

							('000 MT)
YEAR	Tea	Rubber	Coconut	Paddy	Other (1)		
1981	103.3	16.6	37.7	155.6	52.9		
1982	102.6	16.5	30.3	167.1	62.9		
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		

* Provisional

Source: National Fertilizer Secretariat

(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	15th November, 1989	80.00
16th November, 1989	to date	100.00

Source: Paddy Marketing Board

TABLE 14
F.O.B. PRICES AND COLOMBO MARKET PRICES (C.M.P.) OF MAJOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS 1983-1989

	1983		1984		1985		1986		1987		1988		1989	
	C.M.P.		F.O.B.		C.M.P.		F.O.B.		C.M.P.		F.O.B.		C.M.P.	
	Rs.Cts	Rs.Cts	Rs.Cts	Rs.Cts	Rs.Cts	Rs.Cts	Rs.Cts	Rs.Cts	Rs.Cts	Rs.Cts	Rs.Cts	Rs.Cts	Rs.Cts	Rs.Cts
Tea	52.52	43.27	77.20	63.27	60.62	35.39	44.52	31.12	52.97	39.30	55.95	41.59	62.49	52.16
Rubber	22.77	14.51	26.16	14.75	21.34	15.46	23.83	17.06	27.63	20.21	37.33	24.40	35.77	22.56
Coconut (Fresh) ('000 Nuts)	3,811.38	1,780.85	6,917.61	3,195.85	3,917.39	1,389.50	3,040.00	952.43	4,286.99	1,890.00	5,814.97	4,310.00	5,321.84	3,430.00
Coconut Oil	12.53	15.52	24.52	28.49	14.10	14.97	8.29	8.26	14.71	16.75	32.72	30.86	25.56	19.47
Desiccated Coconut	21.49	18.61	37.00	24.87	25.16	12.31	14.18	10.01	20.68	18.30	27.57	23.05	23.23	18.68
Copra	17.94	9.75	30.36	18.60	13.90	9.35	8.72	5.88	8.82	12.53	17.45	18.89	17.92	13.33

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

TABLE 15
 INSTALLED CAPACITY AND GROSS ELECTRICITY GENERAGED 1981-1989

YEAR	Installed Capacity	Units Generated Mn.KWH		
		Hydro	Thermal	Total
1981	522	1,571	300	1,871
1982	562	1,608	458	2,066
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

* Provisional
 N.A Not available.

Source: Ceylon Electricity Board

TABLE 16
PRODUCTION AND SALES OF L.P. GAS AND AIR MIXED GAS 1981-1989

Year	Production			Sales	
	L.P. Gas (MT)	Air Mixed Gas (Cu.Mtrs.) '000	L.P. Gas (MT)	Air Mixed Gas (Cu.Mtrs.) '000	
1981	6,425.0	4,757.4	4,950.0	14,004.0	
1982	8,197.0	3,080.8	6,573.2	964.3	
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	

* Provisional

Source: G.D.B.U. Colombo Gas and Water Company Ltd.

TABLE 17
ELECTRICITY SALES BY THE TYPE OF CUSTOMER 1981-1989

(Million Kwh)

Year	Domestic	Industrial	Commercial	Local Authorities	Total
1981	216.3	676.7	219.4	379.7	14592.1
1982	258.3	739.1	262.5	415	1674.9
1983	304.9	751.9	291.7	432.9	1781.4
1984	316.9	790.8	299.4	457.7	1864.9
1985	348	848.2	352.3	502	2050.5
1986	369.2	925.3	381.4	543.3	2219.2
1987	382.2	884.3	395.9	571.7	2234.1
1988	404.8	905.4	358.1	600.9	2269.2
1989*	415.2	931.3	348.9	634.2	2329.6

* Provisional

Source: Ceylon Electricity Board

TABLE 18
GEN EXPORT STATISTICS 1982-1988

	1982		1983		1984		1985		1986		1987		1988		1989	
	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.)	Qty. Carats ('000)	Value (Rs.Mn.)	Qty. Carats ('000)	Value (Rs.Mn.)	Qty. Carats ('000)	Value (Rs.Mn.)
Blue Sapphire	73.6	141.6	43.5	144.6	54.3	156.2	43.8	120.1	53.7	172.3	51.2	363.3	56.6	419.9	69.0	318.5
Star Sapphire	90.7	47.1	115.4	65.3	184.6	78.2	189.8	70.8	249.1	93.1	186.7	177	191.4	231.7	171.4	205.7
Ruby	2.2	18.5	1.3	13.5	2.3	13.2	1.6	5.4	1.3	8.8	1.6	18.9	2.1	25.5	8.6	84.6
Star Ruby	4	13	4	14.1	6.6	15.2	4.1	10	3.1	10.2	4.3	17.4	5.7	36.0	5.8	31.7
Cats Eye	9.4	65.4	21.5	78	32.4	84.6	24	77.1	28.5	125.1	27.9	220.9	26.8	235.4	21.4	187.6
Others	426.8	100.3	889.1	205.1	1375.4	175.9	1976.6	162.8	4143.9	222.6	4075.7	547.3	3,701.9	360.2	5,946.0	459.4
Total Exports	606.7	385.9	1074.3	530.6	1655.6	523.3	2239.9	446.2	4479.6	632.1	4347.4	1344.8	3,984.5	1,328.7	6,222.2	1,287.5

Source: State Gem Corporation

TABLE 19
MINERAL SANDS PRODUCTION 1982-1989

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989								
	Qty. (MT)	Value (Rs.Mn.)	Qty. (MT)	Value (Rs.Mn.)	Qty. (MT)	Value (Rs.Mn.)	Qty. (MT)	Value (Rs.Mn.)								
Ilmenite	65214	4.9	76462	5.4	97046	9.4	114954	12.8	129907	23.4	128490	22.3	74305	21.1	97798	56.3
Rutile	7212	8.5	8386	10	6467	9.9	8605	16.6	8443	16.5	7238	5.7	5255	4.8	5589	4.4
Zircon	5789	6.8	5923	7.1	3708	5.7	4061	7.8	910	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monozone	-	-	-	-	-	-	79590	0.2	17570	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hi-Ilmenite	3068	3.6	4024	4.8	5008	7.7	7734	14.9	3966	7.7	3938	3.1	3702	3.4	3556	3.6
Crude Zircon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	867430	1.6	23855	18.9	20900	19.1	21983	16.7

Source: Ceylon Mineral Sands Corporation

- Not Available.

