

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS
OF SRI LANKA
1975 - 1986
Part 1

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P R E F A C E

The present publication which contains the 'quick' estimates for 1986 is the 5th in the series of such publications and the 12th publication on "National Accounts of Sri Lanka" released by the Department of Census & Statistics. The estimates were compiled on the basis of provisional data when actual information was not available.

This publication is confined to six main aggregate tables, with an analytical report on the economic performance. More detailed information on the entire economy will be released in Part II towards the end of the year.

The present publication was prepared on the advice and guidance of Mrs. D.S.L. Wijesekera and Mr. D. Amarasinghe, Assistant Directors and on the direction of Mrs. G.N. Perera, Statistician, assisted by Mesdames. D.C. Bandara, Manel Fernando and Messers. A. Shanmuganathan, and H.A. Samarasinghe, Statistical Officers.

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ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE 1986

Depressed prices, unfavourable weather conditions and ethnic disturbances affected, economic growth during the reference period. The Gross Domestic Product at current prices which was Rs. 157,763.3 (Mn.) rose to 171,811.3 (Mn.) or by 9% compared with the 7.0% development shown for 1985. In constant 1975 prices it rose from Rs. 45,300.0 (Mn.) to Rs. 47,228.9 (Mn.) thus recording a 4.3% economic growth compared with the 5.0% growth achieved for 1985.

The GDP implicit deflator which was 348.3 for 1985 rose to 363.8 in 1986 thus indicating an average 4.5% increase in prices compared with the 1.9% for 1985.

The per capita GDP which was Rs. 9,985 at current prices for 1985 rose to Rs. 10,660 in 1986 thus showing an increase of 6.8%, and in dollar terms per capita GDP was \$ 380, up from the 1985 level of \$ 368. In constant 1975 prices the per capita GDP in 1986 rose to Rs. 2,933 from Rs. 2,867 as estimated for 1985.

THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

The Agricultural Sector played a vital role in the economy in that, it contributed about one quarter to the Gross Domestic Product. Its impact on the development activities of other sectors was also significant. Hence, the relatively slow growth rate experienced during the year in this sector was a major reason for the lower over all growth in the economy during the year under review. The depressed world market prices, ethnic disturbances and the adverse weather conditions contributed to this low performance.

In current producer prices this sector's contribution fell to Rs.38,672.7 (Mn.) in 1986 from Rs. 38,505.8 (Mn.) estimated for 1985 thus showing a marginal increase of 0.4% as against the 3.2% observed for 1985. While the decline in prices affected the tea and coconut industries, quantity produced too declined in tea, minor exports, paddy, tobacco, thus severely affecting the over all contribution of the agricultural sector both at current and constant prices. However, this decline was slightly offset by the improved performance in rubber and minor food crops.

At 1975 prices the agricultural sector's contribution in 1986 declined marginally by 0.7% as against the 9.3% increase for 1985. In real terms the total contribution by the agricultural sector therefore fell to Rs. 11,064.0 (Mn.) in 1986 from Rs. 11,146.3 (Mn.) in 1985.

(i) Tea:

The year 1986 was unfavourable to the tea industry. Production which showed signs of improvement began to decline during the reference year. While the quantity produced, increased by 2.9% in 1985 it fell marginally by 1.4% in 1986. Apart from this decrease in production the severe blow to the industry came from a decline in prices. The average green leaf price which was Rs. 7.74 in 1984 declined

to Rs. 6.07 in 1985 and it further dropped to Rs. 5.42 in 1986, thus affecting the tea producers. The fall in the greenleaf price was influenced by the Colombo Auctions Price which fell drastically since 1985: The CMP which was at an all time record of Rs. 62.79/Kilo, dropped to Rs. 39.01 or by 62% in 1985, and in 1986 it further fell to Rs. 30.68 or by 22% compared with the previous year.

The contribution to GDP by the tea industry came in two stages. At the growing stage where green leaf was produced, the year 1986 witnessed a decline in its contribution from Rs. 4,824.4 (Mn.) in 1985 to Rs. 4129.9 (Mn.) in 1986, at current prices, while in constant prices it showed a drop of 1.5% when it fell to Rs. 688.4 (Mn.) from Rs. 697.5 (Mn.) in 1985.

In the case of processed tea the current value added declined from Rs. 2,439.3 (Mn.) to Rs. 1,947.7 (Mn.) in 1986 or by 21% but in constant prices it was a marginal decline from Rs. 1,759.0 (Mn.) to Rs. 1,736.0 (Mn.) or by 1.3% only.

(ii) Rubber:

Eventhough the production of rubber improved only marginally, prices of latex moved upwards appreciably during the period under consideration. While the quantity of rubber produced, improved only by 7% value of latex that went in to produce rubber rose by 22% and was the highest recorded during this period. Thus the value added in 1986 was Rs. 1,531.8 (Mn.) as against Rs. 1,267.8 (Mn.) for 1985. In constant prices the contribution of latex to the agricultural sector was Rs. 258.3 (Mn.) while for 1985 it was Rs. 256.3 (Mn.).

