



NON-AGRICULTURAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES IN SRI LANKA ECONOMIC CENSUS 2013/2014

LISTING PHASE



DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS
Ministry of Policy Planning
Economic Affairs, Child Youth and Cultural Affairs



Foreword

Dramatic changes that took place in Sri Lankan economy in the recent past, especially in the service Sector, gave rise to a high demand for economic statistics from the policy makers and other data users in the country. In view of this fast growing demand for economic statistics in the country, Department of Census and Statistics decided to conduct an Economic Census for the first time in Sri Lanka in 2013/14 replacing the decennial industrial Census, and Agricultural Census that had been conducted by the Department.

This census operation on Industries, Trade and Services sectors of the census was planned to be conducted in 2 phases; listing phase and the detailed data collection phase. The Listing Phase that was carried out in October/November 2013, listed out all the economic activities (both Formal and Informal) being operated in Sri Lanka together with the collection on data relevant to a few key variables which are vital to determine the size and the shape of the Sri Lankan Economy. This report presents results relevant to the listing operation of the Economic Census which listed around 1.02 million establishments covering the entire country. Listed data were coded to identify their economic activities and they were computerized using double entry system to ensure a high degree of accuracy. Accuracy of the data was further enhanced via computer based validation and verification checks; and the errors found through those checks were manually corrected.

The report presents information on how establishments are geographically scattered, the nature of the economic activities that they engage in, their legal organization, number of persons engaged, and household based economic activities, mobile business activities, together with some key indicators to measure shape and size of the Sri Lanka economy. The results are presented in five chapters. Maximum efforts have been taken to highlight key results in a user friendly way with a right mixture of colors, texts, graphs, charts, and maps. It is hoped that these innovations improve readability whilst retaining vigor and the interest of the readers.

I hope that the results presented in this report would be useful to the Planners, Policy makers, Researchers, Academics, Investors, Entrepreneurs, International Organizations and others who are interested in improving Industry, Trade and Services sectors of the economy.



Dr. A. J. Satharasinghe
Director General

Department of Census and Statistics
Sankyana Mandiraya, 306/71,
Polduwa Road,
Battaramulla,
Sri Lanka.

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

DCS	Department of Census and Statistics
ICTSD	Industry, Construction, Trade, and Services Division
DS	Divisional Secretariat
UNSD	United Nations Statistics Division
SLSIC	Sri Lanka Standard Industrial Classification
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification
NSS	non-specialized store
SS	Specialized store
HH	Household
DM	Decision Maker (Main) of the Establishments
EST	Establishment
PE	Persons Engaged

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

An economic census is the total process of collecting, compiling, evaluating, analyzing and publishing or otherwise disseminating economic data pertaining, at a specified time, to all establishments in a country or in a well delimited part of a country. The first Economic Census 2013/14 in Sri Lanka was conducted in 2 phases; the listing phase and the detailed data collection Phase. The Listing Phase that was conducted in October/November 2013, listed out all the economic activities (both formal and informal) being operated in Sri Lanka together with some key indicators which are vital to determine the size and the shape of the Sri Lankan Economy. The detailed data collection phase that has already been conducted at the end of 2014 involves: a complete enumeration from the large establishments and a sample of entities those were selected using appropriate sampling techniques from the frame obtained from the listing stage. Over one million establishments engaged in economic activities from all over the country were listed out at the listing stage and were classified using Sri Lanka Standard Industrial Classification (localized version of International Standard Industrial Classification Revision IV) developed by the DCS.

1.2 Scope and Coverage

This Census was conducted throughout the country covering all economic activities which were operative during the census period encompassing industry, trade, construction, and service sectors in line with the ISIC revision IV. However, the economic activities, which were operated for the sole purpose of own consumption, were excluded at this exercise. The description of the excluded activities are annexed to the appendix.

1.3 Steering Committee and working Groups

A Steering committee was formed under the chairmanship of the Director General of the Department of Census and Statistics to look in to various aspects relating to conducting the Listing operation of the first Economic Census in Sri Lanka. This Committee was assisted by 4 working committees, namely: “Development of Concepts, Definitions, questionnaires, Tabulation plan and Instruction Manuals”, “Field Operation”, “Publicity” and “Data Processing and Dissemination”: which were formed to look after all technical aspects of the Listing operation.

1.4 Questionnaire

The working committee, i.e. the committee responsible for “**Development of Concepts, Definitions, questionnaires, Tabulation plan and Instruction Manuals**”, undertook the development of questionnaires, forms and necessary instruction manuals used in the Listing Operation. Several brainstorming sessions were arranged with the steering committee and other working committee members to fine-tune the draft questionnaires, forms and manuals so developed. Then, two user meetings, one for internal staff and the other for the external data users were conducted to identify different data needs of the data users. The possibility of including those needs was explored by the steering committee and some were accommodated

in the questionnaire and the forms. The revised questionnaires and forms were pretested in the field, and again a pilot test was done in order to ensure that the questionnaires and manuals are viable in the real environment. Accordingly, a listing form (ECL-ITS) and a questionnaire (ECL-S) were developed. The “ECL-ITS” was the main form used to list out every establishment in the country by interviewing suitable respondents in those establishments. The ECL-S questionnaire was left for the owner or the entrepreneurs of the establishments to be filled out later, if the respondents were not available at the time, or if the entity need to wait for permission from the authorized person to release data. This information too was later copied down to the listing form (ECL-ITS).

1.5 Training

Training was held at two levels, such as training of master trainers and enumerators, in order to build the capacity of the staff who engaged in the listing process. Officers attached to ICTSD of the DCS imparted training to the trainers (District level statistical officers and Statistical Assistants), who in turn organized training programs for enumerators. Two days training program was held at each province to train the trainers and one day training program was held at each DS division to train enumerators of the respective division. An additional workshop was organized in Colombo to train statisticians and other higher officers attached to head office who engaged in the field as supervisors and coordinators during the listing operation.

1.6 Legislation

The listing operation of the Economic Census was conducted under the Census ordinance (Chapter 143) and all information obtained through this operation will be kept strictly confidential, and hence the aggregated data will only be made available to the public.

1.7 Administrative Units:

In view of the administrative convenience, Sri Lanka is divided into 9 provinces and these provinces are further divided into 25 districts, districts into 331 divisional secretariats, and finally divisional secretariats into 14,022 Grama Niladari divisions. At the 14th Census of Population and Housing which took place in Sri Lanka in 2011/12, the Grama Niladhari divisions were further sub divided in to 65,012 Census blocks; in such a way that each census block comprised of around 150 housing or building units; to facilitate the census taking process. The census blocks so prepared were further used in the Economic Census as well to guide the enumerators to visit each and every economic entities (Households, Business entities etc.) for listing without missing or duplicating any unit in the country.

1.8 Field Operation and Staff organization

The Grama Niladari officers, being the heads of the lowest administration boundaries of the country, were employed as the enumerators to list out the economic activities. In the instance where a GN division exceeds 1000 economic activities, extra offices were assigned depending on the number of economic activities in the area. Several Census Blocks of the GN Division were assigned to each extra officer so appointed. The Listing officers visited from house to house or entity to entity to identify the economic entities being operated in those units by inquiring relevant persons in those households and entities.

The Economic activities operated at a permanent location, in a household, and in an improvised post on permanent basis (such as vendors and sellers operating for a long period at the same location in the pavements etc.) were enumerated at the same location where they regularly engage in the economic activity. However, the mobile vendors were listed out at their respective households.

1.9 Definitions

Establishment

The establishment is defined as an enterprise or part of an enterprise that is situated at a single location and in which one or predominantly one kind of economic activity is carried out under a single legal entity. This includes all selling and service locations of a company and any other facilities such as branches, administrative offices, etc., that were in operation at any time during 2013. Permanent (or temporary) locations with no paid employees (such as Automated Teller Machines) are not considered as separate establishments

Market Producers

Market producers are establishments, all or most of whose output is market production. They produce goods and services mostly for sale at prices that are economically significant.

Non-Market Producers

Non-Market producers are establishments which sell their output at free, at a cost, or at the prices which are not economically significant.

Non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs)

The non-profit institutions, which provide goods and services to households free or at prices that are not economically significant and are not controlled by the Government, are defined as NPISHs. In short, they are the non-market NPIs that are not controlled by government. Ex: Temples, Churches, Mosques, Trade unions of employees, Welfare organizations of the community etc.

Other Non-profit Institutions (Other NPIs)

The NPIs that sell most or all of their outputs at prices that are economically significant and the market NPIs restrict their activities to serving a particular subset of other market producers (such as Chamber of Commerce etc.) are called other NPIs.

Ex:-

- Schools, Hospitals etc. run by NPIs which sells their products/services at the prices which are economically significant.
- Market NPIs: such as Chamber of Commerce, Chamber of Industries etc.: which are serving a particular subset of market producers.

Classification of Economic Activities

The Economic Activities were classified using the latest version of the Sri Lanka Standard Industrial Classification (SLSIC) developed by the DCS that is fully compliant with the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC Revision IV) Developed by the United Nations Statistical Commission in 2008. ISIC Revision IV has been classified up to 4 digit level, and that was extended up to 5 digit level in the SLSIC to accommodate vital economic activities prevalent in Sri Lanka.

Informal Sector

All Incorporated enterprises, General government, NPISHs, Other NPIs, and other unincorporated enterprises that maintain complete set of accounts are being a part of a **formal sector** as far as production is concerned. **Informal Sector** is a subset of household unincorporated enterprises, and they don't maintain complete set of accounts with at least some of their output is sold or bartered on the market. Informal entities may operate their economic activities at homes, in small shops, workshops, or without a fixed location. Activities of households as employers of domestic personnel and households being producers for own final use are outside the scope of the informal sector. Many informal enterprises are operated by an individual working alone, as a self-employed entrepreneur (own-account worker), or with the help of unpaid family members, while other informal unincorporated enterprises may engage paid workers. The activities covered range from street vending, shoe repairing and other activities that require little or no capital and skills to activities that involve a certain amount of investment or level of expertise such as tailoring, car repair and professional services.

Number of Persons engaged

The total number of persons engaged is the number of persons actively involved in that Economic Activity. Either they are paid or not, they were include under this category and it covers: permanent and temporary employees, hired workers stated in the payroll, Own-account workers, unpaid-family workers, active partners etc. If the number of persons engaged had varied over the reference period (last year), the average number of persons for the reference period was taken.

Legal Organization

The Legal Organization provides the legal basis for ownership of the establishment. The following are the types of legal organization:

- **Private Limited Liability Company**

A company whose shareholders are offered limited liability. However, ownership restrictions are strictly in place to avoid the hostile takeover attempt by any association or bylaws. The restrictions include:

- The sale or transfer of a shareholder's share must be first offered to the other shareholders
- The shareholders cannot sell their shares on the stock exchange to the public,
- Minimum number of shareholders is one and maximum is fifty

- **Public Limited Liability Company (PLC)**

A public limited company is a form of business organization that operates as a separate legal entity from its owners. It is formed and owned by shareholders. A limited company grants limited liability to its owners and management. Being a public company allows a firm to sell shares to investors and this is beneficial in raising capital. A PLC can be either an unlisted or listed company on the stock exchanges.

- **Sole Ownership**

Sole ownership refers to a business establishment organized, owned, and managed by one person, who alone assumes the risk of the business enterprise.

- **A partnership**

A partnership is defined as the mutual relation among the members of a group who carry out business activities for the common purpose of earning profit. A partnership can be formed verbally, under a written agreement or by action of two or more persons.

- **A Co-operative**

It is a society formed through the co-operation of a number of persons (members of the society) to benefit the members. The funds are raised by member's contributions/ investments and the members share the profits.

Main Decision Maker:

The person who administers the business conducted in the establishment. In case the establishment is a part of an enterprise, the persons who heads that particular establishment, making day to day decisions, was considered as the main decision maker.

Small and medium Enterprises (SMEs):

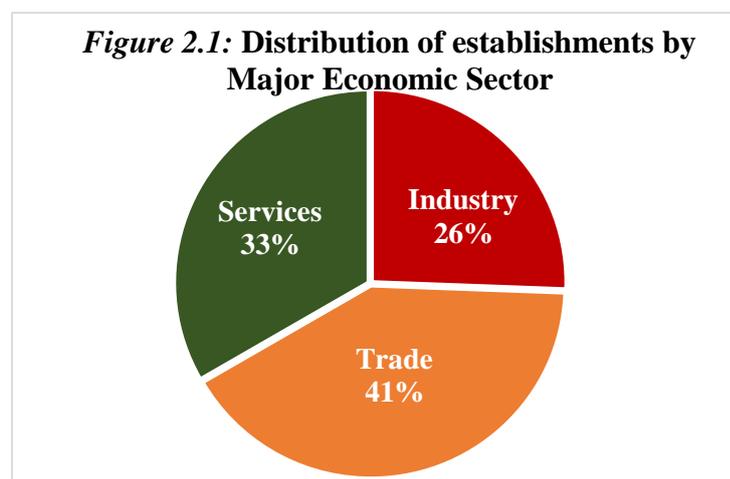
Out of the three variables namely; number of persons engaged, turnover, and assets; initially identified to define SMEs, listing data, collected at the Economic Census, exhibited that the number of persons engaged to be the most reliable and consistent variable in defining SMEs. In view of the major differences shown by major economic sectors such as; Industry and Construction, Trade, and Services; different criterion was laid out for each of those economic sectors. Consequently, the thresholds identified to define micro, small, medium and large scale establishments for each of the major economic sectors are as follows:

Major Economic Sector	SME Groups	Criteria (Number of Persons Engaged)
Industry and Construction	Micro	1 to 4
	Small	5 to 24
	Medium	25 to 199
	Large	200 and above
Trade	Micro	1 to 3
	Small	4 to 14
	Medium	15 to 34
	Large	35 and above
Services	Micro	1 to 4
	Small	5 to 15
	Medium	16 to 74
	Large	75 and above

2. AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

2.1 Distribution of establishments by major sector

Most important aspect of an Economic Census is to identify the business activities that the establishments engaged in. The Listing phase of the Economic Census conducted in 2013 reports that the country's economy comprises of around 1.019 million establishments (other than the economic activities excluded from the Census undertaking).



Distribution of the economic activities under major sectors (as described in Figure 2.1) evidenced that the trade sector is the largest in terms of the number of establishments contributing around 41% to the total economic activities in Sri Lanka. The Service sector, the second largest activity, contributes around 33% while the Industry and construction activity represents the balance 26% of the Economy.

Table 2.1.1: Distribution of Establishments by Sectors : 2013/14

Sectors	Establishment		Industry		Trade		Services	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	1,019,681	100.0	260,880	100.0	418,615	100.0	340,186	100.0
Urban	250,828	24.6	45,508	17.4	110,058	26.3	95,262	28.0
Rural	753,655	73.9	213,581	81.9	301,505	72.0	238,569	70.1
Estate	15,198	1.5	1,791	0.7	7,052	1.7	6,355	1.9

Table 2.1.1 reveals that 73.9% of establishments engaged in economic activities are located in the rural sector, 24.6% in the urban sector, and the balance 1.5% in the estate sector. Further, 17.4% of Industry and construction sector entities, 26% of trade and 28% of service sector entities are located in urban areas. It evidences that the Industry and Construction sector has a relatively different distribution to the trade and to the service sectors; where Service and Trade sectors more or less concentrated towards the urban areas, whereas Industry and Construction Sector towards rural areas.

In contrast to the fact that the establishments are condensed in the urban areas; the mining industries, and some of the manufacturing industries like manufacturers of clay products (brick and roof tile etc.), tea factories, rubber factories etc.; are located mostly in rural and estate areas where they can easily access to their raw-materials and natural resources, and required infrastructure easily. (See appendix)

Beside the density of population, the second most influencing factors which attracts the businesses are the infrastructure and other facilities. Accordingly, the urban areas substantially fulfill those facilities and infrastructure than the rural and estate sectors of the country. The results of the Economic Census further endorsed it as the Table 2.1.2 depicts.

Table 2.1.2: Distribution of Population and Establishments by Sector

Sector	Population		Establishments	
	Number	Column %	Number	Column %
All Island	20,359,439	100.0	1,019,681	100.0
Urban	3,704,470	18.2	250,828	24.6
Rural	15,753,322	77.4	753,655	73.9
Estate	901,647	4.4	15,198	1.5

This reveals the fact that the urban areas represents 18% of the country's population, and 24% of the businesses of the country, where as the rural sector and

the estate sector, which contribute 77% and 4% of population, managed to attract only 74% and 2% of business of the Country respectively.

Table 2.1.3: Distribution of Establishments by Economic Sectors and Districts

District	Establishment		Industry		Trade		Services	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	1,019,681	100.0	260,880	100.0	418,615	100.0	340,186	100.0
Colombo	135,998	13.3	28,648	11.0	56,222	13.4	51,128	15.0
Gampaha	127,734	12.5	32,561	12.5	49,081	11.7	46,092	13.5
Kalutara	60,717	6.0	15,154	5.8	24,790	5.9	20,773	6.1
Kandy	62,062	6.1	15,455	5.9	26,746	6.4	19,861	5.8
Matale	25,784	2.5	7,653	2.9	10,250	2.4	7,881	2.3
NuwaraEliya	24,779	2.4	4,059	1.6	11,788	2.8	8,932	2.6
Galle	48,584	4.8	11,745	4.5	20,119	4.8	16,720	4.9
Matara	43,423	4.3	13,296	5.1	16,132	3.9	13,995	4.1
Hambantota	31,638	3.1	11,647	4.5	11,174	2.7	8,817	2.6
Jaffna	34,128	3.3	7,887	3.0	11,869	2.8	14,372	4.2
Mannar	4,481	0.4	829	0.3	2,059	0.5	1,593	0.5
Vavuniya	7,351	0.7	1,722	0.7	3,190	0.8	2,439	0.7
Mullaitivu	4,122	0.4	921	0.4	2,015	0.5	1,186	0.3
Kilinochchi	6,238	0.6	1,136	0.4	2,449	0.6	2,653	0.8
Batticaloa	29,135	2.9	9,009	3.5	11,769	2.8	8,357	2.5
Ampara	30,550	3.0	7,057	2.7	13,837	3.3	9,656	2.8
Trincomalee	16,565	1.6	3,064	1.2	8,273	2.0	5,228	1.5
Kurunegala	86,788	8.5	27,544	10.6	33,995	8.1	25,249	7.4
Puttalam	44,894	4.4	12,866	4.9	18,123	4.3	13,905	4.1
Anuradhapura	43,715	4.3	11,048	4.2	18,017	4.3	14,650	4.3
Polonnaruwa	21,030	2.1	6,178	2.4	8,603	2.1	6,249	1.8
Badulla	30,457	3.0	6,138	2.4	14,987	3.6	9,332	2.7
Moneragala	18,846	1.8	5,275	2.0	8,345	2.0	5,226	1.5
Ratnapura	45,210	4.4	11,216	4.3	19,959	4.8	14,035	4.1
Kegalle	35,452	3.5	8,772	3.4	14,823	3.5	11,857	3.5

As indicated in the above table the highest number of establishments (135,998) are located in Colombo District, where as the second highest (127,734) and the third highest (86,788) are in Gampaha and Kurunegala District Respectively. However, the highest number of Industrial and Construction establishments (12.5%) are found in Gampaha District where as the second highest (11%) and the third highest (10.6%) in Colombo and Kurunegala Districts respectively. In both the other sectors such as; Trade and Services; the Colombo, Gampaha, and Kurunegala districts stand first, second and third respectively.

In contrast, the lowest number of establishments were reported from Mullaitive and Mannar Districts and it is around 0.4% of total number of establishments in the Country. However, the lowest percentage of Industrial and Construction establishments (0.3%) were found in Mannar District whereas, the lowest percentage of both the Trade (0.5%) and the Service (0.3%) sector establishments were reported from the Mullaitive district.

2.2 Employment

Employment is defined as the number of persons engaged in productive activities in an economy. The concept includes employees, self-employed persons, employers, active partners, and unpaid family workers who engaged in the economic activity.

Nevertheless the businesses produce goods and services, it further provides employment for employees and entrepreneurship for the owners and partners. Businesses are the sole source that generates primary income as compensation and dividends to the persons who are engaged in the businesses. Accordingly, number of persons engaged in a business is one of the most important variables used by the economists to measure the shape and the size of an economy.

Further, Employment data reflects the overall health of an economy. Number of persons engaged is an employment indicator widely used by many countries as a proxy to estimate output, to identify informal businesses, to define SMEs, and also to measure size, pattern and other behaviors of an economy.

Table 2.2.1: Number of Establishments and Persons Engaged by Sectors

Sector	Establishments		Persons Engaged	
	Number	%	Number	%
All Island	1,019,681	100.0	3,003,119	100.0
Urban	250,828	24.6	1,084,424	36.1
Rural	753,655	73.9	1,861,966	62.0
Estate	15,198	1.5	56,729	1.9

The number of persons engaged in the non-agricultural economic activities; other than the economic activities excluded from the Census undertaking; is around 3 million.

As table 2.2.1 depicts over 36% of the persons engaged in the establishments located in the Urban Sector, 62% in the rural and the balance 1.9% in the estate sector. Establishments located in the urban sector has employed over 36% of non-agricultural employees of the country, despite the fact the urban sector has only 24.6% of establishments and only 18% of the country's total population. It may be a crucial factor for the people to migrate from other geographical sectors to the urban areas or their neighborhoods in search of employments.

Table 2.2.2: Distribution of Establishments and Persons Engaged by District

District	Establishments		Persons Engaged	
	Number	%	Number	%
All Island	1,019,681	100.0	3,003,119	100.0
Colombo	135,998	13.3	700,638	23.3
Gampaha	127,734	12.5	493,476	16.4
Kalutara	60,717	6.0	165,470	5.5
Kandy	62,062	6.1	168,057	5.6
Matale	25,784	2.5	61,192	2.0
NuwaraEliya	24,779	2.4	70,381	2.3
Galle	48,584	4.8	132,968	4.4
Matara	43,423	4.3	100,586	3.3
Hambantota	31,638	3.1	70,283	2.3
Jaffna	34,128	3.3	70,698	2.4
Mannar	4,481	0.4	8,277	0.3
Vavuniya	7,351	0.7	18,676	0.6
Mullaitivu	4,122	0.4	7,986	0.3
Kilinochchi	6,238	0.6	14,715	0.5
Batticaloa	29,135	2.9	53,732	1.8
Ampara	30,550	3.0	59,470	2.0
Trincomalee	16,565	1.6	31,726	1.1
Kurunegala	86,788	8.5	211,613	7.0
Puttalam	44,894	4.4	106,288	3.5
Anuradhapura	43,715	4.3	98,858	3.3
Polonnaruwa	21,030	2.1	47,820	1.6
Badulla	30,457	3.0	70,091	2.3
Moneragala	18,846	1.8	40,513	1.3
Ratnapura	45,210	4.4	120,250	4.0
Kegalle	35,452	3.5	79,355	2.6

The table 2.2.2 shows, 13.3% of the establishment located in the Colombo District provide employment for around 23.3% of the persons. Apart from the Colombo and Gampaha, percentage of persons engaged and the percentage of establishments have a similar distributions for all the other districts. Accordingly, Colombo and Gampaha Districts emerged as the main districts generating employments for over 40% of people. This may be one of the main reasons behind the migration of people from the other Districts to Colombo and Gampaha.

In terms of number of persons engaged the Colombo district stands the top in employment around 0.7 million people employed in this sectors, while the second highest (0.49 Million) and the third highest (0.21 million) reported from

Gampaha and Kurunegala Districts respectively.

Provinces are concerned; 45.5% of employment is represented by the Western Province, 10.5% by the North Western Province, 10.1% by the Southern Province, and 9.9% by the Central Province.

Table 2.2.3: Number of Establishments and No. of Persons Engaged by Economic Sector

Main Industry	Establishments		Person Engaged	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total	1,019,681	100.0	3,003,119	100.0
Industry & Construction	260,880	25.6	1,219,997	40.6
Trade	418,615	41.1	767,882	25.6
Services	340,186	33.4	1,015,240	33.8

Table 2.2.3 indicates that the distribution of establishments across economic sectors has an opposite distribution to that of the persons engaged. The Industry and Construction sector

which is the smallest economic activity in terms of no. of establishments, reveals to be the largest economic activity in Sri Lanka in terms of number of persons engaged. In Contrast, the Trade sector which is the largest economic activity in terms of number of establishments, turns to be the smallest economic activity in terms of number of persons engaged.

Table 2.2.4: Distribution of Establishments by Persons Engaged Categories

Persons Engaged Category	No. of ESTs	%	Cumulative Percentage % of Ests
Total	1,019,681	100.0	100.0
1	637,077	62.5	62.5
2-3	277,596	27.2	89.7
4-5	47,915	4.7	94.4
6-10	33,018	3.2	97.6
11-25	16,257	1.6	99.2
26-50	3,988	0.4	99.6
51-100	1,904	0.2	99.8
101 and above	1,926	0.2	100.0

The table 2.2.4 indicates that around 62.5% of the establishments in the country has employed only a single person, 27.2% with 2-3 persons, 4.7% with 4-5 persons, and the balance 5.6% with over 5 persons employed.

Further, it was revealed that the establishments with over 25 persons engaged were only 0.8% while persons engaged over 100 were only 0.2%.

Service Sector, which was identified as the largest emerging sector of the economy, represents 41% of the

economy in terms of the number of establishments. Some of the main subsectors of the service sector, namely “Health”, “Education”, “Transportation” and “Accommodation & Food Services” represent 1.6%, 4.4%, 3.5% and 8.9% respectively in terms of the total number of establishments in the Country. The Industrial sector contributes around 26% of the establishments in the country, whereas some of its main sub sector namely Mining & quarrying 0.9% and Manufacturing 23.6%. The percentage of Construction establishments was recorded as 0.8%.

Table 2.2.5: No. of Establishments and no. of Persons Engaged by Major Economic Activities

Major Economic Activities	Number of ESTs	% of ESTs	% of Employees
All Island	1,019,681	100.0	100.0
Mining and quarrying	8,917	0.9	1.5
Manufacturing	240,846	23.6	36.4
Other Industries	2,795	0.3	0.3
Construction	8,322	0.8	2.4
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	418,615	41.1	25.6
Transportation and storage	35,577	3.5	2.9
Accommodation and food service activities	90,400	8.9	7.1
Information and communication	7,624	0.7	1.2
Financial and insurance activities	9,092	0.9	2.2
Real estate activities	9,686	0.9	0.5
Professional, scientific and technical activities	15,122	1.5	2.4
Administrative and support service activities	11,906	1.2	2.8
Education	45,110	4.4	6.5
Human health and social work activities	16,775	1.6	1.8
Arts, entertainment and recreation	10,183	1.0	0.7
Other service activities	88,711	8.7	5.8

[Note: * Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply and Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities are fallen under **Other Industries**]

In terms of the number of persons engaged, the manufacturing industry emerges as the largest industry which employs around 36% of the employment, and in the sector, was followed by the “Trade Sector”, “Accommodation & Food Service Sector” and “Education sector” employing 25.6%, 7%, and 6.5% of the employees respectively.

Although the Trade sector emerges as the largest economic activity in terms of the number of establishments, the Manufacturing industry stands as the largest in terms of number of persons engaged.

Table 2.2.6: Distribution of Establishments and Persons Engaged by Sector and Districts

District	Total		Urban		Rural		Estate	
	No. of ESTs.	No. of PEs.	No. of ESTs.	No. of PEs.	No. of ESTs.	No. of PEs.	No. of ESTs.	No. of PEs.
Total	1,019,681	3,003,119	250,828	1,084,424	753,655	1,861,966	15,198	56,729
Colombo	135,998	700,638	110,075	618,940	25,742	80,765	181	933
Gampaha	127,734	493,476	25,853	138,038	101,844	355,375	37	63
Kalutara	60,717	165,470	8,447	25,786	51,766	137,232	504	2,452
Kandy	62,062	168,057	13,215	50,127	47,376	114,300	1,471	3,630
Matale	25,784	61,192	5,405	15,313	20,096	45,368	283	511
NuwaraEliya	24,779	70,381	3,550	12,729	14,632	32,122	6,597	25,530
Galle	48,584	132,968	9,017	25,409	39,281	106,407	286	1,152
Matara	43,423	100,586	7,207	20,046	35,982	78,742	234	1,798
Hambantota	31,638	70,283	2,178	6,534	29,460	63,749	-	.
Jaffna	34,128	70,698	9,384	23,199	24,632	47,239	112	260
Mannar	4,481	8,277	1,258	2,656	3,223	5,621	-	.
Vavuniya	7,351	18,676	2,640	7,930	4,711	10,746	-	.
Mullaitivu	4,122	7,986	-	.	4,112	7,976	10	10
Kilinochchi	6,238	14,715	-	.	6,238	14,715	-	.
Batticaloa	29,135	53,732	8,072	16,299	21,063	37,433	-	.
Ampara	30,550	59,470	9,385	20,875	21,165	38,595	-	.
Trincomalee	16,565	31,726	4,535	9,678	12,030	22,048	-	.
Kurunegala	86,788	211,613	4,693	19,182	81,954	192,091	141	340
Puttalam	44,894	106,288	5,194	11,629	39,622	94,391	78	268
Anuradhapura	43,715	98,858	5,302	15,201	38,363	83,587	50	70
Polonnaruwa	21,030	47,820	201	647	20,829	47,173	-	.
Badulla	30,457	70,091	5,558	15,539	22,186	46,493	2,713	8,059
Moneragala	18,846	40,513	55	63	18,635	40,272	156	178
Ratnapura	45,210	120,250	7,722	21,167	35,861	89,749	1,627	9,334
Kegalle	35,452	79,355	1,882	7,437	32,852	69,777	718	2,141

Number of persons engaged by geographical sector is a very important indicator to measure how infrastructure and other facilities linked with the formation of business entities in the area. Accordingly, 62% of the persons engaged in the business entities located in the rural areas, while 36% in the urban areas and the balance 2% in the estate sector.

2.3 Type of Legal Organization

Number of Establishments by Legal Organization and the Number of Persons Engaged in				
Legal Status	Establishments		Person Engaged	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total	1,019,681	100.0%	3,003,119	100.0%
1: Sole Ownership	921,438	90.4%	1,777,835	59.2%
2: Partmnetship	19,075	1.9%	182,376	6.1%
3: Public and Pvt. Limited Comp	19,261	1.9%	781,825	26.0%
4: NPISH	43,401	4.3%	182,593	6.1%
5: Other NPIs	6,162	0.6%	26,786	0.9%
6: Others	10,344	1.0%	51,704	1.8%

Legal status of the economic activities depicts some indication about the formality, informality, and shape of an overall economy. The sole ownership was found to be the largest legal status category to which over 90% of the establishments belongs to. The percentage of companies

(both Private and Public limited) was around 1.9% while partnership, NPISHs, Other NPIs and Others accounts for 1.9%, 4.3%, 0.6% and 1% respectively.

Table 2.3.2: Percentage of Sole Ownership Establishments by Districts

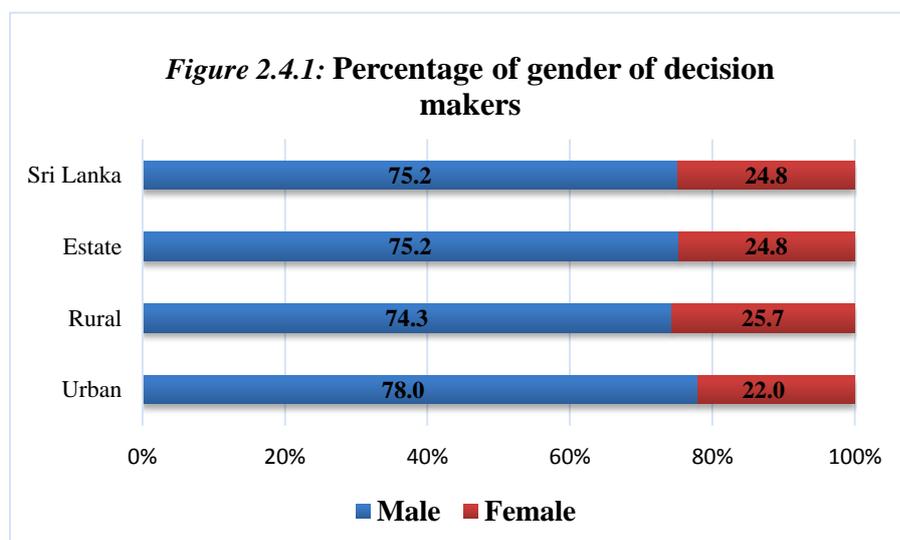
District	Total No. of ESTs	% of Sole Ownership ESTs
All Island	1,019,681	90.4
Colombo	135,998	86.6
Gampaha	127,734	93.5
Kalutara	60,717	92.5
Kandy	62,062	89.5
Matale	25,784	91.3
NuwaraEliya	24,779	83.8
Galle	48,584	91.7
Matara	43,423	92.3
Hambantota	31,638	92.4
Jaffna	34,128	79.9
Mannar	4,481	85.0
Vavuniya	7,351	84.8
Mullaitivu	4,122	85.9
Kilinochchi	6,238	76.9
Batticaloa	29,135	91.4
Ampara	30,550	92.7
Trincomalee	16,565	91.8
Kurunegala	86,788	92.2
Puttalam	44,894	92.7
Anuradhapura	43,715	91.0
Polonnaruwa	21,030	93.1
Badulla	30,457	88.7
Moneragala	18,846	92.5
Ratnapura	45,210	90.7
Kegalle	35,452	90.6

In terms of the number of persons engaged as well, the sole ownership represents the largest legal ownership category of enterprises in Sri Lanka, providing employment for over 1.8 million people that accounts for over 59.2% of the non-agricultural employment in the country. The second largest legal ownership categories in terms of the number of persons engaged is the “Private and Public limited companies” which have employed around 781,000 persons (26% of the employees).

