

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS OF SRI LANKA-2006

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE – 2006

The economic performance of Sri Lanka recorded a growth rate of 7.7 per cent in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at constant (2002) prices for 2006 as against the growth rate of 6.2 per cent recorded for the year 2005. This is a remarkable economic performance for the year 2006.

The Inflation Rate based on GDP Implicit Deflator indicated 11.3 per cent for the year 2006 as against 2005 and it shows a significant increase compared to the inflation rate of 10.0 per cent recorded for the year 2005.

The GNP per capita at current market prices is US \$ 1,395 for 2006 as against US \$ 1,219 recorded for the year 2005. This is a remarkable improvement for the year 2006 in US dollar terms and it is 14.4 per cent increase of Per capita GNP.

For the year 2006 employment number has increased and unemployment rate has decreased to 6.3 percent which comparable with the growth rate. The unemployment rate was 7.2 percent for the year 2005.

The real GDP data series for the years 2002 to 2006 was compiled by changing the base year prices from 1998 to 2002 prices. The year 2002 can be considered as a relatively more suitable year to choose as the base year for real GDP. This year can be considered as a normal year and the series of censuses and other sample surveys fall around this year too.

This growth rate of 7.7 per cent in the GDP for the year 2006 over the previous year was relatively attractive achievement compared to the targeted rate for the year 2006. The following pro and con factors affected to achieve this growth rate for the year 2006.

a. Continuation of peaceful environment in southern part of the country. Unsettled situation prevailed in north east affected adversely for the growth rate.

b. Water levels of hydropower reservoirs increased due to favourable rainfall resulting higher generation of hydropower. Such steps were also taken to reduce the production of thermal power generation and uninterrupted and continuous power supply was given during the whole year 2006.

c. Satisfactory economic performance experienced in countries like USA, Japan, and European countries also had favourable effects but the price hike in crude oil affected adversely.

d. Favourable economic policies implemented during the reference year.

Agriculture

Performance of agriculture sector has shown in growth rate of 6.1 per cent for the year 2006 against the growth rate of 1.8 percent in 2005. The recorded growth rates for the agriculture sector for 2006 were relatively better. Agriculture sector excluding fishing has shown marginal growth rate of 3.2 per cent for 2006. Fisheries sector indicated high growth rate of 53.5 per cent for 2006.

According to the trends and performance, paddy production has indicated a growth rate of 2.9 per cent in 2006 as against the higher growth rate of 23.6 per cent in 2005. Total paddy production for the year 2006 was 160.2 Mn. bushels. This is the highest production figure for the whole past period. This also indicated the government policy to protect paddy farmers by imposing import tax on rice imports. Fertilizer application has

increased by 19.0 per cent in 2006 over the last year. The paddy extent harvested has decreased by 1.7 per cent in 2006 from 2005. The producer price of paddy has decreased by 7.2 per cent.

Tea production has shown a negative growth rate of 2.0 per cent in 2006 as against 3.0 per cent growth in 2005. The production of low grown tea has increased by 1.5 per cent and high grown tea has decreased by 7.5 per cent for the year 2006. A kilogram of average green leaf price increased from Rs. 27.18 in 2005 to Rs. 29.19 in 2006. Fertilizer application for tea has decreased by 0.4 per cent from 2005 to 2006. Labour cost has increased by 9.2 per cent in 2006 over the last year. Small holdings of tea contributed 65 per cent to the total tea production and its land area is 59 per cent of the total land area of tea. Policy introduced to promote small holdings has reflected in this production figures. There are uneconomic tea lands shifting from tea to other food crops and vegetables. Export quantity of tea has increased by 5.4 per cent against the previous year.

Rubber production was estimated to have 4.6 per cent annual growth rate for 2006 as against the growth rate of 10.2 per cent for the year 2005. The fertilizer application has increased by 31.3 per cent from 2005 to 2006. The average price of latex has increased by 58.6 per cent in 2006. Colombo auction price of crape rubber also has increased by 53.0 per cent in 2006 over the last year.

Rubber land area was 162,280 hectares in 1997 and it dropped to 115,319 hectares in 2004 due to low prices for rubber. This has been stopped from 2004 due to escalating rubber prices and government also took steps by not providing subsidies for cultivators from rubber to tea. Rubber land area increased to 118,000 hectares in 2006 indicating 1.7 per cent increase over 2005. Rubber cultivators shifted from rubber to tea and other cultivations prior to

2004. The Continuous decreases in FOB prices for rubber from 1996 onwards have been reversed since 2002.

The value added of Coconut and Toddy production has increased by 6.4 per cent in 2006 as against last year. For the reference period nut production increased by 6.7 per cent. The favourable rain fall for the year 2005 and 2006 and increased fertilizer application also caused to this production increase.

Government policy to encourage coconut re-planting and new planting is reflected in acreage expansion in 2005 and 2006, Government has taken steps to restrain from coconut land fragmentation by law. Fertilizer application has increased by 1.2 per cent in 2006 against last year. Tsunami destruction was recovered satisfactorily as reported by the Coconut Development Authority.

In real terms, the value added in the Minor Export Crops sector increased by 2.2 per cent from Rs.9,966 million in 2005 to 10,187 million in 2006. In current terms, the value added showed an increase of 5.7 per cent in 2006 due to the increases in export prices for many items of minor export crops.

In real terms, the value added of Other Food Crops sector, which consists of highland crops, vegetables and fruits have shown a growth rate of 2.1 per cent for the year 2006 and this is mainly due to the production increases in highland crops.

Production of highland crops items such as Big onions, Sugar cane and Green chillies has increased by 37.5 per cent, 14.6 percent, and 11.6 per cent respectively in 2006. Other crops such as Manioc, Sweet potatoes and Pepper which have high weights in highland crops has increased only by small percentages. Coffee production has decreased by 10.8 per cent in 2006. Therefore, the constant value added in this sub sector has increased only

by 5.1 per cent. However, prices of Mustard, Pepper, Coffee, Dried Chilies and Green Chilies showed significant increases during the reference year. This affected the value added in current terms to increase by 13.6 per cent.

Considering the vegetable sub sector the production of items such as Brinjals, Bitter Guard, Snake Guard, Tomatoes, Ash Pumpkin and Beetroot has increased in 2006. Low country vegetable such as Bandakka, Ash Plantain, Cucumber, Red Pumpkin, Capsicum and up country vegetable such as Cabbage, Carrot, Knolkhol, Beans and Leeks has decreased in production during the year 2006. This caused the growth to increase only by 0.8 per cent. But the producer price of all vegetable items has increased rapidly and the current value added has increased by 6.2. per cent

Fertilizer consumption

Total Fertilizer Consumption was 724,429 MT in 2006 and it was 11.1 per cent increase over the last year. Paddy cultivation consumed 58 per cent of total fertilizer usage for

Crop	Consumption-MT		% Share	% Change	
	2005	2006		2005/04	2006/05
Paddy	353,176	420,285	58.0	17.5	19.0
Tea	178,245	177,581	24.5	-0.1	-0.4
Rubber	9,758	12,811	1.8	5.8	31.3
Coconut	32,847	33,227	4.6	-2.4	1.2
OFC	49,340	46,934	6.5	-5.1	-4.9
EAC	8,704	8,348	1.2	-15.6	-4.1
Others	20,187	25,243	3.5	-9.1	25.0
Total	652,257	724,429	100.0	7.6	11.1

Source: Fertilizer Secretariat

the year 2006 and it indicates a 19.0 per cent increase for the reference year. Rubber cultivation has indicated 31.3 per cent increase of fertilizer consumption in 2006 over the last year. All the other agricultural crops have consumed little lower quantity in 2006 compared to 2005

as shown in the above table. Minor export crops and Tea cultivation have 4.1 per cent and 0.4 per cent decreases respectively in fertilizer consumption for the year 2006 as against 2005.