This sectors contribution to processing also showed an improvement due to favourable prices gained at the Colombo Auctions. The Colombo Market Price which was Rs. 15.46 in 1985 went up further to Rs. 17.06 per Kilo in 1986. Hence, the gross output rose to Rs. 2,362.8 (Mn.) from Rs. 2,125.8 (Mn.) for 1985. But, during the period 1986 the cost of material inputs rose to Rs. 2.31 from Rs. 1.75 in 1985 or by 32%. Owing to this reason the current value added declined further in 1986 to Rs. 642.3 (Mn.) from Rs. 825.1 (Mn.) received for 1985, but favourable output of rubber helped to increase its contribution at 1975 constant prices to Rs. 576.2 (Mn.) in 1986 from Rs. 571.9 (Mn.) in 1985.

(iii) Coconuts:

The Coconut production which improved substantially in 1985 showed a less significant yield in 1986. It rose by as much as 52% in 1985 compared with the 2% indicated for 1986, and in quantity terms, production was as high as 2,958 million nuts in 1985 but rose only to 3,022 million nuts in 1986. As far as prices were concerned this industry had a severe set back when the average producer price which was Rs. 1,698.90/ thousands nuts fell to Rs. 1,201.30/1000 nuts, thus drastically affecting the industry. While material inputs rose by as much as Rs. 97.90/1000 nuts from Rs. 63.17/1000 nuts, value added contribution in current prices declined to Rs. 3,352.6 (Mn.) in 1986 from Rs. 4,841.3 (Mn.) for 1985. However, in real terms that is after making allowances for price increases its value rose to Rs. 953.0 (Mn.) in 1986 from Rs. 933.0 (Mn.) observed for 1985.

(iv) Paddy:

The paddy production which was an all time record, of 127.5 (Mn.) bushels in 1985 decline to 121.3 (Mn.) bushels or by 5% in 1986. This decline was particularly noticeable in the case of Maha, and was attributed to both the unfavourable weather conditions and the dislocation of paddy growing areas of the Northern and Eastern Provinces due to ethnic disturbances.

The guaranteed price per bushel of paddy was increased to Rs. 70.00 from Rs. 63.75 found for 1985, while the retail price/bushels of paddy rose to Rs. 115.00 in 1986 from Rs. 95.00 in 1985.

Eventhough the prices moved favourably during the year under review the decline in production by 5% reduced the gross output value of the paddy sector by 4%. The value added contribution at current prices which rose by 26% in 1985 declined from Rs. 7,697.3 (Mn.) in 1985 to Rs. 7,265.4 (Mn.) or by 6% in 1986.

(v) Livestock:

The gross producer value of livestock sector at current prices rose from Rs. 2,264.0 (Mn.) to Rs. 2,417.5 (Mn.) or by 6.7% in 1986. This rate was however lower than the rate of 10.7% indicated for 1985. The producer prices which rose by as much as 15% in 1985 showed a slow increase in 1986. In rupee terms a litre of milk which was Rs. 3.72 in 1984 rose to Rs. 4.28 in 1985 and to Rs. 4.60 in 1986.

The percapita consumption of eggs as shown by the 1981/82 Consumer Finance Survey of Central Bank was 13.78. The quantity produced was estimated on the basis of per capita consumption. The total production as estimated for 1985 was 218.2 (Mn.) eggs while the corresponding figure for 1986 was 222.1 (Mn.) eggs. The average producer price for eggs shot up by 8% to Rs. 1.50/egg in 1986 from Rs. 1.39 observed fro 1985. In current prices the total gross value of eggs rose in 1986 to Rs. 378.1 (Mn.) from Rs. 348.7 (Mn.) for 1985.

The number of cattle slaughtered for 1986 was estimated at 244,648 up by 2.7% estimated for 1985. The average producer price/Kilo of beef rose to Rs. 9.42 from Rs. 9.32 in 1985 and it further rose to Rs. 10.86 in 1986. The average retail price per Kilo of beef too, rose during this period to Rs. 32.75 from Rs. 28.42.

The gross value added contribution to GDP of the livestock sector during the year under review rose to Rs. 1,679.2 (Mn.) from Rs. 1,549.0 (Mn.) estimated for 1985. This was an increase of 8.8% compared with the 8.4% for 1985.

(vi) Fisheries:

Total production of Fish increased from 173,510 MT. for 1985 to 183,056 MT, or by 5.5% in 1986 compared with the 1.6% increase observed for 1985. But producer prices showed an increase of 5.5% compared with the 13% increase shown for 1985.

This decline in prices was offset by a decrease in value of inputs thus raising the value added of raw fish at current prices to Rs. 2,946.7 (Mn.) from Rs. 2,601.8 (Mn.) or by 13% compared with the 4.7% increase shown for 1985. The receipts from exports of fish which declined substantially in 1985 showed a 44% increase in 1986, thus raising it to Rs. 596.7 (Mn.) in 1986 from Rs. 414.8 (Mn.) in 1985.

