



NATIONAL ACCOUNTS OF SRI LANKA 2016



Department of Census and Statistics
Ministry of Finance, Economic and Policy Development

National Accounts of Sri Lanka

2016

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Preface

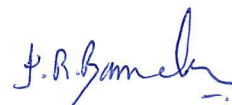
This is the 42nd publication of the series of National Accounts Estimates (NAE) published by the National Accounts Division of the Department of Census and Statistics (DCS). Further, this is the second publication which contains the NAE's based on the new base year of 2010.

In the year of 2015, the National Accounts Division of the DCS revised the base year from 2002 to 2010. In addition to revising the base year from 2002 to 2010, in the compilation of National Accounts, many other improvements were also made, such as, conceptual changes as recommended by the international guidelines (SNA 2008) and best practices, improvements in the methodology of compilation, adoption of latest classification systems, expansion of the production boundary and inclusion of emerging activities, new and recent data sources. With these improvements in the national accounting system, from 2015 second quarter onwards the DCS compiled and released the annual and quarterly estimates of National Accounts from 2010 to 2015 using the new base year of 2010. Accordingly, this publication is prepared based on National Accounts Estimates produced for the year 2016 with the new base year of 2010.

This publication includes tables on Production Accounts prepared according to the activities on International Standard Industrial Classification of all economic activities (ISIC Rev 4), General Government Expenditure based on the Classification of the Functions of Government (COFOG), and Private Consumption Expenditure based on Classification of Individual Consumption according to the purpose (COICOP).

Further, this publication consists of "Annual data series of GDP estimates from 2010 to 2016" in Production approach. In addition, GDP estimates compiled based on the Income and Expenditure approaches, are also included.

I hope that this publication would be benefitted for data users, including policy makers, economic planners of the country as well as for academicians, researchers and other data users, who are working for and interested in the economy of Sri Lanka.



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27th December 2019

Acknowledgements

The “National Accounts of Sri Lanka – 2016” report was prepared under the guidance of Mr.D.G.S.G. Munasinghe, retired Additional Director General (Statistics I) and under the direction of Mrs. K.M.D.S.D. Karunaratne, Additional Director General (Statistics III), of the Department of Census and Statistics (DCS).

The report was prepared by the team of officers of Mrs. N.W. Disanayaka, Mr. E.M.M.K. Ekanayake, Mrs. Y.P. Rajapaksha, Mrs. I.C. Premaratne, Mr. W.M.A.U.B. Weerathunga, Mr.B.A.U. Warnasiri, Mrs. U.V.R.S. Gunawardana, Mrs. S. Jeyagowry, Mr. M.A.S. Laksiri, Statisticians, Mrs. Y.G.R.I. Kulathilaka, Senior Statistician of the National Accounts Division and the team were assisted by the officers of Mr. S.T.T. Warapitiya, Mrs. H.M.N.K. Hennayaka, Mr. K.D.P. Priyadarshana, Mrs. T.P.G.W.K. Thennakoon, Ms. M.P.M. Priyadarshani and Mrs. K.A. Wijesekara, Ms. C.N. Balasooriya, Mrs. K.A.M.W. Kumari, Mrs. I.G.V.L. Dasanayaka, Statistical Officers and Ms. R.K. Iharanga, Mrs. S.N.P. Warnamali, Mrs. C.W.D.K. Chandrasekera and Mrs. W.A.R. Mangalika, Statistical Assistants and Mrs. S.G.P. Sandya Kumari, Development Officer and other staff of the National Accounts Division.

At this time we thankfully acknowledge the contributions provided by the staff of the DCS at different stages of compiling macroeconomic indicators of the country.

The field staff of the DCS is responsible for many statistics activities, including survey enumerations and price collections which provides data for compiling Indicators, Output and Intermediate consumption of economic activities. Their contributions in conducting all those statistical activities are highly appreciated.

Further, we thankful all the officers of the divisions of the DCS, such as Agriculture Division, Industry, Construction, Trade and Services Division and Prices and Wages Division for their hard work in providing more accurate and timely data needed for the compilation of macroeconomic indicators.

In addition, the continued assistance given by the private and public sector organizations through furnishing primary data to compile these estimations and make this annual publication a success is very much appreciated.

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Chapter 1 : Economic Performance – 2016

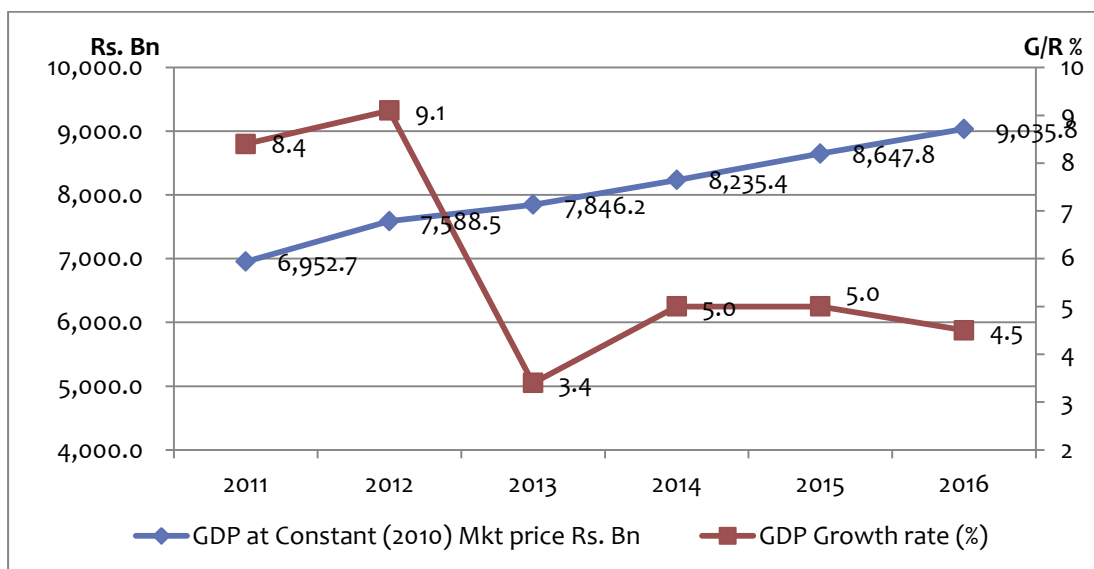
Overview

The economic growth rate in the country for the year 2016, reported as 4.5 percent, indicating a slower growth rate when compared to the previous year. The estimated annual Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at constant price (2010) for Sri Lanka for the year 2016 (January to December) reportedly reached up to Rs. Million 9,035,830. The annual GDP value at constant price (2010) reported for the year 2015 was Rs. Million 8,647,833.

According to the annual estimated GDP at constant (2010) prices, during the period of 2011 to 2016, the GDP of the country

expanded continuously. The Figure 1.1 clearly shows upward trend in the GDP of the country. For the year 2011 and 2012, it reported striking positive growth rates as 8.4 percent and 9.1 percent respectively. In year 2013, although the growth rate is relatively low, the economy expanded further by 3.4 percent. In year 2014 and 2015, the GDP of the country grew by a same rate of 5.0 percent when compared with the previous years. However, in year 2016, GDP expanded further indicating 4.5 percent of GDP growth rate.

Figure 1-1 : Annual Trends in the GDP, 2011-2016



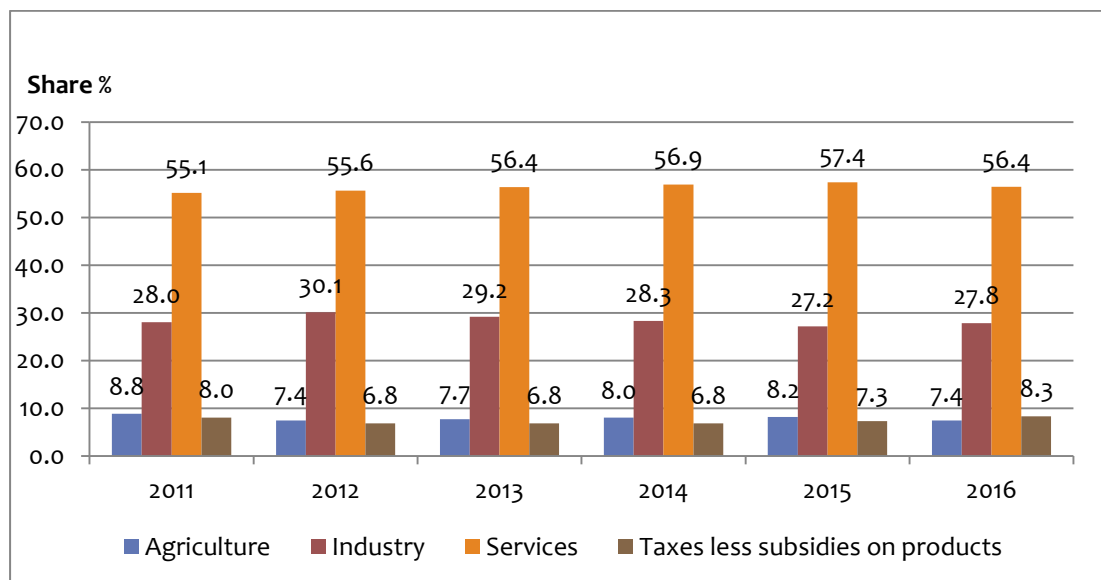
Under the previous National Accounting system (before the rebasing exercise – 2010), the GDP comprised of three main activities, namely Agriculture, Industry and Services. With the current National Accounting frame work, (New Base year = 2010), the composition of the GDP changed as Agriculture, Industry, Services and Taxes less subsidies on products. This is due to the adjustment of ‘taxes less

subsidies on products’ to the total Gross Value Added to derive GDP at market price. The value added of the each economic activity is derived by deducting intermediate consumption from the gross output value. Generally intermediate consumption is estimated at purchaser’s price, the output of economic activities is estimated at basic price. Consequently the value added is reported at basic price. In

theoretical point of view, the GDP of an economy should be valued only at market price. Therefore to calculate the Gross Domestic Product at market price, the taxes should be added up to the gross value added of the total economy and

then the subsidies should be deducted. Accordingly, in the new series of National Accounts, the GDP of the economy has been derived adjusting the 'taxes less subsidies on products' to the total Gross Value Added.

Figure 1-2 : Agriculture, Industry, Services & Taxes less subsidies on products -Contribution to the GDP at current market price ; Sri Lanka 2011-2016

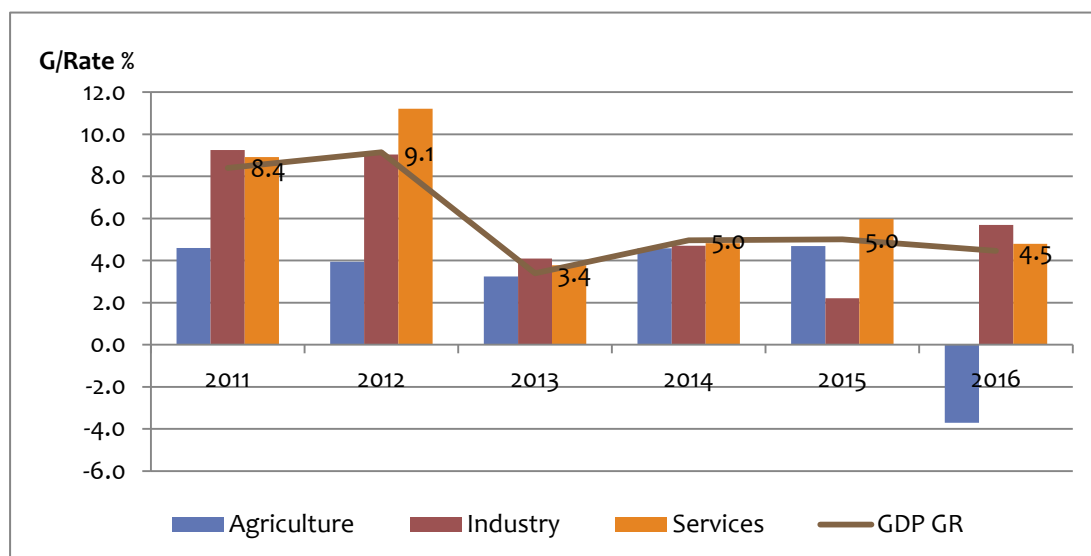


In the year 2016, the components of the economy: Agriculture, Industry, Services and Taxes less subsidies have contributed their share to the total GDP at current price (2010) by 7.4 percent, 27.8 percent, 56.4 percent and 8.3 percent respectively. Figure 1.2 shows the contribution made by the each major economic activity of the economy towards the expansion of the country's overall GDP over the last six years. As shown in the figure, the service activities are the largest contributor to the GDP, followed by the industrial and agricultural activities.

The figure 1.3 illustrates the growth rates of major economic activities and the annual GDP growth rate of Sri Lanka over the last six years. In the year 2016, Sri Lanka experienced inclement

weather condition. Particularly, the severe flood experienced in second quarter of 2016 and the drought prevailed during the year in many districts of the country, may have had impact on the agriculture activities of the country. As a result of that, the Agriculture sector of the economy contracted by 3.7 percent during the year 2016, when compared to the previous year, while industry and services sector reported significant expansion in each sectors by 5.7 percent and 4.8 percent respectively.

Figure 1-3 : Annual Growth rates of agriculture, Industry, Services 2011-2016



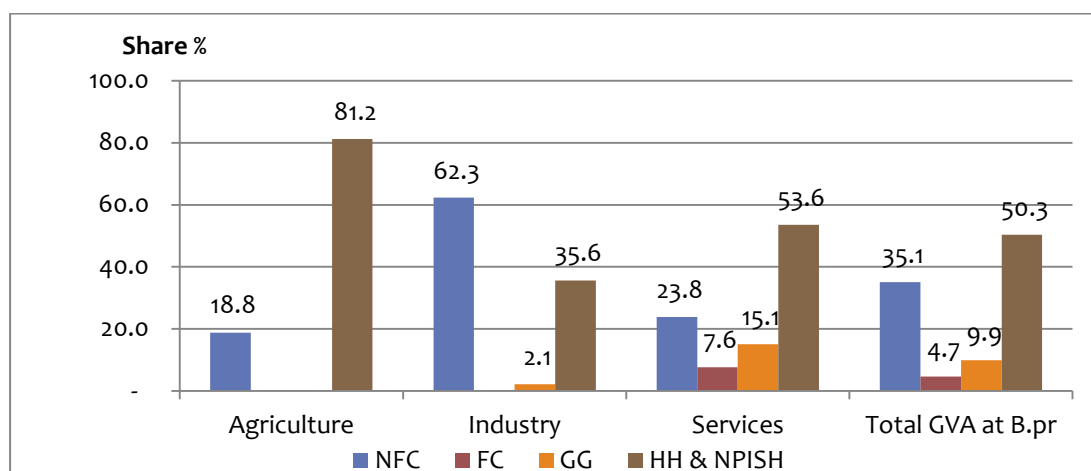
Contribution from the institutional sectors to the GVA

The Gross Value added (GVA) is comprised of Non-financial Corporations (NFC), Financial Corporations (FC), General Government (GG), Households (HH) and Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households (NPISH). In National Accounting framework in Sri Lanka, households and Non-profit institutions serving households are considered as one sector. Based on that, national accounts estimates are compiled.

When consider the contribution from institutional sectors to the total GVA, 50.3 percent is shared by the HH and NPISH sector(Figure 1.4). Around 35.1 percent is shared by the NFC sector. The General Government and the Financial Corporation sector's contribution to the total GVA are relatively low (9.9 percent and 4.7 percent) when compared with

NFC and HH sectors. When consider the institutional sectors' contribution to the major economic activities, the agricultural activities were mainly driven by NFC and HH sectors. The HH sector shared the 81.2 percent of total GVA of Agricultural activities and the rest is by NFC sector. The industrial activities are largely shared by the NFC sector (62.3 percent), while the rest is contributed by Households and General Government (35.6 percent and 2.1 percent) respectively. The five sectors of the economy all together are contributed to generate the gross value added of the services activities. The HH and NPISH sectors contributed 53.6 percent to the total GVA of services activities, while the rest is shared by the sectors of NFC, GG and FC.

Figure 1-4 :Percentage share of Institutional sectors to the GVA at current market price -2016

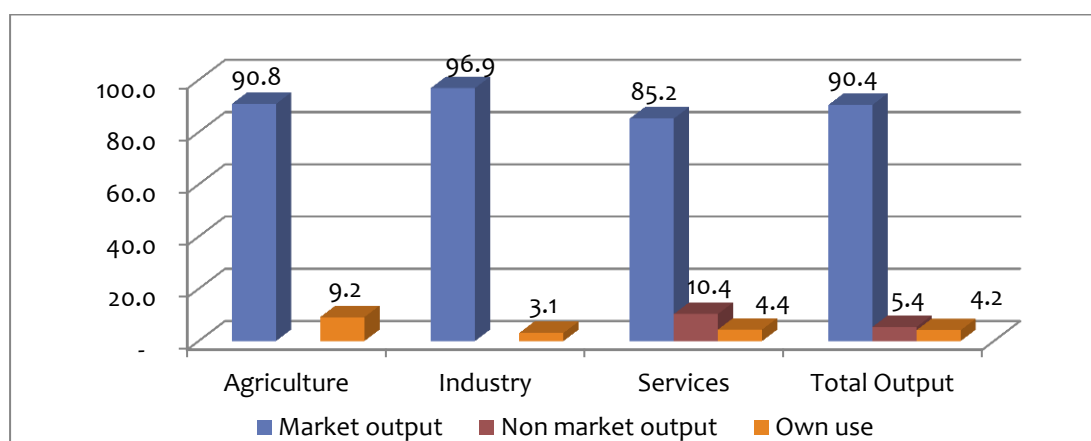


Output of the Economy

Total output of the economy is comprised of market output, non market output and output for own final use. The total value of output for the year 2016 is valued at current prices as Rs. 19,766 billion. Out of the total output, 90.4 percent is represented as the market output (figure 1.5), while 5.4 percent is estimated as the non-market output. The non-market output is the output generated by the general government. The output generated for own consumption (household's or NFC's consumption) is considered as 'Output for own final use'. Out of the total output of the economy, 4.2 percent is represented by output for

own use. When consider the output generated through major economic activities, in agricultural activities, 90.8 percent of the output is produced as a market output. Only 9.2 percent of output will be used for own consumption from the total agricultural output of the country. In terms of the industrial production, 96.9 percent accounts for market output. When consider service activities, the total output is a combination of market output, non-market output and output for own use. Out of those 10.4 percent is estimated as a non-market output or output derived through the general government.

Figure 1-5 :Market output, Non market output, Output for own final use in the economy by activity, 2016

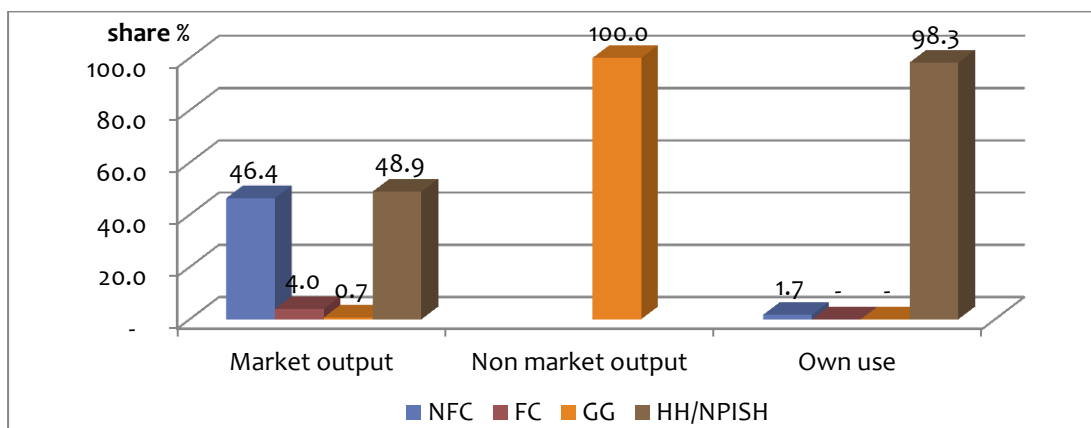


Output by institutional sectors

The contribution of the institutional sectors to the total output clearly depicts in figure 1.6. The market output is generated mainly through the NFC and HH/NPISH sectors. Out of that 48.9 percent is contributed by the HH/NPISH sector while 46.4 percent is from NFC, 4.0

percent is from FC and then the rest is by the general government. Non market output is totally driven by the general government. Output for own use is also nearly 98.3 percent generated by the HH/NPISH sector.

Figure 1-6 : Output by Institutional sectors at current price, 2016



GDP implicit price deflator

The GDP implicit price deflator which measures the price change in the economy with respect to the base year (2010=100), increased to 132.8 in the year 2016 from 126.6 recorded in the year 2015, indicating 4.8 percent of inflation rate for the year 2016. It has accelerated from 0.6 percent

to 4.8 percent indicating a increase in the overall inflation rate. According to the Colombo Consumer Price Index (CCPI) (2006/2007 = 100), it has increased to 188.3 in year 2016, from 181.5 recorded in the year 2015, indicating a 3.8 percent of inflation rate.

Performance of major economic activities in 2016

Agriculture activities

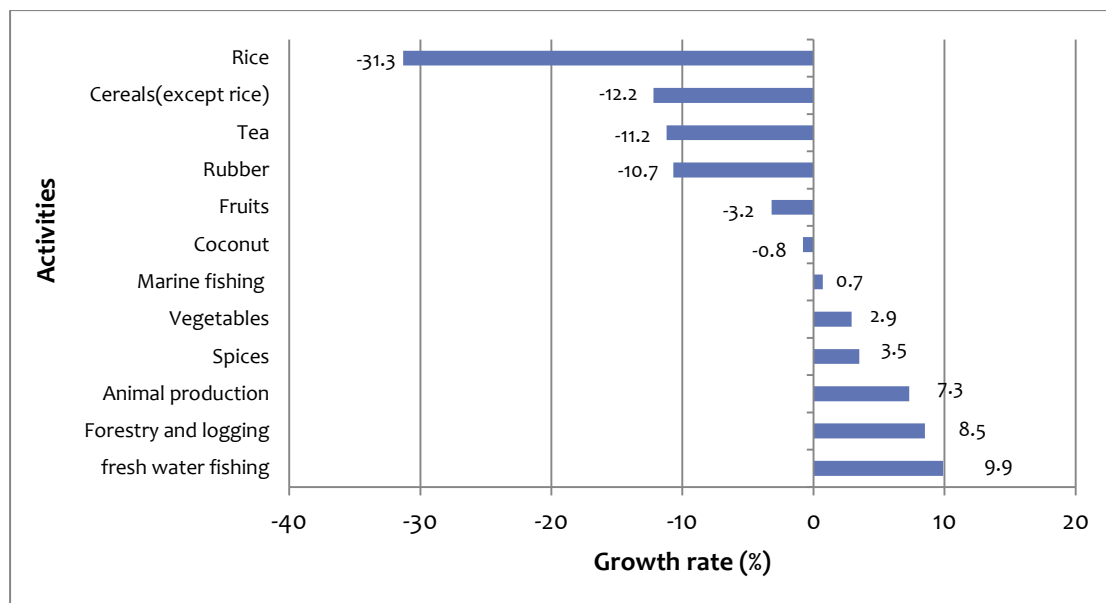
The main activity of 'Agriculture, forestry and fishing' shrank by 3.7 percent in the year of 2016, when compared to the year 2015. In the year 2016, the share of the Agriculture, forestry and fishing reported as 7.4 percent to the total GDP at current price and that is relatively low when compared with the Industry and Services activities. The sub activities of agriculture sector; 'Growing of rice', 'Growing of vegetables', 'Growing of tea' and 'Growing of oleaginous fruits including coconut',

'Animal production', 'Forestry and logging' and 'Growing of spices' contributed in a range of 0.6 to 1.1 percent respectively to the total GDP. The highest share of 1.3 percent reported by marine fishing and marine aquaculture activity.

As shown in the figure 1.7, most of the agricultural activities have experienced negative growth rates during the year 2016. 'Fresh water fishing', 'forestry and logging', 'Animal production', 'Growing of vegetables' and 'Growing of spices'

recorded striking high positive growth rates. In the meantime the sub activities; ‘Growing of rice’, ‘Growing of cereals’, ‘Growing of tea’, ‘Growing of rubber’, and ‘Growing of fruits’ showed major falls in the growth rates.

Figure 1-7 : Agriculture - Growth rates of economic activity for 2016



The value added of ‘Growing of rice’ has reported a considerable decrease of 31.3 percent in the year of 2016. The drought prevailed across the country severely affected rice production both ‘Yala’ and ‘Maha’ seasons of the country. According to the reports of Ministry of Agriculture, most of the arable lands suitable for paddy cultivation were abandoned by the farmers due to non availability of sufficient water. All these reasons caused for the decrease in rice production in 2016.

The value added of “Growing of vegetables” has slightly reduced by 2.1 percent during the year 2016. It shared the GDP by 0.7 percent.

The sub activity of ‘Growing of Oleaginous fruits’ including coconut and king-coconut has contributed Rs. 67,971 million to the GDP at constant price in year 2016. This is a slight reduction of Rs. 430 million compared to the value added generated in 2015. Therefore a minor contraction of 0.8 percent was observed in the growth rates

when compared to the growth rate of 5.2 percent in year 2015. The share of this activity to the total GDP has reported as 0.6 percent in 2016. The dry weather conditions prevailed throughout the year of 2016 in coconut growing areas has been the main cause for the less production reported. In addition, compared to 2015, king coconut production has also risen by one million nuts in 2016. Exports of king coconuts also reported high in 2016.

When compared to 2015, the activity ‘Growing of Tea’ has dropped by 11.2 percent. The total tea production has dropped by 11.0 percent in 2016 compared to the year 2015. The bad weather conditions prevailed in the tea growing areas has become the main factor for this decrease. According to the Sri Lanka Tea Board, only 288.8 million Kg have exported which indicate a decline of 5.9 percent in 2016 compared to previous year. Furthermore, the average price per kilogram of tea in Colombo auction has increased to Rs.466.43 in 2016 when

compared to the price of Rs.400.84 in 2015. The dry weather conditions in 2016 supported to increase the production of some agricultural crops.

The value added of ‘Growing of Rubber’ which recorded a decline throughout the past years has further declined by 10.7 percent in year 2016. The high labor cost was the major reason for this reduction of tapping activities in rubber industry. During this period, the price reduction of global market, wedged the demand for Sri Lankan natural rubber. In 2016 the average prices for one Kilogram of natural rubber further decreased by 12.5 percent.

‘Animal production’ consists several sub categories mainly the milk production, eggs production and slaughtered animals. In this activity the constant value added generated in 2016 was Rs. 55,631 million and the share to the GDP was reported as 0.8 percent. The reported growth rate over the period was 7.3 percent. The poultry production was the main contributor to the activity of animal production along with eggs and milk production. In 2016 the milk production has reported a 9.5 percent increase over 2015 and the highest milk production was reported from Nuwara-eliya and Kurunagala districts. Poultry production of the country also showed a notable increase of 5.7 percent in 2016 compare to 2015. The eggs production of the country also showed an increase of 11.2 percent over the period and the highest productions were reported in Kurunagala, Puttlam districts respectively.

The sub activity of “Marine fishing and marine aquaculture” has increased slightly by 0.7 percent during the year 2016. “Inland fishing and inland aquaculture” activity has increased by 9.9 percent in 2016. According to the reports of Ministry

of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Development, the dry weather conditions prevailed throughout the year 2016, has supported to get the high catchment of inland fish from inland fishery ponds.

Industry activities

The Industry activity, which is the second largest contributor towards in expanding the economy and it contributes nearly 27.8 percent to the total GDP in 2016, recorded a striking growth rate of 5.7 percent.

When consider the contribution of each economic activity within the entire industry sector, 'Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco', 'Construction', 'Manufacture of textile and wearing apparel' and 'Mining and quarrying' all together contributed more than 3/4th of its share to the overall industrial activities. The rest is shared mainly by 'Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products', 'Manufacture of chemical products and basic pharmaceutical products', 'Manufacture of rubber and plastic products' and 'Electricity and gas supply'.

As shown in figure 1.8 during the year 2016, most of the industrial activities reported positive growth rates, when compared to the year of 2015. Specially the sub activities of, 'Manufacture of basic metal and fabricated metal products', 'Manufacture of machinery and equipment', 'Manufacture of products of wood and cork', 'Mining and quarrying', 'Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply' and 'Construction' have shown a striking increase in their growth rates.

The sub activity of 'Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco' which contributed 7.1 percent to the overall GDP in year 2016, slightly increased by 0.2 percent. The generated value addition through this industry for the year 2016 was Rs. Mn. 529,786 at constant price.

In addition, in year 2016, the sub activity of 'Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel and leather products' recorded positive growth rate of 2.2 percent, compared to

2015. According to the factory industry production index of Central Bank of Sri Lanka, wearing apparel has decreased by 2.1 percent and textile has increased by 2.3 percent during the year 2016.

The 'Construction' activity has reported 8.3 percent of progressive growth rate compared to 2015. The total cement supply has increased by 25.4 percent during the year 2016. The total imports of cement have increased by 29.5 percent and the domestic supply of cement has increased by 18.1 percent in the year 2016.

The 'Mining and quarrying' recorded 13.8 percent strikingly high growth rate in 2016 compared to year 2015 which was recorded as negative 5.2 percent. When consider the quarters, mainly the third and fourth quarters of 2016 shoulder for this high annual growth in this activity. The growth rates of third and fourth quarter of 2016 'Mining and quarrying' were reported as 15.0 percent and 26.0 percent respectively. This expansion is mainly caused for the dramatic annual growth of construction industry.

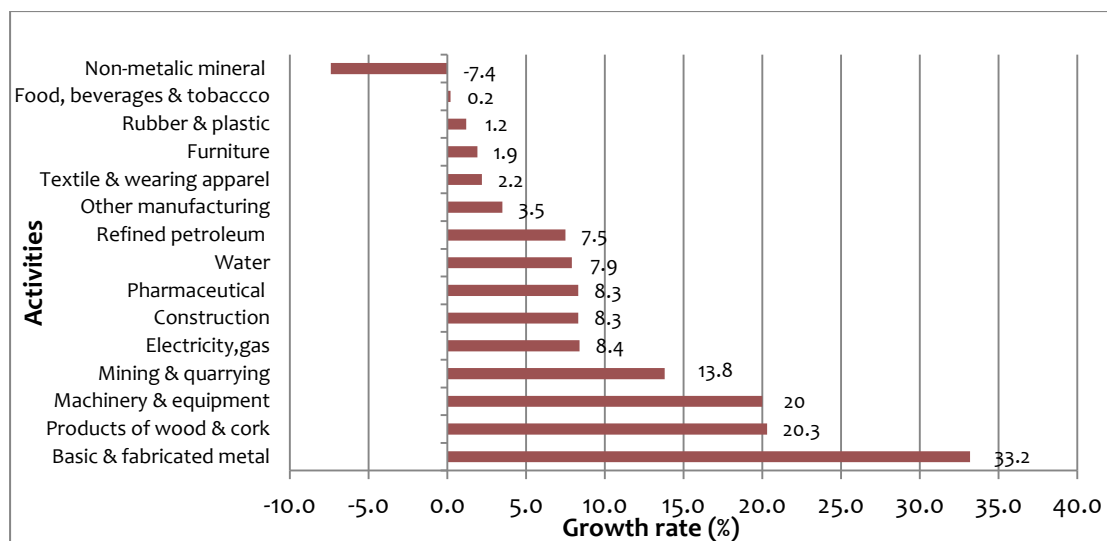
The real value added of 'Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply' has increased by 8.4 percent in the year 2016. In 2015 it grew by 6.1 percent. The electricity power generation has increased from 13,101 Giga Watt Hours to 14,250 Giga Watt Hours indicating 8.8 percent growth rate in 2016. The existed ratio of 45:54 hydro: thermal power generation in year 2015 has changed to 33: 67 hydro: thermal ratio in this year. In year 2016, the total revenue from sales of electricity has reduced by 19.4 percent.

The sub activity of 'Water collection, treatment and supply' grew by 7.9 percent in year 2016. The volume of water supply

has increased from 600,145 cubic meter thousands in 2015 to 649,005 cubic meter thousands in 2016 registering 8.14 percent

growth rate. The total revenue has increased by 17.3 percent.

Figure 1-8 : Industry - Growth rates of economic activity of 2016



Services activities

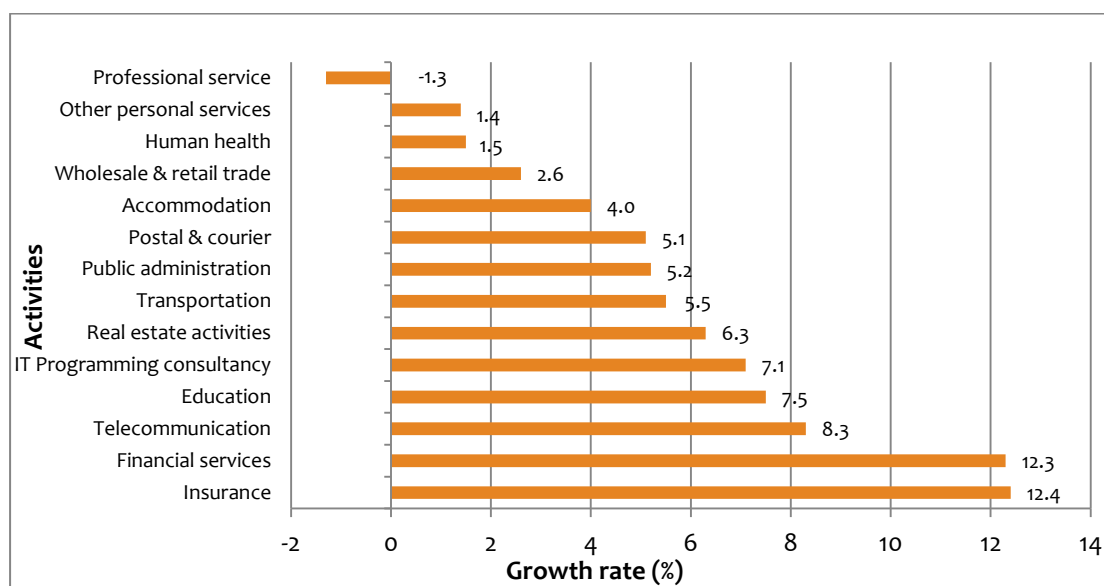
The service activity, which is the major contributor to the GDP, has reported a considerable growth rate of 4.8 percent for the year 2016. Over the recent past, most of the service activities have played prominent role in the economy. In the year 2016, 4.8 percent of growth in the services industry was driven mainly by 'Financial service activities', 'Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding', 'Telecommunication', 'Education', 'IT programming and consultancy', 'Real estate activities, including ownership of dwelling' and 'Transport' activities (figure 1.9).

The 'Wholesale and retail trade' which contributes nearly 10.6 percent to the GDP, reported a 2.6 percent minor growth rate in the year 2016. It includes the value added generated through the domestic trading in the economy. Accordingly, in the year of 2015, it generated Rs. Mn.

957,088 worth of value added to the entire GDP and when compared to the value added of the previous year; it is 2.5 percent of increase. The value added of wholesale and retail trade activity is affected by fluctuations in total imports and total domestic production.

According to the Balance of Payment Statistics of Central Bank of Sri Lanka, the total import expenditure for the year of 2016 has increased up to Rs. 2,826,260.4 million from Rs. 2,572,466.5 million reported for the 2015, resulting a 9.9 percent of growth. In addition, the total output value of Agriculture activity has increased by 2.5 percent and the total output value of industrial activities has increased to Rs.785,822 million from Rs.754,822 million by 4.1 percent when compared to the previous year 2015.

Figure 1-9 : Services - Growth rates of economic activity for 2016



The sub activity of ‘Transportation’ is a comprised of land transport, water transport and air transport. This activity has recorded a considerable growth rate of 5.5 percent for the year 2016, when compared to 2015. According to the civil aviation reports, the total revenue for the year 2016, has increased by 10.2 percent. In the year of 2016, the revenue of water transport services has been increased by 179.8 percent. In addition, the real value added of land transport service activity, has increased by 4.5 percent. When compared to the year 2015, the total amount of registered vehicles has decreased by 52.7 percent in year 2016. The registration of motor vehicles, dual purpose vehicles, lorries, three wheelers and buses have decreased by 57.2 percent, 51.4 percent, 15.3 percent, 56.0 percent and 35.1 percent respectively while the registration of land vehicles have increased by 15.2 percent in 2016. The total revenue of Department of Railway has increased by 4.6 percent and the total cost incurred in this year has decreased by 33.9 percent. In the year of 2016, the revenue

of Sri Lanka Transport Board has grown by 14.2 percent and the passenger kilometers have increased by 6.1 percent.

The telecommunication industry in Sri Lanka is one of the prominent industry in generating value addition to the economy and has shown a significant growth during recent years. The real value added of ‘Telecommunication services’ has reported a striking increase of 8.3 percent for the year of 2016. Sri Lanka Telecom, Dialog and Mobitel companies were the highest share contributors to the total output value of this industry in 2016. According to the revenue reports, profits of major companies have increased significantly.

Same as the previous years, the most emerging industry in Sri Lanka, the “IT programming consultancy and related activities” which reported a striking growth rate for the year 2015, has shown a further expansion in the industry by 7.1 percent.

Financial intermediation activity recorded a 12.3 percent growth rate for the year

2016, recording Rs 554,564 million value added at constant prices in 2016 over the value of Rs 493,785 million recorded in 2015. The value of loans, advances and deposits of financial institutions has recorded an increase of 17.5 percent and 16.5 percent respectively in 2016. ‘Average Weighted Lending Rate’ (AWLR) and ‘Average Weighted Deposit Rate’ (AWDR) compiled by Central Bank of Sri Lanka recorded 13.2 percent and 11.52 percent respectively in 2016.

The real value added of “Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding” which reported a 9.4 percent growth rate for the year 2015 has further expanded by 12.4 percent in 2016. The usage of the activity is represented by the total values of premium and claims earned, these items have increased by 18.7 percent and 17.3 percent respectively. “Ownership of dwelling and real estate” activity shared 5.8 percent to the total GDP in year 2016. The overall growth rate of the activity has further expanded by 6.3 percent in year 2016, with respect to the 10.2 percent growth rate recorded in year 2015.