In real terms, the value added in the livestock sub sector increased by 8.1 per cent in 2006, where as it was 2.3 per cent in 2005.

During the year 2006, the production of all livestock items has increased marginally. Milk production has increased by 2.1 per cent. North east war situation caused to decrease the milk production where as Kiri gammana programme effected to increase it in 2006.

Producer's prices of all the livestock items have also increased by around 1.7 per cent to 28.0 per cent.

In real terms, the value added in the fishing sector increased by 53.5 per cent in 2006 as against the negative growth rate of 43.0 per cent in 2005.

In agriculture sector, low productivity has been one of the main problems in raising the income of farmers. It could be observed that the terms of trade (output price divided by input price ratio; index) are decreasing continuously for the last fifteen years, which is really unfavorable for the farmers. The inefficiencies in the marketing and the distribution of agricultural products especially for other food crops are major issues, which reduce the output return for the farmers.

The pro poor and pro growth development strategy is correlated with the agriculture development. The agriculture sector is still prominent in relation to GDP contribution and employment generation for the rural mass. Accordingly, satisfactory growth rate for agriculture sector is required to achieve targeted overall growth rate for the whole economy as well as for the success of the poverty reduction programmes of the rural population. It is evident that

every year the performance of agriculture is having significant impact on the overall growth of the economy.

Industry

Manufacturing industry has recorded a growth rate of 5.7 per cent in 2006 as against 6.1 per cent in 2005. Factory industry recorded a growth rate of 5.9 per cent for 2006 as against that of 6.4 per cent recorded in 2005. This sector was dominating the overall economic growth rate for the last few years and its contribution to the overall growth rate was around one third of the total growth rate.

Under chapter 61 exports (Customs-HS codes) of apparel clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted have increased in quantity terms by 28.7 per cent and in value terms increased by 25.0 per cent in 2006 over 2005. This sector has around 46% share in total garment exports. The value of exports of textile garments has increased by 10.1 per cent in 2006 over the last year. Its share is 62.1 per cent of total industrial exports. Food Beverages and tobacco have increased by 18 per cent in 2006 over the last year at current terms.

The processing Industry sector recorded a growth rate of 3.1 per cent in 2006 as against the growth rate of 1.4 per cent for 2005. This sector consists of tea, rubber and coconut processing only to focus the changes separately on those traditional exports. Even though the production quantity of tea has come down marginally, the price went up moderately. Rubber prices went up rapidly. Therefore profits here gone up to indicate positive value for the value added.

Mining and Quarrying sector

The performance of Mining and Quarrying sector for the reference year was estimated to be a growth rate of 26.6 per cent. For the year 2005, a growth rate of 17.8 per cent was recorded for this sector. Precious stones production quantity increased by

19.7 per cent for 2006 and geuda production, quantity increased by 20.3 per cent. Total gem exports quantity increased by 19.9 per cent for the year 2006.

In other minerals production Rutile, phosphate, salt, clay for cement etc. increased by 67.8 per cent for 2006. In other minerals production of sand, lime, metal etc. also increased by 32.2 per cent for 2006.

Electricity, gas and water sector

Electricity, gas and water sector has recorded a growth rate of 15.1 per cent for 2006 as against the increase of 13.3 per cent for 2005. This sector performed with uninterrupted continuous power supply for the reference year by increasing the hydro power generation due to high rainfall.

The total power generated by public and private sectors in 2006, increased by 7.1 per cent. The Hydropower generated by Ceylon Electricity Board (CEB) has increased by 35.0 per cent and the thermal power generated has decreased by 22.7 per cent in 2006. With regard to the power generation of the private sector, hydropower generation has increased by 26.6 per cent and the thermal power generation has decreased by 2.3 per cent. Private sector produced 36.6 per cent of the total power generation for the year 2006. The total hydropower to thermal power generation ratio was 1:1.02 in 2006 and it was 1:1.54 in 2005. The composition ratio of total generation of CEB to Private was 1: 0.58 in 2006 which was 1: 0.64 in 2005.

Construction industry

A growth rate of 9.2 percent was estimated for the construction industry for the year 2006 as against the growth rate of 9.0 per cent for 2005. The estimates of value added of construction industry have been compiled by using material approach. This information is used together with the construction indicators based on

construction survey conducted by the Department of Census & Statistics and prices given by Institute for Construction Training and Development (ICTAD)

The availability of materials such as total cement quantity and value of local materials have increased by 16.6 per cent, and 39.5 per cent respectively for 2006 from 2005.

As a result of Tsunami destruction in December 2004 many reconstruction and rehabilitation activities have also taken place in 2006 in the coastal belt as a recovery process. It is necessary to record that the various Tsunami recovery inputs such as machinery and equipment and labour contributions from various Institutions and countries (except donations which are considered as transfers) have not been captured completely due to paucity of data records. Those also made value added contributions to the economy.

During the reference year, reconstruction infrastructure facilities such as Roads, Bridges, Pipelines, Telecommunication lines were taken place. In 2006 Road Development Authority has indicated its expenditure increased in these activities was 67.4 per cent for 2006 as reported by Condominium Development Authority (CDA). Nos. 78 luxury housing complexes were completed for 2006 and it was No. 14 for 2005. No. 81 condominiums were approved for 2006 and it was 12 for 2005. Fishing harbours reconstruction of boats, Hotels and Restaurants were also taken place during this reference period.

Service Sector

The Total Service sector of GDP recorded 7.8 percent growth rate and made the highest contribution of 59.3 percent to the GDP in 2006.

This growth rate was mainly driven by the performance in the sub sectors of post and telecommunication and sub sector of wholesale and retail trade.

Wholesale and Retail Trade

Main sub sectors of this major division are import trade, export trade and domestic trade. This includes the highest GDP share of 24.5 per cent in 2006. Therefore, its growth rate is highly sensitive to the total GDP growth rate. For the year 2006, contribution of domestic agriculture and industry including construction are really recorded impressive growth rates compared to 2005. This has been reflected in domestic trade by indicating 8.8 per cent growth rate for the year 2006 over the last year.

A satisfactory performance can be seen in export trade. The total value of exports increased by 12.3 per cent and in dollar value terms the increase was 8.4 per cent in 2006 over the last year. Export quantum index indicates 4.6 per cent increase for 2006 over the last year. Accordingly, export trade has shown 4.2 per cent growth rate for the year 2006 over the last year.

