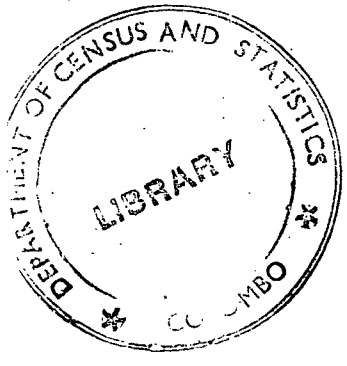
INPUT - OUTPUT TABLES FOR SRI LANKA 1980 - 83



PREFACE

"Input-Output Tables for Sri Lanka 1980-1983" released by the Department of Census & Statistics contains the Input-Output Tables and the related co-efficients for the period 1980-1983 worked on the modified RAS method, based on the 1980 Input-Output Tables.

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14th July, 1987.

INPUT-OUTPUT TABLES FOR SRI LANKA
1980-1983

The errata slip of the above report is sent herewith to be attached to your copy, which is already been sent to you.

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INTRODUCTION OF INPUT-OUTPUT TABLES

HISTORY

1.1 The compilation of input-output tables for Sri Lanka was introduced for the first time in 1960's. Since then the number of input-output tables released have been confined only to five excluding the present publication. The first table was for the year 1963 and was prepared by the Central Bank of Ceylon. It was a 39 by 39 industry input-output table and was released through staff studies of the Central Bank of Ceylon. The second was 41 by 41 industry input-output table and was constructed by the Ministry of Finance and Planning for the year 1 965 with the assistance of the United Nations.

The third was for the year 1970 and was constructed by Messrs. Graham Pyatt and Alan Roe. It was an analytical publication which contained 41 by 41 industry input-output table.

The Department of Census & Statistics had prepared 23 by 23 industry consistancy matrix for the year 1970 with the assistance of Dr. Rao of UNDP. The fifth input-output table was for the year 1980 with a 23 by 23 industry table and was also constructed by the Department of Census & Statistics. This was released through its annual publication of National Accounts of Sri Lanka 1975-1980.

1.2 SIMPLIFIED INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE

In order to understand the input-output table that has been introduced here, it is appropriate to consider a simplified input-output table model which is similar to the input-output table for the year 1980. In order to achieve maximum simplicity, no distinction will be made between industries and commodities. The industries are referred to as buying sectors and selling sectors.

SIMPLIFIED INPUT-OUTPUT ACCOUNTING FRAMEWORK

	BUYING SECTORS	FINAL DEMAND	TOTAL OUTPUT
		f	q
SELLING SECTORS	Inter-industry quadrant II A = aij	final use quadrant I	
PRIMARY INPUTS	Y Value added quadrant III	Direct factor purchase quadrant IV	
TOTAL INPUTS	G		Gross Output

The matrix 'A' is an input co-efficient matrix representing the inter-industry transaction quadrant II of the above table. A special kind of matrix which consists of final users play an integral part in input-output analysis and is symbolized as the 'f' matrix. This is the final quadrant (I) of above table.

The primary inputs matrix can be symbolized as 'Y'. This is the value added quadrant (III). The direct factor purchase quadrant is indicated in this table as IVth sector of the input-output table. The total inputs matrix is also a row Vector and it is indicated as 'G'. Therefore an input-output table can be divided into four major quadrants as indicated in this table.

1.3 GENERAL ASSUMPTION

The use of input-output analysis depends on two basic assumptions, the first is a homogeneity assumption which requires each sector to produce only a single output with a single input structure. For instance, any particular sector does not produce another sector's products except its own characteristic products. So, it can be assumed that each sector produce it's homogeneous products only.

The second is a proportionality assumption. It states that the inputs into each sector are a linear function only of the level of output of that sector. That is, the quantity of each input used in production by any sector is determined entirely by the level of output of that sector. These two assumptions are fundamental to the use of any input-output table.

1.4 STATISTICAL UNIT

It is desirable to choose a statistical unit which will meet the above basic assumptions of homogeneity and proportionality. Then, input-co-efficients will only change if there is a change in the techniques of production. For instance, if the statistical unit consists of a mixed group of commodities, it does not meet the homogeneity assumption. The change in the proportions of those groups of commodities production may result in a change in the recorded input co-efficients, even though there has been no change in the techniques of production of any of the commodities in the particular group.

If the homogeneity assumption does not occur then it does affect the proportionality assumption. The proportionality of input structure may change according to its output changes. Infact, there is an inter-relationship between these two assumptions.

The disaggregation of industry groups is very important to maintain the quality of the above main two assumptions which relate to input-output tables. The statistical unit of this input-output table is "the establishment". "The establishment" is a common primary data collection unit.

1.5 COMPUTATION OF INPUT CO-EFFICIENTS

The direct input co-efficients of input-output tables of each industry can be calculated by using an inter-industry transaction table. It can be derived by dividing each element in each product or industry

by the total output of each respective product or industry. The direct input co-efficients of any industry reflect the direct requirement of inputs to produce the gross output of any industry. The direct co-efficients could be computed as follows:-

$$a_{ij} = \frac{X_{ij}}{G_j}$$

Where;

a_{ij} = Co-efficient values of cells of inter-industry transaction table.

X_{ij} = Original cell values of inter-industry transaction table.

G_j = Gross output values of column industries.

1.6 COMPUTATION OF TOTAL REQUIREMENT CO-EFFICIENT

There are no apparent difficulties in computing the direct co-efficients of input to output. Direct inputs are the direct purchases from other industries by the particular industry for the production process. But the indirect purchases are not direct transactions and the total requirement co-efficients are the sum of direct and indirect co-efficients.

The total gross output is equal to the sum of intermediate use plus final use.

Using the simple matrix algebra and the same symbols which have been used earlier, the formula for total requirements co-efficients is represented in a simplified form for inter-industry as follows:-

$$q = Aq + f \quad ; \quad A = aij$$

$$q - Aq = f$$

$$q\,(1-A) = f$$

So: $q = (1-A)\,f$

The algebraic matrix representation of an inverse is $(1-A)^{-1}$ which is used to obtain the total requirement co-efficients of input-output table. The limitations for the values of total requirement co-efficients of this inverse $(1-A)^{-1}$ can be illustrated as follows:-

$$0 \leq (1-A)^{-1} \leq 1 + A + A^2 + A^3 + \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots + A^j$$

There are different methods to invert an inter-industry transaction table of an input-output table. One is the iterative method; the second is the adjoint method; and the third is the power series method. 1/

1.7 CLASSIFICATION OF INDUSTRIES

In this publication the entire production of the economy is grouped into 27 industrial sectors. The industrial descriptions are shown in the input-output tables. The International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC) is strictly used as a guide to classify the all economic activities of the country, in order to attain the national and international comparability of classifications, concepts, and definitions. However, considering the local needs the Plantation Development Industry/Sector has been introduced within the major group of Agriculture and Hunting. It includes the activities of State Plantation Development (Planting and Re-planting of Tea, Rubber, Coconuts) and Government Land improvements under Paddy, Highland Crops and etc. The other sectors have strictly followed the ISIC. The sector i.e. Minor Export Crops Sector includes all the exports of agricultural crops such as Fruits, Vegetables, Cinnamon, Cardamom, Betel & Arecanuts etc.

1.8 VALUATION OF TRANSACTIONS

The underlying valuation is at producers' prices in the input-output tables of this publication such prices exclude distribution costs.

1/ The elements of input-output analysis, William H. Miernyk. P 141.

The distribution cost includes the trade margin and the transport cost on particular commodity. But the producers' prices include the net indirect taxes. The net indirect taxes refer to the indirect taxes less subsidies.

1.9 TREATMENT OF EXPORTS & IMPORTS

The valuation of exports is at F.O.B. value. Often however, this valuation will include duties, distribution and transport margins involved in exporting goods out of the country. For the purpose of input-output tables, the valuation of exports is at producers' prices, i.e. it excludes the margins of distribution and transport of exports. Such margins are entered as exports of trade and transport services in the same export column in the input-output table.

A small proportion of goods entering into the country are not for domestic usage but for re-exports without any processing. These re-exported goods have been omitted from the exports but have been deducted from the imports.

The valuation of imports are at C.I.F. value. The C.I.F. value of imports consists of three items;

(i) The cost of goods when leaving the exporting country,
(ii) Freight charges to the domestic ports of entry, and
(iii) Insurance charges.

It does not include the import duties and trade and transport margins from the ports of Sri Lanka. The value of imports at C.I.F. values is shown as negative entry in the import column of final demand part of the input-output tables. The comparable and non-comparable imports are shown under this import column. The total imports include the expenditure abroad of residents of Sri Lanka. In this sense, the total imports as given by customs records differ from total import of NIPA estimates.

2. USES OF INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE

2.1 Input-output tables have a variety of uses, ranging from the assessment of the sales potential of an individual firm to the assessment of broad economic programmes. The use of the input-output tables as an analytical tool, help both the government agencies and private business. The input-output tables help market analysts to forecast inter-industry requirements for many products and to project final sales.

2.2 The major contribution of input-output tables to economic analysis is that it facilitates measurements of both the direct and indirect repercussions on changes in demand. For example, an increase in consumer demand for houses will lead in the first instance to an increase in construction of houses. The construction of houses will result in more production of cement, steel, bricks, tiles and limestones etc. The construction of houses will also require more paints, and increase of production of paints require more chemicals, latex, packings. This also require electricity and so forth. These repercussions are only a few in the chain resulting from the initial change in consumer demand for houses. Input-output analysis traces this intricate chain through the economy, measuring the direct and indirect effects on production.

The information derived in this way can be used for estimating related requirements. For example, with the aid of supplementary information, requirements for additional production can be translated into requirements for additional employment, changing stocks or fixed capital. This information can be used to measure the changes in total gross output, wages and salaries, profits and government taxes etc.

The main advantage in an input-output analysis is the possibility of assessing the main indirect effects as well as the direct effects of changes in production or income. It could be measured quantitatively for the whole economy. Such analysis further allow us to trace the full impact of fiscal and monetory policies implemented by the government on the economy.

2.3 Input-output tables have been used widely to evaluate the impact of energy shortages and of changes in the patterns of energy use. Input-output tables have also been used to study the impact on the environment of industrial emmissions of pollutants associated with alternative levels and compositions of final demand. In conjunction with production, input-output tables can shed light on the regional implications of changes in the Nation's Gross National Product. Input-output tables are also useful in cost price analysis.

3. METHODOLOGY

3.1 The procedure adopted is to recompile the bench-mark (1980) input-output table using "Modified RAS updating technique". The purpose of this procedure is to generate annual input-output tables for the years 1980 and onwards. This publication includes the bench-mark input-output table for the year 1980 and annual updated input-output tables for the years 1981, 1982 and 1983. The bench-mark input-output table that is included here is a revised and expanded version of the 23 by 23 input-output table for the year 1980[1/] Infact, input-output table for the year 1980 is a consistancy matrix for the national income and product account estimates which was prepared within a limited time period, and provisional figures also had to be used for this purpose.

3.2 In view of this fact, national income and product account estimates published in Part II and the input-output data, for the year 1980 were not compatible. Therefore, 1980 input-output table had to be revised to obtain compatibility with the national income and product account estimates, (NIPA'S). The input-output table for the year 1980 has assigned only one sector for the entire manufacturing sector while the revised version sub-categorised the manufacturing sector into five sectors viz. factory Industry, Cottage Industry and Processing Industries of Tea, Rubber, Coconuts and Toddy. It is necessary to expand the manufacturing sector further, under the nine major groups as indicated by the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) and work of improvement will continue with the expansion of the primary inputs in the input-output table.

1/ National Accounts of Sri Lanka - 1975 to 1980, Department of Census & Statistics.

II

RAS TECHNIQUES FOR INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE

4. THE NEED FOR AN UPDATED INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE

4.1 An input-output table is a framework of data that provide a disaggregated picture of the productive process in the economy; this is always true whenever interest is centered on the separate industries in the input-output table which illustrates the net-work of inter-industry transactions, final demand, primary inputs, etc. for the entire economy.

In this sense it is more than just a numerical description of how,a nation's industries are linked together, although this in itself is vital information.

The table becomes an analytical tool for investigating problems involving inter-industry relation-ship, if assumption is been made that the inputs into any industry vary in proportion to the industry's output; with this assumption we can move from a descriptive table to an analytical model of productive process. This input-output approach is, therefore especially useful for exploring the implications for a country's industries when it is anticipating marked changes in the demand for goods and services,perhaps because the country is engaged in development planning, or in war-mobilization or de-mobilization.1/

Most of the economic policy makers wish to have input-output tables for the very recent years. It is appropriate at this point to highlight some problems, not peculiar to Department of Census & Statistics alone, which makes it impossible for regular publication of input-output table based on full data. The major difficulties in constructing annual bench-mark input-output tables are;

1/ National Income & Economic Accounting - William I Abraham P 6, 7, 149.