TABLE 20
MINERAL SANDS SALES 1982-1989

ITEM	1982		1983		1984		1985		1986		1987		1988		1989		
	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	Quantity (MT)	Value Rs. '000	
Ileanite Local Exports	-	-	-	-	1	1.4	2,500	2.9	2,000	2.9	10,250	19.8	-	-	-	-	
	46,975	15,272.3	30,673	10,889.7	130,967	52,684.7	147,666	86,907.8	95,298	102,094.9	106,722	146,607.4	91,878	145,783.0	118,080	235,637.0	
Rutile Local Exports	56	346.4	45	266.5	50	387.0	11	123.6	29	340.1	41	467.6	22	262.0	34	541.0	
	15,355	74,728.2	12,274	56,781.0	4,711	33,650.5	8,374	73,671.0	7,248	74,996.4	-	-	13,810	147,716.0	5,230	103,091.0	
Zircon Local Exports	141	348.3	164	381.2	129	275.6	132	400.1	88	317.8	194	726.5	31	189.0	5	21.0	
	-	-	11,390	16,542.6	3,678	6,551.7	4,548	10,520.7	34	154.1	1,700	9,528.9	-	-	-	-	
Monazite Local Exports	-	-	-	-	50	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	605,800	2,491.6	397,072	1,491.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
High-Ileanite Local Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,625	20,511.3	-	-	5,207	9,103.0	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	59.0	
Crude Zircon Local Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,281	34,899.9	27,538	41,195.0	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	251.0

Source: Ceylon Mineral Sands Corporation

TABLE 21
SUGAR PRODUCTION 1981-1989

YEAR	HINSURANA		KANTALE		SEVAMAGALA		TOTAL	
	Qty. (MT)	Value (Rs. Mn.)	Qty. (MT)	Value (Rs. Mn.)	Qty. (MT)	Value (Rs. Mn.)	Qty. (MT)	Value (Rs. Mn.)
1981	13,574	121.8	11,423	61.6	-	-	24,997	183.3
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	81.2	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

Sources: Sri Lanka Sugar Corporation

- Not Available
* Provisional

TABLE 22
SUGAR SALES 1981-1989

Year	HINGURAMA			KANTALE			SEYVAGSALA			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.	Sugar Sold '000 MT	Value Rs. Mn.	Sugar Sold '000 MT	Value Rs. Mn.
1981	10,654.6	156.5	9,743.5	147.8	-	-	20,398.1	304.3	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-

Source : Sri Lanka Sugar Corporation

* - Not Available
& Provisional

TABLE 23
PRODUCTION OF NATIONAL PAPER CORPORATION 1982-1989

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989*
Total Production of Paper and Paper Board (MT)	22,209	22,262	20,210	24,080	26,533	27,041	24,997	18,059
Production Value at Producer Prices (Rs.Mn.)	412.3	471.3	440.1	549.1	561.4	495.8	544.8	467.6

*Provisional

Source: National Paper Corporation.

TABLE 24
TEXTILE EXPORTS 1982-1989

(Rs. '000)

PRODUCTS	EXPORT VALUE							
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989*
Textiles and Wearing Apparel								
01. Woven Fabrics	11,691	26,527	67,825	125,080	131,872	135,514	111,496	72,943
02. Garments	3,443,856	4,635,574	7,358,194	7,700,764	9,265,374	12,387,594	13,619,032	16,916,301
03. Other Madeup Articles	20,606	33,422	50,186	38,434	111,178	191,740	313,025	315,761
Total Value	3,476,153	4,695,523	7,476,205	7,864,278	9,508,424	12,714,848	14,043,553	17,304,805

* Provisional

Source: Sri Lanka Customs

TABLE 25
PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF TEXTILES 1982-1989

(Rs. '000)

Items	Unit	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989*								
Cloth	Metres(000)	34,329	497,437	31,304	461,977	32,737	596,140	41,281	674,093	48,889	761,349	42,512	846,895	43,100	931,201	43,068	1,050,610
Yarn	Kg.(000)	7,398	334,396	6,159	366,194	6,063	457,815	7,780	513,108	7,866	518,317	7,573	556,332	8,417	876,018	6,592	632,029

* Provisional

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

ENGLISH IN METRIC UNIT CONVERSION 1982-1989

2006 37

TABLE 26
EXPORTS OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS 1982-1988

Type of Exports	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989*
Marine Bunkers	1,252.7	1,128.7	1,686.5	1,633.4	1,155.3	1,424.8	1,105.8	543.6
Aviation Fuels	870.6	732.7	724.1	651.8	558.3	524.5	455.1	507.5
Naptha	430.8	343.7	437.7	800.9	474.9	499.3	405.3	363
Others	725.9	476.8	426.1	761.3	169.3	128.6	300.8	178.2
Total	3,280.0	2,681.9	3,274.4	3,847.4	2,357.8	2,577.2	2,267.0	1592.3

* Provisional

Source: Sri Lanka Petroleum Corporation

TABLE 27
PRODUCTION VALUE OF SELECTED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS 1982-1989