The Sole-ownership remains as the main legal status of the establishments invariably in all the districts throughout the country, where its highest percentage (93.5%) is associated with the Gampaha District, and the Lowest of 76.9% with the Killinochchi District. The Highest Percentage of NPISHs (17.8%) reported by Kilinochchi District gave rise to sink its sole ownership percentage notably.

2.4 Female Entrepreneurs

Women's entrepreneurship and women's participation in the capacity of decision making in the business entities have been recognized during the last few decades as an important untapped source of economic growth. Undoubtedly, economic impact of women is substantial, and



therefore, number of women entrepreneurs and women decision makers in an economy is an important indicator for economic policy making. In Sri Lanka, 25% of the establishments are run by women entrepreneurs or decision makers, while its percentage

in the rural areas (26%) is significantly above than that of the urban areas (22%). Highest female participation in decision making in businesses is attributed to the Kurunegala District (38%), in contrast to its lowest (20%) is being recorded in Colombo District.

The education service was identified as the economic activity where the highest percentage (48%) of female decision makers engaged in.

Table 2.4.1: Main Decision Maker by Gender and Major Economic Activities

Major Economic Activities	Decision Maker			
	Male		Female	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total	766,766	75.2	252,915	24.8
Mining and quarrying	8,318	93.3	599	6.7
Manufacturing	167,025	69.3	73,821	30.7
Other Industries	2,504	89.6	291	10.4
Construction	8,166	98.1	156	1.9
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	328,867	78.6	89,748	21.4
Transportation and storage	34,171	96.0	1,406	4.0
Accommodation and food service activities	57,261	63.3	33,139	36.7
Information and communication	6,434	84.4	1,190	15.6
Financial and insurance activities	6,209	68.3	2,883	31.7
Real estate activities	7,466	77.1	2,220	22.9
Professional, scientific and technical activities	12,543	82.9	2,579	17.1
Administrative and support service activities	10,550	88.6	1,356	11.4
Education	23,489	52.1	21,621	47.9
Human health and social work activities	11,831	70.5	4,944	29.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	8,903	87.4	1,280	12.6
Other service activities	73,029	82.3	15,682	17.7

Accommodation & food service activities, finance & insurance activities and Manufacturing were the 2nd, 3rd and 4th most economic sectors in terms of the percentage of female decision makers, and their percentages are 36.7%, 31.7%, and 30.7%.

Construction, Transport & Storage, and the mining industries were found to be the economic sectors with lowest percentage of female decision makers and their percentages are 1.9%, 4% and 6.7% respectively.

2.5 Registration

Registration is also considered to be an important factor in determining the formality of establishments. The establishments can be registered at a single institute or at multiple institutions based on their objectives and requirements. Out of all establishments in Sri Lanka, on average 42.4% was reported to be not registered at any institution; and the highest percentage of such unregistered establishments (60%) was found in Moneragala District, and the Lowest (35%) in Colombo District.

Main Section	Registration of the Establishment		
	Total	Registered Row %	Unregistered Row %
Total	1,019,681	57.6	42.4
Mining and quarrying	8,917	82.2	17.8
Manufacturing	240,846	43.9	56.1
Other Industries	2,795	168.0	32.0
Construction	8,322	50.3	49.7
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	418,615	63.4	36.6
Transportation and storage	35,577	61.7	38.3
Accommodation and food service activities	90,400	44.6	55.4
Information and communication	7,624	80.2	19.8
Financial and insurance activities	9,092	84.3	15.7
Real estate activities	9,686	23.0	77.0
Professional, scientific and technical activities	15,122	76.1	23.9
Administrative and support service activities	11,906	66.0	34.0
Education	45,110	70.6	29.4
Human health and social work activities	16,775	82.7	17.3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	10,183	53.2	46.8
Other service activities	88,711	60.4	39.6

[Note: * Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply and Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities are fallen under **Other Industries**]

The Institution where the largest number of establishments registered was found to be the Divisional Secretariat and the percentage of the establishments registered there was around

25%. The Divisional Secretariat, as the grass root level main Administrative Office in Sri Lanka, responsible for registering the business establishments in its jurisdiction, and it is a prerequisite for enterprises to obtain other facilities from various government and other organizations. It could be the motivational factor that the highest percentage of establishments tend to get them registered at the Divisional Secretariat rather than other Institutions where registrations are made.

Real estate, Manufacturing, Accommodation & Food service activities were found to be the main 3 sectors where highest percentages of unregistered establishment lies in the country. Their unregistered percentages are 77%, 56%, 55.4% respectively.

In Contrast, the sectors like “Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply”, “Finance and Insurance Activities”, and “Human health and social work activities” were found to be the top 3 sectors with the highest percentage of their establishments registered.

Table 2.5.2: Distribution of Registered Establishments by District

District	Total	Registered	% Registered
All Island	1,019,681	587,228	57.6
Colombo	135,998	85,148	62.6
Gampaha	127,734	66,443	52.0
Kalutara	60,717	35,103	57.8
Kandy	62,062	43,015	69.3
Matale	25,784	16,576	64.3
NuwaraEliya	24,779	16,862	68.0
Galle	48,584	28,631	58.9
Matara	43,423	24,216	55.8
Hambantota	31,638	14,683	46.4
Jaffna	34,128	22,332	65.4
Mannar	4,481	3,010	67.2
Vavuniya	7,351	4,682	63.7
Mullaitivu	4,122	2,826	68.6
Kilinochchi	6,238	4,616	74.0
Batticaloa	29,135	15,371	52.8
Ampara	30,550	16,835	55.1
Trincomalee	16,565	9,709	58.6
Kurunegala	86,788	44,750	51.6
Puttalam	44,894	19,764	44.0
Anuradhapura	43,715	21,020	48.1
Polonnaruwa	21,030	9,480	45.1
Badulla	30,457	22,273	73.1
Moneragala	18,846	10,286	54.6
Ratnapura	45,210	28,644	63.4
Kegalle	35,452	20,953	59.1

The highest percentage (74%) of registered establishments are found in Killinichi district but the number of registered establishments are only 4,616 but in Colombo 85,148 establishments got registered in any institutions where registrations are made according to the needs.

The lowest percentage (44%) of registered establishments are found in Puttalam that is a number of 19,764 establishments are registered but this number is almost five time higher than the number in Killinichchi.

2.6 Location of the Business

Another important factor in determining the formality of the business is the place where the establishment is located; i.e. whether it is located in a separate place, within household or it is a mobile unit. It was found that 79.9% of the establishments in Sri Lanka are operated in the separated places, whereas 17% are located within the households themselves, and the balance 3.1% are mobile economic activities. Out of the total establishments in each sector, the highest percentage of household based establishments (16.7%) found in the rural sector; whereas it is around 13% in the urban sector and 16.1% in the estate sector. Similarly, out of total establishments in each district is concerned, the Matara is found to be the District with highest percentage (22.7%) of household based establishments; and in contrast the Mullathive district that has the lowest percentage (8.2%).

Table 2.6.1: Distribution of Establishments by the Location and District

Districts	Total		Location of the Establishment		
			Seperate Location	Without a Seperate Location	Mobile
	Number	%	%	%	%
All Island	1,019,681	100	79.9	17.0	3.1
Colombo	135,998	100	81.3	16.4	2.3
Gampaha	127,734	100	78.1	19.0	3.0
Kalutara	60,717	100	75.6	20.3	4.0
Kandy	62,062	100	83.6	13.8	2.6
Matale	25,784	100	78.6	18.7	2.7
NuwaraEliya	24,779	100	83.0	15.0	2.0
Galle	48,584	100	79.7	17.0	3.3
Matara	43,423	100	72.2	24.5	3.3
Hambantota	31,638	100	77.9	18.8	3.3
Jaffna	34,128	100	79.7	17.7	2.6
Mannar	4,481	100	81.8	14.4	3.8
Vavuniya	7,351	100	84.8	13.0	2.2
Mullaitivu	4,122	100	88.0	10.2	1.9
Kilinochchi	6,238	100	82.9	15.1	1.9
Batticaloa	29,135	100	67.8	25.3	6.9
Ampara	30,550	100	82.4	13.8	3.8
Trincomalee	16,565	100	85.9	9.3	4.8
Kurunegala	86,788	100	81.2	15.2	3.6
Puttalam	44,894	100	79.9	16.6	3.5
Anuradhapura	43,715	100	78.0	17.8	4.2
Polonnaruwa	21,030	100	77.3	18.6	4.1
Badulla	30,457	100	85.4	12.8	1.8
Moneragala	18,846	100	85.3	12.7	2.0
Ratnapura	45,210	100	82.6	15.2	2.2
Kegalle	35,452	100	83.2	14.7	2.1

As the recommendations made in the Systems of National Accounts (SNA 2008), the most important factor in differentiating the unincorporated establishments from the corporations is the maintenance of accounts. In this Listing operation, attempt was made to identify the establishments that maintain records on its business transactions which are sufficient to extract meaningful estimations of its business performances. Accordingly, on average 35% of the establishments has recorded their business transactions, whereas this percentage rose up to 45% in the urban areas and came down to 35% in the rural areas of the country. Colombo District recorded the highest percentage (65%) of establishments that maintain accounts on business transactions, while

the Kandy, Kurunegala and Galle districts recorded the second highest (50%), third (48%) and the 4th (45%) respectively. The lowest percentage (30%) of establishment that maintains accounts on business transactions was found to be the Nuwara-Eliya District.

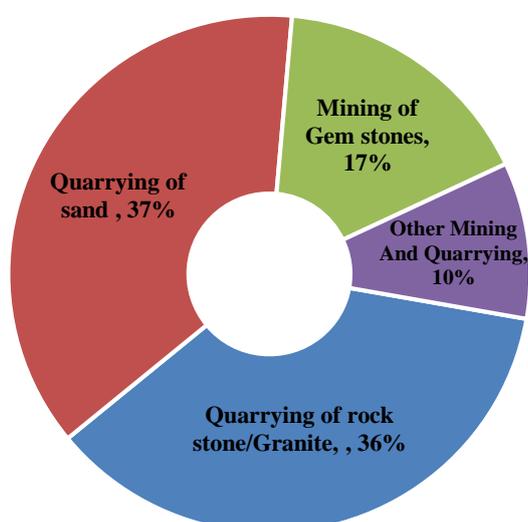
3. SPECIFIC ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

3.1 Mining and Quarrying

Mankind has been engaging in mining since the early development of the society, e.g. stone, iron ages, sand and Bronze. Virtually, Mining, quarrying and agriculture industries give birth to the manufacturing industries as every manufactured item contains the products which have been mined, quarried, grown, hunted, or fished. Normally, quarrying involves the extraction of mineral using an open-pit mine such as rocks.

Mining and Quarrying is one of the important subsector of the Sri Lankan economy where around 9,000 establishments involved in it with around 45,000 persons engaged in the industry.

Figure 3.1.1: Composition of the number of establishments in the Mining and Quarrying Industry in Sri Lanka-2013



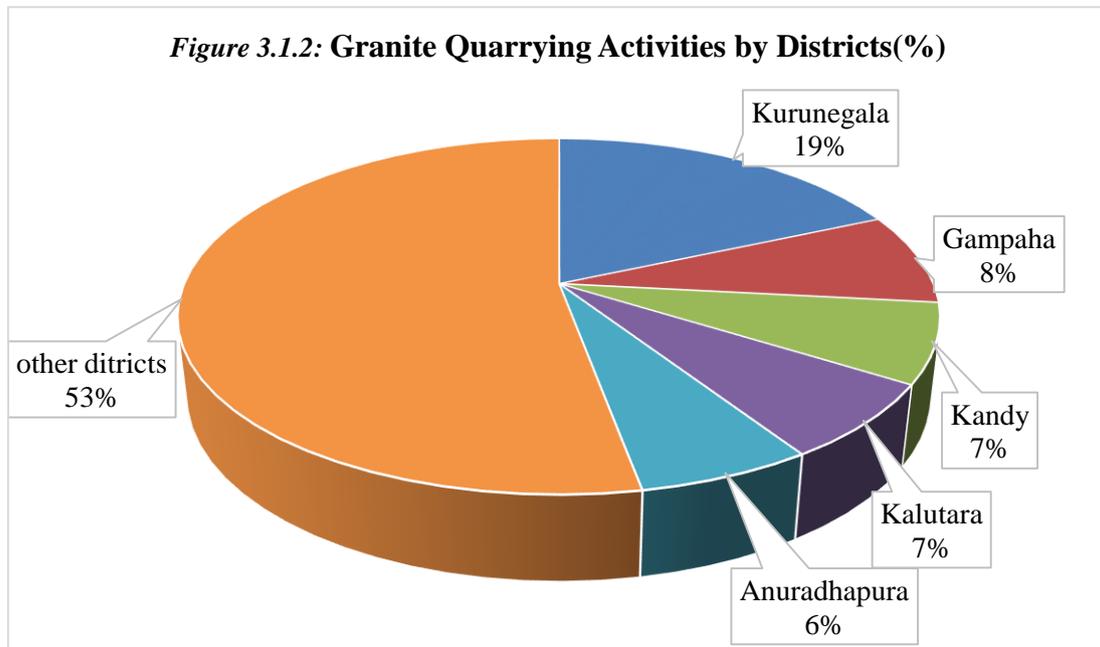
Quarrying of sand, Quarrying of rock stone/granite, and mining of gem stones are the most prominent subsectors in the industry with around 3350, 3250, 1500 establishments engaged in them respectively. The number of persons engaged in those subsectors are 13,000, 15,500, and 12,500 respectively.

If a person operates several mines or quarries in a single GN division, all of such mines/quarries operated by that person are considered as a single establishment at this listing operation.

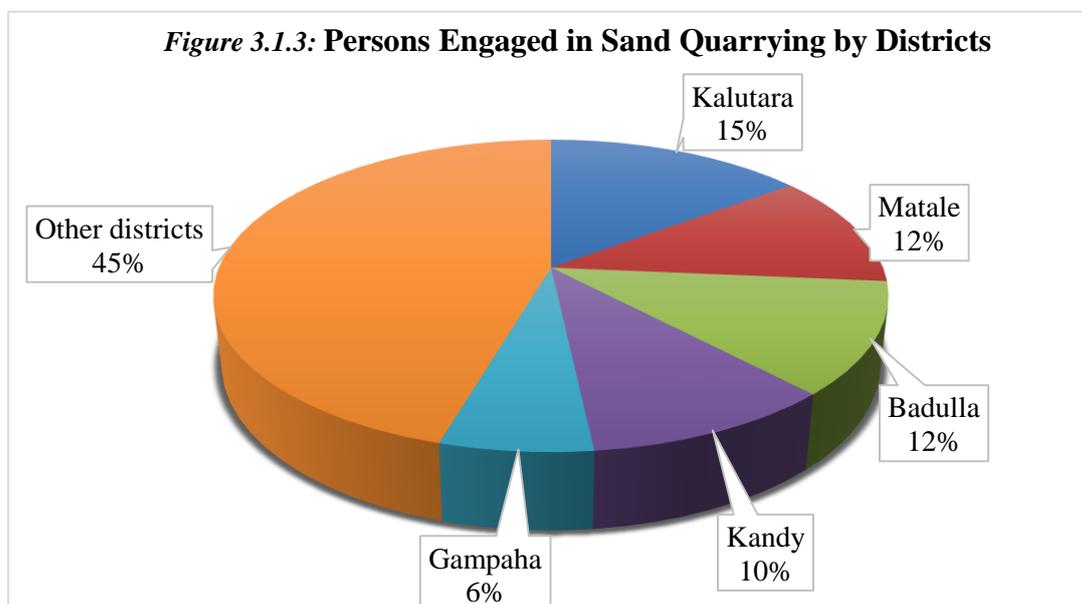
As it is a legal requirement to obtain license to engage in Mining and Quarrying, people in the industry mostly tend to obtain licenses. Economic Census results too evidenced it where around 82% of the entities in the industry reported to have obtained licenses. The percentages of the entities registered in sand quarrying, granite quarrying, and gem mining industries were 88%, 80% and 91% respectively.

Only 37% of the entities in the mining and quarrying industry as a whole maintained records on their financial transaction revealing the industry to be more or less informal. The least percentage of entities (25%) who maintain records was reported from the sand quarrying industry, whereas it rose up to 47% in the granite quarrying industry and to 43% in the gem mining industry. Accordingly, the sand quarrying industry seems to be the most informal in the mining and quarrying Industry.

Legal status of the industry is concerned, industry as a whole was dominated by the sole ownership with its percentage amounting to around 92%. However, it goes down to around 72% in the industry of gem mining as partnership also plays an important role inherently in it. In sand quarrying, the sole ownership percentage rose up to 97%, where as it was around 95% in the industry of quarrying granite. Further, around 93% of this industry is controlled by males proving this to be male dominant industry.



The top six districts of sand quarrying, in terms of number of entities, are Kalutara, Badulla, Matale, Kandy, Rathnapura and Polonnaruwa representing 15.1%, 9.7%, 8.4%, 8.2%, 7.9% and 6.3% of entities respectively. On the Other hand, the top 5 districts in granite quarrying were Kurunegala, Gampaha, Kandy, Kalutara and Anuradhapura representing 18.4%, 8.3%, 7.2%, 6.9% and 6.3% of entities respectively.



The top five districts of sand quarrying, in terms of number of persons engaged, were Kalutara, Matale, Badulla Kandy and Gampaha representing 14.7%, 11.7%, 11.6%, 10.3% and 6.2% percentage of persons respectively. On the other hand, the top five districts of Granite Quarrying were Kurunegala, Colombo, Gampaha, Anuradhapura and Kalutara contributing 16.6%, 7.7%, 7.6%, 7.4% and 7.1% of persons engaged in the industry respectively.

Although the Gem industry is surpassed by the other two subsectors in terms of number of establishments and the number of persons engaged, it still plays a paramount important role in the overall economy in terms of the income earned by that industry from exports.

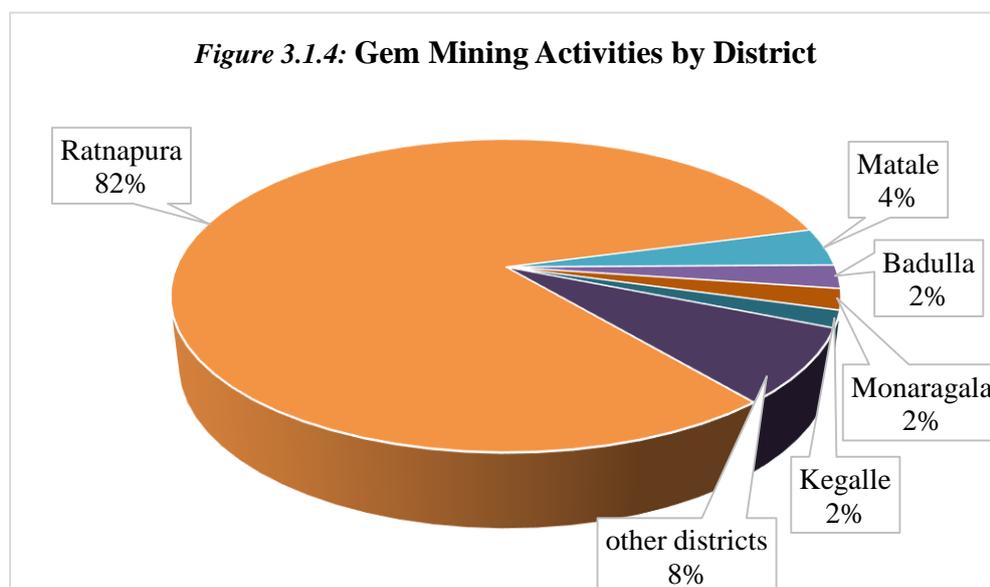
Gem mining Industry in Sri Lanka



Sri Lanka is among the top five gem-bearing nations in the world, for its greatest concentration of gems found in most parts of the island, especially around Rathnapura District. Abundance of over 30 varieties extremely high quality gem stones of exquisite

beauty have taken pride of place from time immemorial.

As the Economic Census results indicated the gem mining spread across 14 Districts in Sri Lanka, out of which around 82% of entities located in Rathnapura district. There were around 1500 Gem Mining entities in Sri Lanka employing around 12500 people in them. The people engaged in Gem Mining is concerned, around 88% of them were attached to the mines operated in Rathnapura district. Out of the other Gem mining districts, Matale, Badulla, Moneragala, Kegalle, Matara, Colombo and Kandy districts are indicative.



Gem mining is absolutely dominant in rural areas where over 96% of both the gem mines and the gem mining community engaged in. Census result proved it to be a male

dominant industry as over 95% of the mines in the country were controlled by males. Despite

the fact the Gem Industry is very popular in Sri Lanka in terms of foreign currency earning, still over 57% of the Gem mining entities recorded to be not maintaining their financial transactions as such it stands mainly as an informal Industry. It was revealed that around 91.4% of the gem mining entities in the Country were registered, where only 8.6% were operated without registration.

3.2 Manufacturing Industry

Manufacturing industry refers to those industries which involve in the manufacturing and processing of items and indulge in either creation of new commodities or in value addition. The final products can either serve as a finished good for final consumption or as intermediate goods used in the production process. Manufacturing industries are the chief wealth producing sectors of an economy, and they are important for an economy as they employ a huge share of the labor force, and produce materials required by the national infrastructure and the other sectors of the economy.

Table 3.2.1: No. of Establishments and the No. of Persons Engaged by Activities of the Manufacturing Industry 2013

Economic Activity	No. of ESTs		No. of PE	
	Number	%	Number	%
All Island	240,846	100.0%	1,092,572	100.0
Food, beverages and tobacco Products	56,235	23.3	227,605	20.8
Textile, Wearing apparel, Leather and related Products	72,215	30.0	486,018	44.5
Wood and Cork products, and all types of furniture including wooden, metal, and plastic etc.	36,331	15.1	79,688	7.3
Other non- metallic mineral products	31,532	13.1	79,352	7.3
Basic metals and Fabricated metal products, other than Furniture	16,857	7.0	43,348	4.0
Other Products	27,676	11.5	176,561	16.2

According to the above table; the manufacture of textile, wearing apparel, leather, and related products; emerged as the largest manufacturing activity in Sri Lanka in terms of both the number of persons engaged and the number of establishments. Accordingly, it accounts for around 45% of the number of persons engaged and around 30% of the number of establishments. Further, external trade statistics and other industrial statistics evidence that the textile and the garment industry has been the largest manufacturing activity in Sri Lanka for over the last few decades in terms of a number of other indicators as well, such as value of output, foreign currency earnings etc. Compared to other industries, the “Manufacture of textile, wearing apparel, leather, and related products” has a substantially greater percentage of number of persons engaged (45%) than its corresponding percentage of establishments (30%). The said difference witness itself that the “Manufacture of Textile, wearing apparel, leather, and related products industry” is the most labor oriented manufacturing industry in Sri Lanka.

Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco products stands as the second largest manufacturing activity in Sri Lanka. Its contribution to the total number of persons engaged

and the total number of establishments in the manufacturing industry are around 20% and 23% respectively.

Table 3.2.2: Distribution of the Manufacturing Industries and Persons Engaged by District

District	No. of ESTs		No. of Persons Engaged	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total	240,846	100.0	1,092,572	100.0
Colombo	26,561	11.0	206,137	18.9
Gampaha	30,161	12.5	249,793	22.9
Kalutara	13,749	5.7	69,341	6.3
Kandy	14,278	5.9	52,593	4.8
Matale	6,876	2.9	19,937	1.8
NuwaraEliya	3,843	1.6	30,538	2.8
Galle	11,227	4.7	53,396	4.9
Matara	12,733	5.3	38,011	3.5
Hambantota	11,175	4.6	27,348	2.5
Jaffna	7,254	3.0	14,268	1.3
Mannar	760	0.3	1,349	0.1
Vavuniya	1,555	0.6	4,200	0.4
Mullaitivu	761	0.3	1,536	0.1
Kilinochchi	1,087	0.5	3,150	0.3
Batticaloa	8,409	3.5	14,042	1.3
Ampara	6,653	2.8	15,964	1.5
Trincomalee	2,859	1.2	4,951	0.5
Kurunegala	25,727	10.7	95,442	8.7
Puttalam	11,970	5.0	41,754	3.8
Anuradhapura	10,096	4.2	26,277	2.4
Polonnaruwa	5,635	2.3	17,871	1.6
Badulla	5,328	2.2	18,965	1.7
Moneragala	4,813	2.0	15,169	1.4
Ratnapura	9,123	3.8	42,837	3.9
Kegalle	8,213	3.4	27,703	2.5

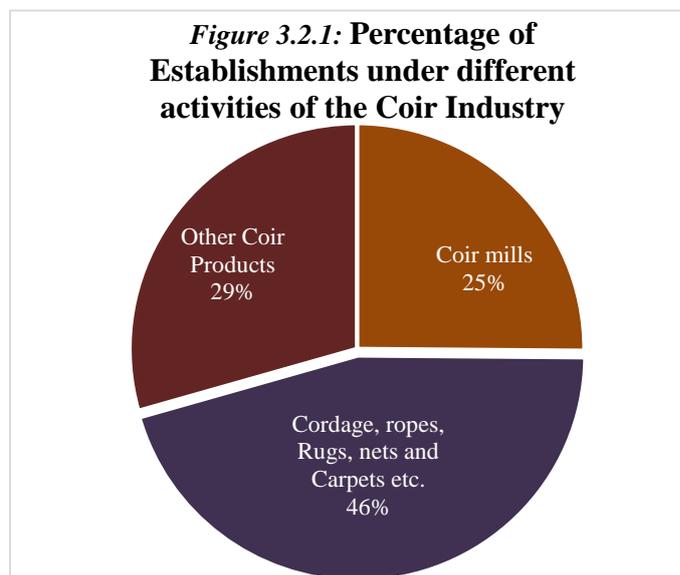
Table 3.2.2 reveals that the highest number of establishments and the highest number of persons engaged in the manufacturing industry are attributed to the Gampaha district, while Colombo district being the second largest. When these two districts were considered together 24% of the manufacturing establishments in the country are found in those districts and 42% of the employment in the sector.

The prominent feature in the districts of the western province (Colombo, Gampaha and Kalutara) is that they have substantially higher percentages of persons engaged compared to corresponding percentages of establishments. When those percentages are summed up western province accounts for 29% of establishments, but its corresponding percentage of number of persons engaged reaches as high as 48%. The abundance of large and medium scale manufacturing entities in those areas could be the fact cause behind the said difference.

Percentage of establishment registered was around 44% in the Manufacturing Industry, whereas the subsector, which had the largest percentage of registered establishments (61%), reported by the Industry of “Food, beverages and tobacco products” and the lowest (29.2%) by both the industries of “Textile, wearing apparel, leather, and related products” and “Non-metallic mineral products”. The Percentage of sole ownership stands approximately closer to 97% invariably in all the subsectors of the Manufacturing Industry.

3.2.1 Coir Industry

Despite Sri Lanka being the best source of coir in the world, this valuable resource is still underutilized as local coir mills estimated to be processing only a fraction of available husks.



Even though, the coir industry is a subsector of “Textile, wearing apparel, leather, and related products”, it is worthwhile to study the industry separately considering its importance to the Sri Lankan economy. As economic Census result indicates, the industry was comprised of 11,664 establishments, employing over 37,321 people in them. Main three different activities, which can be identified under Coir Industry, are “Coir mills”, “Manufacturers of Cordage, Ropes, Rugs, carpets etc.” and Manufacturers

of other Coir Products that include Mattress, Brooms Brushers etc. The percentage of establishments under those categories are 25%, 46% and 29% respectively. Over 43% of the establishment in the industry was controlled by females, as such it emanates as one of the marginally male dominant manufacturing Industry in Sri Lanka. However, the percentage of establishments under female control varies significantly within the sub sectors of Coir industry itself, where only 11% of Coir mills, which produce coir fiber, and 13.1% of other coir products manufacturers, which produce, Brooms, Brushers etc., were controlled by female, but it rose up to 81% in the industry that produce coir products such as Cordage, Ropes, Rugs etc.. Accordingly, the Industry of coir products was an extremely female dominant industry in the Country, where as the coir mills and the Manufacturers of Brooms, Brushers etc., were mainly male dominant. It was further revealed that around 96.8% of the establishments in the industry was under sole ownership.

Table 3.2.1.1: Key Indicators Related to Coir Industry by Sub Activity

Coir Industry	No. of ESTs	% of Sole Ownership	% of ESTs that document Financial Transactions	% of ESTs controlled by females	% of ESTs conducted at a separate Location	% of ESTs Registered
Total	11,664	96.8	18.4	43.3	56.5	24.7
Coir mills	2,931	95.6	40.2	11.1	92.8	53.1
Cordage, ropes, rugs, nets and Carpets etc.	5,301	96.5	9.3	80.7	36.6	10.1
Other Coir Products	3,432	98.2	14.0	13.1	56.1	22.9

The Percentage of establishments that maintain record of their financial transaction is around 18.3% for the industry as a whole, however, it was around 40% for coir mills, 9% for the “industry of cordage, ropes, rugs, Nets etc.” and 14% for other coir products. Further, as a whole 25% of the establishments in the industry was registered, whereas the registered percentage rose up to 53% for coir mills, and drops down to as low as 10% for “industry of cordage, ropes, rugs, and nets etc.” and 23% for other coir products. In accordance with the both indicators, Coir mills seem to be more formal than the industry of Coir products. Coir

Table 3.2.1.2: Top 10 Districts on Ranking the % of Establishments and Persons Engaged

District	% of ESTs	% of PE
Kurunegala	23.5	34.3
Matara	10.8	5.4
Gampaha	10.3	13.8
Puttalam	10.2	16.5
Galle	6.8	5.4
Kalutara	6.0	4.6
Hambantota	5.8	3.7
Colombo	5.4	6.0
Matale	3.2	1.2
Ratnapura	3.0	1.5

industry was mainly scattered across, Kurunegala, , Matara, , Gampaha, Puttlam Galle districts contributing 23.5%, 10.8%, 10.3%, 10.2%, 6.8% of the establishments respectively. However, number of persons engaged is concerned, Kurunegala, Puttalam, Gampaha, Colombo, Matara, stand as the top 6 districts contributing 34.3%, 16.5%, 13.8%, 6.0%, and 5.4% of the persons engaged in the industry respectively. Accordingly, the economy of the said districts can be further strengthened by promoting investments for more value added products towards increasing country’s global market share in the industry.

3.2.2 Wearing Apparels Industry

Wearing Apparels industry, which is the largest manufacturing activity in Sri Lanka, in terms of employment, output, export, foreign currency earning etc. and it contributes largely to the Sri Lankan economy. The industry encompasses Manufacturing of knitted garments, Woven Garments, and Custom tailoring establishments.

It comprises of around 50,300 establishments that provide around 401,500 direct employment opportunities. In accordance with the Census results, Colombo districts claims the highest number of establishments (7,997) providing employment for around 87,300 people. Despite, Gampaha District being the second largest, in terms of number of Establishments (6,863), it stands the top in terms of persons engaged in the Industry, by generating around 107,600 employment opportunities.

As the table shows the Colombo Divisional Secretary division stands top (2.9%) in terms of number of establishments and was followed by Maharagama, Kesbewa, Homagama, Gampaha representing 2.1%, 1.9%, 1.8% and 1.5% of the establishments in the industry respectively. However, the distribution, in terms of number of persons engaged, looks very different where Katana DSD comes first representing 10.1% of the employees in the industry and that was followed by Seethawaka, Biyagama, Habaraduwa and Attanagalla representing 5.9%, 3.2%, 3% and 2.9% of the persons engaged in the industry respectively. A number of large scale establishments condensed in the investment promoted zones located from the above said DS divisions gave rise to raise those DS divisions to the top of the order. As a result, Colombo,

Maharagama, Kesbewa, Homagama, Gampaha, Jaela, Kaduwela, Moratuwa, Attanagalla and Mahara DS divisions, which were in the top in terms of the number of establishment, came down in the order when persons engaged was concerned. Although Colombo DS Division comprises of a highest number of Custom tailoring entities, the number of persons engaged in them were very minimal. Further, small scale apparel entities condensed in Pamunuwa area in Maharagama DS gave rise to increase the number of establishments although the total number of persons engaged in them were not substantial.