1. Lack of skilled economic accounting - personnel.
2. Limited resources - due to lack of funds.
3. Lack of data and difficulties on conducting - continuously required surveys and censuses.

The compilation of input-output tables requires not only full data, but also it consumes considerable period of time. It may even extend to a number of years.

A solution to this problem is the updating techniques of input-output tables. It is appropriate to conclude with following recommendation of United Nation's Statistical Office. "In order to make maximum use of the limited statistical resources available, in many countries, it should be quite satisfactory to produce an input-output table on full data every 5-10 years and to produce an annual table integrated with national accounts using the RAS updating techniques".

5. UPDATING TECHNIQUES FOR INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE

5.1 This section explains in brief a method which can be used to update the existing bench-mark input-output table from a past year to fit the rest of the accounting data of the current year. The basic method which was developed in Cambridge in U.K., about 1960, has been known as the RAS method and goes a long way in removing the need for the compilation of annual input-output tables based on full data or bench-mark input-output table.

This techniques can be regarded as a statistical problem of adjusting a matrix to fit new constraints. The basis of the RAS method suggested in an input-output context consists of finding a set of multipliers to adjust the rows of the existing matrix and a set of multipliers to adjust the columns. So that the cells in the adjusted matrix will sum to the required row and column totals relative to the current year which is the year being updated to obtain an updated input-output table.

It is assumed in the initial presentation that each element or aij, of the input-output co-efficient matrix(A). "A", is subject to two effects; (a) the effect of substitution, measured by the extent to which commodity has been replaced by, or used as a substitute for other commodities in industrial production, and

(b) the effect of fabrication, measuring the extent to which commodity j has come to absorb a greater or smaller ratio of intermediate to total inputs in its production.

It is further assumed that each effect works uniformly. For instance, the commodity, i, is increasing or decreasing as intermediate deliveries into all industries, at the same rate. Any change in the ratio of intermediate to total inputs into a commodity has the same effect on all commodities used as inputs.

5.2 There are two types of RAS methods namely 'SIMPLE RAS' and 'MODIFIED RAS' methods.

The Simple RAS method is a long run iterative procedure, which eventually attaches economic significance to the values of both the row and column multipliers; useful if one is interested in measures of substitution and fabrication effects which has taken place between the existing matrix and derived matrix. Finally the Simple RAS method lacks the ability to accept predetermined "exogenous data" to improve updating exercise in any cell or cells.

The modified RAS method is adopted in this task because of its flexibility (apart from being a shortest method) to incorporate predetermined exogenous data to improve updating exercise in any cell or cells.

5.3 The focal point here is purely a statistical problem of adjusting a matrix to fit new constraints and hence a mechanical method of adjustment with no economic significance attached to value of row and column multipliers.

Basically an updating technique proceeds as follows:-

$A_1 = R A_0 S$

A_1 = Inter-industry matrix for the current year.
R = Row multiplier matrix.
S = Column multiplier matrix.

(1) Basically it requires bench-mark input-output table (A_0) based on full data.

(2) Output, final demand, value added and available cost structures are compiled for the current period. Those are the control total for the updating task.

(3) The remaining inter-industry transaction table is estimated using 'Modified RAS' method (mathematical technique) that calculate values for each cell of an inter-industry transactions where sum balance to control totals.

6. THE ADVANTAGE OF UP-DATED INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE

6.1 It should be noted that when one is using the 'Modified RAS' method no economic sginificance can be attached to the value of the row and column multipliers. But, we could derive a meaningful answer. It may be preferable to regard the RAS method, simply as a statistical tool like other statistical methods and this method can be used to update any two-way table.

6.2 The Modified RAS method will yield more accurate results than the Simple RAS method because any available data can be incorporated by this method. So the accuracy can be increased by using the input data as "exogenous data" for the current year input-output table. All the available input data which have been used for NIPA'S could be incorporated in to this method. It should be possible therefore to produce an input-output table by this method immediately after releasing of National Income and Product Accounts. But, it may be noted that to prepare a bench-mark input-output table based on full data will take number of years.

6.3 The application of Modified RAS method will produce an accurate estimate of the input-output table if the control totals are accurate. Such updated input-output tables are therefore as accurate as National Income and Product Accounts. Any statistical errors in National Income and Product Accounts data are likely to be transmitted into these input-output tables also, because of the control totals. Nevertheless, it should be born in mind that such tables will obviously not be so accurate as a table estimated on full data, but should be sufficiently accurate enough to remove the need for a full data table (bench-mark input-output table) each year.

In fact, this is a compromise between precision of bench-mark input-output table and mainly timeliness. The users have to evaluate their necessity with these factors, before using the updated input-output table.

6.4 In a study on comparative analysis of two input-output tables for the years 1970 & 1980 the following methodology was followed:

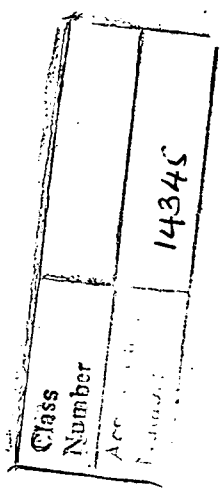
The model for gross domestic production projection in matrix form is,

$$\text{Item 1} = \sum_J A_{ij} \quad 1980, \quad f_J \; 1980 \; ; \text{ (available)}$$

$$\text{Item 2} = \sum_J A_{ij} \quad 1970, \quad f_J \; 1980 \; ; \text{ (projected)}$$

Where;

Aij = Total requirement co-efficients
f = Final demand for the year 1980
J = Column industries.



Using the final demand for 1980 and the total requirement co-efficients for 1970, the Gross output by industries was projected for the year 1980. Then, this Gross Output was compared with actual Gross Output for the year 1980, (input-output table). The model was adopted to derive suitable indices to indicate the changes, in total requirement co-efficients, for the period 1970 to 1980. The study revealed the following results:-

The index for the actual total gross output to projected total gross output (Item 1 is divided by Item2) was 107.7, and it showed an annual average change in total requirement co-efficients of 0.77. In order to maintain static total requirement co-efficients for the period 1970 to 1980, it is necessary to maintain 100.0 as the index.

For the purpose of projection, the final demand for the year 1980 (f_j 1980) was taken. In fact, any difference in the total gross output of the projection ($\Sigma_j A_{ij}$ 1970; f_j 1980) and the actual gross output ($\Sigma_j A_{ij}$ 1980; f_j 1980) for the year 1980 was due to the differences in the total requirement co-efficients for the years 1970 and 1980, according to the above methodology adopted for the derivation of the index. In order to obtain proper comparison, the two input-output tables were also estimated at constant prices. Therefore the price effects were not reflected in these indices.

The simple average index as had been computed for this ten year period was 104.9 and it indicates an average annual increase of total requirement co-efficients as 0.49 per cent. This index was derived by using the two grand totals of the column totals of inverse matrices for the years 1970 and 1980. The simple average index is based on the ratio of the grand total of inverse matrix 1980 to the grand total of inverse matrix for the year 1970. The annual labour productivity changes during this period is 2.7 percent and reflects these input changes. 1/ These facts justify the necessity of having a recent input-output table for the economy instead of using old bench-mark table. Therefore there is no other available practicable alternative solution other than having an input-output table based on the RAS technique. The preparation of benchmark input output tables are inpracticable due to timeliness and lack of funds, skilled personnel and paucity of data.

6.5 The great advantage of the RAS method is that it produces timely updated input-output tables which represent the recent economic conditions and changes in input structures.

1/ A comparative analysis of inter-industry data of Sri Lanka, 1970, 1980 - Un-published research paper, by D. Amarasinghe, Department of Census & Statistics.

In other words, updated input-output table will yield results that are more reflective of current economic conditions than an old, but more accurate, bench-mark table.

This is the first such attempt made in this field for Sri Lanka and this was also suggested by the statistical office of United Nations. The 'MODIFIED RAS' was also recommended as "a reliable technique" by the ASIA-PACIFIC" Meeting of Statisticians on input-output tables held in TOKYO during the middle of March, 1984.

III

7. A BRIEF OUT LINE TO INPUT-OUTPUT TABLES No. 1,2,3 & 4

7.1 This publication includes four input-output tables for the years 1980, 1981, 1982 and 1983. The input-output table for the year 1980 is bench-mark input-output table and the rest of the tables for the years 1981, 1982 and 1983 is generated input-output tables based on bench-mark input-output table for the year 1980, using the technique of "modified RAS method".

7.2 These input-output tables illustrate buying sectors and selling sectors by the rows and columns respectively. Reading across the rows in the tables, we can see the destination or buyers of output; while looking down the columns, we can note sources or selling sectors of output. The selling sectors (27) by buying sectors (27) of the inter-industry quadrant input-output table illustrates the inter-industry transactions of goods and services for their own purposes. For example, coconut processing industry sells its own production, to livestock sector as animal feed (Poonac) to the coconut processing sector for making coconut oil to factory and cottage industries for making soap etc. to the construction industry for construction of houses and huts using cadjans, ropes, brushes etc. to transport industry cadjan for bullock carts and for direct use by the services sector.

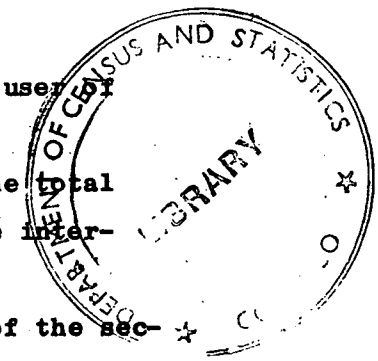
It is obvious that while each of the industries sells some of its output to other industries, the total of such inter-industry sales does not account for the total value of production. For example, in the case of coconut industry apart from providing the raw material inputs to other sectors, this sector sells its products to satisfy the needs of "final buyers" such as households government and foreign buyers (exports) etc. Thus in accounting for entire production of any sector we have to consider not only the "intermediate output" of any sector or what is used up for production purpose, but also its "final output" or what is supplied to satisfy the final buyers.

7.3 Each column indicates the cost structure of each sector for the production of its characteristic products, in other words, columns of inter-industry quadrant indicate the intermediate inputs, and columns of primary inputs or value added quadrant indicate the primary inputs of production process. The cost structure of total inputs comprises therefore these two major components of intermediate inputs and primary inputs or factors of production. The primary inputs quadrant of these input-output tables illustrate only indirect taxes in detail. Eventhough, it is necessary to illustrate in detail the factor payments of production such as salaries and wages, rent, interest and profit, it is rather difficult to calculate due to lack of sufficient data.

In analysing the cost structure material inputs of the coconut processing industry we note for example; that this industry purchases coconuts from coconut growing sector, firewood from firewood and forestry sector, copra for making oil from sector itself, chemicals, etc. from factory and cottage sector, electricity from electricity and gas industry, and the transport from the transport and communication industries etc.

7.4 Thus, an input-output table is nothing more than an accounting record of the flow of goods and services from one productive sector to another, sales to final users, as well as payments to the factors of production. The following characteristics of the input-output tables may be observed.

(1) Each sector appears twice, as a producer and as a user of inputs.
(2) Elements along any row show, the disposition of the total output of the sector representing the row for the intermediate and final users of the product.
(3) The elements along any column show the purchases of the sector representing the column from the other sectors of the economy.
(4) For any sector, total inputs is equal to its total output.
(5) The total final demand equals the agregate primary inputs.



Since all production take place in some industry or sector, we can find out how much each industry contributes to the total. Double counting can be avoided by deducting from the total of each industry's output, its purchases from other industries, since the latter is not its own production. If we add up the contribution of each of the industries calculated in this manner, we arrive at the gross domestic product in the input-output tables, the GDP row illustrates these contributions by each industry. In other words, this is the aggregate payment to the factors of production.

7.5 Gross national product or expenditure is the value of the final output of the nation, or what is spent by final buyers. This is described in the final demand quadrant of input-output tables. The cell values of this quadrant also describe the values of producers' prices as in the inter-industry quadrant of input-output table. But the cell values in the imports column refers to CIF values and the total value of import column gives the aggregated value at CIF with the import duties.