(Rs. '000)

Product	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989 *
A. Refinery								
1. Super Petrol	894,783	795,774	903,403	995,366	786,954	1,028,034	1,131,450	967,811
2. Kerosene	1,297,437	1,049,849	1,124,515	1,260,299	903,284	1,203,089	1,251,436	1,112,648
3. Auto Diesel	2,526,731	1,252,033	2,395,385	2,565,418	1,893,765	2,350,658	2,816,537	1,944,643
4. Heavy Diesel	863,288	1,473,192	704,401	394,585	293,784	1,225,209	516,538	297,474
5. Fuel Oil	892,831	N.A.	3,139,799	1,685,125	1,600,360	2,800,179	2,326,568	1,920,556
6. Avtur	963,459	522,752	886,556	593,680	566,866	589,840	666,721	441,938
7. S.B.P. and L.A.H.S.	24,998	35,382	53,699	28,823	38,484	38,900	48,850	
8. Other	3,696,274	3,180,035	1,321,411	2,537,207	1,029,221	1,198,670	992,783	774,931
Total	11,153,801	8,308,017	10,529,169	10,060,503	7,112,718	10,414,579	9,742,883	7,462,001
B. Blending Plants Lubricants	1,276,112	324,883	313,629	296,224	365,383	339,554	278,459	389,762
C. Candle Factory Candles	5,713	5,397	7,207	7,971	3,815	5,056	9,943	12,299

* Provisional

Source: Sri Lanka Petroleum Corporation

TABLE 28
ANNUAL PRODUCTION OF PETROLEUM (CORPORATION) 1982-1989

	Unit	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989 *
A. Refinery									
1. Super Petrol	MT	113,927	97,821	115,865	116,181	112,728	131,257	158,161	118,466
2. Kerosene	MT	155,233	130,416	148,233	156,948	142,502	152,747	162,851	124,697
3. Auto Diesel	MT	336,232	177,972	358,727	364,150	375,024	332,020	417,425	249,678
4. Heavy Diesel	MT	116,127	211,059	107,572	560,010	57,643	163,006	79,882	39,337
5. Fuel Oil 3500	MT	80,409	84,931	94,665	24,029	N.A.	42,695	24,079	9,891
6. Fuel Oil 500	MT	4,826	33,084	6,598	4,378	4,926	4,229	7,093	6,279
7. Fuel Oil 800	MT	44,218	0	26,720	24,609	14,830	21,048	26,597	23,964
8. Fuel Oil 1000	MT	383,383	379,489	238,178	280,273	176,447	79,363	121,121	93,175
9. Fuel Oil 1500	MT	202,456	0	291,615	269,851	311,632	448,263	442,921	312,502
10. Fuel Gas	MT	128	272	511	6	169	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
11. Chemical Nephtha	MT	157,616	122,761	121,048	124,423	124,946	119,894	96,094	57,673
12. Bitumine	MT	24,871	22,790	35,177	32,013	42,680	33,160	27,480	26,139
13. Avtur	MT	114,985	64,165	115,717	73,933	87,522	71,149	85,716	48,555
14. S.B.P.	MT	1,076	1,162	1,401	755	1,355	1,050	N.A.	N.A.
15. R.A.W.S.	MT	1,473	1,443	2,837	1,436	2,034	2,544	3,685	N.A.
16. L.P.G.	MT	8,197	7,058	8,633	11,815	14,999	18,133	20,013	15,195
17. S.R. Nephtha	MT	21,335	18,230	23,289	1,354	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Total	MT	1,785,479	1,358,106	1,696,766	1,543,164	1,464,315	1,620,558	1,673,818	1,124,951
B. Blending Plant									
Lubricants	'000 Litre	22,249	22,428	22,433	21,286	21,184	23,331	20,102	23,930
C. Candle Factory									
Candle	Cases	22,232	21,662	646,860**	676,530**	13,158	17,639	20,360	23,607

(** Figures in Lbs.)
* Provisional

Source: Sri Lanka Petroleum Corporation

TABLE 29
ANNUAL PRODUCTION AND SALES OF CEMENT 1982-1989

Period	Unit	Production Quantity	production Value (Rs.)	Sales Quantity	Sales Value(Rs.)
1982	'000 MT	573,261	728,339	571,635	737,990
1983	'000 MT	507,401	574,216	498,981	889,111
1984	'000 MT	403,301	654,208	405,639	756,155
1985	'000 MT	379,545	754,185	380,439	745,846
1986	'000 MT	546,725	1,100,550	546,034	1,080,995
1987	'000 MT	609,746	943,647	612,074	1,240,256
1988	'000 MT	632,804	1,272,991	629,328	1,267,149
1989*	'000 MT	595,621	1,625,532	580,628	1,310,286

* Provisional

Source: Sri Lanka Cement Corporation

TABLE 30
ANNUAL PRODUCTION AND SALES OF CERAMIC INDUSTRY 1984 - 1989

(Rs. '000)

Production Unit	1984		1985		1986		1987		1988		1989*	
	production	sales	production	sales	production	sales	production	sales	production	sales	production	sales
	Bty.	Value	Bty.	Value	Bty.	Value	Bty.	Value	Bty.	Value	Bty.	Value
Crockery	3,479	101,281	3,223	103,600	3,474	123,483	3,038	116,803	3,363	143,295	3,358	181,139
Sanitary ware	747	25,960	798	30,356	902	30,659	842	40,871	1,055	55,170	859	59,019
Insulators	209	4,314	107	4,661	240	12,173	309	16,691	307	17,078	342	20,380
Keolin	7,390	5,751	6,346	6,266	6,283	18,517	6,768	20,423	7,097	17,353	9,042	31,117
Ball Clay refined	1,144	529	1,022	583	20,470	9,952	20,210	19,261	17,260	5,629	19,578	6,411
Ball clay raw	11,619	1,268	14,208	3,476	4,156							
Bricks and Tiles '000	19,997	47,143	22,704	60,716	22,511	64,990	20,261	65,476	17,392	58,144	19,583	77,051