It was further divulged that 25.3% of the apparel entities located in urban areas provides employment for 35.7% of people in the Industry, whereas 76.3% of entities in rural sector generate employments for only 63.9%. The sole ownership tends to be very dominant in the Apparel industry representing around 97.8% of the establishments. The percentage of establishments in the industry that maintain records on financial transaction is about 81.2%.

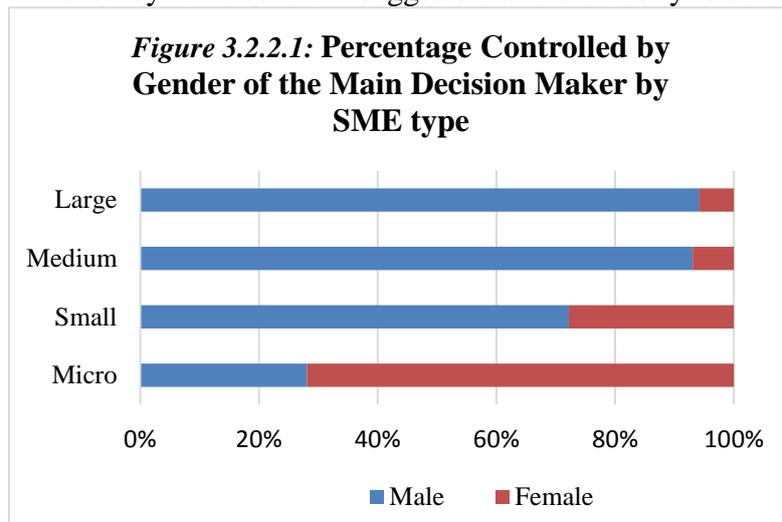
Table 3.2.2.1 : Top 15 Divisional Secretariats in terms of the No. of Wearing Apparel Entities

Divisional Secretariat	Number of ESTs	%
Total	72,215	100.0
Colombo	1,730	2.4
Maharagama	1,340	1.9
Homagama	1,317	1.8
Kesbewa	1,218	1.7
Gampaha	1,037	1.4
Weligama	999	1.4
Ja-Ela	988	1.4
Katana	977	1.4
Mahara	914	1.3
Attanagalla	902	1.2
Kaluthara	884	1.2
Moratuwa	859	1.2
Kaduwela	859	1.2
Minuwangoda	846	1.2
Biyagama	783	1.1

Table 3.2.2.2 : Top 15 Divisional Secretariats in terms of Employment in Wearing Apparel Entities

Divisional Secretariat	Number of PE	%
Total	486,018	100.0
Katana	44,328	9.1
Seethawaka	25,996	5.3
Biyagama	18,332	3.8
Attanagalla	12,857	2.6
Habaraduwa	12,200	2.5
Moratuwa	10,213	2.1
Kesbewa	10,117	2.1
Homagama	9,572	2.0
Dehiwala	8,606	1.8
Kelaniya	7,530	1.5
Maharagama	7,319	1.5
Dompe	7,025	1.4
Wattala	6,997	1.4
Kaduwela	6,413	1.3
Pannala	6,349	1.3

One of the salient feature in the industry was that around 68.9% of establishments were controlled by females and it suggests that the industry to be a female dominant one. However,



the larger the entity the smaller the percentage controlled by female. Accordingly, in micro level wearing apparel entities the percentage controlled by female rose up to 71.9%, whereas it came down to 27.9% in small scale, 6.9% for medium scale, and 5.8% in large entities.

3.3 Wholesale and Retail trade

The number of establishments in the trade sector is around 418,615, which accounts for around 41% of the total number of establishments in the country. Out of the trade sector establishments 82% engaged in retail trade and the balance 18% in the wholesale industry. There are around 770,000 persons engaged in the trade sector, and out of which wholesale trade sector accounts for around 28% and Retail trade Sector for balance 72%.

Table 3.3.1: Number of Establishments and Persons Engaged by Major Division of the Trade Sector

Economic Activity	No. of ESTs		No. of Employees	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total	418,615	100.0	767,882	100.0
Wholesale	74,634	17.8	214,318	27.9
Retail Trade	343,981	82.2	553,564	72.1

Retail sale activities can primarily be divided in to 3 categories such as: retail sale operated via a store or similar type of building; via a stall or a market place which can be removed easily; or via mail order, internet, door to door

sale or similar method.

Figure 3.3.1: Number of establishments in the trade sector

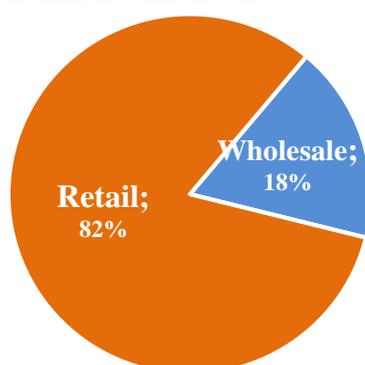
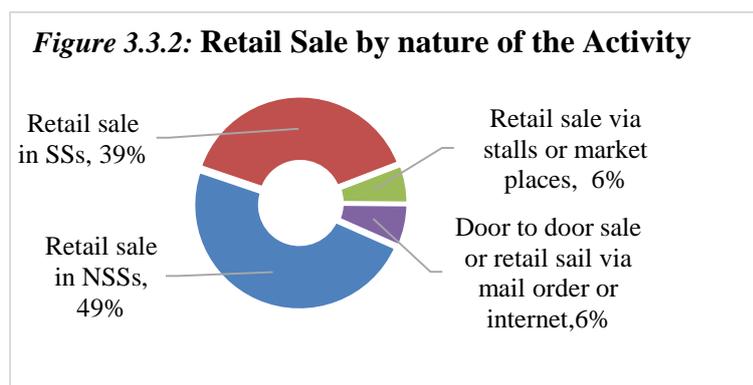


Figure 3.3.ii evidences that around 88% of the retail trade establishments operate via a store or similar type of a building, while another 6% via a stall or a market place, and the balance 6% via door to door sale, mail order, internet, or similar method.

In the trade sector, the groceries and similar type of establishments, which sells primarily a mix of non-perishable food items and other daily household necessities, in permanent stores recorded to be the largest single economic activity in variable all over the country in terms of the number of establishments,

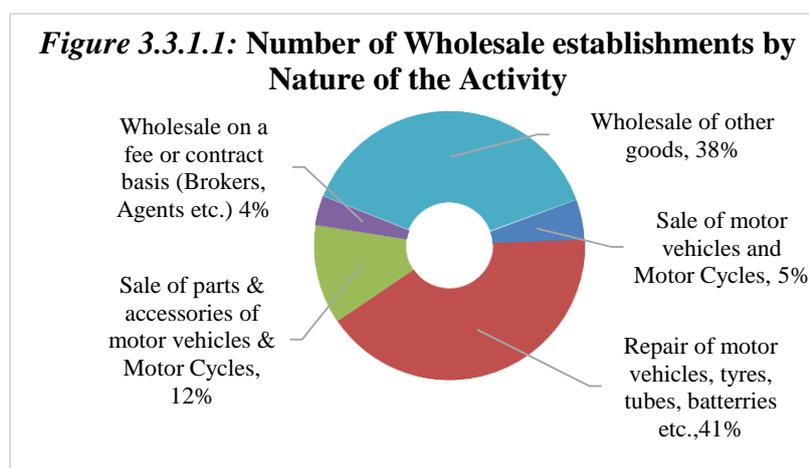
and that accounts for over 16% of the total establishments. Further, the number of grocery type retail trade establishments account for around 40% of the trade sector.



Other than the grocery type establishments, there were around 13,700 mobile door to door vendors who sell stuff such as vegetable and fish etc., and 17,000 stalls which primarily sells food and food related items (except Canteens, restaurants etc.).

There were around 4,100 retail stores specialized for textile and similar items; around 9050 retail stores specialized for books, stationaries and similar items.

3.3.1 Wholesale Establishments



The wholesale industry encompasses the retail and wholesale of all types of motor vehicles including motor cycles, activities of the brokers in the trade of motor vehicles, repair of motor vehicles, retail and wholesale of motor vehicle parts and accessories, repairing of all types of motor vehicles, repair of motor vehicle tires

and tubes, battery charging services, etc.

The number of wholesale establishments in the country is around 75,000, and out of which 41% involved in repair of motor vehicle, tires, tubes etc.; 12% in sale of motor vehicle and motor cycle parts and accessories; 5% in sale of motor vehicles; 38% in wholesale of other goods; and the balance 4% involved as wholesale agents and brokers.

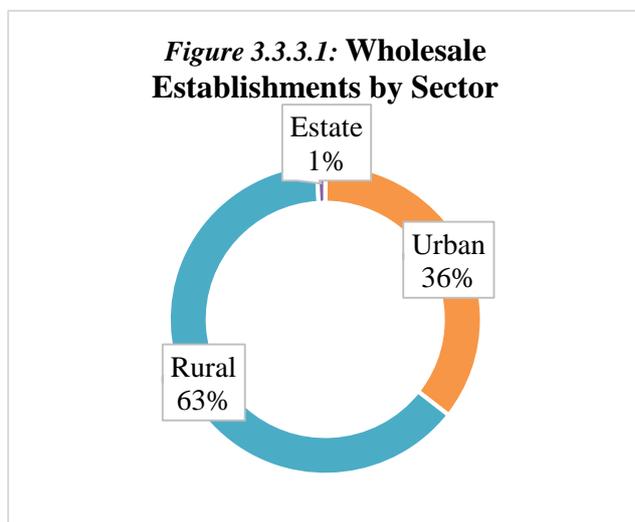
3.3.2 Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motor Cycles

Repair of motor vehicles and motor cycle seems to be the largest wholesale economic activity in Sri Lanka contributing around 41% of the wholesale establishments of the Country. It encompasses 30,646 establishments with 66,600 persons engaged in them. It was one of the extremely male dominant industry in the country, where 98.8% establishments in the industry were controlled by males. Only 25.1% of the establishments in the industry reported to be maintained records of their financial transactions and 97.2% were found to be sole ownership entities. In terms of number of establishments, the top five districts were Gampaha, Colombo,

Kurunegala, Kalutara, and Kandy contributing 15.6%, 14.9%, 9.5%, 6.6% and 5.6% of the establishments in the industry respectively.

3.3.3 Wholesale of other goods

This sub Sector includes wholesale of agricultural raw materials, live animals, food, beverages, tobacco, clothing, wearing apparels, footwear, HH goods, machinery, equipment, fuel, metal, metal ores, construction material, waste and scrap, and non-specialized wholesale trade.



The sub sector encompasses 28,721 establishments with 103,011 persons engaged in them. Percentage of establishments located in urban sector was around 35.6%, whereas 63.6% in the rural sector, and the balance 0.9% in the estate sector. In contrast to other activities, the percentage of establishments that maintain records on their financial transaction in the industry rose up to as high as 51.6% inclining the industry towards more or less formal.

Around 92.3% of the establishments in the industry is controlled by males, and the percentage of sole ownership entities accounts for around 89.2%.

3.3.4 Sale of Motor Vehicles, Motor Cycles, and Spare parts

The industry encompasses 12,554 establishments that employ around 32,330 persons. Compared to the percentage of population distributed across geographical sectors in the country, the entities in the industry had scattered more densely in urban areas. Accordingly, 41.8% of establishments in the industry scattered in urban areas, while only 58.1% in rural areas. Colombo District accounts for around 20.8% of establishments, and the Gampaha district (the second Highest) represents 15.9% of the establishments in the Industry.

It was further revealed that around 51% of establishments which engaged in sales of new motor vehicles were reported from urban areas, whereas the respective urban percentage for used motor vehicles were only 33.9%. But, the percentage of urban establishments, which engaged in sales of three wheelers and motor cycles, were 26.8% and 34.7% respectively.

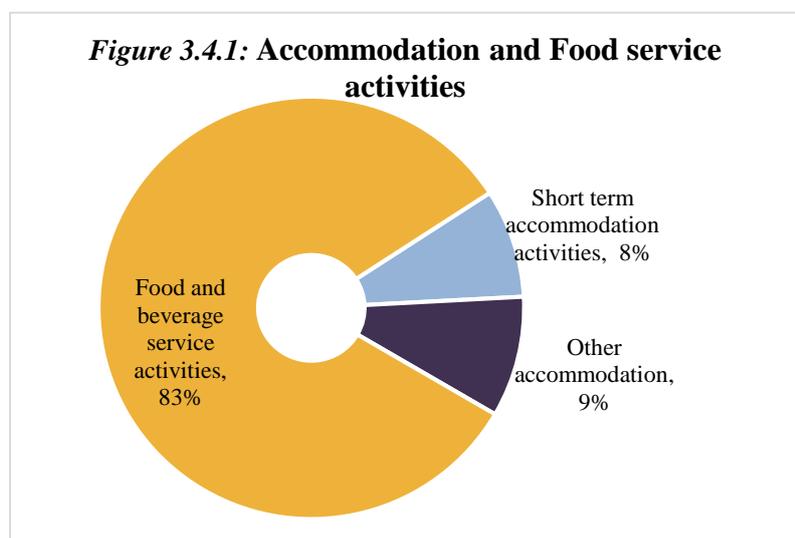
The industry reveals to be highly male dominant, as the percentage of establishments controlled by males in the industry accounts for around 95.3%. Comparatively, very high percentage (around 62.3%) of establishments in the industry maintains records on their financial transactions and around 81.5% of establishments registered at any of the government agencies; proving the industry to be more or less formal. The percentage of sole ownership entities was around 88.2%

3.4 Accommodation and Food Service Activities



Sri Lanka is one of the fast growing tourist destinations in the world and is very popular all over the globe for its enchanting ancient ruins, endless soft-sanded beaches, scenic beauty, imposing mountains, and dense wild-life. Due to that reason,

“Accommodation and Food service sector” plays a pivotal role in Sri Lankan economy as a major part of this tourism industry; like hotels, restaurants similar services; are fallen within this category.



This sector falls within one of the first 5 largest economic sectors in Sri Lanka in terms of both the “number of establishments” and the “number of persons engaged”, with the number of establishments of around 100,000 and the number of persons engaged of over 200,000.

The short term accommodation activity which includes; hotels, motels, lodges, guest houses and other similar short term accommodation activities; is the most important subsector in this main sector in terms of foreign currency earnings as it provides accommodation and its related services for inbound and domestic tourists. The chart 3.4.1 shows that this sub-sector mostly scattered along coastal area (Mostly from Negombo to Galle), around major heritage sites; such as Kandy, Anuradhapura, Katharagama, Polonnaruwa, Sigiriya etc. and around areas of scenic beauty such as; Nuwara-eliya, Bandarawela, Badulla etc.

Nevertheless, the food and beverage service activity stands the top in the “Accommodation and food service activity” in terms of both the “number of establishments” and the “number of persons engaged”. This subsector includes: restaurants; canteens; shops providing liquor, milk & other beverages; and the other similar type of activities: and it comprises of 90,400 establishments with over 213,202 persons engaged in this industry.

Table 3.4.1: Persons Engaged in Accommodation and Food Service Activities by District and Category

	Total		Short	Other	Food & Beverage		
	Person Engaged	%	Person Engaged	Person Engaged	%	Person Engaged	%
Total	213,202	100.0	53,573	13,148	100.0	146,481	100.0
Colombo	45,050	21.1	8,833	4,027	30.6	32,190	22.0
Gampaha	31,301	14.7	5,544	4,979	37.9	20,778	14.2
Kalutara	12,117	5.7	4,876	220	1.7	7,021	4.8
Kandy	13,846	6.5	4,796	675	5.1	8,375	5.7
Matale	5,592	2.6	2,501	63	0.5	3,028	2.1
NuwaraEliya	4,840	2.3	2,227	74	0.6	2,539	1.7
Galle	13,387	6.3	7,522	255	1.9	5,610	3.8
Matara	6,484	3.0	2,081	390	3.0	4,013	2.7
Hambantota	5,715	2.7	2,154	158	1.2	3,403	2.3
Jaffna	4,684	2.2	773	210	1.6	3,701	2.5
Mannar	850	0.4	57	45	0.3	748	0.5
Vavuniya	1,083	0.5	211	16	0.1	856	0.6
Mullaitivu	590	0.3	7	5	0.0	578	0.4
Kilinochchi	845	0.4	68		0.0	777	0.5
Batticaloa	5,687	2.7	1,073	39	0.3	4,575	3.1
Ampara	5,931	2.8	522	53	0.4	5,356	3.7
Trincomalee	4,908	2.3	901	100	0.8	3,907	2.7
Kurunegala	11,001	5.2	1,096	551	4.2	9,354	6.4
Puttalam	7,516	3.5	1,492	129	1.0	5,895	4.0
Anuradhapura	7,930	3.7	1,848	517	3.9	5,565	3.8
Polonnaruwa	3,999	1.9	815	64	0.5	3,120	2.1
Badulla	4,850	2.3	1,159	271	2.1	3,420	2.3
Moneragala	2,841	1.3	859	48	0.4	1,934	1.3
Ratnapura	6,845	3.2	1,158	202	1.5	5,485	3.7
Kegalle	5,310	2.5	1,000	57	0.4	4,253	2.9

4. POLICY RELATED INDICES

The Urban area which represents only 5% of the land area of the country has embraced as many as 30% of the establishments, in contrast to the rural area which represents 80% of the land area holds only 60% of the establishments and the estate area which represents around 20% of the land area holds only 2% of the establishments.

4.1 Establishment Density and the Population Density

A substantially major portion of the products and the services produced by the business entities are finally consumed by the general public. In this backdrop, the business units too tend to locate around the areas where people are densely scattered.

Table 4.1.1: Relationship Between Population and Establishment Density by District

District/ Divisional Secretary	Population	No. of ESTs	Population Density	EST Density
All Island	20,359,439	1,019,681	310.3	15.5
Colombo	2,324,349	135,998	3,325	194.6
Gampaha	2,304,833	127,734	1,662	92.1
Kalutara	1,221,948	60,717	765	38.0
Kandy	1,375,382	62,062	709	32.0
Matale	484,531	25,784	243	12.9
NuwaraEliya	711,644	24,779	409	14.2
Galle	1,063,334	48,584	644	29.4
Matara	814,048	43,423	634	33.8
Hambantota	599,903	31,638	230	12.1
Jaffna	583,882	34,128	570	33.3
Mannar	99,570	4,481	50	2.2
Vavuniya	172,115	7,351	88	3.7
Mullaitivu	92,238	4,122	35	1.6
Kilinochchi	113,510	6,238	89	4.9
Batticaloa	526,567	29,135	185	10.2
Ampara	649,402	30,550	147	6.9
Trincomalee	379,541	16,565	139	6.1
Kurunegala	1,618,465	86,788	336	18.0
Puttalam	762,396	44,894	248	14.6
Anuradhapura	860,575	43,715	120	6.1
Polonnaruwa	406,088	21,030	123	6.4
Badulla	815,405	30,457	285	10.7
Moneragala	451,058	18,846	80	3.3
Ratnapura	1,088,007	45,210	332	13.8
Kegalle	840,648	35,452	497	20.9

Note: * excluded government establishments

Table 4.1.1 demonstrates the very close relationship associated between the population density and the establishment density. The greater the population density the greater the establishment density as well. The Colombo district which depicts the highest population density of 3,325 people per Sq. km associated with the highest establishment density of 194 establishments per Sq km, whereas the lowest population density of 35 people per Sq km associated with the Mullaitivu districts entails the lowest establishment density of 1.58 establishments per Sq km.

4.2 Number of Establishments per 1000 House Holds

The population density and the poverty have a close relationship with establishment density. Accordingly, number of establishments per 1000 households could be a vital indicator to measure development of the areas. The major disadvantage of this indicator is the disregard of the size of the establishment, but the number of establishments only, where a large enterprise is treated similar to a micro enterprise.

Table 4.2.1: Number of Establishments and Persons Engaged by District

District	No. of ESTs.	No. of HouseHolds	Est per 1000 HH
All Island	1,019,681	5,264,282	193.7
Colombo	135,998	572,475	237.6
Gampaha	127,734	604,009	211.5
Kalutara	60,717	305,737	198.6
Kandy	62,062	348,019	178.3
Matale	25,784	129,710	198.8
NuwaraEliya	24,779	181,182	136.8
Galle	48,584	273,140	177.9
Matara	43,423	206,790	210.0
Hambantota	31,638	156,426	202.3
Jaffna	34,128	140,323	243.2
Mannar	4,481	23,975	186.9
Vavuniya	7,351	41,908	175.4
Mullaitivu	4,122	24,896	165.6
Kilinochchi	6,238	28,369	219.9
Batticaloa	29,135	134,966	215.9
Ampara	30,550	165,366	184.7
Trincomalee	16,565	96,951	170.9
Kurunegala	86,788	443,349	195.8
Puttalam	44,894	202,796	221.4
Anuradhapura	43,715	231,356	189.0
Polonnaruwa	21,030	111,010	189.4
Badulla	30,457	214,900	141.7
Moneragala	18,846	120,137	156.9
Ratnapura	45,210	285,893	158.1
Kegalle	35,452	220,749	160.6

This index remains the highest (243) in Jaffna district, and the second highest (238) in Colombo, and the lowest (137) in NuwaraEliya district and next to it is Badulla (142). It can be observed that these two districts have more estate sector population and the districts where plantations are found having this index lower (Ratnapura, 158 Kegalle, 160 Kandy, 178). This index for the country is 194 and the districts which have the above index higher than the country average are Colombo, Gampaha, Kalutara, Matale Hambantota, Jaffna Killinochchi Batticaloa and Puttalam.

4.3 Percentage of Population Engaged in Non-agricultural Economic Activities

For companies to invest in a particular area an inductive investment climate such as; stable environment, efficient institutions, functioning markets, infrastructure development, and access to financial services; is required. Thus, the abundance of employment opportunities reflects prosperity or economic development of a country or a particular area and therefore, the above idea can be used as a close proxy to measure the economic development or the prosperity of those areas. The greater the percentage of population engaged in industry trade and services, the greater the employment opportunities available in such areas. The areas, where the above index is higher, are normally thickly populated as the people from other parts constantly migrate to these areas in search of jobs.

As the table 4.3.1 indicates the top 10 districts in the order of the above index are Colombo, Gampaha, Puttalam, Kalutara, Kurunegala, Matale, Galle, Matara, Kandy and Jaffna respectively. Further, Trincomalee, Mannar, Badulla, Mullaitive, Moneragala are the 5 districts which emanate the least values in the given indicator in order of their tininess respectively.

Table 4.3.1: Percentage of Population Engaged in Non-agricultural Economic Activities

District	Population	Person Engaged	
		Number	%
All Island	20,359,439	3,003,119	14.8
Colombo	2,324,349	700,638	30.1
Gampaha	2,304,833	493,476	21.4
Kalutara	1,221,948	165,470	13.5
Kandy	1,375,382	168,057	12.2
Matale	484,531	61,192	12.6
NuwaraEliya	711,644	70,381	9.9
Galle	1,063,334	132,968	12.5
Matara	814,048	100,586	12.4
Hambantota	599,903	70,283	11.7
Jaffna	583,882	70,698	12.1
Mannar	99,570	8,277	8.3
Vavuniya	172,115	18,676	10.9
Mullaitivu	92,238	7,986	8.7
Kilinochchi	113,510	14,715	13.0
Batticaloa	526,567	53,732	10.2
Ampara	649,402	59,470	9.2
Trincomalee	379,541	31,726	8.4
Kurunegala	1,618,465	211,613	13.1
Puttalam	762,396	106,288	13.9
Anuradhapura	860,575	98,858	11.5
Polonnaruwa	406,088	47,820	11.8
Badulla	815,405	70,091	8.6
Moneragala	451,058	40,513	9.0
Ratnapura	1,088,007	120,250	11.1
Kegalle	840,648	79,355	9.4

However, as the districts extent to a large geographical area covering both developed as well as under developed areas, the divisional secretary level indicator reflect a better geographical based of the economy.

Accordingly, the top 10 DS divisions with the above index; highest are Thimirigasyaya, Colombo, Sri Jayawardanapura Kotte, Seethawaka, Katana, Biyagama, Habaraduwa, Rathmalana, Dehiwala, and Kelaniya in order of their ranking respectively. Thimibirigasyaya emerges as the highest ranking DS Division in Sri Lanka securing around 60 persons engaged in non-agricultural economic sectors per 100 people living in the area. Opposed to that the Vengalcheddikulam DS division of the Vauniya district emanates as the lowest ranking DS Division securing only 4

persons engaged per 100 people living in the area.

The Lowest ranking 10 DS divisions in Sri Lanka were Vengalcheddikulam, Verugal Eachchilampattu, Madulla, Mathai East, Badalkumbura, Ambanganga Korale, Lunugala, Siyambaladuwa, Madhu and Soranathota. Out of those DS Division three divisions such as; Madulla, Badalkumbura, and Siyambaladuwa; are from Moneragala District representing 3rd, 5th and 8th places respectively in order of their tininess. The Prominent feature in the DS level indicator is that the persons engaged in the Thimbirigasyaya DS Division is around 15 times of the Vengalcheddikulam DS (Vavuniya) and 12 times of the Madulla DS (Monaragala). However, it should be noted that the employment in the agricultural activities may show an opposite distribution to that of the above percentage as these areas which indicates lower the above index are basically agriculture based geographical divisions where non-agricultural activities may be minimal and vice versa.

The areas, where the above percentage are higher are rich of inspiring infrastructure and skilled labor, are more suitable for knowledge and technology intensive investments to promote the country's economy ensuring higher wages for the employees.

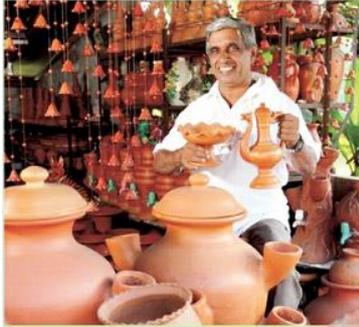
Table 4.3.2: Percentage of Population Engaged in Economic Activities by Sector

Sector	Population	Persons Engaged	PE % of Population
All Island	20,359,439	3,003,119	14.8
Urban	3,704,470	1,084,424	29.3
Rural	15,753,322	1,861,966	11.8
Estate	901,647	56,729	6.3

As the table illustrates the above index in the urban sector is substantially larger than the rural and estates sector. It means that the availability of employment opportunities in the urban sector approximately 3 times higher than that of the rural sector, and 5 times of the Estate Sector.

5. SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES IN SRI LANKA

5.1 Identifying Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs)



SMEs play a vital role in almost all the economies in the World, but especially to the developing economies like Sri Lanka as it helps to mitigate discrepancy lies between the rich and the poor. It contributes largely to the GDP by participating in the mainstream economy, becoming source of income to a substantial portion of the population by providing decent jobs. On the other hand SMEs serves as a nursery for large enterprises of the future, as most of large enterprises right now originated as

SMEs in the past.

Currently, Sri Lanka doesn't have a generally accepted criteria for SMEs, instead different agencies use deferent criteria based on their objectives and there is no consistency between them. Identifying SMEs on a commonly acceptable criteria was a long felt need of the country, and number of forums were organized and different surveys were conducted by different agencies in view of achieving that goal.

Most of the developed and developing countries have considered the economic sectors separately for identifying SMEs as their turnover varies across sectors. For example the definition of SMEs in Japan is considered they define with employment and capital.

Definition of SMEs in Japan

Manufacturing 20- 300 employees and Stated Capital ¥300 million or less

Whole sale 5-100 employees Stated Capital ¥100 million or less

Service 5-100 employees and Capital ¥100 million or less

Retail 5-50 employees and Capital ¥50 million or less

The Listing operation of the Economic Census conducted in 2013/14 provided a strong base to define SMEs scientifically which may be acceptable to all the agencies. Turnover, value of assets and number of persons engaged were identified as key variables in defining SMEs and listing forms were designed encompassing those variables too. The final data of the Listing operation was plotted and analysed against each variable identified to define SMEs, but the distribution of establishments against the number of persons engaged was proved to be the most reliable and consistent variable in defining SMEs of the country. Further, the industrial & construction sector, trade sector, and the services sector gave rise to substantially different distributions, and as such different thresholds were identified for each of those sectors to define micro, small, medium and large establishments. As the data related to capital or assets from the economic census are inconsistent it was decided to consider the employment which is a complete variable revealed by the census.

Major Economic Sector	SME Groups	Criteria (Number of Persons Engaged)
Industry and Construction	Micro Small Medium Large	1 to 4 5 to 24 25 to 199 200 and above
Trade	Micro Small Medium Large	1 to 3 4 to 14 15 to 34 35 and above
Services	Micro Small Medium Large	1 to 4 5 to 15 16 to 74 75 and above

Despite the fact that the micro-businesses are very abundance in Sri Lanka, contributing over 90% in terms of number of establishments, its contribution to the Sri Lankan economy may not be so significant. The SMEs on the other hand plays a key role in the Sri Lankan economy in terms of turnover, employment and value added, although the of SMEs is less.

5.2 Distribution of SMEs

The table illustrates that the large and medium scale establishments in the country mostly condensed in urban areas, where as the micro establishments in rural areas.

Accordingly, 74% of the micro establishments have scattered in the rural areas, whereas around 50% of medium and 61% of large scale establishments were found in the urban areas.

Table 5.2.1: Distribution of SMEs by Sector

Sector	Total		Urban		Rural		Estate	
	Number	Number	Row %	Number	Row %	Number	Row %	
Total	1,019,681	250,828	24.6%	753,655	73.9%	15,198	1.5%	
Micro	935,736	216,204	23.1%	705,074	75.3%	14,458	1.5%	
Small	71,126	27,999	39.4%	42,683	60.0%	444	0.6%	
Medium	10,405	5,164	49.6%	4,989	47.9%	252	2.4%	
Large	2,414	1,461	60.5%	909	37.7%	44	1.8%	

Even though the Colombo district records the highest number of establishments in the country, the highest percentage of micro establishment was recorded in the Gampaha district (12.5%) where Colombo district stands the second highest (12.4%). Other than the micro establishment group, the Colombo districts reports the highest in all the other SME and large enterprise groups.

The percentage of establishments reported by the Colombo district for small, medium, and large scale enterprise were of 22.4%, 32.9%, and 45.1% respectively. In comparison to other districts the Colombo district has substantially greater percentage of larger establishments. Further, the western province represents, 31%, 40%, 55% and 68% of establishments in micro, small, medium and large establishments of the country respectively.

Table 5.2.2: Distribution of Establishments by SME Group and Economic Sector

	Total	Industry	Trade	Services
		Row %	Row %	Row %
Total	1,019,681	25.6	41.1	33.4
Micro	935,736	25.3	42.0	32.7
Small	71,126	28.8	31.3	39.9
Medium	10,405	32.0	19.6	48.4
Large	2,414	31.6	36.9	31.5

Table 5.2.3 indicates that the highest percentage of micro establishments (42%) is contributed by the trade sector, whereas the highest % of both small and medium establishments are represented by the service sector and the large establishments by the trade sector.

5.3 Employment in SMEs

Persons engaged in Economic Activities is the most important variable used by Statistical and other agencies all over the world as a proxy to define SMEs and measure performance of an economy.

As the table 5.3.1 shows 91.8% of the establishments in the country are micro enterprises, where as 7% are small, 1% are medium and the balance 0.2% are large enterprises. However, in terms of number of persons engaged it indicates a completely different distribution, where 44.5% of persons are engaged in micro enterprises, 17.6% from small enterprises, 12.9% from medium, and 24.9% from large enterprises.

Table 5.3.1 : Distribution of Persons Engaged and Establishments Across SME Groups

	No. of Establishments		Persons Engaged	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total	1,019,681	100.0	3,003,119	100.0
Micro	935,736	91.8	1,338,675	44.6
Small	71,126	7.0	529,751	17.6
Medium	10,405	1.0	386,756	12.9
Large	2,414	0.2	747,937	24.9

This reveals that the micro establishments, which represent around 92% of the establishments in the country, generate employments only for 45%. However, the large establishments, which represents only 0.2% of the establishments in the country, provide employments for around 25%. Accordingly, the SMEs

(Medium and small scale establishments) which represents around 8% of the establishments, have created jobs for around 31%.