7.6 One of the basic assumptions of input-output analysis is that an amount of input of one sector to another is directly proportional to the level of output of the using sector. Thus, we assume for example; that to produce a bushel of paddy, the farmer needs a certain fixed amount of seeds, fertiliser, chemicals, man-days of labour and use of buffaloes and tractors and so on. The required ingredients or each input always has a fixed percentage of the level of its output for a particular year. To illustrate, by dividing the input values to coconuts by its total value of output, the inputs to tea by its total output etc., we can obtain the set of technical co-efficients as are in tables 5,6,7 and 8 of this publication. These technical co-efficients tables describe the input requirement to produce a rupee worth of gross output. The technical co-efficients are assumed invariant over short period, however these four technical co-efficients tables describe even the minute change of the cost structure of any product and has been confirmed by a comparative analysis of inter-industry data for Sri Lanka.

7.7 It may be observed that the percentage of intermediate use to total gross output of these I-O tables indicate a low degree of inter-dependance in the economy. Which means the consumption of intermediate goods for the production of goods is comparatively very low, and it ranges between 39 to 40 percent for the period under consideration. But this ratio for the developed contries is around fifty percent. This low degree of inter-dependancy of industries is a significant characteristic in any developing economy. In developing countries, a large portion of economic activities usually consists of primary economic activities such as growing of agriculture crops, livestock, fisheries and mining and quarrying etc. In fact, most of the products of these economic activities are being used by final users without any industrial process and this close relationship has been confirmed in his study by Colin Clark.1/

1/ Inter-industry Economics, Hollis B. Chennery and Paul G Clark, P206.

Annexure - General Note

INPUT-OUTPUT TABLES

(1) Notes:

The tables presented here are in agreement with the national accounts estimates shown in our publication of "National Accounts of Sri Lanka".

In the Input-Output tables, the sector designated plantation development covers planting and replanting activities of the Coconuts, Tea and Rubber growing sectors and the land improvement activities of the other agricultural sectors. The gross output of this sector indicates the gross capital formation of the agriculture sector of the economy. The value added of the growing sectors of plantation industries viz. 1, 2, 3 and the construction industry (sector 20) in the input-output tables almost differ for certain years from that of the estimates given in the publication of "National Accounts of Sri Lanka" in that the estimates of the plantation development in the latter are included among the growing sectors.

The subsidies granted for the improvement of the plantation industries is included in the plantation development sector. Hence, the growing sectors exclude all subsidies given above.

The value added estimated at both factor costs and producers' prices of processing sectors of plantation industries include the exports duties, advolorum and cesses and other indirect taxes as given below.

ITEM	TEA PROCESSING INDUSTRY			
	1980	1981	1982	1983
1. Exports duties	1,920.3	1,978.5	1,441.2	1,286.2
2. Other indirect taxes	165.9	169.9	163.4	175.7
3. Subsidies	-	-	-	-
4. Value added at producer's prices	2,977.8	2,579.9	2,275.0	2,941.0

ITEM	RUBBER PROCESSING INDUSTRY			
	1980	1981	1982	1983
1. Export duties	1,251.9	1,432.0	754.3	844.1
2. Other indirect taxes	66.6	87.7	115.6	125.4
3. Subsidies	-	-	-	-
4. Value added producers' price	1,438.6	1,729.7	965.8	998.9

ITEM	COCONUTS & TODDY PROCESSING INDUSTRY			
	1980	1981	1982	1983
1. Exports duty	218.2	240.8	191.1	234.2
2. Other indirect taxes	92.8	69.0	-	-
3. Subsidies	-	-	-	-
4. Value Added at producers' price	842.7	962.8	851.8	1,457.6

Paddy sector (sector 5) indicates only paddy production and Rice milling has been included under cottage industry (sector 19).

The sector designated minor export crops (sector 4) includes the other agricultural crops such as Cinnamon, Nutmeg, Cardamom, Cloves etc. and exports of other food crops (sector 6) and therefore the exports of the other food crops sector do not indicate any exports of its products.

The tourism industry has been included in the wholesale and retail trade (sector 22) according to the international standard industrial classification for all economic activities (ISIC).

The services sector (sector 27) covers all the private services of the economy. The sector of Public administration and defence covers the services of the government sector.

Taxes :

The aggregate value of the row of export duties in the input-Output table indicate export duties other than for the export processing (sectors 15,16,17) of the plantation industry.

Exports duties: The total export duties 1980 to 1 983 are as follows:

	1980	1981	1982	1983
Export duties:	3,638.2	3,685.0	2,483.5	2,458·0

Other indirect taxes:

The other indirect taxes given below consists of turnover tax on manufacturing excise on liquor and excise on tobacco.

	1980	1981	1982	1983
Rs. Million	2,734.5	3,599.4	3,928.9	5,015.7

Import duties:

	1980	1981	1982	1983
Rs. Million	2,924.5	3,225.5	3,222.4	4,835.8

The above import duties have not been distributed sectorally on national income and product accounts. Therefore these values have to be included in the totals of value added of the industrial origin as follows:

	1980	1981	1982	1983
Total value added by industrial origin	65,413.7	81,301.5	94,305.1	114,365.7
Import duties	2,924.0	3,225.1	3,222.4	4,835.8
Total	68,337.7	84,526.6	97,527.5	119,201.5

Imports:

The cell value of the import voulme indicate the cost, insurance, freight (CIF) value of imports of goods and services. However the global value of imports includes the total amount of import duties. This also includes the expenditure abroad of residents.

2. General Notes:-

The principal sources employed in constructing the tables are indicated below. Sources are divided into those used for determining outputs and those used for determining inputs.

1. Outputs:

1.1	Agriculture	Tea Commissioner's Department Rubber Controller's Department, Coconut Marketing Board; D.C.& S. Seasonal paddy and highland crops surveys, Customs records, Household expenditure surveys of 1973 and 1977 , 1980/81. Ministry of Agriculutral Development and Research, 1982 Census of Agriculture. Milk Board. Ministry of Fisheries, A,R,T,I.
1.2	Manufacturing	Inland Revenue Department, I.D.B.Survey of 1978, Ministry of Industries and Scientific Affairs, D.C.& S Survey of Manufacturing for 1979, 1980. Paddy Marketing Board, Customs records.
1.3	Construction	Inland Revenue Department, Ministry of Local-Government, Housing and Construction, Customs records, Treasury records.
1.4	Transport and Communication	C.G.R., C.T.B., Air Lanka, Commissioner of Motor Traffic, Tourist Board, Post and Telecommunication Department.
1.5	Banking, Insurance and Real Estate	Central Bank. D.C. & S.
1.6	Public Administration and Defence	Treasury records. University grants commission, Non commercial statutory Bodies, and Corporations.
1.7	Services	Treasury records, Consumer Finance Surveys for 1973, 1977. D.C. & S. Socio-economic survey for 1969/1970. Inland Revenue Department, 1969/70 Census of Population for 1971 and 1981. Registrar General's Office.

2. Inputs

2.1.	Agriculture	Annual Cost of Production Surveys for tea, rubber and coconut, 1979 survey of Paddy Production of Ministry of Agriculture Development and Research, A.R.T.I., Oils and Fats Corporation, Customs records, Coconut Marketing Board, Tea Commissioner's Department, Rubber Controller's Department, Treasury records, Ministry of Fisheries, ad-hoc enquiries. Milk Board, Forest Department.
2.2	Manufacturing	D.C.& S. Surveys of manufacturing for 1979, 1980. Ministry of Industries and Scientific Affairs, Department of Agricultural, ad-hoc enquiries.
2.3	Construction	Inland Revenue Department, Ministry of Local Government, Housing and Construction, ad-hoc enquiries.
2.4	Transport and Communication	C.G.R., C.T.B., Air Lanka, D.C & S. Survey of manufacturing for 1979, 1 980.
2.5	Services	Ad-hoc enquiries for private services, Treasury records. Information from Non commercial bodies & corporations.

TABLE 1
BENCH-MARK INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE FOR THE YEAR 1980

VALUES IN RS. MILLION

BUYING SECTORS / SELLING SECTORS	INTER-INDUSTRY TRANSACTION TABLE																											FINAL DEMAND							BUYING SECTORS / SELLING SECTORS
	COCONUT & TODDY	TEA GROWING	RUBBER GROWING	MINOR EXPORT CROPS	PADDY	OTHER FOOD CROPS	TOBACCO	BETEL & ARECANUTS	MISC. AGRI. PRODUCTS	LIVESTOCKS	PLANTATION DEVELOPMENT	FIREWOOD & FORESTRY	FISHERIES	MINING & QUARRYING	COCONUT PROCESSING	TEA PROCESSING	RUBBER PROCESSING	FACTORY INDUSTRY	COTTAGE INDUSTRY	CONSTRUCTION	ELECTRICITY & GAS	WHOL. & RETAIL TRADE	TRANSPORT & COMM.N	BANK.,INSUR.& R. EST.	OWNERSHIP OF DWELL	PUBL. ADMIN. & DEFENCE	PRIVATE SERVICES	TOTAL INTERMEDIATE DELIVERIES	PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE	GOVERNMENT CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE	FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION	CHANGE IN STOCKS	EXPORT F.O.B.	LESS IMPORT C.I.F.	GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCTION	
	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	(T.I.D.)	(P.C.E.)	(G.C.E.)	(P.C.F.)	(C.I.S.)			G.D.P.	
1. COCONUT AND TODDY	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	2.0	835.0	0.0	0.0	60.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	898.2	1426.6	0.0	0.0	90.2	0.0	0.0	2415.0	1. COCONUT AND TODDY
2. TEA GROWING	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	1895.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1895.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1895.0	2. TEA GROWING
3. RUBBER GROWING	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	1015.0	5.1	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1025.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1025.2	3. RUBBER GROWING
4. MINOR EXPORT CROPS	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	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	10.2	5.1	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.9	73.5	0.0	0.0	5.1	711.7	0.4	813.8	4. MINOR EXPORT CROPS
5. PADDY	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	175.8	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	4467.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4643.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	458.3	0.0	0.0	5101.4	5. PADDY
6. OTHER FOOD CROPS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1009.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	1072.1	5700.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	911.1	5861.3	6. OTHER FOOD CROPS
7. TOBACCO	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	117.8	21.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	141.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	6.7	6.7	147.3	7. TOBACCO
8. BETEL AND ARECANUTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	231.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	239.6	8. BETEL AND ARECANUTS
9. MISCELLANEOUS AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	2.5	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.3	0.0	0.0	53.0	0.0	5.8	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	75.2	116.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	191.6	9. MISCELLANEOUS AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS
10. LIVESTOCK	6.5	2.4	0.0	17.0	216.2	120.9	0.0	0.7	31.9	0.4	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	161.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	11.9	0.0	3.2	579.3	712.7	1.2	0.0	36.6	6.2	1.2	1323.6	10. LIVESTOCK
11. PLANTATION DEVELOPMENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.9	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	55.9	0.0	0.0	823.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	879.5	11. PLANTATION DEVELOPMENT
12. FIREWOOD AND FORESTRY	8.6	7.4	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.8	5.9	63.4	2.1	254.4	55.7	5.3	14.2	34.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	474.4	471.4	0.0	0.0	49.8	0.0	0.0	995.6	12. FIREWOOD AND FORESTRY
13. FISHERIES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	148.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.1	1.6	0.0	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	238.6	1379.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	182.8	219.3	1586.0	13. FISHERIES
14. MINING AND QUARRYING	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	118.4	20.9	100.5	3.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	36.5	0.0	2.9	289.1	11.5	1.1	0.0	28.5	771.3	30.8	1070.7	14. MINING AND QUARRYING
15. COCONUT PROCESSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	71.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	574.4	0.0	0.0	58.1	58.1	88.5	0.0	33.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.1	898.1	463.0	0.0	0.0	38.8	976.7	0.0	2376.6	15. COCONUT PROCESSING
16. TEA PROCESSING	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	3.2	400.8	0.0	0.0	-281.6	5478.7	0.0	5601.1	16. TEA PROCESSING
17. RUBBER PROCESSING	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	0.0	134.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	141.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	- 26.1	2463.1	0.0	2578.0	17. RUBBER PROCESSING
18. FACTORY INDUSTRY	48.1	207.0	40.9	10.5	506.2	493.0	15.0	1.6	0.0	108.1	215.3	8.4	136.8	72.2	26.0	345.1	38.3	8103.9	450.0	3045.5	206.4	1144.2	2973.6	0.0	107.7	0.0	279.4	18583.2	21950.6	2324.1	7347.4	-305.8	4943.7	34396.8	20446.4	18. FACTORY INDUSTRY
19. COTTAGE INDUSTRY	0.0	14.3	8.0	3.5	0.0	54.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	1.0	9.7	0.0	26.0	14.8	10.2	0.0	88.1	311.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.8	0.0	45.0	623.4	6590.3	0.0	0.0	20.5	0.0	0.0	7233.2	19. COTTAGE INDUSTRY
20. CONSTRUCTION	36.7	34.7	18.0	4.7	51.0	21.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.3	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	34.7	13.7	115.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	26.9	6.3	0.0	185.9	0.0	0.0	560.4	0.0	0.0	11243.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	11803.8	20. CONSTRUCTION
21. ELECTRICITY AND GAS	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	4.0	8.1	0.6	75.7	18.6	286.1	0.0	8.5	3.8	153.1	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.9	626.7	171.3	69.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	869.8	21. ELECTRICITY AND GAS
22. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	10.2	17.3	6.3	3.5	97.7	58.4	4.6	0.5	0.0	17.2	24.8	22.4	15.9	14.2	21.9	37.4	4.9	1234.2	165.1	522.5	34.3	376.8	446.0	0.0	24.3	0.0	50.5	3230.9	5087.8	679.5	1049.9	0.0	2404.1	751.5	11780.7	22. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE
23. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION	17.0	40.3	14.6	8.2	38.3	136.4	4.9	1.1	0.0	40.1	57.3	8.7	37.0	17.6	44.1	87.4	11.8	2879.9	431.9	1219.1	43.7	55.8	1040.8	0.0	55.6	0.0	117.7	6409.3	3741.6	0.0	1778.8	0.0	3163.5	1548.9	13544.3	23. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION
24. BANKING, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	27.4	21.2	14.0	0.6	185.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	34.4	0.0	0.0	28.4	1.3	89.5	0.0	0.0	0.9	373.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	792.2	1017.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	215.2	240.3	1785.0	24. BANKING, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
25. OWNERSHIP OF DWELLINGS	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5	2061.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2073.3	25. OWNERSHIP OF DWELLINGS
26. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE	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	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	3573.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3573.0	26. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE
27. PRIVATE SERVICES	3.1	17.5	10.6	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	66.9	28.3	0.0	41.4	25.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	330.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.5	627.7	1848.6	18.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2494.9	27. PRIVATE SERVICES
TOTAL INTERMEDIATE INPUTS	161.5	362.1	123.0	58.7	1270.7	945.1	37.7	4.0	31.9	298.9	410.9	49.8	456.2	180.6	1533.9	2823.3	1139.4	14271.4	5794.6	5301.3	332.5	2213.4	4818.7	0.0	414.7	0.0	673.0	43927.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	109705.7	TOTAL INTERMEDIATE INPUTS
VALUE ADDED AT FACTOR COST	2267.6	1595.0	902.2	733.9	3833.0	4920.9	109.6	235.6	159.7	1075.4	468.6	945.8	174.5	907.8	842.7	2977.8	1438.6	4746.1	1438.6	6502.5	547.3	9742.7	6879.9	1785.0	1658.6	3573.0	1821.9	63284.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	63284.3	VALUE ADDED AT FACTOR COST
EXPORT DUTIES	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.8	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	113.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	113.2	EXPORT DUTIES
OTHER INDIRECT TAXES	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	0.0	1670.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1588.2	82.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3340.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(3924.0)	3340.9	OTHER INDIRECT TAXES
LESS SUBSIDIES	14.1	62.1	0.0	4.0	2.3	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.7	0.0	0.0	56.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	768.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	960.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	960.0	LESS SUBSIDIES
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	2253.5	1532.9	902.2	755.1	3830.7	4916.2	109.6	235.6	159.7	1024.7	468.6	945.8	1129.8	910.0	842.7	2977.8	1438.6	5728.0	1438.6	6502.5	547.3	11330.9	6962.0	1785.0	1658.6	3573.0	1821.9	65778.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65778.4	GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT
GROSS OUTPUT	2415.0	1895.0	1025.2	813.8	5101.4	5861.3	147.3	239.6	191.6	1323.6	879.5	995.6	1586.0	1070.7	2376.6	5801.1	2578.0	20446.4	7233.2	11803.8	889.8	13544.3	11780.7	1785.0	2073.3	3573.0	2494.9	109705.7	53457.0	6667.3	22243.1	88.9	21434.1	38112.0	175484.1	GROSS OUTPUT