The value of imports has increased by 15.7 per cent in dollar terms as indicated in BOP in 2006 over the last year. For the year 2006, dollar currency has depreciated marginally over the last year. Price hikes in crude oil in 2006 have high impact to lower the volume index of imports.

The output value of trade margins of trading activity of Imports has increased significantly in 2006 over the last year. This shows the relatively higher increase in import trade margins or output value compared to the value of imports and volume indicator of imports. This indicates the satisfactory improvements in import trade after excluding the inflationary factor for 2006.

Transport, Communication and Storage Sector

Transport, Communication and Storage Sector showed a growth rate of 12.5 per cent for 2006 as against that of 9.5 per cent in 2005. The total cargo tonnage handled by the three Ports showed an increase of 14.4 per cent for 2006 as against that of 9.9 per cent in 2005. The total cargo tonnage discharge increased by 12.0 per cent and cargo loaded increased by 18.8 per cent in 2006. The container handled increased by 25.4 per cent and the transshipment handled increased by 36.6 per cent for the year 2006 as against that of the year 2005.

The number of fixed phones increased by 52.4 per cent and mobile phones increased by 61 per cent for 2006 and those were 25.1 per cent and 52 per cent for 2005 respectively. For the reference period registration of Buses, Motor Cars, Lorries and Motor Cycles' increased by 61.7 per cent, 59.6 per cent, 43.5 per cent and 19.8 per cent respectively for 2006 over the year 2005.

Similarly luxury high valued motor vehicle imports also have increased rapidly for 2006 over the last year. Imports of Audi, BMW Benze, Jaguar, and Porsch cars increased by 6.8 per cent, 5.2 per cent, 2.2 per cent, 2.8 per cent and 38.5 per cent respectively. Those imports of Luxury cars, construction of luxury houses are few evidences to highlight the impact of high growth in GDP.

These new high demand for luxury services proved that the economic expansions in the some segment of the economy.

Hotels and restaurants

The value added of hotels and restaurants sub sector increased by 2.5 percent in 2006 as against the negative growth rate of 14.1 percent in 2005. But VAT earnings from

Hotels and restaurants increased by 13.2 per cent from 2005 to 2006.

Tourist arrivals increased from 549,308 in 2005 to 559,603 recording an increase of 1.9 percent in 2006. Tourist earning also has increased by 38.2 percent during the period 2006.

The crude oil prices have gone up by 23.8% in 2006 over the last year and the quantity of crude oil imports increased by 12.3% in 2006.

Total transport and telecommunication sector expanded by 12.5 percent in 2006 compared to 9.5 percent in 2005. The share of this sub sector contributed 12.4 percent to GDP.

The Post and Telecommunication sub sector expanded further and grew by a higher rate of 24.0 percent during the year 2006. The public and private telecom services have reported value added increase of 29.5 per cent.

The volume index for imports of transport equipments during the year 2006 decreased by 2.6 per cent as against that of 2005.

Government services show a growth rate of 5.0 per cent in 2006 as against that of 5.4 per cent in 2005. A satisfactory growth contribution has shown by the government sub sector for 2006 as against the year 2005.

Price deflator

The GDP implicit price deflator based on 2002=100 increased to 140.0 in 2006 as against 125.8 in 2005. Annual average inflation rate based on GDP implicit deflator was relatively high for 2006 as compared to the year 2005. Annual average inflation rate was estimated as 11.3 per cent for the year 2006 as compared to 10.0 per cent in 2005.

The unit price indicator of the imported investment goods increased by 14.2 per

cent for the year 2006 as against 2005 and the percentage share of the imported investment goods to GDP is 8.0 per cent and 7.7 per cent in 2006 and 2005 respectively. SLCPI and CCPI increased

by 9.5 per cent and 13.7 per cent in 2006 over the previous year.

The unit price index of exports has gone up by 7.9 percent in 2006 as against 2005.

TABLE 1 - SUMMARY INDICATORS

	2002	2003	2003/02 % Change	2004	2004/03 % Change	2005	2005/04 % Change	2006 @	2006/05 % Change
A. Global aggregates at current market prices (Rs. Million)									
1. Gross Domestic Product (Rs. Million)	1,634,994	1,819,228	11.3	2,086,925	14.7	2,439,328	16.9	2,924,172	19.9
2. Gross National Product (Rs. Million)	1,610,820	1,802,693	11.9	2,066,193	14.6	2,408,877	16.6	2,883,420	19.7
Three Sector GDP									
Agriculture	233,615	241,336	3.3	262,376	8.7	290,071	10.6	328,002	13.1
Industry	457,221	518,032	13.3	598,364	15.5	740,446	23.7	900,506	21.6
Services	944,158	1,059,860	12.3	1,226,185	15.7	1,408,811	14.9	1,695,665	20.4
B. Global aggregates at constant (2002) prices (Rs. Million)									
1. Gross Domestic Product	1,634,994	1,731,028	5.9	1,825,284	5.4	1,939,232	6.2	2,089,444	7.7
2. Gross National Product	1,610,820	1,708,026	6.0	1,807,151	5.8	1,915,023	6.0	2,060,325	7.6
Three Sector GDP									
Agriculture	233,615	238,268	2.0	237,537	-0.3	241,851	1.8	256,557	6.1
Industry	457,221	479,440	4.9	506,750	5.7	546,793	7.9	592,654	8.4
Services	944,158	1,013,321	7.3	1,080,997	6.7	1,150,588	6.4	1,240,233	7.8
C. Per capita G. N. P. at current prices and at constant (2002) prices									
1. Gross National Product per capita at current prices (Rs.)	84,749	93,637	10.5	106,166	13.4	122,477	15.4	144,997	18.4
US \$	886	970	9.5	1,049.2	8.2	1,219	16.2	1,395	14.4
US One Dollar, (US \$) = Rupees	95.66	96.52	0.9	101.2	4.8	100.5	-0.7	103.96	3.4
2. Gross National Product per capita at constant (2002) prices (Rs.)	84,749	88,719	4.7	92,855.4	4.7	97,367	4.9	103,607	6.4
D. GDP Implicit price deflator(2002=100)	100.0	105.1	5.1	114.3	8.8	125.8	10.0	139.9	11.3
E. Annual average price change % (GDP- implicit)		5.1%		8.8%		10.0%		11.3%	
F. Colombo consumers' Price Index (CCPI),1952=100	3,176.4	3,377.9	6.3	3,632.8	7.5	4,055.5	11.6	4,610.8	13.7
G. Sri Lanka consumers' Price Index (SLCPI) 1995 to 1997=100	154.4	158.4	2.6	170.9	7.9	189.1	10.6	207.2	9.5
H. Unit price Index- Imported Investment goods %	126.3	111.6	-11.6	125.1	12.1	133.5	6.7	152.4	14.2
I. Unit price Index- Exports %	141.2	150.5	6.6	164.5	9.3	168.6	2.4	181.9	7.9
J. Selected components in current prices (Rs. Million)									
1. Private final consumption expenditure	1,166,027	1,308,411	12.2	1,481,192	13.2	1,684,593	13.7	1,977,712	17.4
2. General Government consumption expenditure	208,085	221,622	6.5	264,069	19.2	321,037	21.6	451,429	40.6
3. Gross domestic fixed capital formation	328,406	365,194	11.2	473,323	29.6	573,263	21.1	730,910	27.5
4. Exports of Goods and non factor services	571,195	631,549	10.6	738,713	17.0	793,153	7.4	885,381	11.6
5. Imports of Goods and non factor services	677,676	741,430	9.4	923,149	24.5	1,012,192	9.6	1,209,381	19.5
6. Factor income received from abroad	7,201	16,385	127.5	15,813	-3.5	3,618	-77.1	31,916	782.1
7. Factor income paid to abroad	31,375	32,920	4.9	36,545	11.0	34,069	-6.8	72,668	113.3
Growth Rate G.D.P.		5.9		5.4		6.2		7.7	
Population (000')	19,007	19,252	1.3	19,462	1.1	19,668	1.1	19,886	1.1