Table 5.3.2: Distribution of Establishments and Persons Engaged Across SME Groups

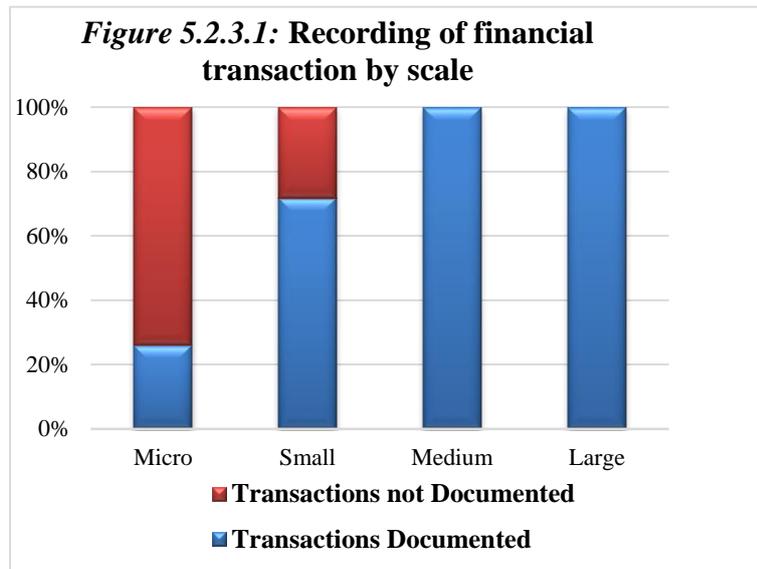
	Industry		Trade		Services	
	% of ESTs	% of PE	% of ESTs	% of PE	% of ESTs	% of PE
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Micro	90.6	29.7	94.0	68.1	90.0	44.6
Small	7.9	14.0	5.3	16.8	8.3	22.6
Medium	1.3	16.7	0.5	5.5	1.5	13.9
Large	0.3	39.6	0.2	9.5	0.2	18.9

The table 5.3.2 reveals that the distribution of persons engaged across SME groups emanates considerable different distribution from one economic sector to the other. The most prominent distribution emerges from the Industry and construction sector of the economy where the large scale Establishments that contributes only 0.3% of establishments, responsible for generating most of the employment opportunities (around 40%) in the sector. In contrast, the micro establishments that represents over 90% of establishments in the sector generate employments only for 30%.

Table 5.3.3: No. of Establishments and Persons Engaged by Scale and District

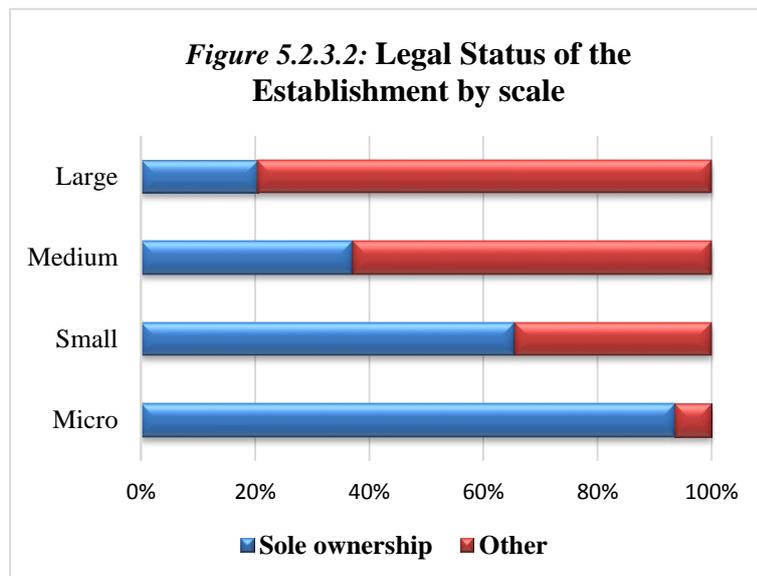
District	Total	No. of ESTs				Total	Persons Engaged			
		Micro %	Small %	Medium %	Large %		Micro %	Small %	Medium %	Large %
Colombo	135,998	85.0	11.7	2.5	0.8	700,638	25.3	16.9	17.3	40.6
Gampaha	127,734	91.3	7.1	1.3	0.3	493,476	34.2	13.8	14.0	38.0
Kalutara	60,717	93.0	5.9	1.0	0.2	165,470	47.2	16.3	14.0	22.5
Kandy	62,062	90.6	8.1	1.1	0.2	168,057	49.3	22.2	14.0	14.5
Matale	25,784	92.1	7.2	0.6	0.1	61,192	54.7	22.0	8.7	14.7
NuwaraEliya	24,779	94.0	4.9	0.8	0.2	70,381	45.4	12.5	12.9	29.3
Galle	48,584	92.6	6.2	1.0	0.2	132,968	46.9	17.2	13.6	22.3
Matara	43,423	93.5	5.6	0.8	0.1	100,586	56.3	18.0	14.1	11.6
Hambantota	31,638	94.7	4.7	0.5	0.1	70,283	60.1	16.4	7.2	16.4
Jaffna	34,128	92.9	6.4	0.6	0.1	70,698	63.4	23.0	8.7	4.8
Mannar	4,481	95.2	4.5	0.3	0.0	8,277	73.8	17.4	4.0	4.8
Vavuniya	7,351	88.3	10.4	1.2	0.1	18,676	50.4	29.7	13.8	6.1
Mullaitivu	4,122	93.7	5.5	0.7	0.0	7,986	66.6	21.2	12.2	0.0
Kilinochchi	6,238	90.4	9.1	0.5	0.0	14,715	53.5	32.3	6.8	7.4
Batticaloa	29,135	94.9	4.7	0.4	0.0	53,732	68.5	20.6	5.9	5.0
Ampara	30,550	94.9	4.7	0.4	0.0	59,470	68.8	17.1	6.8	7.3
Trincomalee	16,565	94.6	4.9	0.3	0.1	31,726	67.4	18.3	4.2	10.1
Kurunegala	86,788	93.3	6.0	0.6	0.1	211,613	55.3	18.0	9.9	16.8
Puttalam	44,894	92.6	6.7	0.6	0.1	106,288	57.7	20.9	10.8	10.6
Anuradhapura	43,715	93.9	5.5	0.5	0.1	98,858	60.2	17.3	6.5	15.9
Polonnaruwa	21,030	93.9	5.5	0.5	0.1	47,820	58.6	17.8	7.6	15.9
Badulla	30,457	92.8	6.3	0.9	0.1	70,091	56.5	19.8	13.8	9.9
Moneragala	18,846	95.0	4.6	0.4	0.1	40,513	59.4	15.1	5.4	20.0
Ratnapura	45,210	91.2	7.8	0.8	0.1	120,250	47.2	23.0	12.8	17.0
Kegalle	35,452	93.8	5.5	0.6	0.1	79,355	58.1	18.1	11.1	12.7

5.4 Other Features of SMEs



The figure 5.2.3.1 indicates only 25% of the, micro establishments in the country records their financial transactions, whereas it rose up to around 74% in the small scale establishments. Further, all medium and large establishments were found to be maintaining records on their financial transactions.

Legal Status of the establishment is one of the key variables demanded by the planners and policy makers for their planning and Policy making on SMEs. As the figure depicts the sole



ownership is the dominant legal status in Micro and small establish contributing around 94% and 66% of establishments of the country respectively. However, in large and medium scale establishment the percentage of Sole ownership falls as less as 20% and 37% respectively.

Table 5.4.1: Percentage of Registered Establishments by Scale and District

	Registered % of Establishments			
	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
All Island	54.6	89.1	100.0	100.0
Colombo	57.1	92.2	100.0	100.0
Gampaha	48.4	87.5	100.0	100.0
Kalutara	55.3	89.7	100.0	100.0
Kandy	67.0	90.8	100.0	100.0
Matale	61.8	93.1	100.0	100.0
NuwaraEliya	66.5	91.2	100.0	100.0
Galle	56.3	90.5	100.0	100.0
Matara	53.4	88.8	100.0	100.0
Hambantota	44.1	86.5	100.0	100.0
Jaffna	63.7	86.8	100.0	100.0
Mannar	66.1	87.1	100.0	100.0
Vavuniya	60.5	86.3	100.0	100.0
Mullaitivu	67.3	86.4	100.0	0.0
Kilinochchi	71.8	94.3	100.0	100.0
Batticaloa	50.8	87.8	100.0	100.0
Ampara	53.3	88.3	100.0	100.0
Trincomalee	56.8	89.5	100.0	100.0
Kurunegala	49.1	85.0	100.0	100.0
Puttalam	41.1	78.8	100.0	100.0
Anuradhapura	45.7	83.2	100.0	100.0
Polonnaruwa	42.2	87.8	100.0	100.0
Badulla	71.5	93.2	100.0	100.0
Moneragala	52.6	90.3	100.0	100.0
Ratnapura	60.5	92.0	100.0	100.0
Kegalle	57.1	87.8	100.0	100.0

The micro and small medium registered establishment are given in the Table 5.4.1. It reveals that more than 75% of the medium enterprises are registered and the lowest percentage of registered micro and small scale establishments (41%, 78 %) are found in Puttalam district while the highest percentage of registered micro and small establishments are reported from Killinochchi district (71.8%,94.3%) . It reveals that no large scale establishments are found in Mullaitivu district.

Table 5.4.2 : Distribution of SMEs by Gender of Decision Maker

	Total	Decision Maker			
		Male		Female	
		Number	Row %	Number	Row %
Total	1,019,681	766,766	75.2	252,915	24.8
Micro	935,736	689,471	73.7	246,265	26.3
Small	71,126	65,219	91.7	5,907	8.3
Medium	10,405	9,774	93.9	631	6.1
Large	2,414	2,302	95.4	112	4.6

Micro, Small, Medium and Large establishments are 26.3%, 8.3%, 6.1% and 4.6% respectively and the figures evidence that the steeper decreasing trend indicated from Micro Establishment group to Large Establishment Group.

The table 5.4.2 demonstrates, the larger the Size of the Establishment, the greater the chance that the establishment to be controlled by a male. Accordingly, the percentage of Female decision makers in

Statistical Appendix

1	Distribution of Establishments and Persons Engaged Across Divisional Secretary Division in Provinces	42-50
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Activities not covered at the listing stage

Considering the time constraint, the workload, and the difficulties of enumeration; the following activities too were kept out of the purview of this listing operation.

- Agricultural Activities Classified under Section A of the ISIC Revision IV
- The households that engage in operating or hiring three wheelers
- Households that engage in transport services or renting vehicles deploying less than 3 light vehicles, such as vans, cars etc.
- The teachers who engage in individual tutoring by visiting houses
- Informal house-based tutoring classes which have less than 20 students
- The traders who don't have a permanent stall but change the place of selling from day to day throughout the week. Ex: Seller who do sell at weekly fairs
- The households which provide accommodation for less than 5 boarders
- The households that have rented less than 3 rooms, houses, annexes or other buildings like shops, boutiques etc. However, if it had rented a building with over 5000 sq. feet, then it would have been encompassed.
- The households which have rented less than 5 acres of land for cultivation, 1 acres of land for fisheries or animal husbandry, or half a acres of land for non-agricultural economic activities
- The activities of extraterritorial organizations classified under Section U of the ISIC Revision IV such as embassies, international organizations etc.
- The temporary as well as permanent closed down entities and
- All the public sector establishments

A1 (i): Distribution of Establishments and Persons Engaged across DS Division in Western Province

District/Divisional Secretariat	Establishments		Persons Engaged	
	No. of ESTs	Column %	No. of ESTs	Column %
Colombo	135,998	100.0%	700,638	100.0%
Colombo	28,586	21.0%	160,733	22.9%
Kolonnawa	7,518	5.5%	25,828	3.7%
Kaduwela	14,278	10.5%	53,061	7.6%
Homagama	12,527	9.2%	42,051	6.0%
Seethawaka	7,034	5.2%	43,361	6.2%
Padukka	3,024	2.2%	8,566	1.2%
Maharagama	10,786	7.9%	38,532	5.5%
Sri Jayawardanapura Kotte	5,569	4.1%	46,593	6.7%
Thimbirigasyaya	13,111	9.6%	142,579	20.3%
Dehiwala	3,626	2.7%	25,440	3.6%
Rathmalana	4,398	3.2%	28,897	4.1%
Moratuwa	13,307	9.8%	40,664	5.8%
Kesbawa	12,234	9.0%	44,333	6.3%
Gampaha	127,734	100.0%	493,476	100.0%
Negombo	8,763	6.9%	27,514	5.6%
Katana	14,005	11.0%	83,838	17.0%
Divulapitiya	10,533	8.2%	27,030	5.5%
Mirigama	7,572	5.9%	23,324	4.7%
Minuwangoda	9,873	7.7%	26,935	5.5%
Wattala	7,551	5.9%	38,173	7.7%
Ja-Ela	11,721	9.2%	42,710	8.7%
Gampaha	12,940	10.1%	34,337	7.0%
Attanagalla	10,492	8.2%	37,098	7.5%
Dompe	7,991	6.3%	24,556	5.0%
Mahara	9,861	7.7%	25,954	5.3%
Kelaniya	7,524	5.9%	37,468	7.6%
Biyagama	8,908	7.0%	64,539	13.1%
Kalutara	60,717	100.0%	165,470	100.0%
Panadura	8,180	13.5%	28,791	17.4%
Bandaragama	6,552	10.8%	16,350	9.9%
Horana	6,493	10.7%	19,770	11.9%
Ingiriya	2,709	4.5%	10,904	6.6%
Bulathsinhala	2,921	4.8%	6,581	4.0%
Madurawala	1,464	2.4%	3,279	2.0%
Millaniya	2,587	4.3%	5,580	3.4%
Kaluthara	9,184	15.1%	22,047	13.3%
Beruwala	7,947	13.1%	18,746	11.3%
Dodangoda	2,888	4.8%	8,318	5.0%
Mathugama	4,087	6.7%	9,603	5.8%
Agalawatta	1,971	3.2%	7,640	4.6%
Palindanuwara	1,711	2.8%	3,186	1.9%
Walallawita	2,023	3.3%	4,675	2.8%

A1 (ii): Distribution of Establishments and Persons Engaged across DS Division in the Central Province

District/Divisional Secretariat	Establishments		Persons Engaged	
	No. of ESTs	Column %	No. of ESTs	Column %
Kandy	62,062	100.0%	168,057	100.0%
Thumpane	1,663	2.7%	4,371	2.6%
Poojapitiya	2,603	4.2%	5,122	3.0%
Akurana	2,610	4.2%	5,242	3.1%
Pathadumbara	3,854	6.2%	10,771	6.4%
Panvila	1,076	1.7%	2,503	1.5%
Udadumbara	1,026	1.7%	2,751	1.6%
Minipe	2,614	4.2%	5,155	3.1%
Medadumbara	2,696	4.3%	5,699	3.4%
Kundasale	5,778	9.3%	21,372	12.7%
Kandy Four Gravets & Gangawata Korale	9,459	15.2%	40,094	23.9%
Harispattuwa	4,000	6.4%	9,648	5.7%
Hatharaliyadda	1,129	1.8%	2,168	1.3%
Yatinuwara	3,998	6.4%	10,249	6.1%
Udunuwara	5,093	8.2%	11,441	6.8%
Doluwa	1,925	3.1%	4,258	2.5%
Pathahewaheta	2,391	3.9%	4,435	2.6%
Delthota	1,250	2.0%	2,404	1.4%
Udawalpaya	4,482	7.2%	10,618	6.3%
Ganga Ihala Korale	1,805	2.9%	4,148	2.5%
Pasbage Korale	2,610	4.2%	5,608	3.3%
Matale	25,784	100.0%	61,192	100.0%
Galewela	3,567	13.8%	6,483	10.6%
Dambulla	4,407	17.1%	13,984	22.9%
Naula	1,866	7.2%	5,234	8.6%
Pallepola	1,583	6.1%	2,668	4.4%
Yatawatta	1,492	5.8%	2,787	4.6%
Matale	4,988	19.3%	13,003	21.2%
Ambanganga Korale	539	2.1%	807	1.3%
Laggala-Pallegama	513	2.0%	888	1.5%
Wilgamuwa	1,508	5.8%	3,457	5.6%
Rattota	2,395	9.3%	4,111	6.7%
Ukuwela	2,926	11.3%	7,770	12.7%
NuwaraEliya	24,779	100.0%	70,381	100.0%
Kothmale	3,133	12.6%	8,286	11.8%
Hanguranketha	3,058	12.3%	6,765	9.6%
Walapane	4,076	16.4%	9,791	13.9%
Nuwara Eliya	7,390	29.8%	25,798	36.7%
Ambagamuwa	7,122	28.7%	19,741	28.0%

A1 (iii): Distribution of Establishments and Persons Engaged across DS Division in the Southern Province

District/Divisional Secretariat	Establishments		Persons Engaged	
	No. of ESTs	Column %	No. of ESTs	Column %
Galle	48,584	100.0%	132,968	100.0%
Bentota	2,211	4.6%	6,019	4.5%
Balapitiya	3,031	6.2%	7,003	5.3%
Karandeniya	2,543	5.2%	5,972	4.5%
Elpitiya	3,008	6.2%	6,523	4.9%
Niyagama	1,316	2.7%	4,904	3.7%
Thawalama	1,041	2.1%	2,682	2.0%
Neluwa	1,212	2.5%	3,290	2.5%
Nagoda	1,981	4.1%	4,083	3.1%
Baddegama	3,042	6.3%	7,885	5.9%
Welivitiya-Divithura	1,261	2.6%	2,184	1.6%
Ambalangoda	3,021	6.2%	7,653	5.8%
Gonapeenuwala	1,035	2.1%	2,687	2.0%
Hikkaduwa	5,290	10.9%	11,425	8.6%
Galle Four Gravets	6,215	12.8%	17,889	13.5%
Bope-Poddala	2,206	4.5%	4,373	3.3%
Akmeemana	2,870	5.9%	8,820	6.6%
Yakkalamulla	1,806	3.7%	4,835	3.6%
Imaduwa	1,772	3.6%	3,997	3.0%
Habaraduwa	3,723	7.7%	20,744	15.6%
Matara	43,423	100.0%	100,586	100.0%
Pitabeddara	2,132	4.9%	5,070	5.0%
Kotapola	2,784	6.4%	7,190	7.1%
Pasgoda	2,545	5.9%	6,060	6.0%
Mulatiyana	1,848	4.3%	4,112	4.1%
Athuraliya	1,504	3.5%	3,240	3.2%
Akuressa	2,568	5.9%	5,741	5.7%
Welipitiya	2,142	4.9%	5,366	5.3%
Malimbada	1,445	3.3%	3,276	3.3%
Kamburupitiya	2,646	6.1%	5,149	5.1%
Hakmana	1,904	4.4%	3,470	3.4%
Kirinda Puhulwella	1,050	2.4%	1,673	1.7%
Thihagoda	1,752	4.0%	3,159	3.1%
Weligama	5,624	13.0%	12,859	12.8%
Matara Four Gravets	7,451	17.2%	21,100	21.0%
Devinuwara	2,474	5.7%	4,915	4.9%
Dickwella	3,554	8.2%	8,206	8.2%
Hambantota	31,638	100.0%	70,283	100.0%
Sooriyawewa	1,719	5.4%	3,212	4.6%
Lunugamvehera	1,318	4.2%	2,277	3.2%
Tissamaharama	4,352	13.8%	9,329	13.3%
Hambantota	2,794	8.8%	9,529	13.6%
Ambalantota	3,794	12.0%	7,920	11.3%
Angunukolapeles	1,957	6.2%	3,313	4.7%
Weeraketiya	2,054	6.5%	5,014	7.1%
Katuwana	2,117	6.7%	5,307	7.6%
Walasmulla	1,859	5.9%	3,137	4.5%
Okewela	654	2.1%	1,619	2.3%
Beliatta	3,382	10.7%	7,249	10.3%
Tangalle	5,638	17.8%	12,377	17.6%

A1 (iv): Distribution of Establishments and Persons Engaged across DS Division in the Northern Province

District/Divisional Secretariat	Establishments		Persons Engaged	
	No. of ESTs	Column %	No. of ESTs	Column %
Jaffna	34,128	100.0%	70,698	100.0%
Kayts (Island North)	796	2.3%	1,235	1.7%
Karainagar	364	1.1%	633	0.9%
Valikamam West (Chankanai)	2,411	7.1%	4,906	6.9%
Valikamam South-West (Sandilipay)	2,292	6.7%	4,735	6.7%
Valikamam North (Tellipallai)	1,786	5.2%	2,906	4.1%
Valikamam South (Uduvil)	2,831	8.3%	5,955	8.4%
Kopay (Valikamam East)	2,991	8.8%	6,145	8.7%
Karaveddy (Vadamaradchi South-West)	2,113	6.2%	4,677	6.6%
Vadamaradchy East	919	2.7%	1,250	1.8%
Vadamaradchy North	3,050	8.9%	5,257	7.4%
Thenmaradchi (Chavakachcheri)	4,397	12.9%	8,276	11.7%
Nallur	4,261	12.5%	9,862	13.9%
Jaffna	4,602	13.5%	12,667	17.9%
Island South (Velanai)	1,013	3.0%	1,694	2.4%
Delft	302	0.9%	500	0.7%
Mannar	4,481	100.0%	8,277	100.0%
Mannar Town	2,145	47.9%	4,211	50.9%
Manthai West	641	14.3%	1,267	15.3%
Madhu	326	7.3%	417	5.0%
Nanaddan	957	21.4%	1,592	19.2%
Musalai	412	9.2%	790	9.5%
Vavuniya	7,351	100.0%	18,676	100.0%
Vavuniya North	629	8.6%	2,270	12.2%
Vavuniya South	558	7.6%	1,590	8.5%
Vavuniya	5,355	72.8%	13,585	72.7%
Vengalacheddikulam	809	11.0%	1,231	6.6%
Mullaitivu	4,122	100.0%	7,986	100.0%
Tunukkai	370	9.0%	697	8.7%
Mathai East	213	5.2%	355	4.4%
Puthukudiyiruppu	1,476	35.8%	2,529	31.7%
Oddusuddan	613	14.9%	1,267	15.9%
Maritimepattu	1,251	30.3%	2,708	33.9%
Welioya	199	4.8%	430	5.4%
Kilinochchi	6,238	100.0%	14,715	100.0%
Pachchilaipalli	696	11.2%	1,836	12.5%
Kandavalai	980	15.7%	2,257	15.3%
Karachchi	3,344	53.6%	7,858	53.4%
Poonakary	1,218	19.5%	2,764	18.8%

**A1 (v): Distribution of Establishments and Persons Engaged across DS
Division in the Eastern Province**

District/Divisional Secretariat	Establishments		Persons Engaged	
	No. of ESTs	Column %	No. of ESTs	Column %
Batticaloa	29,135	100.0%	53,732	100.0%
Koralai Pattu North	721	2.5%	2,180	4.1%
Koralai Pattu Central	1,729	5.9%	2,640	4.9%
Korale Pattu West	2,337	8.0%	3,354	6.2%
Koralai Pattu (Valach.)	1,550	5.3%	3,443	6.4%
Koralai Pattu South	952	3.3%	2,449	4.6%
Eravur Pattu	3,452	11.8%	5,726	10.7%
Eravur Town	2,455	8.4%	3,699	6.9%
Manmunai North	3,480	11.9%	8,506	15.8%
Manmunai West	2,033	7.0%	3,625	6.7%
Kattankudy	3,217	11.0%	5,785	10.8%
Manmunai P. (Araipattai)	2,071	7.1%	3,491	6.5%
Manmunai South - West	1,514	5.2%	2,821	5.3%
Porativu Pattu	1,347	4.6%	2,115	3.9%
Manmunai S. and Eruvilpattu	2,277	7.8%	3,898	7.3%
Ampara	30,550	100.0%	59,470	100.0%
Dehiattakandiya	2,108	6.9%	5,121	8.6%
Padiyathalawa	902	3.0%	1,586	2.7%
Mahaoya	758	2.5%	1,516	2.5%
Uhana	2,418	7.9%	4,593	7.7%
Ampara	2,247	7.4%	7,952	13.4%
Navithaveli	824	2.7%	1,173	2.0%
Samanthurai	2,946	9.6%	5,438	9.1%
Kalmunai Tamil	1,474	4.8%	2,901	4.9%
Kalmunai Muslim	3,063	10.0%	5,717	9.6%
Sainthamarathu	1,688	5.5%	2,718	4.6%
Karaitheevu	962	3.1%	1,539	2.6%
Ninthavur	1,590	5.2%	2,998	5.0%
Addalachchenai	1,577	5.2%	2,665	4.5%
Eragama	674	2.2%	1,069	1.8%
Akkaraipattu	1,889	6.2%	3,219	5.4%
Alayadiwembu	1,277	4.2%	2,072	3.5%
Damana	1,362	4.5%	2,389	4.0%
Thirukkivil	788	2.6%	1,615	2.7%
Pothuvil	1,595	5.2%	2,607	4.4%
Lahugala	408	1.3%	582	1.0%
Trincomalee	16,565	100.0%	31,726	100.0%
Padavi Sri Pura	613	3.7%	867	2.7%
Kuchchaveli	1,276	7.7%	2,369	7.5%
Gomarankadawala	273	1.6%	453	1.4%
Morawewa	260	1.6%	820	2.6%
Trincomalee Town & Gravets	4,586	27.7%	11,270	35.5%
Thambalagamuwa	1,008	6.1%	1,968	6.2%
Kanthale	1,754	10.6%	3,278	10.3%
Kinniya	2,678	16.2%	4,561	14.4%
Muttur	3,058	18.5%	4,515	14.2%
Seruvila	675	4.1%	1,102	3.5%
Verugal Eachchilampattu	384	2.3%	523	1.6%

A1 (vi): Distribution of Establishments and Persons Engaged across DS Division in the North-Western Province

District/Divisional Secretariat	Establishments		Persons Engaged	
	No. of ESTs	Column %	No. of ESTs	Column %
Kurunegala	86,788	100.0%	211,613	100.0%
Giribawa	1,460	1.7%	2,301	1.1%
Galgamuwa	3,007	3.5%	5,520	2.6%
Ehetuwewa	1,602	1.8%	2,318	1.1%
Ambanpola	1,088	1.3%	1,761	0.8%
Kotavehera	922	1.1%	1,448	0.7%
Rasnayakapura	1,032	1.2%	1,794	0.8%
Nikaweratiya	2,637	3.0%	5,926	2.8%
Maho	3,061	3.5%	5,305	2.5%
Polpithigama	3,535	4.1%	6,252	3.0%
Ibbagamuwa	3,900	4.5%	9,459	4.5%
Ganewatta	2,209	2.5%	4,852	2.3%
Wariyapola	3,142	3.6%	7,218	3.4%
Kobeigane	1,665	1.9%	3,468	1.6%
Bingiriya	3,925	4.5%	10,024	4.7%
Paduwasnuwara West	3,447	4.0%	7,915	3.7%
Paduwasnuwara East	1,733	2.0%	3,640	1.7%
Bamunakotuwa	1,944	2.2%	4,938	2.3%
Maspotha	2,062	2.4%	4,277	2.0%
Kurunegala	6,081	7.0%	20,769	9.8%
Mallawapitiya	2,317	2.7%	5,958	2.8%
Mawathagama	3,845	4.4%	11,169	5.3%
Rideegama	3,978	4.6%	8,796	4.2%
Weerambagedara	1,894	2.2%	3,980	1.9%
Kuliyapitiya East	2,686	3.1%	4,841	2.3%
Kuliyapitiya West	4,674	5.4%	13,060	6.2%
Udubaddawa	2,978	3.4%	7,054	3.3%
Pannala	6,579	7.6%	20,850	9.9%
Narammala	3,000	3.5%	9,798	4.6%
Alawwa	3,297	3.8%	6,582	3.1%
Polgahawela	3,088	3.6%	10,340	4.9%
Puttalam	44,894	100.0%	106,288	100.0%
Kalpitiya	3,866	8.6%	7,308	6.9%
Vanathavilluwa	733	1.6%	2,080	2.0%
Karuwalagaswewa	1,301	2.9%	2,322	2.2%
Nawagattegama	743	1.7%	1,259	1.2%
Puttalam	4,345	9.7%	9,944	9.4%
Mundalama	3,216	7.2%	7,773	7.3%
Mahakumbukkadawala	1,295	2.9%	2,290	2.2%
Anamaduwa	2,094	4.7%	4,021	3.8%
Pallama	1,537	3.4%	2,515	2.4%
Arachchikattuwa	2,728	6.1%	5,021	4.7%
Chilaw	4,752	10.6%	10,800	10.2%
Madampe	3,088	6.9%	8,318	7.8%
Mahawewa	3,001	6.7%	7,124	6.7%
Nattandiya	3,998	8.9%	9,463	8.9%
Wennappuwa	3,906	8.7%	12,275	11.5%
Dankotuwa	4,291	9.6%	13,775	13.0%

A1 (vii): Distribution of Establishments and Persons Engaged across DS Division in the North-Central Province

District/Divisional Secretariat	Establishments		Persons Engaged	
	No. of ESTs	Column %	No. of ESTs	Column %
Anuradhapura	43,715	100.0%	98,858	100.0%
Padaviya	936	2.1%	1,595	1.6%
Kebithigollewa	864	2.0%	2,188	2.2%
Medawachchiya	1,799	4.1%	4,330	4.4%
Maha Vilachchiya	1,268	2.9%	2,019	2.0%
Nuwaragam Palatha Central	3,294	7.5%	7,016	7.1%
Rambewa	1,566	3.6%	2,387	2.4%
Kahatagasdigiya	1,603	3.7%	2,896	2.9%
Horowpothana	1,570	3.6%	4,389	4.4%
Galenbidunuwawe	2,038	4.7%	3,832	3.9%
Mihintale	1,466	3.4%	2,868	2.9%
Nuwaragam Palatha East	5,684	13.0%	15,330	15.5%
Nachchadoowa	1,440	3.3%	3,380	3.4%
Nochchiyagama	2,369	5.4%	5,539	5.6%
Rajanganaya	2,004	4.6%	5,226	5.3%
Thambuttegama	2,890	6.6%	6,143	6.2%
Thalawa	2,458	5.6%	6,699	6.8%
Thirappane	1,396	3.2%	2,639	2.7%
Kekirawa	2,669	6.1%	6,368	6.4%
Palugaswewa	919	2.1%	2,335	2.4%
Ipalogama	1,905	4.4%	4,597	4.7%
Galnewa	1,963	4.5%	3,971	4.0%
Palagala	1,614	3.7%	3,111	3.1%
Polonnaruwa	21,030	100.0%	47,820	100.0%
Hingurakgoda	3,747	17.8%	9,255	19.4%
Medirigiriya	3,376	16.1%	6,139	12.8%
Lankapura	1,650	7.8%	4,445	9.3%
Welikanda	1,403	6.7%	2,313	4.8%
Dimbulagala	3,560	16.9%	6,683	14.0%
Thamankaduwa	5,087	24.2%	14,569	30.5%
Elahera	2,207	10.5%	4,416	9.2%

A1 (viii): Distribution of Establishments and Persons Engaged across DS Division in the Uva Province

District/Divisional Secretariat	Establishments		Persons Engaged	
	No. of ESTs	Column %	No. of ESTs	Column %
Badulla	30,457	100.0%	70,091	100.0%
Mahiyanganaya	3,314	10.9%	8,755	12.5%
Rideemaliyadda	1,930	6.3%	4,721	6.7%
Meegahakivula	879	2.9%	1,424	2.0%
Kandaketiya	840	2.8%	1,494	2.1%
Soranathota	657	2.2%	1,264	1.8%
Passara	1,687	5.5%	3,629	5.2%
Lunugala	970	3.2%	1,656	2.4%
Badulla	3,858	12.7%	12,445	17.8%
Hali Ela	2,819	9.3%	5,351	7.6%
Uva Paranagama	2,400	7.9%	4,628	6.6%
Welimada	3,714	12.2%	7,481	10.7%
Bandarawela	3,064	10.1%	8,097	11.6%
Ella	1,590	5.2%	3,323	4.7%
Haputhale	1,516	5.0%	3,509	5.0%
Haldummulla	1,219	4.0%	2,314	3.3%
Moneragala	18,846	100.0%	40,513	100.0%
Bibila	1,570	8.3%	3,879	9.6%
Madulla	1,060	5.6%	1,543	3.8%
Medagama	1,593	8.5%	3,046	7.5%
Siyambalanduwa	1,777	9.4%	2,869	7.1%
Moneragala	1,826	9.7%	5,174	12.8%
Badalkumbura	1,230	6.5%	2,009	5.0%
Wellawaya	3,092	16.4%	5,466	13.5%
Buttala	1,972	10.5%	8,312	20.5%
Katharagama	2,340	12.4%	3,744	9.2%
Thanamalwila	1,082	5.7%	1,813	4.5%
Sewanagala	1,304	6.9%	2,658	6.6%

A1 (ix): Distribution of Establishments and Persons Engaged across DS Division in the Sabaragamuwa Province