OTHER FOOD CROPS

Highland Crops:

The quantity produced in highland crops rose by 3% during the year under review when compared with the 19% increase witnessed in the previous year. Hence, the value added at current prices which was Rs. 5,312.4 (Mn.) in 1985 rose to Rs. 6,681.9 (Mn.) in 1986. There were significant increases in production of red onions, maize, meneri and bombay onions. In value terms the contribution by vegetables to Gross Domestic Product during the period also rose to Rs. 5,595.0 (Mn.) from Rs. 4,780.3 (Mn.). Prices of vegetables during the period rose by 15% and after setting off against the price increases the value added at constant 1975 prices of this subsector rose to Rs. 456.2 (Mn.) from Rs. 464.2 (Mn.) estimated for 1985.

MINING & QUARRYING:

During the year under review the contribution from precious stones to GDP improved very much and it rose to Rs. 815.5 (Mn.) from Rs. 605.4 (Mn.) of the previous year. There was a significant contribution from lime, metal and sand. The total value added at current prices of this sector in 1986 stood at Rs. 1,622.0 (Mn.) and was up from Rs. 1,226.3 (Mn.) of the previous years. In constant 1975 prices its contribution was even more promising and it rose to Rs. 980.1 (Mn.) from Rs. 673.3 (Mn.) or by 45% compared with the previous year. In quantity terms the customs data revealed that the amount exported in 1986, shot up to 4,899,000 carats from 2,409,000 in 1985 or by 203.4%. The quantity exported in 1975 was 682,000 carats only, thus representing a 718% increase in quantity terms over the base year.

CONSTRUCTION:

Due to lack of data an indirect approach was adopted in estimating the value added contribution by this sector to GDP. This sector's contribution was noteworthy during the reference year in that in current prices it rose to Rs. 13,369.0 (Mn.) from Rs. 11,939.0 (Mn.) or by 12% compared with the 8% increase for the previous year. At 1975 prices its contribution rose by as much as 10% compared with the 2.3% witnessed for 1985. Production, of cement rose significantly and in metric tons it was 546,725 MT. in 1986 compared with the 380,439 MT. in 1985. The imports of cement too rose during the period from 175,412 MT. to 273,410 MT. In percentage terms local production rose by 41% compared with the 6% decline indicated for 1985. The domestic production as well as imports of other building materials too shot up. The imported materials rose from 2.1% for 1985 to 17% in 1986 and the local materials from 1.6% in 1985 to 19% in 1986.

Value of imported building materials inclusive of cement rose to Rs. 6,208.7 (Mn.) from the 1985 figure of Rs. 5,207.1 (Mn.). Local materials too during this period rose to Rs. 4,054.8 (Mn.), while the corresponding figure for 1985 was Rs. 3,461.2 (Mn.). Therefore the total value of materials available for building construction in 1986 was Rs. 10,263.5 (Mn.) up from the figure of Rs. 8,668.3 (Mn.) thus representing an 18% increase over 1985. This high rate was in comparison with the low 2% increase indicated for 1985. The building and other construction activity too had the advantage of low costs experienced during the year as indicated by the cost indices of both the Central Bank and Buildings Department. The average rate of increase for 1986 in cost of building construction indices for 1986 was a low 1.4% compared with the 3.6% for 1985. Therefore in real terms the growth in the construction sector in 1986 was significant, compared with the performance in 1985.

The data for compilation of provisional estimates for construction sector was obtained from Customs records, Inland Revenue Department, Public Corporations and ad-hoc inquiries.

MANUFACTURING

The manufacturing sector showed a 8.9 percent increase in value added at current prices in 1986. This was little higher than the 7.7 percent increase recorded in 1985. The rate of increase in 1986 at constant 1975 prices was 5.2 percent which was lower than 6.2 percent experienced in 1985. The manufacturing sector was the third main contributor to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and accounted for a share of 19.7 percent, at constant prices. This proportion was somewhat similar to the performance during the last few years.

During the period under review a lower growth in manufacturing industries was recorded in public sector industries due to unfavourable external factors. The poor performance in manufacturing industries located in the North and East, such as the Paper Corporation, (Valachchenai factory) and the Paranthan Chemical Corporation, was caused by ethnic disturbances. But the Cement Corporation has shown an improvement of 45 percent quantity increase over the previous year. The tea industry was also affected by a fall in the world market prices for tea in 1986 like in 1985. The Colombo Auctions price per kilo of tea which was Rs. 62.79 in 1984 dropped to Rs. 39.01 in 1985 and to Rs. 30.68 in 1986. The limited quotas on textile exports affected the rapid growth in the textile industry. However, the value of textile exports has gone up by 30.7 percent in 1986 over the 1985. The Petroleum Corporation showed a slight increase in production for this reference year. That was mainly due to the slight decrease in import of Crude Oil for 1986. The quantity of Crude Oil imports in 1986 has shown a 2.2 percent decrease compared to the Crude Oil imports in 1985. The Petroleum Corporation has also shown lower crude oil imports for the year 1985. Thus the share of the petroleum production in public sector, which was around 50 percent in recent years also declined.