TABLE 2
UPDATED INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE FOR 1981

VALUES IN RS. MILLION

BUYING SECTORS / SELLING SECTORS	INTER-INDUSTRY TRANSACTION TABLE																									FINAL DEMAND						BUYING SECTORS / SELLING SECTORS
	COCONUT AND TODDY 01	TEA GROWING 02	RUBBER GROWING 03	MINOR EXPORT CROPS 04	PADDY 05	OTHER FOOD CROPS 06	TOBACCO 07	BETEL AND ARECANUTS 08	MISCELLANEOUS AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS 09	LIVESTOCK 10	PLANTATION DEVELOPMENT 11	FIREWOOD AND FORESTRY 12	FISHERIES 13	MINING AND QUARRYING 14	COCONUT PROCESSING 15	TEA PROCESSING 16	RUBBER PROCESSING 17	FACTORY INDUSTRY 18	COTTAGE INDUSTRY 19	CONSTRUCTION 20	ELECTRICITY AND GAS 21	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE 22	TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION 23	BANKING, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE 24	OWNERSHIP OF DWELLINGS 25	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE 26	PRIVATE SERVICES 27	TOTAL INTERMEDIATE DELIVERIES (T.I.D.)	PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE (P.C.E.)	GOVERNMENT CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE (G.C.E.)	FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION (F.C.F.)	CHANGE IN STOCKS (C.I.S.)	EXPORT F.O.B.	LESS IMPORT C.I.F.	GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCTION G.D.P.	
1. COCONUT AND TODDY	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	2.1	1140.5	0.0	0.0	63.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1206.1	1579.0	0.0	0.0	158.4	3.6	0.0	2947.1	1. COCONUT AND TODDY
2. TEA GROWING	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	2404.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2404.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2404.6	2. TEA GROWING
3. RUBBER GROWING	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	811.4	3.7	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	818.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	818.9	3. RUBBER GROWING
4. MINOR EXPORT CROPS	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4	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	13.3	6.9	0.0	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.5	148.1	0.0	0.0	22.8	1017.8	0.0	1224.2	4. MINOR EXPORT CROPS
5. PADDY	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	242.8	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	6358.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6601.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	332.9	0.0	0.0	6934.5	5. PADDY
6. OTHER FOOD CROPS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2246.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	2330.4	6840.0	0.0	0.0	376.1	0.0	2023.6	7522.9	6. OTHER FOOD CROPS
7. TOBACCO	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	79.7	15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.1	8.6	0.0	0.0	7.0	28.9	0.2	140.4	7. TOBACCO
8. BETEL AND ARECANUTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	324.9	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	333.7	8. BETEL AND ARECANUTS
9. MISCELLANEOUS AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	2.7	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.2	0.0	0.0	89.8	0.0	3.9	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	110.0	172.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	282.0	9. MISCELLANEOUS AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS
10. LIVESTOCK	8.6	3.1	0.0	41.7	292.4	92.0	0.0	1.1	56.4	0.8	7.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	214.2	0.0	0.3	1.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	4.4	739.9	808.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	24.7	19.0	1562.4	10. LIVESTOCK
11. PLANTATION DEVELOPMENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.2	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	74.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1104.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1178.3	11. PLANTATION DEVELOPMENT
12. FIREWOOD AND FORESTRY	8.7	7.3	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.2	7.9	65.3	2.4	257.9	59.1	5.2	21.8	36.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	491.5	499.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	991.1	12. FIREWOOD AND FORESTRY
13. FISHERIES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	131.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	177.5	1691.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	266.0	58.9	2076.0	13. FISHERIES
14. MINING AND QUARRYING	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	259.4	48.0	214.3	11.6	0.0	4.9	0.0	72.2	0.0	6.6	633.7	26.1	1.4	0.0	53.9	625.3	72.2	1268.2	14. MINING AND QUARRYING
15. COCONUT PROCESSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	684.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.5	55.0	77.9	0.0	31.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3	1013.6	604.4	0.0	0.0	78.6	1281.8	0.0	2978.4	15. COCONUT PROCESSING
16. TEA PROCESSING	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	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	405.6	0.0	0.0	88.7	5369.6	0.0	5863.9	16. TEA PROCESSING
17. RUBBER PROCESSING	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	0.0	146.6	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	154.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	236.6	2785.2	0.0	2703.2	17. RUBBER PROCESSING
18. FACTORY INDUSTRY	59.0	247.4	22.7	23.9	634.5	347.7	18.0	2.3	0.0	204.3	296.7	6.6	301.1	90.3	42.2	432.3	52.5	9993.6	581.3	3655.4	385.4	1470.3	5418.1	0.0	120.0	0.0	359.0	24764.4	21424.5	2478.8	6295.2	2286.4	6483.7	38249.5	25483.5	18. FACTORY INDUSTRY
19. COTTAGE INDUSTRY	0.0	17.4	4.5	8.1	0.0	39.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.1	0.8	21.8	0.0	43.1	18.9	14.3	0.0	112.2	381.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.5	0.0	59.0	772.2	8674.9	0.0	0.0	98.5	0.0	0.0	9543.6	19. COTTAGE INDUSTRY
20. CONSTRUCTION	46.4	42.8	10.3	11.0	66.0	15.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.8	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	44.9	19.4	146.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	35.7	11.8	0.0	190.7	0.0	0.0	685.0	0.0	0.0	13015.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13700.2	20. CONSTRUCTION
21. ELECTRICITY AND GAS	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.2	0.0	0.0	10.3	11.8	1.1	110.9	26.6	412.6	0.0	11.9	8.3	230.1	23.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	82.5	942.5	537.2	106.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1585.9	21. ELECTRICITY AND GAS
22. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	20.9	34.6	5.9	13.3	205.0	68.9	9.3	1.2	0.0	54.4	57.2	29.4	58.6	29.7	59.5	78.4	11.2	2547.5	400.2	1049.7	107.2	810.4	1360.2	0.0	45.3	0.0	108.6	7166.7	7410.5	0.0	2330.9	0.0	4607.8	2169.8	19336.1	22. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE
23. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION	10.3	23.7	4.0	9.2	23.7	47.4	2.9	0.8	0.0	37.3	38.9	3.4	40.1	10.8	35.3	53.9	8.0	1749.7	274.8	730.9	40.2	35.3	934.3	0.0	30.5	0.0	74.5	4209.9	7376.3	676.9	1219.9	0.0	3089.5	980.4	15592.1	23. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION
24. BANKING, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	35.4	26.7	8.2	1.4	245.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	79.8	0.0	0.0	37.5	1.9	116.3	0.0	0.0	1.8	505.0	17.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	1083.7	1356.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	308.0	284.9	2463.0	24. BANKING, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
25. OWNERSHIP OF DWELLINGS	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2434.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2434.8	25. OWNERSHIP OF DWELLINGS
26. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE	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	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	4162.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4162.3	26. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE
27. PRIVATE SERVICES	2.8	15.3	4.3	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	107.4	25.8	0.0	37.8	25.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	439.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.8	763.1	2259.3	30.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3052.9	27. PRIVATE SERVICES
TOTAL INTERMEDIATE INPUTS	197.9	418.3	65.0	129.0	1709.3	687.4	43.6	5.4	56.4	502.2	548.8	47.2	764.7	180.2	2015.6	3284.0	973.5	18348.1	7923.6	6118.7	582.9	3168.0	8209.2	0.0	487.6	0.0	808.1	57282.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	138584.2	TOTAL INTERMEDIATE INPUTS
VALUE ADDED AT FACTOR COST	2749.3	2080.6	753.9	1077.8	5228.2	6830.0	98.8	328.3	225.6	1133.2	731.9	943.9	1340.2	1078.0	962.8	2579.9	1729.7	4416.2	1620.0	7583.5	1003.0	15067.1	7287.1	2463.0	1728.1	4162.3	2244.8	77455.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	77455.7	VALUE ADDED AT FACTOR COST
EXPORT DUTIES	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	130.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	130.2	EXPORT DUTIES
OTHER INDIRECT TAXES	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	0.0	3599.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1101.0	95.2	0.0	219.1	0.0	0.0	5014.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(3225.1)	5014.8	OTHER INDIRECT TAXES
LESS SUBSIDIES	0.1	94.3	0.0	5.4	3.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.0	102.4	0.0	45.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	971.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1299.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1299.2	LESS SUBSIDIES
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	2749.2	1986.3	753.9	1095.2	5225.2	6835.5	98.8	328.3	225.6	1060.2	629.5	943.0	1311.3	1078.0	962.8	2579.9	1729.7	7135.4	1620.0	7583.5	1003.0	16166.1	7382.9	2463.0	1947.2	4162.3	2244.8	81301.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	81301.5	GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT
GROSS OUTPUT	2947.1	2404.6	818.9	1224.2	6934.5	7522.9	140.4	333.7	282.0	1562.4	1178.3	991.1	2076.0	1258.2	2978.4	5863.9	2703.2	25483.5	9543.6	13700.2	1585.9	19336.1	15592.1	2463.0	2434.8	4162.3	3052.9	140943.9	64581.4	7456.1	23855.3	3275.3	25891.9	43858.5	219885.7	GROSS OUTPUT