@ Provisional

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

Rs. Million

Major Divisions	2002		2003			2004			2005			2006@		
	Value	% Share	Value	% Share	%03/02	Value	% Share	%04/03	Value	% Share	%05/04	Value	% Share	%06/05
1. Agriculture and Fishing	233,615	1.6	241,336	13.3	3.3	262,376	12.6	8.7	290,071	11.9	10.6	328,002	11.2	13.1
1. Agriculture, Livestock, & Forestry	207,923	12.7	211,177	11.6	1.6	228,865	11.0	8.4	270,844	11.1	18.3	292,751	10.0	8.1
2. Fishing	25,692	1.6	30,159	1.7	17.4	33,511	1.6	11.1	19,227	0.8	-42.6	35,251	1.2	83.3
Industry	457,221	28.0	518,032	28.5	13.3	598,364	28.7	15.5	740,446	30.4	23.7	900,506	30.8	21.6
3. Mining and Quarrying	19,888	1.2	25,522	1.4	28.3	30,130	1.4	18.1	35,929	1.5	19.2	46,202	1.6	28.6
4. Manufacturing	301,324	18.4	338,832	18.6	12.4	391,425	18.8	15.5	478,611	19.6	22.3	564,988	19.3	18.0
4.1 processing (Tea, Rubber and Coconut)	13,560	0.8	14,147	0.8	4.3	15,812	0.8	11.8	16,199	0.7	2.4	17,715	0.6	9.4
4.2 Factory industry	269,750	16.5	303,460	16.7	12.5	351,519	16.8	15.8	434,970	17.8	23.7	516,373	17.7	18.7
4.3 Cottage industry	18,014	1.1	21,225	1.2	17.8	24,094	1.2	13.5	27,442	1.1	13.9	30,900	1.1	12.6
5. Electricity, gas and water	35,605	2.2	43,567	2.4	22.4	49,116	2.4	12.7	57,907	2.4	17.9	72,483	2.5	25.2
5.1 Electricity	29,775	1.8	36,398	2.0	22.2	41,022	2.0	12.7	46,957	1.9	14.5	58,869	2.0	25.4
5.2 Gas	3,762	0.2	4,749	0.3	26.2	5,976	0.3	25.8	7,513	0.3	25.7	9,472	0.3	26.1
5.3 Water	2,068	0.1	2,420	0.1	17.0	2,118	0.1	-12.5	3,437	0.1	62.3	4,142	0.1	20.5
6. Construction	100,404	6.1	110,111	6.1	9.7	127,693	6.1	16.0	167,999	6.9	31.6	216,833	7.4	29.1
Services	944,158	57.7	1,059,860	58.3	12.3	1,226,185	58.8	15.7	1,408,811	57.8	14.9	1,695,665	58.0	20.4
7. Wholesale and retail trade	389,333	23.8	439,480	24.2	12.9	509,307	24.4	15.9	556,003	22.8	9.2	655,405	22.4	17.9
7.1 Import trade	149,845	9.2	157,637	8.7	5.2	170,438	8.2	8.1	186,449	7.6	9.4	218,619	7.5	17.3
7.2 Export trade	77,335	4.7	76,720	4.2	-0.8	84,210	4.0	9.8	92,479	3.8	9.8	112,608	3.9	21.8
7.3 Domestic trade	162,153	9.9	205,124	11.3	26.5	254,659	12.2	24.1	277,075	11.4	8.8	324,178	11.1	17.0
8. Hotels and restaurants	3,460	0.2	9,277	0.5	168.1	11,763	0.6	26.8	14,218	0.6	20.9	16,647	0.6	17.1
9. Transport and communication	173,745	10.6	201,702	11.1	16.1	240,308	11.5	19.1	287,490	11.8	19.6	344,909	11.8	20.0
9.1 Transport	153,441	9.4	176,396	9.7	15.0	209,797	10.1	18.9	244,104	10.0	16.4	289,238	9.9	18.5
9.2 Cargo handling	10,294	0.6	10,855	0.6	5.5	11,864	0.6	9.3	14,537	0.6	22.5	16,512	0.6	13.6
9.3 Post and telecommunication	10,011	0.6	14,451	0.8	44.4	18,647	0.9	29.0	28,850	1.2	54.7	39,159	1.3	35.7
10. Banking, insurance and real estate etc.	130,465	8.0	153,869	8.5	17.9	178,469	8.6	16.0	205,322	8.4	15.0	268,972	9.2	31.0
11. Ownership of dwellings	68,371	4.2	71,046	3.9	3.9	77,489	3.7	9.1	86,649	3.6	11.8	95,995	3.3	10.8
12. Government services	139,094	8.5	142,793	7.8	2.7	163,474	7.8	14.5	208,243	8.5	27.4	257,837	8.8	23.8
13. Private services	39,691	2.4	41,693	2.3	5.0	45,375	2.2	8.8	50,886	2.1	12.1	55,902	1.9	9.9
Total	1,634,994	100.0	1,819,228	100.0	11.3	2,086,925	100.0	14.7	2,439,328	100.0	16.9	2,924,172	100.0	19.9
Gross Domestic Product	1,634,994	100.0	1,819,228	100.0	11.3	2,086,925	100.0	14.7	2,439,328	100.0	16.9	2,924,172	100.0	19.9

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**TABLE 3 - GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRIAL ORIGIN AT CONSTANT (2002) PRICES
AND THE PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF MAJOR ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES TO GDP**