The “Other personal services activity” is one of a largest sub sector among service industry and has grown by 1.4 percent during the year 2016. It is mainly constitute by ‘Creative arts and entertainment activities’, ‘Gambling, betting, sports activities recreation activities’, ‘Repair of computers and personal household goods, washing, dry cleaning, hair dressing, other beauty treatment, funeral related activities and Other personal service activities’. All these activities, all together contributed nearly 9.8 percent to the overall GDP and in past few years it has been expended continuously.

However in the meantime, ‘Professional services’ have contracted by 1.3 percent

during the year 2016. When professional services take into account the value addition generated through economic activities such as architectural, engineering, legal, accounting, advertising, scientific research, technical testing and employment services.

Chapter 2 : Detailed Review of Economic Activities

In this chapter the performances of economic activities in Agriculture, Industry and Services in year 2016 are broadly discussed. Mostly, they are compared with 2015 annual data. In many data tables the base year (2010) values are also included for the reference.

Overall Agricultural activities reported a contraction of 3.7 percent in 2016 compared to the expansion of 4.7 percent recorded in 2015. Among the sub activities of Agriculture, major agricultural activities have reported negative growth rates during the year 2016. Among them, the sub activity of 'Growing of rice' has declined drastically by 31.0 percent during the year 2016. In addition, compared to 2015, the growth rates of 'Growing of cereals', 'Growing of tea', and 'Growing of rubber' have substantially declined by 12.2 percent, 11.2 percent and 10.7 percent respectively in 2016. Further, 'Growing of fruits', 'Growing of other perennial crops', 'Plant propagation and agriculture support activities' and 'Growing of oleaginous fruits, including Coconut' also reported slight decreases compared to 2015 by 3.2 percent, 2.1 percent, 2.0 percent and 0.8 percent respectively. Meanwhile the marine and freshwater fishing activities has expanded by 0.7 percent and 9.9 percent respectively compared to the negative growth rates recorded in 2015. Forestry and Logging has expanded significantly by 8.5 percent during 2016 while 'Animal production', 'Growing of spices' and 'Growing of vegetables' have further expanded with lesser magnitudes by 7.3 percent, 3.5 percent and 2.9 percent respectively during 2016 compared to the year 2015.

The industrial activities have healthily expanded further by 5.7 percent in 2016 compared to 2015. The 'Construction' activity, the highest shareholder of industrial activities, has achieved a positive growth rate of 8.3 percent in 2016, compared to the negative growth rate reported in 2015. In addition, the sub activity of 'Mining and quarrying' recorded a significant growth rate of 13.8 percent. During the year of 2016, the manufacturing activities alone have grown by 1.7 percent. Among the manufacturing activities, 'Manufacture of basic metal and fabricated metal products', 'Manufacture of wood and wood products' and 'Manufacture of machinery and equipment' have grown rapidly during the year of 2016 by 33.2 percent, 20.3 percent and 20.0 percent respectively, compared to the year 2015. However, 'Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco products' and 'Manufacture of textile and wearing apparels' also have increased further with low magnitudes, by 0.2 percent and 2.2 percent respectively in year 2016. The value added of 'Electricity', 'Water collection, treatment and supply' and 'Sewerage, waste, treatment and disposal activities' also have expanded note worthily by 8.4 percent, 7.9 percent and 17.8 percent respectively over the period of 2016.

All the service activities have expanded during 2016 which make an overall increase of 4.8 percent when compared to the year 2015. The outstanding performances were reported by 'Financial service activities', and 'Insurance activities' which grew by 12.3 percent and 12.4 percent respectively 2016 compared to 2015. The other main activities

underpinned the service sector are 'Telecommunication', 'Programming and broadcasting activities', 'Education service' and 'IT Programming consultancy'

which reported significant growth rates of 8.3 percent, 7.9 percent, 7.5 percent and 7.1 percent respectively compared to the previous year.

Performance of Agricultural

Activities

Growing of Rice

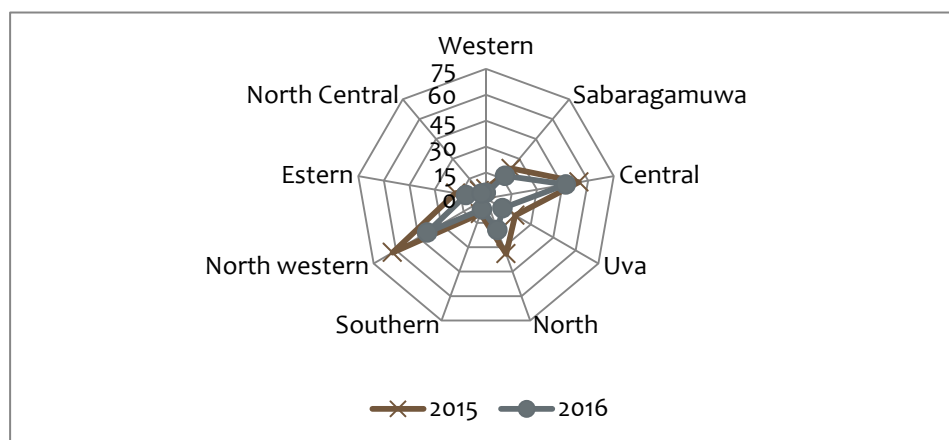
Rice is the staple food in the country. It's a non-perennial crop, growing in all the districts of the country. Rice is a seasonal crop based on North-East and South-West monsoon rains. The share of "growing of rice" has been remained at 0.6 percent to the total GDP in 2016. The value added of 'Growing of Rice' has reported a heavy decrease of 31.3 percent in the year 2016

compared to 25.0 percent increase reported in 2015 (Table 2.1). The drought and the unfavorable weather conditions prevailed in the country in year 2016 have severely affected the paddy production, in both "Yala" and "Maha" seasons. Figure 2.1 shows that North-Western, Northern and Uva provinces are the most affected provinces due to drought.

Table 2.1 : Major economic indicators of "Growing of Rice" (2010, 2015 and 2016)

Economic Indicator	2010	2015	2016@
Gross Value added at current market price (Rs. Mn)	60,086	118,098	72,811
Gross Value added at constant (2010)market price (Rs. Mn)	60,086	76,293	52,388
Percentage Share to GDP at current market price	0.9	1.1	0.6
Percentage growth of GDP at constant (2010) market price	-	25.0	-31.3
Percentage change in GDP implicit Price deflator	-	-6.4	-10.2
@ provisional			

Figure 2-1 : Paddy Production by Province in 2015 and 2016

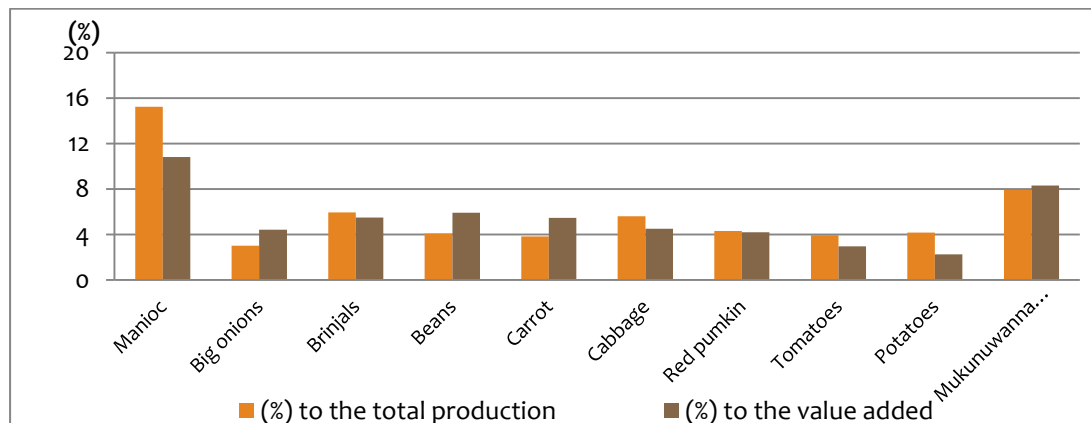


Growing of vegetables

The gross value added of growing of vegetable recorded a 2.9 percent growth in 2016 compared to 2015. The activity of “Growing of Vegetables” added Rs.58, 349 million to the total GDP at real terms in 2016. Production of ‘Manioc’ and ‘Greenleaves’(considering

‘Mugunuwanna’ and ‘Gotukola’ only) contributed the highest proportions of 15% and 8% out of the total vegetable production. These two items achieved approximately 20 percent of the value addition of the activity.

Figure 2-2 : Comparison of percentage production and value addition of Selected vegetables in 2016



Growing of Oleaginous fruits

The activity of “Growing of oleaginous fruits” mainly consists of growing of coconut. The gross value added to the GDP in this activity decreased from Rs.67, 514 million reported in 2015 to Rs.66,971 million in 2016, recording a minor decrease of 0.8 percent. The percentage share of this activity to the GDP in 2016 reduced to 0.6 percent compared to 0.9 percent stated in 2015 (Table 2.2). Total coconut production of the country has gradually contracted from the first quarter to the fourth

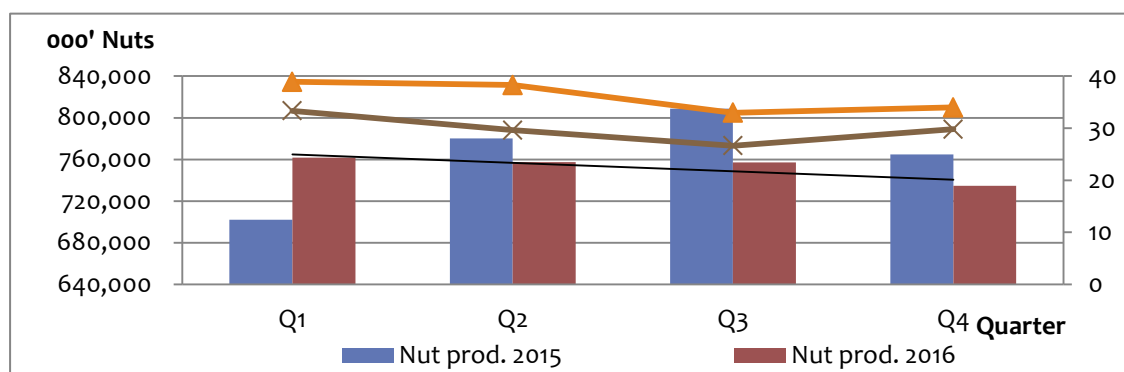
quarter of 2016 and reported a reduction of 45,000 million nuts in year 2016, compared to year 2015. The main reason was the drought started in mid-2015 in coconut growing areas that negatively affected the persisted production pattern of 2015, which resulted a downward trend in 2016 (figure 2.3). Despite the lesser production, the average producer price of a coconut remained at Rs.30 which was lesser than 2015, which was reported as Rs.36.

Table 2.2 : Major economic indicators of “Growing of Oleaginous Fruits”

Economic Indicator	2010	2015	2016@
Gross Value added at current market price (Rs. Mn)	60,231	95,586	75,805
Gross Value added at constant (2010)market price (Rs. Mn)	60,231	67,514	66,970
Percentage Share to GDP at current market price	0.9	0.9	0.6
Percentage growth of GDP at constant (2010) market price		5.2	-0.8
Percentage change in GDP implicit Price deflator		13.8	-20.05

@ - provisional

Figure 2-3 : Coconut production and price changes within the quarters of 2015 and 2016



Growing of tea

The growth rate of “Growing of Tea” has declined by 11.2 percent in year 2016 compared to 2015. The bad weather conditions prevailed throughout the tea growing areas has become the main factor contributed for this decrease. The gross value added at constant (2010) market prices was estimated as Rs. 63,972 million in 2016. GDP implicit price deflator showed a 22.1 percent increase compared to 2015 (Table 2.3).

Figure 2.4 shows that in 2016, only 289 million kilograms of tea has been exported and it was registered a decline of 5.9 percent. The average price of Colombo Tea Auction in 2016 has increased to Rs.466.43 per kilogram from Rs.400.84 reported in 2015 indicating 16.4 percent price increase in 2016. In year 2016, both Southern and Uva provinces showed contractions in tea leaves production (Figure 2.5).

Table 2.3: Major economic indicators of “Growing of Tea” (2010, 2015 and 2016)

Economic Indicator	2010	2015@	2016@
Gross Value added at current market price (Rs. Mn)	72,208	75,789	82,136
Gross Value added at constant (2010) market price (Rs. Mn)	72,208	72,051	63,972
Percentage Share to GDP at current market price	1.1	0.7	0.7
Percentage growth of GDP at constant (2010) market price	-	(2.5)	(11.2)
Percentage change in GDP implicit Price deflator	-	(15.0)	22.1

@ provisional

Figure 2-4: Annual Tea production and prices (2010 -2016)

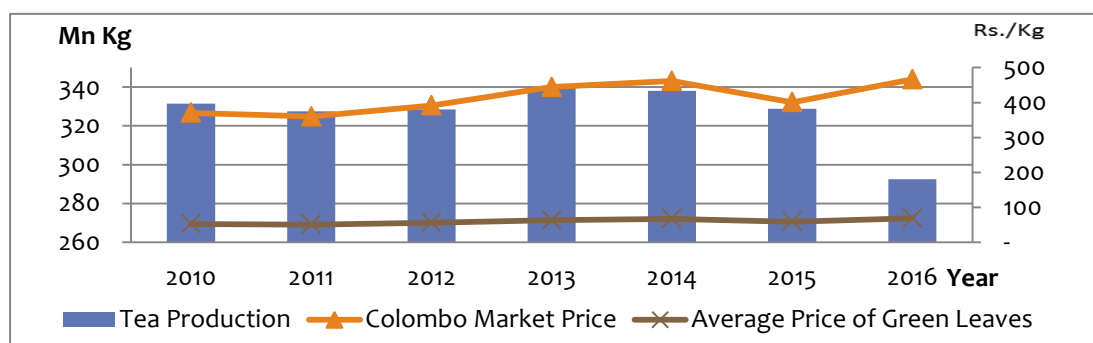
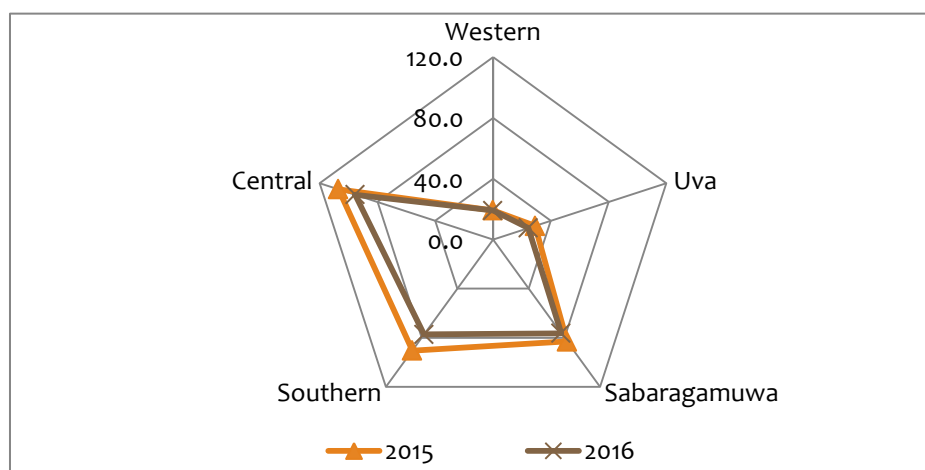


Figure 2-5 : Comparison of Tea production by province in 2015 and 2016



Growing of rubber

In year 2016, the activity of “Growing of Rubber” has contributed Rs. 23,028 million to the gross domestic product of the country. In 2016, it has dropped by 10.7 percent. According to Table 2.4 percentage change in GDP implicit price deflator which indicates the impact of price effect on the activity has also reported a negative value of 15.6 representing a significant reduction of prices in 2016. The percentage share of “growing of rubber” to the GDP has recorded 0.1 percent in 2016.

When considering the province wise, Southern and Sabaragamuwa provinces showed substantial reduction in rubber production in 2016 compared to 2015 (Figure 2.6). The higher labor cost for tapping activities in rubber industry has been the major reason for this reduction.

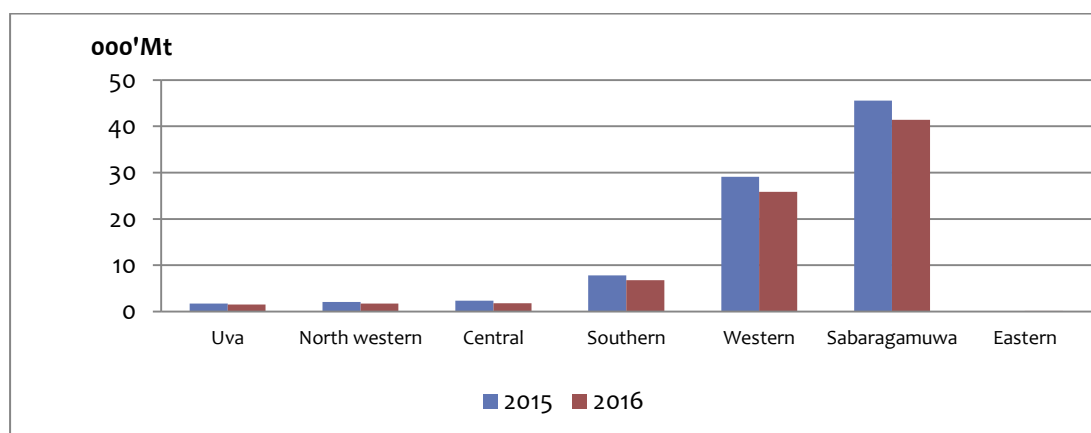
In 2016, the average price for one kilogram of rubber at the global market has decreased by 13.9 percent compared to year 2015.

Table 2.4 : Major economic indicators of “Growing of Rubber”(2010,2015 and 2016)

Economic Indicator	2010	2015	2016@
Gross Value added at current market price (Rs. Mn)	44,411	14,226	10,718
Gross Value added at constant (2010)market price (Rs. Mn)	44,411	25,783	23,028
Percentage Share to GDP at current market price	0.7	0.1	0.1
Percentage growth of GDP at constant (2010) market price	-	-10.1	-10.7
Percentage change in GDP implicit Price deflator	-	-9.2	-15.6

@ - provisional

Figure 2-6 : Comparison of Rubber Production by province (2015 and 2016)



Growing of other perennial crops

The 'Growing of other perennial crops' recorded a slight contraction of 2.1 percent during 2016 compared to 2015, contributed Rs.16,484 million to the total GDP at constant market prices against the recorded value added of Rs.16,839million in 2015 (Table 2.5). This activity consisted with six perennial

crops: "Growing of betel", "Growing of Areca-nut", "Raising of Palmyra tubers from seeds", "Toddy Tapping", "Growing of Jak fruit", and "Growing of Bread fruit". All these activities belong to household sector and 98% of them produce for the market.

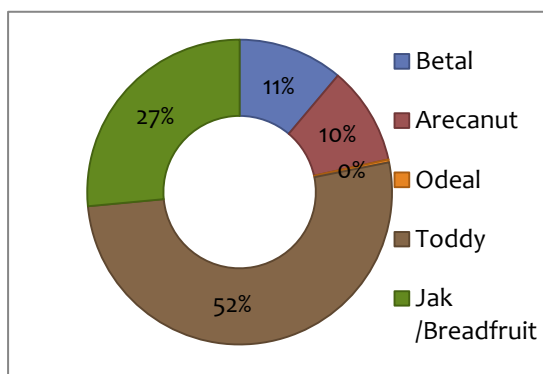
Table 2.5 : Major economic indicators of "Other Perennial crops" (2010, 2015, 2016)

Economic Indicator	2010	2015	2016@
Gross Value added at current market price (Rs. Mn)	14,496	24,507	25,674
Gross Value added at constant (2010)market price (Rs.Mn)	14,496	16,839	16,484
Percentage Share to GDP at current market price	0.2	0.2	0.2
Percentage growth of GDP at constant (2010) market price	-	9.3	-2.1
Percentage change in GDP implicit Price deflator	-	-1.0	7.02
@ - Provisional			

The composition of the sub activities to the current value added of 2016 was given in Figure 2.7. Out of these six sub categories, the highest contribution of 52 percent was provided from toddy tapping activity. Toddy tapping activity included three sub categories as

Coconut, Kithul and Palmyra toddy tapping.

Figure 2-7 : The contribution of other Perennial crops to the constant GVA - 2016

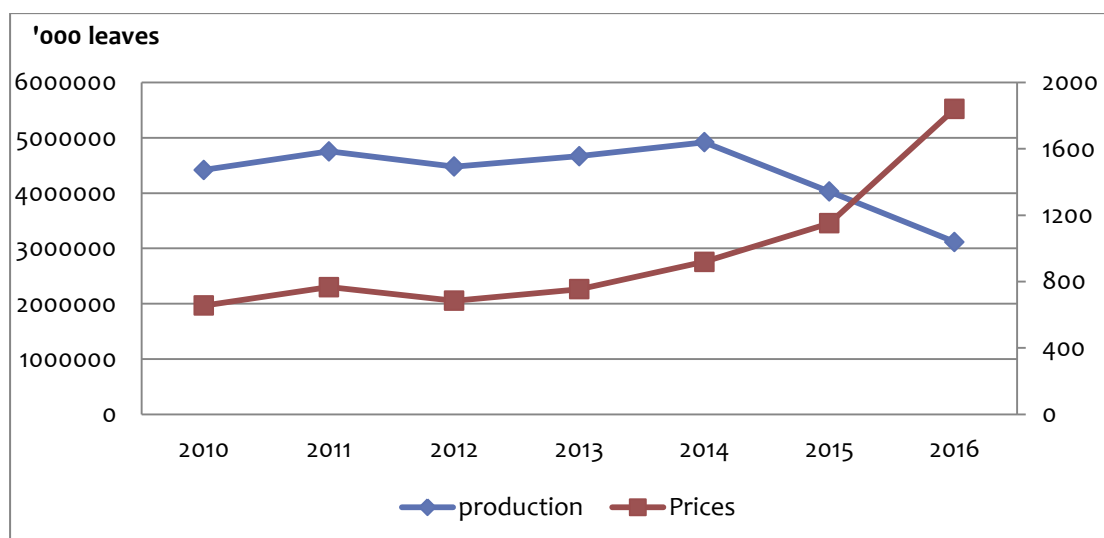


The dry weather conditions prevailed in 2015-2016 period compressed many perennial crops extremely, including the activities of growing of betel, growing of areca-nut and toddy tapping. The Coconut toddy and Palmyra toddy productions have affected by 19 percent

and 23 percent respectively within the third quarter of 2016.

The betel production of the country drop down further in 2016 compared to 2015, recorded a contraction around 912 million leaves during the year. Further, hundred percent price increase in the producer price of betel was reported in the second quarter of 2016. Moreover, it was reported that 1,500 hectares were disrupted from betel growing activity in the island, mainly in Kalutara, Hambantota and Kandy districts in 2016. Figure 2.8 indicates the changes in Production and prices in betel from 2010 to 2016.

Figure 2-8 : Production and Price changes of Betel production in Sri Lanka (2010-2016)



Animal production

The activity of “Animal Production” comprises with three sub sections viz. Rearing animals for meat, Milk production and Eggs production. Rearing animals covered cattle, goats, swine and poultry farming. In 2016, the

animal production activity further grew by 7.3 percent in real terms compared to the year 2015 and added Rs. 55,631 million to the total GDP, representing a share of 0.8 percent at current market price (Table 2.6).

Table 2.6: Major economic indicators of “Animal Production” (2010, 2015, 2016)

Economic Indicator	2010	2015	2016@
Gross Value added at current market price (Rs. Mn)	27,230	65,517	92,501
Gross Value added at constant (2010)market price (Rs. Mn)	27,230	51,857	55,631
Percentage Share to GDP at current market price	0.4	0.6	0.8
Percentage Growth of GDP at constant (2010) market price		8.1	7.3
Percentage change in GDP implicit Price deflator		5.8	31.6
@ - Provisional			

Figure 2-9 : Milk and Eggs Production (2010-2016)

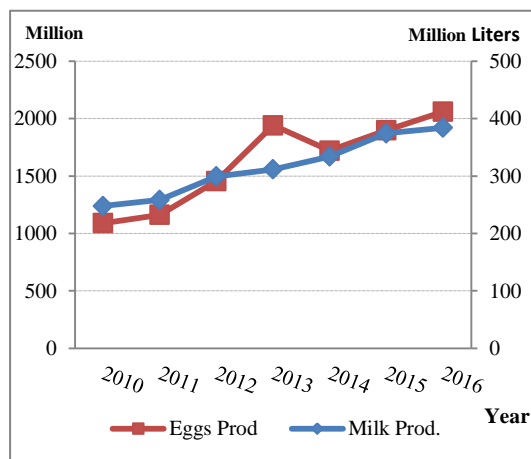


Figure 2-10 : Share of sub activities of animal production to the GDP in 2016

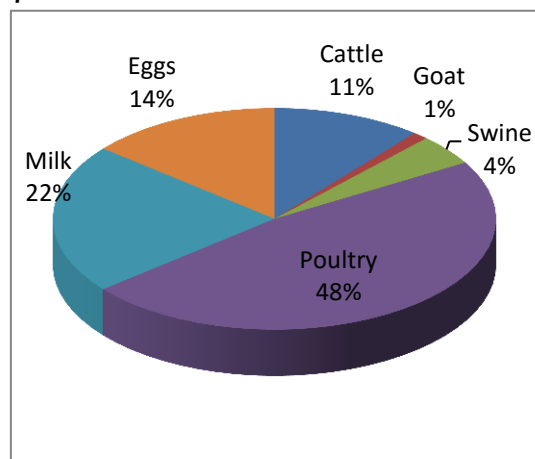


Table 2.7: Composition of Producer Prices in Animal Production in 2010, 2015 and 2016

Item	Unit	2010	2015	2016@	Price Change (%) (2015-2016)
Cow	Rs./Animal	32,509	40,370	47,889	18.6
Goat	Rs./Animal	7,766	13,217	15,245	15.3
Swine	Rs./Animal	9,914	17,738	23,125	30.4
Poultry	Rs./Animal	333	356	450	26.4
Eggs	Rs. /Egg	13.1	13.4	14.85	10.4
Milk	Rs./Liter	36.7	58.9	68.6	16.5
@-Provisional					

Table 2.7 shows the producer prices of each item in 2010, 2015 and 2016 and the price change between 2015 and 2016. Price of a cow has increased by Rs.15,000 from 2010 to 2016. The price change of a cow between year 2015 and 2016 is around 19 percent. When compared to 2015, the highest price change occurred in swine by 30 percent. Prices of swine tend to increase rapidly throughout the period from 2010. In 2016, Chicken prices have increased by Rs 100 per bird compared to the last year. The price of an egg which remained static up to 2015 has reported a considerable increase in 2016 by 4.5 percent. The producer price of one liter of milk in 2010 has almost doubled in 2016. The price increase between 2015 and 2016 was reported as 16.5 percent. Figure 2.10 shows the share of sub activities in 'Animal Production' in

2016. Almost fifty percent of the current value added of Animal production is shouldered by poultry industry. Poultry industry reported an increase of 11 percent during 2016 compared to 2015. It is interesting to note that Cattle slaughtering has reduced by 2 percent during the period of 2015-2016. Milk and Eggs production shoulder 40 percent of value added of animal production activity (figure 2.10). These two industries have shown a gradual increase within the period of 2010-2016. The pattern of milk production and eggs production of the country in the period of 2010-2016 is given in Figure 2.9. When compared to 2015, in year 2016 both Milk and Eggs production of the country has expanded healthily by 2.5 percent and 8 percent respectively.

Plant propagation and support services to the agriculture

The activity of 'Plant propagation' and activity of 'Support services to the agriculture' jointly added Rs.14,889 million and Rs.10,210 million to the GDP in nominal and real terms respectively in year 2016 (Table 2.8). Both these activities reported contractions in 2016 compared to 2015, and overall furnished a negative growth rate of 2.0 percent.

The activity of "Plant Propagation" mainly includes the sapling production of Coconut, Rubber, Tea and Fruits etc; that used for propagation activities in the country. Large amount of plant saplings produced from respective government nurseries has been used for

many government projects. Compared to year 2015, the dry weather conditions prevailed throughout the country, adversely affected the production of plant saplings of all items in 2016.

The Support services to the agriculture also reported a slight decrease of 1.2 percent in year 2016 compared to 2015. The down-turn production of maize in this year was the main reason for this drop.

Table 2.8: Major economic indicators of “Plant Propagation and Support services to the Agriculture” (2010-2016)

Economic Indicator	2010	2015	2016@
Gross Value added at current market price (Rs. Mn)	8,533	13,808	14,889
Gross Value added at constant (2010) market price (Rs. Mn)	8,533	10,421	10,210
Percentage Share to GDP at current market price	0.1	0.1	0.1
Percentage Growth of value added at constant (2010) market price		6.7	(2.0)
Percentage change in GDP implicit Price deflator		6.9	10.1
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Forestry and logging

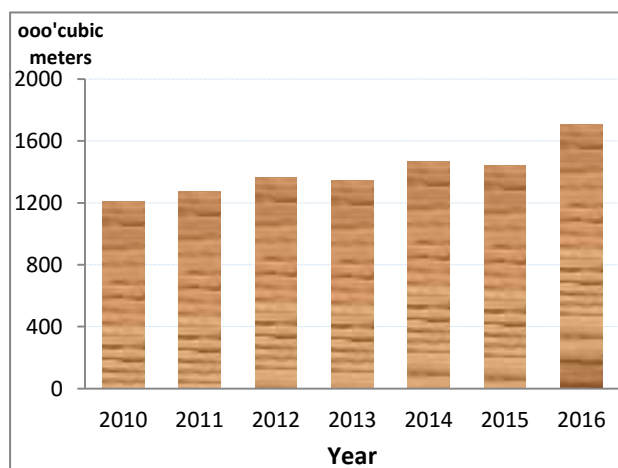
In 2016, the gross value added of “Forestry and Logging” activity at real terms was estimated as Rs 52,669 million to the total GDP. The current Share to the GDP of this activity

remained same at 0.7 percent. Annual growth rate of ‘Forestry and Logging’ in 2016 reported a sharp increase of 8.5 percent compared to 1.9 percent recorded in 2015 (Table 2.9).

Table 2.9: Major economic indicators of “Forestry and Logging” (2010-2016)

Economic Indicator	2010	2015	2016@
Gross Value added at current (2010) market prices (Rs.Mn)	43,339	75,549	83,816
Gross Value added at constant (2010) market prices (Rs.Mn)	43,339	48,362	52,485
Percentage share to the total GDP at current market prices (%)	0.7	0.7	0.7
Percentage growth at constant (2010) market prices (%)		1.9	8.5
Percentage change in GDP implicit price deflator		3.3	2.2
@ Provisional			

Figure 2-11: Annual log production (2010-2016)



Annual log production of State Timber Corporation usually remained within the range of 100,000- 150,000 cubic meters during the period of 2010-2016. Based on this value, the estimated total timber production of the country is 1,760,000 cubic meters in 2016 (Figure 2.11).

Marine and fresh water fishing and aquaculture

Marine Fishing comprised 85 percent of total fishing industry in the country. The value addition of the marine fishery activity was reported as Rs.105,100 million in real terms to the total Gross Domestic Product in the year 2016, showed a slight increase of 0.7 percent when compared to year 2015 (Table 2.10). This activity mainly comprised with two sub items, "Off shore Fishing" and "Coastal water fishing". The 60 percent of total marine fish production comes through the coastal fishery production which usually operated by using motor boats, canoes and the pram etc. In year

2016 coastal fish production has increased by 16.2 percent with compared to year 2015 and the deep sea fish production has increased slightly by 6.4 percent.

"Inland fishing and inland aquaculture" activity has increased by 9.9 percent in 2016 compared to 11.2 percent decrease reported in 2015. According to the reports of Ministry of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Development, the dry weather conditions prevailed throughout the year 2016, has supported to get the high catchment of inland fish from inland fishery ponds.

Table 2.10 : Major economic indicators of "Marine Fishing" (2010,2015,2016)

Economic Indicator	2010	2015	2016@
Gross Value added at current market price (Rs. Mn)	77,579	146,923	159,310
Gross Value added at constant (2010)market price (Rs. Mn)	77,579	104413	105,100
Percentage Share to GDP at current market price	1.2	1.3	1.3
Percentage growth of GDP at constant (2010) market price	-	-1.3	0.7
Percentage change in GDP implicit Price deflator	-	4.9	7.7
@ - Provisional			

Performance of Industry activities

A one third of the Sri Lankan economy was completed by the industry sector. These industry activities comprised with 'Manufacturing activities' the principal shareholder of industry sharing 58.9 percent along with 'Construction', 'Mining and quarrying', 'Electricity and related activities' and 'water and sewerage collection, treatment and supply'. Industry activities altogether grew by 5.7 percent in 2016 and added Rs. 2,396,833 million to the gross domestic product in real terms. The

share to the GDP in 2016 was reported as 27.8 percent. When considering the sector wise performances, Non-financial corporations were the main performer in industry sector, which grew by 15.7 percent in 2016 (Table 2.12). Government sector showed a recession of 44.1 percent in 2016 when compared to 2015. The highest share of 62.3 percent of industry is hold by NFCs' while 'Households and NPISH' together shared 35.6 percent. The remaining 2.1 percent was shared by the government sector.

The Lion's share of the output of the industries is produced for market 96.4

percent and only residual 3.6 percent produced for own use in 2016.

Table 2.11 : General Performance of Industrial Activities (2010-2016)

Economic Indicator	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016@
Gross Value added at current market prices, (Rs. Mn)	1,708,867	2,630,766	2,797,328	2,931,998	2,975,232	3,337,428
Gross Value added at constant (2010) market	1,708,867	2,035,601	2,119,080	2,218,711	2,267,725	2,396,833
Percentage Share to GDP at current market	26.6	30.1	29.2	28.3	27.2	27.8
Percentage growth of GDP at constant (2010) market prices	-	9.0	4.1	4.7	2.2	5.7
Percentage change in GDP implicit Price deflator	-	19.4	2.1	0.1	-0.7	6.1
@Revised						

Table 2.12: Percentage Growth GVA in Industrial activities by institutional sectors; (2010-2016)

Sector	2011/2010	2013/2012	2014/2013	2015/2014	2016/2015@
NFC	10.4		34.8	-0.4	15.7
GG	-39.8	7.5	450	33.2	-44.1
HH	9.1	4.3	35.1	1.8	13.0
Total	9.3	4.1	38.4	1.5	12.2
@ Revised					

Figure 2-12 : Main components of Industrial Activities

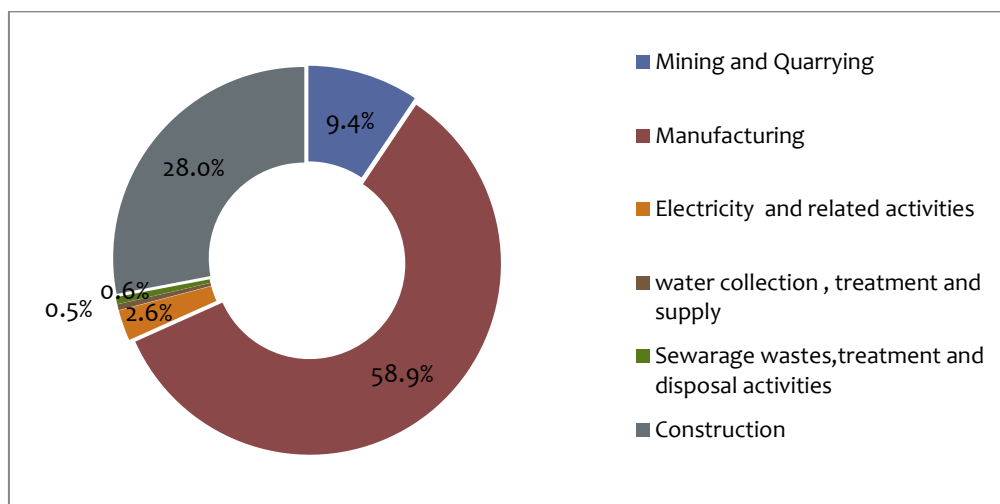


Figure 2-13 : Institutional sector wise proportion in industry 2016

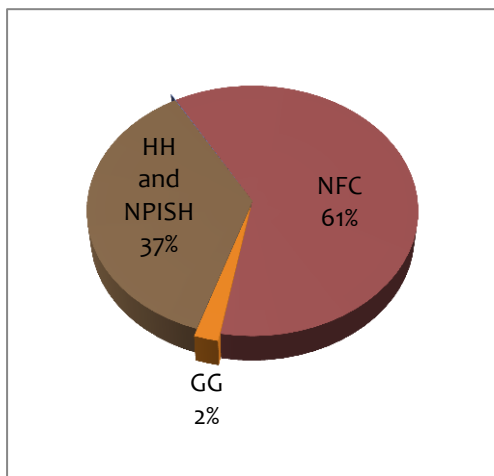
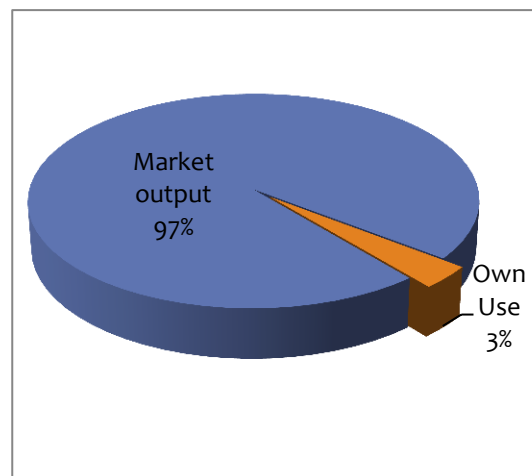


Figure 2-14 : Output by type in Industry 2016



Mining and Quarrying

Mining and quarrying sector consist with three main sub activities “Quarrying of stone/granite, sand and clay”, “Mining of Gems” and “Other mining and quarrying not elsewhere classified”. The GDP contribution was Rs.217,577 million in year 2016 and when compared to year 2015, a growth of 13.8 percent was recorded in real terms.

“Quarrying of stone/granite, sand/sea sand and clay” contains mainly construction materials are the major sub sector which covered the 90 percent of the total output of “Mining and Quarrying” activity. It is also covered “mining of sea sand” in Colombo Port City Project. The value added of this activity was estimated indirectly, based on cement availability of country. recorded 13.8 percent high growth in year 2016 compared to year 2015. This substantially high growth may due to performance of construction activities in this year.