* Provisional

Source: Ceylon Ceramic Corporation

TABLE 31
TRANSPORT SERVICES - RAILWAY

ITEM	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989*
01. Route Kilometerage	1,453	1,453	1,453	1,453	1,453	1,453	1,453	1,453
02. Rolling Stocks								
(i) Engines (locomotives)	246	265	252	247	246	194	193	193
(ii) Carriages	2,845	2,859	2,868	2,701	2,658	23,840	2,436	2,266
(iii) Wagons	5,473	5,143	5,151	4,982	4,231	48,270	4,830	4,377
03. Train Kilometers Operated								
(i) Passenger trains	7,746,103	6,113,729	5,902,574	5,987,638	5,787,155	5,916,773	5,537,045	4,963,800
(ii) Goods trains	2,397,100	2,054,142	2,408,211	2,258,113	2,098,786	2,053,948	1,106,540	993,300
04. Passenger Kilometers								
(i) Ordinary tickets '000 Km.	1,998,503	1,322,512	1,215,848	1,047,869	902,485	979,178	863,785	844,900
(ii) Season tickets '000 Km.	1,195,950	1,124,728	1,064,376	1,052,941	1,069,486	902,727	995,332	832,100
05. Passengers Carried '000	70,889	61,379	59,591	60,343	59,737	60,626	54,933	50,200
(i) Income per passenger per Km. (Cents)	0.09	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12
(ii) Expenditure per passenger per Km. (Cents)	0.17	0.26	0.35	0.35	0.38	0.41	0.46	0.44
06. Goods Carried '000 MT	1,642	1,576	1,590	1,614	1,574	1,497	1,506	1,205
(i) Income per ton per Km. (Cents)	0.43	0.57	0.62	0.71	0.93	0.95	0.94	0.87
(ii) Expenditure per ton per Km. (Cents)	1.01	1.11	1.35	1.21	1.43	1.62	1.72	1.63
07. Total Revenue Rs'000	410,000	447,909	522,980	483,146	500,789	506,382	464,267	457,774
08. Total Expenditure Rs'000	765,000	887,161	1,125,023	1,009,867	1,045,690	1,133,180	1,212,781	1,241,500

* Provisional

Source: Department of Railway

TABLE 32
SRI LANKA TRANSPORT BOARD

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
01. Total number of buses owned	7,653	7,526	8,005	7,335	7,212	7,245	7,021	7,086
02. Average number of buses operated per day	5,602	5,541	5,062	4,880	4,750	4,697	4,407	3,888
03. Number of bus Kilometers operated ('000) Kilometers	481,382	457,550	416,815	390,337	375,281	371,191	333,610	260,800
04. Total number of passengers carried ('000)	1,363,000	1,219,177	1,050,673	985,500	978,417	1,040,511	988,000	851,000
05. Total Revenue (Rs. '000)	1,806,600	1,931,284	1,997,360	2,209,543	2,381,767	2,537,710	2,510,220	2,154,827
06. Revenue per bus Km. in Rs.Cts	3.75	4.22	4.79	5.66	6.35	6.84	7.52	8.26
07. Total Expenditure (Rs. '000)	2,401,316	2,589,298	2,694,214	2,657,106	2,674,749	2,640,200	2,801,270	2,863,373

Source: Sri Lanka Central Transport Board.

TABLE 33
TRANSPORT SERVICES - PRIVATE OMNI BUSES

Year	Number of Buses in Operation	Total Seating Capacity	Total Income On Route Permits Rs. '000	Number of Buses - According to seating Capacity				
				15 and Less	16-25	26-35	36-42	43 and above
1984	10,482	243,351	10,505.0	3,705	2,695	3,309	360	413
1985	9,844	220,587	12,395.0	3,906	2,316	2,637	529	476
1986	10,370	231,834	13,730.4	4,605	2,341	2,669	265	490
1987	10,392	253,855	12,364.7	4,671	2,307	2,932	286	196
1988	8,812	225,963	10,391.1	3,619	1,396	3,239	290	268
1989*	8,812	224,522	11,378.9	3,619	1,396	3,239	290	268

* provisional

Source: Department of Private Omni Bus Transport

TABLE 34
MOTOR VEHICLES - REGISTERED

Period	SLTB Buses	Private Buses	Private Cars and Hiring Cars	Motor Cycles	Lorries	Tractors	Other	Total
Stocks as at end of 1980	15,000	5,752	17,873	79,803	60,535	54,796	623	234,382
1981	15,024	8,068	126,256	96,851	68,427	58,826	658	374,110
1982	15,579	10,593	131,657	107,545	74,770	62,185	685	403,014
1983	16,100	14,338	136,853	121,840	82,845	66,973	712	439,661
1984	16,425	18,056	141,730	138,632	90,974	71,353	729	477,899
1985	16,516	21,793	148,587	161,373	98,121	75,474	1,859	523,723
1986	16,770	23,444	155,224	187,717	101,054	79,245	5,768	549,222
1987	13,149	23,915	147,837	213,441	98,377	81,745	9,051	587,515
1988	13,370	24,607	155,194	240,869	100,409	83,855	12,069	630,373
1989*	13,630	24,973	163,779	307,392	102,628	86,425	15,231	714,058

Source: Department of Motor Traffic.

* Provisional
NOTE : All cars have been included in the category of private cars 1981 onwards.