Rs. Million

Major Divisions	2002		2003			2004			2005			2006@		
	Value	% Share	Value	% Share	Growth %	Value	% Share	Growth %	Value	% Share	Growth %	Value	% Share	%06/05
1. Agriculture and Fishing	233,615	14.3	238,268	13.8	2.0	237,537	13.0	-0.3	241,851	12.5	1.8	256,557	12.3	6.1
1. Agriculture, Livestock, & Forestry	207,923	12.7	214,097	12.4	3.0	213,246	11.7	-0.4	228,005	11.8	6.9	235,297	11.3	3.2
2. Fishing	25,692	1.6	24,171	1.4	-5.9	24,291	1.3	0.5	13,846	0.7	-43.0	21,260	1.0	53.5
Industry	457,221	28.0	479,440	27.7	4.9	506,750	27.8	5.7	546,793	28.2	7.9	592,654	28.4	8.4
3. Mining and Quarrying	19,888	1.2	23,156	1.3	16.4	24,439	1.3	5.5	28,791	1.5	17.8	36,453	1.7	26.6
4. Manufacturing	301,324	18.4	313,504	18.1	4.0	331,079	18.1	5.6	351,401	18.1	6.1	371,541	17.8	5.7
4.1 Export processing (Tea, Rubber and Coconut)	13,560	0.8	12,927	0.7	-4.7	13,508	0.7	4.5	13,703	0.7	1.4	14,125	0.7	3.1
4.2 Factory industry	269,750	16.5	281,087	16.2	4.2	296,434	16.2	5.5	315,351	16.3	6.4	333,809	16.0	5.9
4.3 Cottage industry	18,014	1.1	19,490	1.1	8.2	21,137	1.2	8.5	22,347	1.2	5.7	23,607	1.1	5.6
5. Electricity, gas and water	35,605	2.2	38,644	2.2	8.5	40,973	2.2	6.0	46,405	2.4	13.3	53,412	2.6	15.1
5.1 Electricity	29,775	1.8	32,635	1.9	9.6	34,717	1.9	6.4	40,054	2.1	15.4	46,669	2.2	16.5
5.2 Gas	3,762	0.2	3,904	0.2	3.8	4,092	0.2	4.8	4,087	0.2	-0.1	4,399	0.2	7.6
5.3 Water	2,068	0.1	2,105	0.1	1.8	2,164	0.1	2.8	2,264	0.1	4.6	2,344	0.1	3.5
6. Construction	100,404	6.1	104,136	6.0	3.7	110,259	6.0	5.9	120,196	6.2	9.0	131,248	6.3	9.2
Services	944,158	57.7	1,013,321	58.5	7.3	1,080,997	59.2	6.7	1,150,588	59.3	6.4	1,240,233	59.4	7.8
7. Wholesale and retail trade,	389,333	23.8	417,754	24.1	7.3	448,171	24.6	7.3	477,100	24.6	6.5	511,785	24.5	7.3
7.1 Import trade	149,845	9.2	160,634	9.3	7.2	174,930	9.6	8.9	182,277	9.4	4.2	195,128	9.3	7.1
7.2 Export trade	77,335	4.7	79,887	4.6	3.3	85,639	4.7	7.2	91,462	4.7	6.8	95,349	4.6	4.2
7.3 Domestic trade	162,153	9.9	177,233	10.2	9.3	187,601	10.3	5.8	203,360	10.5	8.4	221,309	10.6	8.8
8. Hotels and restaurants	3,460	0.2	8,802	0.5	154.4	10,691	0.6	21.5	9,186	0.5	-14.1	9,411	0.5	2.5
9. Transport and communication	173,745	10.6	191,871	11.1	10.4	210,495	11.5	9.7	230,597	11.9	9.5	259,413	12.4	12.5
9.1 Transport	153,441	9.4	170,284	9.8	11.0	185,130	10.1	8.7	198,733	10.2	7.3	220,920	10.6	11.2
9.2 Cargo handling	10,294	0.6	9,497	0.5	-7.7	10,262	0.6	8.1	11,320	0.6	10.3	13,018	0.6	15.0
9.3 Post and telecommunication	10,011	0.6	12,091	0.7	20.8	15,103	0.8	24.9	20,545	1.1	36.0	25,475	1.2	24.0
10. Banking, insurance and real estate etc.	130,465	8.0	144,816	8.4	11.0	153,143	8.4	5.8	163,863	8.4	7.0	177,791	8.5	8.5
11. Ownership of dwellings	68,371	4.2	69,252	4.0	1.3	70,008	3.8	1.1	70,749	3.6	1.1	71,533	3.4	1.1
12. Government services	139,094	8.5	140,234	8.1	0.8	146,030	8.0	4.1	153,916	7.9	5.4	161,611	7.7	5.0
13. Private services	39,691	2.4	40,592	2.3	2.3	42,460	2.3	4.6	45,177	2.3	6.4	48,689	2.3	7.8
Total	1,634,994	100.0	1,731,028	100.0	5.9	1,825,284	100.0	5.4	1,939,232	100.0	6.2	2,089,444	100.0	7.7
Gross Domestic Product	1,634,994	100.0	1,731,028	100.0	5.9	1,825,284	100.0	5.4	1,939,232	100.0	6.2	2,089,444	100.0	7.7

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Table 3A - GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRIAL ORIGIN AT CONSTANT (2002) PRICES, GROWTH RATES AND THE PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF MAJOR ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES TO GDP