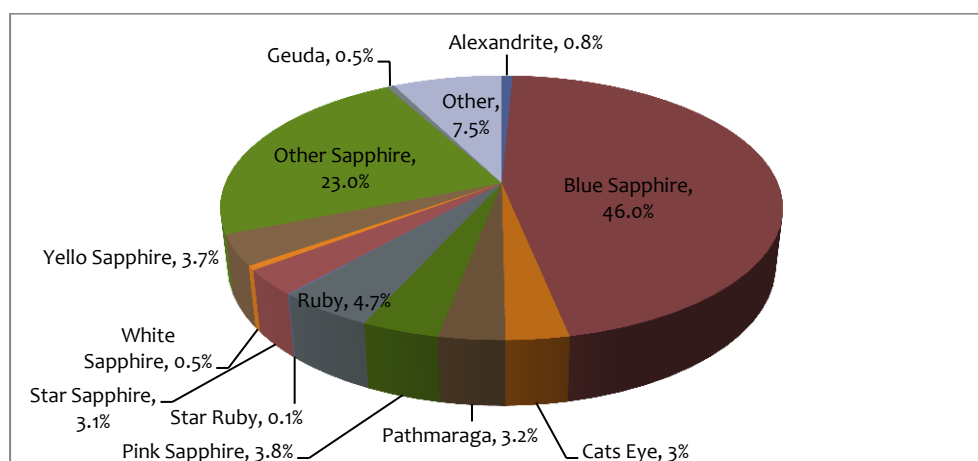
The sub sector of Minerals which includes phosphate, graphite, salt, gypsum, lime stone, rutile, ilmenite, zircon, hi ilmenite etc. Altogether recorded a growth of 31.7 percent in year 2016 due to considerable progress in gypsum, salt, graphite and rutile productions.

Mining of Gems” perform a prominent role in earning foreign exchange to the country, reported a 49.6 percent decrease in export earnings in 2016 compared to 2015. Which includes eleven of “high expensive gem verities” (blue, pink, star, white and yellow sapphires, pathmaraga, alexandrite, cats eye etc.), “geuda” and “other gems not elsewhere classified”. Forty six percent of the gem earning was owing to blue sapphire in 2016.

Table 2.13: Mineral sand production : 2015 and 2016

Mineral Item	2015 Quantity(MT)	2016@ Quantity(MT)	2016/2015 % Change@
Ilmenite	36,551	14,288	-60.91
Rutile	1,808	2,237	23.72
Zircon	614	628	2.28
Hi-Ilmenite	2,888	3,269	13.19
@ Revised			

Figure 2-13 : Gem earnings by variety in 2016



Manufacturing industry

Manufacturing industry sector comprises with 24 ISIC categories. Data was collected by “Quarterly Survey of Industries” and “Annual Survey of Industry. The dissemination categories were “Manufacture of Food, beverages & Tobacco products”, “Manufacture of Textiles, wearing apparel and leather related products”, “Manufacture of Wood and products of wood and cork, except furniture”, “Manufacture of Paper products, printing and reproduction of media products”, “Manufacture of Coke and refined petroleum products”, “Manufacture of Chemical products and basic pharmaceutical products”, “Manufacture of Rubber and plastic products”, “Manufacture of Other non- metallic mineral products”, “Manufacture of Basic metals and fabricated metal products”, “Manufacture of Machinery and equipment etc.”, “Manufacture of Furniture, Other

manufacturing, and Repair and installation of machinery and equipment”.

The major economic indicators are shown in table 2.14. The share of these activities to the total GDP was reported as 16.4 percent in year 2016.

The overall Manufacturing industry sector contributed Rs 1, 402,393 millions of value addition at real terms to the total GDP in 2016. It indicated a 3.0 percent growth in 2016 compared to 5.0 percent growth in 2015. This slowdown was mainly affected in the major manufacturing category of Manufacture of Food, beverages & Tobacco products, which contracted by 0.2 percent in 2016 as opposed to 2.9 percent growth in recorded in 2015. The sub sector of manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel and leather related products, showed a very slight positive growth in year 2016 compared to year 2015.

Table 2.14 : Major Economic Indicators in Manufacturing industry Sector; 2010-2016

Economic Indicator	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016@
Gross Value added at current market prices, (Rs.Mn)	1,157,975	1,697,818	1,723,093	1,758,713	1,780,785	1,964,786
Gross Value added at constant (2010) market prices, (Rs.Mn)	1,157,975	1,235,988	1,263,921	1,296,100	1,360,977	1,402,393
Percentage Share to GDP at current market prices	18.1	19.4	18.0	17.0	16.3	16.4
Percentage growth of GDP at constant (2010) market prices	-	3.2	2.3	2.5	5.0	3.0
@ Revised						

Figure 2-14 : Gross value added of manufacturing of food beverages and textiles and wearing apparel industries at constant (2010) market prices (2010 – 2016)

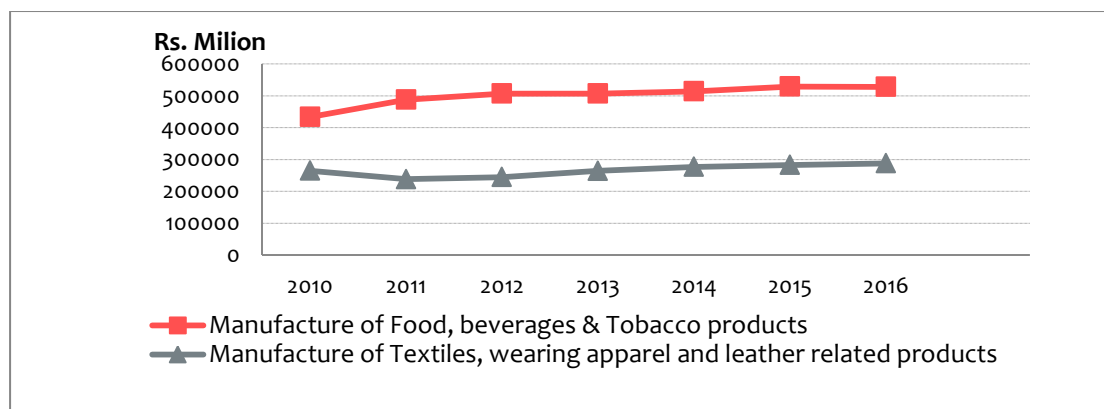
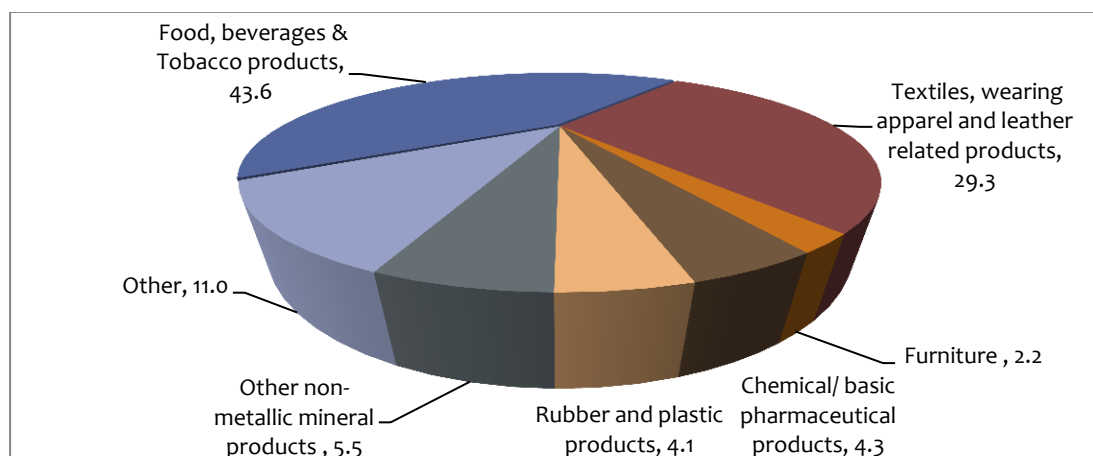


Figure 2-15 : Share of main manufacturing Items to the total value added of manufacturing sector - 2016



The shares of the activities to the total value added in manufacturing sector were shown in fig 2.15. When compared to the 2015, the sub activity of “Manufacture of rubber and plastic

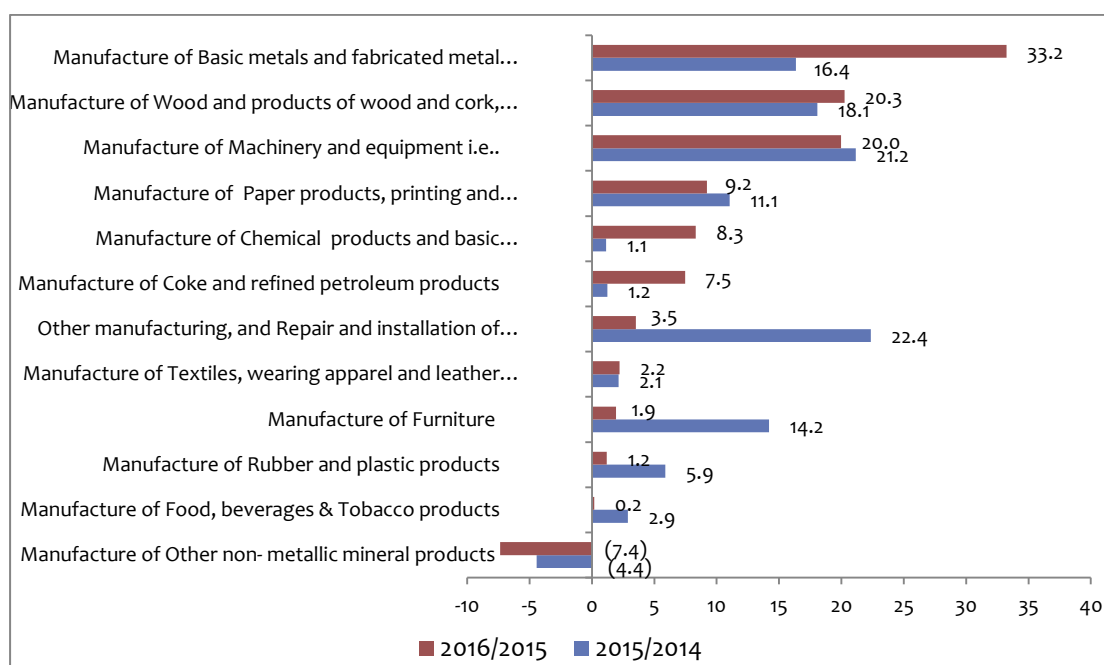
products” further grew by 1.2 percent in 2016 from 5.9 percent. “Manufacture of chemical products and basic pharmaceutical products” showed a positive growth of 8.3 percent in 2016 in

comparison to the growth of 1.1 percent reported in 2015. “Manufacture of furniture” grew by 1.9 percent in 2016 compared to high growth rate of 14.2 percent reported in 2015.

When compared with year 2015, the sub activity of “Manufacture of Wood and products of wood and cork, except furniture products” further expanded by 20.3 percent in year 2016. In year 2015, this activity reported as 18.1 percent growth rate.

The significant growth rate of “Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum product” has increased in 7.5 percent in year 2016, compared to 1.2 percent increase reported in 2015. “Manufacture of Basic metals and fabricated metal products” executed a positive high growth rate of 16.4 percent in year 2015. It further grew 33.2 percent in 2016.

Figure 2-16 : Comparison of growth rates of main manufacturing activities 2015-2016



Electricity, Water and Sewerage

Electricity, generation, transmission and distribution activity further grew by 8.4 percent in year 2016 along with 6.1 percent growth reported in year 2015. The share of this activity to the total GDP was reported as 0.7 percent in year 2016.

This growth in GVA was clearly reflected by the generation increase which reported as 5.4 percent in 2015 and 8.9 percent in 2016 (Figure 2-17 : Percentage change in Electricity production by type (2010-2016))

The total electricity generation of the country increased to 14,250 GWH in 2016 from 13,090 GWH in 2015.

The hydro power generation contracted by 22.2 percent in 2016, compared to the 22.8 percent increase in 2015 (Figure 2-17 : Percentage change in Electricity production by type (2010-2016))

Owing to the prolonged drought that prevailed in the catchment areas, particularly during the first half of the

year. Therefore, fuel and coal based power generation expanded during the year to meet the electricity demand. The fuel and coal based power generation has grown by 33.5 percent in 2016 compared to 5.77 percent expansion reported in year 2015. In 2016, four fifth of the electricity production has been produced by Ceylon Electricity Board.

The gross value added of water collection, treatment and supply activity showed a growth of 4.5 percent in 2015 and further expanded by 7.9 percent in 2016, generating Rs.17,819 million to the total GDP at real terms. This was indicated by the increase in water production, by 8.1 percent in year 2016.

Table 2.15: Major economic indicators in “Electricity Generation”

Economic Indicator	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016@
Gross Value added at current market prices, (Rs. million)	68,491	78,833	90,539	77,639	82,966	86,882
Gross Value added at constant (2010) market prices, (Rs.million)	68,491	75,262	76,789	80,298	85,202	92,356
Percentage Share to GDP at current market prices	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7
Percentage growth of GDP at constant (2010) market prices	-	1.8	2	4.6	6.1	8.4
@ Revised						

Figure 2-17 : Percentage change in Electricity production by type (2010-2016)

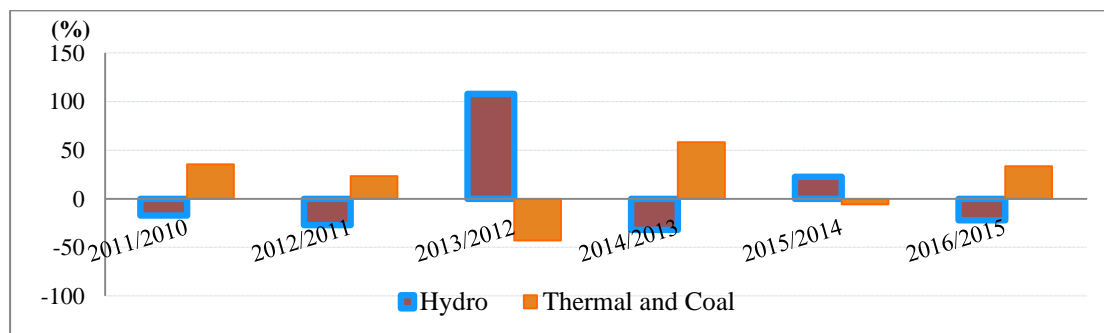
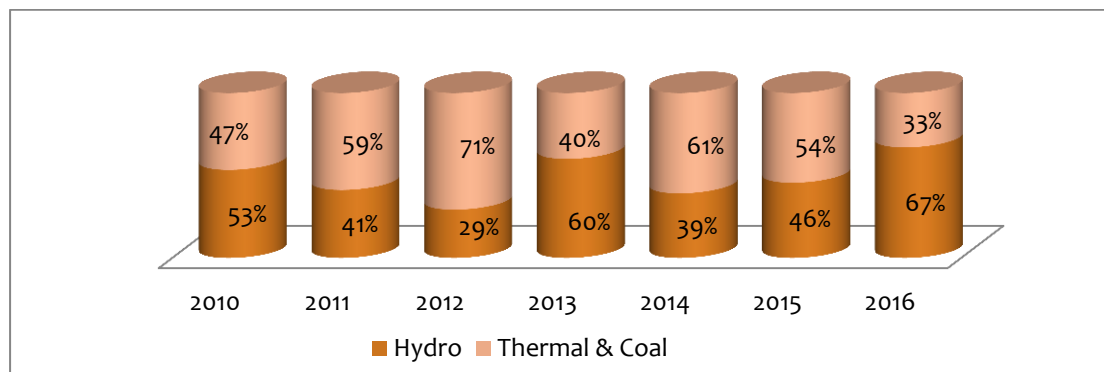


Figure 2-18 : Proportion of Hydro: Thermal electricity generation in 2010-2016



Construction

The second largest activity of the industry sector, “Construction” has shared 7.8 percent of total gross domestic product of the country in year 2016. It has reported positive growth rate of 8.3 percent in real terms in 2016. In nominal terms the gross value added of construction industry has increased by 12.6 percent. Construction activities included the construction of

buildings, highways, bridges, water supply and drainage systems, irrigation and land, dredging and reclamation and other activities regarding construction. The total cement availability of the country grew by 25.4 in 2016. Local cement production grew by 18.06 percent while cement imports has increased by 29.4 percent.

Table 2.16: Major economic indicators in construction

Economic Indicator	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016@
Gross Value added at current market prices, (Rs. Mn)	336,381	621,140	715,455	813,689	830,412	934,787
Gross Value added at constant (2010) market prices, (Rs.Mn)	336,381	514,757	553,438	611,842	596,697	645,994
Percentage Share to GDP at current market prices	5.2	7.1	7.5	7.9	7.6	7.8
Percentage growth of GDP at constant (2010) market prices	-	21.2	7.5	10.6	-2.5	8.3
Percentage change in GDP Implicit price deflator	-	13.5	7.1	2.9	4.6	3.9

@Revised

Performances of Services Activities

The Service sector was the key benefactor of the economy, sharing 56.4 percent of the total GDP, grew by 4.8 percent in the year 2016. Fifteen major sectors from section G to section U which contain 55 sub-groups under ISIC classification revision 4.0 were formally amalgamate

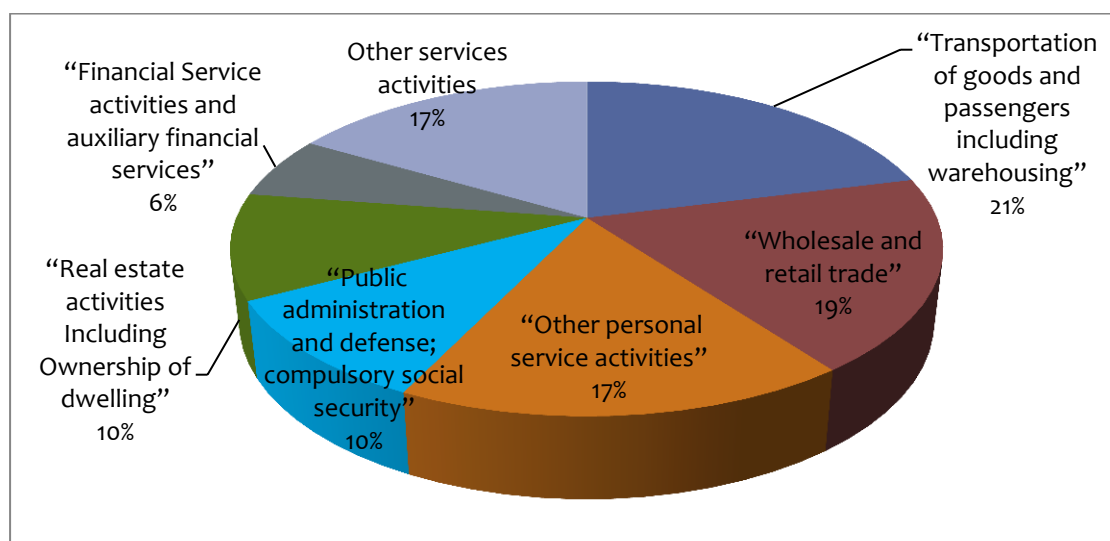
together and disseminated under 15 service activity groups in the GDP production account in the new series. The total value added of service sector was reported as Rs. 6,771,236 and Rs. 5,127,616 million at nominal and real terms respectively in year 2016.

Table 2.17: General Performance of Service Sector

Economic Indicator	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015@	2016@
Gross Value added at current market prices, (Rs. Mn)	3,980,500	4,858,292	5,406,544	5,895,618	6,283,379	6,771,236
Gross Value added at constant (2010)market prices, (Rs.Mn)	3,817,155	4,245,461	4,405,644	4,618,501	4,894,717	5,127,616
Percentage Share to GDP at current market prices	55.1	55.6	56.4	56.9	57.4	56.4
Percentage growth of GDP at constant (2010) market prices	8.9	11.2	3.8	4.8	6.0	4.8
Percentage change in GDP implicit Price deflator	4.3	9.7	7.2	4.0	0.6	2.9

@ - Revised

Figure 2-19 : share of main services activities to the total GVA of Service sector



The “Transportations of goods and services including warehousing” comprises the highest share of 21 percent of total gross value added generated by service sector trailed with “wholesale and retail trade” services with 19 percent and “Other personal services activities” with 17 percent (Figure 2.19). The other main components were “public administration

and defense; compulsory social security” “real estate activities including ownership of dwelling” and “financial services and auxiliary service activities” which encompasses of 10 percent, 10 percent and 6 percent respectively. All other service activities collectively share 17 percent of gross value added of service sector in nominal terms in year 2016.

Figure 2-20: Percentage growth in GDP by institutional sectors, 2016

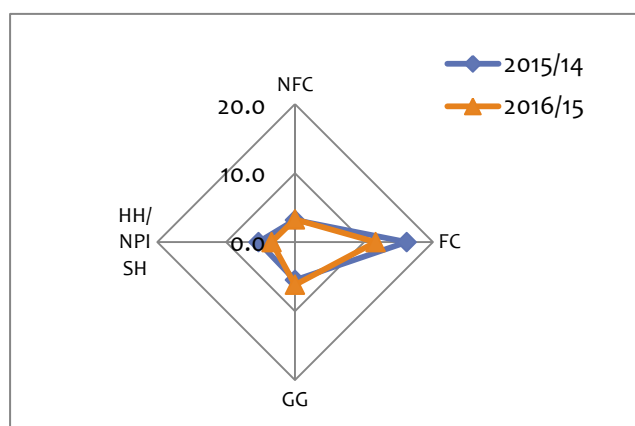
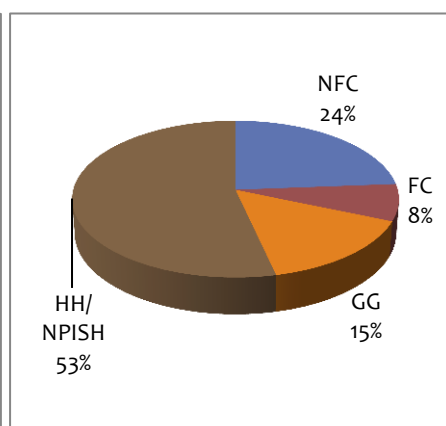


Figure 2-21 : Sectorial share in service sector , 2016



The institutional sector breakdown in service sector showed that 53 percent of value added generated from household/NPISH (Figure 2.21) in year 2016. 24 percent of the GVA generated by services sector, is shared by the NFC

sector. The gross value added generated by financial institutions grown by 11.7 percent in year 2016, compared to the 16.2 percent of growth recorded in the year 2015 (Figure 2.20).

Wholesale and retail trade

The wholesale and retail trade which contributes nearly 10.6 percent to the overall GDP, grew by 2.6 percent in the year 2016. It's one of the largest economic activity which generate a considerable amount of value addition to the economy, has expanded continuously over the last few years.

The wholesale and retail trade activity considers the valued addition created through the domestic trading activities. Domestic trading activity is consisted by the imported goods and domestically produced goods. The value addition is generated through the trading of these goods domestically. The value added of wholesale and retail trade activity is affected by fluctuations in total imports and total domestic production. Therefore the growth rate of this activity is depended on the variations in the three variables of Imports, Agricultural production and Industrial production.

According to the Balance of Payment Statistics of Central Bank of Sri Lanka, the annual total import expenditure for the

year 2016 has increased up to Rs. million 2,794,393 from Rs. million 2,572,467 recorded in the year 2015, indicating a increase of 8.6 percent in annual total import expenditure. According to the trade indices, the import volume index of consumer goods have decreased by 12.0 percent, during the year 2015. However among the consumer goods, import volume indices of these categories namely beverages, household and furniture items, home appliances, cosmetics and toiletries and other non food consumerbales have increased during this period, when compared with the year 2015. Increase in the imported consumer goods may have direct impact on domestic trading activities.

In addition, the total trading output value of agriculture, forestry and fishing activity has increased by 8.8 percent in the year of 2016 when compared with the year 2015. The total trading output value of industrial activities has increased up to Rs. Mn. 781,922 from Rs. Mn. 753,604 in the year 2015 indicating an increase of 3.8 percent.

Table 2.18: Major Economic Indicators of Wholesale and retail trade

Economic Indicators	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015@	2016@
Gross value added at current market price (Rs. Mn)	846,106	975,056	1,047,793	1,117,234	1,193,649	1,270,056
Gross value added at constant (2010) market price (Rs. Mn)	788,048	848,686	859,977	884,094	933,216	957,088
Percentage share at current price	11.7	11.2	10.9	10.8	10.9	10.6
Percentage growth	11.7	7.7	1.3	2.8	5.6	2.6
'@ - Revised						

Accordingly, wholesale and retail trade activity generated Rs. Mn. 957,088 worth of gross value added at constant price to the economy in the year 2016. It

contributed to the overall GDP by 10.7 percent and when compared with the previous year, the GVA of this activity grew by 2.5 percent.

Transportation and storage

Transportation and storage activity has expanded by 5.5 percent in 2016 compared to the 5.2 percent growth reported in 2015 adding Rs.982,703 million to the gross domestic product of the country in real terms. The share was stated as 11.9 in 2016.

The number of new registration of Land vehicles showed 15.2 percent increase in year 2016. New registration of motor cars displayed a negative growth rate of 57.2 percent in year 2016. Three wheeler registrations also reported a 56.0 percent decrease within the 2016 (Figure 2.22).

The public transport mainly comprise with railway, SLTB and private buses and three

wheelers. The passenger kilometers operated by Sri Lanka Railway and Sri Lanka Transport Board grew by 14.1 percent and 5.9 percent respectively during the year 2016. An 1.9 percent decrease was reported for daily operated SLTB buses in year 2016.

The passenger kilometers dropped by Sri Lankan airways and Mihin airways together recoded a decrease of 0.8 percent in year 2016, against the 17.7 percent substantial contraction reported in year 2015. This was mainly due to 45.9 percent and 5.8 percent contraction experienced in 3rd quarter and fourth quarter of the year 2015.

Table 2.19 :Major Economic Indicators of Transportation and Warehouse, 2010-2016

Economic Indicator	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016@
Gross value added at current price (Rs.Mn)	662,153	784,011	1,057,477	1,162,834	1,288,124	1,302,310	1,425,988
Gross value added at constant(2010) price (Rs. Mn)	662,153	745,891	805,391	849,539	885,506	931,529	982,703
Percentage share at current price	10.3	10.9	12.1	12.1	12.4	11.9	11.9
Percentage growth	-	12.6	8.0	5.5	4.2	5.2	5.5
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Figure 2-22 : Percentage increase of vehicle registration, 2016

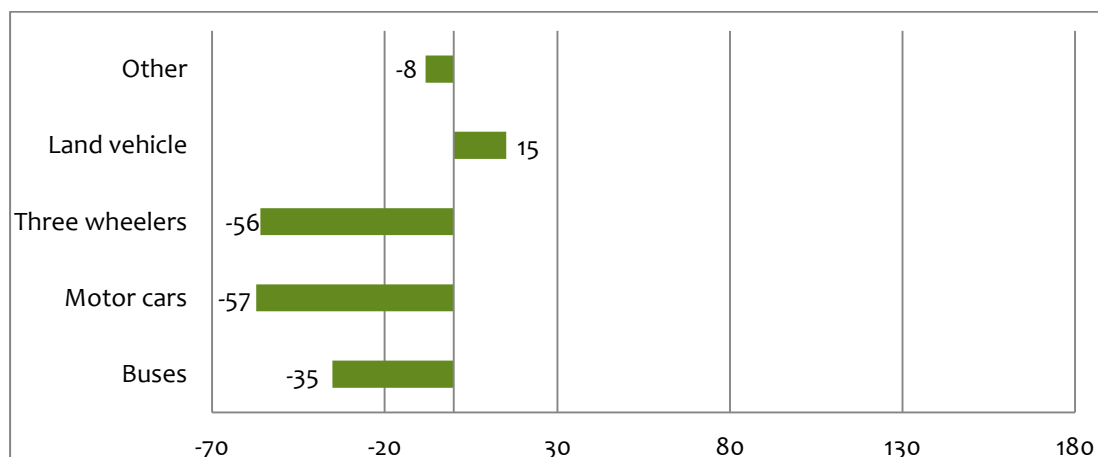
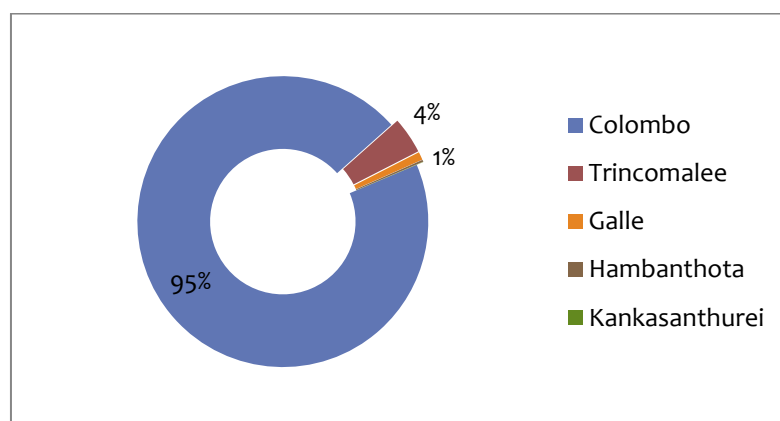


Figure 2-23 : Percentage freight handling by ports 2016



The cargo handling was mainly operated by five commercial ports: Colombo, Trincomalee, Galle, Hambantota, Kankasanthurai and the total number of ships arrived to these ports were improved from 4,197 in 2015 to 4,405 in 2016, denoting 5.0 percent increase. The total cargo handled by these ports was expanded by 11.5 percent in year 2016. Colombo the premier port handled 95 percent of total cargo (Figure 2.23).

Meanwhile the trans-shipment containers (Twenty Foot Equivalent Units-TEUs '000) expanded from 3,888 in year 2015 to 4,355 in year 2016 indicating 12.0 percent increase throughout the period. Further, freight ton transported by Sri-Lanka Railway showed an increase by 8.6 percent. The freight tons kilometers flown by airways collectively by Sri Lankan Airlines and Mihini-Lanka had contracted by 3.0 percent in year 2016, compared to year 2015.

Accommodation, food and beverage serving activities

Under the new National Accounting framework (Base year, 2010) this activity is compiled considering two main economic activities. According to the International Standard of Industrial classification Revision 4, this industry is identified as

two major economic activities. One is Accommodation activities and the other one is food and beverage service activities. However in the compilation process, these were compiled as one category due to insufficient data sources related to domestic food and beverage serving activities.

The Output of Accommodation, food and beverage serving activity is estimated based on the quarterly and annual value added tax data provided by the Department of Inland Revenue, related to this economic activity. In addition, some important indicators related to the tourism industry in Sri Lanka, like room occupancy rate in tourist hotels, total of foreign and local guest nights, monthly and annual tourists arrivals, total number of tourists hotel units, total supply of supplementary accommodation units and accommodation capacity which are provided by the Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority, are also being considered.

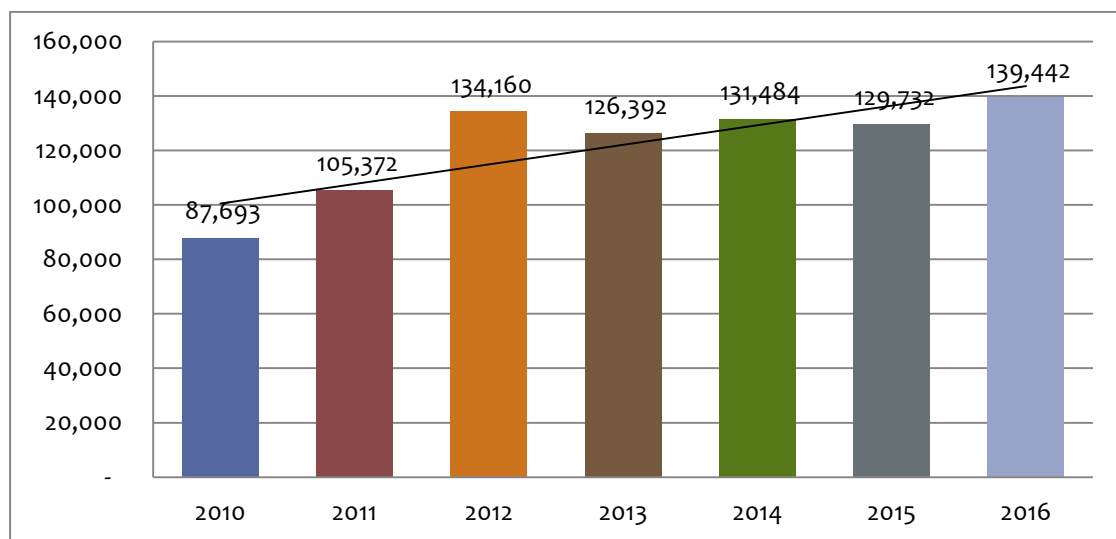
The Accommodation, food and beverage serving activity altogether contributed to the economy Rs. 139,443 Million worth of gross value added at constant price, during the year 2016. It is 4.0 percent of growth, when compared with the previous

year. The estimated output of this industry has expanded over the past six years.

When observe the performance of the other leading indicators in tourism industry the number of tourist arrivals, during the year 2016, has increased by 14.0 percent. The room occupancy rate calculated relate to graded hotels, motels and guest houses which are registered under the Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority, have increased to 74.8 in the

year 2016, from 74.5 recorded in 2015. In addition, total foreign guest nights and local guest nights recorded at tourists hotel have been grown significantly by 24 percent and 28 percent respectively during the year 2016, when compared with year 2015. During this period, room capacity of tourist hotels and supplementary accommodation units have also been increased remarkably, recording 15.3 percent and 7.8 percent growth rates respectively.

Figure 2-24 : GVA of Accommodation, food & beverage serving at Constant Prices



Telecommunication

The telecommunication industry significantly grew by 8.3 percent in 2016, beside 10.2 percent growth reported in 2015. The total values added to the GDP

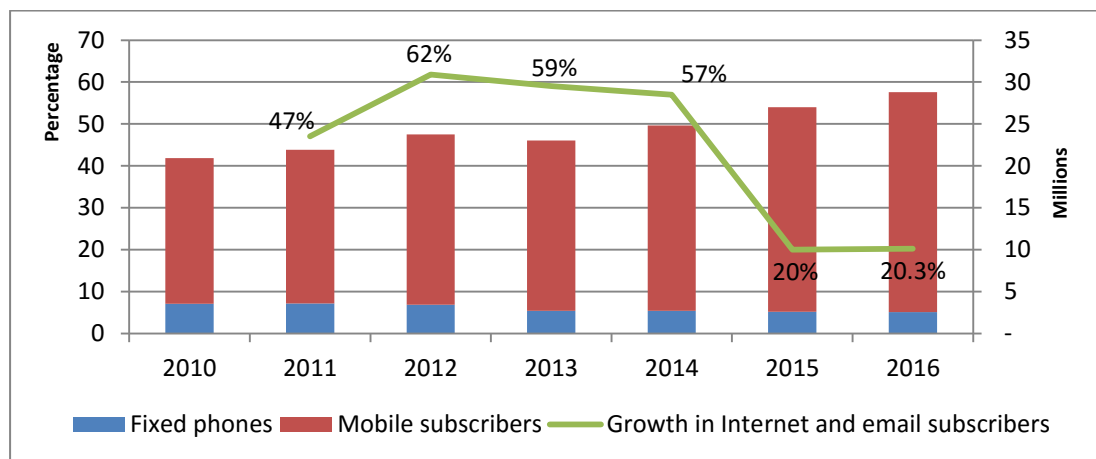
in nominal and real terms were Rs.66,807 million and Rs. 36,984 million, respectively. The share to GDP was reported as 0.6 percent.

Table 2.20: Major Economic Indicators of telecommunication sub activity

Economic Indicator	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016@
Gross Value Added (Current, Rs. Mn)	22,931	27224	33,257	41,986	44,733	56,181	66,807
Gross Value added (constant 2010, Rs.Mn)	22,931	24,420	26,450	27,395	30,986	34,146	36,984
Share to the GDP (%)		0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6
Growth rate (%)		6.5	8.3	3.6	13.1	10.2	8.3

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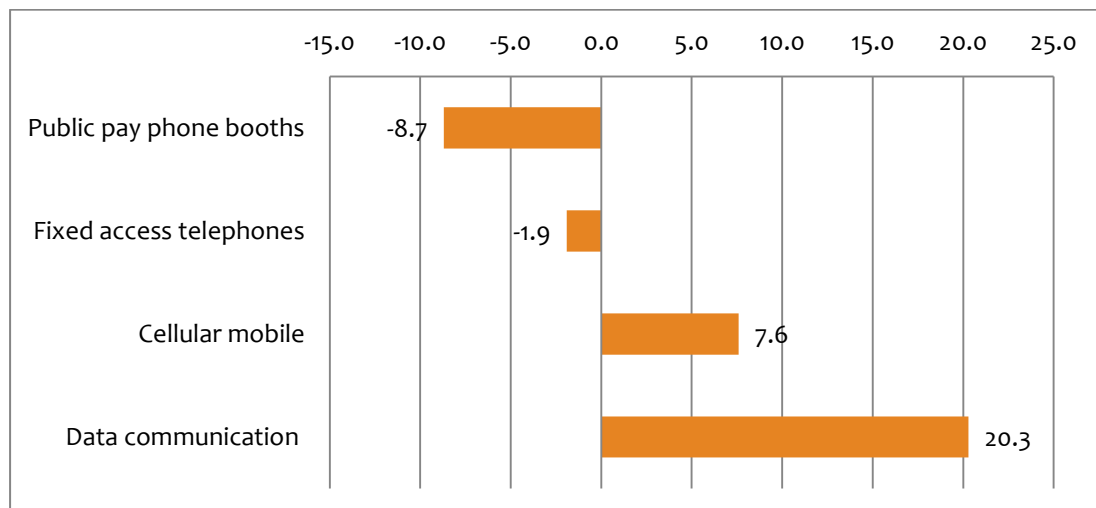
Figure 2-25 : Total number of telephones, mobile and fixed (2010-2016)



Telecommunication activity experiences a relatively high growth in the past three years. The total telephone penetration has almost clocked the 30 million milestone. The demand generated mainly through cellular mobiles where the proportion of fixed phones to cellular mobiles were reported as 09:91 in year 2016. The use of cellular mobile phones in 2016 has increased by 7.6 percent, while fixed access telephones showed a 1.9 percent

decrease compared to year 2015 (Figure 2.26). The gradual reduction of usage of public pay phones and the fixed access telephones in the country signifies that increase in usage of personal cellular mobiles among the community. The internet and email subscribers are continually increasing from 0.5 million in 2010 to approximately 5 million in 2016 while registering 20.3 percent growth in 2016.