TABLE 3
UPDATED INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE FOR 1982

VALUES IN RS. MILLION

BUYING SECTORS / SELLING SECTORS	INTER-INDUSTRY TRANSACTION TABLE																										FINAL DEMAND							SELLING SECTORS / SELLING SECTORS
	COCONUT & TODDY	TEA GROWING	RUBBER GROWING	MINOR EXPORT CROPS	PADDY	OTHER FOOD CROPS	TOBACCO	BETEL AND ARECANUTS	MISCELLANEOUS AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	LIVESTOCK	PLANTATION DEVELOPMENT	FIREWOOD AND FORESTRY	FISHERIES	MINING AND QUARRYING	COCONUT PROCESSING	TEA PROCESSING	RUBBER PROCESSING	FACTORY INDUSTRY	COTTAGE INDUSTRY	CONSTRUCTION	ELECTRICITY & GAS	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION	BANKING, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	OWNERSHIP OF DWELLINGS	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE	PRIVATE SERVICES	TOTAL INTERMEDIATE DELIVERIES	PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE	GOVERNMENT CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE	FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION	CHANGE IN STOCKS	EXPORT F.O.B.	LESS IMPORT C.I.F.	GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCTION G.O.P.	
	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	(T.I.D.)	(P.C.E.)	(G.C.E.)	(F.C.F.)	(C.I.S.)				
1. COCONUT AND TODDY	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	3.3	1233.1	0.0	0.0	119.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1356.1	1563.4	0.0	0.0	62.7	15.3	0.0	2997.5	1. COCONUT AND TODDY
2. TEA GROWING	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	2619.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2619.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2619.8	2. TEA GROWING
3. RUBBER GROWING	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	916.5	3.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	921.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	921.4	3. RUBBER GROWING
4. MINOR EXPORT CROPS	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	135.3	0.0	0.0	69.4	1255.5	3.8	1456.4	4. MINOR EXPORT CROPS
5. PADDY	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	549.6	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	6392.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6941.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	369.6	0.0	22.3	7289.2	5. PADDY
6. OTHER FOOD CROPS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	682.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	716.0	8174.8	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.5	8896.8	6. OTHER FOOD CROPS
7. TOBACCO	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.4	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	101.5	11.2	0.0	0.0	5.8	31.8	0.0	147.3	7. TOBACCO
8. BETEL AND ARECANUTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	333.7	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	342.5	8. BETEL AND ARECANUTS
9. MISCELLANEOUS AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	6.8	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.0	0.0	0.0	180.4	0.0	10.0	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	220.2	341.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	561.9	9. MISCELLANEOUS AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS
10. LIVESTOCK	7.7	3.6	0.0	45.5	234.9	151.3	0.0	1.4	110.0	0.6	8.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	288.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.7	1.5	0.0	0.0	12.3	0.0	4.9	998.2	0.0	0.0	8.4	28.0	28.9	1849.0	10. LIVESTOCK
11. PLANTATION DEVELOPMENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.3	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	95.3	0.0	0.0	1417.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1513.0	11. PLANTATION DEVELOPMENT
12. FIREWOOD AND FORESTRY	7.5	8.2	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.5	5.2	72.6	3.0	300.1	20.3	4.7	36.5	30.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	507.9	568.7	0.0	0.0	51.2	2.6	0.0	1130.4	12. FIREWOOD AND FORESTRY
13. FISHERIES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	273.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	122.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	11.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	413.2	1834.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	333.3	164.1	2426.9	13. FISHERIES
14. MINING AND QUARRYING	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	276.8	15.1	175.0	17.8	0.0	4.8	0.6	55.1	0.0	6.5	563.1	27.4	1.4	0.0	68.2	774.9	71.0	1364.0	14. MINING AND QUARRYING
15. COCONUT PROCESSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	141.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	913.9	0.0	0.0	123.0	38.1	139.5	0.0	53.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.5	1437.8	437.3	0.0	0.0	89.8	1188.1	0.0	3153.0	15. COCONUT PROCESSING
16. TEA PROCESSING	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	623.6	0.0	0.0	-463.0	5889.2	0.0	6049.8	16. TEA PROCESSING
17. RUBBER PROCESSING	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	0.0	163.5	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	166.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-235.0	2200.0	0.0	2131.1	17. RUBBER PROCESSING
18. FACTORY INDUSTRY	53.1	289.4	24.1	26.0	509.5	571.8	10.3	2.9	0.0	150.1	338.8	8.1	234.6	89.1	29.1	498.4	69.7	12059.3	207.3	3375.3	668.5	1389.1	6203.3	0.0	103.4	0.0	396.8	27303.0	28722.5	3618.8	9296.3	2486.9	6388.2	46411.2	31302.5	18. FACTORY INDUSTRY
19. COTTAGE INDUSTRY	0.0	20.6	4.9	8.9	0.0	65.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.3	0.7	17.1	0.0	30.0	22.0	19.1	0.0	40.4	355.6	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.7	0.0	65.9	707.3	8044.1	0.0	0.0	88.4	0.0	0.0	8839.7	19. COTTAGE INDUSTRY
20. CONSTRUCTION	59.8	71.7	15.7	17.2	75.9	37.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.1	0.0	0.0	6.2	0.0	74.1	36.8	253.4	0.0	0.0	1.0	44.8	19.4	0.0	235.4	0.0	0.0	1011.7	0.0	0.0	13441.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	14452.8	20. CONSTRUCTION
21. ELECTRICITY AND GAS	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	9.9	14.5	1.0	158.4	43.8	616.9	0.0	13.7	17.8	250.0	33.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	113.0	1284.2	1228.8	209.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2620.6	21. ELECTRICITY AND GAS
22. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	18.2	39.0	6.0	14.0	158.6	109.2	5.1	1.5	0.0	38.5	62.6	26.2	44.0	28.3	39.5	87.1	14.4	2961.9	137.5	933.0	179.2	684.6	1500.3	0.0	37.6	0.0	115.7	7243.7	8600.5	1173.9	1131.3	0.0	3277.9	1195.3	20240.0	22. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE
23. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION	18.7	56.1	8.6	20.2	38.4	157.5	3.4	2.0	0.0	55.4	89.2	6.3	63.2	21.6	49.1	125.7	21.4	4286.7	198.1	1345.2	140.9	62.6	2161.4	0.0	53.1	0.0	166.4	9131.2	8784.6	0.0	2639.3	0.0	5022.9	2707.3	22870.7	23. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION
24. BANKING, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	51.1	50.1	14.0	2.5	315.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	99.8	0.0	0.0	69.4	4.0	225.2	0.0	0.0	4.9	710.6	31.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	1591.4	1785.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	742.2	502.2	3616.9	24. BANKING, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
25. OWNERSHIP OF DWELLINGS	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2548.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2548.1	25. OWNERSHIP OF DWELLINGS
26. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE	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	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	5378.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5378.9	26. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE
27. PRIVATE SERVICES	2.7	19.1	4.9	13.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	89.4	27.2	0.0	46.6	36.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	537.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	101.3	887.9	2639.1	24.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3551.8	27. PRIVATE SERVICES
TOTAL INTERMEDIATE INPUTS	228.1	557.8	86.0	148.3	1882.2	1124.4	38.5	7.9	110.0	581.1	696.4	53.8	841.2	204.6	2301.2	3774.8	1165.3	22537.8	7053.2	6343.7	1078.1	3139.1	10493.0	0.0	509.6	0.0	1014.8	65969.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	160275.0	TOTAL INTERMEDIATE INPUTS
VALUE ADDED AT FACTOR COST	2783.4	2116.4	835.4	1285.8	5410.8	7778.9	111.8	334.8	451.9	1310.4	816.6	1076.6	1593.0	1159.4	851.8	2275.0	965.8	8764.2	1786.5	8109.1	1542.5	18207.9	9603.8	3616.9	2038.5	5378.9	2537.0	89740.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	89740.9	VALUE ADDED AT FACTOR COST
EXPORT DUTIES	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.1	EXPORT DUTIES
OTHER INDIRECT TAXES	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	0.0	3813.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1523.7	145.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5482.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(3222.4)	5482.2	OTHER INDIRECT TAXES
LESS SUBSIDIES	14.0	54.4	0.0	7.0	3.8	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.5	0.0	0.0	27.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	857.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1013.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1013.1	LESS SUBSIDIES
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	2769.4	2062.0	835.4	1308.1	5407.0	7772.4	111.8	334.8	451.9	1267.9	816.6	1076.6	1585.7	1159.4	851.8	2275.0	965.8	8764.7	1786.5	8109.1	1542.5	19731.6	9748.0	3616.9	2038.5	5378.9	2537.0	94305.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	94305.1	GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT
GROSS OUTPUT	2997.5	2619.8	921.4	1456.4	7289.2	8896.8	150.3	342.5	561.9	1849.0	1513.0	1130.4	2426.9	1364.0	3153.0	6049.8	2131.1	31302.5	8839.7	14452.8	2620.6	22870.7	20240.0	3616.9	2548.1	5378.9	3551.8	160275.0	77309.5	10407.4	27935.7	2621.2	27147.9	51106.6	257803.5	GROSS OUTPUT

TABLE 4
UPDATED INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE FOR 1983