TABLE 35
GROWTH TRENDS OF TOURISM

Year	Tourist Nights '000	Tourist Receipts Rs.Mn.	Receipts Per Tourist Per day U.S.\$	Accommodation Capacity		Annual Room Occupancy Rate	Employment	
				Rooms Number	Beds Number		Direct	Indirect
1981	3,907	2,546.5	33.9	6,891	13,773	54.5	23,023	32,232
1982	4,048	3,050.4	36.2	7,539	15,001	47.8	26,776	37,486
1983	3,179	2,876.1	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
1988*	1,970	2,724.3	38.4	9,459	18,464	31.0	20,870	29,220

* Provisional

Source: Sri Lanka Tourist Board

TABLE 36
TOURIST ARRIVALS BY COUNTRY OF REGION

Country of Region	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989*
01. North America	13,946	15,528	14,686	15,020	10,358	9,232	7,166	6,534	5,844
02. Latin America	637	532	590	486	430	402	374	396	300
03. Western Europe	245,785	232,290	176,310	191,070	153,004	143,022	121,112	111,426	101,910
04. Eastern Europe	5,311	4,160	4,488	3,270	3,080	2,764	3,160	3,386	4,544
05. Middle East	3,961	3,702	3,354	3,228	1,926	2,264	2,426	2,736	2,286
06. Africa	2,774	3,096	2,928	2,954	1,512	484	427	480	400
07. Asia	88,744	135,088	124,620	89,736	79,056	66,150	43,462	53,712	65,428
08. Australia	9,584	12,834	10,554	11,970	8,090	5,788	4,448	3,992	4,020
Total	370,742	407,230	337,530	317,734	257,456	230,106	182,620	182,662	184,732

* Provisional

Source: Sri Lanka Tourist Board

TABLE 37
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF TOURIST BY PURPOSE OF VISIT

Purpose	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989*
01. Pleasure	88.7	90.8	94.5	90.9	93.9	89.1	90.4	92.1
02. Business	6.7	4.7	3.4	7.4	4.4	8.5	7.5	6.4
03. Visiting friends and relations	1.7	1.3	0.6	1.0	0.8	1.3	0.6	0.3
04. Religions and Cultural	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
05. Others	1.7	2.5	1.3	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.1

* Provisional

Source: Sri Lanka Tourist Board

TABLE 38
IMPORTS BY PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES

	(Rs.Mn.)							
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989*
01. Australia	870.3	539.5	668.7	1,572.3	767.3	599.6	831.3	1,315.7
02. China Republic	872.6	882.0	923.4	1,920.5	2,418.0	1,876.2	3,336.3	3,696.0
03. China Taiwan	910.0	1,100.9	1,284.3	1,556.6	2,669.1	3,123.3	3,349.8	4,183.4
04. France	770.1	1,152.9	564.4	865.8	703.5	1,017.3	1,639.7	1,299.2
05. Germany Fe. Republic	1,589.2	1,766.4	2,236.5	2,675.0	2,405.4	2,649.9	3,265.4	2,563.7
06. Hong Kong	860.5	1,273.4	1,502.4	1,562.9	2,396.1	3,823.0	3,710.0	3,963.1
07. India Republic	1,520.0	2,709.3	2,833.6	2,027.9	2,221.9	2,459.8	2,893.5	2,312.6
08. Iran	4,288.8	4,409.8	1,369.8	4,537.9	1,069.3	3,064.6	3,237.8	3,478.7
09. Japan	5,600.4	7,460.6	7,824.5	7,668.4	8,933.9	8,957.6	9,704.9	9,350.2
10. Korea South	742.3	844.0	995.5	1,247.1	1,962.5	2,319.6	2,843.2	3,409.9
11. Malaysia	1,597.3	1,383.2	1,112.5	769.6	1,174.1	1,731.0	1,971.2	2,194.7
12. Netherland (Holland)	463.1	631.7	659.0	563.0	613.8	745.4	1,161.8	1,067.9
13. New Zealand	80.2	334.1	224.4	478.2	568.9	508.6	717.2	814.1
14. Pakistan	0.0	0.0	434.9	922.6	1,292.3	1,373.7	2,215.4	1,788.4
15. Singapore	2,210.8	3,499.8	2,568.7	2,003.2	2,010.5	2,948.1	2,955.2	3,402.4
16. South Africa	523.2	552.6	518.0	678.2	1,718.5	1,801.0	2,158.6	2,877.5
17. Sweden	568.4	747.8	739.3	460.1	712.5	723.9	648.9	556.5
18. Switzerland	262.7	387.0	388.8	235.8	721.2	610.2	463.6	524.0
19. Thailand	312.2	440.9	358.7	582.8	1,116.0	1,182.2	1,335.5	3,509.0
20. UAE	30.7	41.5	42.0	370.7	2,864.0	2,548.0	1,523.4	1,015.0
21. U.K.	2,424.8	2,858.3	2,209.3	2,618.6	2,882.4	4,134.9	4,024.6	4,512.3
22. USA	2,321.6	2,698.5	4,177.9	3,503.3	3,816.2	3,358.8	4,857.2	4,938.6
23. United Arab	24.7	28.3	159.1	55.5	569.1	782.1	870.2	288.3
24. Other Countries	8,002.2	6,270.7	13,105.5	10,187.6	6,695.1	7,899.9	10,573.3	12,290.1
Total Imports #	36,866.1	42,013.2	46,901.2	49,083.6	52,301.6	59,738.7	70,288.0	75,351.3