Figure 2-26 : Percentage change in telephone usage 2016/2015



IT programming consultancy and related activities

Information and communication industry is one of the most emerging industry in Sri Lanka. Over the last decade, it has made significant progress in the industry. The export revenue earned, total employment

engaged and the number of companies in the industry have been grown remarkably during the past decade. In addition, in the recent past, the global ranking position for Sri Lanka too has improved significantly.

With compilation procedures and expansion process, undertaken at the national accounts rebasing project (Base year, 2010), new compilation categories were introduced. IT programming consultancy and related activities was a key compilation category among the newly introduced compilation categories to the system.

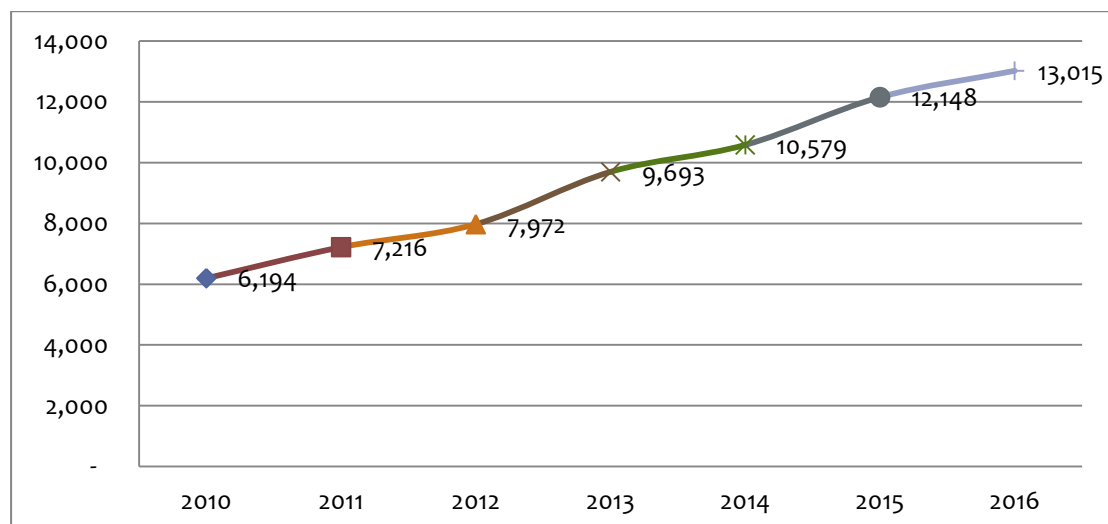
According to the ISIC Rev.4, this industry mainly covers two broader areas of IT/BPM industry. ISIC code 62 constitutes all the activities related to computer programming and consultancy related

activities. ISIC 63 covers information services activities. Accordingly, this activity mainly constitute by computer programming activities, computer consultancy and computer facilities

management activities, other information technology and computer service activities, data processing, hosting and related activities and web portals. Based on Value Added Tax data provided by the Department of Inland Revenue, related to IT/BPM industry in Sri Lanka, the national level total output was estimated.

Accordingly estimated output for the year 2016 was Rs. Mn. 22,551 at nominal term. The generated value added for this industry increased up to Rs. Mn. 13,015 in the year 2016, from Rs. Mn. 12,148, resulting a positive growth rate of 7.1 percent. As shown in Figure 2.27 the generated value added of this industry has grown continuously and rapidly over the past few years.

Figure 2-27 : GVA (constant) of IT programming consultancy and related activities (2010–2016)



Financial services and auxiliary financial Services

Financial and auxiliary financial activities showed a significant growth of 12.3 percent in the year 2016 compared to 17.5 percent growth reported for the year 2015. The generated gross value added at real terms was recorded as Rs.554,564 million.

The banking sector is the most important sub sector in this activity, consisted with 25 Licensed Commercial Banks, including 13 domestic and 12 foreign banks and 7 licensed specialized banks.

Table 2.21: Major economic indicators of Financial and Auxiliary Service

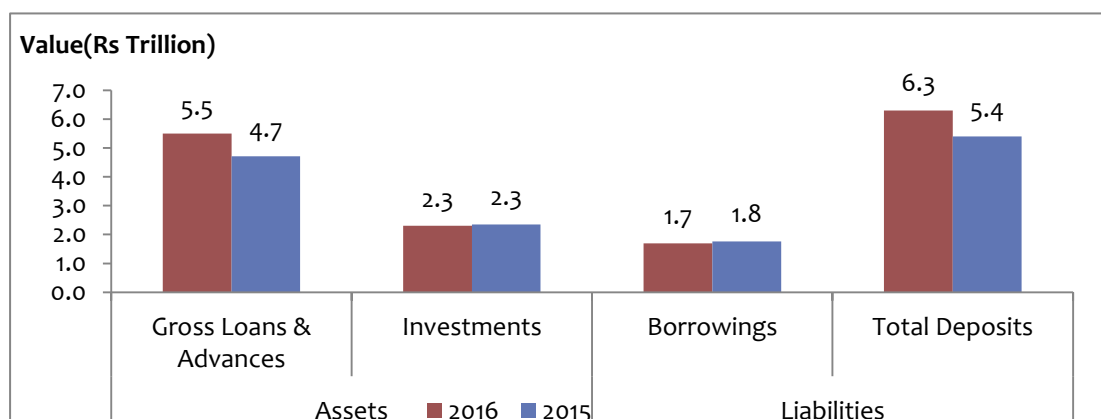
Economic Indicator	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016@
Gross value added at current price (Rs.Mn)	223,467	282,003	308,810	340,727	347,909	406,826
Gross value added at constant(2010)price (Rs. Mn)	314,678	364,688	386,009	420,223	493,785	554,564.
Percentage share at current price	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.4
Percentage growth	14.5	15.9	5.8	8.9	17.5	12.3
@ Revised						

Table 2.22: Distribution of banks and bank branches (2016-2015)

Category	2015	2016@	Change
Total number of Banks	32	34	2
Total No. of LCBs	25	25	0
Domestic Banks	13	13	0
Foreign Banks	12	12	0
Total number of LSBs	7	7	0
Total No. of Bank Branches Other Outlets	6594	6107	-487
LCB Branches	2925	2841	-84
LCB Students savings unit	2870	2556	-314
LSB Branches	624	683	59
LSB Students savings unit	175	27	-148
Automated Teller Machines	3477	3851	374
@ Revised			Source :CBSL

Total number of bank branches and other outlets operative throughout the island were reported a slight shrinkage and recorded as 6,107 for the year 2016.

The automated teller machine services have expanded virtually by 374 new machines by year 2016.

Figure 2-28 : Comparison of main items in assets and liabilities 2015-2016


The assets of the banking sector has reported 12 percent expansion over the past year reaching 7.8 trillion in year 2016 compared to 7.0 trillion recorded for year 2015 (Figure 2.28). Sixty one percent of the assets comprises with Gross loans and advances which extended to all major activities in the economy covering agriculture and fisheries, manufacturing, construction and trade services, extended by 17.5 percent in year 2016 compared to

year 2015. Investment which accounted for 25.1 percent of total assets grew by 12 percent during the year 2016. Total borrowings recorded a 18.8 percent growth during year 2016. When considering bank deposits, which consist mainly with time deposits, saving deposits and demand deposits, grew by 17.0 percent in year 2016. The 7.4 percent growth rate was reported by saving deposits and 7.3 percent growth reported by demand deposits.

Insurance and pension funding

Insurance and pension funding activity grew by 12.4 percent in the 2016 compared to 9.4percent growth recorded in the 2015. The value added generated by this activity in nominal and real terms were Rs.120,724million and Rs.92.172million respectively during the 2016.

This activity comprises with local and foreign insurance companies and pension funding boards. Consequently twenty three local insurance companies, four foreign companies, Employee's Provident Fund and

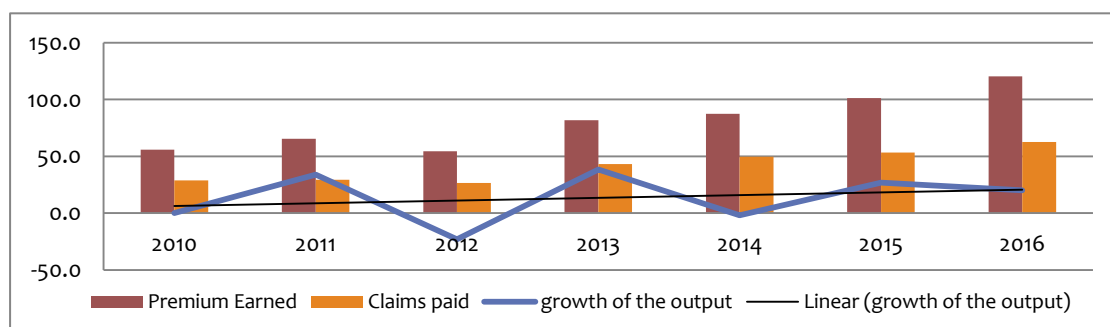
Employees Trust Fund were belong to this activity in 2016.

The premium earned and claims incurred in insurance activity grew by 18.7percent and 17.3percent respectively in year 2016 compared to 2015. The gross output of this industry mainly based on the difference between premiums earned and claims paid. The investment income and the other income generated by insurance companies were also accounted for the gross output.

Table 2.23 :Major economic indicators of Insurance and Pension funding(2010-2016)

Economic Indicator	2010	2015	2016@
Gross Value added at current market price (Rs. Mn)	67,830	102,319	120,724
Gross Value added at constant (2010) Price(Rs. Mn)	67,830	82,013	92,172
Percentage Share at current price	1.1	0.9	1.0
Percentage growth	-	9.4	12.4
@ Revised			

Figure 2-29 : premium earned, claims paid and output of Insurance activity (2010-2015)



Real estate activities including ownership of dwellings

The “Real estate activities including ownership of dwellings” indicates further positive growth of 6.3 percent in year 2016 compared to the expansion of 10.2 percent reported in year 2015. This activity has added Rs.690,153 million and Rs.520,085 million at nominal and in real terms respectively to the total GDP (Table 2.24). The ownership of dwellings was estimated using average monthly housing rent. The average monthly housing rent in urban, rural and estate sectors were increased during the year

2016. The highest increase reported from urban sector by 10.6 percent. The average monthly housing rates in rural and estate sectors has increased by 6.9 percent and 8.1 percent respectively. Therefore the average housing rent of Sri Lanka has increased by 7.5 percent in year 2016 compared to 2015 (Figure 2.30). The share of two sub activities, the ‘Real estate’ and ‘Ownership of dwelling’ were reported as 47.5 percent and 52.5 percent to the total activity respectively.

Figure 2-30 : Percentage increase in the average monthly housing rent 2015-2016

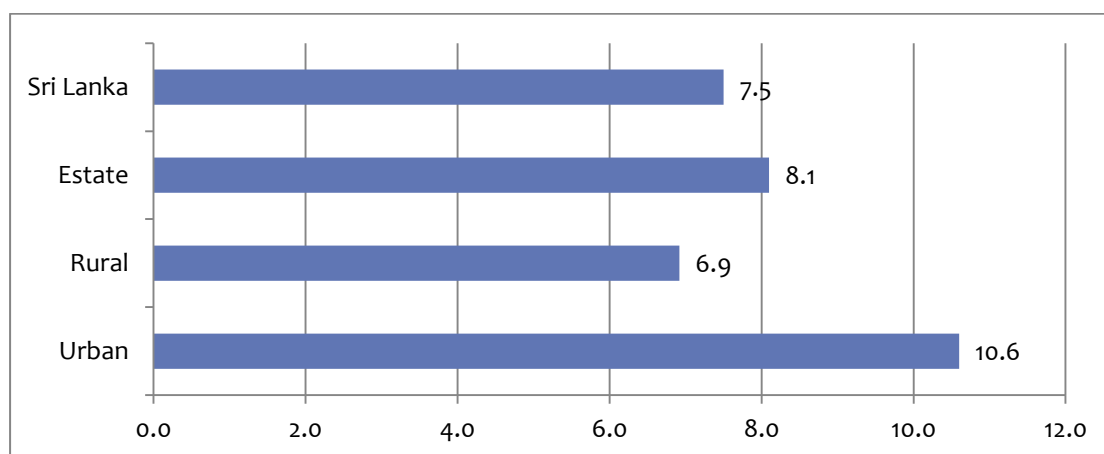


Table 2.24: Major Economic Indicators in Real Estate including ownership of dwellings, 2010-2016

Economic Indicator	2010	2015	2016@
Gross value added at current price (Rs.Mn)	307,112	625,695	690,153
Gross value added at constant(2010) price (Rs. Mn)	307,112	489,352	520,085
Percentage share at current price	4.8	5.7	5.8
Percentage growth	-	10.2	6.3

@ - Revised

Professional services

Professional services are another new compilation category introduced to the national accounting system under the rebasing project (Base year 2010). The sub activity of ‘Professional service’ is a

combination of eight compilation categories. It is mainly comprised by ‘Legal and accounting activities’, ‘Architectural and engineering activities’, ‘Scientific research and development’, ‘advertising and market research, other professional,

scientific and technical activities and publishing activities', 'Veterinary activities', 'Rental and leasing activities', 'Employment, travel agency, security and investigation activities' and 'Services to building and landscape activities'. Professional services take into account the value addition generated through all these economic activities. The total output values of these economic activities are estimated based on the value added tax national level data released by the Department of Inland Revenue. All these economic activities which are coming under professional services contributed to the overall GDP averagely by 1.7 percent.

Other personal services

The Other personal services activity is one of a largest sub sector among service industry activities and has grown by 1.4 percent during the year 2016. The sub activity of 'Other personal service activities' which is also a combination of two compilation categories' and is comprised by 'Arts entertainment and other recreation activities' and 'other personal service activities' mainly. These activities are mainly constitute by creative, arts and entertainment activities, gambling, betting, sports activities and recreation activities, repair of computers and personal household goods, washing, dry cleaning, hair dressing, other beauty treatment, funeral related activities and other personal service activities.

The output value of this activity was also estimated by using the national level value added tax data released by the Department of Inland Revenue. The other personal services, all together contributed nearly 9.8 percent to the overall GDP and in past few years it has expended continuously. All these activities have generated Rs. Mn 885,421 million worth of value added to the overall

Accordingly the reported gross value added for the year 2016 was Rs. Mn. 152,229. It has declined by 1.3 percent when compared the GVA generated in the year 2015.

economy in the year 2016. The reported growth rate for this activity for the year 2015 was 4.0 percent.

Chapter 3 : The Expenditure Approach

Introduction

The expenditure approach measures total expenditure on final goods and services produced in the domestic economy plus exports less imports of goods and services. The total expenditure is obtained from the sum of final consumption expenditure by households, non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH) and government expenditure on goods and services; gross capital formation (capital expenditure on fixed and intangible assets, changes in inventories and acquisitions less disposals of valuables); and net exports of goods and services.

GDP expenditure is a sum of the following expenses;

$$GDP(E) = C + G + I + (X - M)$$

C – Private consumption expenditure

G – Government consumption expenditure

I – Investment/capital formation

(x-m) – Net exports

- Consumption Expenditure

Consumption expenditure is the major expenditure component of the economy. Thus, final consumption is broken down into:

- a) Final consumption expenditure of households;
- b) Final consumption expenditure of general government;
- c) Final consumption expenditure of non-profit institutions serving households.

Note that, in the SNA, 'final consumption' by the corporate sector is not admissible.

- Final consumption expenditure of households

The final consumption expenditure of households encompasses all domestic costs (by residents and non-residents) for individual needs. Among other things, it includes expenditure on goods and services, the consumption of garden produce, rent for owner-occupied dwellings and imports. Information on consumption expenditure contains according to the Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose (COICOP).

- Actual Final Household Consumption Expenditure

The value of goods and services that the household consumed or used.

This includes:

- a) Household consumption expenditure.
- b) Social transfer in kind from general government and nonprofit institutions.

- Final consumption expenditure of general government

Final consumption expenditure of general government is classified into two parts;

1. Individual Final Consumption Expenditure;
2. Collective Final Consumption Expenditure;

Individual services are essentially “private” and are available to certain individuals. Collective services are delivered to the entire community such as security and defense, maintenance of law and order and others. Information on consumption expenditure, according to the Classification of Functions of Government (COFOG).

- Final consumption expenditure by nonprofit institutions serving households (NPISHs)

No information is available to help measure the individual consumption expenditure of non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH)

Balance of payments data on transfers to nongovernment institutions may be an important indicator in countries where foreign aid is a major source of funding for NPISHs.

- Gross Capital Formation

Gross Capital Formation (GCF) includes:

- a) Gross fixed capital formation;
- b) Changes in inventories;
- c) Acquisition less disposals of valuables (such as jewelry and works of art).

- Change in Inventories (CII)

In National Accounts, the difference between the stocks at the end and at the beginning of the accounting period is called “Change in Inventories”. Inventories includes:

- unsold finished products
- goods for sale with the traders
- unused raw materials (inventories) - materials and supplies

- work-in-progress (growing crops, maturing trees and livestock, uncompleted structures, uncompleted other fixed assets, partially completed film productions and software) and statistical discrepancy between Production GDP and Expenditure GDP.

- Net acquisitions of valuables

This item is very small (see Table 3.1) and is therefore no more than a curiosity for the macroeconomist. Valuables are goods that are bought not to be consumed or used in production.

- Exports / Imports

Exports and imports between the domestic economy and the rest of the world are transactions between residents and non-residents of an economic territory, regardless of whether there are corresponding physical movements of goods across borders.

Consumption expenditure

Consumption expenditure is the major expenditure component of the economy, which includes Household final consumption expenditure and Government final consumption expenditure. The Final consumption expenditure in real terms recorded the positive growth of 6.9 percent in 2016.

It grew by 14.6 per cent at current prices in 2016 amounting Rs. 9,529.2 billion compared to 6.5 percent growth recorded in 2015; 79.4 percent contributes to the GDP. This attributes from Household final consumption expenditure about 71.0 percent.

Household final consumption expenditure

Data Sources and Value indicators

Household final consumption is usually the largest component of GDP by expenditure approach. The main sources of data on household consumption are household income & expenditure surveys, imports of consumption goods, domestic production of consumption goods. For estimating the consumption of electricity, water and gas data is available at relevant authorities. The DCS conducts Household Consumption and Expenditure Surveys at 3 year intervals. Expenditure estimates may have to be adjusted to take account of expenditure by residents abroad and expenditure by non-residents in the domestic economy. The balance of payments statistics record these expenditures in the travel account as travel credits (expenditures by non-residents in the domestic economy) and travel debits (expenditures by residents abroad). Commodity flow methods can be used in

cases where there are good data on the supply of products.

Price indicators

CPI components usually provide appropriate deflators for household consumption. Deflation should be carried out at a COICOP level to ensure that. For deflate expenditures by residents abroad and expenditures by non resident in the domestic economy, we use GDP implicit price deflator.

Table 3.1 shows that the largest component, household final consumption, represented 71.0 % of GDP in 2016. When adding 'individual' government expenditure such as public education and public health care (2.7 % of GDP), the result is households' actual individual consumption (73.7 % of GDP). After adding 'collective' government consumption (5.7 % of GDP), covering items as administration, justice, defense or the police, the result is total final consumption expenditure, which accounted for 79.4 % of GDP in 2016.

Table 3.1: Change in GNI and Actual HFCE Per Capita

Component	2015	2016@	2016/15 (Change %)
Actual Household Final Consumption Expenditure (Rs Mn.)	7,695,295	8,842,169	14.9
Per capita Actual Household Final Consumption Expenditure at Current Prices (Rs.)	367,037	417,024	13.6
GNI Per Capita at Current Prices (Rs.)	509,200	550,697	8.1

@ - Revised

Figure 3-1: Per capita GNI & Actual HFCE

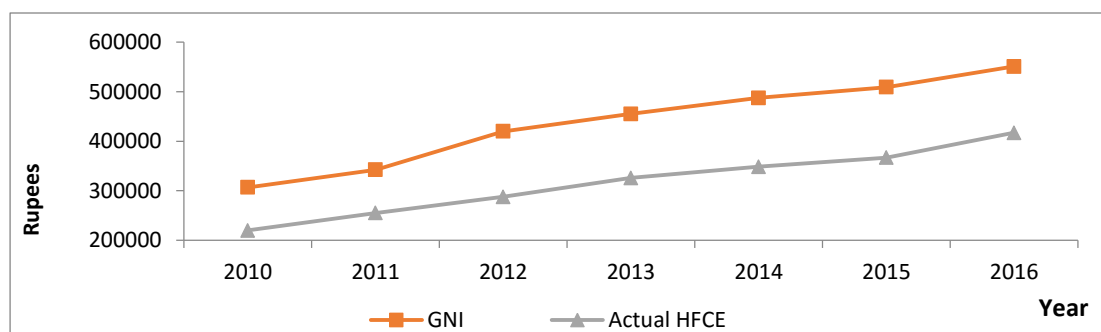
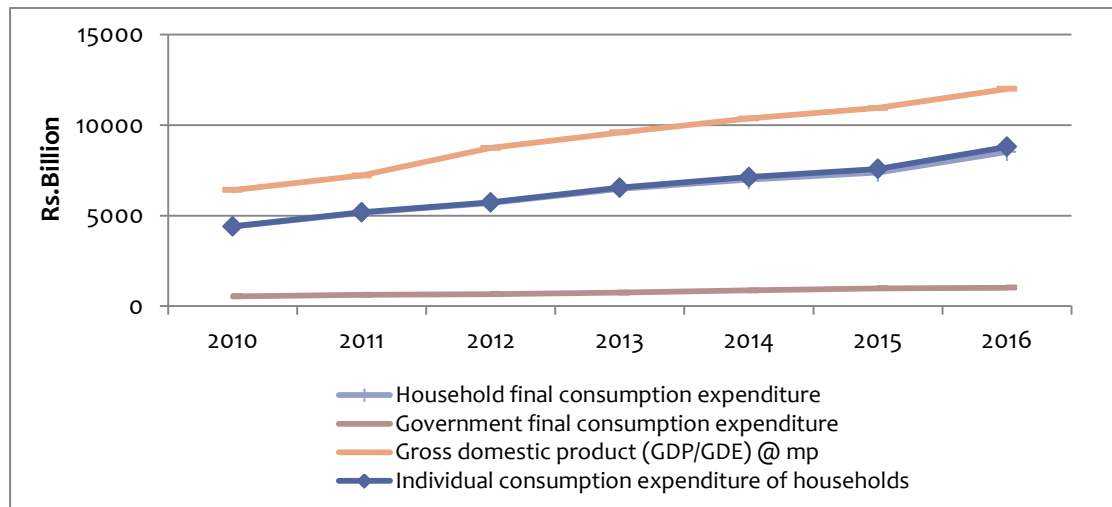


Figure 3-2: Final Expenditure pattern with GDP



While GNI per capita is often considered as an indicator of a country's living standard, it is the sum of all goods and services produced in the country. Actual individual consumption per capita is an alternative indicator which is better suited to describe the material welfare situation of households in the shares of public financing for provision of education and health services to individuals.

Food, beverages and tobacco category, the major contributor to the HFCE increased by 22.3 percent in current prices in 2016; compared to 28.5 percent growth in 2015, share of this category also increased to 34.5 percent of the HFCE from 32.7 percent in the previous year. But Consumer imported goods the Food and beverages increased to 7.3 percent during the year compared to the previous year 3.5 percent. Expenditure on Clothing and footwear slightly increased by 4.2 percent, but this is high increase in 2015.

Expenditure on Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance showed significant increase

by 34.5 percent compared to the previous year increase 4.4 percent. Consumption on Health increased by 11.9 percent in 2016, It was increased by 14.6 percent in 2015. Imports of Medical and Pharmaceutical Products increased by 22.5 percent where it was 25.8 percent in the year 2015. In the Production approach value added in human health activity increased from 22.3 percent in 2015 to 3.5 percent in 2016 and education expenses also increased from 28.4 percent to 1.2 percent for the years 2015, 2016 respectively by the government. But expenses for the private Education decreased by 1.8 percent but Restaurants and hotels expenditure increased by 7.9 percent. Intermediate Imports of Paper and Paper boards increased by 9.3 percent.

Household expenditure on communication continued to increase by 9.8 per cent change in 2016 compared to 18.4 percent change in 2015. Production of Telecommunication services increased by 25.6 percent to 18.9 percent from 2015 to 2016.

Table 3.2 : Composition of Individual Final Consumption Expenditure of Households classified by Type (At Current prices) 2012 - 2016

Items	Rs.Mn				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1. Durable goods	99,626	90,961	87,111	88,234	116,718
2. Semi-durable goods	506,475	591,841	578,096	603,286	626,921
3. Non-durable goods	1,954,714	2,229,056	2,491,039	2,925,836	3,514,711
4. Services	3,169,547	3,634,315	3,972,409	3,964,766	4,539,037
Individual Final consumption expenditure of households	5,730,362	6,546,173	7,128,655	7,582,122	8,797,387
@ - provisional					

Government final consumption expenditure (GFCE)

The share of Final consumption Expenditure of the Government to GDP remained 8.5 percent in 2016. The change of GFCE in 2016 was 3.0 percent and 13.4 percent in 2015. The growth of GFCE in 2011 was increased 2.3 percent from 2015 to 2016. The GFCE for the year under review was Rs. 1.014,746 million at current market prices compared to Rs. 984,755 million in 2015, showing an increase of 3.0 percent in the year 2016. In constant terms, it was Rs. 673,400 million in 2016 in contrast to Rs. 658,392 million in 2015 indicating a growth rate of 2.3 percent for 2016.

In nominal terms the share of collective Final consumption Expenditure of the Government (General public services, Defense, Public order & Safety, Economic Affairs, Environmental protection, Housing and community amenities, Recreation, culture and religion and Social protection) contributed 67.7 percent to GFCE and showed by 2.3 percent growth in 2016.

Meanwhile “individual consumption”, which is the amount spent by general government and the NPISHs (non-profit institutions serving households) on things

that directly benefit households, such as healthcare and education. Households do not pay directly for these services (they pay for them indirectly through taxes), but they benefit from them. Individual Final consumption Expenditure of the Government (Health and Education) grew by 2.3 percent in 2016, compared to 19.3 percent in 2015 which is contributed by 32.3 percent in the recent year. Expenditure on Education and Health sector have increased by 1.2 percent and 4.5 percent during this period compared with the previous year. The share of Government Expenditure on both Education & Health to GFCE was recorded 17.5 percent, 14.8 percent. By the table 3.3 In particular, the largest share of the Government final consumption was from the expenditure for defense 24.0 percent in 2016. The expenditure for “Education” 17.5 percent “Social protection” 17.5 percent, and “Health” 14.8 percent placed the second, third and fourth respectively, in the reference year. The defense expenditure as a percentage share to total government consumption expenditure in 2016 was 24.0 percent where as it was 27.1 percent in 2015.

Table 3.3: Percentage Distribution for GFCE by COFOG (Classification of the Functions of the Government)

Function	2015	2016@
General public services	10.2	9.3
Defense	27.1	24.0
Public order & Safety	7.0	7.4
Economic Affairs	7.2	8.7
Environmental protection	0.4	0.4
Housing and community amenities	0.1	0.1
Health	14.6	14.8
Recreation, culture and religion	0.4	0.4
Education	17.8	17.5
Social protection	15.3	17.5
Total	100.0	100.0
@ - Revised		

Gross capital formation (Investment)

Gross capital formation (GCF) is one of the principal component of final expenditures, typically accounting for around 33 percent of GDP.

The share of capital formation (27.9 percent) to GDP in the year 2016 and showed a positive growth of 5.0 percent.

The rate of Gross Capital Formation at constant 2010 prices is 34.9 percent and It has recorded a moderate growth rate (5.0 percent) in the year 2016.

Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)

Table 3.4 shows that the Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GCF) as a percentage of GDP and in current terms showed a 26.8 percent in 2016. The Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) which stood at Rs. 2,814,288 million at current price in 2015 has increased to Rs 3,210,061 million in 2016 indicating an increase of 14.1 percent. At constant terms, it recorded a value of Rs 2,334,584 million in 2016 as compared with Rs. 2,138,922 million in 2015,

indicating a growth rate of 9.1 percent. The ratio of GFCF to GDP at current prices was 26.8 percent comprising from the private sector and Public sector for the year 2016.

The Gross fixed capital formation by construction increased by 18 percent in 2016 but it was negative change 7.2 percent in 2015. At the same time Machinery and equipment and weapons systems grow by 12.2 percent in 2016 compared to 1.5 percent change in previous year and Transport equipment increased by 9.5 percent which is 1.1 percent in 2015. Imports of investment goods increased by 22.0 percent. Information and communication technology (ICT) equipment, Intellectual property products increased by 11.2 percent and 7.8 percent respectively. At the sametime cultivated biological resources showed a negative growth 0.6 percent.

Table 3.4: Gross Fixed Capital formation (GFCF)

Year	Current Value (Rs. Mn.)	Constant Value (Rs. Mn.)	Share of GDP	Imported Capital Goods as a share of total imports
2011	1,896,225	1,774,951	26.3	36.3
2012	2,533,056	2,060,075	29.0	25.1
2013	2,809,789	2,174,090	29.3	23.6
2014	2,874,377	2,137,668	27.7	21.4
2015	2,814,288	2,138,922	25.7	24.1
2016	3,210,061	2,334,584	26.8	26.8
@ - Revised				

Exports and imports of goods and Services

Exports and imports are key aggregates in the analysis of a country's economic situation. Exchange rates play an important role here. The openness indices for the years 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016 are 55.0 percent, 51.5 percent,

49.3 percent, 49.8 percent, 48.5 percent and 50.0 percent respectively. It measures the extent to which a country is dependent on foreign trade flows with its trading partners.

Imports

The total payment of merchandised imports increased by 9.9 percent in 2016 as against the 1.5 percent in 2015, imports of consumer goods which consist nearly one fourth of the total imports decreased by 1.8 percent in 2016 (figure 3.3). The share of imports of consumer goods showed a decrease from 24.9 percent in 2015 to 22.3 percent in 2016. Imports of Intermediate goods which is the largest subsector in Imports increased by 9.8 percent in 2016. This sector has decreased by 12.0 percent in 2015 as well. The share of this sector also same as the previous year. Fuel is the largest sector, within Intermediate goods Imports decreased by 1.2 percent in 2016. Imports of Chemical

Products and Textiles & Textile Articles have increased by 5.5 percent and 26.3 percent respectively in the year 2016. Imports of Fertilizer has decreased by 49.7 percent in 2016.

Investment goods hold one fourth of total Imports has increased by 14.5 percent in 2015 as against the decrease of 1.2 percent recorded in 2014. Transport equipment under Investment goods increased significantly by 36.3 percent in year 2015, Building Materials and Machinery and Equipment increased by 7.8 percent and 11.3 percent respectively. A high level of imports indicates robust domestic demand and a growing economy. It's even better if

these imports are mainly of productive assets like machinery and equipment,

since they will improve productivity over the long run.

Exports

Earnings from exports at current terms, which declined by 1.5 per cent in 2015, grew by 4.8 per cent in 2016, to Rs. 1,500,766 million, a 6.2 percent drop in industrial and 0.5 percent, slightly increases in agricultural exports.

By table 3.5, the composition of exports for the year 2016 indicated by 77.0 percent from Industrial exports, 22.6 percent from Agricultural exports, 0.3 from Mineral exports and 0.1 percent from other exports.

Within the total exports, Agricultural exports indicated a small increase of 0.5 percent on average. Within the Agricultural exports, export income of tea recorded slight increase of 1.5 percent but rubber and coconut products exports shows significantly high increase 34.1

percent and 11.6 percent, while Export earnings from tea, the largest export commodity in Sri Lanka, which accounts for about 12.3 percent of total exports. Spices and Minor agricultural crops indicated high decreases 23.9 percent and 19.9 percent respectively.

Exports of Industrial products increased by 6.2 percent in 2016, mainly led by the Textiles and Garments, Other Industrial and Rubber Products. Petroleum Products exports decreased by 17.2 percent over the 14.3 percent increase of previous year. Textiles and Garments sector contributes 61.5 percent to the Industrial exports sector.

Export earnings from Mineral exports increased by 10.5 per cent, to 4219 Rs. million in 2016.

Table 3.5 : Exports at Current Prices 2015 – 2016

Category	Composition (%)		Increase(%)	
	2015	2016@	2015	2016@
Industrial exports	76.0	77.0	0.9	6.2
Agricultural exports	23.5	22.6	-7.6	0.5
Mineral exports	0.3	0.3	-50.7	10.3
Other exports	0.2	0.1	38.3	-20.5
@- Revised	Source: Sri Lanka Customs			

Table 3.6 : Trade Direction

Major Exporters	Exports Value (Rs. Mn.)		
	2015	2016@	Change(%)
1.United States of America	380,662	408,814	7.4
2.United Kingdom	139,786	151,940	8.7
3.India	87,412	80,257	-8.2
4.Germany	64,428	73,615	14.3
5.Italy	59,007	62,341	5.7
Major Importers	Imports Value (Rs. Mn.)		
	2015	2016@	% Change
1. China	507,272	622,241	22.7
2. India	580,904	557,290	-4.1
3.UAE	146,037	185,500	6.5
4.Singapore	125,586	150,115	19.5
5.Japan	188,850	138,388	-26.7
6.Malaysia	69,591	93,543	34.4
@- Revised			

Source: Sri Lanka Customs

Figure 3-3 : Imports by Major Categories - 2016

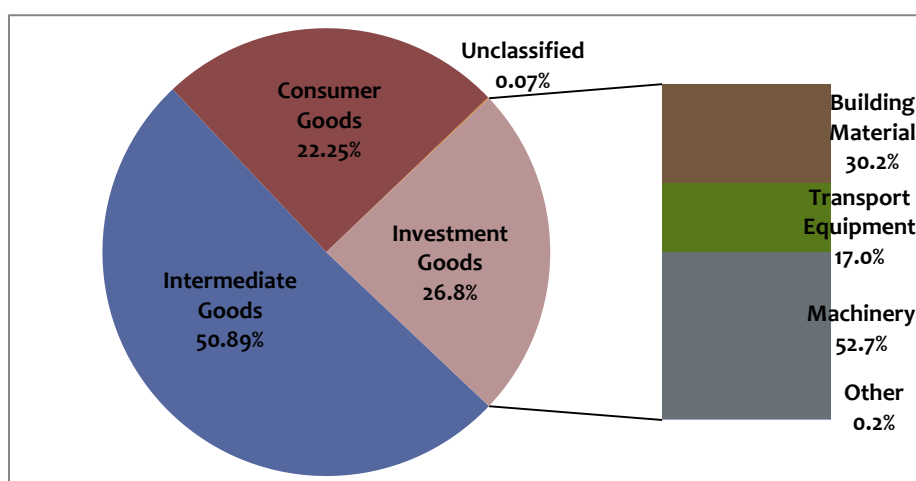


Table 3.6 shows that India continued major Trading country in 2016. But Exports & imports trade with India decreased in 2016, compared to the previous year, while trade with UK, Italy, USA and

Germany increased. United States of America continued to be the largest trade of exports with a share of 27.2 percent in total exports in 2016. Exports from United States of America increased by 7.4 percent

from Rs. 380,662 million to Rs. 408,814 million. UK is the second major exports country, but exports of India has declined 8.2 percent for the year 2016. China is the largest trade of imports with a share of

22.0 percent in total imports in 2016. Imports from China increased by 22.7 percent from Rs. 580,904 million to Rs.622,241 million.

Balance of trade

The balance of trade is the difference between exports and imports. When exports exceed imports this is referred to as a trade surplus, when imports exceed exports this is referred to as a trade deficit.

Balance of trade for Sri Lanka has recorded a deficit for the year 2016. Trade balance can be briefly defined as the difference between export income and expenditure on imports. According to the

structures of exports and imports of Sri Lanka and prices in the world market, expenditure on imports higher than the export income. Accordingly, the trade deficit expanded marginally by 16.2 per cent to -1,325,494 Rs. million in 2016, from the -1,141,035 Rs. Million recorded in 2015. However, as a per cent of GDP, the deficit in the trade balance decreased to 12.1 per cent in 2016 from 10.4 per cent in 2015 (Table 3.7).

Table 3.7 : Trade Balance 2015-2016

Type of Trade	2015	2016@
Import Outlay(Rs.Mn)	2,572,467	2,826,260
Export Earnings(Rs.Mn)	1,431,431	1,500,766
Trade Balance(Rs.Mn)	-1,141,035	-1,325,494
@- Revised	Source: Sri Lanka Customs	

Chapter 4 : Income perspective of the GDP

Introduction

The income approach of measuring gross domestic product (GDP) is based on the circular flow of an economy, which displays that total value added in the entire production process of the economy should be equal to the total income generated by production process. Therefore, by summing all the primary incomes which are generated by production process together, an estimate for the total value added of an economy for a given period can be made. Subsequent adjustments must then be made for taxes, less subsidies on products to get GDP at market price.

Distribution of the income components of GDP

Compensation of employees

Compensation of Employees is the total remuneration, in cash or in kind, payable by an enterprise to an employee in return for work done during the accounting period. Compensation of employees is recorded on an accrual basis; that is, it is measured by the value of the remuneration in cash or in kind that an employee become entitled to recover from an employer with respect to work done during the relevant period, whether paid in advance, simultaneously or in arrears of the work itself. No compensation of employees is payable in respect of unpaid work undertaken voluntarily, including the work done by members of a household within an unincorporated enterprise owned by the same household. Compensation of employees does not include any taxes payable by the employer on the wage and salary bill, for example, a payroll tax; such taxes are treated as taxes on production in the same way as taxes on buildings, land or other assets used in production.

Compensation of employees has two main components:

- a. Wages and salaries payable in cash or in kind;
- . Social insurance contributions payable by employers, which include contributions to social security schemes.

Operating surplus and mixed income

Operating surplus or mixed income is a measure of the surplus accruing from processes of production before deducting any explicit or implicit interest charges, rent or other property incomes payable on the financial assets, land or other natural resources required to carry on the production.