Rs. Million

Major Division	2002		2003		2003/02 Growth Rate %	2004			2005			2006@		2006/05 Growth Rate %
	Value Added Rs. Mn.	% Share to GDP	Value Added Rs. Mn.	% Share to GDP		Value Rs. Mn.	% Share to GDP	2004/03 Growth Rate %	Value Added Rs. Mn.	% Share to GDP	2005/04 Growth Rate %	Value Added Rs. Mn.	% Share to GDP	
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	233,615	14.3	238,268	13.8	2.0	237,537	13.0	-0.3	241,851	12.5	1.8	256,557	12.3	6.1
1. Agriculture, Livestock, and Forestry	207,923	12.7	214,097	12.4	3.0	213,246	11.7	-0.4	228,005	11.8	6.9	235,297	11.3	3.2
1.1 Tea	26,918	1.6	26,330	1.5	-2.2	26,753	1.5	1.6	27,544	1.4	3.0	26,988	1.3	-2.0
1.2 Rubber	4,140	0.3	4,208	0.2	1.6	4,332	0.2	2.9	4,773	0.2	10.2	4,993	0.2	4.6
1.3 Coconut	25,888	1.6	27,733	1.6	7.1	28,012	1.5	1.0	27,204	1.4	-2.9	28,947	1.4	6.4
1.4 Minor export crops	8,229	0.5	8,780	0.5	6.7	8,570	0.5	-2.4	9,966	0.5	16.3	10,187	0.5	2.2
1.5 Paddy	32,173	2.0	34,566	2.0	7.4	29,567	1.6	-14.5	36,541	1.9	23.6	37,612	1.8	2.9
1.6 Livestock	15,981	1.0	16,189	0.9	1.3	16,270	0.9	0.5	16,644	0.9	2.3	17,992	0.9	8.1
1.7 Other food crops	72,532	4.4	73,007	4.2	0.7	75,522	4.1	3.4	79,585	4.1	5.4	81,253	3.9	2.1
1.7.1 Highland crops	25,340	1.5	24,481	1.4	-3.4	23,939	1.3	-2.2	25,744	1.3	7.5	27,054	1.3	5.1
1.7.2 Vegetables	45,635	2.8	46,910	2.7	2.8	49,823	2.7	6.2	52,012	2.7	4.4	52,450	2.5	0.8
1.7.3 Fruits	1,557	0.1	1,616	0.1	3.8	1,760	0.1	8.9	1,829	0.1	3.9	1,749	0.1	-4.4
1.8 Tobacco	312	0.0	431	0.0	38.1	519	0.0	20.4	343	0.0	-33.9	572	0.0	66.7
1.9 Betel & Arecanuts	1,493	0.1	1,584	0.1	6.1	1,500	0.1	-5.3	1,269	0.1	-15.4	1,354	0.1	6.7
1.10 Plantation Development	4,044	0.2	4,282	0.2	5.9	4,669	0.3	9.0	5,413	0.3	15.9	5,677	0.3	4.9
1.11 Miscellaneous Agricultural Products	6,056	0.4	6,236	0.4	3.0	6,210	0.3	-0.4	6,641	0.3	6.9	6,853	0.3	3.2
1.12 Firewood & Forestry	10,157	0.6	10,751	0.6	5.8	11,322	0.6	5.3	12,081	0.6	6.7	12,869	0.6	6.5
2. Fishing-	25,692	1.6	24,171	1.4	-5.9	24,291	1.3	0.5	13,846	0.7	-43.0	21,260	1.0	53.5
Inland Fishing	2,386	0.1	1,695	0.1	-28.9	2,814	0.2	66.0	2,785	0.1	-1.0	2,985	0.1	7.2
Marine Fishing	23,306	1.4	22,475	1.3	-3.6	21,476	1.2	-4.4	11,061	0.6	-48.5	18,274	0.9	65.2
Industry	457,221	28.0	479,440	27.7	4.9	506,750	27.8	5.7	546,793	28.2	7.9	592,654	28.4	8.4
3. Mining and Quarrying	19,888	1.2	23,156	1.3	16.4	24,439	1.3	5.5	28,791	1.5	17.8	36,453	1.7	26.6
3.1 Gem Mining	8,367	0.5	7,363	0.4	-12.0	7,768	0.4	5.5	9,842	0.5	26.7	11,712	0.6	19.0
3.2 Other Mining	11,521	0.7	15,793	0.9	37.1	16,671	0.9	5.6	18,949	1.0	13.7	24,741	1.2	30.6
4. Manufacturing	301,324	18.4	313,504	18.1	4.0	331,079	18.1	5.6	351,401	18.1	6.1	371,541	17.8	5.7
4.1 Processing (Tea, Rubber and Coconut)	13,560	0.8	12,927	0.7	-4.7	13,508	0.7	4.5	13,703	0.7	1.4	14,125	0.7	3.1
4.2 Factory industry	269,750	16	281,087	16.2	4.2	296,434	16.2	5.5	315,351	16.3	6.4	333,809	16.0	5.9
4.2.1 Food Beverages & Tobacco	122,615	7.5	129,774	7.5	5.8	137,998	7.6	6.3	146,754	7.6	6.3	155,311	7.4	5.8
4.2.2 Textile, Wearing apparel & leather	72,114	4.4	70,647	4.1	-2.0	72,124	4.0	2.1	76,443	3.9	6.0	79,746	3.8	4.3
4.2.3 Chemicals, petroleum, Coal, rubber & plastic	38,913	2.4	40,869	2.4	5.0	44,462	2.4	8.8	47,899	2.5	7.7	51,728	2.5	8.0
4.2.4 Non-Metallic Mineral products except products of Petroleum & Coal	9,221	0.6	11,050	0.6	19.8	11,855	0.6	7.3	12,341	0.6	4.1	13,685	0.7	10.9
4.2.5 Fabricated metal Products, Machinery & equipment	23,697	1.4	24,645	1.4	4.0	25,739	1.4	4.4	27,214	1.4	5.7	28,378	1.4	4.3
4.2.6 Other Industries	3,190	0.2	4,102	0.2	28.6	4,256	0.2	3.8	4,700	0.2	10.4	4,961	0.2	5.6
4.3 Cottage industry	18,014	1.1	19,490	1.1	8.2	21,137	1.2	8.5	22,347	1.2	5.7	23,607	1.1	5.6
5. Electricity, gas and water	35,605	2.2	38,644	2.2	8.5	40,973	2.2	6.0	46,405	2.4	13.3	53,412	2.6	15.1
5.1 Electricity	29,775	1.8	32,635	1.9	9.6	34,717	1.9	6.4	40,054	2.1	15.4	46,669	2.2	16.5
5.2 Gas	3,762	0.2	3,904	0.2	3.8	4,092	0.2	4.8	4,087	0.2	-0.1	4,399	0.2	7.6
5.3 Water	2,068	0.1	2,105	0.1	1.8	2,164	0.1	2.8	2,264	0.1	4.6	2,344	0.1	3.5
6. Construction	100,404	6.1	104,136	6.0	3.7	110,259	6.0	5.9	120,196	6.2	9.0	131,248	6.3	9.2
Services	944,158	57.7	1,013,321	58.5	7.3	1,080,997	59.2	6.7	1,150,588	59.3	6.4	1,240,233	59.4	7.8
7. Wholesale and retail trade	389,333	23.8	417,754	24.1	7.3	448,171	24.6	7.3	477,100	24.6	6.5	511,785	24.5	7.3
7.1 Import trade	149,845	9.2	160,634	8.7	7.2	174,930	9.6	8.9	182,277	9.4	4.2	195,128	9.3	7.1
7.2 Export trade	77,335	4.7	79,887	4.5	3.3	85,639	4.7	7.2	91,462	4.7	6.8	95,349	4.6	4.2
7.3 Domestic trade	162,153	9.9	177,233	9.4	9.3	187,601	10.3	5.8	203,360	10.5	8.4	221,309	10.6	8.8
8. Hotels and restaurants	3,460	0.2	8,802	0.5	154.4	10,691	0.6	21.5	9,186	0.5	-14.1	9,411	0.5	2.5
9. Transport and communication	173,745	10.6	191,871	11.1	10.4	210,495	11.5	9.7	230,597	11.9	9.5	259,413	12.4	12.5
9.1 Transport	153,441	9.4	170,284	9.8	11.0	185,130	10.1	8.7	198,733	10.2	7.3	220,920	10.6	11.2
9.1.1 Transport- Railway	2,323	0.1	2,393	0.1	3.0	2,361	0.1	-1.4	2,298	0.1	-2.6	2,314	0.1	0.7
9.1.2 Transport- Passenger buses and Lorries	151,118	9.2	167,891	9.7	11.1	182,770	10.0	8.9	196,435	10.1	7.5	218,606	10.5	11.3
9.2 Cargo handling-Ports and Civil aviation	10,294	0.6	9,497	0.5	-7.7	10,262	0.6	8.1	11,320	0.6	10.3	13,018	0.6	15.0
9.3 Post and telecommunication	10,011	0.6	12,091	0.7	20.8	15,103	0.8	24.9	20,545	1.1	36.0	25,475	1.2	24.0
10. Banking, insurance and real estate etc.	130,465	8.0	144,816	8.4	11.0	153,143	8.4	5.8	163,863	8.4	7.0	177,791	8.5	8.5
11. Ownership of dwellings	68,371	4.2	69,252	4.0	1.3	70,008	3.8	1.1	70,749	3.6	1.1	71,533	3.4	1.1
12. Government services	139,094	8.5	140,234	8.1	0.8	146,030	8.0	4.1	153,916	7.9	5.4	161,611	7.7	5.0
13. Private services	39,691	2.4	40,592	2.3	2.3	42,460	2.3	4.6	45,177	2.3	6.4	48,689	2.3	7.8
Gross Domestic Product	1,634,994	100	1,731,028	100.0	5.9	1,825,284	100	5.4	1,939,232	100	6.2	2,089,444	100.0	7.7