During the year 1986, Sri Lanka Cement Corporation produced 558,085 Metric Tons of cement as against the budgeted target of 703,048 Metric Tons, which amounted to 79 percent of its budgeted target. Production and sales at Kankasanturai Cement works were adversely affected due to civil unrest in the area. However, Puttalam and Ruhunu Cement Factories have shown rapid increase

in production for 1986. During the year 1986 the Steel Corporation produced 24,030 Metric Tons of rolled steel products. Production quantity has shown substantial increase of 158 percent in 1986 when compared with 1985. The National Salt Corporation produced 104,278 MT. of Salt in 1986, and this represented an increase of 50.0 percent compared to the level of production in 1985.

The National Paper Corporation indicated a better performance in 1986. Thus it had a marked increase in the quantity produced in 1986, compared to the levels in 1985. The following Corporations have shown production increases between 1985 and 1986.

Sri Lanka Cement Corporation
Sri Lanka Tyre Corporation
Ceylon Leather Corporation
Ceylon Ceramic Corporation
National Milk Board
State Hardware Corporation
Ceylon Mineral Sands Corporation

The following public sector industrial enterprises have shown the marginal decreases in production in 1986 when compared with 1985.

State Mining and Mineral Development
Paranthan Chemicals
Ceylon Plywood

A significant achievement made in Government Owned Textiles Mills was changed to a profit making situation in 1985 and 1986 in addition to their production increases in 1986 over the period 1985. These textile factories are Thulhiriya, Pugoda, Mattegama. National Textile Corporation was able to reach the budgeted target of cotton textile production for the year 1986.

The value added in manufacturing industries is the aggregate of the value added in export processing, factory and cottage industries as shown in main Table 2 and 3 of this publication.

At constant prices, the value added in manufacturing industries in 1985 comprised 33.3 percent in export processing products, 59.3 percent in factory industrial products, and 7.4 percent in cottage industrial products. The Table 'A' shows the growth indicators for the recent years.

TABLE - A - GROWTH INDICATORS OF MAJOR SECTORS OF MANUFACTURING
INDUSTRIES 1982 - 1985
(1975=100)

SECTOR	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986*
Export Processing	95.9	99.0	104.2	114.3	98.8
Factory Industries	101.8	94.9	133.2	103.1	109.7
Cottage Industries	99.9	100.3	88.7	95.6	102.4
Total Sector	99.3	97.0	117.5	106.2	105.2

* Provisional

During the period under review, the export processing sector has shown decrease of 1.2 percent in growth rate as indicated in Table A. However, this sector failed to increase the value of foreign earnings due to rapid price decline in tea and coconut in 1986. The FOB price per kilo of rubber in 1986 fell to Rs. 22.12 from the figure of Rs. 26.16 in 1984. But, it was a marginal increase, when it was compared with that of Rs. 21.34 in 1985. Due to favourable weather conditions the production of coconuts also rose in 1986, but the benefits of this quantity increase was offset by a price decline with the FOB price per Metric Ton of Coconut Oil dropping from Rs. 32,800.42 in 1984 to Rs. 8,294.5 in 1986. Thus the export value of the three major processing industries in 1986 was declined by 18 percent compared to that of 1985.

During the period under review the performance of private sector industries was favourable compared to public sector industries. The 5.2 percent industrial growth in 1986 was mainly the result of this private sector performance in 1986. The factory industries sector consists of both private and public sector industries. The rate of growth in factory industries in 1986 was 9.2 percent and this was a substantial growth rate when compared with 1985.

The percentage distribution by the nine major sectors of manufacturing industry is given in Table B. As seen from this Table the major contributions in 1986 were in the Divisions of Food, Beverages and Tobacco, the Textiles, wearing apparel and Leather industries and the Chemicals, Petroleum, Coal, Rubber and Plastic product. These industrial Divisions contributed 78.5 percent to the total product of (value added) the manufacturing sector in 1986. As regards the export earnings, it is noteworthy that export earnings from textile industries rose to Rs. 10,224 (Mn.) in 1986 from Rs. 7,882 (Mn.) in 1985, showing a 30.7 percent increase in textile export earnings in 1986.

TABLE - B - THE PERCENTAGE SHARES OF NINE MAJOR SECTORS
(TOTAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY AT CURRENT PRICES)
1982-1986

SECTOR	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986*
1. Manufacture of Food, Beverages and Tobacco	51.4	54.9	62.2	53.6	48.6
2. Textile, Wearing apparel and Leather Industries	13.6	10.3	12.7	15.7	17.8
3. Manufacture of Wood & Wood products including Furniture	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.5	2.2
4. Manufacture of Paper products, Printing and Publishing	1.8	1.5	0.7	1.7	0.5
5. Manufacture of Chemicals, Petroleum, Coal rubber & Plastic products	18.3	15.8	10.9	8.7	12.1
6. Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products except products of petroleum and coal	6.7	5.6	2.7	4.7	4.1
7. Basic Metal Industries	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.7
8. Manufacture of Fabricated metal products, Machinery and equipment	1.5	2.2	3.6	7.2	8.8
9. Other Manufacturing Industries	4.1	6.7	5.2	5.5	5.2
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

*Provisional

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

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

The incomes by the SLTB declined further in 1986. This decline was however offset by the incomes received from private buses, air travel, lorries transport. The incomes by Railway and Sea Transport indicated slight increase for 1986. The value added at current prices rose to Rs. 18,982.1 (Mn.) in 1986 from Rs. 17,429.4 (Mn.) in 1985, indicating 8.9 percent increase, which was similar to previous year. The gross income from passenger and goods transport was Rs. 35,487.5 (Mn.) for 1986, and Rs. 33,365.7 (Mn.) in 1985.