The balancing item described as operating surplus except for unincorporated enterprises owned by households in which the owner(s) or members of the same household may contribute unpaid labour inputs of a similar kind to those that could be provided by paid employees. In the latter case, the balancing item is described as mixed income because it implicitly contains an element of remuneration for work done by the owner, or other members of the household, that cannot be separately identified from the return to the owners as an entrepreneur. In many cases, though, the element of remuneration may dominate the value of mixed income.

The preferred measure of value added is after deducting consumption of fixed capital, that is, net value added. However, provision is made in the accounts of the SNA for value added, and all subsequent balancing items that depend on value added, to be measured gross or net of consumption of fixed capital. Operating surplus and mixed income may therefore both be expressed as gross or net.

Consumption of fixed capital (CFC)

Consumption of fixed capital is the decline, during the course of the accounting period, in the current value of the stock of fixed assets owned and used by a producer as a result of physical deterioration, normal obsolescence or normal accidental damage. The term depreciation is often used in place of consumption of fixed capital, but it is avoided in the SNA because in commercial accounting the term depreciation is often used in the context of writing off historic costs, whereas in the SNA consumption of fixed capital is dependent on the current value of the asset.

Consumption of fixed capital is calculated for all fixed assets owned by producers, but not for valuables. That are acquired precisely because their value, in real terms, is not expected to decline over time. Fixed assets must have been produced as outputs from processes of production as defined in the SNA. Consumption of fixed capital does not, therefore, cover the depletion or degradation of natural assets such as land, minerals or other deposits, coal, oil or natural gas, or contract, leases and licenses.

Taxes on production and on imports (less subsidies)

Taxes are compulsory, unrequited payments, in cash or in kind, made by institutional units to government units. They are described as unrequited because the government provides nothing in return to the individual unit, making the payment, although governments may use the funds raised in taxes to provide goods or services to other units, either individually or collectively, or to the community as a whole.

At the highest level of the classification, taxes on production and on imports consist two components;

1. Taxes on products (less subsidies)
2. Other taxes on production (less subsidies).

Taxes on products consist of taxes on goods and services that become payable as a result of the production, sale, transfer, leasing or delivery of those goods or services, or as a result of their use for own consumption or own capital formation.

Other taxes on production consist mainly of taxes on the ownership of land, buildings or other assets used in production or in the labour employed, or compensation of employees paid. Whatever the valuation of output used, other taxes on production are always recorded as a charge on the value added in the generation of income.

Table 4.1 : Annual GDP estimates (Current Prices) by Income Approach 2011 to 2016

#	Components (Income Generated)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015@	2016
1.0	Compensation of Employees (CoE)	1,884,086	2,272,091	2,551,513	2,786,394	3,179,519	3,477,645
2.0	Gross Operating Surplus (GOS)	4,730,289	5,841,628	6,357,836	6,832,465	6,934,960	7,477,233
2.1	Net Operating Surplus (NOS)	3,809,838	4,710,315	5,051,310	5,392,946	5,448,270	5,885,654
2.2	Mixed Income (MI)	457,855	565,050	644,982	681,589	723,723	763,487
2.3	Consumption of Fixed capital (CFC)	462,596	566,263	661,545	757,930	762,967	828,092
3.0	Other Taxes less Subsidies on Production	24,729	25,850	29,905	38,334	40,360	44,710
	<u>Equals Gross Value Added (GVA), at basic price</u>	6,639,104	8,139,568	8,939,254	9,657,194	10,154,839	10,999,589
	(+) Taxes on Products	618,848	639,903	687,833	750,801	906,990	1,160,105
	(-) Subsidies on Products	38,846	47,008	34,962	46,844	111,209	163,610
	<u>Equals Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at mp</u>	7,219,106	8,732,463	9,592,125	10,361,151	10,950,621	11,996,083
@- Revised							

At current prices, Compensation of Employees (CoE) is estimated at Rs. 3,477,645 million for the year 2016. It has increased by 9.4 percent compared to the recorded Rs. 3,179,519 million CoE in the year 2015. At constant prices, Rs. 2,571,114 million CoE recorded for the year 2016 and it grew by 4.9 percent compared to the recorded Rs. 2,450,779 million CoE in the year 2015.

Gross Operating Surplus recorded at Rs. 7,477,233 million in 2016 compared to Rs. 6,934,960 million in 2015. The GOS increased by 7.8 percent in nominal terms and grew by 4.0 percent in real terms.

Hence, estimated GOS at Constant prices for the years 2015 and 2016 were Rs. 5,344,139 and Rs. 5,558,992 million, respectively.

Mixed income totally generates through Household sector and Estimated for the year 2016 as Rs. 763,487 million and It was 5.5 percent more than the Rs. 723,723 million of MI, recorded in 2015. Meanwhile MI in 2016 grew by 9.7 percent. Further, taxes less subsidies on production increased by 10.8 percent in 2016 while accounting for a 4.7 percent growth in real terms.

Table 4.2 : Share of Income Components to the GDP

#	Income Generated	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1.0	Compensation of Employees (CE)	26.1	26.0	26.6	26.9	29.0	29.0
2.0	Gross Operating Surplus (GOS)	65.5	66.9	66.3	65.9	63.3	63.3
2.1	Net Operating Surplus (NOS, net)	52.8	53.9	52.7	52.0	49.8	49.8
2.2	Mixed Income (MI)	6.3	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6
2.3	Consumption of Fixed capital (CFC)	6.4	6.5	6.9	7.3	7.0	7.0
3.0	Other Taxes less Subsidies on Production	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
	Equals Gross Value Added (GVA), at basic price	92.0	93.2	93.2	93.2	92.7	92.7
	(+) Taxes on Products	8.6	7.3	7.2	7.2	8.3	8.3
	(-) Subsidies on Products	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.0	1.0
	Equals Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at mp	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

@-Revised

The Gross Operating Surplus has been the biggest income component of the GDP. Compensation of Employees accounted for 29.0 percent of GDP in 2016 and Net operating surplus, Mixed income and CFC collectively accounted for 63.3 percent of the GDP in 2016. Those primary income components represented 92.3 percent of Gross Domestic Product at current prices in

2016 and the remaining 7.7 percent estimated as other taxes, less subsidies on production and taxes less subsidies on products.

PART II

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS TABLES

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TABLE A - 1: SUMMARY INDICATORS

INDICATOR	2010	2011	2011/10 %Change	2012	2012/11 %Change	2013	2013/12 %Change	2014R	2014/13 %Change	2015R	2015/14 %Change	2016@	2016/15 %Change
A. Global Aggregates at Current Market prices (Rs. Million)													
1. Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	6,413,668	7,219,106	12.6	8,732,463	21.0	9,592,125	9.8	10,361,15	8.0	10,950,62	5.7	11,996,08	9.5
2. Gross National Income (GNI)	6,343,892	7,147,065	12.7	8,577,574	20.0	9,366,039	9.2	10,125,07	8.1	10,675,88	5.4	11,676,43	9.4
3. Three Major economic activities of GDP (Value Added)													
Agriculture	544,914	637,567	17.0	650,510	2.0	735,382	13.0	829,577	12.8	896,229	8.0	890,925	(0.6)
Industry	1,708,867	2,021,037	18.3	2,630,766	30.2	2,797,328	6.3	2,931,998	4.8	2,975,232	1.5	3,337,428	12.2
Services	3,504,323	3,980,500	13.6	4,858,292	22.1	5,406,544	11.3	5,895,618	9.0	6,283,379	6.6	6,771,236	7.8
B. Global Aggregates at Constant (2010) Prices (Rs. Million)													
1. Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	6,413,668	6,952,720	8.4	7,588,517	9.1	7,846,202	3.4	8,235,429	5.0	8,647,833	5.0	9,035,830	4.5
2. Gross National Income (GNI)	6,343,880	6,885,232	8.5	7,453,571	8.3	7,662,004	2.8	8,049,085	5.1	8,432,998	4.8	8,794,903	4.3
3. Three Major economic activities of GDP (Value Added)													
Agriculture	544,914	569,954	4.6	592,443	3.9	611,676	3.2	639,696	4.6	669,725	4.7	644,655	(3.7)
Industry	1,708,867	1,866,947	9.3	2,035,601	9.0	2,119,080	4.1	2,218,711	4.7	2,267,725	2.2	2,396,833	5.7
Services	3,504,323	3,817,155	8.9	4,245,461	11.2	4,405,644	3.8	4,618,501	4.8	4,894,717	6.0	5,127,616	4.8
C. Per-capita Gross Domestic Product													
1. At Current Prices (Rs.)	310,214	345,925	11.5	427,559	23.6	466,112	9.0	498,828	7.0	522,304	4.7	565,773	8.3
2. At Current Prices (US\$)	2,744	3,129	14.0	3,351	7.1	3,610	7.7	3,821	5.8	3,842	0.6	3,886	1.1
3. At Constant (2010) Prices (Rs.)	310,214	333,160	7.4	371,549	11.5	381,272	2.6	396,487	4.0	412,469	4.0	426,158	3.3
D. Per-Capita Gross National Income													
1. At Current Prices (Rs.)	306,839	342,473	11.6	419,975	22.6	455,126	8.4	487,462	7.1	509,200	4.5	550,697	8.1
2. At Current Prices (US\$)	2,714	3,097	14.1	3,291	6.3	3,525	7.1	3,734	5.9	3,746	0.3	3,782	1.0
3. At Constant (2010) Prices (Rs.)	306,838	329,926	7.5	364,942	10.6	372,322	2.0	387,516	4.1	402,223	3.8	414,795	3.1
E. GDP Implicit Price Deflator (2010=100)	100.0	103.8	3.8	115.1	10.8	122.3	6.2	125.8	2.9	126.6	0.6	132.8	4.8
1. Change in GDP Implicit Price Deflator (2010=100)		3.83		10.83		6.24		2.91		0.65		4.84	
F. Colombo Consumers' Price Index (CCPI), 2013=100								105.1		107.4	2.2	111.7	4.0
G. Selected Components in Current Prices (Rs. Million)													
1. Exports of Goods and Non Factor Services	1,254,021	1,508,565	20.3	1,730,467	14.7	1,949,158	12.6	2,185,039	12.1	2,301,065	5.3	2,540,049	10.4
2. Imports of Goods and Non Factor Services	1,719,605	2,460,830	43.1	2,766,060	12.4	2,775,711	0.3	3,021,530	8.9	3,125,931	3.5	3,414,338	9.2
3. Primary Income Received from Abroad	36,508	51,102	40.0	18,137	(64.5)	17,003	(6.3)	20,263	19.2	17,253	(14.9)	18,499	7.2
4. Primary Income Paid to Abroad	106,284	123,143	15.9	173,027	40.5	243,090	40.5	256,336	5.4	291,994	13.9	338,151	15.8
G.D.P. Growth Rate		8.4		9.1		3.4		5.0		5.0		4.5	
Annual Average Price Change % (GDP- Implicit)		3.8		10.8		6.2		2.9		0.6		4.8	
Exchange Rate:- One US Dollar (US \$) = Rupees	113.1	110.6	(2.2)	127.6	15.4	129.1	1.2	130.6	1.1	136	4.1	146	7.1
Mid Year Population ('000')	20,675	20,869	0.9	20,424	(2.1)	20,579	0.8	20,771	0.9	20,966	0.9	21,203	1.1
R - Revised, @ - Provisional Source: Department of Census and Statistics, Central Bank of Sri Lanka													

TABLE A - 2: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT(A10) @ CURRENT MARKET PRICES, 2010 to 2016

									Rs.Million
#	ISIC	Gross Value Added (GVA) by economic activity (SLSIC)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014R	2015R	2016@
1	A	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	544,914	637,567	650,510	735,382	829,577	896,229	890,925
2	B,C,D & E	Manufacturing, mining and quarrying and other industries	1,372,486	1,569,323	2,009,626	2,081,873	2,118,309	2,144,820	2,402,640
2.1	C	Of which: Manufacturing activities	1,157,975	1,330,067	1,697,818	1,723,093	1,758,713	1,780,785	1,964,786
3	F	Construction	336,381	451,714	621,140	715,455	813,689	830,412	934,787
4	G,H & I	Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food service activities	1,459,691	1,746,884	2,191,057	2,370,519	2,576,789	2,672,316	2,885,975
5	J	Information and communication	31,650	37,819	45,560	58,085	61,818	76,139	88,886
6	K	Financial and insurance activities	342,763	283,544	361,537	390,522	433,665	450,227	527,550
7	L	Real estate activities (including ownership of dwelling)	307,112	350,090	424,415	512,063	562,687	625,695	690,153
8	M & N	Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support service activities	112,062	135,904	178,781	198,873	210,966	197,247	201,976
9	O,P & Q	Public administration, defense, education, human health and social work activities	658,950	740,119	818,584	889,849	985,732	1,144,852	1,201,741
10	R,S,T & U	Other services (excluding own-services)	592,095	686,140	838,358	986,633	1,063,962	1,116,902	1,174,954
Equals Gross Value Added (GVA), at bp			5,758,104	6,639,104	8,139,568	8,939,254	9,657,194	10,154,839	10,999,589
(+) Taxes on products			687,833	618,848	639,903	687,833	750,801	906,990	1,160,105
(-) Subsidies on products			32,269	38,846	47,008	34,962	46,844	111,209	163,610
Equals GDP at mp			6,413,668	7,219,106	8,732,463	9,592,125	10,361,151	10,950,621	11,996,083
R - Revised, @ - Provisional Source: Department of Census and Statistics									

TABLE A - 3: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT(A10) @ CONSTANT (2010=100) MARKET PRICES, 2010 to 2016

									Rs. Million
#	ISIC	Gross Value Added (GVA) by economic activity (SLSIC)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014R	2015R	2016@
1	A	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	544,914	569,954	592,443	611,676	639,696	669,725	644,655
2	B,C,D & E	Manufacturing, mining and quarrying and other industries	1,372,486	1,442,149	1,520,844	1,565,642	1,606,869	1,671,028	1,750,839
2.1	C	Of which: Manufacturing activities	1,157,975	1,198,135	1,235,988	1,263,921	1,296,100	1,360,977	1,402,395
3	F	Construction	336,381	424,798	514,757	553,438	611,842	596,697	645,994
4	G,H & I	Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food service	1,459,691	1,643,379	1,792,678	1,840,272	1,905,136	2,002,814	2,083,494
5	J	Information and communication	31,650	33,813	36,674	39,510	44,078	48,917	52,829
6	K	Financial and insurance activities	342,763	382,274	433,714	456,863	495,201	575,798	646,736
7	L	Real estate activities (including ownership of dwelling)	307,112	328,076	369,719	417,024	444,049	489,352	520,085
8	M & N	Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support service activities	112,062	127,358	155,741	161,963	166,486	154,266	152,229
9	O,P & Q	Public administration, defense, education, human health and social	658,950	659,260	726,619	686,499	723,918	750,036	786,822
10	R,S,T & U	Other services (excluding own-services)	592,095	642,995	730,316	803,514	839,633	873,534	885,421
Equals Gross Value Added (GVA), at bp			5,758,104	6,254,056	6,873,506	7,136,401	7,476,908	7,832,167	8,169,103
(+) Taxes on products			687,833	737,357	748,362	744,923	791,696	857,040	894,210
(-) Subsidies on products			32,269	38,693	33,351	35,121	33,174	41,373	27,483
Equals GDP at mp			6,413,668	6,952,720	7,588,517	7,846,202	8,235,429	8,647,833	9,035,830
R - Revised, @ - Provisional Source: Department of Census and Statistics									

TABLE A - 4: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) @ CURRENT MARKET PRICES, 2010 to 2016

Rs. Million								
#	Gross Value Added (GVA) by economic activity (SLSIC)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014R	2015R	2016@
	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	544,914	637,567	650,510	735,382	829,577	896,229	890,925
1	Growing of Cereals (except rice)	10,548	11,811	14,196	17,592	18,454	20,385	16,503
2	Growing of Rice	60,086	68,034	61,921	66,851	100,931	118,098	72,811
3	Growing of Vegetables	47,704	58,512	58,219	69,065	73,091	90,546	85,843
4	Growing of Sugar cane, tobacco and other	2,442	2,319	2,623	3,263	3,431	2,801	3,499
5	Growing of fruits	36,610	38,452	40,185	44,839	45,697	55,258	64,559
6	Growing of Oleaginous Fruits (Coconut, king	60,231	70,123	59,795	74,654	79,820	95,586	75,805
7	Growing of Tea (Green leaves)	72,208	70,064	76,362	90,921	91,533	75,789	82,136
8	Growing of other beverage crops (Coffee,	1,295	1,388	1,488	1,263	1,622	1,366	2,096
9	Growing of spices, aromatic, drug and	28,468	42,400	48,960	49,507	75,735	80,564	86,460
10	Growing of rubber	44,411	66,722	46,938	31,493	17,437	14,226	10,718
11	Growing of other perennial crops	14,496	16,277	18,474	19,251	22,636	24,507	25,674
12	Animal Production	27,230	27,320	28,956	40,334	57,284	65,517	92,501
13	Plant propagation and agricultural supporting	8,533	8,920	10,504	11,166	12,110	13,808	14,889
14	Forestry and Logging	43,339	46,681	51,152	64,072	71,767	75,549	83,816
15	Marine fishing and Marine Aquaculture	77,579	96,627	117,495	137,651	141,987	146,923	159,310
16	Fresh water fishing and Fresh water	9,737	11,916	13,244	13,460	16,043	15,305	14,307
	Industries	1,708,867	2,021,037	2,630,766	2,797,328	2,931,998	2,975,232	3,337,428
17	Mining and quarrying	124,926	153,772	213,318	245,382	254,392	249,098	313,635
18	Manufacture of food, beverages & Tobacco	433,769	604,367	798,849	801,748	759,354	823,461	856,778
19	Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel and	264,905	289,134	346,377	365,685	415,363	399,291	576,089
20	Manufacture of wood and of products of	26,318	28,203	23,397	27,365	22,269	29,023	24,230
21	Manufacture of paper products, printing and	26,094	28,325	26,989	28,261	36,585	39,575	48,768
22	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum	22,281	5,872	40,339	66,064	66,690	20,399	5,049
23	Manufacture of chemical products and basic	69,450	41,293	54,254	62,740	74,134	73,804	85,182
24	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	63,257	66,871	85,188	74,995	77,754	81,853	80,909
25	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral	79,267	102,811	143,788	124,831	110,571	92,862	105,854
26	Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated	31,665	29,705	32,086	34,300	33,635	39,298	41,259
27	Manufacture of machinery and equipment	35,909	34,119	33,735	34,584	33,421	46,309	51,765
28	Manufacture of furniture	56,402	56,841	59,516	57,966	78,967	78,569	43,015
29	Other manufacturing, and Repair and	48,660	42,526	53,300	44,553	49,971	56,342	45,888
30	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	68,491	67,665	78,833	90,539	77,639	82,966	86,882
31	Water collection, treatment and supply	9,381	8,367	9,413	11,189	14,425	15,098	17,820
32	Sewerage, Waste, treatment and disposal	11,712	9,452	10,244	11,671	13,140	16,873	19,517
33	Construction	336,381	451,714	621,140	715,455	813,689	830,412	934,787
	Services	3,504,323	3,980,500	4,858,292	5,406,544	5,895,618	6,283,379	6,771,236
34	Wholesale and retail trade	705,778	846,106	975,056	1,047,793	1,117,234	1,193,649	1,270,056
35	Transportation of goods and passengers	662,153	784,011	1,057,477	1,162,834	1,288,124	1,302,310	1,425,988
36	Postal and courier activities	4,066	4,324	4,517	4,695	4,821	5,001	4,890
37	Accommodation, Food and beverage service	87,693	112,442	154,007	155,197	166,608	171,356	185,041
38	Programming and broadcasting activities and	2,526	2,895	3,151	4,198	3,680	4,426	4,809
39	Telecommunication	22,931	27,224	33,257	41,986	44,733	56,181	66,807
40	IT programming consultancy and related	6,194	7,700	9,151	11,902	13,405	15,532	17,271
41	Financial Service activities and auxiliary	274,933	223,467	282,003	308,810	340,727	347,909	406,826
42	Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding	67,830	60,077	79,534	81,712	92,938	102,319	120,724
43	Real estate activities, Including Ownership of	307,112	350,090	424,415	512,063	562,687	625,695	690,153
44	Professional services	112,062	135,904	178,781	198,873	210,966	197,247	201,976
45	Public administration and defense;	383,823	422,494	455,798	501,755	563,280	637,473	678,675
46	Education	138,553	148,184	171,532	189,298	212,148	250,174	256,889
47	Human health activities, Residential care and	136,574	169,441	191,255	198,796	210,304	257,206	266,177
48	Other personal service activities	592,095	686,140	838,358	986,633	1,063,962	1,116,902	1,174,954
	Gross Value Added (GVA), at bp	5,758,104	6,639,104	8,139,568	8,939,254	9,657,194	10,154,839	10,999,589
	(+) Taxes on products	687,833	618,848	639,903	687,833	750,801	906,990	1,160,105
	(-) Subsidies on products	32,269	38,846	47,008	34,962	46,844	111,209	163,610
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP), at mp	6,413,668	7,219,106	8,732,463	9,592,125	10,361,151	10,950,621	11,996,083
R - Revised, @ - Provisional								
Source: Department of Census and Statistics								

TABLE A - 5: PERCENTAGE SHARES OF GDP @ CURRENT MARKET PRICES, 2010 to 2016

#	Economic activity (SLSIC)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014R	2015R	2016@
	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	8.5	8.8	7.4	7.7	8.0	8.2	7.4
1	Growing of Cereals (except rice)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
2	Growing of Rice	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.6
3	Growing of Vegetables	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7
4	Growing of Sugar cane, tobacco and other non-perennial crops	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	Growing of fruits	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
6	Growing of Oleaginous Fruits (Coconut, king coconut, Oil palm)	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.6
7	Growing of Tea (Green leaves)	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7
8	Growing of other beverage crops (Coffee, Cocoa etc..)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	Growing of spices, aromatic, drug and pharmaceutical crops	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7
10	Growing of rubber	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
11	Growing of other perennial crops	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
12	Animal Production	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8
13	Plant propagation and agricultural supporting activities	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
14	Forestry and Logging	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
15	Marine fishing and Marine Aquaculture	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3
16	Fresh water fishing and Fresh water Aquaculture	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
	Industries	26.6	28.0	30.1	29.2	28.3	27.2	27.8
17	Mining and quarrying	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.6
18	Manufacture of food, beverages & Tobacco products	6.8	8.4	9.1	8.4	7.3	7.5	7.1
19	Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel and leather related	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.6	4.8
20	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
21	Manufacture of paper products, printing and reproduction of	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
22	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.0
23	Manufacture of chemical products and basic pharmaceutical	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
24	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
25	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.9
26	Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
27	Manufacture of machinery and equipment i.e..	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
28	Manufacture of furniture	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.4
29	Other manufacturing, and Repair and installation of machinery	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
30	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7
31	Water collection, treatment and supply	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
32	Sewerage, Waste, treatment and disposal activities	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
33	Construction	5.2	6.3	7.1	7.5	7.9	7.6	7.8
	Services	54.6	55.1	55.6	56.4	56.9	57.4	56.4
34	Wholesale and retail trade	11.0	11.7	11.2	10.9	10.8	10.9	10.6
35	Transportation of goods and passengers including Warehousing	10.3	10.9	12.1	12.1	12.4	11.9	11.9
36	Postal and courier activities	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
37	Accommodation, Food and beverage service activities	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5
38	Programming and broadcasting activities and audio video	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
39	Telecommunication	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6
40	IT programming consultancy and related activities	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
41	Financial Service activities and auxiliary financial services	4.3	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.4
42	Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
43	Real estate activities, Including Ownership of dwelling	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.3	5.4	5.7	5.8
44	Professional services	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7
45	Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	6.0	5.9	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.8	5.7
46	Education	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.1
47	Human health activities, Residential care and social work	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.2
48	Other personal service activities	9.2	9.5	9.6	10.3	10.3	10.2	9.8
	Gross Value Added (GVA), at bp	89.8	92.0	93.2	93.2	93.2	92.7	91.7
	(+) Taxes on products	10.7	8.6	7.3	7.2	7.2	8.3	9.7
	(-) Subsidies on products	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.0	1.4
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP), at mp	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
R - Revised, @ - Provisional Source: Department of Census and Statistics								

TABLE A - 6: PERCENTAGE INCREASE OF GDP @ CURRENT MARKET PRICES, 2010 to 2016

#	Economic activity (SLSIC)	2011	2012	2013	2014R	2015R	2016@
	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	17.0	2.0	13.0	12.8	8.0	(0.6)
1	Growing of Cereals (except rice)	12.0	20.2	23.9	4.9	10.5	(19.0)
2	Growing of Rice	13.2	(9.0)	8.0	51.0	17.0	(38.3)
3	Growing of Vegetables	22.7	(0.5)	18.6	5.8	23.9	(5.2)
4	Growing of Sugar cane, tobacco and other non-perennial	(5.0)	13.1	24.4	5.1	(18.4)	24.9
5	Growing of fruits	5.0	4.5	11.6	1.9	20.9	16.8
6	Growing of Oleaginous Fruits (Coconut, king coconut, Oil	16.4	(14.7)	24.9	6.9	19.8	(20.7)
7	Growing of Tea (Green leaves)	(3.0)	9.0	19.1	0.7	(17.2)	8.4
8	Growing of other beverage crops (Coffee, Cocoa etc..)	7.2	7.2	(15.1)	28.5	(15.8)	53.4
9	Growing of spices, aromatic, drug and pharmaceutical crops	48.9	15.5	1.1	53.0	6.4	7.3
10	Growing of rubber	50.2	(29.7)	(32.9)	(44.6)	(18.4)	(24.7)
11	Growing of other perennial crops	12.3	13.5	4.2	17.6	8.3	4.8
12	Animal Production	0.3	6.0	39.3	42.0	14.4	41.2
13	Plant propagation and agricultural supporting activities	4.5	17.7	6.3	8.5	14.0	7.8
14	Forestry and Logging	7.7	9.6	25.3	12.0	5.3	10.9
15	Marine fishing and Marine Aquaculture	24.6	21.6	17.2	3.1	3.5	8.4
16	Fresh water fishing and Fresh water Aquaculture	22.4	11.1	1.6	19.2	(4.6)	(6.5)
	Industries	18.3	30.2	6.3	4.8	1.5	12.2
17	Mining and quarrying	23.1	38.7	15.0	3.7	(2.1)	25.9
18	Manufacture of food, beverages & Tobacco products	39.3	32.2	0.4	(5.3)	8.4	4.0
19	Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel and leather	9.1	19.8	5.6	13.6	(3.9)	44.3
20	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork,	7.2	(17.0)	17.0	(18.6)	30.3	(16.5)
21	Manufacture of paper products, printing and reproduction	8.6	(4.7)	4.7	29.5	8.2	23.2
22	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	(73.6)	586.9	63.8	0.9	(69.4)	(75.2)
23	Manufacture of chemical products and basic	(40.5)	31.4	15.6	18.2	(0.4)	15.4
24	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	5.7	27.4	(12.0)	3.7	5.3	(1.2)
25	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	29.7	39.9	(13.2)	(11.4)	(16.0)	14.0
26	Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	(6.2)	8.0	6.9	(1.9)	16.8	5.0
27	Manufacture of machinery and equipment i.e..	(5.0)	(1.1)	2.5	(3.4)	38.6	11.8
28	Manufacture of furniture	0.8	4.7	(2.6)	36.2	(0.5)	(45.3)
29	Other manufacturing, and Repair and installation of	(12.6)	25.3	(16.4)	12.2	12.7	(18.6)
30	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	(1.2)	16.5	14.8	(14.2)	6.9	4.7
31	Water collection, treatment and supply	(10.8)	12.5	18.9	28.9	4.7	18.0
32	Sewerage, Waste, treatment and disposal activities	(19.3)	8.4	13.9	12.6	28.4	15.7
33	Construction	34.3	37.5	15.2	13.7	2.1	12.6
	Services	13.6	22.1	11.3	9.0	6.6	7.8
34	Wholesale and retail trade	19.9	15.2	7.5	6.6	6.8	6.4
35	Transportation of goods and passengers including	18.4	34.9	10.0	10.8	1.1	9.5
36	Postal and courier activities	6.3	4.5	3.9	2.7	3.7	(2.2)
37	Accommodation, Food and beverage service activities	28.2	37.0	0.8	7.4	2.8	8.0
38	Programming and broadcasting activities and audio video	14.6	8.9	33.2	(12.3)	20.3	8.7
39	Telecommunication	18.7	22.2	26.2	6.5	25.6	18.9
40	IT programming consultancy and related activities	24.3	18.8	30.1	12.6	15.9	11.2
41	Financial Service activities and auxiliary financial services	(18.7)	26.2	9.5	10.3	2.1	16.9
42	Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding	(11.4)	32.4	2.7	13.7	10.1	18.0
43	Real estate activities, Including Ownership of dwelling	14.0	21.2	20.7	9.9	11.2	10.3
44	Professional services	21.3	31.5	11.2	6.1	(6.5)	2.4
45	Public administration and defense; compulsory social	10.1	7.9	10.1	12.3	13.2	6.5
46	Education	7.0	15.8	10.4	12.1	17.9	2.7
47	Human health activities, Residential care and social work	24.1	12.9	3.9	5.8	22.3	3.5
48	Other personal service activities	15.9	22.2	17.7	7.8	5.0	5.2
	Gross Value Added (GVA), at bp	15.3	22.6	9.8	8.0	5.2	8.3
	(+) Taxes on products	(10.0)	3.4	7.5	9.2	20.8	27.9
	(-) Subsidies on products	20.4	21.0	(25.6)	34.0	137.4	47.1
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP), at mp	12.6	21.0	9.8	8.0	5.7	9.5
R - Revised, @ - Provisional Source: Department of Census and Statistics							

TABLE A - 7: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) @ CONSTANT MARKET PRICES, 2010 to 2016

Rs. Million								
#	Gross Value Added (GVA) by economic activity (SLSIC)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014R	2015R	2016@
	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	544,914	569,954	592,443	611,676	639,696	669,725	644,655
1	Growing of Cereals (except rice)	10,548	10,593	12,521	14,307	13,969	14,984	13,158
2	Growing of Rice	60,086	70,205	62,289	65,607	61,019	76,293	52,388
3	Growing of Vegetables	47,704	52,349	51,244	54,153	55,244	56,730	58,349
4	Growing of Sugar cane, tobacco and other	2,442	2,142	2,254	2,441	2,287	1,882	2,347
5	Growing of fruits	36,610	37,791	38,248	37,385	40,888	48,038	46,512
6	Growing of Oleaginous Fruits (Coconut,	60,231	57,110	62,201	53,424	64,158	67,514	66,971
7	Growing of Tea (Green leaves)	72,208	71,769	72,100	74,734	73,936	72,051	63,972
8	Growing of other beverage crops (Coffee,	1,295	1,287	1,319	1,321	1,538	1,259	1,354
9	Growing of spices, aromatic, drug and	28,468	28,147	44,426	50,833	57,505	60,797	62,931
10	Growing of rubber	44,411	45,956	44,249	37,987	28,688	25,783	23,028
11	Growing of other perennial crops	14,496	14,666	15,167	14,344	15,402	16,839	16,484
12	Animal Production	27,230	26,359	29,511	36,599	47,950	51,857	55,631
13	Plant propagation and agricultural	8,533	8,436	9,105	9,183	9,767	10,421	10,210
14	Forestry and Logging	43,339	42,505	38,188	43,044	47,450	48,362	52,485
15	Marine fishing and Marine Aquaculture	77,579	89,575	97,063	103,879	105,822	104,413	105,100
16	Fresh water fishing and Fresh water	9,737	11,065	12,560	12,435	14,072	12,503	13,735
	Industries	1,708,867	1,866,947	2,035,601	2,119,080	2,218,711	2,267,725	2,396,833
17	Mining and quarrying	124,926	148,100	184,468	198,447	201,613	191,145	217,577
18	Manufacture of food, beverages &	433,769	487,943	507,121	507,127	513,960	528,821	529,786
19	Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel	264,905	238,254	244,496	264,527	276,800	282,719	289,001
20	Manufacture of wood and of products of	26,318	31,521	23,472	25,258	23,139	27,320	32,855
21	Manufacture of paper products, printing	26,094	27,605	24,738	24,925	24,968	27,728	30,283
22	Manufacture of coke and refined	22,281	35,457	28,858	27,514	28,723	29,075	31,245
23	Manufacture of chemical products and	69,450	67,644	75,582	81,982	82,243	83,179	90,095
24	Manufacture of rubber and plastic	63,257	75,656	83,307	82,187	71,909	76,144	77,055
25	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral	79,267	86,204	87,090	81,037	78,671	75,191	69,660
26	Manufacture of basic metals and	31,665	26,295	24,591	26,589	24,882	28,953	38,577
27	Manufacture of machinery and equipment	35,909	33,650	30,849	30,845	32,064	38,848	46,610
28	Manufacture of furniture	56,402	53,352	63,922	67,488	82,748	94,489	96,303
29	Other manufacturing, and Repair and	48,660	34,555	41,962	44,443	55,993	68,509	70,923
30	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	68,491	73,927	75,262	76,789	80,298	85,202	92,356
31	Water collection, treatment and supply	9,381	9,846	10,554	10,975	11,504	12,023	12,972
32	Sewerage, Waste, treatment and disposal	11,712	12,141	14,572	15,511	17,355	21,681	25,539
33	Construction	336,381	424,798	514,757	553,438	611,842	596,697	645,994
	Services	3,504,323	3,817,155	4,245,461	4,405,644	4,618,501	4,894,717	5,127,616
34	Wholesale and retail trade	705,778	788,048	848,686	859,977	884,094	933,216	957,088
35	Transportation of goods and passengers	662,153	745,891	805,391	849,539	885,506	931,529	982,703
36	Postal and courier activities	4,066	4,068	4,441	4,364	4,056	4,052	4,260
37	Accommodation, Food and beverage	87,693	105,372	134,160	126,392	131,481	134,017	139,443
38	Programming and broadcasting activities	2,526	2,178	2,252	2,422	2,513	2,624	2,831
39	Telecommunication	22,931	24,420	26,450	27,395	30,986	34,146	36,984
40	IT programming consultancy and related	6,194	7,216	7,972	9,693	10,579	12,148	13,015
41	Financial Service activities and auxiliary	274,933	314,678	364,688	386,009	420,223	493,785	554,564
42	Insurance, reinsurance and pension	67,830	67,596	69,026	70,854	74,978	82,013	92,172
43	Real estate activities, Including Ownership	307,112	328,076	369,719	417,024	444,049	489,352	520,085
44	Professional services	112,062	127,358	155,741	161,963	166,486	154,266	152,229
45	Public administration and defense;	383,823	367,093	385,615	382,470	402,205	430,105	452,586
46	Education	138,553	136,172	167,107	157,477	173,751	159,875	171,830
47	Human health activities, Residential care	136,574	155,994	173,898	146,551	147,962	160,056	162,405
48	Other personal service activities	592,095	642,995	730,316	803,514	839,633	873,534	885,421
	Gross Value Added (GVA), at bp	5,758,104	6,254,056	6,873,506	7,136,401	7,476,908	7,832,167	8,169,103
	(+) Taxes on products	687,833	737,357	748,362	744,923	791,696	857,040	894,210
	(-) Subsidies on products	32,269	38,693	33,351	35,121	33,174	41,373	27,483
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP), at mp	6,413,668	6,952,720	7,588,517	7,846,202	8,235,429	8,647,833	9,035,830
R - Revised, @ - Provisional								
Source: Department of Census and Statistics								

TABLE A - 8: PERCENTAGE SHARES OF GDP @ CONSTANT MARKET PRICES, 2010 to 2016

#	Economic activity (SLSIC)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014R	2015R	2016@
	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	8.5	8.2	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.1
1	Growing of Cereals (except rice)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
2	Growing of Rice	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.6
3	Growing of Vegetables	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
4	Growing of Sugar cane, tobacco and other non-perennial crops	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	Growing of fruits	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
6	Growing of Oleaginous Fruits (Coconut, king coconut, Oil palm)	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7
7	Growing of Tea (Green leaves)	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7
8	Growing of other beverage crops (Coffee, Cocoa etc..)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	Growing of spices, aromatic, drug and pharmaceutical crops	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
10	Growing of rubber	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
11	Growing of other perennial crops	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
12	Animal Production	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
13	Plant propagation and agricultural supporting activities	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
14	Forestry and Logging	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
15	Marine fishing and Marine Aquaculture	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2
16	Fresh water fishing and Fresh water Aquaculture	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
	Industries	26.6	26.9	26.8	27.0	26.9	26.2	26.5
17	Mining and quarrying	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.4
18	Manufacture of food, beverages & Tobacco products	6.8	7.0	6.7	6.5	6.2	6.1	5.9
19	Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel and leather related	4.1	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2
20	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
21	Manufacture of paper products, printing and reproduction of media	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
22	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
23	Manufacture of chemical products and basic pharmaceutical	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
24	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
25	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8
26	Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
27	Manufacture of machinery and equipment i.e..	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
28	Manufacture of furniture	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1
29	Other manufacturing, and Repair and installation of machinery and	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8
30	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
31	Water collection, treatment and supply	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
32	Sewerage, Waste, treatment and disposal activities	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
33	Construction	5.2	6.1	6.8	7.1	7.4	6.9	7.1
	Services	54.6	54.9	55.9	56.2	56.1	56.6	56.7
34	Wholesale and retail trade	11.0	11.3	11.2	11.0	10.7	10.8	10.6
35	Transportation of goods and passengers including Warehousing	10.3	10.7	10.6	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.9
36	Postal and courier activities	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
37	Accommodation, Food and beverage service activities	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
38	Programming and broadcasting activities and audio video	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
39	Telecommunication	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
40	IT programming consultancy and related activities	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
41	Financial Service activities and auxiliary financial services	4.3	4.5	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.7	6.1
42	Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
43	Real estate activities, Including Ownership of dwelling	4.8	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.4	5.7	5.8
44	Professional services	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7
45	Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	6.0	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0
46	Education	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.9
47	Human health activities, Residential care and social work activities	2.1	2.2	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8
48	Other personal service activities	9.2	9.2	9.6	10.2	10.2	10.1	9.8
	Gross Value Added (GVA), at bp	89.8	90.0	90.6	91.0	90.8	90.6	90.4
	(+) Taxes on products	10.7	10.6	9.9	9.5	9.6	9.9	9.9
	(-) Subsidies on products	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP), at mp	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
R - Revised, @ - Provisional Source: Department of Census and Statistics								