District/Divisional Secretariat	Establishments		Persons Engaged	
	No. of ESTs	Column %	No. of ESTs	Column %
Ratnapura	45,210	100.0%	120,250	100.0%
Eheliyagoda	3,054	6.8%	8,364	7.0%
Kuruwita	4,107	9.1%	12,141	10.1%
Kiriella	1,539	3.4%	4,330	3.6%
Ratnapura	5,706	12.6%	14,797	12.3%
Imbulpe	2,443	5.4%	5,211	4.3%
Balangoda	3,929	8.7%	8,907	7.4%
Opanayaka	1,295	2.9%	2,909	2.4%
Pelmadulla	3,608	8.0%	14,201	11.8%
Elapatha	1,100	2.4%	3,161	2.6%
Ayagama	1,073	2.4%	2,059	1.7%
Kalawana	1,918	4.2%	4,770	4.0%
Nivithigala	2,115	4.7%	7,839	6.5%
Kahawaththa	1,848	4.1%	6,142	5.1%
Godakawela	2,901	6.4%	7,419	6.2%
Weligepola	1,241	2.7%	1,904	1.6%
Embilipitiya	5,795	12.8%	13,063	10.9%
Kolonna	1,538	3.4%	3,033	2.5%
Kegalle	35,452	100.0%	79,355	100.0%
Rambukkana	3,591	10.1%	7,762	9.8%
Mawanella	5,577	15.7%	11,521	14.5%
Aranayaka	2,790	7.9%	5,144	6.5%
Kegalle	4,876	13.8%	13,207	16.6%
Galigamuwa	3,060	8.6%	6,140	7.7%
Warakapola	5,136	14.5%	11,528	14.5%
Ruwanwella	2,445	6.9%	4,917	6.2%
Bulathkohupitiya	1,569	4.4%	2,924	3.7%
Yatyanthota	2,344	6.6%	6,074	7.7%
Dehiovita	2,729	7.7%	6,147	7.7%
Deraniyagala	1,335	3.8%	3,991	5.0%

A2 : Percentage of Establishment that maintain Records on Financial Transactions, by district & SME Group

District	Total			Micro			Small			Medium			Large		
	Total	Accounts Documented		Total	Accounts Documented		Total	Accounts Documented		Total	Accounts Documented		Total	Accounts Documented	
		Number	%		Count	%		Count	%		Count	%		Count	%
All Island	1,019,681	307,764	100.0%	935,736	243,910	100.0%	71,126	51,035	100.0%	10,405	10,405	100.0%	2,414	2,414	100.0%
Colombo	135,998	57,420	18.7%	115,577	39,909	16.4%	15,913	13,003	25.5%	3,419	3,419	32.9%	1,089	1,089	45.1%
Gampaha	127,734	39,967	13.0%	116,611	31,167	12.8%	9,025	6,702	13.1%	1,664	1,664	16.0%	434	434	18.0%
Kalutara	60,717	17,889	5.8%	56,441	14,661	6.0%	3,560	2,512	4.9%	596	596	5.7%	120	120	5.0%
Kandy	62,062	21,019	6.8%	56,229	16,627	6.8%	5,057	3,616	7.1%	656	656	6.3%	120	120	5.0%
Matale	25,784	6,181	2.0%	23,750	4,785	2.0%	1,844	1,206	2.4%	159	159	1.5%	31	31	1.3%
NuwaraEliya	24,779	8,858	2.9%	23,300	7,695	3.2%	1,226	910	1.8%	205	205	2.0%	48	48	2.0%
Galle	48,584	12,483	4.1%	45,001	9,831	4.0%	3,031	2,100	4.1%	469	469	4.5%	83	83	3.4%
Matara	43,423	11,871	3.9%	40,619	9,804	4.0%	2,410	1,673	3.3%	346	346	3.3%	48	48	2.0%
Hambantota	31,638	7,417	2.4%	29,951	6,265	2.6%	1,501	966	1.9%	157	157	1.5%	29	29	1.2%
Jaffna	34,128	9,519	3.1%	31,705	7,799	3.2%	2,176	1,473	2.9%	219	219	2.1%	28	28	1.2%
Mannar	4,481	1,358	0.4%	4,266	1,192	0.5%	201	152	0.3%	12	12	0.1%	2	2	0.1%
Vavuniya	7,351	3,267	1.1%	6,493	2,559	1.0%	767	617	1.2%	86	86	0.8%	5	5	0.2%
Mullaitivu	4,122	1,296	0.4%	3,864	1,104	0.5%	228	162	0.3%	30	30	0.3%	-	-	0.0%
Kilinochchi	6,238	2,511	0.8%	5,637	2,004	0.8%	565	471	0.9%	33	33	0.3%	3	3	0.1%
Batticaloa	29,135	8,070	2.6%	27,645	6,878	2.8%	1,359	1,061	2.1%	117	117	1.1%	14	14	0.6%
Ampara	30,550	7,408	2.4%	28,986	6,272	2.6%	1,421	993	1.9%	130	130	1.2%	13	13	0.5%
Trincomalee	16,565	4,804	1.6%	15,678	4,157	1.7%	817	577	1.1%	57	57	0.5%	13	13	0.5%
Kurunegala	86,788	22,648	7.4%	80,986	18,735	7.7%	5,194	3,305	6.5%	521	521	5.0%	87	87	3.6%
Puttalam	44,894	10,837	3.5%	41,566	8,684	3.6%	3,000	1,825	3.6%	286	286	2.7%	42	42	1.7%
Anuradhapura	43,715	10,953	3.6%	41,043	9,107	3.7%	2,411	1,585	3.1%	204	204	2.0%	57	57	2.4%
Polonnaruwa	21,030	4,223	1.4%	19,747	3,359	1.4%	1,159	740	1.4%	102	102	1.0%	22	22	0.9%
Badulla	30,457	10,550	3.4%	28,252	8,874	3.6%	1,922	1,393	2.7%	263	263	2.5%	20	20	0.8%
Moneragala	18,846	2,624	0.9%	17,902	2,103	0.9%	858	435	0.9%	74	74	0.7%	12	12	0.5%
Ratnapura	45,210	14,498	4.7%	41,233	11,748	4.8%	3,541	2,314	4.5%	374	374	3.6%	62	62	2.6%
Kegalle	35,452	10,093	3.3%	33,254	8,591	3.5%	1,940	1,244	2.4%	226	226	2.2%	32	32	1.3%

A3 (i): Percentage of Establishment that Maintain Records on Financial Transactions by District and DS Division in Western Province

	Total		Micro			Small			Medium			Large		
	Total	% of Accounts Handling	Total	Accounts Documented		Total	Accounts Documented		Total	Accounts Documented		Total	Accounts Documented	
				Number	%		Number	%		Number	%		Number	%
All Island	1,019,681	30.2%	935,736	243,910	26.1%	71,126	51,035	71.8%	10,405	10,405	100.0%	2,414	2,414	100.0%
Colombo District	135,998	42.2%	115,577	39,909	34.5%	15,913	13,003	81.7%	3,419	3,419	100.0%	1,089	1,089	100.0%
Colombo	28,586	50.4%	23,571	9,942	42.2%	4,055	3,510	86.6%	686	686	100.0%	274	274	100.0%
Kolonnawa	7,518	21.8%	6,734	1,097	16.3%	621	380	61.2%	130	130	100.0%	33	33	100.0%
Kaduwela	14,278	36.4%	12,531	3,823	30.5%	1,459	1,087	74.5%	230	230	100.0%	58	58	100.0%
Homagama	12,527	47.2%	11,340	4,883	43.1%	976	824	84.4%	178	178	100.0%	33	33	100.0%
Seethawaka	7,034	32.6%	6,419	1,844	28.7%	516	351	68.0%	66	66	100.0%	33	33	100.0%
Padukka	3,024	34.7%	2,803	862	30.8%	184	150	81.5%	30	30	100.0%	7	7	100.0%
Maharagama	10,786	45.4%	9,381	3,669	39.1%	1,176	1,003	85.3%	193	193	100.0%	36	36	100.0%
Sri J'pura Kotte	5,569	56.0%	4,131	1,859	45.0%	1,062	881	83.0%	292	292	100.0%	84	84	100.0%
Thimbirigasyaya	13,111	59.6%	9,067	4,078	45.0%	2,721	2,407	88.5%	962	962	100.0%	361	361	100.0%
Dehiwala	3,626	53.2%	2,776	1,175	42.3%	675	578	85.6%	146	146	100.0%	29	29	100.0%
Rathmalana	4,398	37.3%	3,653	1,025	28.1%	545	417	76.5%	140	140	100.0%	60	60	100.0%
Moratuwa	13,307	20.0%	12,264	1,897	15.5%	857	573	66.9%	154	154	100.0%	32	32	100.0%
Kesbewa	12,234	39.7%	10,907	3,755	34.4%	1,066	842	79.0%	212	212	100.0%	49	49	100.0%
Gampaha District	127,734	31.3%	116,611	31,167	26.7%	9,025	6,702	74.3%	1,664	1,664	100.0%	434	434	100.0%
Negombo	8,763	37.7%	7,827	2,519	32.2%	779	627	80.5%	125	125	100.0%	32	32	100.0%
Katana	14,005	25.5%	13,057	2,826	21.6%	742	538	72.5%	137	137	100.0%	69	69	100.0%
Divulapitiya	10,533	36.0%	9,991	3,367	33.7%	467	348	74.5%	59	59	100.0%	16	16	100.0%
Mirigama	7,572	25.9%	7,006	1,546	22.1%	485	334	68.9%	68	68	100.0%	13	13	100.0%
Minuwangoda	9,873	29.7%	9,176	2,431	26.5%	607	412	67.9%	73	73	100.0%	17	17	100.0%
Wattala	7,551	37.7%	6,518	1,976	30.3%	792	628	79.3%	187	187	100.0%	54	54	100.0%
Ja-Ela	11,721	27.5%	10,586	2,310	21.8%	886	669	75.5%	208	208	100.0%	41	41	100.0%
Gampaha	12,940	35.6%	11,818	3,696	31.3%	956	749	78.3%	145	145	100.0%	21	21	100.0%
Attanagalla	10,492	26.8%	9,678	2,186	22.6%	677	486	71.8%	111	111	100.0%	26	26	100.0%
Dompe	7,991	26.2%	7,459	1,724	23.1%	454	292	64.3%	67	67	100.0%	11	11	100.0%
Mahara	9,861	28.8%	9,139	2,305	25.2%	623	439	70.5%	82	82	100.0%	17	17	100.0%
Kelaniya	7,524	41.6%	6,433	2,202	34.2%	823	662	80.4%	215	215	100.0%	53	53	100.0%
Biyagama	8,908	32.0%	7,923	2,079	26.2%	734	518	70.6%	187	187	100.0%	64	64	100.0%
Kalutara District	60,717	29.5%	56,441	14,661	26.0%	3,560	2,512	70.6%	596	596	100.0%	120	120	100.0%
Panadura	8,180	36.2%	7,300	2,217	30.4%	700	561	80.1%	147	147	100.0%	33	33	100.0%
Bandaragama	6,552	24.7%	6,144	1,332	21.7%	340	216	63.5%	56	56	100.0%	12	12	100.0%
Horana	6,493	27.6%	5,987	1,389	23.2%	414	308	74.4%	80	80	100.0%	12	12	100.0%
Ingiriya	2,709	39.2%	2,505	894	35.7%	162	127	78.4%	35	35	100.0%	7	7	100.0%
Bulathsinhala	2,921	32.5%	2,731	815	29.8%	158	101	63.9%	27	27	100.0%	5	5	100.0%
Madurawala	1,464	16.5%	1,343	182	13.6%	112	50	44.6%	7	7	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
Millaniya	2,587	19.4%	2,423	395	16.3%	140	84	60.0%	24	24	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Kaluthara	9,184	26.6%	8,584	1,992	23.2%	507	354	69.8%	74	74	100.0%	19	19	100.0%
Beruwala	7,947	32.4%	7,479	2,200	29.4%	389	294	75.6%	64	64	100.0%	15	15	100.0%
Dodangoda	2,888	21.6%	2,677	502	18.8%	180	92	51.1%	27	27	100.0%	4	4	100.0%
Mathugama	4,087	37.3%	3,825	1,308	34.2%	229	182	79.5%	29	29	100.0%	4	4	100.0%
Agalawatta	1,971	37.2%	1,870	663	35.5%	93	63	67.7%	4	4	100.0%	4	4	100.0%
Palindanuwara	1,711	20.6%	1,634	302	18.5%	67	40	59.7%	10	10	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Walallawita	2,023	26.0%	1,939	470	24.2%	69	40	58.0%	12	12	100.0%	3	3	100.0%

A3 (ii): Percentage of Establishment that Maintain Records on Financial Transactions by District and DS Division in Central Province

	Total		Micro			Small			Medium			Large		
	Total	% of Accounts Handling	Total	Accounts Documented		Total	Accounts Documented		Total	Accounts Documented		Total	Accounts Documented	
				Number	%		Number	%		Number	%		Number	%
Kandy District	62,062	33.9%	56,229	16,627	29.6%	5,057	3,616	71.5%	656	656	100.0%	120	120	100.0%
Thumpane	1,663	31.6%	1,550	438	28.3%	104	78	75.0%	7	7	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
Poojapitiya	2,603	25.4%	2,446	542	22.2%	145	107	73.8%	12	12	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Akurana	2,610	34.2%	2,451	769	31.4%	140	105	75.0%	18	18	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Pathadumbara	3,854	32.0%	3,403	976	28.7%	414	219	52.9%	32	32	100.0%	5	5	100.0%
Panvila	1,076	32.2%	1,041	319	30.6%	28	20	71.4%	6	6	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Udadumbara	1,026	17.8%	986	166	16.8%	37	14	37.8%	2	2	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Minipe	2,614	17.9%	2,372	410	17.3%	235	50	21.3%	6	6	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Medadumbara	2,696	20.2%	2,574	457	17.8%	107	73	68.2%	12	12	100.0%	3	3	100.0%
Kundasale	5,778	43.3%	5,244	2,044	39.0%	433	359	82.9%	84	84	100.0%	17	17	100.0%
Kandy Four Gravets & C	9,459	54.3%	7,733	3,644	47.1%	1,419	1,185	83.5%	233	233	100.0%	74	74	100.0%
Harispattuwa	4,000	29.5%	3,668	924	25.2%	285	209	73.3%	45	45	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
Hatharaliyadda	1,129	15.4%	1,059	132	12.5%	65	37	56.9%	5	5	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Yatinuwara	3,998	30.3%	3,614	928	25.7%	334	232	69.5%	43	43	100.0%	7	7	100.0%
Udunuwara	5,093	28.1%	4,741	1,183	25.0%	313	209	66.8%	36	36	100.0%	3	3	100.0%
Doluwa	1,925	27.3%	1,801	436	24.2%	107	73	68.2%	16	16	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Pathahewaheta	2,391	21.4%	2,262	435	19.2%	118	66	55.9%	11	11	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Delthota	1,250	36.6%	1,171	393	33.6%	75	61	81.3%	4	4	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Udapalatha	4,482	39.4%	4,050	1,419	35.0%	383	297	77.5%	48	48	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Ganga Ihala Korale	1,805	16.7%	1,683	225	13.4%	104	58	55.8%	18	18	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Pasbage Korale	2,610	37.2%	2,380	787	33.1%	211	164	77.7%	18	18	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Matale District	25,784	24.0%	23,750	4,785	20.1%	1,844	1,206	65.4%	159	159	100.0%	31	31	100.0%
Galewela	3,567	18.9%	3,354	538	16.0%	196	119	60.7%	16	16	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Dambulla	4,407	25.8%	3,848	697	18.1%	499	378	75.8%	44	44	100.0%	16	16	100.0%
Naula	1,866	29.8%	1,752	483	27.6%	99	59	59.6%	11	11	100.0%	4	4	100.0%
Pallepola	1,583	22.7%	1,506	324	21.5%	72	31	43.1%	5	5	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Yatawatta	1,492	10.8%	1,434	133	9.3%	53	23	43.4%	4	4	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Matale	4,988	35.3%	4,539	1,392	30.7%	397	317	79.8%	47	47	100.0%	5	5	100.0%
Ambanganga Korale	539	13.0%	520	62	11.9%	19	8	42.1%	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
Laggala-Pallegama	513	11.1%	482	51	10.6%	30	5	16.7%	1	1	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Wilgamuwa	1,508	18.4%	1,266	164	13.0%	240	112	46.7%	2	2	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Rattota	2,395	16.4%	2,311	344	14.9%	75	40	53.3%	9	9	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Ukuwela	2,926	25.1%	2,738	597	21.8%	164	114	69.5%	20	20	100.0%	4	4	100.0%
NuwaraEliya District	24,779	35.7%	23,300	7,695	33.0%	1,226	910	74.2%	205	205	100.0%	48	48	100.0%
Kothmale	3,133	45.4%	2,966	1,287	43.4%	135	103	76.3%	25	25	100.0%	7	7	100.0%
Hanguranketha	3,058	24.1%	2,896	639	22.1%	146	83	56.8%	13	13	100.0%	3	3	100.0%
Walapane	4,076	31.6%	3,888	1,162	29.9%	160	98	61.3%	21	21	100.0%	7	7	100.0%
Nuwara Eliya	7,390	37.2%	6,820	2,267	33.2%	458	371	81.0%	90	90	100.0%	22	22	100.0%
Ambagamuwa	7,122	37.3%	6,730	2,340	34.8%	327	255	78.0%	56	56	100.0%	9	9	100.0%

A3 (iii): Percentage of Establishment that maintain Records on Financial Transactions by district and DS Division in Southern Province

	Total		Micro			Small			Medium			Large		
	Total	% of Accounts Handling	Total	Accounts Documented		Total	Accounts Documented		Total	Accounts Documented		Total	Accounts Documented	
				Number	%		Number	%		Number	%		Number	%
Galle District	48,584	25.7%	45,001	9,831	21.8%	3,031	2,100	69.3%	469	469	100.0%	83	83	100.0%
Bentota	2,211	18.0%	2,070	292	14.1%	112	77	68.8%	21	21	100.0%	8	8	100.0%
Balapitiya	3,031	17.4%	2,821	395	14.0%	187	110	58.8%	18	18	100.0%	5	5	100.0%
Karandeniya	2,543	22.5%	2,406	487	20.2%	120	68	56.7%	11	11	100.0%	6	6	100.0%
Elpitiya	3,008	32.4%	2,810	823	29.3%	171	125	73.1%	27	27	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Niyagama	1,316	30.2%	1,231	337	27.4%	65	41	63.1%	17	17	100.0%	3	3	100.0%
Thawalama	1,041	29.1%	994	270	27.2%	27	13	48.1%	19	19	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Neluwa	1,212	32.4%	1,136	347	30.5%	60	30	50.0%	15	15	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Nagoda	1,981	21.4%	1,874	348	18.6%	93	61	65.6%	14	14	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Baddegama	3,042	19.1%	2,870	470	16.4%	141	81	57.4%	27	27	100.0%	4	4	100.0%
Welivitiya-Divithura	1,261	17.9%	1,209	193	16.0%	44	25	56.8%	7	7	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Ambalangoda	3,021	34.5%	2,661	761	28.6%	309	230	74.4%	50	50	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Gonapeenuwala	1,035	26.4%	989	238	24.1%	41	30	73.2%	4	4	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Hikkaduwa	5,290	19.9%	4,910	807	16.4%	344	211	61.3%	31	31	100.0%	5	5	100.0%
Galle Four Gravets	6,215	33.5%	5,462	1,461	26.7%	626	497	79.4%	107	107	100.0%	20	20	100.0%
Bope-Poddala	2,206	18.1%	2,076	305	14.7%	115	80	69.6%	14	14	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Akmeemana	2,870	19.7%	2,723	448	16.5%	122	92	75.4%	19	19	100.0%	6	6	100.0%
Yakkalamulla	1,806	35.4%	1,684	543	32.2%	96	70	72.9%	25	25	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Imaduwa	1,772	23.4%	1,674	349	20.8%	88	55	62.5%	8	8	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
Habaraduwa	3,723	32.6%	3,401	957	28.1%	270	204	75.6%	35	35	100.0%	17	17	100.0%
Matara District	43,423	27.3%	40,619	9,804	24.1%	2,410	1,673	69.4%	346	346	100.0%	48	48	100.0%
Pitabeddara	2,132	31.3%	2,019	589	29.2%	94	59	62.8%	18	18	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Kotapola	2,784	26.0%	2,617	609	23.3%	139	87	62.6%	26	26	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
Pasgoda	2,545	25.7%	2,434	570	23.4%	86	58	67.4%	23	23	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
Mulatiyana	1,848	28.2%	1,740	444	25.5%	91	60	65.9%	16	16	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Athuraliya	1,504	25.1%	1,425	339	23.8%	64	24	37.5%	15	15	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Akuressa	2,568	28.3%	2,375	582	24.5%	159	112	70.4%	33	33	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Welipitiya	2,142	28.2%	2,017	513	25.4%	108	75	69.4%	13	13	100.0%	4	4	100.0%
Malimbada	1,445	22.8%	1,383	291	21.0%	53	29	54.7%	7	7	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
Kamburupitiya	2,646	19.2%	2,516	419	16.7%	114	74	64.9%	14	14	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
Hakmana	1,904	22.8%	1,802	366	20.3%	92	58	63.0%	10	10	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Kirinda Puhulwella	1,050	19.0%	1,008	179	17.8%	41	19	46.3%	1	1	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Thihagoda	1,752	43.3%	1,662	689	41.5%	82	61	74.4%	8	8	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Weligama	5,624	25.1%	5,340	1,195	22.4%	248	179	72.2%	30	30	100.0%	6	6	100.0%
Matara Four Gravets	7,451	37.8%	6,621	2,131	32.2%	702	555	79.1%	105	105	100.0%	23	23	100.0%
Devinuwara	2,474	15.6%	2,334	300	12.9%	127	74	58.3%	12	12	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Dickwella	3,554	21.2%	3,326	588	17.7%	210	149	71.0%	15	15	100.0%	3	3	100.0%
Hambantota District	31,638	23.4%	29,951	6,265	20.9%	1,501	966	64.4%	157	157	100.0%	29	29	100.0%
Sooriyawewa	1,719	16.2%	1,616	217	13.4%	97	55	56.7%	6	6	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Lunugamvehera	1,318	13.7%	1,265	155	12.3%	47	19	40.4%	6	6	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Tissamaharama	4,352	23.1%	4,114	830	20.2%	207	144	69.6%	26	26	100.0%	5	5	100.0%
Hambantota	2,794	43.1%	2,594	1,039	40.1%	164	130	79.3%	27	27	100.0%	9	9	100.0%
Ambalantota	3,794	27.0%	3,548	840	23.7%	220	160	72.7%	24	24	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
Angunukolapeles	1,957	23.9%	1,875	419	22.3%	78	45	57.7%	3	3	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Weeraketiya	2,054	22.3%	1,947	392	20.1%	100	59	59.0%	5	5	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
Katuwana	2,117	23.7%	2,021	438	21.7%	84	51	60.7%	11	11	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Walasmulla	1,859	15.2%	1,776	240	13.5%	78	37	47.4%	5	5	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Okewela	654	29.4%	596	151	25.3%	51	34	66.7%	6	6	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Beliatta	3,382	14.0%	3,218	382	11.9%	152	78	51.3%	9	9	100.0%	3	3	100.0%
Tangalle	5,638	23.9%	5,381	1,162	21.6%	223	154	69.1%	29	29	100.0%	5	5	100.0%

A3 (iv): Percentage of Establishment that maintain Records on Financial Transactions by district and DS Division in Northern Province

	Total		Micro			Small			Medium			Large		
	Total	% of Accounts Handling	Total	Accounts Documented		Total	Accounts Documented		Total	Accounts Documented		Total	Accounts Documented	
				Number	%		Number	%		Number	%		Number	%
Jaffna District	34,128	27.9%	31,705	7,799	24.6%	2,176	1,473	67.7%	219	219	100.0%	28	28	100.0%
Kayts	796	28.4%	787	220	28.0%	9	6	66.7%	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
Karainagar	364	42.0%	353	145	41.1%	8	5	62.5%	3	3	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Valikamam West	2,411	20.0%	2,267	400	17.6%	128	66	51.6%	14	14	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
Valikamam South-West	2,292	25.4%	2,122	479	22.6%	154	87	56.5%	15	15	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Valikamam North	1,786	17.0%	1,712	264	15.4%	67	33	49.3%	7	7	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Valikamam South	2,831	21.7%	2,609	478	18.3%	205	119	58.0%	14	14	100.0%	3	3	100.0%
Kopay	2,991	24.6%	2,758	579	21.0%	214	139	65.0%	19	19	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Karaveddy	2,113	35.7%	1,920	604	31.5%	174	131	75.3%	18	18	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Vadamaradchy East	919	23.1%	905	203	22.4%	14	9	64.3%	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
Vadamaradchy North	3,050	25.3%	2,895	672	23.2%	146	92	63.0%	7	7	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
Thenmaradchi	4,397	25.5%	4,161	979	23.5%	210	116	55.2%	21	21	100.0%	5	5	100.0%
Nallur	4,261	29.3%	3,932	1,008	25.6%	293	205	70.0%	33	33	100.0%	3	3	100.0%
Jaffna	4,602	42.1%	4,017	1,423	35.4%	512	440	85.9%	62	62	100.0%	11	11	100.0%
Island South	1,013	31.7%	981	296	30.2%	26	19	73.1%	6	6	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Delft	302	18.2%	286	49	17.1%	16	6	37.5%	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
Mannar District	4,481	30.3%	4,266	1,192	27.9%	201	152	75.6%	12	12	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
Mannar Town	2,145	34.4%	2,008	627	31.2%	125	98	78.4%	11	11	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Manthai West	641	29.6%	628	180	28.7%	12	9	75.0%	-	-	0.0%	1	1	100.0%
Madhu	326	21.8%	324	71	21.9%	2	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
Nanaddan	957	30.9%	916	261	28.5%	40	34	85.0%	1	1	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Musalai	412	15.5%	390	53	13.6%	22	11	50.0%	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
Vavuniya District	7,351	44.4%	6,493	2,559	39.4%	767	617	80.4%	86	86	100.0%	5	5	100.0%
Vavuniya North	629	38.8%	492	147	29.9%	131	91	69.5%	6	6	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Vavuniya South	558	45.5%	516	223	43.2%	35	24	68.6%	6	6	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Vavuniya	5,355	47.1%	4,702	1,958	41.6%	575	486	84.5%	74	74	100.0%	4	4	100.0%
Vengalacheddikulam	809	30.5%	783	231	29.5%	26	16	61.5%	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
Mullaitivu District	4,122	31.4%	3,864	1,104	28.6%	228	162	71.1%	30	30	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Tunukkai	370	38.6%	347	123	35.4%	21	18	85.7%	2	2	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Mathai East	213	43.7%	203	85	41.9%	9	7	77.8%	1	1	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Puthukudiyiruppu	1,476	20.7%	1,406	259	18.4%	65	41	63.1%	5	5	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Oddusuddan	613	28.9%	575	148	25.7%	34	25	73.5%	4	4	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Maritimepattu	1,251	41.7%	1,140	438	38.4%	97	70	72.2%	14	14	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Welioya	199	28.1%	193	51	26.4%	2	1	50.0%	4	4	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Kilinochchi District	6,238	40.3%	5,637	2,004	35.6%	565	471	83.4%	33	33	100.0%	3	3	100.0%
Pachchilaipalli	696	44.7%	590	221	37.5%	105	89	84.8%	1	1	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Kandavalai	980	43.4%	876	334	38.1%	101	88	87.1%	3	3	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Karachchi	3,344	42.7%	3,078	1,200	39.0%	239	201	84.1%	25	25	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
Poonakary	1,218	28.5%	1,093	249	22.8%	120	93	77.5%	4	4	100.0%	1	1	100.0%

A3 (v): Percentage of Establishment that maintain Records on Financial Transactions by district and DS Division in Eastern Province

	Total		Micro			Small			Medium			Large		
	Total	% of Accounts Handling	Total	Accounts Documented		Total	Accounts Documented		Total	Accounts Documented		Total	Accounts Documented	
				Number	%		Number	%		Number	%		Number	%
Batticaloa District	29,135	27.7%	27,645	6,878	24.9%	1,359	1,061	78.1%	117	117	100.0%	14	14	100.0%
Koralai Pattu North	721	20.0%	614	63	10.3%	105	79	75.2%	1	1	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Koralai Pattu Central	1,729	24.5%	1,691	389	23.0%	36	32	88.9%	1	1	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Korale Pattu West	2,337	30.2%	2,283	667	29.2%	52	36	69.2%	2	2	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Koralai Pattu (Valach.)	1,550	37.4%	1,459	511	35.0%	80	57	71.3%	5	5	100.0%	6	6	100.0%
Koralai Pattu South	952	21.1%	843	115	13.6%	93	70	75.3%	16	16	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Eravur Pattu	3,452	17.1%	3,305	466	14.1%	138	116	84.1%	9	9	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Eravur Town	2,455	26.6%	2,388	605	25.3%	63	44	69.8%	4	4	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Manmunai North	3,480	42.6%	3,163	1,197	37.8%	282	250	88.7%	32	32	100.0%	3	3	100.0%
Manmunai West	2,033	12.9%	1,899	191	10.1%	128	65	50.8%	6	6	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Kattankudy	3,217	37.7%	3,072	1,090	35.5%	138	117	84.8%	6	6	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Manmunai P. (Araipatta)	2,071	25.1%	2,002	463	23.1%	60	47	78.3%	7	7	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
Manmunai South - West	1,514	21.7%	1,447	267	18.5%	54	48	88.9%	13	13	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Porativu Pattu	1,347	30.3%	1,309	377	28.8%	31	24	77.4%	7	7	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Manmunai S. and Eruvil	2,277	24.6%	2,170	477	22.0%	99	76	76.8%	8	8	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Ampara District	30,550	24.2%	28,986	6,272	21.6%	1,421	993	69.9%	130	130	100.0%	13	13	100.0%
Dehiattakandiya	2,108	17.5%	2,000	305	15.3%	95	51	53.7%	12	12	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Padiyathalawa	902	14.3%	853	99	11.6%	46	27	58.7%	3	3	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Mahaoya	758	24.9%	723	167	23.1%	31	18	58.1%	2	2	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
Uhana	2,418	18.0%	2,302	355	15.4%	100	64	64.0%	13	13	100.0%	3	3	100.0%
Ampara	2,247	23.9%	1,979	319	16.1%	223	174	78.0%	40	40	100.0%	5	5	100.0%
Navithanveli	824	11.8%	807	85	10.5%	17	12	70.6%	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
Samanthurai	2,946	26.0%	2,838	687	24.2%	103	73	70.9%	5	5	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Kalmunai Tamil	1,474	28.5%	1,362	338	24.8%	108	78	72.2%	4	4	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Kalmunai Muslim	3,063	40.4%	2,885	1,103	38.2%	168	123	73.2%	9	9	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Sainthamarathu	1,688	20.9%	1,629	308	18.9%	53	38	71.7%	6	6	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Karaitheevu	962	25.4%	935	222	23.7%	26	21	80.8%	1	1	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Ninthavur	1,590	20.4%	1,510	264	17.5%	74	55	74.3%	6	6	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Addalachchenai	1,577	28.2%	1,506	392	26.0%	70	52	74.3%	1	1	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Eragama	674	1.3%	650	6	0.9%	24	3	12.5%	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
Akkaraipattu	1,889	23.3%	1,792	369	20.6%	92	66	71.7%	5	5	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Alayadiwembu	1,277	19.3%	1,242	222	17.9%	32	21	65.6%	3	3	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Damana	1,362	22.8%	1,284	255	19.9%	71	48	67.6%	7	7	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Thirukkivil	788	36.5%	754	260	34.5%	24	18	75.0%	9	9	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Pothuvil	1,595	27.4%	1,536	387	25.2%	56	47	83.9%	3	3	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Lahugala	408	32.8%	399	129	32.3%	8	4	50.0%	1	1	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Trincomalee District	16,565	29.0%	15,678	4,157	26.5%	817	577	70.6%	57	57	100.0%	13	13	100.0%
Padavi Sri Pura	613	23.0%	592	133	22.5%	21	8	38.1%	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
Kuchchaveli	1,276	29.6%	1,230	341	27.7%	37	28	75.7%	7	7	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
Gomarankadawala	273	16.1%	260	37	14.2%	12	6	50.0%	1	1	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Morawewa	260	13.5%	250	29	11.6%	8	4	50.0%	-	-	0.0%	2	2	100.0%
Trincomalee Town & G	4,586	45.2%	4,190	1,731	41.3%	357	304	85.2%	32	32	100.0%	7	7	100.0%
Thambalagamuwa	1,008	17.6%	975	159	16.3%	32	17	53.1%	-	-	0.0%	1	1	100.0%
Kanthale	1,754	20.5%	1,614	296	18.3%	135	59	43.7%	5	5	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Kinniya	2,678	26.6%	2,557	630	24.6%	113	74	65.5%	8	8	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Muttur	3,058	22.3%	2,985	621	20.8%	70	58	82.9%	2	2	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Seruvila	675	18.4%	643	105	16.3%	30	17	56.7%	2	2	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Verugal Eachchilampattu	384	20.1%	382	75	19.6%	2	2	100.0%	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%