VALUES IN RS. MILLION

BUYING SECTORS / SELLING SECTORS	INTER-INDUSTRY TRANSACTION TABLE																										FINAL DEMAND						
	COCONUT AND TODDY	TEA GROWING	RUBBER GROWING	MINOR EXPORT CROPS	PADDY	OTHER FOOD CROPS	TOBACCO	BETEL AND ARECANUTS	MISCELLANEOUS AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	LIVESTOCK	PLANTATION DEVELOPMENT	FIREWOOD AND FORESTRY	FISHERIES	MINING AND QUARRYING	COCONUT PROCESSING	TEA PROCESSING	RUBBER PROCESSING	FACTORY INDUSTRY	COTTAGE INDUSTRY	CONSTRUCTION	ELECTRICITY AND GAS	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION	BANK. INSUR. & R. EST	OWNERSHIP OF DWELL	PUBL. ADMIN & DEFENCE	PRIVATE SERVICES	TOTAL INTERMEDIATE DELIVERIES	PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE	GOVERNMENT CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE	FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION	CHANGE IN STOCKS	EXPORT F.O.B.	LESS IMPORT C.I.F.	GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCTION	BUYING SECTORS / SELLING SECTORS
	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	(T.I.D.)	(P.C.E.)	(G.C.E.)	(F.C.F.)	(C.I.S.)			G.O.P.	
1. COCONUT AND TODDY	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	2.3	1698.0	0.0	0.0	87.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1787.8	2309.3	0.0	0.0	26.1	13.6	0.0	4136.8	1. COCONUT AND TODDY
2. TEA GROWING	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	4437.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4437.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4437.4	2. TEA GROWING
3. RUBBER GROWING	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	1673.3	4.5	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1680.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1680.0	3. RUBBER GROWING
4. MINOR EXPORT CROPS	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	134.4	0.0	0.0	63.8	1141.7	0.0	1339.9	4. MINOR EXPORT CROPS
5. PADDY	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	514.6	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	7583.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8098.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	432.3	0.0	0.0	8530.3	5. PADDY
6. OTHER FOOD CROPS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	788.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	841.5	11289.9	0.0	0.0	524.4	0.0	2168.5	10487.3	6. OTHER FOOD CROPS
7. TOBACCO	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	147.2	12.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	161.4	17.3	0.0	0.0	10.5	20.0	0.0	209.2	7. TOBACCO
8. BETEL AND ARECANUTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.9	360.8	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	370.7	8. BETEL AND ARECANUTS
9. MISCELLANEOUS AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	7.5	0.0	11.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.5	0.0	0.0	175.9	0.0	6.1	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	220.2	344.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	564.6	9. MISCELLANEOUS AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS
10. LIVESTOCK	5.9	3.6	0.0	23.6	149.1	107.8	0.0	0.7	112.8	0.4	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	134.6	0.0	0.1	1.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	7.6	0.0	3.2	556.9	1362.0	1.2	0.0	14.2	36.8	28.7	1941.2	10. LIVESTOCK
11. PLANTATION DEVELOPMENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	105.2	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	105.2	0.0	0.0	1564.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1670.1	11. PLANTATION DEVELOPMENT
12. FIREWOOD AND FORESTRY	11.3	16.2	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	10.2	127.0	4.7	310.0	32.5	4.5	73.7	38.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	657.1	587.2	0.0	0.0	65.0	0.0	10.1	1299.2	12. FIREWOOD AND FORESTRY
13. FISHERIES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	303.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	82.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	401.0	2568.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	296.7	222.8	3043.1	13. FISHERIES
14. MINING AND QUARRYING	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	218.8	18.5	128.7	27.6	0.0	3.9	0.0	51.2	0.0	6.5	470.2	33.2	1.7	0.0	78.3	1134.4	84.6	1633.2	14. MINING AND QUARRYING
15. COCONUT PROCESSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	120.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1137.3	0.0	0.0	81.0	38.7	85.4	0.0	42.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.9	1528.8	774.9	0.0	0.0	264.1	2088.2	0.0	4656.0	15. COCONUT PROCESSING
16. TEA PROCESSING	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1159.6	0.0	0.0	233.6	8306.4	0.0	9232.4	16. TEA PROCESSING
17. RUBBER PROCESSING	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	0.0	232.1	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	237.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.2	2786.2	0.0	3000.9	17. RUBBER PROCESSING
18. FACTORY INDUSTRY	78.2	561.6	90.0	26.3	629.8	793.2	14.1	2.8	0.0	195.7	355.5	5.0	389.1	86.5	55.7	855.5	106.9	12219.4	324.7	3180.5	1326.4	1581.5	6331.6	0.0	123.3	0.0	511.9	29845.3	30882.2	2465.4	9991.7	1942	8989.2	46743.0	35460.0	18. FACTORY INDUSTRY
19. COTTAGE INDUSTRY	0.0	39.8	18.1	9.0	0.0	90.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.4	0.6	28.3	0.0	57.2	37.7	29.2	0.0	63.0	333.6	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	84.6	855.6	9731.9	0.0	0.0	107.0	0.0	0.0	10694.5	19. COTTAGE INDUSTRY
20. CONSTRUCTION	53.4	84.2	35.5	10.5	56.8	31.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.3	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	77.0	34.2	155.4	0.0	0.0	1.2	33.3	12.0	0.0	170.0	0.0	0.0	798.7	0.0	0.0	15176.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15974.7	20. CONSTRUCTION
21. ELECTRICITY AND GAS	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.9	2.5	0.3	47.8	11.8	109.9	0.0	2.3	6.2	53.9	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.6	272.3	1373.7	2418.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4064.1	21. ELECTRICITY AND GAS
22. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	56.2	159.1	47.0	29.7	412.1	318.5	14.7	3.0	0.0	105.6	138.8	45.0	153.3	57.7	159.0	314.3	46.4	6308.8	452.7	1849.8	747.3	1765.6	3219.4	0.0	94.3	0.0	313.6	16812.1	10226.9	0.0	3184.1	0.0	3208.0	5022.9	28408.2	22. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE
23. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION	23.5	93.0	27.3	17.5	40.5	186.7	3.0	1.6	0.0	61.8	80.5	4.4	89.5	17.9	80.3	184.3	28.0	3693.9	265.1	1083.0	238.9	65.6	1885.2	0.0	54.2	0.0	183.4	8410.1	11144.0	536.4	1667.1	0.0	3228.5	1275.4	23710.7	23. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION
24. BAKING, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	79.2	102.2	54.8	2.7	410.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	173.9	0.0	0.0	125.1	6.5	239.8	0.0	0.0	10.3	916.1	34.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.4	2169.2	2791.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	592.5	656.1	4896.6	24. BAKING, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
25. OWNERSHIP AND DWELLINGS	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2578.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2578.7	25. OWNERSHIP AND DWELLINGS
26. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE	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	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	7259.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7259.5	26. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE
27. PRIVATE SERVICES	4.2	39.3	19.3	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	157.7	28.1	0.0	85.0	59.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3	0.0	583.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	138.9	1147.0	3395.3	45.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4588.1	27. PRIVATE SERVICES
TOTAL INTERMEDIATE INPUTS	322.1	1099.1	316.4	134.3	2212.8	1578.1	53.6	8.2	112.8	666.3	767.5	65.0	1310.5	213.0	3198.4	6291.4	2002.0	24822.0	8797.2	6668.0	2453.3	4507.6	12075.4	0.0	515.7	0.0	1310.9	81501.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	195867.4	TOTAL INTERMEDIATE INPUTS
VALUE ADDED AT FACTOR COST	3811.1	3356.4	1363.6	1195.6	6320.6	8010.7	155.6	362.5	451.8	1299.8	1020.8	1234.2	1732.4	1425.8	1457.6	2941.0	998.9	6570.4	1897.3	9306.7	1610.8	22009.4	11447.0	4896.6	1831.0	7259.5	3277.2	108144.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	108144.3	VALUE ADDED AT FACTOR COST
EXPORT DUTIES	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.1	EXPORT DUTIES
OTHER INDIRECT TAXES	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5015.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1891.2	188.3	0.0	232.0	0.0	0.0	7330.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4835.8	7330.9	OTHER INDIRECT TAXES
LESS SUBSIDIES	0.0	18.1	0.0	10.0	3.1	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	118.2	0.0	22.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1000.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1203.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1203.5	LESS SUBSIDIES
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	3814.7	3338.3	1363.6	1205.6	6317.5	8009.2	155.6	362.5	451.8	1274.9	902.6	1234.2	1732.6	1420.2	1457.6	2941.0	998.9	10638.0	1897.3	9306.7	1610.8	23900.0	11635.3	4896.6	2063.0	7259.5	3277.2	114365.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	114365.8	GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT
GROSS OUTPUT	4136.8	4437.4	1680.0	1339.9	8530.3	10487.3	209.2	370.7	564.6	1941.2	1670.1	1299.2	3043.1	1633.2	4656.0	9232.4	3000.9	35460.0	10694.5	15974.7	4064.1	28408.2	23710.7	4896.6	3578.7	7259.5	4588.1	195867.4	93074.9	12726.9	31583.8	1350.1	31842.2	56212.1	315069.0	GROSS OUTPUT

TABLE 6
DIRECT INPUT CO-EFFICIENT TABLE FOR 1981

DIRECT INPUT COEFFICIENT FOR THE YEAR -1981

SELLING SECTORS \ BUYING SECTORS	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	BUYING SECTORS \ SELLING SECTORS
1. COCONUT AND TODDY	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	0.0017	0.3829	0.0	0.0	0.0025	0.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1. COCONUT AND TODDY
2. TEA GROWING	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	0.4101	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2. TEA GROWING
3. RUBBER GROWING	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	0.3002	0.0000	0.0004	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3. RUBBER GROWING
4. MINOR EXPORT CROPS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0069	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	0.0005	0.0007	0.0	0.0	0.0004	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4. MINOR EXPORT CROPS
5. PADDY	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0350	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	0.6663	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5. PADDY
6. OTHER FOOD CROPS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0101	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0882	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0026	6. OTHER FOOD CROPS
7. TOBACCO	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0089	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0031	0.0016	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7. TOBACCO
8. BETEL AND ARECANUTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0003	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0003	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8. BETEL AND ARECANUTS
9. MISCELLANEOUS AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	0.0009	0.0	0.0017	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0867	0.0	0.0	0.0574	0.0	0.0040	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	9. MISCELLANEOUS AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS
10. LIVESTOCK	0.0029	0.0013	0.0	0.0341	0.0422	0.0122	0.0	0.0032	0.2000	0.0005	0.0067	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0084	0.0	0.0000	0.0006	0.0001	0.0	0.0	0.0059	0.0	0.0015	10. LIVESTOCK
11. PLANTATION DEVELOPMENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0630	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	11. PLANTATION DEVELOPMENT
12. FIREWOOD AND FORESTRY	0.0029	0.0030	0.0040	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0120	0.0026	0.0111	0.0009	0.0101	0.0062	0.0004	0.0137	0.0019	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0003	12. FIREWOOD AND FORESTRY
13. FISHERIES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0636	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0015	0.0001	0.0	0.0	0.0003	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0005	13. FISHERIES
14. MINING AND QUARRYING	0.0010	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0066	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0102	0.0050	0.0156	0.0073	0.0	0.0003	0.0	0.0297	0.0	0.0022	14. MINING AND QUARRYING
15. COCONUT PROCESSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0637	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2297	0.0	0.0	0.0021	0.0058	0.0057	0.0	0.0016	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0044	15. COCONUT PROCESSING
16. TEA PROCESSING	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16. TEA PROCESSING
17. RUBBER PROCESSING	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	0.0	0.0058	0.0008	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17. RUBBER PROCESSING
18. FACTORY INDUSTRY	0.0200	0.1029	0.0277	0.0195	0.0915	0.0462	0.1284	0.0068	0.0	0.1307	0.2518	0.0067	0.1450	0.0712	0.0142	0.0737	0.0194	0.3922	0.0609	0.2668	0.2430	0.0760	0.3475	0.0	0.0493	0.0	0.1176	18. FACTORY INDUSTRY
19. COTTAGE INDUSTRY	0.0	0.0073	0.0055	0.0066	0.0	0.0052	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0298	0.0008	0.0105	0.0	0.0145	0.0032	0.0053	0.0	0.0118	0.0278	0.0012	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0060	0.0	0.0193	19. COTTAGE INDUSTRY
20. CONSTRUCTION	0.0158	0.0178	0.0126	0.0090	0.0095	0.0021	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0329	0.0	0.0	0.0035	0.0	0.0076	0.0072	0.0058	0.0	0.0	0.0002	0.0018	0.0008	0.0	0.0783	0.0	0.0	20. CONSTRUCTION
21. ELECTRICITY AND GAS	0.0	0.0	0.0006	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0078	0.0	0.0	0.0050	0.0093	0.0004	0.0189	0.0098	0.0162	0.0	0.0009	0.0052	0.0119	0.0015	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0270	21. ELECTRICITY AND GAS
22. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	0.0071	0.0144	0.0072	0.0109	0.0296	0.0092	0.0659	0.0036	0.0	0.0348	0.0485	0.0297	0.0282	0.0234	0.0200	0.0134	0.0042	0.1000	0.0419	0.0766	0.0676	0.0419	0.0872	0.0	0.0186	0.0	0.0356	22. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE
23. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION	0.0035	0.0099	0.0049	0.0075	0.0034	0.0063	0.0207	0.0023	0.0	0.0239	0.0330	0.0034	0.0193	0.0085	0.0118	0.0092	0.0029	0.0687	0.0288	0.0526	0.0253	0.0018	0.0599	0.0	0.0125	0.0	0.0244	23. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION
24. BANKING, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	0.0120	0.0111	0.0100	0.0012	0.0353	0.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0031	0.0384	0.0	0.0	0.0064	0.0007	0.0046	0.0	0.0	0.0011	0.0261	0.0011	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0014	24. BANKING, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
25. OWNERSHIP OF DWELLINGS	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25. OWNERSHIP OF DWELLINGS
26. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE
27. PRIVATE SERVICES	0.0009	0.0063	0.0052	0.0098	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0025	0.0	0.0	0.0517	0.0204	0.0	0.0065	0.0094	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0021	0.0	0.0282	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0281	27. PRIVATE SERVICES
TOTAL DIRECT COEFFICEINTS	0.0672	0.1740	0.0794	0.1054	0.2465	0.0914	0.3105	0.0162	0.2000	0.3214	0.4658	0.0476	0.3684	0.1500	0.6767	0.5600	0.3601	0.7200	0.8303	0.4465	0.3676	0.1638	0.5265	0.0	0.2003	0.0	0.2647	TOTAL DIRECT COEFFICEINTS
PRIMARY INPUT COEFFICIENTS	0.9328	0.8260	0.9206	0.8946	0.7535	0.9086	0.6895	0.9838	0.8000	0.6786	0.5342	0.9524	0.6316	0.8500	0.3233	0.4400	0.6399	0.2800	0.1697	0.5535	0.6324	0.8362	0.4735	1.0000	0.7997	1.0000	0.7353	PRIMARY INPUT COEFFICIENTS
TOTAL (GROSS OUTPUT)	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	TOTAL (GROSS OUTPUT)