At constant prices this sector contributed Rs. 4,667.0 (Mn.) in 1986 as against the Rs. 4,607.4 (Mn.) estimated for 1985. In percentage terms it was a 1.3 percent increase against the 2.9 percent observed for 1985.

Some salient features were, that railway income declined by 3.8 percent passenger Kilometers. Passenger incomes from Air Lanka declined by 5.2 percent during the reference year.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE

The estimated value added in Trade rose to Rs. 33,138.8 (Mn.) in 1986 from Rs. 29,061.5 (Mn.) in 1985 at current producers' prices, indicating 14.0 percent increase for 1986. The gross income before intermediate inputs were deducted, which was Rs. 35,409.5 (Mn.) in 1985 rose to Rs. 40,143.0 (Mn.) in 1986.

The contribution to trade by the export sector declined by 55.0 percent mainly due to the lower prices for tea and coconut products in 1986. In current prices, contribution from tea declined to Rs. 2,093.9 (Mn.) from Rs. 3,625.0 (Mn.) in 1985, thus showing a 42.3 percent decrease. During the year the Colombo Consumers' Price Index was up by 8.0 percent and a decline of import price index by 6.1 percent. A decline of 3.0 percent in the Wholesale price index was also observed in 1986.

Table 1 - SUMMARY

	1975	1977	1979	1980	
A. Global aggregates in current market prices (Rs. Million)					
1. Gross Domestic Product	27,040.5	36,911.9	54,920.0	68,337.7	
2. Gross National Product	26,827.5	36,660.0	54,680.5	67,905.9	
B. Global aggregates at constant (1975) market prices (Rs. Million)					
1. Gross Domestic Product	27,040.5	29,319.6	33,405.6	35,307.5	
2. Gross National Product	26,827.5	29,115.1	33,304.8	35,138.5	
C. Per capita G.N.P. at current prices and at constant (1975) prices					
1. Gross National Product per capita at current prices (Rs.)	1,987.8	2,629.5	3,778.6	4,607.5	
2. Gross National Product per capita at (1975) constant prices (Rs.)	1,987.8	2,088.3	2,301.5	2,384.2	
D. GDP implicit price deflator (1975 = 100)					
	100.0	125.9	164.4	193.6	
E. Selected components in current prices (Rs. M.)					
1. Private consumption expenditure	21,678.5	27,088.2	40,052.0	53,457.0	
2. Government consumption expenditure	2,696.7	3,429.3	5,446.9	6,667.3	
3. Gross fixed capital formation	3,539.8	4,647.3	14,057.7	22,243.1	
4. Exports	7,306.0	12,311.0	17,660.2	21,434.1	
5. Imports	9,291.0	10,979.0	23,969.2	36,455.7	
F. Growth Rate G.D.P.					
	-	3.8	6.1	5.7	
<hr/>					
	1975	1977	1979	1980	1981
Population	13,496,000	13,942,000	14,471,000	14,738,000	14,988,000

*Provisional

INDICATORS

1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986*
84,526.6	97,527.5	119,201.5	147,343.5	157,763.3	171,811.3
82,658.6	95,568.2	115,987.7	143,942.6	154,353.5	167,950.3
37,266.3	39,198.8	41,061.8	43,135.7	45,300.0	47,228.9
36,570.3	38,478.8	39,983.3	42,034.7	44,257.2	46,237.9
5,515.0	6,292.0	7,523.9	9,227.1	9,746.4	10,420.7
2,440.0	2,533.3	2,593.6	2,694.5	2,794.5	2,868.9
226.8	248.8	290.3	341.6	348.3	363.8
64,581.4	77,309.5	93,074.9	108,312.0	118,100.9	129,293.2
7,456.1	10,407.4	12,726.9	15,442.4	19,169.9	22,787.9
23,955.3	27,925.7	31,583.8	34,262.1	37,650.9	39,920.2
25,891.9	27,147.9	32,015.6	44,285.2	42,077.6	42,567.6
39,558.4	45,905.4	50,380.6	54,469.3	61,494.0	63,407.3
5.6	5.2	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.3
1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	
15,189,000	15,416,000	15,600,000	15,837,000	16,117,000	

Table 2 - GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRIAL ORIGIN AT CURRENT PRODUCER