TABLE A - 9: PERCENTAGE GROWTH OF GDP @ CONSTANT MARKET PRICES, 2011 to 2016

#	Economic activity (SLSIC)	2011	2012	2013	2014R	2015R	2016@
	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	4.6	3.9	3.2	4.6	4.7	(3.7)
1	Growing of Cereals (except rice)	0.4	18.2	14.3	(2.4)	7.3	(12.2)
2	Growing of Rice	16.8	(11.3)	5.3	(7.0)	25.0	(31.3)
3	Growing of Vegetables	9.7	(2.1)	5.7	2.0	2.7	2.9
4	Growing of Sugar cane, tobacco and other non-perennial crops	(12.3)	5.2	8.3	(6.3)	(17.7)	24.7
5	Growing of fruits	3.2	1.2	(2.3)	9.4	17.5	(3.2)
6	Growing of Oleaginous Fruits (Coconut, king coconut, Oil palm)	(5.2)	8.9	(14.1)	20.1	5.2	(0.8)
7	Growing of Tea (Green leaves)	(0.6)	0.5	3.7	(1.1)	(2.5)	(11.2)
8	Growing of other beverage crops (Coffee, Cocoa etc..)	(0.6)	2.5	0.1	16.4	(18.1)	7.5
9	Growing of spices, aromatic, drug and pharmaceutical crops	(1.1)	57.8	14.4	13.1	5.7	3.5
10	Growing of rubber	3.5	(3.7)	(14.2)	(24.5)	(10.1)	(10.7)
11	Growing of other perennial crops	1.2	3.4	(5.4)	7.4	9.3	(2.1)
12	Animal Production	(3.2)	12.0	24.0	31.0	8.1	7.3
13	Plant propagation and agricultural supporting activities	(1.1)	7.9	0.9	6.4	6.7	(2.0)
14	Forestry and Logging	(1.9)	(10.2)	12.7	10.2	1.9	8.5
15	Marine fishing and Marine Aquaculture	15.5	8.4	7.0	1.9	(1.3)	0.7
16	Fresh water fishing and Fresh water Aquaculture	13.6	13.5	(1.0)	13.2	(11.2)	9.9
	Industries	9.3	9.0	4.1	4.7	2.2	5.7
17	Mining and quarrying	18.6	24.6	7.6	1.6	(5.2)	13.8
18	Manufacture of food, beverages & Tobacco products	12.5	3.9	0.0	1.3	2.9	0.2
19	Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel and leather related products	(10.1)	2.6	8.2	4.6	2.1	2.2
20	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except	19.8	(25.5)	7.6	(8.4)	18.1	20.3
21	Manufacture of paper products, printing and reproduction of media	5.8	(10.4)	0.8	0.2	11.1	9.2
22	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	59.1	(18.6)	(4.7)	4.4	1.2	7.5
23	Manufacture of chemical products and basic pharmaceutical products	(2.6)	11.7	8.5	0.3	1.1	8.3
24	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	19.6	10.1	(1.3)	(12.5)	5.9	1.2
25	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	8.8	1.0	(7.0)	(2.9)	(4.4)	(7.4)
26	Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	(17.0)	(6.5)	8.1	(6.4)	16.4	33.2
27	Manufacture of machinery and equipment i.e..	(6.3)	(8.3)	(0.0)	4.0	21.2	20.0
28	Manufacture of furniture	(5.4)	19.8	5.6	22.6	14.2	1.9
29	Other manufacturing, and Repair and installation of machinery and	(29.0)	21.4	5.9	26.0	22.4	3.5
30	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	7.9	1.8	2.0	4.6	6.1	8.4
31	Water collection, treatment and supply	5.0	7.2	4.0	4.8	4.5	7.9
32	Sewerage, Waste, treatment and disposal activities	3.7	20.0	6.4	11.9	24.9	17.8
33	Construction	26.3	21.2	7.5	10.6	(2.5)	8.3
	Services	8.9	11.2	3.8	4.8	6.0	4.8
34	Wholesale and retail trade	11.7	7.7	1.3	2.8	5.6	2.6
35	Transportation of goods and passengers including Warehousing	12.6	8.0	5.5	4.2	5.2	5.5
36	Postal and courier activities	0.0	9.2	(1.7)	(7.1)	(0.1)	5.1
37	Accommodation, Food and beverage service activities	20.2	27.3	(5.8)	4.0	1.9	4.0
38	Programming and broadcasting activities and audio video productions	(13.8)	3.4	7.6	3.8	4.4	7.9
39	Telecommunication	6.5	8.3	3.6	13.1	10.2	8.3
40	IT programming consultancy and related activities	16.5	10.5	21.6	9.1	14.8	7.1
41	Financial Service activities and auxiliary financial services	14.5	15.9	5.8	8.9	17.5	12.3
42	Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding	(0.3)	2.1	2.6	5.8	9.4	12.4
43	Real estate activities, Including Ownership of dwelling	6.8	12.7	12.8	6.5	10.2	6.3
44	Professional services	13.7	22.3	4.0	2.8	(7.3)	(1.3)
45	Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	(4.4)	5.0	(0.8)	5.2	6.9	5.2
46	Education	(1.7)	22.7	(5.8)	10.3	(8.0)	7.5
47	Human health activities, Residential care and social work activities	14.2	11.5	(15.7)	1.0	8.2	1.5
48	Other personal service activities	8.6	13.6	10.0	4.5	4.0	1.4
	Gross Value Added (GVA), at bp	8.6	9.9	3.8	4.8	4.8	4.3
	(+) Taxes on products	7.2	1.5	(0.5)	6.3	8.3	4.3
	(-) Subsidies on products	19.9	(13.8)	5.3	(5.5)	24.7	(33.6)
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP), at mp	8.4	9.1	3.4	5.0	5.0	4.5
R - Revised, @ - Provisional Source: Department of Census and Statistics							

TABLE A - 10: GDP IMPLICIT PRICE DEPLATOR (2010=100), 2010 to 2016

#	Economic activity (SLSIC)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014R	2015R	2016@
	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	100.0	111.9	109.8	120.2	129.7	133.8	138.2
1	Growing of Cereals (except rice)	100.0	111.5	113.4	123.0	132.1	136.0	125.4
2	Growing of Rice	100.0	96.9	99.4	101.9	165.4	154.8	139.0
3	Growing of Vegetables	100.0	111.8	113.6	127.5	132.3	159.6	147.1
4	Growing of Sugar cane, tobacco and other non-perennial crops	100.0	108.3	116.4	133.7	150.0	148.9	149.1
5	Growing of fruits	100.0	101.7	105.1	119.9	111.8	115.0	138.8
6	Growing of Oleaginous Fruits (Coconut, king coconut, Oil palm)	100.0	122.8	96.1	139.7	124.4	141.6	113.2
7	Growing of Tea (Green leaves)	100.0	97.6	105.9	121.7	123.8	105.2	128.4
8	Growing of other beverage crops (Coffee, Cocoa etc..)	100.0	107.9	112.8	95.6	105.5	108.5	154.8
9	Growing of spices, aromatic, drug and pharmaceutical crops	100.0	150.6	110.2	97.4	131.7	132.5	137.4
10	Growing of rubber	100.0	145.2	106.1	82.9	60.8	55.2	46.5
11	Growing of other perennial crops	100.0	111.0	121.8	134.2	147.0	145.5	155.8
12	Animal Production	100.0	103.6	98.1	110.2	119.5	126.3	166.3
13	Plant propagation and agricultural supporting activities	100.0	105.7	115.4	121.6	124.0	132.5	145.8
14	Forestry and Logging	100.0	109.8	133.9	148.9	151.2	156.2	159.7
15	Marine fishing and Marine Aquaculture	100.0	107.9	121.0	132.5	134.2	140.7	151.6
16	Fresh water fishing and Fresh water Aquaculture	100.0	107.7	105.5	108.2	114.0	122.4	104.2
	Industries	100.0	108.3	129.2	132.0	132.1	131.2	139.2
17	Mining and quarrying	100.0	103.8	115.6	123.7	126.2	130.3	144.1
18	Manufacture of food, beverages & Tobacco products	100.0	123.9	157.5	158.1	147.7	155.7	161.7
19	Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel and leather related	100.0	121.4	141.7	138.2	150.1	141.2	199.3
20	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except	100.0	89.5	99.7	108.3	96.2	106.2	73.7
21	Manufacture of paper products, printing and reproduction of media	100.0	102.6	109.1	113.4	146.5	142.7	161.0
22	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	100.0	16.6	139.8	240.1	232.2	70.2	16.2
23	Manufacture of chemical products and basic pharmaceutical	100.0	61.0	71.8	76.5	90.1	88.7	94.5
24	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	100.0	88.4	102.3	91.2	108.1	107.5	105.0
25	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	100.0	119.3	165.1	154.0	140.5	123.5	152.0
26	Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	100.0	113.0	130.5	129.0	135.2	135.7	107.0
27	Manufacture of machinery and equipment i.e..	100.0	101.4	109.4	112.1	104.2	119.2	111.1
28	Manufacture of furniture	100.0	106.5	93.1	85.9	95.4	83.2	44.7
29	Other manufacturing, and Repair and installation of machinery and	100.0	123.1	127.0	100.2	89.2	82.2	64.7
30	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	100.0	91.5	104.7	117.9	96.7	97.4	94.1
31	Water collection, treatment and supply	100.0	85.0	89.2	102.0	125.4	125.6	137.4
32	Sewerage, Waste, treatment and disposal activities	100.0	77.8	70.3	75.2	75.7	77.8	76.4
33	Construction	100.0	106.3	120.7	129.3	133.0	139.2	144.7
	Services	100.0	104.3	114.4	122.7	127.7	128.4	132.1
34	Wholesale and retail trade	100.0	107.4	114.9	121.8	126.4	127.9	132.7
35	Transportation of goods and passengers including Warehousing	100.0	105.1	131.3	136.9	145.5	139.8	145.1
36	Postal and courier activities	100.0	106.3	101.7	107.6	118.9	123.4	114.8
37	Accommodation, Food and beverage service activities	100.0	106.7	114.8	122.8	126.7	127.9	132.7
38	Programming and broadcasting activities and audio video	100.0	132.9	140.0	173.3	146.4	168.7	169.9
39	Telecommunication	100.0	111.5	125.7	153.3	144.4	164.5	180.6
40	IT programming consultancy and related activities	100.0	106.7	114.8	122.8	126.7	127.9	132.7
41	Financial Service activities and auxiliary financial services	100.0	71.0	77.3	80.0	81.1	70.5	73.4
42	Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding	100.0	88.9	115.2	115.3	124.0	124.8	131.0
43	Real estate activities, Including Ownership of dwelling	100.0	106.7	114.8	122.8	126.7	127.9	132.7
44	Professional services	100.0	106.7	114.8	122.8	126.7	127.9	132.7
45	Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	100.0	115.1	118.2	131.2	140.0	148.2	150.0
46	Education	100.0	108.8	102.6	120.2	122.1	156.5	149.5
47	Human health activities, Residential care and social work activities	100.0	108.6	110.0	135.6	142.1	160.7	163.9
48	Other personal service activities	100.0	106.7	114.8	122.8	126.7	127.9	132.7
	Gross Value Added (GVA), at bp	100.0	106.2	118.4	125.3	129.2	129.7	134.6
	(+) Taxes on products	100.0	83.9	85.5	92.3	94.8	105.8	129.7
	(-) Subsidies on products	100.0	100.4	140.9	99.5	141.2	268.8	595.3
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP), at mp	100.0	103.8	115.1	122.3	125.8	126.6	132.8
R - Revised, @ - Provisional Source: Department of Census and Statistics								

TABLE A - 11: PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN GDP IMPLICIT PRICE DEPLATOR (2010=100), 2011 to 2016

#	Economic activity (SLSIC)	2011	2012	2013	2014R	2015R	2016@
	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	11.9	(1.8)	9.5	7.9	3.2	3.3
1	Growing of Cereals (except rice)	11.5	1.7	8.5	7.4	3.0	(7.8)
2	Growing of Rice	(3.1)	2.6	2.5	62.3	(6.4)	(10.2)
3	Growing of Vegetables	11.8	1.6	12.3	3.7	20.6	(7.8)
4	Growing of Sugar cane, tobacco and other non-perennial crops	8.3	7.5	14.9	12.2	(0.8)	0.1
5	Growing of fruits	1.7	3.3	14.2	(6.8)	2.9	20.7
6	Growing of Oleaginous Fruits (Coconut, king coconut, Oil palm)	22.8	(21.7)	45.4	(11.0)	13.8	(20.1)
7	Growing of Tea (Green leaves)	(2.4)	8.5	14.9	1.8	(15.0)	22.1
8	Growing of other beverage crops (Coffee, Cocoa etc..)	7.9	4.5	(15.2)	10.3	2.8	42.7
9	Growing of spices, aromatic, drug and pharmaceutical crops	50.6	(26.8)	(11.6)	35.2	0.6	3.7
10	Growing of rubber	45.2	(26.9)	(21.8)	(26.7)	(9.2)	(15.6)
11	Growing of other perennial crops	11.0	9.7	10.2	9.5	(1.0)	7.0
12	Animal Production	3.6	(5.3)	12.3	8.4	5.8	31.6
13	Plant propagation and agricultural supporting activities	5.7	9.1	5.4	2.0	6.9	10.1
14	Forestry and Logging	9.8	22.0	11.1	1.6	3.3	2.2
15	Marine fishing and Marine Aquaculture	7.9	12.2	9.5	1.3	4.9	7.7
16	Fresh water fishing and Fresh water Aquaculture	7.7	(2.1)	2.6	5.3	7.4	(14.9)
	Industries	8.3	19.4	2.1	0.1	(0.7)	6.1
17	Mining and quarrying	3.8	11.4	6.9	2.0	3.3	10.6
18	Manufacture of food, beverages & Tobacco products	23.9	27.2	0.4	(6.5)	5.4	3.9
19	Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel and leather related products	21.4	16.7	(2.4)	8.5	(5.9)	41.1
20	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except	(10.5)	11.4	8.7	(11.2)	10.4	(30.6)
21	Manufacture of paper products, printing and reproduction of media	2.6	6.3	3.9	29.2	(2.6)	12.8
22	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	(83.4)	744.0	71.8	(3.3)	(69.8)	(77.0)
23	Manufacture of chemical products and basic pharmaceutical products	(39.0)	17.6	6.6	17.8	(1.6)	6.6
24	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	(11.6)	15.7	(10.8)	18.5	(0.6)	(2.3)
25	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	19.3	38.4	(6.7)	(8.8)	(12.1)	23.0
26	Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	13.0	15.5	(1.1)	4.8	0.4	(21.2)
27	Manufacture of machinery and equipment i.e..	1.4	7.9	2.5	(7.0)	14.4	(6.8)
28	Manufacture of furniture	6.5	(12.6)	(7.8)	11.1	(12.9)	(46.3)
29	Other manufacturing, and Repair and installation of machinery and	23.1	3.2	(21.1)	(11.0)	(7.9)	(21.3)
30	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	(8.5)	14.4	12.6	(18.0)	0.7	(3.4)
31	Water collection, treatment and supply	(15.0)	4.9	14.3	23.0	0.1	9.4
32	Sewerage, Waste, treatment and disposal activities	(22.2)	(9.7)	7.0	0.6	2.8	(1.8)
33	Construction	6.3	13.5	7.1	2.9	4.6	4.0
	Services	4.3	9.7	7.2	4.0	0.6	2.9
34	Wholesale and retail trade	7.4	7.0	6.0	3.7	1.2	3.7
35	Transportation of goods and passengers including Warehousing	5.1	24.9	4.2	6.3	(3.9)	3.8
36	Postal and courier activities	6.3	(4.3)	5.8	10.5	3.8	(7.0)
37	Accommodation, Food and beverage service activities	6.7	7.6	7.0	3.2	0.9	3.8
38	Programming and broadcasting activities and audio video productions	32.9	5.3	23.8	(15.5)	15.2	0.7
39	Telecommunication	11.5	12.8	21.9	(5.8)	14.0	9.8
40	IT programming consultancy and related activities	6.7	7.6	7.0	3.2	0.9	3.8
41	Financial Service activities and auxiliary financial services	(29.0)	8.9	3.5	1.4	(13.1)	4.1
42	Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding	(11.1)	29.6	0.1	7.5	0.6	5.0
43	Real estate activities, Including Ownership of dwelling	6.7	7.6	7.0	3.2	0.9	3.8
44	Professional services	6.7	7.6	7.0	3.2	0.9	3.8
45	Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	15.1	2.7	11.0	6.8	5.8	1.2
46	Education	8.8	(5.7)	17.1	1.6	28.2	(4.5)
47	Human health activities, Residential care and social work activities	8.6	1.3	23.3	4.8	13.1	2.0
48	Other personal service activities	6.7	7.6	7.0	3.2	0.9	3.8
	Gross Value Added (GVA), at bp	6.2	11.6	5.8	3.1	0.4	3.9
	(+) Taxes on products	(16.1)	1.9	8.0	2.7	11.6	22.6
	(-) Subsidies on products	0.4	40.4	(29.4)	41.8	90.4	121.5
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP), at mp	3.8	10.8	6.2	2.9	0.6	4.8
R - Revised, @ - Provisional Source: Department of Census and Statistics							

TABLE A - 12: GROSS VALUE ADDED (A₁₀) BY QUARTERS @ CURRENT PRICES in 2016

			Rs. Million			
#	ISIC	Gross Value Added (GVA) by economic activity (SLSIC)	Value Added			
			First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
1	A	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	210,319	222,962	230,045	227,332
2	B,C,D & E	Manufacturing, mining and quarrying and other industry	628,885	498,167	603,779	545,386
2.1	C	Of which: Manufacturing activities	528,196	397,164	488,725	423,095
3	F	Construction	238,864	217,617	204,260	271,519
4	G,H & I	Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food service activities	660,579	707,624	731,121	781,454
5	J	Information and communication	22,709	21,657	23,293	22,671
6	K	Financial and insurance activities	111,910	109,187	136,786	168,663
7	L	Real estate activities (including ownership of dwelling)	165,239	164,049	171,358	176,114
8	M & N	Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support service activities	48,617	48,739	50,674	50,169
9	O,P & Q	Public administration, defense, education, human health and social work activities	278,702	295,060	303,069	324,522
10	R,S,T & U	Other services (excluding own-services)	275,899	291,060	296,951	305,471
		Equals Gross Value Added (GVA), at bp	2,641,723	2,576,121	2,751,335	2,873,301
		(+) Taxes on products	264,642	322,326	233,901	339,235
		(-) Subsidies on products	10,336	33,357	51,406	68,511
		Equals GDP at market price	2,896,030	2,865,091	2,933,830	3,144,025

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

TABLE A - 13: GROSS VALUE ADDED (A₁₀) BY QUARTERS @ CONSTANT (2010) PRICES in 2016

			Rs. Million			
#	ISIC	Gross Value Added (GVA) by economic activity (SLSIC)	Value Added			
			First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
1	A	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	161,662	158,606	158,851	162,824
2	B,C,D & E	Manufacturing, mining and quarrying and other industry	485,259	369,622	452,954	424,837
2.1	C	Of which: Manufacturing activities	402,362	289,774	362,018	329,307
3	F	Construction	169,794	161,522	151,318	200,970
4	G,H & I	Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food service activities	477,156	510,132	542,441	535,009
5	J	Information and communication	13,117	13,255	12,618	13,811
6	K	Financial and insurance activities	125,576	180,347	174,327	162,538
7	L	Real estate activities (including ownership of dwelling)	127,798	123,453	127,872	130,869
8	M & N	Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support service activities	37,606	36,698	37,819	37,259
9	O,P & Q	Public administration, defense, education, human health and social work activities	171,923	191,534	193,736	229,336
10	R,S,T & U	Other services (excluding own-services)	214,040	216,419	221,913	228,850
		Equals Gross Value Added (GVA), at bp	1,983,930	1,961,588	2,073,850	2,126,303
		(+) Taxes on products	101,862	170,023	211,774	410,346
		(-) Subsidies on products	3,248	5,762	8,729	9,911
		Equals GDP at market price	2,082,544	2,125,848	2,276,896	2,526,738

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

TABLE A - 14: PERCENTAGE CHANGE OF GROSS VALUE ADDED (A10) BY QUARTER @ CURRENT PRICES, 2016

#	ISIC	Economic activity (SLSIC)	Point to point Percentage Change			
			First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
1	A	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.0	2.5	7.4	(10.1)
2	B,C,D & E	Manufacturing, mining and quarrying and other industry	4.6	3.2	5.9	7.2
2.1	C	Of which: Manufacturing activities	4.6	(0.2)	0.5	3.2
3	F	Construction	20.6	6.6	13.1	10.6
4	G,H & I	Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food service activities	4.3	6.2	10.7	10.8
5	J	Information and communication	14.0	8.8	29.7	17.0
6	K	Financial and insurance activities	10.3	14.4	16.2	25.9
7	L	Real estate activities (including ownership of dwelling)	2.2	9.9	9.6	11.3
8	M & N	Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support service activities	(0.7)	(0.8)	4.0	(0.4)
9	O,P & Q	Public administration, defense, education, human health and social work activities	12.1	0.8	0.3	7.8
10	R,S,T & U	Other services (excluding own-services)	5.4	5.4	7.3	2.7
		Equals Gross Value Added (GVA), at bp	6.3	5.0	8.1	7.5
		(+) Taxes on products	37.3	38.4	(8.2)	49.6
		(-) Subsidies on products	6,256.9	194.0	102.6	(7.8)
		Equals GDP at market price	8.1	7.1	5.8	11.3

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

TABLE A - 15: PERCENTAGE GROWTH OF GROSS VALUE ADDED (A10) BY QUARTER @ CONSTANT (2010) PRICES, 2016

#	ISIC	Economic activity (SLSIC)	Point to point Percentage Change			
			First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
1	A	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	(0.2)	(5.7)	(2.0)	(8.4)
2	B,C,D & E	Manufacturing, mining and quarrying and other industry	6.8	(1.4)	2.5	6.5
2.1	C	Of which: Manufacturing activities	7.6	(4.4)	(0.5)	3.2
3	F	Construction	16.3	10.6	17.2	15.5
4	G,H & I	Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food service activities	3.1	1.7	4.3	4.4
5	J	Information and communication	9.8	11.9	3.7	6.9
6	K	Financial and insurance activities	14.1	13.7	12.1	8.1
7	L	Real estate activities (including ownership of dwelling)	0.2	4.9	4.9	7.2
8	M & N	Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support service activities	(2.6)	(5.3)	(0.5)	(4.2)
9	O,P & Q	Public administration, defense, education, human health and social work activities	2.4	4.3	3.5	8.6
10	R,S,T & U	Other services (excluding own-services)	3.3	0.4	2.7	(0.8)
		Equals Gross Value Added (GVA), at bp	5.1	2.3	4.5	4.8
		(+) Taxes on products	5.7	2.0	3.9	5.2
		(-) Subsidies on products	0.9	(21.9)	(24.5)	(48.4)
		Equals GDP at market price	5.1	2.4	4.6	5.3

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

TABLE A - 16: GROSS VALUE ADDED BY QUARTER @ CURRENT PRICES, 2016

Rs. Million					
#	Gross Value Added (GVA) by economic activity (SLSIC)	Value Added - Current Prices			
		First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	210,319	222,962	230,045	227,332
1	Growing of Cereals (except rice)	5,643	5,217	4,080	4,921
2	Growing of Rice	13,172	18,245	17,140	24,927
3	Growing of Vegetables	21,959	26,304	24,888	16,100
4	Growing of Sugar cane, tobacco and other non-perennial crops	723	909	867	672
5	Growing of fruits	16,259	16,024	16,749	14,524
6	Growing of Oleaginous Fruits (Coconut, king coconut, Oil palm)	20,521	17,757	15,944	16,638
7	Growing of Tea (Green leaves)	17,169	21,901	18,329	24,923
8	Growing of other beverage crops (Coffee, Cocoa etc..)	323	499	549	725
9	Growing of spices, aromatic, drug and pharmaceutical crops	20,573	20,843	23,951	24,013
10	Growing of rubber	4,128	2,711	1,944	1,860
11	Growing of other perennial crops	5,749	6,223	6,475	6,965
12	Animal Production	18,983	20,133	25,121	24,599
13	Plant propagation and agricultural supporting activities	3,531	3,543	3,655	3,685
14	Forestry and Logging	19,150	21,285	23,832	19,736
15	Marine fishing and Marine Aquaculture	40,227	38,900	41,564	38,373
16	Fresh water fishing and Fresh water Aquaculture	2,210	2,468	4,956	4,672
	Industries	867,748	715,784	808,039	816,905
17	Mining and quarrying	72,024	69,446	82,788	90,808
18	Manufacture of food, beverages & Tobacco products	249,550	188,678	233,797	186,929
19	Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel and leather related	132,038	75,913	120,994	54,467
20	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except	7,975	3,108	5,301	10,495
21	Manufacture of paper products, printing and reproduction of media	13,353	7,520	7,805	12,683
22	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	765	507	508	626
23	Manufacture of chemical products and basic pharmaceutical	19,150	24,593	18,306	22,821
24	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	12,449	27,433	25,405	31,524
25	Manufacture of other non- metallic mineral products	24,924	24,637	19,503	28,513
26	Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	14,167	7,192	10,763	16,727
27	Manufacture of machinery and equipment i.e..	12,526	7,182	10,677	16,418
28	Manufacture of furniture	24,198	17,273	19,541	23,422
29	Other manufacturing, and Repair and installation of machinery and	17,100	13,128	16,124	18,471
30	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	19,933	21,936	22,569	22,223
31	Water collection, treatment and supply	4,281	4,590	4,493	4,427
32	Sewerage, Waste, treatment and disposal activities	4,451	5,030	5,203	4,833
33	Construction	238,864	217,617	204,260	271,519
	Services	1,563,655	1,637,375	1,713,252	1,829,064
34	Wholesale and retail trade	301,064	359,511	318,632	284,963
35	Transportation of goods and passengers including Warehousing	314,008	302,053	365,327	445,338
36	Postal and courier activities	1,075	1,196	1,305	1,313
37	Accommodation, Food and beverage service activities	44,432	44,864	45,856	49,840
38	Programming and broadcasting activities and audio video	1,166	1,030	1,129	1,424
39	Telecommunication	17,493	16,224	17,895	16,704
40	IT programming consultancy and related activities	4,050	4,403	4,268	4,544
41	Financial Service activities and auxiliary financial services	84,114	92,299	106,222	122,937
42	Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding	27,796	16,887	30,564	45,726
43	Real estate activities, Including Ownership of dwelling	165,239	164,049	171,358	176,114
44	Professional services	48,617	48,739	50,674	50,169
45	Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	152,784	162,516	169,522	193,843
46	Education	61,706	66,950	64,930	63,140
47	Human health activities, Residential care and social work activities	64,212	65,594	68,616	67,539
48	Other personal service activities	275,899	291,060	296,951	305,471
	Gross Value Added (GVA), at basic prices	2,641,723	2,576,121	2,751,335	2,873,301
	(+) Taxes on products	264,642	322,326	233,901	339,235
	(-) Subsidies on products	10,336	33,357	51,406	68,511
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP), at market prices	2,896,030	2,865,091	2,933,830	3,144,025
Source: Department of Census and Statistics					

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

TABLE A - 17: PERCENTAGE SHARES OF GROSS VALUE ADDED BY QUARTER @ CURRENT PRICES, 2016

#	Gross Value Added (GVA) by economic activity (SLSIC)	Percentage share - Current Prices			
		First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	7.3	7.8	7.8	7.2
1	Growing of Cereals (except rice)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
2	Growing of Rice	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8
3	Growing of Vegetables	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.5
4	Growing of Sugar cane, tobacco and other non-perennial crops	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	Growing of fruits	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
6	Growing of Oleaginous Fruits (Coconut, king coconut, Oil palm)	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5
7	Growing of Tea (Green leaves)	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.8
8	Growing of other beverage crops (Coffee, Cocoa etc..)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	Growing of spices, aromatic, drug and pharmaceutical crops	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
10	Growing of rubber	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
11	Growing of other perennial crops	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
12	Animal Production	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.8
13	Plant propagation and agricultural supporting activities	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
14	Forestry and Logging	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6
15	Marine fishing and Marine Aquaculture	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2
16	Fresh water fishing and Fresh water Aquaculture	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
	Industries	30.0	25.0	27.5	26.0
17	Mining and quarrying	2.5	2.4	2.8	2.9
18	Manufacture of food, beverages & Tobacco products	8.6	6.6	8.0	5.9
19	Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel and leather related	4.6	2.6	4.1	1.7
20	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3
21	Manufacture of paper products, printing and reproduction of media	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4
22	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
23	Manufacture of chemical products and basic pharmaceutical	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.7
24	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	0.4	1.0	0.9	1.0
25	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.9
26	Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5
27	Manufacture of machinery and equipment i.e..	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5
28	Manufacture of furniture	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7
29	Other manufacturing, and Repair and installation of machinery and	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6
30	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7
31	Water collection, treatment and supply	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
32	Sewerage, Waste, treatment and disposal activities	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
33	Construction	8.2	7.6	7.0	8.6
	Services	54.0	57.1	58.4	58.2
34	Wholesale and retail trade	10.4	12.5	10.9	9.1
35	Transportation of goods and passengers including Warehousing	10.8	10.5	12.5	14.2
36	Postal and courier activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
37	Accommodation, Food and beverage service activities	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
38	Programming and broadcasting activities and audio video	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
39	Telecommunication	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
40	IT programming consultancy and related activities	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
41	Financial Service activities and auxiliary financial services	2.9	3.2	3.6	3.9
42	Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding	1.0	0.6	1.0	1.5
43	Real estate activities, Including Ownership of dwelling	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.6
44	Professional services	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6
45	Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	5.3	5.7	5.8	6.2
46	Education	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.0
47	Human health activities, Residential care and social work activities	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.1
48	Other personal service activities	9.5	10.2	10.1	9.7
	Gross Value Added (GVA), at basic prices	91.2	89.9	93.8	91.4
	(+) Taxes on products	9.1	11.3	8.0	10.8
	(-) Subsidies on products	0.4	1.2	1.8	2.2
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP), at market prices	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

TABLE A - 18: POINT TO POINT CHANGE OF GROSS VALUE ADDED BY QUARTER @ CURRENT PRICES, 2016

#	Gross Value Added (GVA) by economic activity (SLSIC)	Point to point change - Current Prices			
		First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	0.0	2.5	7.4	(10.1)
1	Growing of Cereals (except rice)	12.0	3.2	(8.6)	(15.5)
2	Growing of Rice	(18.8)	(27.9)	(25.2)	(52.7)
3	Growing of Vegetables	(12.9)	31.0	17.8	(33.2)
4	Growing of Sugar cane, tobacco and other non-perennial crops	15.5	16.9	17.5	6.2
5	Growing of fruits	8.6	9.4	33.7	10.8
6	Growing of Oleaginous Fruits (Coconut, king coconut, Oil palm)	(14.7)	(32.3)	(30.1)	(26.0)
7	Growing of Tea (Green leaves)	(9.7)	1.1	4.1	42.7
8	Growing of other beverage crops (Coffee, Cocoa etc..)	4.0	44.6	50.4	109.7
9	Growing of spices, aromatic, drug and pharmaceutical crops	13.9	16.5	15.9	0.7
10	Growing of rubber	(1.7)	(17.9)	(41.0)	(45.7)
11	Growing of other perennial crops	2.5	3.8	(4.2)	13.3
12	Animal Production	37.3	27.8	36.4	40.9
13	Plant propagation and agricultural supporting activities	2.1	1.7	5.3	8.5
14	Forestry and Logging	4.2	19.8	18.4	2.5
15	Marine fishing and Marine Aquaculture	4.9	8.7	24.7	(2.2)
16	Fresh water fishing and Fresh water Aquaculture	(25.9)	(28.6)	(10.2)	39.5
	Industries	8.5	4.2	7.6	8.4
17	Mining and quarrying	7.0	28.4	37.7	34.5
18	Manufacture of food, beverages & Tobacco products	4.3	(1.7)	(1.2)	1.5
19	Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel and leather related	(2.9)	(3.2)	(3.9)	(3.5)
20	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except	14.8	(4.9)	(10.5)	(11.1)
21	Manufacture of paper products, printing and reproduction of media	17.7	3.8	8.9	4.5
22	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	(87.5)	(88.1)	(89.9)	(87.4)
23	Manufacture of chemical products and basic pharmaceutical	29.5	16.3	25.7	14.7
24	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	22.6	12.9	25.8	23.7
25	Manufacture of other non- metallic mineral products	5.9	3.6	(1.5)	6.4
26	Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	47.9	4.5	23.4	24.7
27	Manufacture of machinery and equipment i.e..	30.6	11.5	10.6	2.2
28	Manufacture of furniture	8.2	(4.6)	1.3	2.4
29	Other manufacturing, and Repair and installation of machinery and	13.6	7.5	20.4	15.4
30	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	(7.8)	(2.9)	45.2	(3.5)
31	Water collection, treatment and supply	14.6	22.8	15.7	19.1
32	Sewerage, Waste, treatment and disposal activities	11.9	21.1	14.8	14.9
33	Construction	20.6	6.6	13.1	10.6
	Services	6.0	5.7	8.4	9.8
34	Wholesale and retail trade	5.3	5.7	7.2	7.5
35	Transportation of goods and passengers including Warehousing	3.2	6.6	14.3	13.3
36	Postal and courier activities	(12.6)	(6.4)	5.0	5.0
37	Accommodation, Food and beverage service activities	6.2	8.2	8.7	8.8
38	Programming and broadcasting activities and audio video	2.8	22.5	(3.9)	11.6
39	Telecommunication	16.5	6.7	38.7	18.4
40	IT programming consultancy and related activities	7.1	13.8	10.2	13.5
41	Financial Service activities and auxiliary financial services	7.1	17.1	21.1	21.4
42	Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding	21.3	1.8	1.8	39.7
43	Real estate activities, Including Ownership of dwelling	2.2	9.9	9.6	11.3
44	Professional services	(0.7)	(0.8)	4.0	(0.4)
45	Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	9.9	(2.0)	0.4	18.4
46	Education	18.5	(1.3)	(0.7)	(2.4)
47	Human health activities, Residential care and social work activities	11.6	11.4	1.2	(7.2)
48	Other personal service activities	5.4	5.4	7.3	2.7
	Gross Value Added (GVA), at basic prices	6.3	5.0	8.1	7.5
	(+) Taxes on products	37.3	38.4	(8.2)	49.6
	(-) Subsidies on products	6,256.9	194.0	102.6	(7.8)
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP), at market prices	8.1	7.1	5.8	11.3

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

TABLE A - 19: GROSS VALUE ADDED BY QUARTER @ CONSTANT(2010) PRICES, 2016

#	Gross Value Added (GVA) by economic activity (SLSIC)	Value Added - Constant (2010) Prices			
		First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	161,662	158,606	158,851	162,824
1	Growing of Cereals (except rice)	4,104	3,251	2,554	3,500
2	Growing of Rice	10,646	12,669	12,040	17,294
3	Growing of Vegetables	13,851	14,688	15,271	11,712
4	Growing of Sugar cane, tobacco and other non-perennial crops	534	648	614	409
5	Growing of fruits	14,260	11,653	9,710	10,635
6	Growing of Oleaginous Fruits (Coconut, king coconut, Oil palm)	18,884	16,789	15,549	15,852
7	Growing of Tea (Green leaves)	15,411	18,302	14,108	16,073
8	Growing of other beverage crops (Coffee, Cocoa etc..)	338	338	338	338
9	Growing of spices, aromatic, drug and pharmaceutical crops	17,081	16,222	16,057	16,058
10	Growing of rubber	8,214	5,732	4,653	4,424
11	Growing of other perennial crops	4,042	4,236	4,114	4,080
12	Animal Production	12,625	12,858	14,811	14,767
13	Plant propagation and agricultural supporting activities	2,399	2,549	2,625	2,362
14	Forestry and Logging	10,682	12,917	15,282	12,139
15	Marine fishing and Marine Aquaculture	26,625	23,678	26,063	28,549
16	Fresh water fishing and Fresh water Aquaculture	1,967	2,074	5,061	4,632
	Industries	655,053	531,144	604,272	625,808
17	Mining and quarrying	51,584	47,392	57,233	62,337
18	Manufacture of food, beverages & Tobacco products	152,460	111,016	144,605	111,734
19	Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel and leather related	97,119	53,707	89,337	41,318
20	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except	9,023	3,517	6,011	11,760
21	Manufacture of paper products, printing and reproduction of	9,831	5,345	5,249	9,305
22	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	13,569	5,189	6,176	6,310
23	Manufacture of chemical products and basic pharmaceutical	19,355	24,758	18,494	23,016
24	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	11,608	25,486	23,652	29,372
25	Manufacture of other non- metallic mineral products	16,573	15,709	12,135	20,103
26	Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	10,975	5,260	7,968	12,507
27	Manufacture of machinery and equipment i.e..	11,485	6,823	9,793	16,199
28	Manufacture of furniture	29,242	18,520	20,926	27,996
29	Other manufacturing, and Repair and installation of machinery and	21,120	14,444	17,670	19,688
30	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	22,501	22,650	23,766	23,258
31	Water collection, treatment and supply	2,816	3,284	3,433	3,417
32	Sewerage, Waste, treatment and disposal activities	5,996	6,521	6,503	6,518
33	Construction	169,794	161,522	151,318	200,970
	Services	1,167,216	1,271,838	1,310,728	1,337,672
34	Wholesale and retail trade	233,533	267,104	237,983	214,032
35	Transportation of goods and passengers including Warehousing	208,190	208,336	269,221	282,674
36	Postal and courier activities	1,056	914	1,005	1,284
37	Accommodation, Food and beverage service activities	34,377	33,778	34,232	37,020
38	Programming and broadcasting activities and audio video	703	624	661	836
39	Telecommunication	9,281	9,317	8,771	9,598
40	IT programming consultancy and related activities	3,133	3,314	3,186	3,377
41	Financial Service activities and auxiliary financial services	110,424	163,370	140,826	139,206
42	Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding	15,152	16,977	33,501	23,332
43	Real estate activities, Including Ownership of dwelling	127,798	123,453	127,872	130,869
44	Professional services	37,606	36,698	37,819	37,259
45	Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	101,235	106,870	113,768	130,705
46	Education	41,239	40,582	41,312	48,575
47	Human health activities, Residential care and social work activities	29,449	44,082	38,656	50,056
48	Other personal service activities	214,040	216,419	221,913	228,850
	Gross Value Added (GVA), at basic prices	1,983,930	1,961,588	2,073,850	2,126,303
	(+) Taxes on products	101,862	170,023	211,774	410,346
	(-) Subsidies on products	3,248	5,762	8,729	9,911
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP), at market prices	2,082,544	2,125,848	2,276,896	2,526,738