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

Activities	2002		2003			2004			2005			2006 @		
	Value	% Share	Value	% Share	% change	Value	% Share	% change	Value	% Share	% change	Value	% Share	% change
Agriculture,livestock,fisheries etc.														
1. Tea	26,918	11.5	26,278	10.9	-2.4	30,550	11.6	16.3	32,985	11.4	8.0	34,914	10.6	5.8
2. Rubber	4,140	1.8	5,409	2.2	30.7	7,475	2.8	38.2	10,373	3.6	38.8	18,657	5.7	79.9
3. Coconut	25,888	11.1	28,259	11.7	9.2	27,254	10.4	-3.6	30,646	10.6	12.4	30,076	9.2	-1.9
4. Minor export crops	8,229	3.5	7,792	3.2	-5.3	7,856	3.0	0.8	10,296	3.5	31.1	10,888	3.3	5.7
5. Paddy	32,173	13.8	31,141	12.9	-3.2	31,375	12.0	0.8	39,503	13.6	25.9	37,967	11.6	-3.9
6. Other food crops	72,532	31.0	70,792	29.3	-2.4	76,161	29.0	7.6	88,338	30.5	16.0	95,568	29.1	8.2
6.1. Highland Crops	25,340	10.8	21,989	9.1	-13.2	22,049	8.4	0.3	24,096	8.3	9.3	27,365	8.3	13.6
6.2. Vegetables	45,635	19.5	47,327	19.6	3.7	52,588	20.0	11.1	62,689	21.6	19.2	66,557	20.3	6.2
6.3. Fruits	1,557	0.7	1,476	0.6	-5.2	1,524	0.6	3.3	1,553	0.5	1.9	1,646	0.5	6.0
7. Tobacco	312	0.1	440	0.2	41.0	558	0.2	26.8	455	0.2	-18.5	869	0.3	91.0
8. Betel and arecanuts	1,493	0.6	1,474	0.6	-1.3	1,851	0.7	25.6	1,619	0.6	-12.5	1,835	0.6	13.3
9. Miscellaneous agricultural products	6,056	2.6	7,029	2.9	16.1	7,603	2.9	8.2	8,454	2.9	11.2	8,532	2.6	0.9
10. Livestock	15,981	6.8	17,093	7.1	7.0	21,318	8.1	24.7	25,428	8.8	19.3	25,775	7.9	1.4
11. Firewood and forestry	10,157	4.3	10,758	4.5	5.9	11,724	4.5	9.0	16,235	5.6	38.5	20,663	6.3	27.3
12. Fisheries	25,692	11.0	30,159	12.5	17.4	33,511	12.8	11.1	19,227	6.6	-42.6	35,251	10.7	83.3
13. Plantation development	4,044	1.7	4,712	2.0	16.5	5,140	2.0	9.1	6,512	2.2	26.7	7,007	2.1	7.6
Total	233,615	100.0	241,336	100.0	3.3	262,376	100.0	8.7	290,071	100.0	10.6	328,002	100.0	13.1

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**Table 5 - GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (VALUE ADDED) IN AGRICULTURAL SECTOR
AT CONSTANT (2002) PRICES BY INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES**

Activities	2002		2003			2004			2005			2006@		
	Value	% Share	Value	% Share	Growth%	Value	%Share	Growth%	Value	%Share	Growth%	Value	%Share	Growth%
Agriculture,livestock,fisheries etc.														
1. Tea	26,918	11.5	26,330	11.1	-2.2	26,753	11.3	1.6	27,544	11.4	3.0	26,988	10.5	-2.0
2. Rubber	4,140	1.8	4,208	1.8	1.6	4,332	1.8	2.9	4,773	2.0	10.2	4,993	1.9	4.6
3. Coconut	25,888	11.1	27,733	11.6	7.1	28,012	11.8	1.0	27,204	11.2	-2.9	28,947	11.3	6.4
4. Minor export crops	8,229	3.5	8,780	3.7	6.7	8,570	3.6	-2.4	9,966	4.1	16.3	10,187	4.0	2.2
5. Paddy	32,173	13.8	34,566	14.5	7.4	29,567	12.4	-14.5	36,541	15.1	23.6	37,612	14.7	2.9
6. Other food crops	72,532	31.0	73,007	30.6	0.7	75,522	31.8	3.4	79,585	32.9	5.4	81,253	31.7	2.1
6.1. Highland Crops	25,340	10.8	24,481	10.3	-3.4	23,939	10.1	-2.2	25,744	10.6	7.5	27,054	10.5	5.1
6.2. Vegetables	45,635	19.5	46,910	19.7	2.8	49,823	21.0	6.2	52,012	21.5	4.4	52,450	20.4	0.8
6.3. Fruits	1,557	0.7	1,616	0.7	3.8	1,760	0.7	8.9	1,829	0.8	3.9	1,749	0.7	-4.4
7. Tobacco	312	0.1	431	0.2	38.1	519	0.2	20.4	343	0.1	-33.9	572	0.2	66.7
8. Betel and arecanuts	1,493	0.6	1,584	0.7	6.1	1,500	0.6	-5.3	1,269	0.5	-15.4	1,354	0.5	6.7
9. Miscellaneous agricultural products	6,056	2.6	6,236	2.6	3.0	6,210	2.6	-0.4	6,641	2.7	6.9	6,853	2.7	3.2
10. Livestock	15,981	6.8	16,189	6.8	1.3	16,270	6.8	0.5	16,644	6.9	2.3	17,992	7.0	8.1
11. Firewood & forestry	10,157	4.3	10,751	4.5	5.8	11,322	4.8	5.3	12,081	5.0	6.7	12,869	5.0	6.5
12. Fisheries	25,692	11.0	24,171	10.1	-5.9	24,291	10.2	0.5	13,846	5.7	-43.0	21,260	8.3	53.5
13. Plantation development	4,044	1.7	4,282	1.8	5.9	4,669	2.0	9.0	5,413	2.2	15.9	5,677	2.2	4.9
Total	233,615	100.0	238,268	100.0	2.0	237,537	100.0	-0.3	241,851	100.0	1.8	256,557	100.0	6.1

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TABLE 6 - EXPENDITURE ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT CURRENT PRICES