Major Division	1975		1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%
1. Agriculture, livestock, fisheries etc.	7,580.7	28.4	10,723.0	29.5	12,097.5	28.1	15,198.6	28.9	17,900.0	27.4
2. Mining & quarrying	323.1	1.2	412.2	1.1	586.9	1.3	646.4	1.2	910.1	1.4
3. Manufacturing	6,651.7	24.9	9,415.2	25.9	10,070.5	23.4	10,889.5	20.7	12,422.4	19.0
3.1 Export processing (Tea, Rubber & Coconut)	2,692.1		5,090.3		5,731.1		5,223.0		5,259.1	
3.2 Factory industry	3,045.1		3,511.9		3,358.6		4,603.5		5,725.0	
3.3 Cottage industry	644.5		813.0		980.8		1,063.0		1,438.3	
4. Construction	1,262.4	4.7	1,591.3	4.4	2,475.8	5.7	3,702.4	7.0	6,502.5	9.9
5. Electricity, gas & water	116.9	0.4	150.2	0.4	168.9	0.4	351.6	0.7	547.3	0.8
6. Transport & communication	2,361.8	8.9	3,055.8	8.4	3,370.6	7.8	4,848.4	9.2	6,962.0	10.6
7. Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants & hotels	4,882.8	18.3	6,494.7	17.8	8,949.3	20.8	9,895.7	18.8	11,330.9	17.3
8. Banking, insurance & real estate	336.0	1.3	542.0	1.5	845.0	2.0	1,243.0	2.4	1,785.0	2.7
9. Ownership of dwellings	618.3	2.3	714.6	2.0	740.1	1.7	1,450.2	2.7	1,658.6	2.6
10. Government services	1,824.9	6.8	2,376.1	6.5	2,660.3	6.2	2,968.6	5.6	3,573.0	5.5
11. Private services	747.5	2.8	925.0	2.5	1,142.6	2.6	1,463.3	2.8	1,821.9	2.8
TOTAL	26,706.1	100.0	36,400.1	100.0	43,107.5	100.0	52,657.7	100.0	65,413.7	100.0
Add: Import duties	334.4		511.8		1,454.0		2,262.3		2,924.0	
Gross Domestic Product	27,040.5		36,911.9		44,561.5		54,920.0		68,337.7	

* Provisional

PRICES AND THE PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF MAJOR ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES TO GDP

(Rs. Million)

1981		1982		1983		1984		1985		1986*	
Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%
22,787.1	28.0	25,257.9	26.8	30,467.6	26.6	37,292.9	26.8	38,505.8	25.8	38,672.7	23.6
1,078.0	1.3	1,159.4	1.2	1,420.2	1.2	1,209.2	0.9	1,226.3	0.8	1,622.0	1.0
14,027.8	17.3	14,643.8	15.5	17,932.8	15.7	24,301.0	17.4	26,179.9	17.5	28,517.9	17.4
5,272.4		4,092.6		5,397.5		7,594.6		5,224.8		4,421.1	
7,135.4		8,764.7		10,638.0		14,355.2		18,419.9		21,447.3	
1,620.0		1,786.5		1,897.3		2,351.2		2,535.2		2,649.5	
8,037.3	9.9	8,650.6	9.2	9,902.1	8.7	11,306.0	8.1	11,939.0	8.0	13,369.0	8.2
1,003.0	1.2	1,542.8	1.6	1,610.8	1.4	2,506.5	1.8	2,999.1	2.0	3,073.5	1.9
7,382.9	9.1	9,748.0	10.4	11,635.3	10.2	15,621.2	11.2	17,429.4	11.7	18,982.1	11.6
16,168.1	19.9	19,731.6	20.9	23,900.6	20.9	26,950.5	19.3	29,061.5	19.4	33,138.8	20.3
2,463.0	3.0	3,616.9	3.8	4,896.6	4.3	6,120.7	4.4	6,455.9	4.3	7,659.9	4.7
1,947.2	2.4	2,038.5	2.2	2,063.0	1.8	2,228.8	1.6	2,501.9	1.7	2,588.3	1.6
4,162.3	5.1	5,378.9	5.7	7,259.5	6.3	8,236.9	5.9	9,243.6	6.2	11,610.8	7.1
2,244.8	2.8	2,537.0	2.7	3,277.2	2.9	3,624.4	2.6	3,823.9	2.6	4,289.9	2.6
81,301.5	100.0	94,305.1	100.0	114,365.7	100.0	139,398.1	100.0	149,366.3	100.0	163,524.9	100.0
3,225.1		3,222.4		4,835.8		7,945.4		8,397.0		8,286.4	
84,526.6		97,527.5		119,201.5		147,343.5		157,763.3		171,811.3	

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Table 3 - GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRIAL, ORIGIN AT CONSTANT (1975) PRICES