A3 (vi): Percentage of Establishment that maintain Records on Financial Transactions by district and DS Division in North-Western Province

	Total		Micro			Small			Medium			Large		
	Total	% of Accounts Handling	Total	Accounts Documented		Total	Accounts Documented		Total	Accounts Documented		Total	Accounts Documented	
				Number	%		Number	%		Number	%		Number	%
Kurunegala District	86,788	26.1%	80,986	18,735	23.1%	5,194	3,305	63.6%	521	521	100.0%	87	87	100.0%
Giribawa	1,460	14.0%	1,404	181	12.9%	52	19	36.5%	4	4	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Galgamuwa	3,007	15.0%	2,862	381	13.3%	137	63	46.0%	6	6	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
Ehetuwewa	1,602	9.6%	1,553	141	9.1%	48	12	25.0%	1	1	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Ambanpola	1,088	13.2%	1,046	123	11.8%	39	18	46.2%	3	3	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Kotavehera	922	21.1%	885	182	20.6%	36	12	33.3%	1	1	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Rasnayakapura	1,032	18.6%	983	177	18.0%	49	15	30.6%	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
Nikaweratiya	2,637	28.8%	2,452	618	25.2%	168	125	74.4%	15	15	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
Maho	3,061	18.0%	2,947	491	16.7%	101	46	45.5%	11	11	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
Polpithigama	3,535	16.0%	3,390	501	14.8%	131	50	38.2%	13	13	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Ibbagamuwa	3,900	26.5%	3,633	853	23.5%	243	157	64.6%	19	19	100.0%	5	5	100.0%
Ganewatta	2,209	20.0%	2,120	389	18.3%	80	43	53.8%	8	8	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Wariyapola	3,142	27.8%	2,971	763	25.7%	152	91	59.9%	17	17	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
Kobeigane	1,665	25.7%	1,582	386	24.4%	74	33	44.6%	6	6	100.0%	3	3	100.0%
Bingiriya	3,925	27.8%	3,698	973	26.3%	217	110	50.7%	8	8	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
Paduwasnuwara West	3,447	25.3%	3,175	716	22.6%	261	145	55.6%	9	9	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
Paduwasnuwara East	1,733	29.7%	1,637	448	27.4%	89	60	67.4%	7	7	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Bamunakotuwa	1,944	30.5%	1,836	511	27.8%	96	69	71.9%	11	11	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Maspotha	2,062	26.2%	1,912	442	23.1%	140	89	63.6%	9	9	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Kurunegala	6,081	46.6%	5,094	1,965	38.6%	829	711	85.8%	136	136	100.0%	22	22	100.0%
Mallawapitiya	2,317	30.7%	2,136	576	27.0%	146	100	68.5%	32	32	100.0%	3	3	100.0%
Mawathagama	3,845	19.4%	3,631	606	16.7%	186	112	60.2%	21	21	100.0%	7	7	100.0%
Rideegama	3,978	20.4%	3,779	696	18.4%	188	106	56.4%	9	9	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
Weerambagedara	1,894	19.5%	1,789	307	17.2%	95	52	54.7%	8	8	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
Kuliyapitiya East	2,686	22.8%	2,564	547	21.3%	114	58	50.9%	8	8	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Kuliyapitiya West	4,674	31.8%	4,258	1,200	28.2%	372	241	64.8%	37	37	100.0%	7	7	100.0%
Udubaddawa	2,978	26.6%	2,767	647	23.4%	192	126	65.6%	18	18	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Pannala	6,579	30.7%	6,124	1,696	27.7%	390	261	66.9%	56	56	100.0%	9	9	100.0%
Narammala	3,000	28.9%	2,785	710	25.5%	196	139	70.9%	14	14	100.0%	5	5	100.0%
Alawwa	3,297	27.3%	3,101	772	24.9%	179	111	62.0%	17	17	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Polgahawela	3,088	28.8%	2,872	737	25.7%	194	131	67.5%	17	17	100.0%	5	5	100.0%
Puttalam District	44,894	24.1%	41,566	8,684	20.9%	3,000	1,825	60.8%	286	286	100.0%	42	42	100.0%
Kalpitiya	3,866	15.4%	3,700	495	13.4%	145	80	55.2%	19	19	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
Vanathavilluwa	733	41.1%	708	280	39.5%	18	14	77.8%	6	6	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Karuwalagaswewa	1,301	14.0%	1,244	152	12.2%	53	26	49.1%	4	4	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Nawagattegama	743	25.8%	725	177	24.4%	16	13	81.3%	2	2	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Puttalam	4,345	25.2%	4,054	892	22.0%	254	164	64.6%	30	30	100.0%	7	7	100.0%
Mundalama	3,216	19.6%	2,968	511	17.2%	229	101	44.1%	16	16	100.0%	3	3	100.0%
Mahakumbukkadawala	1,295	22.5%	1,239	257	20.7%	54	32	59.3%	2	2	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Anamaduwa	2,094	26.7%	1,968	496	25.2%	121	59	48.8%	4	4	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Pallama	1,537	7.0%	1,481	92	6.2%	55	15	27.3%	1	1	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Arachchikattuwa	2,728	16.8%	2,592	390	15.0%	131	64	48.9%	4	4	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Chilaw	4,752	24.3%	4,297	892	20.8%	412	222	53.9%	39	39	100.0%	4	4	100.0%
Madampe	3,088	22.7%	2,836	539	19.0%	223	134	60.1%	25	25	100.0%	4	4	100.0%
Mahawewa	3,001	23.4%	2,818	568	20.2%	159	110	69.2%	20	20	100.0%	4	4	100.0%
Nattandiya	3,998	33.7%	3,679	1,103	30.0%	294	218	74.1%	22	22	100.0%	3	3	100.0%
Wennappuwa	3,906	33.3%	3,389	914	27.0%	461	331	71.8%	49	49	100.0%	7	7	100.0%
Dankotuwa	4,291	28.3%	3,868	926	23.9%	375	242	64.5%	43	43	100.0%	5	5	100.0%

A3 (vii): Percentage of Establishment that maintain Records on Financial Transactions by district and DS Division in North-Central Province

	Total		Micro			Small			Medium			Large		
	Total	% of Accounts Handling	Total	Accounts Documented		Total	Accounts Documented		Total	Accounts Documented		Total	Accounts Documented	
				Number	%		Number	%		Number	%		Number	%
Anuradhapura	43,715	25.1%	41,043	9,107	22.2%	2,411	1,585	65.7%	204	204	100.0%	57	57	100.0%
Padaviya	936	16.7%	896	134	15.0%	39	21	53.8%	1	1	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Kebithigollewa	864	21.2%	801	136	17.0%	58	42	72.4%	4	4	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Medawachchiya	1,799	23.5%	1,667	338	20.3%	128	80	62.5%	3	3	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Maha Vilachchiya	1,268	19.2%	1,228	224	18.2%	36	15	41.7%	4	4	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Nuwaragam Palatha Cer	3,294	17.4%	3,105	466	15.0%	167	86	51.5%	21	21	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Rambewa	1,566	19.2%	1,509	269	17.8%	57	31	54.4%	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
Kahatagasdigiliya	1,603	33.2%	1,535	478	31.1%	64	50	78.1%	2	2	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
Horowpothana	1,570	35.0%	1,486	502	33.8%	75	38	50.7%	3	3	100.0%	6	6	100.0%
Galenbidunuwawe	2,038	20.5%	1,934	355	18.4%	99	57	57.6%	4	4	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Mihintale	1,466	27.7%	1,381	338	24.5%	76	59	77.6%	7	7	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
Nuwaragam Palatha Eas	5,684	31.4%	5,084	1,281	25.2%	508	413	81.3%	76	76	100.0%	16	16	100.0%
Nachchadoowa	1,440	23.5%	1,379	301	21.8%	55	32	58.2%	5	5	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Nochchiyagama	2,369	27.5%	2,270	591	26.0%	90	51	56.7%	7	7	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
Rajanganaya	2,004	24.2%	1,910	418	21.9%	82	54	65.9%	7	7	100.0%	5	5	100.0%
Thambuttegama	2,890	24.5%	2,690	569	21.2%	185	124	67.0%	13	13	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
Thalawa	2,458	26.6%	2,263	523	23.1%	182	118	64.8%	6	6	100.0%	7	7	100.0%
Thirappane	1,396	18.6%	1,326	220	16.6%	63	32	50.8%	6	6	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Kekirawa	2,669	30.8%	2,464	664	26.9%	186	138	74.2%	15	15	100.0%	4	4	100.0%
Palugaswewa	919	17.8%	861	131	15.2%	51	26	51.0%	5	5	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
Ipalogama	1,905	26.8%	1,827	459	25.1%	71	44	62.0%	5	5	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
Galnewa	1,963	25.7%	1,899	464	24.4%	60	36	60.0%	3	3	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Palagala	1,614	18.0%	1,528	246	16.1%	79	38	48.1%	7	7	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Polonnaruwa District	21,030	20.1%	19,747	3,359	17.0%	1,159	740	63.8%	102	102	100.0%	22	22	100.0%
Hingurakgoda	3,747	20.9%	3,467	574	16.6%	256	186	72.7%	18	18	100.0%	6	6	100.0%
Medirigiriya	3,376	16.8%	3,221	472	14.7%	145	85	58.6%	8	8	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
Lankapura	1,650	19.1%	1,590	283	17.8%	54	26	48.1%	3	3	100.0%	3	3	100.0%
Welikanda	1,403	19.1%	1,337	230	17.2%	65	37	56.9%	1	1	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Dimbulagala	3,560	22.3%	3,354	671	20.0%	185	102	55.1%	20	20	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Thamankaduwa	5,087	22.9%	4,664	842	18.1%	364	262	72.0%	51	51	100.0%	8	8	100.0%
Elahera	2,207	15.0%	2,114	287	13.6%	90	42	46.7%	1	1	100.0%	2	2	100.0%

A3 (viii): Percentage of Establishment that maintain Records on Financial Transactions by district and DS Division in Uva Province

	Total		Micro			Small			Medium			Large		
	Total	% of Accounts Handling	Total	Accounts Documented		Total	Accounts Documented		Total	Accounts Documented		Total	Accounts Documented	
				Number	%		Number	%		Number	%		Number	%
Badulla District	30,457	34.6%	28,252	8,874	31.4%	1,922	1,393	72.5%	263	263	100.0%	20	20	100.0%
Mahiyanganaya	3,314	26.6%	2,974	646	21.7%	313	210	67.1%	24	24	100.0%	3	3	100.0%
Rideemaliyadda	1,930	17.2%	1,835	284	15.5%	88	40	45.5%	5	5	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
Meegahakivula	879	14.3%	841	105	12.5%	35	18	51.4%	3	3	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Kandaketiya	840	15.1%	798	104	13.0%	35	16	45.7%	7	7	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Soranathota	657	24.2%	625	145	23.2%	29	11	37.9%	3	3	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Passara	1,687	35.8%	1,565	511	32.7%	112	83	74.1%	9	9	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Lunugala	970	24.0%	932	206	22.1%	32	21	65.6%	6	6	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Badulla	3,858	38.4%	3,411	1,097	32.2%	378	314	83.1%	64	64	100.0%	5	5	100.0%
Hali Ela	2,819	25.7%	2,669	612	22.9%	132	94	71.2%	17	17	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Uva Paranagama	2,400	29.6%	2,294	649	28.3%	87	42	48.3%	18	18	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Welimada	3,714	45.4%	3,506	1,516	43.2%	178	141	79.2%	29	29	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Bandarawela	3,064	56.6%	2,741	1,445	52.7%	274	239	87.2%	43	43	100.0%	6	6	100.0%
Ella	1,590	33.7%	1,497	467	31.2%	81	57	70.4%	12	12	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Haputhale	1,516	53.4%	1,414	723	51.1%	86	71	82.6%	16	16	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Haldummulla	1,219	33.4%	1,150	364	31.7%	62	36	58.1%	7	7	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Moneragala District	18,846	13.9%	17,902	2,103	11.7%	858	435	50.7%	74	74	100.0%	12	12	100.0%
Bibila	1,570	13.1%	1,473	156	10.6%	87	39	44.8%	7	7	100.0%	3	3	100.0%
Madulla	1,060	17.4%	1,027	173	16.8%	31	9	29.0%	2	2	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Medagama	1,593	10.0%	1,523	139	9.1%	67	18	26.9%	2	2	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Siyambalanduwa	1,777	12.5%	1,703	190	11.2%	69	28	40.6%	5	5	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Moneragala	1,826	32.9%	1,637	467	28.5%	168	113	67.3%	17	17	100.0%	4	4	100.0%
Badalkumbura	1,230	12.3%	1,173	121	10.3%	56	29	51.8%	1	1	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Wellawaya	3,092	9.4%	2,957	231	7.8%	122	48	39.3%	13	13	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Buttala	1,972	18.4%	1,858	277	14.9%	103	74	71.8%	9	9	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
Katharagama	2,340	7.7%	2,268	139	6.1%	64	34	53.1%	7	7	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Thanamalwila	1,082	6.8%	1,034	53	5.1%	46	19	41.3%	2	2	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Sewanagala	1,304	14.6%	1,249	157	12.6%	45	24	53.3%	9	9	100.0%	1	1	100.0%

A3 (ix): Percentage of Establishment that maintain Records on Financial Transactions by district and DS Division in Sabaragamuwa Province

	Total		Micro			Small			Medium			Large		
	Total	% of Accounts Handling	Total	Accounts Documented		Total	Accounts Documented		Total	Accounts Documented		Total	Accounts Documented	
				Number	%		Number	%		Number	%		Number	%
Ratnapura District	45,210	32.1%	41,233	11,748	28.5%	3,541	2,314	65.3%	374	374	100.0%	62	62	100.0%
Eheliyagoda	3,054	33.0%	2,740	799	29.2%	286	182	63.6%	24	24	100.0%	4	4	100.0%
Kuruwita	4,107	28.6%	3,637	916	25.2%	422	211	50.0%	46	46	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
Kiriella	1,539	30.3%	1,378	383	27.8%	151	74	49.0%	8	8	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
Ratnapura	5,706	37.2%	5,085	1,687	33.2%	534	347	65.0%	74	74	100.0%	13	13	100.0%
Imbulpe	2,443	30.7%	2,309	659	28.5%	118	75	63.6%	13	13	100.0%	3	3	100.0%
Balangoda	3,929	32.6%	3,598	1,029	28.6%	293	212	72.4%	35	35	100.0%	3	3	100.0%
Opanayaka	1,295	33.6%	1,229	390	31.7%	60	39	65.0%	5	5	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Pelmadulla	3,608	40.3%	3,110	1,028	33.1%	453	380	83.9%	34	34	100.0%	11	11	100.0%
Elapatha	1,100	22.9%	949	192	20.2%	142	51	35.9%	7	7	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
Ayagama	1,073	39.3%	1,022	386	37.8%	44	29	65.9%	7	7	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Kalawana	1,918	41.8%	1,764	692	39.2%	138	94	68.1%	15	15	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Nivithigala	2,115	36.0%	1,898	602	31.7%	191	134	70.2%	21	21	100.0%	5	5	100.0%
Kahawaththa	1,848	20.2%	1,732	297	17.1%	104	65	62.5%	6	6	100.0%	6	6	100.0%
Godakawela	2,901	38.8%	2,723	995	36.5%	154	107	69.5%	20	20	100.0%	4	4	100.0%
Weligepola	1,241	13.0%	1,195	139	11.6%	44	20	45.5%	2	2	100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Embilipitiya	5,795	27.6%	5,372	1,273	23.7%	366	270	73.8%	53	53	100.0%	4	4	100.0%
Kolonna	1,538	20.2%	1,492	281	18.8%	41	24	58.5%	4	4	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Kegalle District	35,452	28.5%	33,254	8,591	25.8%	1,940	1,244	64.1%	226	226	100.0%	32	32	100.0%
Rambukkana	3,591	28.6%	3,378	871	25.8%	193	137	71.0%	19	19	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Mawanella	5,577	24.0%	5,197	1,094	21.1%	339	203	59.9%	39	39	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
Aranayaka	2,790	34.6%	2,666	887	33.3%	109	62	56.9%	14	14	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Kegalle	4,876	34.0%	4,447	1,310	29.5%	361	281	77.8%	58	58	100.0%	10	10	100.0%
Galigamuwa	3,060	32.2%	2,932	894	30.5%	111	73	65.8%	13	13	100.0%	4	4	100.0%
Warakapola	5,136	30.0%	4,824	1,341	27.8%	277	165	59.6%	29	29	100.0%	6	6	100.0%
Ruwanwella	2,445	24.1%	2,315	502	21.7%	124	81	65.3%	4	4	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
Bulathkohupitiya	1,569	20.5%	1,492	272	18.2%	68	40	58.8%	8	8	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Yatyanthota	2,344	23.8%	2,184	458	21.0%	141	80	56.7%	16	16	100.0%	3	3	100.0%
Dehiovita	2,729	29.7%	2,549	699	27.4%	161	92	57.1%	18	18	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
Deraniyagala	1,335	22.6%	1,270	263	20.7%	56	30	53.6%	8	8	100.0%	1	1	100.0%

A4 (i): No: of Establishments by District and DS Division and by Sector in Western Province - 2013/14

District/DS Division	Total		Industry & Construction		Trade		Services	
	No. of ESTs	Column %	No. of ESTs	Column %	No. of ESTs	Column %	No. of ESTs	Column %
Colombo District	135,998	100.0%	28,648	100.0%	56,222	100.0%	51,128	100.0%
Colombo	28,586	21.0%	3,729	13.0%	15,625	27.8%	9,232	18.1%
Kolonnawa	7,518	5.5%	1,622	5.7%	3,286	5.8%	2,610	5.1%
Kaduwela	14,278	10.5%	3,128	10.9%	5,189	9.2%	5,961	11.7%
Homagama	12,527	9.2%	3,423	11.9%	4,655	8.3%	4,449	8.7%
Seethawaka	7,034	5.2%	1,715	6.0%	2,693	4.8%	2,626	5.1%
Padukka	3,024	2.2%	799	2.8%	1,182	2.1%	1,043	2.0%
Maharagama	10,786	7.9%	2,483	8.7%	4,345	7.7%	3,958	7.7%
Sri J'pura Kotte	5,569	4.1%	704	2.5%	2,410	4.3%	2,455	4.8%
Thimbrigasyaya	13,111	9.6%	1,342	4.7%	5,246	9.3%	6,523	12.8%
Dehiwala	3,626	2.7%	476	1.7%	1,551	2.8%	1,599	3.1%
Rathmalana	4,398	3.2%	670	2.3%	1,677	3.0%	2,051	4.0%
Moratuwa	13,307	9.8%	5,392	18.8%	3,914	7.0%	4,001	7.8%
Kesbewa	12,234	9.0%	3,165	11.0%	4,449	7.9%	4,620	9.0%
Gampaha	127,734	100.0%	32,561	100.0%	49,081	100.0%	46,092	100.0%
Negombo	8,763	6.9%	1,664	5.1%	3,927	8.0%	3,172	6.9%
Katana	14,005	11.0%	3,220	9.9%	4,663	9.5%	6,122	13.3%
Divulapitiya	10,533	8.2%	4,012	12.3%	3,498	7.1%	3,023	6.6%
Mirigama	7,572	5.9%	2,255	6.9%	2,998	6.1%	2,319	5.0%
Minuwangoda	9,873	7.7%	2,833	8.7%	3,902	8.0%	3,138	6.8%
Wattala	7,551	5.9%	1,574	4.8%	3,279	6.7%	2,698	5.9%
Ja-Ela	11,721	9.2%	2,514	7.7%	4,581	9.3%	4,626	10.0%
Gampaha	12,940	10.1%	2,997	9.2%	4,916	10.0%	5,027	10.9%
Attanagalla	10,492	8.2%	2,878	8.8%	4,004	8.2%	3,610	7.8%
Dompe	7,991	6.3%	2,228	6.8%	3,020	6.2%	2,743	6.0%
Mahara	9,861	7.7%	2,706	8.3%	3,720	7.6%	3,435	7.5%
Kelaniya	7,524	5.9%	1,471	4.5%	3,112	6.3%	2,941	6.4%
Biyagama	8,908	7.0%	2,209	6.8%	3,461	7.1%	3,238	7.0%
Kaluthara	60,717	100.0%	15,154	100.0%	24,790	100.0%	20,773	100.0%
Panadura	8,180	13.5%	2,035	13.4%	3,180	12.8%	2,965	14.3%
Bandaragama	6,552	10.8%	1,953	12.9%	2,427	9.8%	2,172	10.5%
Horana	6,493	10.7%	1,806	11.9%	2,465	9.9%	2,222	10.7%
Ingiriya	2,709	4.5%	710	4.7%	1,052	4.2%	947	4.6%
Bulathsinhala	2,921	4.8%	751	5.0%	1,172	4.7%	998	4.8%
Madurawala	1,464	2.4%	424	2.8%	582	2.3%	458	2.2%
Millaniya	2,587	4.3%	859	5.7%	947	3.8%	781	3.8%
Kaluthara	9,184	15.1%	2,209	14.6%	3,783	15.3%	3,192	15.4%
Beruwala	7,947	13.1%	1,359	9.0%	3,859	15.6%	2,729	13.1%
Dodangoda	2,888	4.8%	776	5.1%	1,161	4.7%	951	4.6%
Mathugama	4,087	6.7%	830	5.5%	1,701	6.9%	1,556	7.5%
Agalawatta	1,971	3.2%	563	3.7%	765	3.1%	643	3.1%
Palindanuwara	1,711	2.8%	403	2.7%	763	3.1%	545	2.6%
Walallawita	2,023	3.3%	476	3.1%	933	3.8%	614	3.0%

A4 (ii): No: of Establishments by District and DS Division and by Sector in Central Province - 2013/14

District/DS Division	Total		Industry & Construction		Trade		Services	
	No. of ESTs	Column %	No. of ESTs	Column %	No. of ESTs	Column %	No. of ESTs	Column %
Kandy District	62,062	100.0%	15,455	100.0%	26,746	100.0%	19,861	100.0%
Thumpane	1,663	2.7%	396	2.6%	707	2.6%	560	2.8%
Poojapitiya	2,603	4.2%	730	4.7%	1,046	3.9%	827	4.2%
Akurana	2,610	4.2%	634	4.1%	1,123	4.2%	853	4.3%
Pathadumbara	3,854	6.2%	1,096	7.1%	1,516	5.7%	1,242	6.3%
Panvila	1,076	1.7%	244	1.6%	531	2.0%	301	1.5%
Udadumbara	1,026	1.7%	344	2.2%	332	1.2%	350	1.8%
Minipe	2,614	4.2%	1,014	6.6%	977	3.7%	623	3.1%
Medadumbara	2,696	4.3%	793	5.1%	1,061	4.0%	842	4.2%
Kundasale	5,778	9.3%	1,672	10.8%	2,370	8.9%	1,736	8.7%
Kandy Four Gravets & Gangawa	9,459	15.2%	1,121	7.3%	4,575	17.1%	3,763	18.9%
Harispattuwa	4,000	6.4%	1,165	7.5%	1,689	6.3%	1,146	5.8%
Hatharaliyadda	1,129	1.8%	292	1.9%	502	1.9%	335	1.7%
Yatinuwara	3,998	6.4%	859	5.6%	1,896	7.1%	1,243	6.3%
Udunuwara	5,093	8.2%	1,729	11.2%	1,927	7.2%	1,437	7.2%
Doluwa	1,925	3.1%	576	3.7%	762	2.8%	587	3.0%
Pathahewaheta	2,391	3.9%	615	4.0%	1,026	3.8%	750	3.8%
Delthota	1,250	2.0%	236	1.5%	655	2.4%	359	1.8%
Udawalpaya	4,482	7.2%	836	5.4%	2,192	8.2%	1,454	7.3%
Ganga Ihala Korale	1,805	2.9%	510	3.3%	763	2.9%	532	2.7%
Pasbage Korale	2,610	4.2%	593	3.8%	1,096	4.1%	921	4.6%
Matale District	25,784	100.0%	7,653	100.0%	10,250	100.0%	7,881	100.0%
Galewela	3,567	13.8%	1,042	13.6%	1,425	13.9%	1,100	14.0%
Dambulla	4,407	17.1%	910	11.9%	1,995	19.5%	1,502	19.1%
Naula	1,866	7.2%	747	9.8%	574	5.6%	545	6.9%
Pallepola	1,583	6.1%	505	6.6%	610	6.0%	468	5.9%
Yatawatta	1,492	5.8%	507	6.6%	520	5.1%	465	5.9%
Matale	4,988	19.3%	1,246	16.3%	2,096	20.4%	1,646	20.9%
Ambanganga Korale	539	2.1%	186	2.4%	208	2.0%	145	1.8%
Laggala-Pallegama	513	2.0%	164	2.1%	190	1.9%	159	2.0%
Wilgamuwa	1,508	5.8%	505	6.6%	652	6.4%	351	4.5%
Rattota	2,395	9.3%	894	11.7%	874	8.5%	627	8.0%
Ukuwela	2,926	11.3%	947	12.4%	1,106	10.8%	873	11.1%
NuwaraEliya District	24,779	100.0%	4,059	100.0%	11,788	100.0%	8,932	100.0%
Kothmale	3,133	12.6%	592	14.6%	1,563	13.3%	978	10.9%
Hanguranketha	3,058	12.3%	604	14.9%	1,435	12.2%	1,019	11.4%
Walapane	4,076	16.4%	807	19.9%	1,999	17.0%	1,270	14.2%
Nuwara Eliya	7,390	29.8%	931	22.9%	3,391	28.8%	3,068	34.3%
Ambagamuwa	7,122	28.7%	1,125	27.7%	3,400	28.8%	2,597	29.1%

A4 (iii): No: of Establishments by District and DS Division and by Sector in Southern Province - 2013/14

District/DS Division	Total	Industry & Construction		Trade		Services		
	No. of ESTs	Column %	No. of ESTs	Column %	No. of ESTs	Column %	No. of ESTs	Column %
Galle District	48,584	100.0%	11,745	100.0%	20,119	100.0%	16,720	100.0%
Bentota	2,211	4.6%	561	4.8%	818	4.1%	832	5.0%
Balapitiya	3,031	6.2%	856	7.3%	1,120	5.6%	1,055	6.3%
Karandeniya	2,543	5.2%	498	4.2%	1,265	6.3%	780	4.7%
Elpitiya	3,008	6.2%	687	5.8%	1,305	6.5%	1,016	6.1%
Niyagama	1,316	2.7%	298	2.5%	616	3.1%	402	2.4%
Thawalama	1,041	2.1%	210	1.8%	524	2.6%	307	1.8%
Neluwa	1,212	2.5%	370	3.2%	447	2.2%	395	2.4%
Nagoda	1,981	4.1%	449	3.8%	871	4.3%	661	4.0%
Baddegama	3,042	6.3%	737	6.3%	1,280	6.4%	1,025	6.1%
Welivitiya-Divithura	1,261	2.6%	375	3.2%	567	2.8%	319	1.9%
Ambalangoda	3,021	6.2%	739	6.3%	1,272	6.3%	1,010	6.0%
Gonapeenuwala	1,035	2.1%	305	2.6%	406	2.0%	324	1.9%
Hikkaduwa	5,290	10.9%	1,398	11.9%	1,933	9.6%	1,959	11.7%
Galle Four Gravets	6,215	12.8%	1,307	11.1%	2,692	13.4%	2,216	13.3%
Bope-Poddala	2,206	4.5%	651	5.5%	761	3.8%	794	4.7%
Akmeemana	2,870	5.9%	676	5.8%	1,307	6.5%	887	5.3%
Yakkalamulla	1,806	3.7%	319	2.7%	841	4.2%	646	3.9%
Imaduwa	1,772	3.6%	438	3.7%	739	3.7%	595	3.6%
Habaraduwa	3,723	7.7%	871	7.4%	1,355	6.7%	1,497	9.0%
Matara District	43,423	100.0%	13,296	100.0%	16,132	100.0%	13,995	100.0%
Pitabeddara	2,132	4.9%	429	3.2%	936	5.8%	767	5.5%
Kotapola	2,784	6.4%	534	4.0%	1,284	8.0%	966	6.9%
Pasgoda	2,545	5.9%	532	4.0%	1,192	7.4%	821	5.9%
Mulatiyana	1,848	4.3%	522	3.9%	849	5.3%	477	3.4%
Athuraliya	1,504	3.5%	450	3.4%	514	3.2%	540	3.9%
Akuressa	2,568	5.9%	673	5.1%	1,090	6.8%	805	5.8%
Welipitiya	2,142	4.9%	653	4.9%	825	5.1%	664	4.7%
Malimbada	1,445	3.3%	435	3.3%	558	3.5%	452	3.2%
Kamburupitiya	2,646	6.1%	1,040	7.8%	802	5.0%	804	5.7%
Hakmana	1,904	4.4%	741	5.6%	655	4.1%	508	3.6%
Kirinda Puhulwella	1,050	2.4%	320	2.4%	403	2.5%	327	2.3%
Thihagoda	1,752	4.0%	644	4.8%	567	3.5%	541	3.9%
Weligama	5,624	13.0%	2,208	16.6%	1,798	11.1%	1,618	11.6%
Matara Four Gravets	7,451	17.2%	1,851	13.9%	2,714	16.8%	2,886	20.6%
Devinuwara	2,474	5.7%	941	7.1%	806	5.0%	727	5.2%
Dickwella	3,554	8.2%	1,323	10.0%	1,139	7.1%	1,092	7.8%
Hambantota District	31,638	100.0%	11,647	100.0%	11,174	100.0%	8,817	100.0%
Sooriyawewa	1,719	5.4%	582	5.0%	671	6.0%	466	5.3%
Lunugamvehera	1,318	4.2%	412	3.5%	538	4.8%	368	4.2%
Tissamaharama	4,352	13.8%	1,333	11.4%	1,629	14.6%	1,390	15.8%
Hambantota	2,794	8.8%	705	6.1%	1,179	10.6%	910	10.3%
Ambalantota	3,794	12.0%	1,263	10.8%	1,442	12.9%	1,089	12.4%
Angunukolapeles	1,957	6.2%	760	6.5%	652	5.8%	545	6.2%
Weeraketiya	2,054	6.5%	870	7.5%	691	6.2%	493	5.6%
Katuwana	2,117	6.7%	783	6.7%	768	6.9%	566	6.4%
Walasmulla	1,859	5.9%	570	4.9%	804	7.2%	485	5.5%
Okewela	654	2.1%	271	2.3%	224	2.0%	159	1.8%
Beliatta	3,382	10.7%	1,458	12.5%	1,089	9.7%	835	9.5%
Tangalle	5,638	17.8%	2,640	22.7%	1,487	13.3%	1,511	17.1%