Rs. Million

Item	2002		2003			2004			2005			2006@		
	Value	% Share	Value	% Share	% Change	Value	% Share	% Change	Value	% Share	% Change	Value	% Share	% Change
1. Private consumption expenditure	1,166,027	71.3	1,308,411	71.9	12.2	1,481,192	71.0	13.2	1,684,593	69.1	13.7	1,977,712	67.6	17.4
2. General government consumption expenditure	208,085	12.7	221,622	12.2	6.5	264,069	12.7	19.2	321,037	13.2	21.6	451,429	15.4	40.6
3. Gross domestic fixed capital formation	328,406	20.1	365,194	20.1	11.2	473,323	22.7	29.6	573,263	23.5	21.1	730,910	25.0	27.5
4. Changes in stocks*	38,957	2.4	33,882	1.9	-13.0	52,777	2.5	55.8	79,474	3.3	50.6	88,121	3.0	10.9
5. Exports of goods and services	571,195	34.9	631,549	34.7	10.6	738,713	35.4	17.0	793,153	32.5	7.4	885,381	30.3	11.6
6. Less: Imports of goods and services	677,676	41.4	741,430	40.8	9.4	923,149	44.2	24.5	1,012,192	41.5	9.6	1,209,381	41.4	19.5
Gross Domestic Product	1,634,994	100.0	1,819,228	100.0	11.3	2,086,925	100.0	14.7	2,439,328	100.0	16.9	2,924,172	100.0	19.9

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* Including statistical discrepancy

TABLE 7 - RECONCILIATION OF KEY AGGREGATES AT CURRENT PRICES

Rs. Million

ITEM	2002	2003		2004		2005		2006@	
	Value	Value	% Change	Value	% Change	Value	% Change	Value	% Change
Gross Domestic Product	1,634,994	1,819,228	11.3	2,086,925	14.7	2,439,328	16.9	2,924,172	19.9
Plus: Factor income received	7,201	16,385	127.5	15,813	-3.5	3,618	-77.1	31,916	782.1
Less: Factor income paid	31,375	32,920	4.9	36,545	11.0	34,069	-6.8	72,668	113.3
Gross National Product	1,610,820	1,802,693	11.9	2,066,193	14.6	2,408,877	16.6	2,883,420	19.7
Plus: Current transfers from abroad	123,183	136,475	10.8	158,291	16.0	197,968	25.1	241,919	22.2
Less: Current transfers to abroad	18,202	20,125	10.6	21,619	7.4	23,426	8.4	26,817	14.5
Gross National Disposable Product	1,715,801	1,919,043	11.8	2,202,865	14.8	2,583,419	17.3	3,098,522	19.9
Less: Final consumption	1,374,112	1,530,033	11.3	1,745,261	14.1	2,005,630	14.9	2,429,141	21.1
Less: Statistical discrepancy	7,791	6,776	-13.0	10,555	55.8	15,895	50.6	17,624	10.9
Gross Saving	333,898	382,234	14.5	447,049	17.0	561,894	25.7	651,757	16.0
Plus: Deficit of nation on current account	-25,674	-10,066	-60.8	-68,496	580.5	-74,948	9.4	-149,650	99.7
Gross Capital Formation	359,572	392,300	9.1	515,545	31.4	636,842	23.5	801,407	25.8

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20% of Change in stocks is included as discrepancy.

TABLE 10 - EXTERNAL TRANSACTIONS ON CURRENT ACCOUNT

ITEM	Rs.Million								
	2002 value	2003 value % Change		2004 value % Change		2005 value % Change		2006@ value % Change	
01. Exports of goods and services	571,195	631,549	10.6	738,713	17.0	793,153	7.4	885,381	11.6
(a) Merchandise	449,855	495,426	10.1	583,967	17.9	638,277	9.3	716,579	12.3
(b) Other	121,340	136,123	12.2	154,746	13.7	154,877	0.1	168,802	9.0
02. Factor income from rest of the world	7,201	16,385	127.5	15,813	-3.5	3,618	-77.1	31,916	782.1
03. Current transfers from rest of the world*	123,183	136,475	10.8	158,291	16.0	197,968	25.1	241,919	22.2
Current receipts from rest of the world	701,579	784,409	11.8	912,817	16.4	994,740	9.0	1,159,215	16.5
04. Imports of goods and services	677,676	741,430	9.4	923,149	24.5	1,012,192	9.6	1,209,381	19.5
(a) Merchandise	584,561	643,750	10.1	811,138	26.0	891,359	9.9	1,066,615	19.7
(b) Other	93,115	97,680	4.9	112,011	14.7	120,833	7.9	142,766	18.2
05. Factor income paid to rest of the world	31,375	32,920	4.9	36,545	11.0	34,069	-6.8	72,668	113.3
06. Current transfers to rest of the world	18,202	20,125	10.6	21,619	7.4	23,426	8.4	26,817	14.5
Current payments to rest of the world	727,253	794,475	9.2	981,313	23.5	1,069,687	9.0	1,308,866	22.4
Surplus of the nation on current Account	-25,674	-10,066	-60.8	-68,496	580.5	-74,948	9.4	-149,650	99.7

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

TABLE 11-GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION BY TYPE AND PURCHASER AT CURRENT PRICES

Rs.Million

ITEM	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006@
A. TYPE OF GOOD					
I. Construction	179,463	197,074	263,096	329,611	419,662
1. Residential Buildings	*	73,791	103,652	128,865	164,651
2. Non-residential Buildings	*	36,897	51,249	63,971	83,649
3. Other	*	86,387	108,195	136,775	171,362
II. Machinery and Equipment	137,446	154,365	197,592	229,614	291,355
1. Transport equipment	31,079	43,109	49,178	48,861	52,922
2. Other	106,367	111,256	148,414	180,753	238,433
III. Land Improvement and Plantation Development **	11,497	13,755	12,634	14,038	19,893
TOTAL	328,406	365,194	473,322	573,263	730,910
B. PURCHASER					
1. Private +	288,886	318,909	422,060	478,917	624,972
2. Government	39,519	46,285	51,262	94,347	105,938
TOTAL	328,406	365,194	473,322	573,263	730,910

** Includes development of irrigation projects etc.

+ Includes Corporations and Boards

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TABLE 12 - GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION BY THE TYPE AND PURCHASER AT CONSTANT (2002) PRICES

Rs.Million

ITEM	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006@
A. TYPE OF GOOD					
I. Construction	179,463	186,245	223,806	237,310	256,391
1. Residential Buildings	*	70,287	89,181	91,009	96,352
2. Non-residential Buildings	*	34,630	43,036	45,118	50,290
3. Other	*	81,328	91,589	101,183	109,749
II. Machinery and Equipment	137,446	175,102	206,029	236,820	281,170
1. Transport equipment	31,079	39,764	39,564	34,923	39,993
2. Other	106,367	135,338	166,465	201,897	241,177
III. Land Improvement and Plantation Development **	11,497	12,434	10,645	9,570	13,394
TOTAL	328,406	373,781	440,480	483,699	550,955
B. PURCHASER					
1. Private +	288,887	325,998	390,940	393,561	459,050
2. Government	39,519	47,784	49,540	90,138	91,905
TOTAL	328,406	373,781	440,480	483,699	550,955

+ Includes Corporations and Boards.

** Includes development of irrigation projects etc.

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