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

TABLE A - 20: PERCENTAGE SHARES OF GROSS VALUE ADDED BY QUARTER @ CONSTANT(2010) PRICES, 2016

#	Gross Value Added (GVA) by economic activity (SLSIC)	Percentage share - Constant (2010) Prices			
		First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	7.8	7.5	7.0	6.4
1	Growing of Cereals (except rice)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
2	Growing of Rice	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7
3	Growing of Vegetables	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5
4	Growing of Sugar cane, tobacco and other non-perennial crops	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	Growing of fruits	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4
6	Growing of Oleaginous Fruits (Coconut, king coconut, Oil palm)	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6
7	Growing of Tea (Green leaves)	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.6
8	Growing of other beverage crops (Coffee, Cocoa etc..)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	Growing of spices, aromatic, drug and pharmaceutical crops	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6
10	Growing of rubber	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
11	Growing of other perennial crops	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
12	Animal Production	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6
13	Plant propagation and agricultural supporting activities	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
14	Forestry and Logging	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5
15	Marine fishing and Marine Aquaculture	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1
16	Fresh water fishing and Fresh water Aquaculture	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
	Industries	31.5	25.0	26.5	24.8
17	Mining and quarrying	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.5
18	Manufacture of food, beverages & Tobacco products	7.3	5.2	6.4	4.4
19	Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel and leather related	4.7	2.5	3.9	1.6
20	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5
21	Manufacture of paper products, printing and reproduction of media	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4
22	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.2
23	Manufacture of chemical products and basic pharmaceutical	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.9
24	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	0.6	1.2	1.0	1.2
25	Manufacture of other non- metallic mineral products	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.8
26	Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5
27	Manufacture of machinery and equipment i.e..	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.6
28	Manufacture of furniture	1.4	0.9	0.9	1.1
29	Other manufacturing, and Repair and installation of machinery and	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.8
30	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9
31	Water collection, treatment and supply	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
32	Sewerage, Waste, treatment and disposal activities	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
33	Construction	8.2	7.6	6.6	8.0
	Services	56.0	59.8	57.6	52.9
34	Wholesale and retail trade	11.2	12.6	10.5	8.5
35	Transportation of goods and passengers including Warehousing	10.0	9.8	11.8	11.2
36	Postal and courier activities	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
37	Accommodation, Food and beverage service activities	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5
38	Programming and broadcasting activities and audio video	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
39	Telecommunication	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
40	IT programming consultancy and related activities	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
41	Financial Service activities and auxiliary financial services	5.3	7.7	6.2	5.5
42	Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding	0.7	0.8	1.5	0.9
43	Real estate activities, Including Ownership of dwelling	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.2
44	Professional services	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.5
45	Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.2
46	Education	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9
47	Human health activities, Residential care and social work activities	1.4	2.1	1.7	2.0
48	Other personal service activities	10.3	10.2	9.7	9.1
	Gross Value Added (GVA), at basic prices	95.3	92.3	91.1	84.2
	(+) Taxes on products	4.9	8.0	9.3	16.2
	(-) Subsidies on products	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP), at market prices	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

TABLE A - 21: POINT TO POINT GROWTH OF GROSS VALUE ADDED BY QUARTER @ CONSTANT(2010) PRICES, 2016

#	Gross Value Added (GVA) by economic activity (SLSIC)	Point to point change - Constant (2010) Prices			
		First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	(0.2)	(5.7)	(2.0)	(8.4)
1	Growing of Cereals (except rice)	5.6	(9.7)	(19.5)	(19.0)
2	Growing of Rice	1.1	(21.9)	(24.5)	(48.5)
3	Growing of Vegetables	0.2	2.6	1.7	(13.6)
4	Growing of Sugar cane, tobacco and other non-perennial crops	8.2	30.5	22.5	(9.7)
5	Growing of fruits	(2.8)	(8.4)	(2.9)	(0.0)
6	Growing of Oleaginous Fruits (Coconut, king coconut, Oil palm)	12.7	(8.4)	(5.1)	(1.1)
7	Growing of Tea (Green leaves)	(11.5)	(10.7)	(19.4)	(3.1)
8	Growing of other beverage crops (Coffee, Cocoa etc..)	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
9	Growing of spices, aromatic, drug and pharmaceutical crops	9.9	8.1	4.2	3.4
10	Growing of rubber	(2.6)	(8.1)	(17.7)	(18.9)
11	Growing of other perennial crops	0.3	(7.6)	(2.1)	1.5
12	Animal Production	4.7	0.8	5.8	13.6
13	Plant propagation and agricultural supporting activities	(9.3)	(3.4)	3.5	(9.2)
14	Forestry and Logging	(8.5)	6.4	16.6	6.1
15	Marine fishing and Marine Aquaculture	(2.1)	(8.1)	7.6	5.5
16	Fresh water fishing and Fresh water Aquaculture	(21.7)	(21.1)	20.9	46.0
	Industries	9.1	2.0	5.9	9.2
17	Mining and quarrying	(0.9)	12.1	21.0	25.9
18	Manufacture of food, beverages & Tobacco products	2.2	(7.2)	(4.6)	(0.7)
19	Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel and leather related	(0.7)	(1.8)	0.5	1.5
20	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except	40.5	16.8	6.3	5.5
21	Manufacture of paper products, printing and reproduction of	22.2	4.7	6.0	3.5
22	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	60.1	(15.8)	(15.2)	(11.8)
23	Manufacture of chemical products and basic pharmaceutical	11.8	0.2	8.7	(1.1)
24	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	19.5	10.1	22.7	20.8
25	Manufacture of other non- metallic mineral products	(15.4)	(19.1)	(20.5)	0.5
26	Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	55.7	7.0	25.7	22.5
27	Manufacture of machinery and equipment i.e..	30.7	13.7	7.3	8.6
28	Manufacture of furniture	20.9	(11.9)	(5.2)	6.7
29	Other manufacturing, and Repair and installation of machinery and	21.8	(4.5)	8.2	0.5
30	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	10.5	7.4	7.6	8.1
31	Water collection, treatment and supply	(2.7)	10.2	11.3	12.1
32	Sewerage, Waste, treatment and disposal activities	20.5	21.5	17.2	12.6
33	Construction	16.3	10.6	17.2	15.5
	Services	3.7	3.6	4.8	4.6
34	Wholesale and retail trade	3.2	0.7	2.6	4.0
35	Transportation of goods and passengers including Warehousing	2.9	2.6	5.8	4.7
36	Postal and courier activities	5.2	9.8	17.2	(5.5)
37	Accommodation, Food and beverage service activities	4.2	3.2	4.0	4.7
38	Programming and broadcasting activities and audio video	3.4	24.6	(4.6)	11.6
39	Telecommunication	12.0	12.3	3.8	5.6
40	IT programming consultancy and related activities	5.1	8.6	5.4	9.3
41	Financial Service activities and auxiliary financial services	15.1	14.0	13.1	8.0
42	Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding	6.9	10.4	7.9	9.3
43	Real estate activities, Including Ownership of dwelling	0.2	4.9	4.9	7.2
44	Professional services	(2.6)	(5.3)	(0.5)	(4.2)
45	Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.4
46	Education	3.1	7.3	7.5	11.7
47	Human health activities, Residential care and social work activities	(7.1)	(0.2)	(4.6)	15.0
48	Other personal service activities	3.3	0.4	2.7	(0.8)
	Gross Value Added (GVA), at basic prices	5.1	2.3	4.5	4.8
	(+) Taxes on products	5.7	2.0	3.9	5.2
	(-) Subsidies on products	0.9	(21.9)	(24.5)	(48.4)
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP), at market prices	5.1	2.4	4.6	5.3

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

TABLE A - 22: GDP IMPLICIT PRICE DEFLATOR (2010 =100) BY QUARTER, 2016

#	Gross Value Added (GVA) by economic activity (SLSIC)	GDP Deflators			
		First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	130.1	140.6	144.8	139.6
1	Growing of Cereals (except rice)	137.5	160.5	159.8	140.6
2	Growing of Rice	123.7	144.0	142.4	144.1
3	Growing of Vegetables	158.5	179.1	163.0	137.5
4	Growing of Sugar cane, tobacco and other non-perennial crops	135.5	140.2	141.2	164.3
5	Growing of fruits	114.0	137.5	172.5	136.6
6	Growing of Oleaginous Fruits (Coconut, king coconut, Oil palm)	108.7	105.8	102.5	105.0
7	Growing of Tea (Green leaves)	111.4	119.7	129.9	155.1
8	Growing of other beverage crops (Coffee, Cocoa etc..)	95.3	147.4	162.3	214.2
9	Growing of spices, aromatic, drug and pharmaceutical crops	120.4	128.5	149.2	149.5
10	Growing of rubber	50.3	47.3	41.8	42.0
11	Growing of other perennial crops	142.2	146.9	157.4	170.7
12	Animal Production	150.4	156.6	169.6	166.6
13	Plant propagation and agricultural supporting activities	147.2	139.0	139.2	156.0
14	Forestry and Logging	179.3	164.8	156.0	162.6
15	Marine fishing and Marine Aquaculture	151.1	164.3	159.5	134.4
16	Fresh water fishing and Fresh water Aquaculture	112.3	119.0	97.9	100.9
	Industries	132.5	134.8	133.7	130.5
17	Mining and quarrying	139.6	146.5	144.7	145.7
18	Manufacture of food, beverages & Tobacco products	163.7	170.0	161.7	167.3
19	Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel and leather related	136.0	141.3	135.4	131.8
20	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except	88.4	88.4	88.2	89.2
21	Manufacture of paper products, printing and reproduction of	135.8	140.7	148.7	136.3
22	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	5.6	9.8	8.2	9.9
23	Manufacture of chemical products and basic pharmaceutical	98.9	99.3	99.0	99.2
24	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	107.2	107.6	107.4	107.3
25	Manufacture of other non- metallic mineral products	150.4	156.8	160.7	141.8
26	Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	129.1	136.7	135.1	133.7
27	Manufacture of machinery and equipment i.e..	109.1	105.3	109.0	101.4
28	Manufacture of furniture	82.8	93.3	93.4	83.7
29	Other manufacturing, and Repair and installation of machinery and	81.0	90.9	91.3	93.8
30	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	88.6	96.8	95.0	95.5
31	Water collection, treatment and supply	152.0	139.8	130.9	129.6
32	Sewerage, Waste, treatment and disposal activities	74.2	77.1	80.0	74.1
33	Construction	140.7	134.7	135.0	135.1
	Services	134.0	128.7	130.7	136.7
34	Wholesale and retail trade	128.9	134.6	133.9	133.1
35	Transportation of goods and passengers including Warehousing	150.8	145.0	135.7	157.5
36	Postal and courier activities	101.8	130.8	129.8	102.3
37	Accommodation, Food and beverage service activities	129.2	132.8	134.0	134.6
38	Programming and broadcasting activities and audio video	165.8	165.1	170.8	170.3
39	Telecommunication	188.5	174.1	204.0	174.0
40	IT programming consultancy and related activities	129.3	132.8	134.0	134.5
41	Financial Service activities and auxiliary financial services	76.2	56.5	75.4	88.3
42	Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding	183.4	99.5	91.2	196.0
43	Real estate activities, Including Ownership of dwelling	129.3	132.9	134.0	134.6
44	Professional services	129.3	132.8	134.0	134.6
45	Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	150.9	152.1	149.0	148.3
46	Education	149.6	165.0	157.2	130.0
47	Human health activities, Residential care and social work activities	218.0	148.8	177.5	134.9
48	Other personal service activities	128.9	134.5	133.8	133.5
	Gross Value Added (GVA), at basic prices	133.2	131.3	132.7	135.1
	(+) Taxes on products	259.8	189.6	110.4	82.7
	(-) Subsidies on products	318.2	578.9	588.9	691.3
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP), at market prices	139.1	134.8	128.9	124.4

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

TABLE A - 23: POINT TO POINT CHANGE IN GDP IMPLICIT PRICE DEFLATOR (2010 =100) BY QUARTER, 2016

#	Gross Value Added (GVA) by economic activity (SLSIC)	Point to point percentage change in GDP Deflators			
		First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	8.5	9.8	10.3	0.9
1	Growing of Cereals (except rice)	12.4	16.8	9.4	9.6
2	Growing of Rice	(6.1)	1.6	(19.0)	(18.7)
3	Growing of Vegetables	49.2	29.5	25.8	(11.3)
4	Growing of Sugar cane, tobacco and other non-perennial crops	(15.1)	0.3	(6.7)	7.7
5	Growing of fruits	23.6	15.0	47.4	14.6
6	Growing of Oleaginous Fruits (Coconut, king coconut, Oil palm)	(14.4)	(15.4)	(15.4)	(15.4)
7	Growing of Tea (Green leaves)	(12.4)	(5.5)	6.8	29.8
8	Growing of other beverage crops (Coffee, Cocoa etc..)	(10.7)	40.7	58.8	97.9
9	Growing of spices, aromatic, drug and pharmaceutical crops	9.5	(2.9)	(0.4)	9.6
10	Growing of rubber	(21.7)	(23.1)	(31.0)	(21.6)
11	Growing of other perennial crops	(0.3)	(3.1)	7.6	15.9
12	Animal Production	21.2	32.7	45.3	39.9
13	Plant propagation and agricultural supporting activities	20.5	12.6	9.1	27.0
14	Forestry and Logging	14.6	15.0	11.8	(2.0)
15	Marine fishing and Marine Aquaculture	15.8	17.8	14.6	4.8
16	Fresh water fishing and Fresh water Aquaculture	6.5	11.7	(21.9)	(14.3)
	Industries	0.2	1.7	0.1	0.1
17	Mining and quarrying	11.5	17.8	10.7	16.6
18	Manufacture of food, beverages & Tobacco products	12.1	14.5	11.0	10.5
19	Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel and leather related	(8.5)	(7.6)	(9.5)	(12.1)
20	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except	(8.0)	(8.4)	(8.3)	(7.3)
21	Manufacture of paper products, printing and reproduction of media	(6.9)	(4.4)	(3.6)	(4.6)
22	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	(97.7)	(95.9)	(96.5)	(95.3)
23	Manufacture of chemical products and basic pharmaceutical	10.7	11.1	9.1	9.0
24	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	0.5	0.2	(1.3)	(1.6)
25	Manufacture of other non- metallic mineral products	9.4	11.3	13.7	(0.5)
26	Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	(8.5)	(0.8)	1.4	2.2
27	Manufacture of machinery and equipment i.e..	3.6	3.2	12.6	(6.9)
28	Manufacture of furniture	(17.0)	(4.4)	1.4	(9.4)
29	Other manufacturing, and Repair and installation of machinery and	(13.3)	0.2	6.1	8.1
30	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	(5.5)	(5.8)	(7.2)	8.9
31	Water collection, treatment and supply	24.8	9.9	1.7	4.7
32	Sewerage, Waste, treatment and disposal activities	(5.6)	2.4	7.9	(1.0)
33	Construction	7.5	0.1	1.1	1.2
	Services	2.9	1.2	1.6	9.4
34	Wholesale and retail trade	4.1	5.2	4.7	6.3
35	Transportation of goods and passengers including Warehousing	2.2	(6.6)	(9.5)	17.6
36	Postal and courier activities	(3.0)	(7.3)	(5.8)	0.1
37	Accommodation, Food and beverage service activities	3.3	4.8	4.2	6.5
38	Programming and broadcasting activities and audio video	14.0	12.6	16.5	15.9
39	Telecommunication	43.2	4.7	37.2	33.3
40	IT programming consultancy and related activities	3.3	4.8	4.2	6.4
41	Financial Service activities and auxiliary financial services	(21.8)	(4.2)	(12.2)	(0.2)
42	Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding	37.1	(40.5)	8.4	38.5
43	Real estate activities, Including Ownership of dwelling	3.3	4.8	4.3	6.5
44	Professional services	3.3	4.8	4.2	6.5
45	Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	(6.7)	7.9	15.6	12.1
46	Education	45.3	22.2	17.0	8.5
47	Human health activities, Residential care and social work activities	28.6	9.1	19.7	9.2
48	Other personal service activities	3.7	4.8	4.3	6.1
	Gross Value Added (GVA), at basic prices	2.4	2.0	1.8	5.8
	(+) Taxes on products	43.5	60.4	8.8	33.6
	(-) Subsidies on products	78.8	616.9	56.2	1,053.6
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP), at market prices	5.1	5.3	1.6	5.6

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

TABLE A - 24: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY SECTORS @ CURRENT MARKET PRICES, 2016

						Rs. Million
#	Gross Value Added (GVA) by economic activity (SLSIC)	NFC*	FC*	GG*	HH & NPISHs*	Total Economy
	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	167,580	-	-	723,345	890,925
1	Growing of Cereals (except rice)	-	-	-	16,503	16,503
2	Growing of Rice	3,641	-	-	69,170	72,811
3	Growing of Vegetables	-	-	-	85,843	85,843
4	Growing of Sugar cane, tobacco and other non-perennial crops	2,533	-	-	966	3,499
5	Growing of fruits	6,456	-	-	58,103	64,559
6	Growing of Oleaginous Fruits (Coconut, king coconut, Oil palm)	18,545	-	-	57,260	75,805
7	Growing of Tea (Green leaves)	28,748	-	-	53,388	82,136
8	Growing of other beverage crops (Coffee, Cocoa etc..)	-	-	-	2,096	2,096
9	Growing of spices, aromatic, drug and pharmaceutical crops	12,104	-	-	74,356	86,460
10	Growing of rubber	1,608	-	-	9,110	10,718
11	Growing of other perennial crops	-	-	-	25,674	25,674
12	Animal Production	54,137	-	-	38,364	92,501
13	Plant propagation and agricultural supporting activities	465	-	-	14,424	14,889
14	Forestry and Logging	14,588	-	-	69,228	83,816
15	Marine fishing and Marine Aquaculture	23,896	-	-	135,413	159,310
16	Fresh water fishing and Fresh water Aquaculture	858	-	-	13,449	14,307
	Industries	2,078,700	-	71,653	1,187,074	3,337,428
17	Mining and quarrying	46,318	-	-	267,317	313,635
18	Manufacture of food, beverages & Tobacco products	504,085	-	-	352,693	856,778
19	Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel and leather related	434,339	-	-	141,750	576,089
20	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork,	6,693	-	-	17,538	24,230
21	Manufacture of paper products, printing and reproduction of	37,940	-	-	10,828	48,768
22	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	5,049	-	-	-	5,049
23	Manufacture of chemical products and basic pharmaceutical	52,687	-	-	32,494	85,182
24	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	77,393	-	-	3,516	80,909
25	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	53,267	-	-	52,587	105,854
26	Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	18,035	-	-	23,224	41,259
27	Manufacture of machinery and equipment i.e..	44,831	-	-	6,934	51,765
28	Manufacture of furniture	14,209	-	-	28,805	43,015
29	Other manufacturing, and Repair and installation of machinery	21,661	-	-	24,227	45,888
30	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	86,882	-	-	-	86,882
31	Water collection, treatment and supply	15,841	-	-	1,979	17,820
32	Sewerage, Waste, treatment and disposal activities	19,517	-	-	-	19,517
33	Construction	639,953	-	71,653	223,181	934,787
	Services	1,611,373	513,090	1,020,274	3,626,498	6,771,236
34	Wholesale and retail trade	443,410	-	-	826,646	1,270,056
35	Transportation of goods and passengers including	410,604	-	8,614	1,006,770	1,425,988
36	Postal and courier activities	-	-	4,890	-	4,890
37	Accommodation, Food and beverage service activities	75,248	-	-	109,793	185,041
38	Programming and broadcasting activities and audio video	4,809	-	-	-	4,809
39	Telecommunication	66,807	-	-	-	66,807
40	IT programming consultancy and related activities	14,130	-	-	3,141	17,271
41	Financial Service activities and auxiliary financial services	-	392,366	-	14,460	406,826
42	Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding	-	120,724	-	-	120,724
43	Real estate activities, Including Ownership of dwelling	121,503	-	-	568,650	690,153
44	Professional services	135,089	-	-	66,887	201,976
45	Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	-	-	678,675	-	678,675
46	Education	28,782	-	177,957	50,150	256,889
47	Human health activities, Residential care and social work	64,271	-	150,138	51,769	266,177
48	Other personal service activities	246,721	-	-	928,234	1,174,954
	Gross Value Added (GVA), at bp	3,857,652	513,090	1,091,928	5,536,918	10,999,589
	(+) Taxes on products					1,160,105
	(-) Subsidies on products					163,610
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP), at mp					11,996,083
NFC - Non-Financial Corporations, FC - Financial Corporations, GG - General Government, HH – Households, NPISHs - Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households						
Source: Department of Census and Statistics						

TABLE A - 25: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY SECTORS @ CONSTANT (2010) MARKET PRICES, 2016

						Rs. Million
#	Gross Value Added (GVA) by economic activity (SLSIC)	NFC*	FC*	GG*	HH & NPISHs*	Total Economy
	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	126,725	-	-	517,930	644,655
1	Growing of Cereals (except rice)	-	-	-	13,158	13,158
2	Growing of Rice	2,619	-	-	49,769	52,388
3	Growing of Vegetables	-	-	-	58,349	58,349
4	Growing of Sugar cane, tobacco and other non-perennial crops	1,684	-	-	663	2,347
5	Growing of fruits	4,651	-	-	41,860	46,512
6	Growing of Oleaginous Fruits (Coconut, king coconut, Oil palm)	16,686	-	-	50,285	66,971
7	Growing of Tea (Green leaves)	22,390	-	-	41,582	63,972
8	Growing of other beverage crops (Coffee, Cocoa etc..)	-	-	-	1,354	1,354
9	Growing of spices, aromatic, drug and pharmaceutical crops	8,810	-	-	54,121	62,931
10	Growing of rubber	3,454	-	-	19,574	23,028
11	Growing of other perennial crops	-	-	-	16,484	16,484
12	Animal Production	36,783	-	-	18,848	55,631
13	Plant propagation and agricultural supporting activities	205	-	-	10,005	10,210
14	Forestry and Logging	12,853	-	-	39,632	52,485
15	Marine fishing and Marine Aquaculture	15,765	-	-	89,335	105,100
16	Fresh water fishing and Fresh water Aquaculture	824	-	-	12,911	13,735
	Industries	1,509,446	-	20,413	866,974	2,396,833
17	Mining and quarrying	32,132	-	-	185,445	217,577
18	Manufacture of food, beverages & Tobacco products	317,471	-	-	212,315	529,786
19	Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel and leather related	217,015	-	-	71,986	289,001
20	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except	9,075	-	-	23,780	32,855
21	Manufacture of paper products, printing and reproduction of	24,232	-	-	6,052	30,283
22	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	31,245	-	-	-	31,245
23	Manufacture of chemical products and basic pharmaceutical	54,808	-	-	35,287	90,095
24	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	73,707	-	-	3,348	77,055
25	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	35,054	-	-	34,606	69,660
26	Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	15,564	-	-	23,013	38,577
27	Manufacture of machinery and equipment i.e..	40,440	-	-	6,170	46,610
28	Manufacture of furniture	31,813	-	-	64,490	96,303
29	Other manufacturing, and Repair and installation of machinery	33,639	-	-	37,283	70,923
30	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	92,356	-	-	-	92,356
31	Water collection, treatment and supply	11,531	-	-	1,441	12,972
32	Sewerage, Waste, treatment and disposal activities	25,539	-	-	-	25,539
33	Construction	463,824	-	20,413	161,757	645,994
	Services	1,157,025	628,012	676,537	2,666,041	5,127,616
34	Wholesale and retail trade	334,145	-	-	622,943	957,088
35	Transportation of goods and passengers including Warehousing	279,629	-	6,535	696,539	982,703
36	Postal and courier activities	-	-	4,260	-	4,260
37	Accommodation, Food and beverage service activities	56,705	-	-	82,738	139,443
38	Programming and broadcasting activities and audio video	2,831	-	-	-	2,831
39	Telecommunication	36,984	-	-	-	36,984
40	IT programming consultancy and related activities	10,648	-	-	2,367	13,015
41	Financial Service activities and auxiliary financial services	-	535,841	-	18,723	554,564
42	Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding	-	92,172	-	-	92,172
43	Real estate activities, Including Ownership of dwelling	91,562	-	-	428,523	520,085
44	Professional services	101,818	-	-	50,412	152,229
45	Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	-	-	452,586	-	452,586
46	Education	19,827	-	117,455	34,548	171,830
47	Human health activities, Residential care and social work	36,952	-	95,702	29,751	162,405
48	Other personal service activities	185,924	-	-	699,498	885,421
	Gross Value Added (GVA), at bp	2,793,195	628,012	696,951	4,050,945	8,169,103
	(+) Taxes on products					894,210
	(-) Subsidies on products					27,483
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP), at mp					9,035,830
NFC - Non-Financial Corporations, FC - Financial Corporations, GG - General Government, HH – Households, NPISHs - Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households						
Source: Department of Census and Statistics						

TABLE A - 26: PRODUCTION ACCOUNT BY INSTITUTIONAL SECTORS @ CURRENT MARKET PRICES, 2016

Rs. Million											
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4 = 1+2+3)	(5)	(6 = 4-5)	(7)	(8)	(9 = 6+7- 8)
#	Code	Sectors	Market Output	Non- market output	Output for own final use	Total Output at basic price	IC at purchase rs' price	Value Added at basic price	Taxes on products	Subsidies on products	Total/ GDP at market price
1	S11	Non- Financial Corporations	8,291,819	-	14,103	8,305,921	4,448,269	3,857,652			3,857,652
2	S12	Financial Corporations	713,070	-	-	713,070	199,980	513,090			513,090
3	S13	General Government	128,558	1,067,780	-	1,196,337	104,410	1,091,928			1,091,928
4	S14	Households	8,743,628	-	806,969	9,550,597	4,013,678	5,536,918			5,536,918
5	S15	NPISHs	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
Total Economy						-			1,160,105	163,610	996,495
Total/GDP			17,877,075	1,067,780	821,071	19,765,926	8,766,337	10,999,589	1,160,105	163,610	11,996,083
Source: Department of Census and Statistics											

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

TABLE A - 27: PRODUCTION ACCOUNT BY INSTITUTIONAL SECTORS @ CONSTANT(2010=100) MARKET PRICES, 2016

Rs. Million											
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4 = 1+2+3)	(5)	(6 = 4-5)	(7)	(8)	(9 = 6+7-8)
#	Code	Sectors	Market Output	Non- market output	Output for own final use	Total Output at basic price	IC at purchas ers' price	Value Added at basic price	Taxes on product s	Subsidie s on product s	Total/ GDP at market price
1	S11	Non- Financial Corporations	5,652,433	-	7,772	5,660,206	2,867,010	2,793,195			2,793,195
2	S12	Financial Corporations	765,287	-	-	765,287	137,274	628,012			628,012
3	S13	General Government	61,484	705,329	-	766,813	69,863	696,951			696,951
4	S14	Households	6,078,470	-	605,116	6,683,586	2,632,641	4,050,945			4,050,945
5	S15	NPISHs	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
Total Economy						-			894,210	27,483	866,727
Total/GDP			12,557,674	705,329	612,888	13,875,891	5,706,788	8,169,103	894,210	27,483	9,035,830
Source: Department of Census and Statistics											

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

TABLE A - 28: PRODUCTION ACCOUNT BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY @ CURRENT MARKET PRICES, 2016

Rs. Million						
#	Gross Value Added (GVA) by economic activity (SLSIC)	Output by type			Total output	Intermediate Consumption (IC)
		Market Output	Non-market	own use		
	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	1,089,156	-	110,203	1,199,359	308,434
1	Growing of Cereals (except rice)	18,725	-	986	19,711	3,208
2	Growing of Rice	102,086	-	25,522	127,608	54,797
3	Growing of Vegetables	110,258	-	19,457	129,715	43,873
4	Growing of Sugar cane, tobacco and other non-	5,762	-	39	5,801	2,302
5	Growing of fruits	84,292	-	4,437	88,730	24,171
6	Growing of Oleaginous Fruits (Coconut, king coconut,	74,273	-	19,354	93,627	17,823
7	Growing of Tea (Green leaves)	93,188	-	2,359	95,546	13,410
8	Growing of other beverage crops (Coffee, Cocoa etc..)	2,034	-	529	2,563	467
9	Growing of spices, aromatic, drug and pharmaceutical	97,530	-	4,291	101,821	15,361
10	Growing of rubber	19,687	-	1,625	21,312	10,595
11	Growing of other perennial crops	27,180	-	15	27,195	1,521
12	Animal Production	135,226	-	71	135,298	42,796
13	Plant propagation and agricultural supporting	15,275	-	10	15,284	395
14	Forestry and Logging	73,224	-	25,613	98,836	15,021
15	Marine fishing and Marine Aquaculture	214,018	-	5,163	219,180	59,871
16	Fresh water fishing and Fresh water Aquaculture	16,398	-	733	17,131	2,824
	Industries	8,018,594	-	256,660	8,275,254	4,937,827
17	Mining and quarrying	387,089	-	-	387,089	73,454
18	Manufacture of food, beverages & Tobacco products	2,435,189	-	-	2,435,189	1,578,411
19	Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel and leather	1,583,261	-	-	1,583,261	1,007,173
20	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and	71,236	-	-	71,236	47,005
21	Manufacture of paper products, printing and	114,254	-	-	114,254	65,486
22	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	126,237	-	-	126,237	121,188
23	Manufacture of chemical products and basic	198,287	-	-	198,287	113,105
24	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	169,045	-	-	169,045	88,136
25	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	408,384	-	-	408,384	302,529
26	Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal	148,977	-	-	148,977	107,718
27	Manufacture of machinery and equipment i.e..	139,693	-	-	139,693	87,927
28	Manufacture of furniture	141,648	-	-	141,648	98,633
29	Other manufacturing, and Repair and installation of	135,520	-	-	135,520	89,631
30	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	226,627	-	-	226,627	139,745
31	Water collection, treatment and supply	28,159	-	-	28,159	10,339
32	Sewerage, Waste, treatment and disposal activities	24,852	-	-	24,852	5,335
33	Construction	1,680,136	-	256,660	1,936,796	1,002,009
	Services	8,769,325	1,067,78	454,208	10,291,313	3,520,077
34	Wholesale and retail trade	1,648,199	-	-	1,648,199	378,143
35	Transportation of goods and passengers including	2,534,952	-	-	2,534,952	1,108,964
36	Postal and courier activities	12,284	-	-	12,284	7,394
37	Accommodation, Food and beverage service activities	361,586	-	-	361,586	176,545
38	Programming and broadcasting activities and audio	13,632	-	-	13,632	8,823
39	Telecommunication	216,248	-	-	216,248	149,442
40	IT programming consultancy and related activities	22,551	-	-	22,551	5,281
41	Financial Service activities and auxiliary financial	587,614	-	-	587,614	180,788
42	Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding	143,809	-	-	143,809	23,084
43	Real estate activities, Including Ownership of dwelling	404,262	-	454,208	858,471	168,318
44	Professional services	337,138	-	-	337,138	135,162
45	Public administration and defense; compulsory social	-	722,805	-	722,805	44,130
46	Education	100,197	189,254	-	289,451	32,562
47	Human health activities, Residential care and social	140,606	155,721	-	296,327	30,149
48	Other personal service activities	2,246,247	-	-	2,246,247	1,071,292
	Gross Value Added (GVA), at bp	17,877,075	1,067,78	821,071	19,765,926	8,766,337
	(+) Taxes on products					
	(-) Subsidies on products					
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP), at mp					

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

TABLE A - 29: PRODUCTION ACCOUNT BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY @ CONSTANT (2010 =100) MARKET PRICES, 2016

Rs. Million							
#	Gross Value Added (GVA) by economic activity (SLSIC)	Output by type			Total output	Intermediate Consumption (IC)	Value Added
		Market Output	Non-market	own use			
	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	778,163	-	80,450	858,613	213,958	644,655
1	Growing of Cereals (except rice)	15,283	-	804	16,087	2,929	13,158
2	Growing of Rice	76,055	-	19,014	95,069	42,680	52,388
3	Growing of Vegetables	67,599	-	11,929	79,529	21,180	58,349
4	Growing of Sugar cane, tobacco and other non-	3,753	-	24	3,777	1,430	2,347
5	Growing of fruits	57,124	-	3,013	60,137	13,625	46,512
6	Growing of Oleaginous Fruits (Coconut, king coconut,	58,819	-	21,112	79,930	12,960	66,971
7	Growing of Tea (Green leaves)	74,229	-	719	74,948	10,976	63,972
8	Growing of other beverage crops (Coffee, Cocoa etc..)	1,404	-	312	1,716	363	1,354
9	Growing of spices, aromatic, drug and pharmaceutical	72,776	-	3,202	75,978	13,047	62,931
10	Growing of rubber	29,455	-	625	30,080	7,052	23,028
11	Growing of other perennial crops	17,318	-	4	17,322	838	16,484
12	Animal Production	93,712	-	38	93,750	38,119	55,631
13	Plant propagation and agricultural supporting activities	10,540	-	5	10,545	335	10,210
14	Forestry and Logging	43,035	-	15,491	58,526	6,041	52,485
15	Marine fishing and Marine Aquaculture	141,320	-	3,456	144,776	39,676	105,100
16	Fresh water fishing and Fresh water Aquaculture	15,740	-	703	16,443	2,708	13,735
	Industries	5,097,595	-	190,156	5,287,751	2,890,918	2,396,833
17	Mining and quarrying	268,813	-	-	268,813	51,236	217,577
18	Manufacture of food, beverages & Tobacco products	1,302,796	-	-	1,302,796	773,009	529,786
19	Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel and leather	726,892	-	-	726,892	437,891	289,001
20	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and	60,448	-	-	60,448	27,592	32,855
21	Manufacture of paper products, printing and	75,933	-	-	75,933	45,649	30,283
22	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	166,370	-	-	166,370	135,125	31,245
23	Manufacture of chemical products and basic	193,930	-	-	193,930	103,835	90,095
24	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	176,737	-	-	176,737	99,681	77,055
25	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	175,720	-	-	175,720	106,060	69,660
26	Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal	103,996	-	-	103,996	65,419	38,577
27	Manufacture of machinery and equipment i.e..	106,286	-	-	106,286	59,676	46,610
28	Manufacture of furniture	157,521	-	-	157,521	61,218	96,303
29	Other manufacturing, and Repair and installation of	150,023	-	-	150,023	79,100	70,923
30	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	167,952	-	-	167,952	75,596	92,356
31	Water collection, treatment and supply	20,385	-	-	20,385	7,413	12,972
32	Sewerage, Waste, treatment and disposal activities	31,619	-	-	31,619	6,080	25,539
33	Construction	1,212,175	-	190,156	1,402,331	756,337	645,994
	Services	6,681,916	705,329	342,282	7,729,528	2,601,912	5,127,616
34	Wholesale and retail trade	1,242,049	-	-	1,242,049	284,961	957,088
35	Transportation of goods and passengers including	1,762,451	-	-	1,762,451	779,748	982,703
36	Postal and courier activities	7,894	-	-	7,894	3,635	4,260
37	Accommodation, Food and beverage service activities	272,483	-	-	272,483	133,041	139,443
38	Programming and broadcasting activities and audio	9,365	-	-	9,365	6,535	2,831
39	Telecommunication	175,323	-	-	175,323	138,339	36,984
40	IT programming consultancy and related activities	16,994	-	-	16,994	3,979	13,015
41	Financial Service activities and auxiliary financial	680,182	-	-	680,182	125,618	554,564
42	Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding	106,950	-	-	106,950	14,778	92,172
43	Real estate activities, Including Ownership of dwelling	304,644	-	342,282	646,926	126,841	520,085
44	Professional services	254,095	-	-	254,095	101,865	152,229
45	Public administration and defense; compulsory social	-	480,740	-	480,740	28,154	452,586
46	Education	65,367	123,467	-	188,835	17,005	171,830
47	Human health activities, Residential care and social	91,394	101,122	-	192,516	30,110	162,405
48	Other personal service activities	1,692,725	-	-	1,692,725	807,304	885,421
	Gross Value Added (GVA), at bp	12,557,674	705,329	612,888	13,875,891	5,706,788	8,169,103
	(+) Taxes on products						894,210
	(-) Subsidies on products						27,483
	Gross Domestic Product (GDP), at mp						9,035,830

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

TABLE B - 1: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) BY EXPENDITURE COMPONENTS @ CURRENT MARKET PRICES, 2010 to 2016

Component at Current prices	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016R
Final consumption expenditure	4,932,545	5,762,798	6,357,545	7,229,352	7,850,006	8,360,930	9,529,202
Household final consumption expenditure	4,390,215	5,144,879	5,691,714	6,483,669	6,981,947	7,376,176	8,514,456
Government final consumption expenditure	542,330	617,918	665,831	745,684	868,059	984,755	1,014,746
Individual consumption expenditure	154,764	181,451	188,298	226,234	260,395	319,119	327,713
Collective consumption expenditure	387,566	436,467	477,533	519,450	607,664	665,636	687,032
Gross capital formation	1,946,707	2,408,574	3,410,511	3,189,326	3,347,638	3,414,556	3,341,171
Gross fixed capital formation	1,522,847	1,896,225	2,533,056	2,809,789	2,874,377	2,814,288	3,210,061
Changes in inventories	377,652	369,934	800,232	305,057	428,615	563,196	43,722
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	46,209	142,414	77,222	74,479	44,646	37,071	87,388
External balance of goods and services	(465,584)	(952,265)	(1,035,593)	(826,553)	(836,493)	(824,865)	(874,289)
Exports of goods and services	1,254,021	1,508,565	1,730,467	1,949,158	2,185,039	2,301,065	2,540,049
Imports of goods and services	1,719,605	2,460,830	2,766,060	2,775,711	3,021,531	3,125,931	3,414,338
Gross domestic product (GDP/GDE) @ mp	6,413,668	7,219,106	8,732,463	9,592,125	10,361,151	10,950,621	11,996,083

TABLE B - 2: PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) BY EXPENDITURE COMPONENTS @ CURRENT MARKET PRICES, 2010 to 2016