Excluding re-imports
* Provisional

Source: Sri Lanka Customs

TABLE 39
EXPORTS BY PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES

	(Rs. Mn.)							
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989*
01. Belgium	271.7	348.0	228.2	523.1	1,024.5	801.2	1,668.4	2,990.4
02. Canada	266.3	431.4	723.2	629.8	638.8	701.4	713.9	913.9
03. France	322.2	346.2	512.2	419.6	456.1	743.7	883.8	1,394.5
04. Germany Fe. Republic	1,159.1	1,537.1	1,782.6	1,868.4	2,305.2	2,946.4	3,302.4	3,407.0
05. Hong Kong	165.9	199.6	385.2	250.6	294.1	543.0	482.8	616.4
06. Iraq	975.8	1,147.8	2,632.2	1,468.5	842.9	1,394.0	1,627.6	1,406.8
07. Japan	1,040.5	1,130.4	1,553.6	1,748.0	1,813.1	1,950.9	2,664.7	3,191.2
08. Libya	162.5	391.7	624.3	348.3	280.0	522.2	470.4	441.1
09. Netherland (Holland)	693.4	736.0	863.3	1,199.5	1,289.2	1,122.8	1,502.7	1,606.4
10. Pakistan	0.0	0.0	871.8	741.9	949.3	923.2	1,677.4	1,618.7
11. Saudi Arabia	563.5	805.4	1,300.5	1,292.6	906.8	1,088.3	1,153.6	1,195.8
12. Singapore	780.5	844.4	498.8	1,140.9	784.8	907.8	1,246.6	1,227.7
13. UAE	222.9	167.5	245.3	345.3	421.9	635.1	566.0	724.0
14. U.K.	1,368.6	1,226.9	2,159.0	1,864.7	1,892.6	2,159.2	2,535.3	3,103.3
15. U.S.A.	2,980.4	4,357.6	7,120.6	7,650.1	8,480.3	10,434.3	11,664.4	14,393.7
16. USSR	474.8	942.0	1,637.7	844.1	447.7	507.6	393.2	962.1
17. United Arab Rep.	840.4	1,723.4	2,333.7	1,956.1	1,710.7	1,944.6	1,865.5	2,047.3
18. All other countries	8,440.0	8,508.0	11,068.6	9,946.5	8,554.3	9,934.0	12,126.7	13,445.3
Total Export #	20,728.5	24,843.4	36,540.8	34,238.0	33,092.3	39,259.7	46,547.4	54,685.6

* Provisional
Excluding Re-exports

Source: Sri Lanka Customs

TABLE 40
EXPORTS BY PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES

ITEM	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989*
01. Tea	6,342.0	8,295.0	15,764.0	12,003.0	9,205.0	10,652.0	12,216.0	11,892.0
02. Rubber	2,323.0	2,852.0	3,301.0	2,566.0	2,622.0	2,873.0	3,707.0	3,506.0
03. Coconuts	1,081.0	1,476.0	1,442.0	1,535.0	1,663.0	1,538.0	954.0	2,081.0
(i) Fresh Nuts	31.5	20.8	28.4	36.2	54.0	69.9	70.4	68.2
(ii) Desiccated Coconut	594.8	945.2	1,091.4	1,296.1	848.4	1,104.0	618.3	993.5
(iii) Coconut Oil	391.6	440.2	249.5	93.4	672.5	252.4	175.3	869.3
(iv) Copra	62.6	69.8	72.4	99.3	88.0	112.1	89.6	150.3

* Provisional

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

TABLE 41
ANNUAL AVERAGES OF PRODUCER PRICES FOR SELECTED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

ITEM	Unit	(Rs. Cts)									
		1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989 *		
01. Paddy	Bushels	71.00	74.00	75.00	81.00	82.32	86.51	88.75	118.11		
02. Kurakkan	Kg.	3.05	3.31	3.42	3.52	4.46	4.37	5.64	6.55		
03. Green Gram	Kg.	9.66	7.93	9.64	12.25	12.92	12.52	13.51	21.82		
04. Cow-pea	Kg.	6.95	6.43	6.63	8.52	9.28	9.47	10.66	16.23		
05. Ground Nuts	Kg.	12.93	12.49	13.56	15.30	12.29	10.82	10.40	15.21		
06. Manioc	Kg.	1.70	1.86	2.30	2.36	2.29	2.83	3.22	3.46		
07. Sweet Potatoes	Kg.	2.41	2.74	2.81	2.89	2.85	3.83	4.38	5.04		
08. Red Onions	Kg.	6.66	7.03	12.05	11.45	10.56	8.82	10.51	9.11		
09. Chillies-Dried	Kg.	27.47	29.80	26.60	35.92	33.05	35.33	50.02	61.61		
10. Coffee Seed	Kg.	26.53	33.99	38.87	40.13	55.20	48.14	45.04	43.60		
11. Coconuts	each	1.33	1.74	2.94	1.69	1.21	2.17	3.60	2.70		
12. Goats	each	325.00	380.00	415.00	439.00	472.00	503.00	537.00	669.00		
13. Pigs	each	503.00	611.00	640.00	711.00	785.00	790.00	847.00	979.00		
14. Poultry Full Grown	each	36.00	41.00	45.00	49.00	52.52	53.74	55.87	65.00		
15. Buffaloes	each	886.00	940.00	962.00	994.00	1,246.00	1,406.00	1,508.00	1,893.00		
16. Neet Cattle	each	825.00	923.00	956.00	967.00	1,124.00	1,300.00	1,448.00	1,864.00		
17. Eggs	each	1.20	1.30	1.34	1.39	1.43	1.35	1.53	1.82		
18. Milk (Cow)	750 ml.	2.10	2.44	2.86	3.21	3.45	3.70	3.98	4.36		

* Provisional

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

TABLE 42
ANNUAL AVERAGES OF OPEN MARKET RETAIL PRICES (IN COLOMBO CITY)