TABLE 5
DIRECT INPUT CO-EFFICIENT TABLE FOR 1980

BUYING SECTORS / SELLING SECTORS	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	BUYING SECTORS / SELLING SECTORS
1. COCONUT AND TODDY	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	0.0019	0.3513	0.0	0.0	0.0030	0.0001	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1. COCONUT AND TODDY
2. TEA GROWING	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	0.3383	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2. TEA GROWING
3. RUBBER GROWING	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	0.3937	0.0002	0.0007	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3. RUBBER GROWING
4. MINOR EXPORT CROPS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0043	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	0.0005	0.0007	0.0	0.0	0.0004	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4. MINOR EXPORT CROPS
5. PADDY	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0345	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	0.6176	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5. PADDY
6. OTHER FOOD CROPS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0102	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0494	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0013	6. OTHER FOOD CROPS
7. TOBACCO	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0129	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0098	0.0029	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7. TOBACCO
8. BETEL AND ARECANUTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0004	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0004	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8. BETEL AND ARECANUTS
9. MISCELLANEOUS AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	0.0010	0.0	0.0027	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0767	0.0	0.0	0.0400	0.0	0.0056	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	9. MISCELLANEOUS AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS
10. LIVESTOCK	0.0027	0.0013	0.0	0.0209	0.0424	0.0206	0.0	0.0029	0.1665	0.0003	0.0060	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0079	0.0	0.0000	0.0006	0.0001	0.0	0.0	0.0057	0.0	0.0013	10. LIVESTOCK
11. PLANTATION DEVELOPMENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0636	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	11. PLANTATION DEVELOPMENT
12. FIREWOOD AND FORESTRY	0.0036	0.0039	0.0069	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0138	0.0025	0.0113	0.0008	0.0124	0.0077	0.0004	0.0163	0.0025	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0004	12. FIREWOOD AND FORESTRY
13. FISHERIES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0933	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0037	0.0002	0.0	0.0	0.0007	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0013	13. FISHERIES
14. MINING AND QUARRYING	0.0006	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0022	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0058	0.0029	0.0085	0.0040	0.0	0.0001	0.0	0.0176	0.0	0.0012	14. MINING AND QUARRYING
15. COCONUT PROCESSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0542	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2417	0.0	0.0	0.0028	0.0080	0.0075	0.0	0.0024	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0057	15. COCONUT PROCESSING
16. TEA PROCESSING	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0013	16. TEA PROCESSING
17. RUBBER PROCESSING	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	0.0	0.0066	0.0010	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17. RUBBER PROCESSING
18. FACTORY INDUSTRY	0.0199	0.1092	0.0399	0.0129	0.0992	0.0841	0.1018	0.0067	0.0	0.0817	0.2448	0.0084	0.0863	0.0674	0.0109	0.0616	0.0149	0.3963	0.0622	0.2580	0.2373	0.0845	0.2524	0.0	0.0519	0.0	0.1120	18. FACTORY INDUSTRY
19. COTTAGE INDUSTRY	0.0	0.0075	0.0078	0.0043	0.0	0.0093	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0284	0.0010	0.0061	0.0	0.0109	0.0026	0.0040	0.0	0.0118	0.0264	0.0011	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0062	0.0	0.0180	19. COTTAGE INDUSTRY
20. CONSTRUCTION	0.0152	0.0183	0.0176	0.0058	0.0100	0.0037	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0310	0.0	0.0	0.0032	0.0	0.0062	0.0053	0.0056	0.0	0.0	0.0002	0.0020	0.0005	0.0	0.0800	0.0	0.0	20. CONSTRUCTION
21. ELECTRICITY AND GAS	0.0	0.0	0.0007	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0042	0.0	0.0	0.0025	0.0076	0.0003	0.0135	0.0064	0.0140	0.0	0.0007	0.0044	0.0113	0.0009	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0220	21. ELECTRICITY AND GAS
22. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	0.0042	0.0091	0.0061	0.0043	0.0192	0.0100	0.0312	0.0021	0.0	0.0130	0.0282	0.0225	0.0100	0.0133	0.0092	0.0067	0.0019	0.0604	0.0256	0.0443	0.0394	0.0278	0.0379	0.0	0.0117	0.0	0.0202	22. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE
23. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION	0.0070	0.0213	0.0142	0.0101	0.0075	0.0233	0.0333	0.0046	0.0	0.0303	0.0652	0.0087	0.0233	0.0164	0.0186	0.0156	0.0046	0.1409	0.0597	0.1033	0.0502	0.0041	0.0883	0.0	0.0268	0.0	0.0472	23. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION
24. BANKING, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	0.0113	0.0112	0.0137	0.0007	0.0364	0.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0037	0.0217	0.0	0.0	0.0051	0.0005	0.0044	0.0	0.0	0.0010	0.0275	0.0008	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0013	24. BANKING, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
25. OWNERSHIP OF DWELLINGS	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0132	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25. OWNERSHIP OF DWELLINGS
26. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE
27. PRIVATE SERVICES	0.0013	0.0092	0.0103	0.0088	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0021	0.0	0.0	0.0422	0.0264	0.0	0.0074	0.0099	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0029	0.0	0.0280	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0367	27. PRIVATE SERVICES
TOTAL DIRECT COEFFICIENTS	0.0669	0.1911	0.1200	0.0721	0.2491	0.1612	0.2559	0.0167	0.1665	0.2258	0.4672	0.0500	0.2876	0.1500	0.6454	0.4684	0.4420	0.7200	0.8011	0.4491	0.3708	0.1634	0.4090	0.0	0.2000	0.0	0.2698	TOTAL DIRECT COEFFICIENTS
PRIMARY INPUT COEFFICIENTS	0.9331	0.8089	0.8800	0.9279	0.7509	0.8388	0.7441	0.9833	0.8335	0.7742	0.5328	0.9500	0.7124	0.8500	0.3546	0.5316	0.5580	0.2800	0.1989	0.5509	0.6292	0.8366	0.5910	1.0000	0.8000	1.0000	0.7302	PRIMARY INPUT COEFFICIENTS
TOTAL (GROSS OUTPUT)	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	TOTAL (GROSS OUTPUT)

TABLE 8
DIRECT INPUT CO-EFFICIENT TABLE FOR 1983

BUYING SECTORS / SELLING SECTORS	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	42	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	BUYING SECTORS / SELLING SECTORS
1. COCONUT AND TODDY	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	0.0014	0.3651	0.0	0.0	0.0024	0.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1. COCONUT AND TODDY
2. TEA GROWING	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	0.4806	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2. TEA GROWING
3. RUBBER GROWING	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	0.5568	0.0002	0.0003	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3. RUBBER GROWING
4. MINOR EXPORT CROPS	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4. MINOR EXPORT CROPS
5. PADDY	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0663	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	0.7043	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5. PADDY
6. OTHER FOOD CROPS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0050	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0222	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0006	6. OTHER FOOD CROPS
7. TOBACCO	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0079	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0041	0.0013	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7. TOBACCO
8. BETEL AND ARECANUTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0003	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0002	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8. BETEL AND ARECANUTS
9. MISCELLANEOUS AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	0.0019	0.0	0.0068	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1018	0.0	0.0	0.0881	0.0	0.0066	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	9. MISCELLANEOUS AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS
10. LIVESTOCK	0.0014	0.0008	0.0	0.0168	0.0190	0.0101	0.0	0.0018	0.1998	0.0002	0.0029	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0035	0.0	0.0000	0.0005	0.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0028	0.0	0.0006	10. LIVESTOCK
11. PLANTATION DEVELOPMENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0630	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	11. PLANTATION DEVELOPMENT
13. FIREWOOD AND FORESTRY	0.0030	0.0039	0.0078	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0087	0.0022	0.0114	0.0012	0.0088	0.0032	0.0003	0.0005	0.0016	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0003	12. FIREWOOD AND FORESTRY
13. FISHERIES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0023	0.0001	0.0	0.0	0.0004	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0008	13. FISHERIES
14. MINING AND QUARRYING	0.0007	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0040	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0060	0.0018	0.0082	0.0074	0.0	0.0002	0.0	0.0200	0.0	0.0012	14. MINING AND QUARRYING
15. COCONUT PROCESSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0606	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2442	0.0	0.0	0.0022	0.0038	0.0054	0.0	0.0017	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0044	15. COCONUT PROCESSING
16. TEA PROCESSING	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16. TEA PROCESSING
17. RUBBER PROCESSING	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	0.0	0.0065	0.0006	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17. RUBBER PROCESSING
18. FACTORY INDUSTRY	0.0181	0.1197	0.0492	0.0179	0.0769	0.0710	0.0673	0.0070	0.0	0.0895	0.1999	0.0049	0.1161	0.0466	0.0109	0.0684	0.0241	0.3069	0.0286	0.1841	0.3266	0.0568	0.2476	0.0	0.0438	0.0	0.0856	18. FACTORY INDUSTRY
19. COTTAGE INDUSTRY	0.0	0.0095	0.0110	0.0068	0.0	0.0090	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0266	0.0007	0.0094	0.0	0.0124	0.0034	0.0073	0.0	0.0062	0.0216	0.0018	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0060	0.0	0.0158	19. COTTAGE INDUSTRY
20. CONSTRUCTION	0.0137	0.0198	0.0214	0.0079	0.0077	0.0031	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0251	0.0	0.0	0.0022	0.0	0.0068	0.0085	0.0043	0.0	0.0	0.0003	0.0013	0.0005	0.0	0.0668	0.0	0.0	20. CONSTRUCTION
21. ELECTRICITY AND GAS	0.0	0.0	0.0026	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0142	0.0	0.0	0.0105	0.0162	0.0008	0.0466	0.0324	0.0337	0.0	0.0016	0.0187	0.0236	0.0029	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0523	21. ELECTRICITY AND GAS
22. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	0.0120	0.0437	0.0329	0.0263	0.0109	0.0368	0.0412	0.0090	0.0	0.0623	0.0998	0.0096	0.0589	0.0213	0.0345	0.0325	0.0139	0.2046	0.0514	0.1382	0.1297	0.0852	0.1626	0.0	0.0425	0.0	0.0676	22. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE
23. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION	0.0071	0.0184	0.0139	0.0110	0.0272	0.0154	0.0379	0.0040	0.0	0.0262	0.0423	0.0242	0.0248	0.0168	0.0168	0.0136	0.0056	0.0858	0.0216	0.0580	0.0996	0.0343	0.0682	0.0	0.0182	0.0	0.0284	23. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION
24. BANKING, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	0.0189	0.0224	0.0307	0.0019	0.0515	0.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0040	0.0533	0.0	0.0	0.0103	0.0015	0.0062	0.0	0.0	0.0026	0.0338	0.0014	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0018	24. BANKING, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
25. OWNERSHIP OF DWELLINGS	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25. OWNERSHIP OF DWELLINGS
26. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE
27. PRIVATE SERVICES	0.0011	0.0095	0.0120	0.0116	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0022	0.0	0.0	0.0536	0.0172	0.0	0.0077	0.0151	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0037	0.0	0.0260	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0264	27. PRIVATE SERVICES
TOTAL DIRECT COEFFICIENTS	0.0779	0.2477	0.1883	0.1002	0.2594	0.1505	0.2562	0.0221	0.1998	0.3432	0.4596	0.0500	0.4306	0.1304	0.6869	0.6814	0.6671	0.7000	0.8226	0.4174	0.6114	0.1587	0.5093	0.0	0.2000	0.0	0.2857	TOTAL DIRECT COEFFICIENTS
PRIMARY INPUT COEFFICIENTS	0.9221	0.7523	0.8117	0.8998	0.7406	0.8495	0.7438	0.9779	0.8002	0.6568	0.5404	0.9500	0.5694	0.8696	0.3131	0.3186	0.3329	0.3000	0.1774	0.5826	0.3886	0.8413	0.4907	1.0000	0.8000	1.0000	0.7143	PRIMARY INPUT COEFFICIENTS
TOTAL (GROSS OUTPUT)	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	TOTAL (GROSS OUTPUT)