% Change at Current prices	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016R
Final consumption expenditure	16.8	10.3	13.7	8.6	6.5	14.0
Household final consumption expenditure	17.2	10.6	13.9	7.7	5.6	15.4
Government final consumption expenditure	13.9	7.8	12.0	16.4	13.4	3.0
Individual consumption expenditure	17.2	3.8	20.1	15.1	22.6	2.7
Collective consumption expenditure	12.6	9.4	8.8	17.0	9.5	3.2
Gross capital formation	23.7	41.6	(6.5)	5.0	2.0	(2.1)
Gross fixed capital formation	24.5	33.6	10.9	2.3	(2.1)	14.1
Changes in inventories	(2.0)	116.3	(61.9)	40.5	31.4	(92.2)
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	208.2	(45.8)	(3.6)	(40.1)	(17.0)	135.7
External balance of goods and services	(104.5)	(8.8)	20.2	(1.2)	1.4	(6.0)
Exports of goods and services	20.3	14.7	12.6	12.1	5.3	10.4
Imports of goods and services	43.1	12.4	0.3	8.9	3.5	9.2
Gross domestic product (GDP/GDE) @ mp	12.6	21.0	9.8	8.0	5.7	9.5

TABLE B - 3: PERCENTAGE SHARES OF EXPENDITURE COMPONENTS IN GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) @ CURRENT MARKET PRICES, 2010 to 2016

% Shares at Current prices	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016R
Final consumption expenditure	76.9	79.8	72.8	75.4	75.8	76.4	79.4
Household final consumption expenditure	68.5	71.3	65.2	67.6	67.4	67.4	71.0
Government final consumption expenditure	8.5	8.6	7.6	7.8	8.4	9.0	8.5
Individual consumption expenditure	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.9	2.7
Collective consumption expenditure	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.4	5.9	6.1	5.7
Gross capital formation	30.4	33.4	39.1	33.2	32.3	31.2	27.9
Gross fixed capital formation	23.7	26.3	29.0	29.3	27.7	25.7	26.8
Changes in inventories	5.9	5.1	9.2	3.2	4.1	5.1	0.4
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.7	2.0	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.7
External balance of goods and services	(7.3)	(13.2)	(11.9)	(8.6)	(8.1)	(7.5)	(7.3)
Exports of goods and services	19.6	20.9	19.8	20.3	21.1	21.0	21.2
Imports of goods and services	26.8	34.1	31.7	28.9	29.2	28.5	28.5
Gross domestic product (GDP/GDE) @ mp	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE B - 4: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) BY EXPENDITURE COMPONENTS @ CONSTANT MARKET PRICES, 2010 to 2016

Component at Constant prices	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016R
Final consumption expenditure	4,932,545	5,355,454	5,496,156	5,881,197	6,109,435	6,584,691	7,036,082
Household final consumption expenditure	4,390,215	4,824,505	4,933,104	5,317,618	5,512,177	5,926,299	6,362,682
Government final consumption expenditure	542,330	530,948	563,052	563,579	597,258	658,392	673,400
Individual consumption expenditure	154,764	155,437	158,577	170,333	178,606	213,157	217,963
Collective consumption expenditure	387,566	375,511	404,475	393,246	418,652	445,235	455,437
Gross capital formation	1,946,707	2,340,767	2,848,686	2,597,115	2,896,597	3,006,450	3,156,162
Gross fixed capital formation	1,522,847	1,774,951	2,060,075	2,174,090	2,137,668	2,138,922	2,334,584
Changes in inventories	377,651	432,380	721,339	362,376	723,666	780,139	755,873
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	46,209	133,437	67,272	60,649	35,263	87,388	65,705
External balance of goods and services	(465,584)	(743,500)	(756,326)	(632,110)	(770,603)	(943,307)	(1,156,414)
Exports of goods and services	1,254,021	1,381,932	1,379,424	1,470,967	1,533,668	1,605,147	1,593,234
Imports of goods and services	1,719,605	2,125,432	2,135,750	2,103,077	2,304,271	2,548,455	2,749,649
Gross domestic product (GDP/GDE) @ mp	6,413,668	6,952,720	7,588,517	7,846,202	8,235,429	8,647,833	9,035,830

TABLE B - 5: PERCENTAGE GROWTH IN GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) BY EXPENDITURE COMPONENTS @ CONSTANT MARKET PRICES, 2010 to 2016

% Change at Constant prices	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016R
Final consumption expenditure	8.6	2.6	7.0	3.9	7.8	6.9
Household final consumption expenditure	9.9	2.3	7.8	3.7	7.5	7.4
Government final consumption expenditure	(2.1)	6.0	0.1	6.0	10.2	2.3
Individual consumption expenditure	0.4	2.0	7.4	4.9	19.3	2.3
Collective consumption expenditure	(3.1)	7.7	(2.8)	6.5	6.3	2.3
Gross capital formation	20.2	21.7	(8.8)	11.5	3.8	5.0
Gross fixed capital formation	16.6	16.1	5.5	(1.7)	0.1	9.1
Changes in inventories	14.5	66.8	(49.8)	99.7	7.8	(3.1)
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	188.8	(49.6)	(9.8)	(41.9)	147.8	(24.8)
External balance of goods and services	(59.7)	(1.7)	16.4	(21.9)	(22.4)	(22.6)
Exports of goods and services	10.2	(0.2)	6.6	4.3	4.7	(0.7)
Imports of goods and services	23.6	0.5	(1.5)	9.6	10.6	7.9
Gross domestic product (GDP/GDE) @ mp	8.4	9.1	3.4	5.0	5.0	4.5

TABLE B - 6: PERCENTAGE SHARES OF EXPENDITURE COMPONENTS IN GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) @ CONSTANT MARKET PRICES, 2010 to 2016

% Shares at Constant prices	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016R
Final consumption expenditure	76.9	77.0	72.4	75.0	74.2	76.1	77.9
Household final consumption expenditure	68.5	69.4	65.0	67.8	66.9	68.5	70.4
Government final consumption expenditure	8.5	7.6	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.6	7.5
Individual consumption expenditure	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.4
Collective consumption expenditure	6.0	5.4	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0
Gross capital formation	30.4	33.7	37.5	33.1	35.2	34.8	34.9
Gross fixed capital formation	23.7	25.5	27.1	27.7	26.0	24.7	25.8
Changes in inventories	5.9	6.2	9.5	4.6	8.8	9.0	8.4
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.7	1.9	0.9	0.8	0.4	1.0	0.7
External balance of goods and services	(7.3)	(10.7)	(10.0)	(8.1)	(9.4)	(10.9)	(12.8)
Exports of goods and services	19.6	19.9	18.2	18.7	18.6	18.6	17.6
Imports of goods and services	26.8	30.6	28.1	26.8	28.0	29.5	30.4
Gross domestic product (GDP/GDE) @ mp	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE B - 7: QUARTELY GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) BY EXPENDITURE COMPONENTS @ CURRENT MARKET PRICES, 2016

Rs. Million					
Component	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2016R
Final consumption expenditure	2,359,465	2,298,855	2,481,861	2,389,020	9,529,202
Household final consumption expenditure ^a	2,123,835	2,046,395	2,219,636	2,124,590	8,514,456
Government final consumption expenditure	235,630	252,460	262,225	264,430	1,014,746
Individual consumption expenditure	78,783	85,095	85,948	77,887	327,713
Collective consumption expenditure	156,847	167,365	176,276	186,544	687,032
Gross capital formation	738,856	862,225	657,121	1,082,970	3,341,171
Gross fixed capital formation	806,763	736,941	746,319	920,038	3,210,061
Changes in inventories ^b	(84,152)	103,700	(111,225)	135,400	43,722
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	16,245	21,584	22,027	27,532	87,388
External balance of goods and services	(145,786)	(270,250)	(166,151)	(292,102)	(874,289)
Exports of goods and services	671,825	573,527	651,005	643,691	2,540,049
Imports of goods and services	817,610	843,777	817,156	935,794	3,414,338
Gross domestic product (GDP/GDE) @ mp	2,952,535	2,890,830	2,972,831	3,179,888	11,996,084
a. Includes final consumption Expenditure of NPISHs b. Includes statistical discrepancy @ - Provisional Source: Department of Census and Statistics					

TABLE B - 8: POINT TO POINT CHANGE IN GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) BY EXPENDITURE COMPONENTS @ CURRENT MARKET PRICES BY QUARTERS, 2016

Component	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2016R
Final consumption expenditure	15.1	16.3	12.9	11.9	14.0
Household final consumption expenditure ^a	15.1	19.0	14.4	13.5	15.4
Government final consumption expenditure	15.4	(1.8)	1.2	0.1	3.0
Individual consumption expenditure	22.8	3.0	2.5	(12.0)	2.7
Collective consumption expenditure	12.0	(4.1)	0.5	6.1	3.2
Gross capital formation	(4.3)	(7.6)	(15.2)	15.8	(2.1)
Gross fixed capital formation	5.9	7.8	21.5	22.0	14.1
Changes in inventories ^b	(4,279.7)	(56.4)	(172.3)	(21.9)	(92.2)
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	39.5	88.8	230.9	275.4	135.7
External balance of goods and services	12.9	(14.0)	11.7	(25.8)	(6.0)
Exports of goods and services	11.9	7.3	13.6	8.5	10.4
Imports of goods and services	6.5	9.4	7.4	13.4	9.2
Gross domestic product (GDP/GDE) @ mp	11.3	8.1	6.7	12.0	9.5
a. Includes final consumption Expenditure of NPISHs b. Includes statistical discrepancy @ - Provisional Source: Department of Census and Statistics					

TABLE B - 9: QUARTELY GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) BY EXPENDITURE COMPONENTS @ CONSTANT MARKET PRICES, 2016

Rs. Million					
Component	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2016R
Final consumption expenditure	1,788,323	1,715,568	1,818,335	1,713,856	7,036,082
Household final consumption expenditure ^a	1,628,637	1,540,274	1,642,366	1,551,405	6,362,682
Government final consumption expenditure	159,686	175,294	175,969	162,451	673,400
Individual consumption expenditure	53,427	58,925	57,693	47,917	217,963
Collective consumption expenditure	106,259	116,369	118,275	114,534	455,437
Gross capital formation	550,722	693,271	707,395	1,204,775	3,156,162
Gross fixed capital formation	587,616	520,090	545,043	681,834	2,334,584
Changes in inventories ^b	(49,458)	156,918	145,912	502,501	755,873
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	12,564	16,262	16,439	20,440	65,705
External balance of goods and services	(249,055)	(289,030)	(238,051)	(380,279)	(1,156,414)
Exports of goods and services	414,366	374,174	402,302	402,393	1,593,234
Imports of goods and services	663,421	663,204	640,353	782,672	2,749,649
Gross domestic product (GDP/GDE) @ mp	2,089,990	2,119,809	2,287,679	2,538,352	9,035,830
a. Includes final consumption Expenditure of NPISHs b. Includes statistical discrepancy @ - Provisional Source: Department of Census and Statistics					

TABLE B - 10: POINT TO POINT GROWTH IN GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) BY EXPENDITURE COMPONENTS @ CONSTANT (2010=100) MARKET PRICES BY QUARTERS, 2016

Component	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2016R
Final consumption expenditure	9.1	9.7	5.7	3.1	6.9
Household final consumption expenditure ^a	8.7	10.5	5.3	5.2	7.4
Government final consumption expenditure	13.9	3.6	8.8	(13.2)	2.3
Individual consumption expenditure	21.1	8.8	10.5	(23.6)	2.3
Collective consumption expenditure	10.5	1.1	8.0	(8.0)	2.3
Gross capital formation	(3.2)	(4.7)	0.3	19.9	5.0
Gross fixed capital formation	2.3	3.2	12.8	18.1	9.1
Changes in inventories ^b	(126.7)	(22.2)	(27.1)	25.5	(3.1)
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	(22.7)	(24.7)	(25.4)	(25.8)	(24.8)
External balance of goods and services	(4.2)	(36.3)	(0.7)	(48.7)	(22.6)
Exports of goods and services	1.9	(4.2)	2.5	(3.1)	(0.7)
Imports of goods and services	2.7	10.0	1.8	16.6	7.9
Gross domestic product (GDP/GDE) @ mp	6.2	2.0	4.5	5.3	4.5
a. Includes final consumption Expenditure of NPISHs b. Includes statistical discrepancy @ - Provisional Source: Department of Census and Statistics					

TABLE B - 11: HOUSEHOLD FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE BY COICOP (CLASSIFICATION OF INDIVIDUAL CONSUMPTION ACCORDING TO PURPOSE) @ CURRENT MARKET PRICES, 2010 to 2016

Rs. Million								
Code	COICOP main categories	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016R
	Actual Household Final Consumption Expenditure	4,544,979	5,326,330	5,880,012	6,709,903	7,242,342	7,695,295	8,842,169
	Household Final Consumption Expenditure	4,390,215	5,144,879	5,691,714	6,483,669	6,981,947	7,376,176	8,514,456
1-12	Individual consumption expenditure of households	4,402,019	5,179,516	5,730,362	6,546,173	7,128,655	7,582,122	8,797,387
1	Food and non-alcoholic beverages;	1,252,043	1,560,395	1,493,620	1,705,716	1,796,837	2,337,710	2,881,219
2	Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics;	168,024	189,844	111,240	121,724	132,665	141,466	151,916
3	Clothing and footwear;	265,840	272,085	239,493	280,409	275,522	401,991	419,049
4	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels;	434,570	495,737	587,210	688,512	749,919	769,723	877,269
5	Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance;	66,947	92,848	92,229	82,313	90,709	94,717	127,438
6	Health;	132,203	195,009	207,851	179,631	181,913	208,437	233,233
7	Transport;	858,404	954,787	1,208,047	1,353,718	1,548,476	1,363,318	1,674,661
8	Communication;	45,522	49,046	57,240	61,308	65,331	77,317	85,973
9	Recreation and culture;	78,776	91,722	81,666	73,558	89,919	167,778	162,828
10	Education;	73,578	89,045	104,542	105,562	123,691	101,800	99,969
11	Restaurants and hotels;	161,459	206,750	283,302	285,457	306,230	312,315	337,099
12	Miscellaneous goods and services;	864,654	982,248	1,263,922	1,608,264	1,767,442	1,605,553	1,746,734
	Direct Purchases Abroad by Residents	55,551	59,720	97,187	162,890	174,842	203,723	234,285
	Direct Purchases in Domestic Market by Non-Residents	67,355	94,357	135,835	225,394	321,550	409,670	517,216
13	Individual consumption expenditure of NPISHs;	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Individual consumption expenditure of general government	154,764	181,451	188,298	226,234	260,395	319,119	327,713
R - Revised, @ - Provisional								

TABLE B - 12: HOUSEHOLD FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE BY COICOP (CLASSIFICATION OF INDIVIDUAL CONSUMPTION ACCORDING TO PURPOSE) @ CONSTANT MARKET PRICES, 2010 to 2016

Rs. Million								
Code	COICOP main categories	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016R
	Actual Household Final Consumption Expenditure	4,544,979	4,979,943	5,091,681	5,487,951	5,690,783	6,139,456	6,580,645
	Household Final Consumption Expenditure	4,390,215	4,824,505	4,933,104	5,317,618	5,512,177	5,926,299	6,362,682
1-12	Individual consumption expenditure of households	4,402,019	4,857,810	4,966,711	5,368,851	5,628,797	6,088,974	6,575,733
1	Food and non-alcoholic beverages;	1,252,043	1,434,804	1,311,149	1,387,642	1,409,075	1,747,779	2,063,769
2	Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics;	168,024	181,645	98,968	108,296	84,641	81,636	77,306
3	Clothing and footwear;	265,840	243,075	197,902	216,784	212,420	264,219	257,464
4	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels;	434,570	475,015	513,163	543,514	585,399	662,462	757,757
5	Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance;	66,947	88,967	82,670	70,950	76,437	73,746	95,560
6	Health;	132,203	189,895	196,430	166,927	155,802	156,562	157,851
7	Transport;	858,404	891,603	927,785	994,293	1,087,592	1,041,309	1,250,402
8	Communication;	45,522	49,046	57,240	61,308	62,826	74,274	77,247
9	Recreation and culture;	78,776	86,971	74,488	64,461	77,057	136,838	128,584
10	Education;	73,578	86,069	100,618	100,603	117,304	93,351	87,537
11	Restaurants and hotels;	161,459	184,437	236,821	225,636	239,618	237,097	250,287
12	Miscellaneous goods and services;	864,654	946,285	1,169,475	1,428,437	1,520,626	1,519,701	1,371,968
	Direct Purchases Abroad by Residents	55,551	57,423	84,510	133,516	138,984	160,919	176,419
	Direct Purchases in Domestic Market by Non-Residents	67,355	90,728	118,117	184,749	255,604	323,594	389,470
13	Individual consumption expenditure of NPISHs;	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Individual consumption expenditure of general government	154,764	155,437	158,577	170,333	178,606	213,157	217,963
R - Revised, @ - Provisional								

TABLE B - 13: GENERAL GOVERNMENT COLLECTIVE FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE BY COFOG
(CLASSIFICATION OF THE FUNCTIONS OF GOVERNMENT) @ CURRENT MARKET PRICES, 2010 to 2016

Code	COFOG main categories	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016R
	General Government Final Consumption Expenditure	542,330	617,918	665,831	745,684	868,059	984,755	1,014,746
	Collective Final Consumption Expenditure	387,566	436,467	477,533	519,450	607,664	665,636	687,032
	Individual Final Consumption Expenditure	154,764	181,451	188,298	226,234	260,395	319,119	327,713
R - Revised, @ - Provisional								

Code	COFOG main categories	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016R
	Government Collective Consumption Expenditure	387,566	436,467	477,533	519,450	607,664	665,636	687,032
1	General public services	43,199	50,898	59,808	65,245	75,252	100,557	94,405
2	Defense	160,992	186,973	196,358	208,271	256,772	267,520	243,480
3	Public order and safety	44,183	44,143	47,851	53,066	64,292	68,694	75,525
4	Economic affairs	40,336	45,858	52,131	59,386	71,107	69,631	88,200
5	Environmental protection	487	610	675	709	964	3,942	3,841
6	Housing and community amenities	312	519	643	632	692	873	757
7	Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Recreation, culture and religion	4,368	5,472	6,219	6,191	8,194	3,913	3,727
9	Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Social protection	93,690	101,994	113,848	125,950	130,391	150,506	177,098
R - Revised, @ - Provisional								

Code	COFOG main categories	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016R
	Government Individual Consumption Expenditure	154,764	181,451	188,298	226,234	260,395	319,119	327,713
1	General public services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Defense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Public order and safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Economic affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Environmental protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Housing and community amenities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Health	65,104	77,138	83,111	105,000	123,996	143,992	150,450
8	Recreation, culture and religion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Education	89,660	104,313	105,187	121,234	136,400	175,127	177,263
10	Social protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
R - Revised, @ - Provisional								

TABLE B - 14: GENERAL GOVERNMENT INDIVIDUAL FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE BY COFOG
(CLASSIFICATION OF THE FUNCTIONS OF GOVERNMENT) @ CONSTANT MARKET PRICES, 2010 to 2016

Code	COFOG main categories	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016R
	General Government Final Consumption Expenditure	542,330	530,948	563,052	563,579	597,258	658,392	673,400
	Collective Final Consumption Expenditure	387,566	375,511	404,475	393,246	418,652	445,235	455,437
	Individual Final Consumption Expenditure	154,764	155,437	158,577	170,333	178,606	213,157	217,963
R - Revised, @ - Provisional								

Code	COFOG main categories	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016R
	Government Collective Consumption Expenditure	387,566	375,511	404,475	393,246	418,652	445,235	455,437
1	General public services	43,199	43,601	50,368	49,124	51,616	67,168	62,789
2	Defense	160,992	160,167	165,365	156,809	176,121	178,692	161,939
3	Public order and safety	44,183	37,815	40,299	39,954	44,098	45,885	50,232
4	Economic affairs	40,336	40,901	46,218	46,860	50,626	47,130	57,152
5	Environmental protection	487	522	569	534	661	2,633	2,554
6	Housing and community amenities	312	445	541	476	475	583	504
7	Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Recreation, culture and religion	4,368	4,687	5,237	4,661	5,620	2,613	2,479
9	Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Social protection	93,690	87,372	95,878	94,829	89,436	100,531	117,788
R - Revised, @ - Provisional								

Code	COFOG main categories	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016R
	Government Individual Consumption Expenditure	154,764	155,437	158,577	170,333	178,606	213,157	217,963
1	General public services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Defense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Public order and safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Economic affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Environmental protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Housing and community amenities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Health	65,104	66,079	69,992	79,055	85,049	96,180	100,065
8	Recreation, culture and religion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Education	89,660	89,358	88,585	91,278	93,557	116,977	117,898
10	Social protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
R - Revised, @ - Provisional								

TABLE B - 15: GROSS CAPITAL FORMATION @ CURRENT MARKET PRICES, 2010 to 2016

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016R
Gross capital formation	1,946,707	2,408,574	3,410,511	3,189,326	3,347,638	3,414,556	3,341,171
Gross fixed capital formation by asset	1,522,847	1,896,225	2,533,056	2,809,789	2,874,377	2,814,288	3,210,061
Construction	589,708	791,978	1,088,969	1,254,493	1,250,116	1,160,410	1,368,928
Machinery and equipment and weapons systems	678,656	802,850	1,045,311	1,111,166	1,135,486	1,152,229	1,292,498
Transport equipment	215,357	254,982	343,971	378,368	415,652	420,229	460,137
Information and communication technology (ICT) equipment	16,798	20,879	24,805	32,271	36,347	42,114	46,828
Cultivated biological resources	5,013	5,866	5,983	6,761	7,627	8,239	8,191
Intellectual property products	17,316	19,670	24,018	26,732	29,150	31,067	33,479
Changes in inventories and acquisition less disposals of valuables	423,860	512,348	877,455	379,536	473,260	600,267	131,109
Change in inventories	377,652	369,934	800,232	305,057	428,615	563,196	43,722
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	46,209	142,414	77,222	74,479	44,646	37,071	87,388
R - Revised, @ - Provisional							

TABLE B - 16: GROSS CAPITAL FORMATION @ CONSTANT (2010=100) MARKET PRICES, 2010 to 2016

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016R
Gross capital formation	1,946,707	2,340,767	2,848,686	2,597,115	2,896,597	3,006,450	3,156,162
Gross fixed capital formation by asset	1,522,847	1,774,951	2,060,075	2,174,090	2,137,668	2,138,922	2,334,584
Construction	589,708	745,040	902,211	970,219	895,618	870,171	991,168
Machinery and equipment and weapons systems	678,656	741,321	809,064	841,792	859,248	878,230	928,230
Transport equipment	215,357	244,470	300,674	308,368	325,613	327,356	348,446
Information and communication technology (ICT) equipment	16,798	20,019	21,682	26,301	28,474	32,807	35,462
Cultivated biological resources	5,013	5,242	5,449	5,624	5,881	6,157	5,927
Intellectual property products	17,316	18,859	20,994	21,786	22,835	24,201	25,352
Changes in inventories and acquisition less disposals of valuables	423,860	565,816	788,611	423,025	758,928	867,527	821,578
Change in inventories	377,651	432,380	721,339	362,376	723,666	780,139	755,873
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	46,209	133,437	67,272	60,649	35,263	87,388	65,705
R - Revised, @ - Provisional							

TABLE C - 1: VALUE OF INCOME COMPONENTS @ CURRENT PRICES, 2010 to 2016

Rs. Million								
#	Components (Income Generated)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1.0	Compensation of Employees (CE)	1,678,523	1,884,086	2,272,091	2,551,513	2,786,394	3,179,519	3,431,025
2.0	Gross Operating Surplus (GOS)	4,049,686	4,730,289	5,841,628	6,357,836	6,832,465	6,934,960	7,434,521
2.1	Net Operating Surplus (NOS, net)	3,251,152	3,809,838	4,710,315	5,051,310	5,392,946	5,448,270	5,823,269
2.2	Mixed Income (MI)	411,777	457,855	565,050	644,982	681,589	723,723	768,220
2.3	Consumption of Fixed capital (CFC)	386,757	462,596	566,263	661,545	757,930	762,967	843,032
3.0	Other Taxes less Subsidies on Production	29,895	24,729	25,850	29,905	38,334	40,360	44,710
	<u>Equals Gross Value Added (GVA), at basic price</u>	5,758,104	6,639,104	8,139,568	8,939,254	9,657,194	10,154,839	10,910,257
	(+) Taxes on Products	687,833	618,848	639,903	687,833	750,801	906,990	1,160,105
	(-) Subsidies on Products	32,269	38,846	47,008	34,962	46,844	111,209	163,610
	<u>Equals Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at mp</u>	6,413,668	7,219,106	8,732,463	9,592,125	10,361,151	10,950,621	11,906,752

TABLE C - 2: VALUE OF INCOME COMPONENTS @ CONSTANT(2010) PRICES, 2010 to 2016

Rs. Million								
#	Components (Income Generated)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1.0	Compensation of Employees (CE)	1,678,523	1,777,727	2,008,874	2,089,513	2,194,755	2,450,779	2,575,534
2.0	Gross Operating Surplus (GOS)	4,049,686	4,444,282	4,832,106	5,014,513	5,247,744	5,344,139	5,553,031
2.1	Net Operating Surplus (NOS, net)	3,251,152	3,604,417	3,865,637	3,973,801	4,142,805	4,233,331	4,371,811
2.2	Mixed Income (MI)	411,777	422,179	495,968	529,634	529,404	543,591	553,380
2.3	Consumption of Fixed capital (CFC)	386,757	417,686	470,501	511,078	575,536	567,217	627,840
3.0	Other Taxes less Subsidies on Production	29,895	32,047	32,525	32,376	34,408	37,248	38,998
	<u>Equals Gross Value Added (GVA), at basic price</u>	5,758,104	6,254,056	6,873,506	7,136,401	7,476,908	7,832,167	8,167,563
	(+) Taxes on Products	687,833	737,357	748,362	744,923	791,696	857,040	894,210
	(-) Subsidies on Products	32,269	38,693	33,351	35,121	33,174	41,373	27,483
	<u>Equals Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at mp</u>	6,413,668	6,952,720	7,588,517	7,846,202	8,235,429	8,647,833	9,034,290

TABLE C - 3: PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN INCOME COMPONENTS OF GDP @ CURRENT PRICES, 2010 to 2016

#	Components (Income Generated)	2011/10	2012/11	2013/12	2014/13	2015/14	2016/15
1.0	Compensation of Employees (CE)	12.2	20.6	12.3	9.2	14.1	7.9
2.0	Gross Operating Surplus (GOS)	16.8	23.5	8.8	7.5	1.5	7.2
2.1	Net Operating Surplus (NOS, net)	17.2	23.6	7.2	6.8	1.0	6.9
2.2	Mixed Income (MI)	11.2	23.4	14.1	5.7	6.2	6.1
2.3	Consumption of Fixed capital (CFC)	19.6	22.4	16.8	14.6	0.7	10.5
3.0	Other Taxes less Subsidies on Production	-17.3	4.5	15.7	28.2	5.3	10.8
	<u>Equals Gross Value Added (GVA), at basic price</u>	15.3	22.6	9.8	8.0	5.2	7.4
	(+) Taxes on Products	-10.0	3.4	7.5	9.2	20.8	27.9
	(-) Subsidies on Products	20.4	21.0	-25.6	34.0	137.4	47.1
	<u>Equals Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at mp</u>	12.6	21.0	9.8	8.0	5.7	8.7

TABLE C - 4: PERCENTAGE GROWTH IN INCOME COMPONENTS OF GDP @ CONSTANT(2010) PRICES, 2010 to 2016

#	Components (Income Generated)	2011/10	2012/11	2013/12	2014/13	2015/14	2016/15
1.0	Compensation of Employees (CE)	5.9	13.0	4.0	5.0	11.7	5.1
2.0	Gross Operating Surplus (GOS)	9.7	8.7	3.8	4.7	1.8	3.9
2.1	Net Operating Surplus (NOS, net)	10.9	7.2	2.8	4.3	2.2	3.3
2.2	Mixed Income (MI)	2.5	17.5	6.8	0.0	2.7	1.8
2.3	Consumption of Fixed capital (CFC)	8.0	12.6	8.6	12.6	-1.4	10.7
3.0	Other Taxes less Subsidies on Production	7.2	1.5	-0.5	6.3	8.3	4.7
	<u>Equals Gross Value Added (GVA), at basic price</u>	8.6	9.9	3.8	4.8	4.8	4.3
	(+) Taxes on Products	7.2	1.5	-0.5	6.3	8.3	4.3
	(-) Subsidies on Products	19.9	-13.8	5.3	-5.5	24.7	-33.6
	<u>Equals Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at mp</u>	8.4	9.1	3.4	5.0	5.0	4.5

TABLE C - 5: PERCENTAGE SHARE OF INCOME COMPONENTS TO GDP @ CURRENT PRICES, 2010 to 2016

#	Components (Income Generated)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1.0	Compensation of Employees (CE)	26.2	26.1	26.0	26.6	26.9	29.0	28.8
2.0	Gross Operating Surplus (GOS)	63.1	65.5	66.9	66.3	65.9	63.3	62.4
2.1	Net Operating Surplus (NOS, net)	50.7	52.8	53.9	52.7	52.0	49.8	48.9
2.2	Mixed Income (MI)	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5
2.3	Consumption of Fixed capital (CFC)	6.0	6.4	6.5	6.9	7.3	7.0	7.1
3.0	Other Taxes less Subsidies on Production	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
	<u>Equals Gross Value Added (GVA), at basic price</u>	89.8	92.0	93.2	93.2	93.2	92.7	91.6
	(+) Taxes on Products	10.7	8.6	7.3	7.2	7.2	8.3	9.7
	(-) Subsidies on Products	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.0	1.4
	<u>Equals Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at mp</u>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE C - 6: PERCENTAGE SHARE OF INCOME COMPONENTS TO GDP @ CONSTANT(2010) PRICES, 2010 to 2016

#	Components (Income Generated)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1.0	Compensation of Employees (CE)	26.2	25.6	26.5	26.6	26.7	28.3	28.5
2.0	Gross Operating Surplus (GOS)	63.1	63.9	63.7	63.9	63.7	61.8	61.5
2.1	Net Operating Surplus (NOS, net)	50.7	51.8	50.9	50.6	50.3	49.0	48.4
2.2	Mixed Income (MI)	6.4	6.1	6.5	6.8	6.4	6.3	6.1
2.3	Consumption of Fixed capital (CFC)	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.5	7.0	6.6	6.9
3.0	Other Taxes less Subsidies on Production	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
	<u>Equals Gross Value Added (GVA), at basic price</u>	89.8	90.0	90.6	91.0	90.8	90.6	90.4
	(+) Taxes on Products	10.7	10.6	9.9	9.5	9.6	9.9	9.9
	(-) Subsidies on Products	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3
	<u>Equals Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at mp</u>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE C - 7: INCOME COMPONENTS OF GDP @ CURRENT PRICES, 2016

#	Components (Income Generated)	NFC	FC	GG	HH & NPISHs	Total Economy
1.0	Compensation of Employees (CE)	1,150,615	165,582	954,925	1,159,903	3,431,025
2.0	Gross Operating Surplus (GOS)	2,607,493	343,581	120,028	4,363,420	7,434,521
2.1	Net Operating Surplus (NOS, net)	2,226,544	326,652	41,509	3,228,565	5,823,269
2.2	Mixed Income (MI)				768,220	768,220
2.3	Consumption of Fixed capital (CFC)	380,949	16,929	78,518	366,635	843,032
3.0	Other Taxes less Subsidies on Production	40,707	3,870	-	134	44,710
	<u>Equals Gross Value Added (GVA), at basic price</u>	3,798,814	513,033	1,074,953	5,523,457	10,910,257
	(+) Taxes on Products					1,160,105
	(-) Subsidies on Products					163,610
	<u>Equals Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at mp</u>					11,906,752

TABLE C - 8: INCOME COMPONENTS OF GDP @ CONSTANT(2010) PRICES, 2016

#	Components (Income Generated)	NFC	FC	GG	HH & NPISHs	Total Economy
1.0	Compensation of Employees (CE)	863,429	207,023	633,671	871,410	2,575,534
2.0	Gross Operating Surplus (GOS)	1,902,516	412,225	80,651	3,157,638	5,553,031
2.1	Net Operating Surplus (NOS, net)	1,600,467	391,062	28,668	2,351,614	4,371,811
2.2	Mixed Income (MI)				553,380	553,380
2.3	Consumption of Fixed capital (CFC)	302,049	21,163	51,984	252,643	627,840
3.0	Other Taxes less Subsidies on Production	33,342	5,549	-	107	38,998
	<u>Equals Gross Value Added (GVA), at basic price</u>	2,799,287	624,798	714,323	4,029,155	8,167,563
	(+) Taxes on Products					894,210
	(-) Subsidies on Products					27,483
	<u>Equals Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at mp</u>					9,034,290

TABLE C - 9: PERCENTAGE SHARE OF INCOME COMPONENTS OF SECTORS TO THE TOTAL ECONOMY @
CURRENT PRICES, 2016

#	Components (Income Generated)	NFC	FC	GG	HH & NPISHs	Total Economy
1.0	Compensation of Employees (CE)	33.5	4.8	27.8	33.8	100.0
2.0	Gross Operating Surplus (GOS)	35.1	4.6	1.6	58.7	100.0
2.1	Net Operating Surplus (NOS, net)	38.2	5.6	0.7	55.4	100.0
2.2	Mixed Income (MI)	-	-	-	100.0	100.0
2.3	Consumption of Fixed capital (CFC)	45.2	2.0	9.3	43.5	100.0
3.0	Other Taxes less Subsidies on Production	91.0	8.7	-	0.3	100.0
	<u>Equals Gross Value Added (GVA), at basic price</u>	34.8	4.7	9.9	50.6	100.0
	(+) Taxes on Products	-	-	-	-	100.0
	(-) Subsidies on Products	-	-	-	-	100.0
	<u>Equals Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at mp</u>	-	-	-	-	100.0

TABLE C - 10: PERCENTAGE SHARE OF INCOME COMPONENTS OF SECTORS TO THE TOTAL ECONOMY @
CONSTANT(2010) PRICES, 2016

#	Components (Income Generated)	NFC	FC	GG	HH & NPISHs	Total Economy
1.0	Compensation of Employees (CE)	33.5	8.0	24.6	33.8	100.0
2.0	Gross Operating Surplus (GOS)	34.3	7.4	1.5	56.9	100.0
2.1	Net Operating Surplus (NOS, net)	36.6	8.9	0.7	53.8	100.0
2.2	Mixed Income (MI)	-	-	-	100.0	100.0
2.3	Consumption of Fixed capital (CFC)	48.1	3.4	8.3	40.2	100.0
3.0	Other Taxes less Subsidies on Production	85.5	14.2	-	0.3	100.0
	<u>Equals Gross Value Added (GVA), at basic price</u>	34.3	7.6	8.7	49.3	100.0
	(+) Taxes on Products	-	-	-	-	100.0
	(-) Subsidies on Products	-	-	-	-	100.0
	<u>Equals Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at mp</u>	-	-	-	-	100.0

TABLE C - 11: GROSS NATIONAL INCOME & OTHER INCOME RELATED MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS, 2010 to 2016

Classification	Millions of Rupees, at current prices						
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Gross value of Output at basic price	9,807,278	11,369,495	13,536,627	15,073,833	16,297,735	18,411,077	19,690,733
Intermediate Consumption at purchaser price	4,049,174	4,730,391	5,397,059	6,134,579	6,640,541	8,256,238	8,780,476
Gross value Added at basic price	5,758,104	6,639,104	8,139,568	8,939,254	9,657,194	10,154,839	10,910,257
Taxes on products	687,833	618,848	639,903	687,833	750,801	906,990	1,160,105
Subsidies on products	32,269	38,846	47,008	34,962	46,844	111,209	163,610
Gross domestic Product at current prices	6,413,668	7,219,106	8,732,463	9,592,125	10,361,151	10,950,621	11,906,752
Compensation of employees	1,678,523	1,884,086	2,272,091	2,551,513	2,786,394	3,179,519	3,431,025
Net operating surplus	3,251,152	3,809,838	4,710,315	5,051,310	5,392,946	5,448,270	5,823,269
Consumption of fixed capital	386,757	462,596	566,263	661,545	757,930	762,967	843,032
Mixed income	411,777	457,855	565,050	644,982	681,589	723,723	768,220
Other taxes less subsidies on production	29,895	24,729	25,850	29,905	38,334	40,360	44,710
Taxes on products	687,833	618,848	639,903	687,833	750,801	906,990	1,160,105
Subsidies on products	32,269	38,846	47,008	34,962	46,844	111,209	163,610
Gross domestic product	6,413,668	7,219,106	8,732,463	9,592,125	10,361,151	10,950,621	11,906,752
Primary income received from Rest Of The world	36,508	51,102	18,137	17,003	20,263	17,253	18,194
Primary income Paid to Rest Of The world	106,284	123,143	173,027	243,090	256,336	291,994	339,454
Gross national income (GNI)	6,343,892	7,147,065	8,577,574	9,366,039	10,125,078	10,675,880	11,585,492
Current transfers received from the Rest of the World	471,084	575,689	770,879	830,407	920,035	952,568	1,057,281
Current transfers paid to rest of the world	57,199	62,473	82,266	101,728	106,906	110,486	117,498
Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)	6,757,777	7,660,281	9,266,187	10,094,718	10,938,207	11,517,962	12,525,274
Household Final Consumption Expenditure (HFCE)	4,390,215	5,144,879	5,691,714	6,483,669	6,981,947	7,376,176	7,601,405
General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GFCE)	542,330	617,918	665,831	745,684	868,059	984,755	1,014,746
Gross Savings	1,825,232	1,897,484	2,908,642	2,865,365	3,088,201	3,157,032	3,909,124
Capital transfers received from the Rest of the World	20,599	20,383	18,884	11,596	9,586	9,562	8,269
Capital transfers paid to the rest of the world	2,078	2,256	1,933	2,409	1,903	3,306	4,525
Gross Domestic Capital Formation	1,946,707	2,408,573	3,410,511	3,189,326	3,347,638	3,414,556	4,164,590
Net lending/borrowing from/to the rest of the world	-102,954	-492,962	-484,918	-314,774	-251,753	-251,268	-251,722
* Property income is consisted by investment income and interest income							