**A4 (iv): No: of Establishments by District and DS Division and by Sector
in Northern Province -2013/14**

District/DS Division	Total		Industry & Construction		Trade		Services	
	No. of ESTs	Column %	No. of ESTs	Column %	No. of ESTs	Column %	No. of ESTs	Column %
Jaffna District	34,128	100.0%	7,887	100.0%	11,869	100.0%	14,372	100.0%
Kayts	796	2.3%	308	3.9%	198	1.7%	290	2.0%
Karainagar	364	1.1%	94	1.2%	112	0.9%	158	1.1%
Valikamam West	2,411	7.1%	563	7.1%	871	7.3%	977	6.8%
Valikamam South	2,292	6.7%	518	6.6%	925	7.8%	849	5.9%
Valikamam North	1,786	5.2%	568	7.2%	548	4.6%	670	4.7%
Valikamam South	2,831	8.3%	646	8.2%	1,116	9.4%	1,069	7.4%
Kopay	2,991	8.8%	649	8.2%	877	7.4%	1,465	10.2%
Karaveddy	2,113	6.2%	509	6.5%	717	6.0%	887	6.2%
Vadamaradchy East	919	2.7%	175	2.2%	276	2.3%	468	3.3%
Vadamaradchy North	3,050	8.9%	781	9.9%	859	7.2%	1,410	9.8%
Thenmaradchi	4,397	12.9%	854	10.8%	1,061	8.9%	2,482	17.3%
Nallur	4,261	12.5%	870	11.0%	1,795	15.1%	1,596	11.1%
Jaffna	4,602	13.5%	918	11.6%	2,237	18.8%	1,447	10.1%
Island South	1,013	3.0%	253	3.2%	244	2.1%	516	3.6%
Delft	302	0.9%	181	2.3%	33	0.3%	88	0.6%
Mannar District	4,481	100.0%	829	100.0%	2,059	100.0%	1,593	100.0%
Mannar Town	2,145	47.9%	329	39.7%	1,107	53.8%	709	44.5%
Manthai West	641	14.3%	112	13.5%	281	13.6%	248	15.6%
Madhu	326	7.3%	75	9.0%	137	6.7%	114	7.2%
Nanaddan	957	21.4%	246	29.7%	351	17.0%	360	22.6%
Musalai	412	9.2%	67	8.1%	183	8.9%	162	10.2%
Vavuniya District	7,351	100.0%	1,722	100.0%	3,190	100.0%	2,439	100.0%
Vavuniya North	629	8.6%	146	8.5%	214	6.7%	269	11.0%
Vavuniya South	558	7.6%	152	8.8%	247	7.7%	159	6.5%
Vavuniya	5,355	72.8%	1,296	75.3%	2,330	73.0%	1,729	70.9%
Vengalcheddikulam	809	11.0%	128	7.4%	399	12.5%	282	11.6%
Mullaitivu District	4,122	100.0%	921	100.0%	2,015	100.0%	1,186	100.0%
Tunukkai	370	9.0%	103	11.2%	177	8.8%	90	7.6%
Mathai East	213	5.2%	38	4.1%	77	3.8%	98	8.3%
Puthukudiyiruppu	1,476	35.8%	366	39.7%	711	35.3%	399	33.6%
Oddusuddan	613	14.9%	111	12.1%	296	14.7%	206	17.4%
Maritimepattu	1,251	30.3%	262	28.4%	650	32.3%	339	28.6%
Welioya	199	4.8%	41	4.5%	104	5.2%	54	4.6%
Kilinochchi District	6,238	100.0%	1,136	100.0%	2,449	100.0%	2,653	100.0%
Pachchilaipalli	696	11.2%	147	12.9%	197	8.0%	352	13.3%
Kandavalai	980	15.7%	165	14.5%	397	16.2%	418	15.8%
Karachchi	3,344	53.6%	587	51.7%	1,493	61.0%	1,264	47.6%
Poonakary	1,218	19.5%	237	20.9%	362	14.8%	619	23.3%

**A4 (v): No. of Establishments by District and DS Division and by Sector
in Eastern Province -2013/14**

District/DS Division	Total		Industry & Construction		Trade		Services	
	No. of ESTs	Column %	No. of ESTs	Column %	No. of ESTs	Column %	No. of ESTs	Column %
Batticaloa District	29,135	100.0%	9,009	100.0%	11,769	100.0%	8,357	100.0%
Koralai Pattu North	721	2.5%	106	1.2%	366	3.1%	249	3.0%
Koralai Pattu Central	1,729	5.9%	520	5.8%	784	6.7%	425	5.1%
Korale Pattu West	2,337	8.0%	917	10.2%	953	8.1%	467	5.6%
Koralai Pattu	1,550	5.3%	342	3.8%	563	4.8%	645	7.7%
Koralai Pattu South	952	3.3%	203	2.3%	439	3.7%	310	3.7%
Eravur Pattu	3,452	11.8%	1,438	16.0%	1,244	10.6%	770	9.2%
Eravur Town	2,455	8.4%	1,011	11.2%	926	7.9%	518	6.2%
Manmunai North	3,480	11.9%	483	5.4%	1,548	13.2%	1,449	17.3%
Manmunai West	2,033	7.0%	720	8.0%	818	7.0%	495	5.9%
Kattankudy	3,217	11.0%	1,081	12.0%	1,219	10.4%	917	11.0%
Manmunai	2,071	7.1%	825	9.2%	637	5.4%	609	7.3%
Manmunai South - West	1,514	5.2%	563	6.2%	637	5.4%	314	3.8%
Porativu Pattu	1,347	4.6%	407	4.5%	569	4.8%	371	4.4%
Manmunai S. and Eruvilpattu	2,277	7.8%	393	4.4%	1,066	9.1%	818	9.8%
Ampara District	30,550	100.0%	7,057	100.0%	13,837	100.0%	9,656	100.0%
Dehiattakandiya	2,108	6.9%	400	5.7%	1,080	7.8%	628	6.5%
Padiyathalawa	902	3.0%	245	3.5%	383	2.8%	274	2.8%
Mahaoya	758	2.5%	140	2.0%	391	2.8%	227	2.4%
Uhana	2,418	7.9%	626	8.9%	1,038	7.5%	754	7.8%
Ampara	2,247	7.4%	530	7.5%	913	6.6%	804	8.3%
Navithanveli	824	2.7%	182	2.6%	356	2.6%	286	3.0%
Samanthurai	2,946	9.6%	771	10.9%	1,197	8.7%	978	10.1%
Kalmunai Tamil	1,474	4.8%	342	4.8%	603	4.4%	529	5.5%
Kalmunai Muslim	3,063	10.0%	596	8.4%	1,632	11.8%	835	8.6%
Sainthamarathu	1,688	5.5%	297	4.2%	865	6.3%	526	5.4%
Karaitheevu	962	3.1%	222	3.1%	425	3.1%	315	3.3%
Ninthavur	1,590	5.2%	461	6.5%	596	4.3%	533	5.5%
Addalachchenai	1,577	5.2%	299	4.2%	738	5.3%	540	5.6%
Eragama	674	2.2%	135	1.9%	281	2.0%	258	2.7%
Akkaraiipattu	1,889	6.2%	440	6.2%	892	6.4%	557	5.8%
Alayadiwembu	1,277	4.2%	388	5.5%	481	3.5%	408	4.2%
Damana	1,362	4.5%	371	5.3%	610	4.4%	381	3.9%
Thirukkivil	788	2.6%	181	2.6%	396	2.9%	211	2.2%
Pothuvil	1,595	5.2%	312	4.4%	763	5.5%	520	5.4%
Lahugala	408	1.3%	119	1.7%	197	1.4%	92	1.0%
Trincomalee District	16,565	100.0%	3,064	100.0%	8,273	100.0%	5,228	100.0%
Padavi Sri Pura	613	3.7%	152	5.0%	310	3.7%	151	2.9%
Kuchchaveli	1,276	7.7%	158	5.2%	681	8.2%	437	8.4%
Gomarankadawala	273	1.6%	74	2.4%	114	1.4%	85	1.6%
Morawewa	260	1.6%	65	2.1%	125	1.5%	70	1.3%
Trincomalee Town & Gravets	4,586	27.7%	554	18.1%	2,261	27.3%	1,771	33.9%
Thambalagamuwa	1,008	6.1%	183	6.0%	529	6.4%	296	5.7%
Kanthale	1,754	10.6%	412	13.4%	845	10.2%	497	9.5%
Kinniya	2,678	16.2%	518	16.9%	1,438	17.4%	722	13.8%
Muttur	3,058	18.5%	658	21.5%	1,515	18.3%	885	16.9%
Seruvila	675	4.1%	193	6.3%	267	3.2%	215	4.1%
Verugal Eachchilampattu	384	2.3%	97	3.2%	188	2.3%	99	1.9%

**A4 (vi): No: of Establishments by District and DS Division and by Sector
in North Western Province - 2013/ 14**

District/DS Division	Total		Industry & Constructior		Trade		Services	
	No. of ESTs	Column %	No. of ESTs	Column %	No. of ESTs	Column %	No. of ESTs	Column %
Kurunegala District	86,788	100.0%	27,544	100.0%	33,995	100.0%	25,249	100.0%
Giribawa	1,460	1.7%	430	1.6%	620	1.8%	410	1.6%
Galgamuwa	3,007	3.5%	863	3.1%	1,291	3.8%	853	3.4%
Ehetuwewa	1,602	1.8%	626	2.3%	607	1.8%	369	1.5%
Ambanpola	1,088	1.3%	316	1.1%	482	1.4%	290	1.1%
Kotavehera	922	1.1%	325	1.2%	355	1.0%	242	1.0%
Rasnayakapura	1,032	1.2%	441	1.6%	383	1.1%	208	0.8%
Nikaweratiya	2,637	3.0%	859	3.1%	983	2.9%	795	3.1%
Maho	3,061	3.5%	989	3.6%	1,150	3.4%	922	3.7%
Polpithigama	3,535	4.1%	1,030	3.7%	1,531	4.5%	974	3.9%
Ibbagamuwa	3,900	4.5%	1,100	4.0%	1,708	5.0%	1,092	4.3%
Ganewatta	2,209	2.5%	828	3.0%	800	2.4%	581	2.3%
Wariyapola	3,142	3.6%	877	3.2%	1,309	3.9%	956	3.8%
Kobeigane	1,665	1.9%	564	2.0%	659	1.9%	442	1.8%
Bingiriya	3,925	4.5%	1,519	5.5%	1,469	4.3%	937	3.7%
Paduwasnuwara West	3,447	4.0%	1,187	4.3%	1,334	3.9%	926	3.7%
Paduwasnuwara East	1,733	2.0%	794	2.9%	530	1.6%	409	1.6%
Bamunakotuwa	1,944	2.2%	794	2.9%	635	1.9%	515	2.0%
Maspotha	2,062	2.4%	637	2.3%	781	2.3%	644	2.6%
Kurunegala	6,081	7.0%	1,171	4.3%	2,718	8.0%	2,192	8.7%
Mallawapitiya	2,317	2.7%	624	2.3%	934	2.7%	759	3.0%
Mawathagama	3,845	4.4%	1,120	4.1%	1,563	4.6%	1,162	4.6%
Rideegama	3,978	4.6%	1,170	4.2%	1,631	4.8%	1,177	4.7%
Weerambagedara	1,894	2.2%	771	2.8%	613	1.8%	510	2.0%
Kuliyapitiya East	2,686	3.1%	961	3.5%	1,029	3.0%	696	2.8%
Kuliyapitiya West	4,674	5.4%	1,462	5.3%	1,649	4.9%	1,563	6.2%
Udubaddawa	2,978	3.4%	1,050	3.8%	1,158	3.4%	770	3.0%
Pannala	6,579	7.6%	2,206	8.0%	2,470	7.3%	1,903	7.5%
Narammala	3,000	3.5%	862	3.1%	1,241	3.7%	897	3.6%
Alawwa	3,297	3.8%	1,134	4.1%	1,136	3.3%	1,027	4.1%
Polgahawela	3,088	3.6%	834	3.0%	1,226	3.6%	1,028	4.1%
Puttalam District	44,894	100.0%	12,866	100.0%	18,123	100.0%	13,905	100.0%
Kalpitiya	3,866	8.6%	634	4.9%	1,909	10.5%	1,323	9.5%
Vanathavilluwa	733	1.6%	142	1.1%	353	1.9%	238	1.7%
Karuwalagaswewa	1,301	2.9%	410	3.2%	520	2.9%	371	2.7%
Nawagattegama	743	1.7%	229	1.8%	305	1.7%	209	1.5%
Puttalam	4,345	9.7%	971	7.5%	2,008	11.1%	1,366	9.8%
Mundalama	3,216	7.2%	968	7.5%	1,430	7.9%	818	5.9%
Mahakumbukkadawala	1,295	2.9%	552	4.3%	404	2.2%	339	2.4%
Anamaduwa	2,094	4.7%	681	5.3%	780	4.3%	633	4.6%
Pallama	1,537	3.4%	590	4.6%	535	3.0%	412	3.0%
Arachchikattuwa	2,728	6.1%	945	7.3%	1,006	5.6%	777	5.6%
Chilaw	4,752	10.6%	1,082	8.4%	2,336	12.9%	1,334	9.6%
Madampe	3,088	6.9%	1,151	8.9%	1,030	5.7%	907	6.5%
Mahawewa	3,001	6.7%	760	5.9%	1,117	6.2%	1,124	8.1%
Nattandiya	3,998	8.9%	1,087	8.4%	1,451	8.0%	1,460	10.5%
Wennappuwa	3,906	8.7%	969	7.5%	1,633	9.0%	1,304	9.4%
Dankotuwa	4,291	9.6%	1,695	13.2%	1,306	7.2%	1,290	9.3%

**A4 (vii): No. of Establishments by District and DS Division and by Sector
in North Central Province - 2013/ 14**

District/DS Division	Total		Industry & Construction		Trade		Services	
	No. of ESTs	Column %	No. of ESTs	Column %	No. of ESTs	Column %	No. of ESTs	Column %
Anuradhapura District	43,715	100.0%	11,048	100.0%	18,017	100.0%	14,650	100.0%
Padaviya	936	2.1%	238	2.2%	460	2.6%	238	1.6%
Kebithigollewa	864	2.0%	294	2.7%	361	2.0%	209	1.4%
Medawachchiya	1,799	4.1%	455	4.1%	825	4.6%	519	3.5%
Maha Vilachchiya	1,268	2.9%	310	2.8%	522	2.9%	436	3.0%
Nuwaragam Palatha Central	3,294	7.5%	834	7.5%	1,247	6.9%	1,213	8.3%
Rambewa	1,566	3.6%	442	4.0%	668	3.7%	456	3.1%
Kahatagasdigiliya	1,603	3.7%	432	3.9%	664	3.7%	507	3.5%
Horowpothana	1,570	3.6%	320	2.9%	731	4.1%	519	3.5%
Galenbidunuwawe	2,038	4.7%	537	4.9%	898	5.0%	603	4.1%
Mihintale	1,466	3.4%	432	3.9%	574	3.2%	460	3.1%
Nuwaragam Palatha East	5,684	13.0%	944	8.5%	2,200	12.2%	2,540	17.3%
Nachchadoowa	1,440	3.3%	437	4.0%	557	3.1%	446	3.0%
Nochchiyagama	2,369	5.4%	541	4.9%	1,061	5.9%	767	5.2%
Rajanganaya	2,004	4.6%	598	5.4%	797	4.4%	609	4.2%
Thambuttegama	2,890	6.6%	687	6.2%	1,191	6.6%	1,012	6.9%
Thalawa	2,458	5.6%	634	5.7%	1,065	5.9%	759	5.2%
Thirappane	1,396	3.2%	470	4.3%	520	2.9%	406	2.8%
Kekirawa	2,669	6.1%	662	6.0%	1,141	6.3%	866	5.9%
Palugaswewa	919	2.1%	214	1.9%	295	1.6%	410	2.8%
Ipalogama	1,905	4.4%	476	4.3%	790	4.4%	639	4.4%
Galnewa	1,963	4.5%	603	5.5%	787	4.4%	573	3.9%
Palagala	1,614	3.7%	488	4.4%	663	3.7%	463	3.2%
Polonnaruwa District	21,030	100.0%	6,178	100.0%	8,603	100.0%	6,249	100.0%
Hinguragoda	3,747	17.8%	1,055	17.1%	1,472	17.1%	1,220	19.5%
Medirigiriya	3,376	16.1%	1,037	16.8%	1,416	16.5%	923	14.8%
Lankapura	1,650	7.8%	461	7.5%	708	8.2%	481	7.7%
Welikanda	1,403	6.7%	349	5.6%	644	7.5%	410	6.6%
Dimbulagala	3,560	16.9%	1,092	17.7%	1,548	18.0%	920	14.7%
Thamankaduwa	5,087	24.2%	1,464	23.7%	1,967	22.9%	1,656	26.5%
Elaheera	2,207	10.5%	720	11.7%	848	9.9%	639	10.2%

A4 (viii): No: of Establishments by District and DS Division and by Sector in Uva Province -2013/14

District/DS Division	Total		Industry & Constructior		Trade		Services	
	No. of ESTs	Column %	No. of ESTs	Column %	No. of ESTs	Column %	No. of ESTs	Column %
Badulla District	30,457	100.0%	6,138	100.0%	14,987	100.0%	9,332	100.0%
Mahiyanganaya	3,314	10.9%	845	13.8%	1,626	10.8%	843	9.0%
Rideemaliyadda	1,930	6.3%	624	10.2%	904	6.0%	402	4.3%
Meegahakivula	879	2.9%	368	6.0%	318	2.1%	193	2.1%
Kandaketiya	840	2.8%	228	3.7%	409	2.7%	203	2.2%
Soranathota	657	2.2%	123	2.0%	320	2.1%	214	2.3%
Passara	1,687	5.5%	352	5.7%	828	5.5%	507	5.4%
Lunugala	970	3.2%	151	2.5%	513	3.4%	306	3.3%
Badulla	3,858	12.7%	693	11.3%	1,760	11.7%	1,405	15.1%
Hali Ela	2,819	9.3%	669	10.9%	1,354	9.0%	796	8.5%
Uva Paranagama	2,400	7.9%	452	7.4%	1,289	8.6%	659	7.1%
Welimada	3,714	12.2%	535	8.7%	1,925	12.8%	1,254	13.4%
Bandarawela	3,064	10.1%	437	7.1%	1,549	10.3%	1,078	11.6%
Ella	1,590	5.2%	258	4.2%	810	5.4%	522	5.6%
Haputhale	1,516	5.0%	180	2.9%	780	5.2%	556	6.0%
Haldummulla	1,219	4.0%	223	3.6%	602	4.0%	394	4.2%
Moneragala District	18,846	100.0%	5,275	100.0%	8,345	100.0%	5,226	100.0%
Bibila	1,570	8.3%	492	9.3%	745	8.9%	333	6.4%
Madulla	1,060	5.6%	284	5.4%	432	5.2%	344	6.6%
Medagama	1,593	8.5%	495	9.4%	610	7.3%	488	9.3%
Siyambalanduwa	1,777	9.4%	450	8.5%	896	10.7%	431	8.2%
Moneragala	1,826	9.7%	357	6.8%	899	10.8%	570	10.9%
Badalkumbura	1,230	6.5%	295	5.6%	572	6.9%	363	6.9%
Wellawaya	3,092	16.4%	958	18.2%	1,337	16.0%	797	15.3%
Buttala	1,972	10.5%	465	8.8%	968	11.6%	539	10.3%
Katharagama	2,340	12.4%	880	16.7%	835	10.0%	625	12.0%
Thanamalwila	1,082	5.7%	265	5.0%	500	6.0%	317	6.1%
Sewanagala	1,304	6.9%	334	6.3%	551	6.6%	419	8.0%

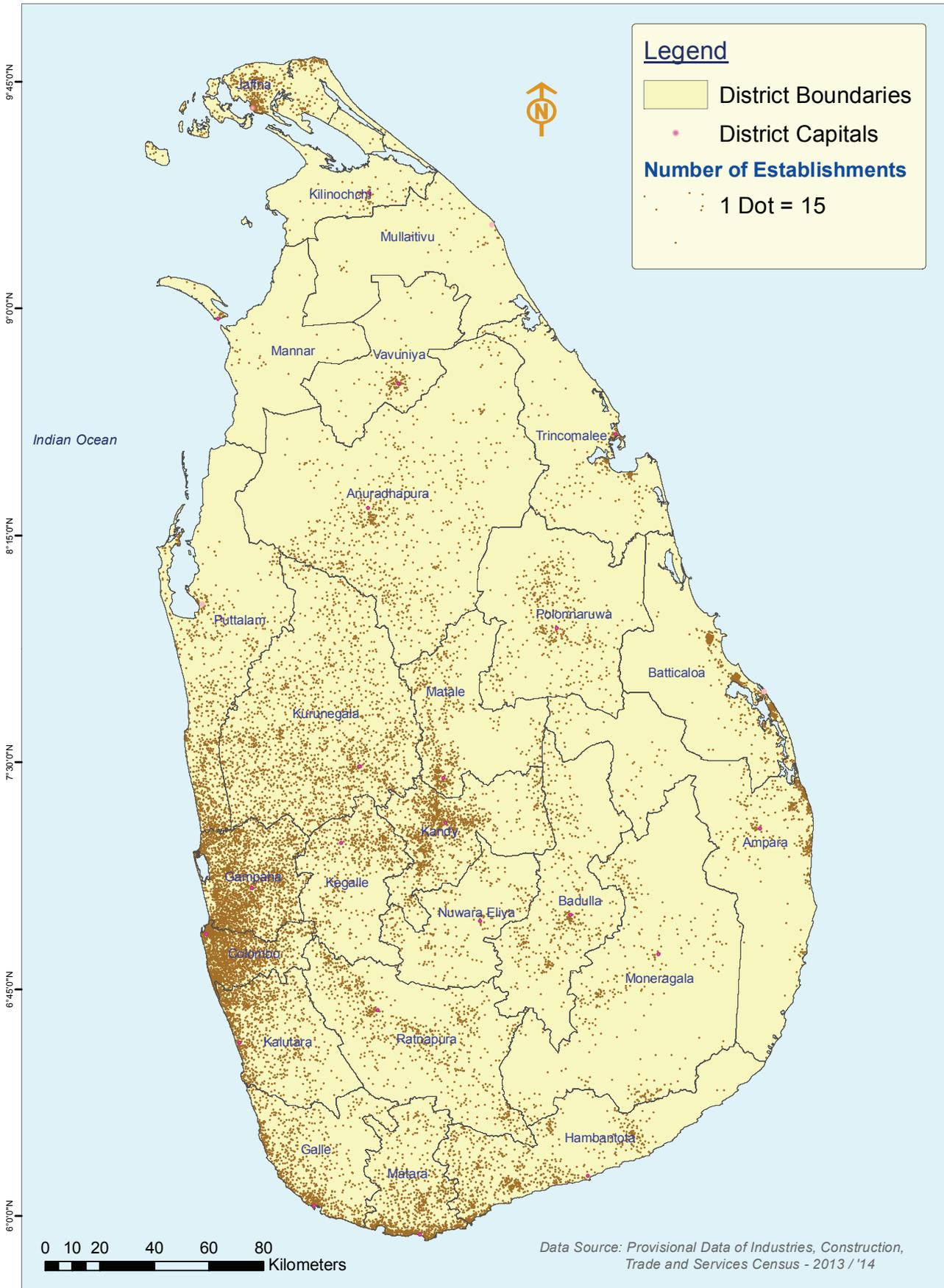
A4 (ix): No: of Establishments by District and DS Division and by Sector in Sabaragamuwa Province - 2013/ 14

District/DS Division	Total		Industry & Constructior		Trade		Services	
	No. of ESTs	Column %	No. of ESTs	Column %	No. of ESTs	Column %	No. of ESTs	Column %
Ratnapura District	45,210	100.0%	11,216	100.0%	19,959	100.0%	14,035	100.0%
Eheliyagoda	3,054	6.8%	869	7.7%	1,226	6.1%	959	6.8%
Kuruwita	4,107	9.1%	1,266	11.3%	1,605	8.0%	1,236	8.8%
Kiriella	1,539	3.4%	435	3.9%	587	2.9%	517	3.7%
Ratnapura	5,706	12.6%	918	8.2%	2,720	13.6%	2,068	14.7%
Imbulpe	2,443	5.4%	601	5.4%	1,006	5.0%	836	6.0%
Balangoda	3,929	8.7%	901	8.0%	1,787	9.0%	1,241	8.8%
Opanayaka	1,295	2.9%	349	3.1%	544	2.7%	402	2.9%
Pelmadulla	3,608	8.0%	965	8.6%	1,484	7.4%	1,159	8.3%
Elapatha	1,100	2.4%	352	3.1%	448	2.2%	300	2.1%
Ayagama	1,073	2.4%	264	2.4%	457	2.3%	352	2.5%
Kalawana	1,918	4.2%	425	3.8%	876	4.4%	617	4.4%
Nivithigala	2,115	4.7%	536	4.8%	884	4.4%	695	5.0%
Kahawaththa	1,848	4.1%	394	3.5%	923	4.6%	531	3.8%
Godakawela	2,901	6.4%	682	6.1%	1,416	7.1%	803	5.7%
Weligepola	1,241	2.7%	407	3.6%	495	2.5%	339	2.4%
Embilipitiya	5,795	12.8%	1,510	13.5%	2,670	13.4%	1,615	11.5%
Kolonna	1,538	3.4%	342	3.0%	831	4.2%	365	2.6%
Kegalle District	35,452	100.0%	8,772	100.0%	14,823	100.0%	11,857	100.0%
Rambukkana	3,591	10.1%	960	10.9%	1,523	10.3%	1,108	9.3%
Mawanella	5,577	15.7%	1,546	17.6%	2,404	16.2%	1,627	13.7%
Aranayaka	2,790	7.9%	864	9.8%	1,062	7.2%	864	7.3%
Kegalle	4,876	13.8%	1,306	14.9%	1,878	12.7%	1,692	14.3%
Galigamuwa	3,060	8.6%	856	9.8%	1,183	8.0%	1,021	8.6%
Warakapola	5,136	14.5%	1,123	12.8%	2,084	14.1%	1,929	16.3%
Ruwanwella	2,445	6.9%	498	5.7%	1,076	7.3%	871	7.3%
Bulathkohupitiya	1,569	4.4%	348	4.0%	724	4.9%	497	4.2%
Yatyanthota	2,344	6.6%	447	5.1%	1,053	7.1%	844	7.1%
Dehiovita	2,729	7.7%	605	6.9%	1,202	8.1%	922	7.8%
Deraniyagala	1,335	3.8%	219	2.5%	634	4.3%	482	4.1%

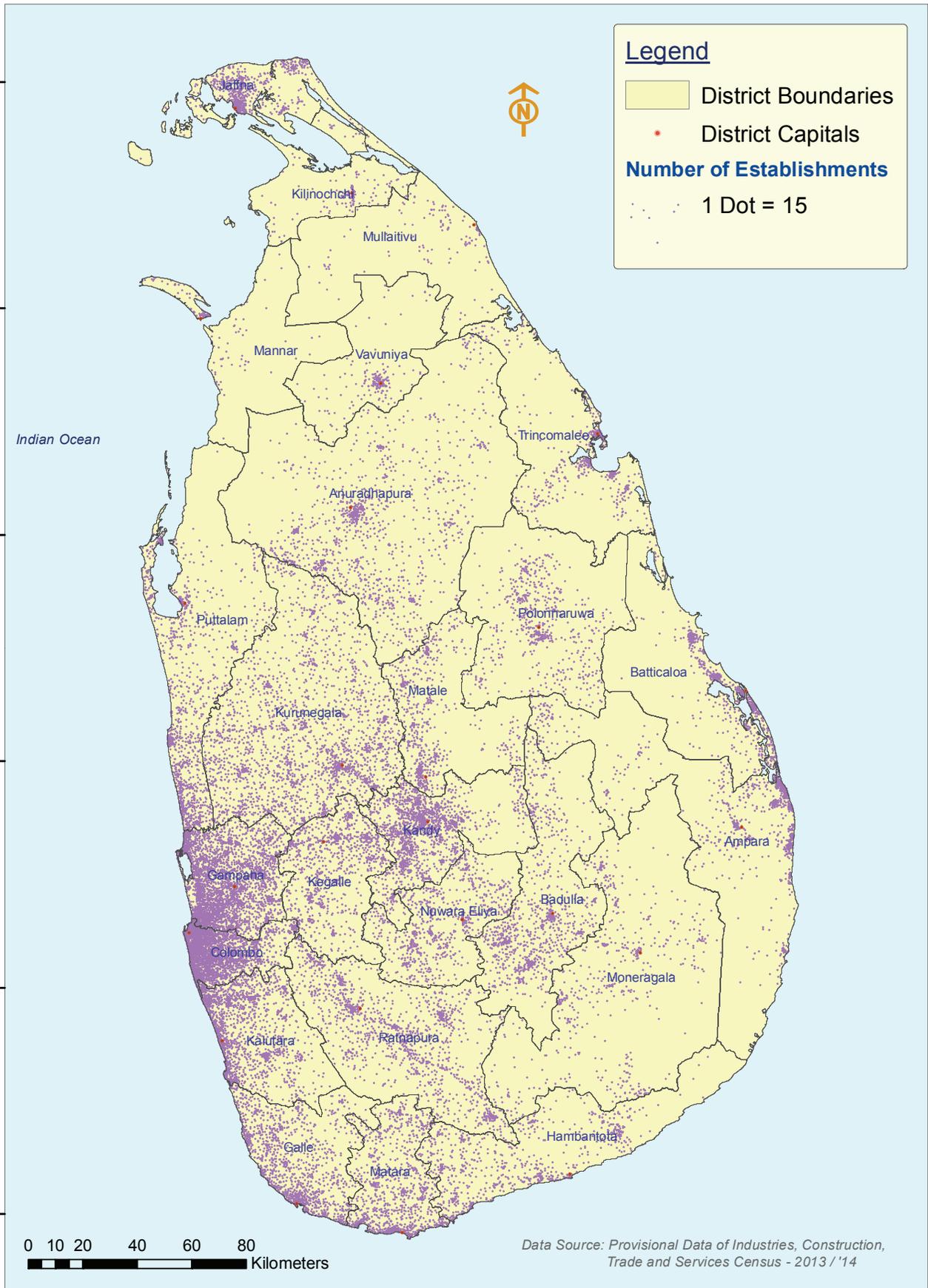
A5: Rural Dominant Manufacturing Activities with their Corresponding Percentage of ESTs in the Rural Sector

Products Manufactured	% of ESTs located in the Rural Areas
Paddy/Rice Mills	97.1
Non refractory bricks	98.0
Non refractory roofing tiles	99.5
Clay pots, vases and other articles of clay	96.7
Coir Mills	99.2
Coconut oil Mills	95.3
Copra, Decicated Coconut etc.	97.0
Charcoal	97.2
Cordage, rope and cables of coir fibres	96.1
Honey and juggery	99.1
Rubber plates, sheets, strips, rods etc.	95.8

Map ICTS 1.2: DISTRIBUTION OF INDUSTRY AND CONSTRUCTION ESTABLISHMENTS - 2013 / '14

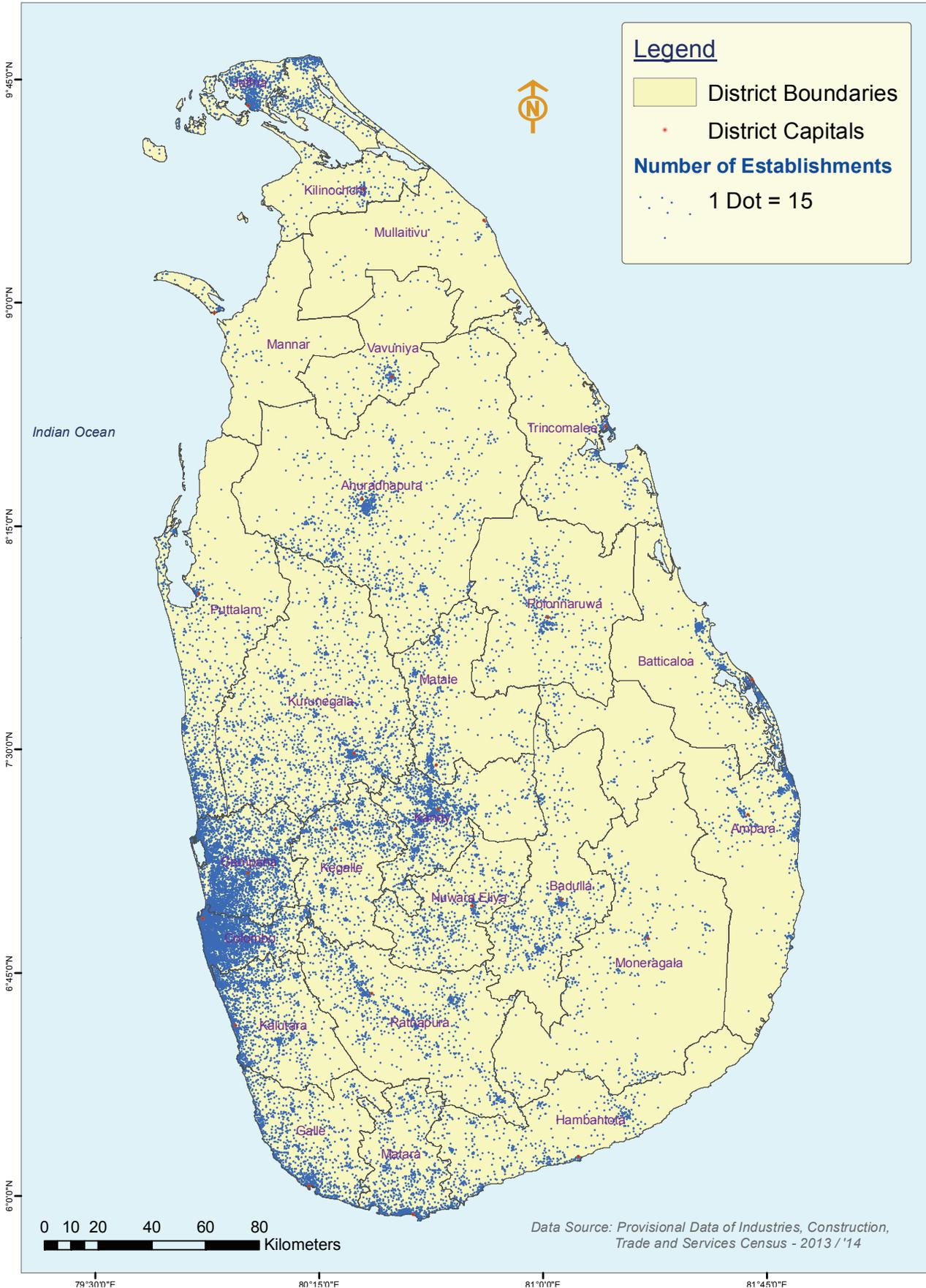


Map ICTS 1.3: DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE ESTABLISHMENTS - 2013 / '14