ITEM	Unit	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989 *
Food										
Rice-Parboiled-Local	Kg.	6.81	6.69	6.94	7.98	8.02	8.08	8.30	9.04	12.53
Rice-Raw-Local	Kg.	6.35	6.80	7.28	8.21	8.42	8.32	8.43	9.12	12.82
Flour	Kg.	5.77	6.53	6.68	7.67	7.77	7.88	7.88	7.88	8.72
Bread	450g.	2.37	2.67	2.76	3.03	3.06	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.37
Dhall-Mysore**	Kg.	15.54	20.25	19.84	18.94	26.09	33.38	31.79	32.11	32.82
Dhall Lanka Mung	Kg.	16.97	20.23	18.42	20.80	23.22	27.28	32.46	32.28	35.61
Chillies (dried)	Kg.	28.69	32.74	34.31	39.14	49.59	42.01	49.39	67.18	79.07
Onion-Red	Kg.	11.04	9.06	9.95	24.03	17.24	17.27	12.85	18.44	13.96
Coconuts	Kg.	1.77	1.58	2.41	4.04	2.38	1.67	2.93	4.31	3.41
Coconut Oil	750 ml.	9.47	8.48	12.68	22.68	12.14	7.06	13.29	24.94	17.53
Potatoes	Kg.	9.58	9.83	11.77	15.14	15.26	17.09	15.78	21.46	21.72
Beef (with bones)	Kg.	16.23	18.48	21.79	24.20	28.42	32.75	36.13	40.90	48.01
Mutton (with bones)	Kg.	32.85	37.78	42.08	55.29	60.56	67.78	73.79	81.10	88.62
Fresh Fish										
Beer	Kg.	29.96	46.09	49.04	58.40	66.57	76.49	83.02	94.16	101.49
Paraw	Kg.	26.64	35.94	39.64	44.00	56.00	54.44	57.47	69.38	72.62
Balsalu	Kg.	21.56	30.61	32.90	35.93	40.30	41.99	49.37	58.09	63.22
Dried Fish										
Beer	Kg.	46.86	54.62	61.46	66.98	73.93	79.98	83.27	92.62	103.55
Paraw	Kg.	43.10	47.37	56.48	60.57	63.36	65.36	67.86	79.67	87.68
Katta	Kg.	44.35	52.20	63.14	63.94	70.82	78.09	75.74	86.52	92.57
Spratts	Kg.	46.07	53.01	52.60	53.38	55.05	67.07	63.89	65.55	63.43
Other										
Tea Dust	Kg.	23.47	29.20	50.01	69.00	68.36	62.64	64.93	66.60	73.68
Sugar	Kg.	16.08	12.83	12.45	12.29	12.58	14.29	15.79	18.18	24.76
Egg (Medium and Small)	each	1.02	1.39	1.30	1.39	1.44	1.43	1.20	1.56	1.97
Fresh Milk (Dairy)	Litre	4.34	4.87	5.68	6.09	6.67	6.67	6.57	7.92	10.23
Fresh Milk (Milk Board)	Litre	3.80	3.86	5.39	6.16	7.11	7.11	7.71	9.20	9.87
Lakspray	450 g.	15.46	17.18	21.73	26.28	28.23	28.19	28.25	32.45	35.95
Lactogen	450 g.	20.07	29.68	31.58	32.00	33.67	35.28	36.17	39.56	48.41
Fuel and Light										
Kerosene Oil	Litre	3.95	3.99	5.64	6.58	6.58	6.58	6.58	6.58	6.58
Firewood	50 kg.	17.00	18.29	22.29	26.51	29.23	30.00	30.52	36.70	46.53
Miscellaneous										
Cigarettes - Capstan	10	5.06	5.79	6.50	7.91	8.57	9.26	10.52	12.59	15.17
Bristol	10	4.76	5.49	6.20	7.41	8.07	8.76	10.02	12.09	14.67
Sunlight	Cake	2.32	2.39	2.68	3.47	3.47	2.86	3.17	4.49	4.65
Sovering Bar	each	9.93	10.43	11.13	23.42	20.92	14.38	14.21	21.96	24.67
Train fares (3rd class)	per mile	0.16	0.16	0.21	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23
Bus fares	per section	0.28	0.28	0.39	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46
Petrol	Litre	9.39	9.42	12.35	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	16.71
Postal ordinary letters	each	0.50	0.50	0.51	0.60	0.61	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
Post Card	each	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Cinema - 1st class		4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.71	6.71	6.71
2nd class		2.25	2.25	2.25	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.18	4.18	4.18

* Provisional

** Mysore Dhall - Upto 1985 Co-op. price

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

TABLE 43
AUDIO VISUAL MEDIA SERVICES INCOME GENERATED ON LICENCES

YEAR							(Rs.Mn.)
	RADIO						TELEVISION
1981			42.7				11.6
1982			48.6				26.5
1983			53.7				41.0
1984			54.0				64.7
1985			43.0				63.7
1986			46.0				61.8
1987			48.2				104.2
1988			29.4				57.8
1989*			33.8				95.1