Major Division	1975		1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%
1. Agriculture, Livestock fisheries etc.	7,580.7	28.4	8,242.2	28.6	8,811.9	28.6	9,209.3	28.2	9,357.3	27.0
2. Mining & quarrying	323.1	1.2	373.0	1.3	436.4	1.4	410.7	1.3	475.3	1.4
3. Manufacturing	6,651.7	24.9	6,757.9	23.4	6,866.0	22.3	7,043.4	21.6	7,071.0	20.4
3.1 Export processing (Tea, Rubber & Coconut)	2,962.1		2,828.6		2,897.5		2,931.4		2,638.3	
3.2 Factory industry	3,045.1		3,198.0		3,229.7		3,348.0		3,542.7	
3.3 Cottage industry	644.5		731.3		738.8		764.0		890.0	
4. Construction	1,262.4	4.7	1,359.2	4.7	1,504.8	4.9	1,649.6	5.0	1,946.9	5.6
5. Electricity, gas & water	116.9	0.4	126.0	0.4	131.8	0.4	165.9	0.5	181.0	0.5
6. Transport & communication	2,361.8	8.9	2,492.3	8.6	2,781.5	9.0	2,999.9	9.2	3,459.9	10.0
7. Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants & hotels	4,882.8	18.3	5,558.3	19.3	5,925.1	19.3	6,794.5	20.8	7,564.3	21.9
8. Banking, insurance & real estate etc.	336.0	1.3	358.9	1.3	387.1	1.3	426.0	1.3	493.0	1.4
9. Ownership of dwellings	618.3	2.3	638.3	2.2	649.2	2.1	662.2	2.0	675.4	2.0
10. Government services	1,324.9	6.8	2,045.7	7.1	2,208.1	7.2	2,195.4	6.7	2,206.3	6.4
11. Private services	747.5	2.8	903.4	3.1	1,077.8	3.5	1,119.4	3.4	1,163.6	3.4
TOTAL	26,706.1	100.0	28,855.2	100.0	30,779.7	100.0	32,676.3	100.0	34,594.0	100.0
Add: Import duties	334.4		464.4		712.4		729.3		713.5	
Gross Domestic Product	27,040.5		29,319.6		31,492.1		33,405.6		35,307.5	

*Provisional

AND THE PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF MAJOR ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES TO GDP

(Rs. Million)

1981		1982		1983		1984		1985		1986*	
Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%
10,057.9	27.4	10,371.7	26.9	10,994.4	27.2	10,200.0	24.0	11,146.3	25.0	11,064.0	23.8
500.0	1.4	478.7	1.2	575.2	1.4	693.2	1.6	673.3	1.5	980.1	2.1
7,326.8	20.0	7,281.1	18.9	7,063.5	17.5	8,299.7	19.6	8,811.9	19.8	9,273.1	20.0
2,767.5		2,653.4		2,627.8		2,738.6		3,131.4		3,092.5	
3,774.8		3,844.2		3,649.8		4,864.1		5,014.4		5,498.3	
784.5		783.5		785.9		697.0		666.1		682.3	
2,208.0	6.0	2,157.3	5.6	2,171.6	5.4	2,199.9	5.2	2,248.2	5.0	2,473.3	5.3
203.4	0.5	221.8	0.6	226.4	0.6	252.5	0.6	273.9	0.6	282.5	0.6
3,563.7	9.7	3,657.8	9.5	4,042.6	10.0	4,530.6	10.7	4,607.4	10.3	46,670.0	10.0
8,059.0	22.0	9,408.4	24.4	10,161.7	25.2	10,907.1	25.7	11,421.7	25.6	11,961.3	25.7
562.4	1.5	714.0	1.9	756.8	1.9	832.4	2.0	896.5	2.0	927.9	2.0
682.2	1.9	695.8	1.8	706.2	1.7	714.6	1.7	725.5	1.6	738.3	1.6
2,235.5	6.1	2,255.6	5.8	2,272.0	5.6	2,297.6	5.4	2,334.0	5.2	2,593.2	5.6
1,272.7	3.5	1,321.7	3.4	1,402.5	3.5	1,503.4	3.5	1,501.7	3.4	1,530.8	3.3
36,671.6	100.0	38,563.9	100.0	40,372.9	100.0	42,431.0	100.0	44,640.4	100.0	46,491.5	100.0
594.7		634.9		688.9		704.7		659.6		737.4	
37,266.3		39,198.8		41,061.8		43,135.7		45,300.0		47,228.9	

Table 4 - GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (VALUE ADDED) IN AGRICULTURAL

ACTIVITIES	1975	1977	1979	1980
Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries etc.				
1. Tea	752.9	1,037.3	1,375.2	1,560.0
2. Rubber	309.0	547.7	1,171.6	979.4
3. Coconut	879.2	1,238.9	2,060.6	2,253.5
4. Minor export crops	150.3	393.3	709.9	755.1
5. Paddy	1,691.0	2,328.9	2,670.6	3,830.7
6. Other food crops	2,596.9	3,359.8	4,211.3	4,916.1
7. Tobacco	45.7	78.1	95.1	109.6
8. Betel and arecanuts	56.3	109.3	173.8	235.6
9. Miscellaneous agricultural products	64.9	103.0	137.5	159.7
10. Livestock	411.1	523.5	885.9	1,024.7
11. Firewood and forestry	248.6	298.8	633.2	945.8
12. Fisheries	374.8	704.4	1,073.9	1,129.8
13. Plantation development	-	-	-	-
Total	7,580.7	10,723.0	15,198.6	17,900.0
*Provisional				