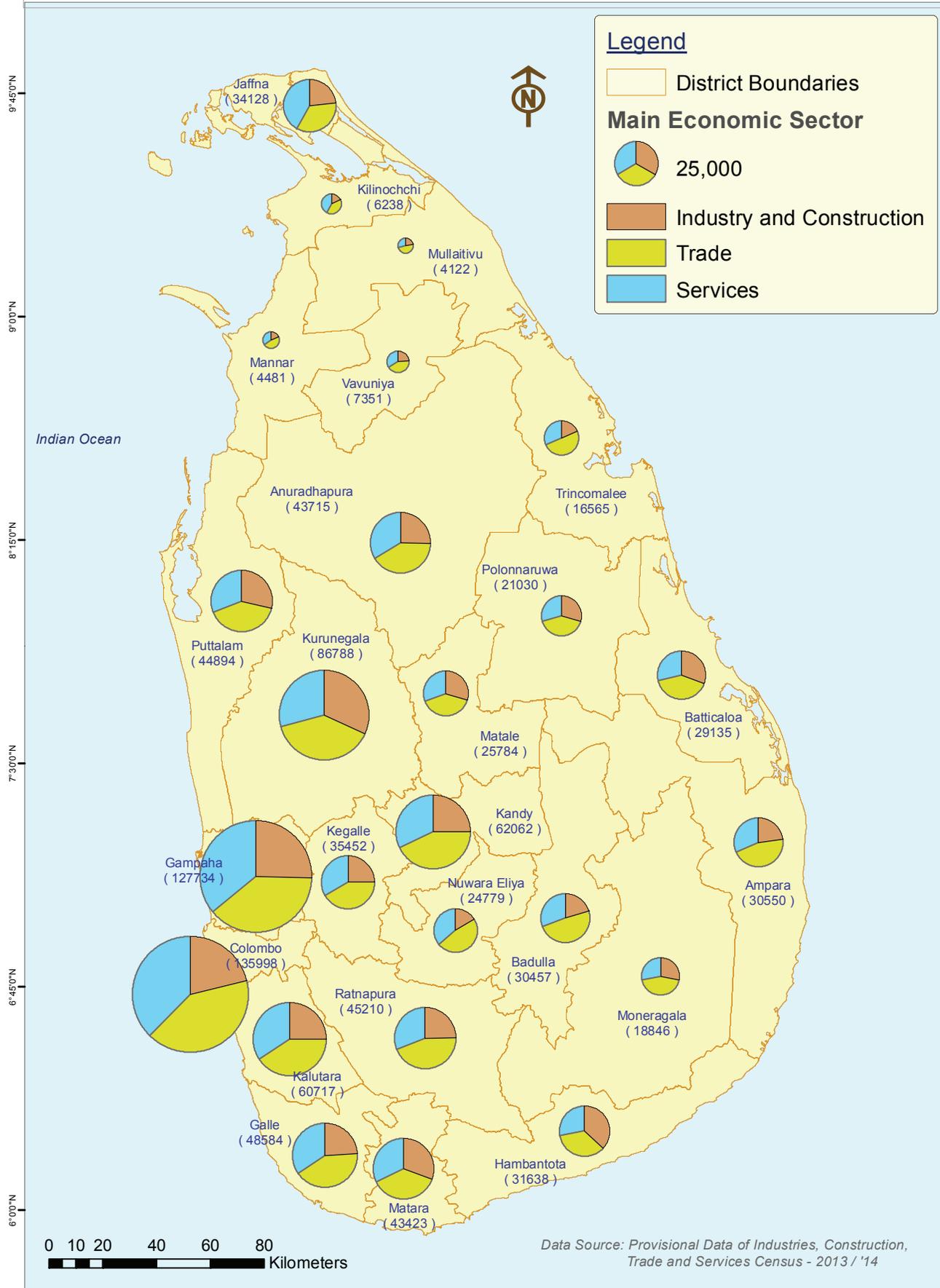


Data Source: Provisional Data of Industries, Construction, Trade and Services Census - 2013 / '14

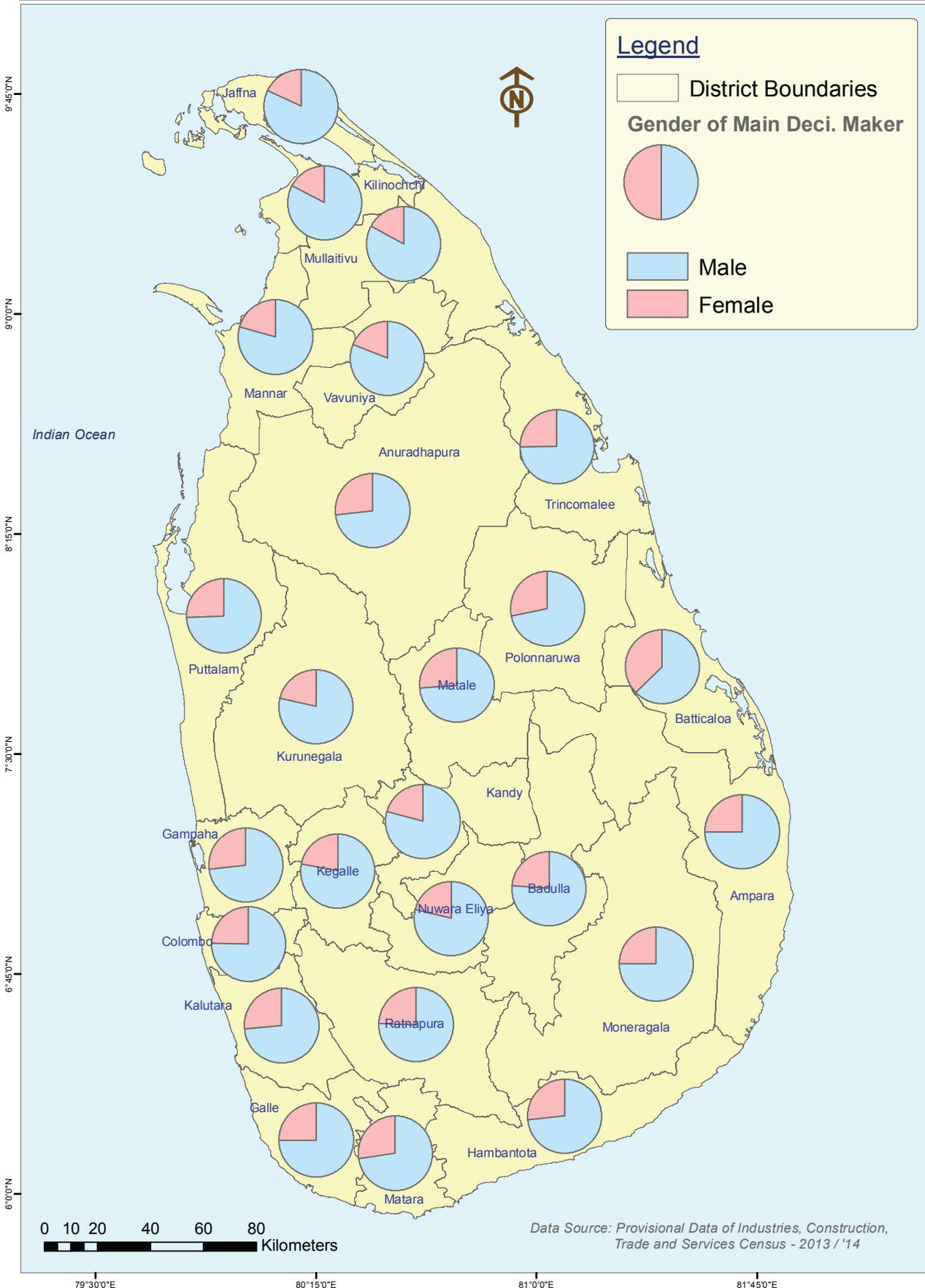
Map ICTS 1.4: DISTRIBUTION OF SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS - 2013 / '14



Map ICTS 5: NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP AND DISTRICT

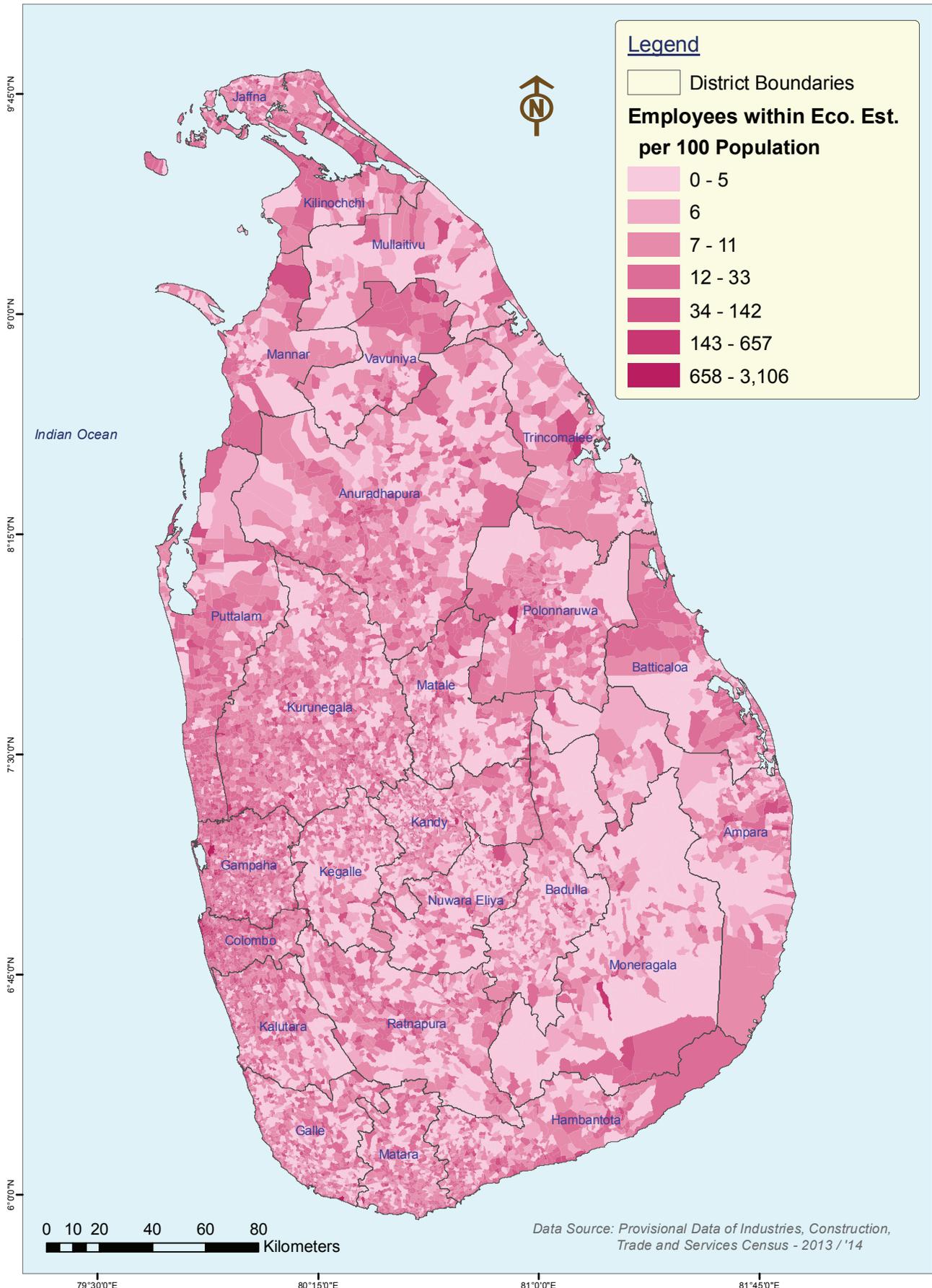


Map ICTS 7: GENDER COMPOSITION OF MAIN DECISION MAKER BY DISTRICT



Data Source: Provisional Data of Industries, Construction, Trade and Services Census - 2013 / '14

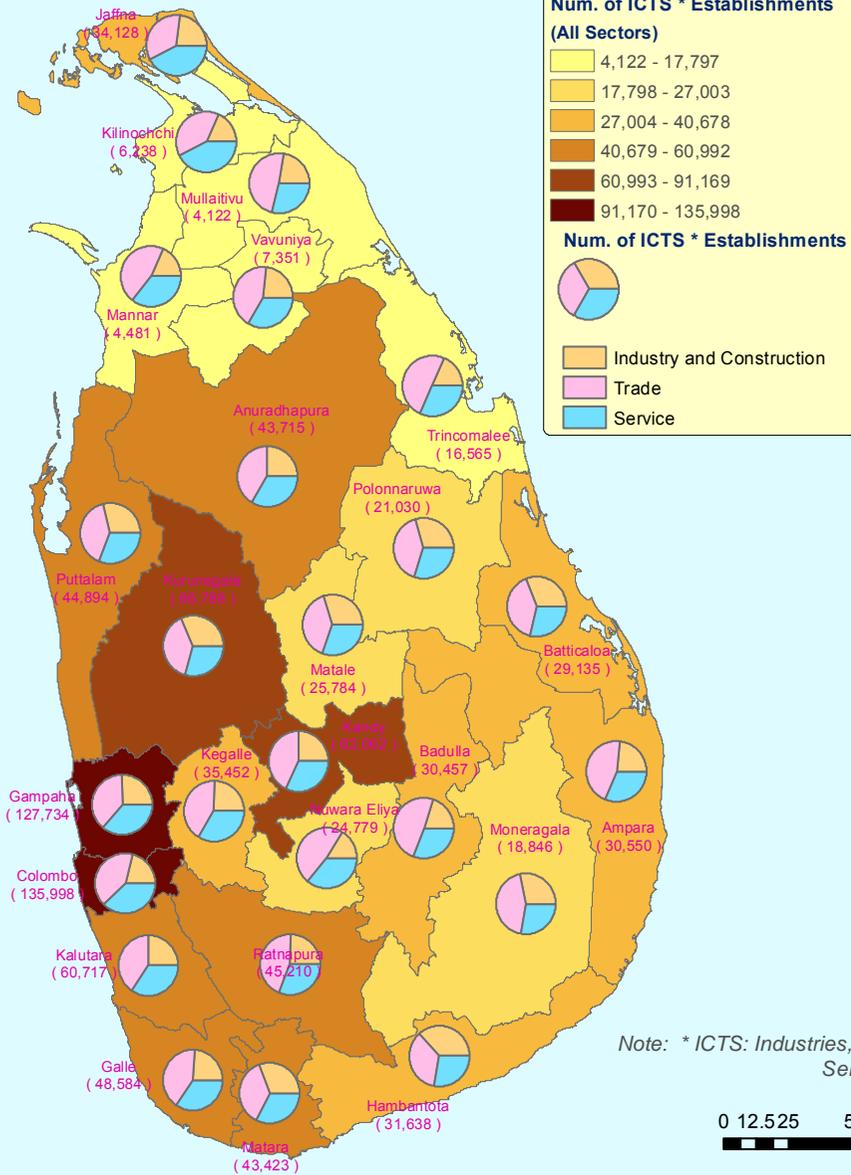
Map ICTS 10: EMPLOYMENT PER POPULATION INDICATOR 2013 / '14



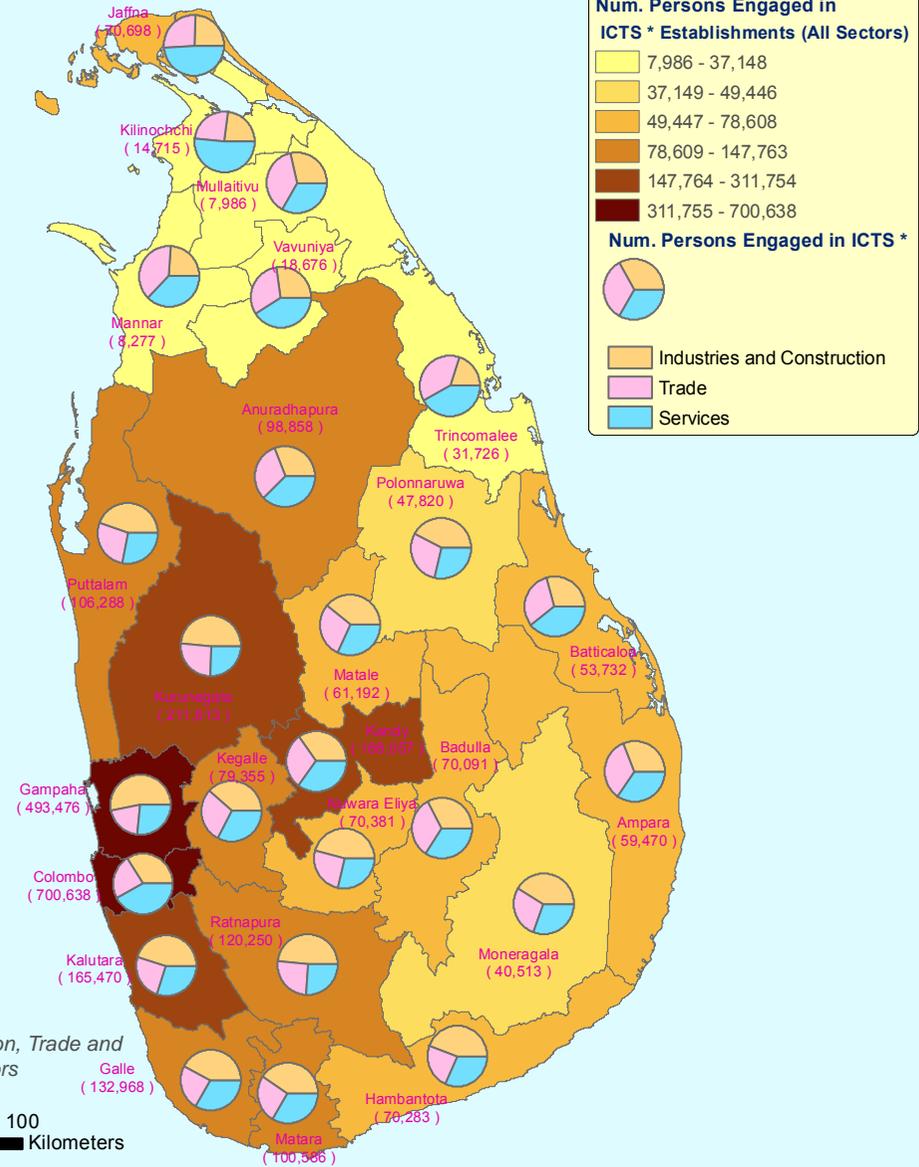
Map ICTS 2.1: COMPOSITION OF ECONOMIC ESTABLISHMENTS AND NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED BY MAJOR ECONOMIC SECTOR AND DISTRICT - 2013 / '14



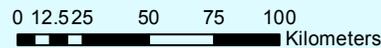
NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS



NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED



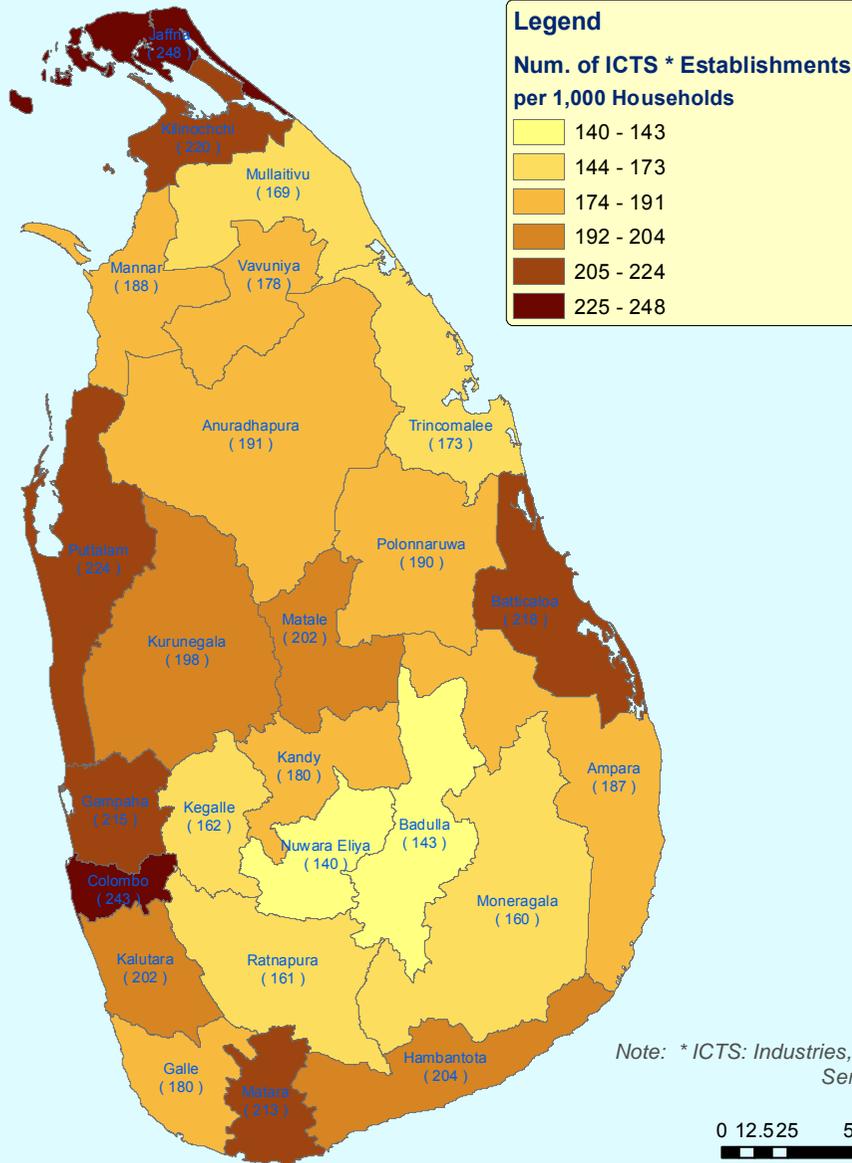
Note: * ICTS: Industries, Construction, Trade and Services Sectors



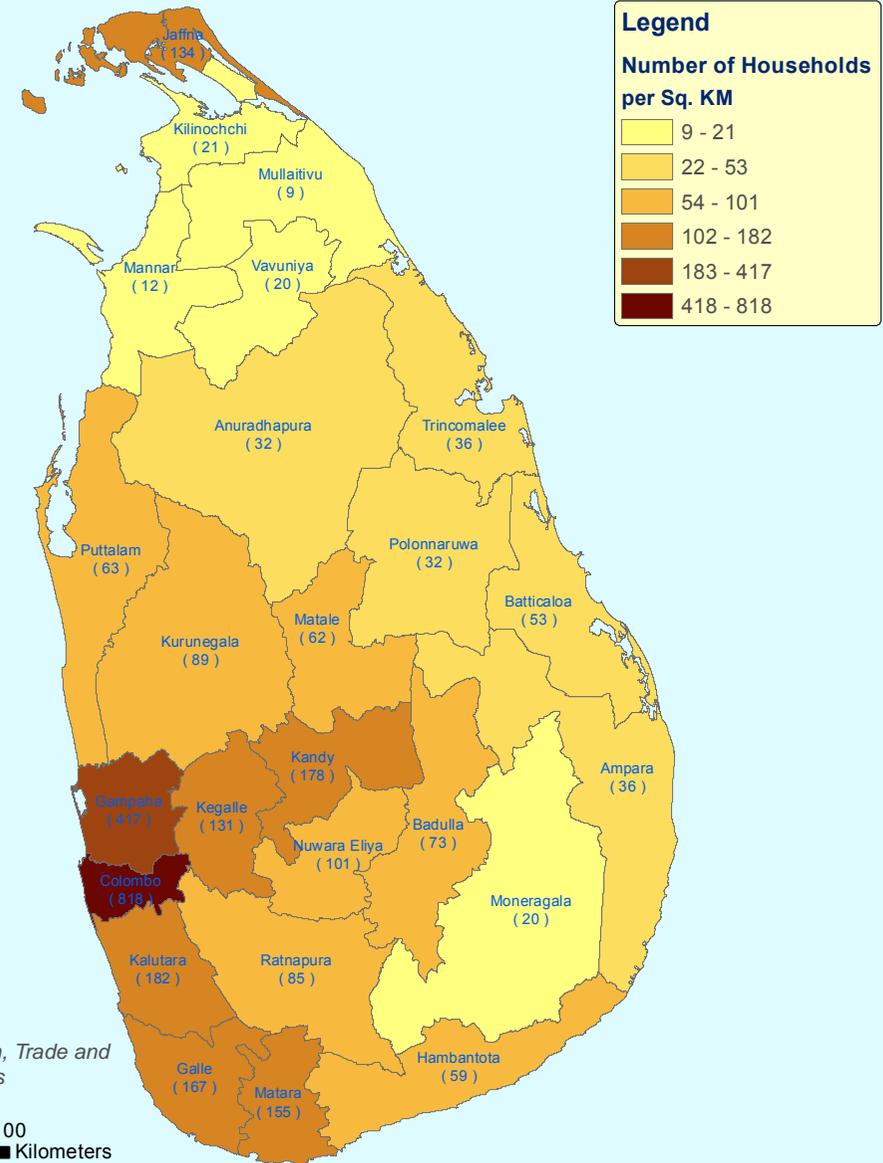
Map ICTS 5.1: COMPARISON OF NUMBER OF INDUSTRIES, CONSTRUCTION, TRADE AND SERVICE (ICTS) ESTABLISHMENTS PER 1,000 HOUSEHOLDS AND HOUSING DENSITY PER SQUARE KILOMETER BY DISTRICT



NUMBER OF ICTS ESTABLISHMENTS PER 1000 HOUSEHOLDS



HOUSING DENSITY (HOUSEHOLDS PER SQKM)



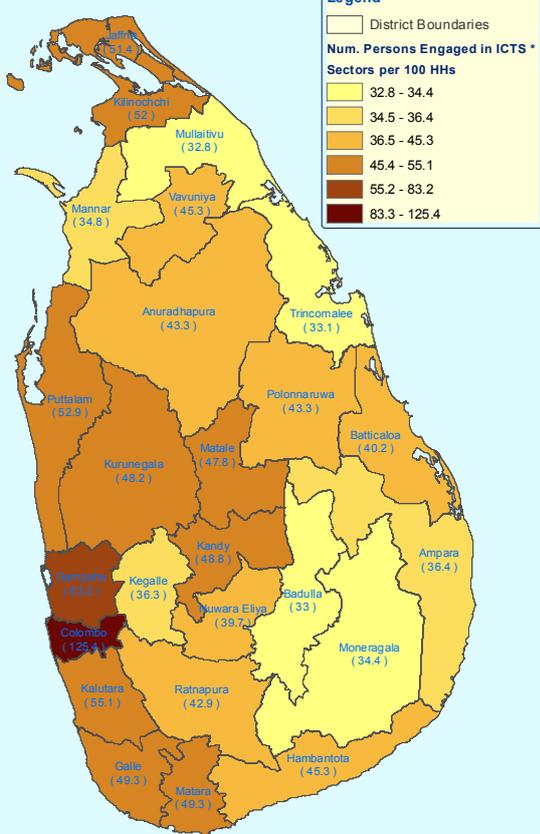
Note: * ICTS: Industries, Construction, Trade and Services Sectors



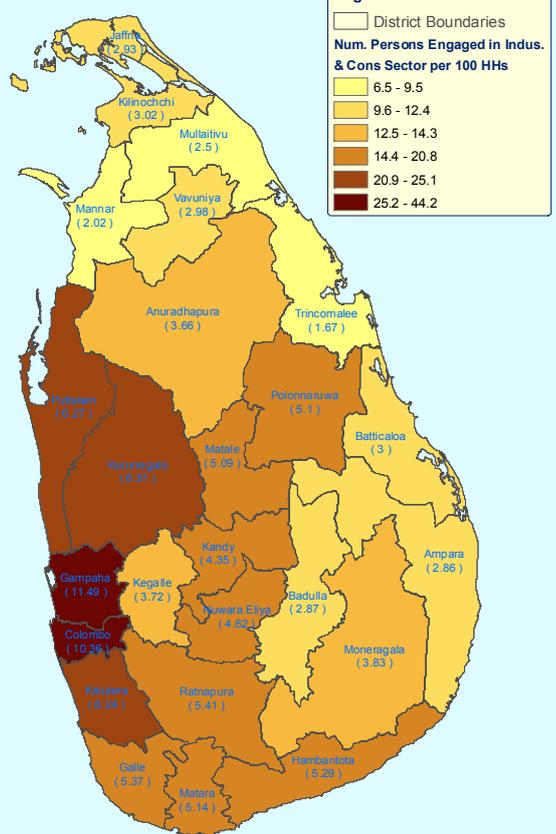
Map ICTS 8.1: PERSONS ENGAGED PER 100 HOUSEHOLDS IN INDUSTRIES, CONSTRUCTION TRADE AND SERVICES SECTORS BY DISTRICT (EMP. & HOU. INDICATOR)



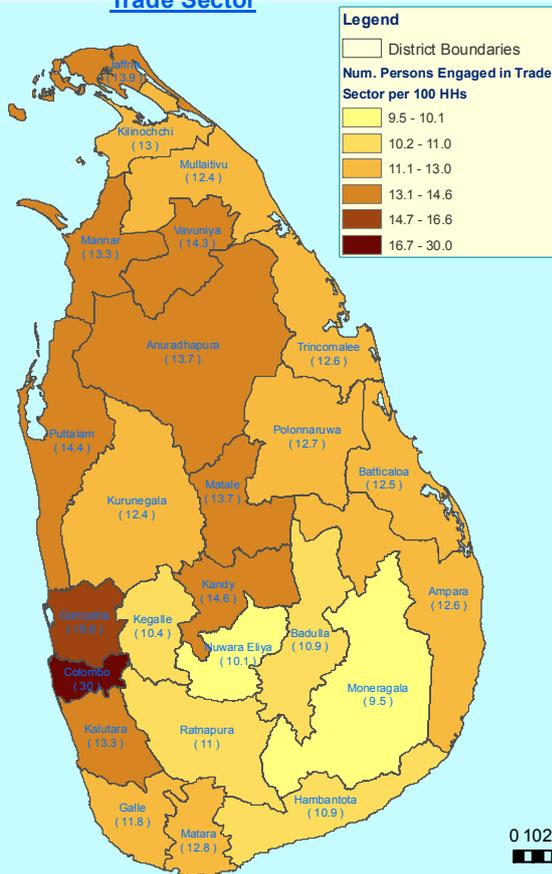
All (Industries, Construction, Trade & Services) Sectors



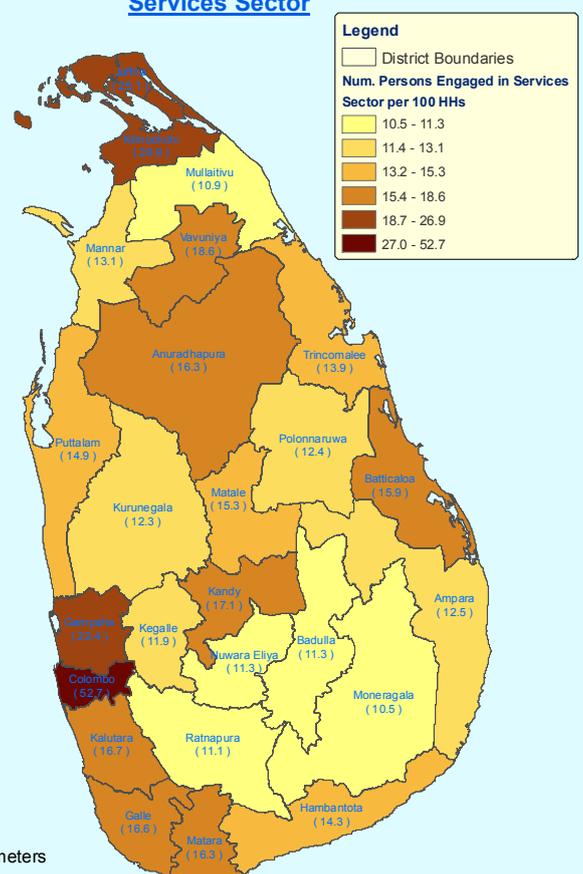
Industries and Construction Sectors



Trade Sector



Services Sector



0 1020 40 60 80 Kilometers

Data Source: Provisional Data of Industries, Construction, Trade and Services Census - 2013/'14