* Provisional

Source: Postal Department

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

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	126.3
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
1989						
January	786.5	851.4	432.0	1,606.2	109.8	783.8
February	780.8	837.4	432.0	1,663.7	109.8	789.1
March	788.5	837.4	459.2	1,710.3	109.8	809.2
April	797.5	846.2	460.1	1,710.3	109.8	829.6
May	806.7	858.3	460.8	1,711.3	109.8	838.1
June	823.7	884.1	467.0	1,711.3	109.8	836.8
July	824.5	869.0	507.1	1,734.6	109.8	873.6
August	844.3	895.6	507.1	1,734.6	109.8	890.7
September	851.5	900.7	517.8	1,750.2	109.8	904.5
October	861.3	915.7	527.6	1,750.2	109.8	900.0
November	881.6	937.9	541.3	1,760.0	109.8	927.2
December	915.3	982.0	568.2	1,784.5	109.8	938.2
1990						
January	937.7	1,014.0	568.2	1,786.6	109.8	949.3
February	952.6	1,030.5	574.7	1,786.6	109.8	972.8
March	964.2	1,043.4	581.7	1,802.3	109.8	985.1
April	977.6	1,060.8	605.9	1,802.3	109.8	985.1
May	994.5	1,084.1	606.6	1,802.3	109.8	996.8
June	1,008.3	1,105.6	606.6	1,802.3	109.8	996.8
July	1,022.6	1,118.3	614.3	1,889.9	109.8	1,007.4
August	1,020.8	1,101.8	614.3	2,008.0	109.8	1,031.1
September	1,026.5	1,093.5	629.7	2,081.1	109.8	1,072.8
October	1,029.4	1,095.7	640.2	2,081.1	109.8	1,075.9

Source: Department of Census and Statistics.

TABLE 45
WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX (1974=100)

PERIOD	COMMODITIES - WISE											SECTOR - WISE								
	All-items	Food	Alcoholic Drinks and Footwear	Textile and Paper Products	Chemical and Cenical Products	Petroleum Products	Non-Metallic Products	Metal Products	Transport Equipment	Electrical Appliances	Machinery And Light	Fuel And Miscel- laneous	Domestic Imports	Exports	Consumer Inter- mediate	Invest ment				
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	435.9	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	427.6	495.7	303.1	356.6	567.2	360.3	432.1	409.4
1986	346.0	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	322.6	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	244.4	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	1002.9	1051.2	466.0	458.7	772.1	545.0	588.4	503.6

Source: Central Bank of Sri Lanka

TABLE 46

IMPORT QUANTITY BY PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES

ITEM	(Metric Tons)									
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	
Rice	154,579	111,659	176,808	20,339	176,873	210,906	79,749	194,477	139,444	
Wheat and Meslin	509,949	356,509	423,548	641,208	661,647	504,898	422,273	681,098	477,494	
Flour	2,890	7,189	18,720	13,783	42,225	12,837	12,341	36,728	17,025	
Sugar	237,801	120,724	265,386	233,108	362,939	323,524	340,090	318,959	207,349	
Dhali (Mysore)	8,433	9,222	22,500	57,223	29,566	38,629	39,717	31,066	3,919	
Chillies (Dried)	580	3,362	9,285	8,154	4,117	3,312	2,100	8,789	1,388	
Onions (Red)	3,220	3,937	1,484	2,888	2,942	1,482	1	1	0	
Onions (Bombay)	786	2,159	6,277	44,736	58,690	45,828	34,402	11,672	4,225	
Potatoes	1,000	0	861	214	0	0	1	20	501	
Dried Fish*	3,831	7,388	105,016	34,052	24,611	24,063	30,362	30,584	33,984	
Milk Products (Powder)	9,986	10,939	24,912	16,981	20,597	25,628	35,781	40,134	47,770	

*Including Maldivo Fish and excluding Dried Prawns.

Source: Sri Lanka Customs.

TABLE 47

IMPORT VALUE BY PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES

(Rs. Million)

ITEM	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Rice	891.8	589.2	919.4	153.8	923.2	976.0	486.1	1,677.3	1,464.4
Wheat and Mealin	1,871.6	1,318.1	1,623.4	1,635.5	2,894.3	2,003.7	1,410.3	2,915.1	2,963.1
Flour	24.8	58.8	104.7	24.9	203.0	87.9	93.4	302.0	174.3
Sugar	2,662.6	913.0	1,675.9	1,192.6	1,870.0	1,783.0	2,164.7	2,927.1	2,422.9
Dhali (Mysore)	69.7	139.6	167.5	660.8	562.1	743.6	485.7	360.9	49.8
Chillies (Dried)	9.3	58.3	163.3	235.1	116.9	97.8	86.2	306.2	73.1
Onions (Red)	11.6	22.6	8.1	28.5	25.1	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Onions (Bombay)	3.7	14.4	40.5	268.6	329.0	314.5	301.2	86.7	46.0
Potatoes	2.6	0.0	5.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	5.8
Dried Fish	57.5	162.2	217.5	376.2	509.9	624.8	755.0	941.9	993.5
Milk Products (Powder)	337.2	426.2	775.2	535.8	639.5	798.6	1,151.1	1,814.8	2,111.4

Source: Sri Lanka Customs.

*Including Maldivo Fish and excluding Dried Prawns.

DEPARTMENTAL PUBLICATIONS

GENERAL PURPOSE PUBLICATIONS

	Price Rs.
1. Statistical Pocket Book - 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985 (English) each	20.00
2. Statistical Pocket Book (Sinhala & Tamil) 1984	15.00
3. Administration Report of the DC & S 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985 each	4.00
4. Administration Report of the DC & S Financial Year 1986	15.00
5. Statistical Abstract - 1979	46.00
6. Statistical Abstract - 1985	105.00
7. Performance 1986 - 1987	35.00
8. An Annotated Bibliography of the Departmental Publications	4.50
9. Sri Lanka Economic Atlas (Sinhala) 1980	26.50
10. Statistical Pocket Book - 1987	36.00
11. Statistical Pocket Book (Sinhala & Tamil) 1986	48.00

POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHY

1. Census of Population and Housing 1981 - General Report	110.00
2. Census of Population and Housing, 1981 Population Tables - Based on 10 percent sample	35.00
3. Housing Tables based on 10 percent sample	20.00
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11. Unemployment and Wages - A Case Study of Sri Lanka	32.50
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3. Census of Agriculture 1982 - Small Holding Sector (based on 10 percent sample) tabulation	17.50
4. Census of Agriculture 1982 - Estate Sector Report	20.00
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