SECTOR AT CURRENT PRODUCER'S PRICE BY INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITIES

(Rs. Million)

1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986*
1,991.5	2,062.0	3,338.3	6,253.0	4,824.4	4,129.9
753.9	835.4	1,363.6	1,636.1	1,267.8	1,531.8
2,749.2	2,769.4	3,814.6	5,504.3	5,103.7	3,568.9
1,095.2	1,308.1	1,205.6	1,108.2	1,082.1	1,209.3
5,225.2	5,407.0	6,317.5	6,351.1	7,697.3	7,265.4
6,835.5	7,772.4	8,909.2	9,264.0	10,657.7	12,693.3
96.8	111.8	155.6	161.8	241.8	170.7
328.3	334.6	362.5	653.9	758.7	642.5
225.6	451.9	451.8	551.1	569.1	550.0
1,060.2	1,267.9	1,274.9	1,424.4	1,549.3	1,679.2
943.9	1,076.6	1,234.2	1,430.5	1,637.4	1,703.9
1,311.3	1,585.7	1,732.6	2,589.5	2,663.2	3,030.0
170.5	275.1	307.2	365.0	453.3	497.8
22,787.1	25,257.9	30,467.6	37,292.9	38,505.8	38,672.7

Table 5 - GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (VALUE ADDED) IN AGRICULTURAL

ACTIVITIES	1975	1977	1979	1980
Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries etc.				
1. Tea	752.9	732.6	725.0	673.0
2. Rubber	309.0	313.0	316.4	249.0
3. Coconut	879.2	658.7	804.2	691.1
4. Minor export crops	150.3	284.2	371.7	431.8
5. Paddy	1,691.0	2,463.8	2,793.5	3,133.4
6. Other food crops	2,596.9	2,540.2	2,847.0	2,735.0
7. Tobacco	45.7	58.5	65.9	68.9
8. Betel and arecanuts	56.3	59.0	62.3	65.5
9. Miscellaneous agricultural products	64.9	80.1	58.0	54.0
10. Livestock	411.1	415.9	434.1	439.8
11. Firewood and forestry	248.6	228.8	245.6	287.4
12. Fisheries	374.8	407.4	485.6	528.4
13. Plantation development	-	-	-	-
Total	7,580.7	8,242.2	9,209.3	9,357.3

*Provisional

SECTOR AT CONSTANT (1975) PRICES BY INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITIES

(Rs. Million)

1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986*
684.2	611.7	583.8	678.0	697.5	688.4
232.0	232.8	261.8	264.6	256.3	258.3
764.7	858.6	796.8	656.3	997.3	1,006.5
442.6	531.1	508.3	571.1	574.8	566.4
3,246.7	3,163.9	3,635.6	3,553.6	3,906.2	3,716.3
3,119.0	3,238.5	3,340.4	2,751.2	2,914.6	2,993.5
62.5	61.8	69.5	57.9	53.5	45.7
66.1	67.4	68.6	76.1	79.3	79.8
77.5	93.8	114.6	109.9	104.9	96.2
395.2	410.4	428.1	474.5	479.4	483.9
278.7	317.4	372.7	351.2	399.1	414.1
601.8	643.7	659.8	489.8	498.4	525.8
86.9	140.6	154.4	165.8	185.0	189.1
10,057.9	10,371.7	10,994.4	10,200.0	11,146.3	11,064.0

Table 6 - EXPENDITURE ON GROSS

ITEM	1975	1977	1978	1979
1. Private consumption expenditure	21,678.5	27,088.2	31,891.4	40,052.0
2. General government consumption expenditure	2,696.7	3,429.3	4,850.7	5,446.9
3. Gross domestic fixed capital formation	3,539.8	4,647.3	9,481.5	14,057.7
4. Changes in stocks 1/	+1,110.5	+415.1	+375.1	+1,672.4
5. Export of goods and non-factor services	7,306.0	12,311.0	14,835.0	17,660.2
6. Less: Imports of goods and non-factor services	9,291.0	10,979.0	16,872.2	23,969.2
7. Gross Domestic Product	27,040.5	36,911.9	44,561.5	54,920.0

1/ including statistical discrepancy

*Provisional

DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT CURRENT PRICES

(Rs. Million)

1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986*
3,457.0	64,581.4	77,309.5	93,074.9	108,312.0	118,100.9	129,293.2
6,667.3	7,456.1	10,407.4	12,726.9	15,442.4	19,169.9	22,787.9
2,243.1	23,955.3	27,925.7	31,583.8	34,262.1	37,650.9	39,920.2
+991.9	+2,200.3	+642.4	+180.9	-488.9	2,258.0	649.7
21,434.1	25,891.9	27,147.9	32,015.6	44,285.2	42,077.6	42,567.6
36,455.7	39,558.4	45,905.4	50,380.6	54,469.3	61,494.0	63,407.3
38,337.7	84,526.6	97,527.5	119,201.5	147,343.5	157,763.3	171,811.3