TABLE 7
DIRECT INPUT CO-EFFICIENT TABLE FOR 1982

BUYING SECTORS / SELLING SECTORS	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	BUYING SECTORS / SELLING SECTORS
1. COCONUT AND TODDY	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	0.0023	0.3911	0.0	0.0	0.0038	0.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1. COCONUT AND TODDY
2. TEA GROWING	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	0.4330	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2. TEA GROWING
3. RUBBER GROWING	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	0.4299	0.0001	0.0001	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3. RUBBER GROWING
4. MINOR EXPORT CROPS	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4. MINOR EXPORT CROPS
5. PADDY	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0753	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	0.0232	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5. PADDY
6. OTHER FOOD CROPS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0036	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0218	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0006	6. OTHER FOOD CROPS
7. TOBACCO	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0048	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0030	0.0006	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7. TOBACCO
8. BETEL AND ARECANUTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0003	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0002	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8. BETEL AND ARECANUTS
9. MISCELLANEOUS AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	0.0023	0.0	0.0044	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1276	0.0	0.0	0.0975	0.0	0.0088	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	9. MISCELLANEOUS AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS
10. LIVESTOCK	0.0026	0.0014	0.0	0.0312	0.0323	0.0171	0.0	0.0041	0.1958	0.0003	0.0060	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0082	0.0	0.0000	0.0007	0.0001	0.0	0.0	0.0048	0.0	0.0013	10. LIVESTOCK
11. PLANTATION DEVELOPMENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0630	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	11. PLANTATION DEVELOPMENT
12. FIREWOOD AND FORESTRY	0.0025	0.0032	0.0036	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0105	0.0017	0.0115	0.0013	0.0097	0.0023	0.0003	0.0141	0.0013	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0003	12. FIREWOOD AND FORESTRY
13. FISHERIES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1128	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0039	0.0001	0.0	0.0	0.0005	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0013	13. FISHERIES
14. MINING AND QUARRYING	0.0008	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0039	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0088	0.0017	0.0122	0.0068	0.0	0.0002	0.0	0.0216	0.0	0.0017	14. MINING AND QUARRYING
15. COCONUT PROCESSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0765	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2900	0.0	0.0	0.0039	0.0043	0.0098	0.0	0.0023	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0077	15. COCONUT PROCESSING
16. TEA PROCESSING	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16. TEA PROCESSING
17. RUBBER PROCESSING	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	0.0	0.0052	0.0003	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17. RUBBER PROCESSING
18. FACTORY INDUSTRY	0.0173	0.1091	0.0256	0.0176	0.0688	0.0636	0.0674	0.0084	0.0	0.0791	0.2205	0.0053	0.0944	0.0624	0.0090	0.0764	0.0298	0.3767	0.0231	0.2311	0.2511	0.0535	0.3034	0.0	0.0398	0.0	0.1049	18. FACTORY INDUSTRY
19. COTTAGE INDUSTRY	0.0	0.0079	0.0053	0.0062	0.0	0.0074	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0270	0.0007	0.0070	0.0	0.0095	0.0035	0.0084	0.0	0.0046	0.0249	0.0013	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0050	0.0	0.0178	19. COTTAGE INDUSTRY
20. CONSTRUCTION	0.0201	0.0278	0.0171	0.0119	0.0105	0.0043	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0424	0.0	0.0	0.0045	0.0	0.0117	0.0162	0.0081	0.0	0.0	0.0004	0.0019	0.0010	0.0	0.0931	0.0	0.0	20. CONSTRUCTION
21. ELECTRICITY AND GAS	0.0	0.0	0.0009	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0087	0.0	0.0	0.0059	0.0151	0.0004	0.0361	0.0278	0.0286	0.0	0.0014	0.0099	0.0154	0.0024	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0444	21. ELECTRICITY AND GAS
22. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	0.0062	0.0215	0.0093	0.0139	0.0053	0.0179	0.0223	0.0059	0.0	0.0298	0.0595	0.0055	0.0259	0.0154	0.0155	0.0196	0.0093	0.1358	0.0225	0.0939	0.0539	0.0026	0.1077	0.0	0.0209	0.0	0.0448	22. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE
23. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION	0.0061	0.0150	0.0065	0.0096	0.0219	0.0124	0.0341	0.0043	0.0	0.0207	0.0419	0.0232	0.0181	0.0202	0.0125	0.0137	0.0063	0.0946	0.0157	0.0653	0.0688	0.0290	0.0750	0.0	0.0148	0.0	0.0313	23. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION
24. BANKING,INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	0.0173	0.0196	0.0154	0.0018	0.0442	0.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0041	0.0416	0.0	0.0	0.0110	0.0018	0.0073	0.0	0.0	0.0019	0.0306	0.0016	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0021	24. BANKING,INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
25. OWNERSHIP OF DWELLINGS	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25. OWNERSHIP OF DWELLINGS
26. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE
27. PRIVATE SERVICES	0.0009	0.0074	0.0053	0.0096	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0016	0.0	0.0	0.0369	0.0196	0.0	0.0073	0.0159	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0024	0.0	0.0270	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0275	27. PRIVATE SERVICES
TOTAL DIRECT COEFFICEINTS	0.0761	0.2129	0.0933	0.1018	0.2582	0.1264	0.2562	0.0231	0.1958	0.3143	0.4603	0.0476	0.3466	0.1500	0.7298	0.6240	0.5468	0.7200	0.7979	0.4389	0.4114	0.1373	0.5184	0.0	0.2000	0.0	0.2857	TOTAL DIRECT COEFFICEINTS
PRIMARY INPUT COEFFICIENTS	0.9239	0.7871	0.9067	0.8982	0.7418	0.8736	0.7438	0.9769	0.8042	0.6857	0.5397	0.9524	0.6534	0.8500	0.2702	0.3760	0.4532	0.2800	0.2021	0.5611	0.5886	0.8627	0.4816	1.0000	0.8000	1.0000	0.7143	PRIMARY INPUT COEFFICIENTS
TOTAL (GROSS OUTPUT)	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	TOTAL (GROSS OUTPUT)

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TOTAL REQUIREMENT CO -EFFICIENT TABLE FOR 1983

INTER-INDUSTRY TRANSACTION TABLE

BUYING SECTORS / SELLING SECTORS	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1. COCONUT AND TODDY	1.000251	.000982	.000559	.000775	.001144	.000891	.001104	.000121	.006174	.030901	.001851	.000098	.001072	.001696	.483272	.001120	.000641	.006208	.002894	.004227	.002304	.001087	.001929	.000271	.001166
2. TEA GROWING	.0000	1.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.4806	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000
3. RUBBER GROWING	.000142	.000825	1.000391	.000176	.000503	.000507	.000455	.000055	.000136	.000680	.001519	.000041	.000922	.000340	.000234	.000966	.557277	.006067	.001232	.001346	.002077	.000351	.001749	.000147	.000290
4. MINOR EXPORT CROPS	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
5. PADDY	.000288	.007680	.008746	.005477	1.064372	.007076	.000084	.000010	.000179	.000898	.022305	.000397	.008402	.000186	.012539	.006518	.010714	.000738	.759476	.016819	.001636	.000178	.000389	.002010	.004853
6. OTHER FOOD CROPS	.000830	.004783	.002247	.001006	.002936	1.007955	.002857	.000322	.000782	.003966	.008764	.000238	.005357	.001986	.001305	.005613	.002738	.035442	.003471	.007784	.012125	.002050	.010221	.000853	.001875
7. TOBACCO	.000154	.000897	.000430	.000195	.000544	.000554	1.007744	.000060	.000147	.000735	.001658	.000045	.001003	.000367	.000262	.001049	.000523	.006501	.001859	.001468	.002247	.000380	.001891	.000161	.000317
8. BETEL AND ARECANUTS	.000007	.000043	.000020	.000009	.000028	.000028	.000024	1.000302	.000007	.000036	.000079	.000002	.000048	.000018	.000012	.000050	.000025	.000318	.000031	.000070	.000109	.000018	.000092	.000008	.000015
9. MISCELLANEOUS AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	.002010	.000293	.007069	.001865	.001829	.001104	.098573	.000187	1.018378	.091987	.000671	.004899	.000230	.000123	.001043	.000338	.004014	.001355	.001501	.000337	.000803	.000093	.000394	.000129	.000097
10. LIVESTOCK	.001976	.001875	.002006	.018218	.019577	.011524	.020178	.001996	.203668	1.019357	.005295	.001033	.001232	.000395	.001351	.001615	.001519	.006598	.014258	.001780	.002728	.000429	.001921	.001214	.000619
11. PLANTATION DEVELOPMENT	.000000	.000000	.000000	.000000	.000000	.000000	.000000	.000000	.000000	.000000	1.067235	.000000	.000000	.000000	.000000	.000000	.000000	.000000	.000000	.000000	.000004	.000000	.000000	.000000	.000000
12. FIREWOOD AND FORESTRY	.003330	.006339	.009013	.000559	.001478	.001459	.001378	.000167	.000506	.002533	.004355	1.000176	.002932	.009714	.005239	.017321	.007843	.018382	.005036	.004343	.025632	.002757	.005081	.000505	.001373
13. FISHERIES	.000108	.000608	.000294	.000138	.000361	.000374	.000354	.000043	.000102	.000511	.001119	.000042	1.111813	.000263	.000183	.000717	.000360	.004353	.000570	.001007	.001564	.000607	.001320	.000111	.000554
14. MINING AND QUARRYING	.001206	.001800	.001147	.000418	.001336	.000929	.000820	.000100	.000267	.001338	.002925	.000108	.006546	1.000742	.000915	.002346	.001430	.010429	.003098	.010722	.010596	.000991	.003343	.007283	.001179
15. COCONUT PROCESSING	.000431	.001219	.000838	.001816	.002229	.001540	.002208	.000231	.016685	.083507	.002373	.000195	.001274	.000474	1.324718	.001338	.000913	.006097	.006858	.009162	.002554	.002348	.002140	.000457	.002880
16. TEA PROCESSING	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	9.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
17. RUBBER PROCESSING	.000242	.001309	.000681	.000297	.000856	.000859	.000774	.000094	.000231	.001156	.002571	.000070	.001564	.000578	.000390	.001640	1.000805	.010325	.001815	.002281	.003533	.000597	.002978	.000250	.000491
18. FACTORY INDUSTRY	.037204	.214256	.100616	.044994	.131596	.131316	.119081	.014442	.035511	.177731	.392793	.010683	.239543	.088889	.058488	.251463	.122524	1.588431	.155571	.346835	.543391	.091856	.457805	.038171	.074845
19. COTTAGE INDUSTRY	.000381	.010178	.011591	.007259	.000419	.009378	.000112	.000013	.000238	.001190	.029562	.000526	.011136	.000247	.018618	.008639	.014200	.000978	1.006564	.022291	.002169	.000236	.000515	.002864	.006432
20. CONSTRUCTION	.013922	.022023	.023009	.008610	.009479	.004075	.000817	.000100	.000308	.001541	.030098	.000209	.003096	.002891	.007158	.018700	.022024	.008628	.007256	1.002392	.003785	.002464	.003384	.023880	.000555
21. ELECTRICITY AND GAS	.002023	.010209	.008086	.003058	.007012	.006490	.006952	.000842	.004856	.024307	.018944	.001234	.024806	.021150	.004911	.061166	.042322	.065915	.006753	.019418	1.042490	.025266	.026280	.003171	.028066
22. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	.026225	.094787	.060545	.039550	.089064	.067951	.107232	.012878	.021846	.109341	.200643	.040157	.123718	.060303	.075243	.122791	.071529	.346120	.126306	.219396	.335783	1.085778	.266047	.027211	.048319
23. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION	.011975	.051183	.033233	.021407	.023053	.036776	.035768	.006711	.011661	.058361	.108011	.005198	.066303	.023029	.035918	.063904	.036851	.186234	.051722	.118898	.131674	.015102	1.146659	.014530	.028155
24. BANKING, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	.021335	.030143	.037274	.003997	.058707	.003518	.004272	.000518	.001099	.005502	.010480	.004543	.072249	.002887	.013235	.029877	.024566	.023049	.044680	.010512	.017547	.034059	.013537	1.001256	.003249
25. PRIVATE SERVICES AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	.001367	.011088	.012859	.012321	.000700	.001055	.001025	.000187	.000348	.001742	.003103	.000148	.061189	.017094	.001493	.014318	.022881	.005818	.001528	.003512	.007522	.000553	.030700	.000524	1.011193

BUYING SECTORS / SELLING SECTORS	
1.	COCONUT AND TODDY
2.	TEA GROWING
3.	RUBBER GROWING
4.	MINOR EXPORT CROPS
5.	PADDY
6.	OTHER FOOD CROPS
7.	TOBACCO
8.	BETEL AND ARECANUTS
9.	MISCELLANEOUS AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS
10.	LIVESTOCK
11.	PLANTATION DEVELOPMENT
12.	FIREWOOD AND FORESTRY
13.	FISHERIES
14.	MINING AND QUARRYING
15.	COCONUT PROCESSING
16.	TEA PROCESSING
17.	RUBBER PROCESSING
18.	FACTORY INDUSTRY
19.	COTTAGE INDUSTRY
20.	CONSTRUCTION
21.	ELECTRICITY AND GAS
22.	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE
23.	TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION
24.	BANKING, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
25	PRIVATE SERVICES AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION