Producer Price Statistics for Staple Foodcrops in Sri Lanka: The Case of Paddy

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1. Introduction

Price statistics for staple foodcrops are important in a country where the poor are unable to produce enough food to meet their subsistence needs, where one staple product is their main source of income, or where they are forced to sell immediately after the harvest because of the need for cash. This is true of much of rural Sri Lanka. In general, the poorest farmers are those who produce only paddy, and consumer finance surveys show that over 70 per cent of the rice that is consumed is bought, even in rural areas (CB 1985; 1990). Poor producing households sell when prices are low, either because they are unable to store, or to pay off debts, and then have to buy rice later. They are therefore affected by prices both as producers and consumers, though the price they receive as producers is obviously quite critical if it accounts for the major part of their household income.[1]

So how do we know what has been happening to producer prices? And how much trust can we place in the published time series of average prices that are available at national level? Much attention has been paid to changes in paddy prices (in both relative and real terms) in the context of structural adjustment policies and in assessing producer incentives -- in comparison with the early 1980s, in relation to border prices and to floor prices offered by the Paddy Marketing Board under the Guaranteed Price Scheme, and in relation to other, higher-value crops (Edirisinghe 1991; Rassas & Fich 1991; Edwards 1993; World Bank 1995). But there has been little systematic analysis of the producer price series themselves. This paper examines producer price statistics for paddy over the

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1 Work on rural diversification by the Socio-Economics and Planning Centre of the Department of Agriculture has shown that, in many areas, the falling profitability of paddy has meant it can no longer be such a dominant source of household income. In this situation consumer prices are important, even in rural areas. However, our concern here is with a better understanding of producer price statistics and the position of the paddy farmer.

period 1977-93. It looks at published average prices, disaggregates main trends, asks how reliable they are for sectoral analyses and how close these prices are likely to have been to those that most producers received.

1.1 Main findings

The overall conclusion of the paper is that the time series of All-Island producer prices for paddy have consistently overstated what most producers are likely to have received for their crop over the course of the study period (1977-93). Sectoral studies that use this data have therefore a potential source of error built into them, though whether it would be sufficient to affect the results would depend on the nature of the analysis. Of the three sets of statistics available, the price series published by the Department of Census and Statistics (DCS) was found to have been the most solidly based, having a larger coverage with monthly data published disaggregated by district. However, even there, coverage and methodological problems were encountered. When allowance was made for differences in district production levels, seasonal differences in production and the tendency for most producers to sell very soon after the harvest, average annual price figures were found to overstate what farmers were likely to have received. The margin involved varied from year to year, but is estimated to have been as much as 10 per cent or more.

Producer prices for paddy published by the Central Bank (CB) were found to have been consistently higher than those of the DCS. However, adjusted DCS figures for individual districts -- adjusted to take account of seasonal and zonal differences and the timing of sales -- appear to correspond fairly well with those of the Department of Agriculture (DoA) in its seasonal cost of cultivation surveys. The problem with the latter series, from the point of view of the All-Island sectoral analyses that are needed for studies of national economic policy, lies in the fact that their geographical coverage has been limited (at times extremely limited) and that they yield no All-Island average. Analysts using DoA prices have no choice but to work using selected districts, on the assumption that the figures they are using are in some (unspecified, and therefore unsatisfactory) way representative.

The principal reason why DCS (and by implication CB) figures were too high was found to be methodological. It related in part to incomplete coverage, but more particularly to the

inclusion of the North and Northeastern districts (where conflict had led to an increasingly abnormal market situation and to higher prices), and to the absence of weighting that could take account of the relative importance of paddy production in a given district or of seasonal or zonal variations. The paper suggests ways in which the existing data set can be modified to minimise some of these distortions, but it also concludes that the extent to which producers sell immediately after the harvest (for whatever reason) is an important factor determining the price that they actually receive, and is extremely difficult to capture.

1.2 The structure of the paper

This essay looks at the statistical data base that is available with the needs of sectoral analyses very much in mind. The focus is not therefore on farm-level studies but on time series that can be used in macro-level analyses. The discussion itself is in five sections. Section 2 describes the way in which producer price statistics for paddy are collated and presented in Sri Lanka. It discusses weaknesses in the data set, and it examines different ways of assessing the extent and significance of resulting errors. Section 3 looks at issues that arise from regional and seasonal variations. Section 4 is devoted to weighting as a means of checking the representativeness of published average statistics. A final section provides technical details of the statistical testing that is employed.

2. Producer Price Statistics for Paddy

Three sets of producer prices for paddy are available in Sri Lanka. All are published by district, though the DCS is the only one that does so on a monthly basis:[2]

- All-Island data are collected by the Department of Census and Statistics (DCS). Monthly averages are available from the DCS, and they are published by district in an annual publication, the *Bulletin of Selected Retail Prices* (BSRP). The January and November 1994 issues cover the period from 1977-93;
- the Department of Agriculture (DoA) collects average producer prices by district and by season in the context of its work on *Costs of Cultivation of Agricultural Crops* under different conditions of irrigation.

2 Data sets for the period 1977-93 are given in Appendix 2.

However, as the focus is on differences between zones, district coverage as such is incomplete;[3] and

- the Central Bank (CB) publishes average annual All-Island prices in its monthly *Bulletin*, and monthly data annually in its *Prices and Wages Statistics*. Producer prices are provided by district on a quarterly basis.

In this study, we concentrate primarily on DCS data because it offers the most extensive data set though -- as will be indicated in the text -- weaknesses identified apply with equal force to average prices that are published by the Central Bank. Cross-checks with DoA data for particular districts and seasons are taken up in the text.

2.1 Data collection

The DCS has collected producer prices for paddy on a regular basis since 1966. It has Statistical Investigators attached to Divisional Secretariats in each of the country's 25 Districts and they collect farmgate prices as part of a monthly DCS survey.[4] In each division, the investigator completes a producer price form, giving the prices at three Producing Centres designated by the District Statistical Officer with the help of the Statistical Investigator. The form covers agriculture, livestock, fish and some other agro-based products, and therefore not just paddy.

In the case of agricultural commodities, the prices collected are those "received by the farmer for his crop at the primary marketing level, i.e. either at the farmgate itself (when they exclude transport costs) or at the closest marketing centre or producers' fair in the village" (BSRP 1985-88: 5). These prices are recorded on any one day in the second week of the month,[5] and they are those offered by buyers for medium quality produce. Prices are recorded for raw and for par-boiled rice, but this study focusses only on paddy.

At each Producing Centre, the Statistical Investigator is required to make three separate observations of the price producers received, each transaction involving different buyers and sellers. The three prices are averaged to arrive at the farmgate price for that Producing Centre, and the resultant figure is entered on the form. Prices recorded at the three Producing Centres are also averaged and entered as the monthly average for the

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3 The data series that are available can be obtained from the ARTI Data Bank.

4 See the DCS schedule for "Producers' Prices: for locally produced agricultural, livestock and fisheries products" (Form No.16/LDAP), attached as Appendix 1.

5 Prior to 1986 on any day in the month.

division. The forms are then sent to the Prices and Wages Division of the DCS, where the Divisional data is entered into a central record.

Officials in the DCS arrive at a district price by taking the arithmetic mean of the prices recorded for its various divisions. The district figure is entered into a "summary book", at which point some editing may occasionally take place (or the price omitted) if it is considered to be unrealistic.[6] The final figure (after adjustments) is the published figure for the district. The national figure is the arithmetic mean of these district prices.

The DoA, in contrast, collects farmgate prices for paddy by season for a much smaller number of districts. The aim is basically to compile a representative picture of the costs and returns of paddy cultivation in different ecological zones. Information is collected from a randomly selected sample drawn separately from farmers operating under rainfed or irrigated conditions. Data is collected for approximately fifty observations in a district which is surveyed over a 10-15 day period after the completion of harvesting (DoA 1983). However, since the survey's focus is on production costs and returns by ecological zone, district coverage is partial. This limits the usefulness of DoA data for the purposes of the present exercise, though it comprises a consistent and more detailed data set in the production in a given district in any one season. It can also provide analysts with a valuable cross-check on DCS or CB statistics.

The **Central Bank** (CB) has collected producer prices for paddy since September 1978, as part of its wider data collection scheme for the cost of living index. The prices are therefore one item on a list that includes retail prices, prices of agricultural inputs and wage rates as well as producer prices of major agricultural commodities (including paddy). Prices are collected twice a month by school teachers who undertake the task of data collection in a given Producing Centre, the latter being selected by taking account of the range and extents of different crops that are grown in the area. Producer price data are again averaged to arrive at the All-Island figure. Two price series exist: one for samba rice ("small seed") from 1979-93 and the second for other varieties ('big seed") from 1984-93. Samba rice, however, only comprises about 6 per cent of total consumption (CB 1990:954).

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6 The number of adjustments is small -- less than 2 per cent. The DCS also undertakes random checks on the prices recorded.

2.2 Producer prices for paddy

The All-Island average producer prices for paddy that result from the DCS and the Central Bank exercise over the period 1977-93 are given in Table 1. It can be seen from this comparison that Central Bank prices have been consistently higher than those of the DCS over the intervening years.

Table 1
Average All-Island Producer Prices for Paddy 1977-93 (Rs/kg)

Year	Department of Census and Statistics	Central Bank	
		Big Seed	Small Seed
1977	1.69	-	-
1978	1.95	-	-
1979	2.01	-	2.00
1980	2.44	-	2.55
1981	3.20	-	3.32
1982	3.41	-	3.43
1983	3.50	-	3.69
1984	3.49	3.54	4.00
1985	3.78	3.82	4.16
1986	3.93	3.87	4.21
1987	4.14	4.05	4.51
1988	4.25	4.22	4.81
1989	5.67	5.73	6.46
1990	7.36	7.13	8.13
1991	7.24	7.39	8.49
1992	8.08	8.13	9.09
1993	8.20	8.26	9.31

Source: DCS and CB (op. cit).
Note: Yields are lower for traditional small seed varieties, so that production costs per kilo are correspondingly higher. Small seed however accounts for only a small (roughly 6) per cent of total rice consumption.

2.3 Shortcomings in the data: problems of coverage

DSC data must be assessed from two perspectives: with regard to (1) the coverage (2) the completeness of the data that is used to derive an All-Island average price. Most of what is said also applies to data of the Central Bank.

In principle, the DCS collects producer price data every month from all Divisional Secretariats in the 25 districts in Sri Lanka (24 up to 1984). In practice, however, the situation is different. There are some months when no producer price is published for a

particular district.[7] So do these gaps affect the reliability of DCS price statistics? And how complete is the data set behind the district prices that are presented?

There seem to be five main reasons why gaps occur in monthly district price statistics of the DCS:[8]

(a) because there is almost no production in some districts in the *yala* season;

(b) because producers are unable (for a variety of reasons) to hold back their paddy so that, in some districts, the volume of sales is insufficient in off-season months for price figures to be meaningful;

(c) because of disruption caused by the insurgency and by hostilities in the North and East;

(d) because of organisational failure (no figures being recorded or no forms being submitted); or

(e) because figures recorded and submitted were subsequently omitted by the DCS as being unrepresentative.

Significantly, the gaps recorded in the published data have tended to occur in the lean periods between harvests -- November to January and then again in June and July -- when the vast majority of producers have very little to sell in the market. In December and January, just before the main *maha* harvest, the number of districts for which figures are published can fall to 17 or 18. In as far as the gaps occurred because there was no significant trading, they obviously had no effect on the published average statistics. But that was not always the case.

It is useful to note in which part of the country the gaps were occuring. Prior to 1988, they are to be found in monthly data on both Dry Zone and Wet Zone areas.[9] It is not clear

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7 Similarly, in the case of Central Bank data, prices and wage statistics are in principle collected from 94 centres in 19 districts, though only 70 centres are currently said to be submitting data. There have also been quarters when no producer price was published for a given district.

8 These reasons are likely to have applied equally to gaps in quarterly district data of the Central Bank. Significantly, most gaps appear to have occurred in the second and fourth quarters and in the ten important production areas.

9 The regional definition employed is based on that of the Central Bank: **the Wet Zone** comprises Colombo, Badulla, Galle, Gampaha, Kalutera, Kandy, Kegalle, Matara, Nuwara Eliya and Ratnapura Districts; **the Dry Zone** comprises Amparai, Anuradhapura, Batticaloa, Hambantota, Kurunegala, Matale, Moneragala, Polonnaruwa and Puttalam Districts; and **the North/ Northeast** comprises Jaffna, Killinochchi, Mannar, Mullativu, Vavuniya and Trincomalee Districts (separated out from the rest of the Dry Zone in this analysis because of certain price similarities).

why data should be missing for some Wet Zone Districts and not for others when the same production and marketing conditions applied in both, unless it was because of resource constraints or administrative failure.[10] But, after 1988, the problem of gaps in the data set seems to have been largely overcome. The gaps in monthly statistics were almost entirely in the Dry Zone, and more particularly in the North/Northeast where the security situation was bad.

The elimination of Wet Zone anomalies suggests an improvement in data collection, though the number of cases involved was never enough to affect All-Island average prices significantly. In the case of Dry Zone data, the situation is different. Data gaps for North/Northeastern districts were generally for *yala* or for off-season months when few producers were selling. But there were, in addition, problems of data collection; output was lower and prices were significantly higher. As a result, the inclusion of data from this area inflated All-Island average producer prices, and the fact that coverage varied from season to season (and from year to year) made the effect unpredictable.[11] The distortion thus created was found to be statistically significant.

The second question is just how reliable published data were for the other districts. How complete, for example, was the data set from which these district prices were derived? Our analysis is based on divisional details for just over 10 per cent of district returns between 1979 and 1993 and on the DCS summary book data for the same period.[12] It reveals that, even here, there were problems of coverage. Prior to 1986, 17 of the 20 district level records on which we had data had figures for 40 per cent or more of the divisional returns that they should have had. Half had over 70 per cent of the divisional returns expected. From 1987, only 5 out of 19 districts had over 40 per cent of readings, and only one had over 70 per cent. The data base from which average prices were

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10 The gaps were primarily in Colombo, Gampaha and Nuwara Eliya Districts and did not increase in 1987- 89 during the period of insurgency.

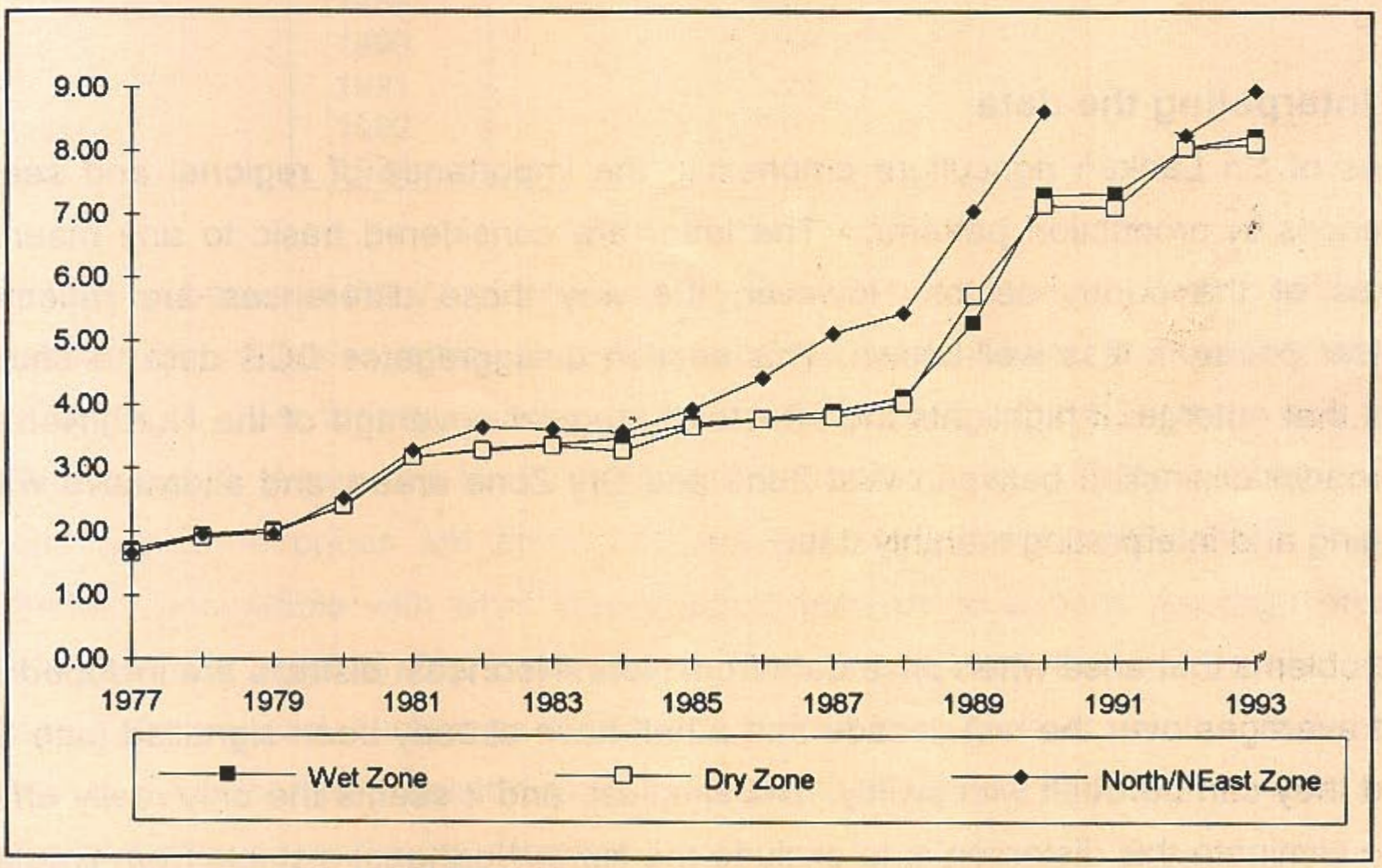
11 Northern district prices were not noticeably different from those of the Wet and Dry Zones in the late-1970s, marginally so in the first half of the '80s, but much more in the second half. From 1990, the gap had again closed, but this was simply due to the fact that few statistics on the North were available (only for Trincomalee in 1992).

12 The returns were not randomly selected, but were as given by the DCS.

estimated was -- on this evidence -- very incomplete and appeared if anything to have deteriorated.

But does this mean that average price figures derived from the data are necessarily invalid? It certainly means that the monthly producer prices for many districts are not as solidly based as they should have been, and ought to be treated with caution. To put things in proportion, it means that a major producing district such as Anuradhapura -- which has 21 divisions -- is likely to have had a district average based on around 25 figures per month (instead of 63). This is well below par. However, while the evidence at our disposal is insufficient to be at all conclusive, it does seem to suggest that returns were more complete in the major paddy producing districts, and a total of 25 figures provides quite a large number of observations per month for a single district.

Graph 1
Average Annual Producer Prices by Zone, 1977-93 (Rs/kg)



Finally, some comment is warranted on the editing of prices. DCS officials occasionally edit average monthly prices at the summary book level -- though it does occur rarely (in about 2 per cent of cases). Prices are edited when they seem to be at odds with what

officials considered to be the probable price trend.[13] Prior to 1989, few cases were edited and queried figures were omitted. Since 1989, there have been more cases of editing, and the prices concerned have been adjusted to reflect the expected trend. This is, to say the least, a somewhat unconventional approach to problems of data consistency, though it is so occasional as to have had no effect on the All-Island figures. Overall, therefore, the data set is incomplete, but this may not in itself be sufficient reason to conclude that the resulting average prices are not reasonably indicative of the prices most producers received.

3. Problems of Methodology

This section looks at seasonal and regional differences in producer prices and it highlights problems of aggregation that arise in the DCS (and CB) methodology. It then discusses ways in which the errors involved could be assessed and put in some sort of perspective.

3.1 Interpeting the data

Studies of Sri Lankan agriculture emphasise the importance of regional and seasonal differences in production patterns. The latter are considered basic to any meaningful analysis of the paddy sector. However, the way these differences are reflected in producer prices is less well-known. This section disaggregates DCS data to show the trends that emerge. It highlights the effects of irregular coverage of the North/Northeast, the broader distinction between Wet Zone and Dry Zone areas, and alternative ways of arranging and interpreting monthly data.

The problems that arise when price data from North/Northeast districts are included in All-Island averages over the last decade and a half have already been signalled (see Graph 1) and they can be dealt with swiftly. The simplest, and it seems the only really effective way to eliminate this distortion is to exclude the North/Northeast districts from time series that are intended to reflect the trends in average producer prices in other parts of the

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13 Prices could have been omitted because the returns were incomplete, but detailed analysis of the sample data does not support that view. In other instances prices were included when divisional returns were very incomplete (for example the Moneragala divisional returns for 1982).

country. The amended time series that results when they are excluded is contained in Table 2.

Table 2
Amended Average All-Island Producer Prices for Paddy Excluding the North/Northeast, 1977-93, (Rs/kg)

Year	Average producer price
1977	1.70
1978	1.95
1979	2.01
1980	2.44
1981	3.18
1982	3.33
1983	3.44
1984	3.44
1985	3.71
1986	3.77
1987	3.90
1988	4.07
1989	5.47
1990	7.18
1991	7.24
1992	8.07
1993	8.15

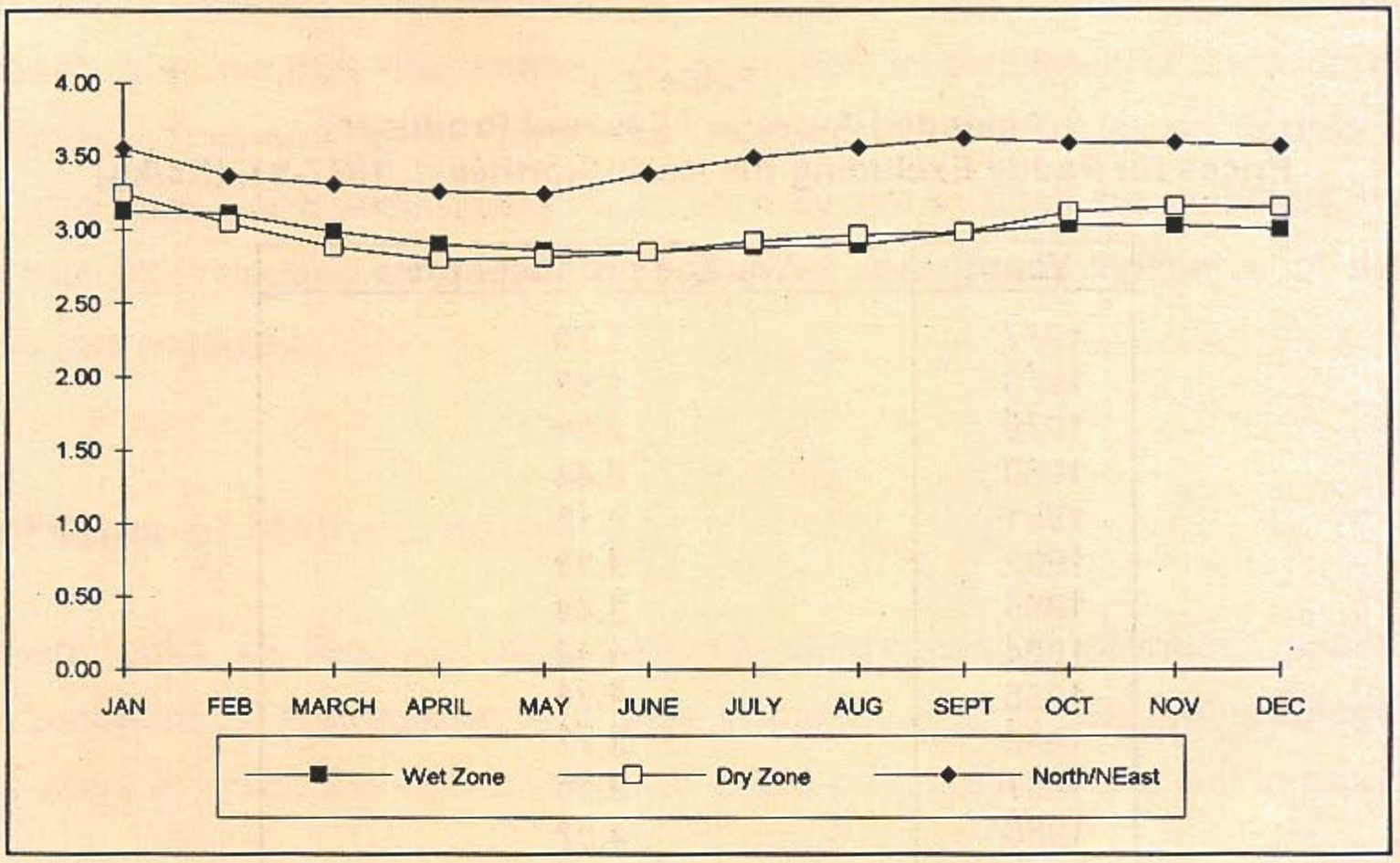
The distinction between the Wet Zone and Dry Zone is not as pronounced in prices as it is in patterns of production, although a difference still exists. Graph 2 shows variations in real DCS prices over the agricultural year in Wet and Dry Zone Districts and in the North/Northeast.[14] Again the North/Northeast stands out, but differences between the Wet and Dry Zone prices are small and are not statistically significant.[15] They are nevertheless compatible with what theory would lead us to expect. Average producer prices in the (rice surplus) Dry Zone districts are lower during the main *maha* harvest (between February and June) than in the (rice deficit) Wet Zone -- with the price pattern reversed in the minor *yala* season (July to September) when production is less secure because of the lower availability of water.

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14 The "normal" pattern of prices over the calendar year is obtained by averaging the price for each month (in constant 1982 prices) over the period 1977-93. The price deflator is the domestic component of the monthly WPI.

15 See Section 5 for a discussion of the statistical tests.

Graph 2
Average Monthly Farmgate Prices for Paddy by Region, 1977-93 (in constant 1982 prices)



The reason for this difference between Wet and Dry Zone prices after the *maha* harvest is presumably to be found in the relative size of their *maha* crops compared to rice demand locally, in the cost of transport and in the more serious marketing constraints that face many Dry Zone farmers, with heavy supply pushing down prices immediately after the harvest. In the Wet Zone deficit areas, transport costs are lower and access to alternative outlets is generally easier. Wet Zone prices tend, as a result, to level off between February and September,[16] whereas in the Dry Zone they rise, with a slight dip (in September) with the minor *yala* harvest. Prices in the North/Northeast were closer to the Dry Zone pattern in the early 1980s (see Graph 1), though from the mid-1980s on they were much higher -- supporting the view that the deteriorating security situation was exacerbating existing differences and affecting prices, and that conflating all three zones into an average All-Island figure was simply inflating the latter.

3.2 Methods of aggregation

In addition to the problems of coverage that have been discussed, there are grounds for concern about the way average producer prices are generated at the All-Island level -- a

16 This pattern is consistent with nominal price patterns in roughly two years in three.

point we have already hinted at. The average producer price for paddy *(p)* is defined by the DCS as the arithmetic mean of monthly prices (p_j) for all districts (*j*), such that

$$\overline{p} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{12} p_{ij}}{N_{ij}} \qquad (1)$$

The All-Island average price for paddy is defined in the same way by the Central Bank. By definition, therefore, the aggregation takes no account of the relative contribution of different districts to total national production. The significance of this point is illustrated by the fact that average **district** prices can vary by as much as 20 per cent (in 1993 the highest district average price was 17 per cent higher than the lowest). Producer prices in Colombo, Nuwara Eliya or Vavuniya Districts (each roughly 1 per cent of total national production in 1993) are given equal weight to those of Amparai or Kurunegala (each 16 per cent) or with Polonnaruwa (10 per cent). But clearly, far more farmers were receiving Amparai or Kurunegala prices than those of Colombo or Nuwara Eliya.[17]

Use of a simple arithmetic mean to average out monthly data also assumes regular and comparable release of paddy over the course of the year. There are good reasons to doubt the validity of this assumption on two counts. First, as we have already seen, there are differences by season. In some cases (Batticaloa, Badulla, Trincomalee, Gampaha) the district accounts for about the same share of national production in both *maha* and *yala*. But that is unusual. Amparai District, for example, accounted for 22 per cent of national production in *maha* 1992/93 but only 10 per cent in the following *yala*; corresponding figures for Kegalle were 14 per cent and 4 per cent, while, in the case of Vavuniya District, producer price data were published for *yala* when almost no production at all was recorded in 1993. To average Amparai prices with those of Vavuniya is therefore equally misleading, and obviously creates an element of distortion in average figures.

And second, there are differences in the volume of sales in the months after the harvest. Most paddy sales are made soon after the harvest because of indebtedness, because of

17 Similarly the geographical distribution of Producing Centres from which the Central Bank collects its producer prices does not reflect the relative importance of paddy production in different parts of the country.

the need for cash or because storage facilities are inadequate. The average price that producers receive for their produce at the peak of the *maha* harvest can be 10 per cent lower than that three months later and 25 per cent lower (or more) than it would be in December. Averaging March and July (or March and December prices) as of equal importance tends again to inflate the average price and to overstate it as an indicator of what most producers actually receive. There are therefore serious reasons for concern about the reliability of average producer price data that are estimated in this way. But how far out are they? Could it still be that the differences are small and that, for most analytical purposes at national level, they are really reliable enough? The only way to find out is to try to estimate more representative weighted data and compare them with DCS figures.

3.2.1 Alternative approaches

This section explores ways in which the monthly price data that is available can be reorganised to overcome some of these problems and to arrive at a more representative figure for the producer price for paddy. Given the shortcomings of the data, there clearly is a definite limit to the amount of massaging that is warranted. But there may also be lessons to be learnt about existing price variations. Three methods of weighting are discussed relating to the factors that have been mentioned:

(i) the relative importance of different districts in national paddy production;

(ii) seasonal variations in district production patterns; and

(iii) the timing of sales -- the fact that most farmers sell at peak harvest when the price is low.

Empirical problems are encountered in trying to apply weighting systems, and they are taken up in Section 4. Here the emphasis is on alternative approaches rather than their estimation.

3.2.1.1 production weights

The simplest modification is to take into account a district's share of national paddy production and to weight prices accordingly -- on the assumption that, since paddy production is dominated by small producers and that the majority of their output is sold, the weight will reflect the relative number of producers that receive a particular price and

thus be more representative than a simple arithmetic average. In this case, the average paddy price (p_d) is obtained by weighting the average monthly price for district j by its share of paddy production. In other words, where O_j is the paddy output of district j and expressed as a proportion of total paddy production. Heavier weight would then be given to the prices in those districts that produce, and in turn sell, more paddy, resolving the first of the weaknesses that were identified earlier.

$$\overline{P}_d = \sum_{j=1}^{n} \left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{12} P_{ij}}{N_j} \cdot \frac{O_j}{\sum_{j=1}^{n} O_j} \right] \qquad (2)$$

3.2.1.2 production weighting by season

Even with this modification, the problem remains that it fails to take account of seasonal variations in production, and thus presumably in sales. It seems reasonable to argue that the representativeness of the average producer price would, in theory, be even greater if more weight was given to the prices in districts that produced the most paddy (and had more people selling paddy) in a particular season. In principle, the extra modification is not difficult to incorporate, and it can be resolved by disaggregating the procedure of equation (2) to take account of seasons -- by estimating weighted average prices separately for *maha* and *yala* and then weighting them by the respective season's share of total production to arrive at an annual average.

The district and seasonally weighted price (p_{ds}) is then a disaggregated version of (2) that could be defined as follows:

$$\overline{P}_{ds} = \alpha \sum_{j=1}^{n} \left[\frac{\sum_{m=1}^{6} P_{mj}}{N_m} \cdot \frac{O_{mj}}{\sum_{j=1}^{n} O_m} \right] + \beta \sum_{j=1}^{n} \left[\frac{\sum_{y=1}^{6} P_{yj}}{N_y} \cdot \frac{O_{yj}}{\sum_{j=1}^{n} O_y} \right] \qquad (3)$$

where P_{mj} and P_{yj} are respectively the *maha* and *yala* month prices for district *j*;
O_{mj} and O_{yj} are the *maha* and *yala* output of district *j*;
N_m and N_y are the number of observations in each season; and
α and ß are *maha* and *yala* output as a proportion of total output.

3.2.1.3 release versus storage

But even with this modification, the average producer price that eventually emerges from the exercise remains open to the additional objection that distress sales and poor storage facilities compel most producers to sell after the harvest when the prices offered are lowest. Averaging these prices with those in pre-harvest months at the tail-end of the season (especially December/January) will still tend to inflate the picture of what farmers earn. The problems that emerge in trying to get round this objection are basically twofold:

- first, that the peak harvest months vary not only geographically but from year to year; and
- second, that not all sales are immediate.

There is therefore likely to be an element of subjectivity in any delineation of "peak harvest" months or in an estimate of the proportion of paddy production that is marketed immediately. Assumptions have to be made, and they may well be open to question. Nevertheless, this is an interesting exercise, if only because of the insight it yields into the extent to which the timing of sale could be said to have led to an overestimate of the price that most producers receive. The assumptions that are made in this regard are discussed in the following Section.

4. Methods of Weighting

This Section discusses practical problems that are encountered in weighting average data. It compares the results that are obtained by weighting published DCS data, and assesses likely margins of error.

4.1 Production weighting

In theory, weighting average district prices to take account of the district's relative importance in paddy production poses no great difficulties. In practice, however, the

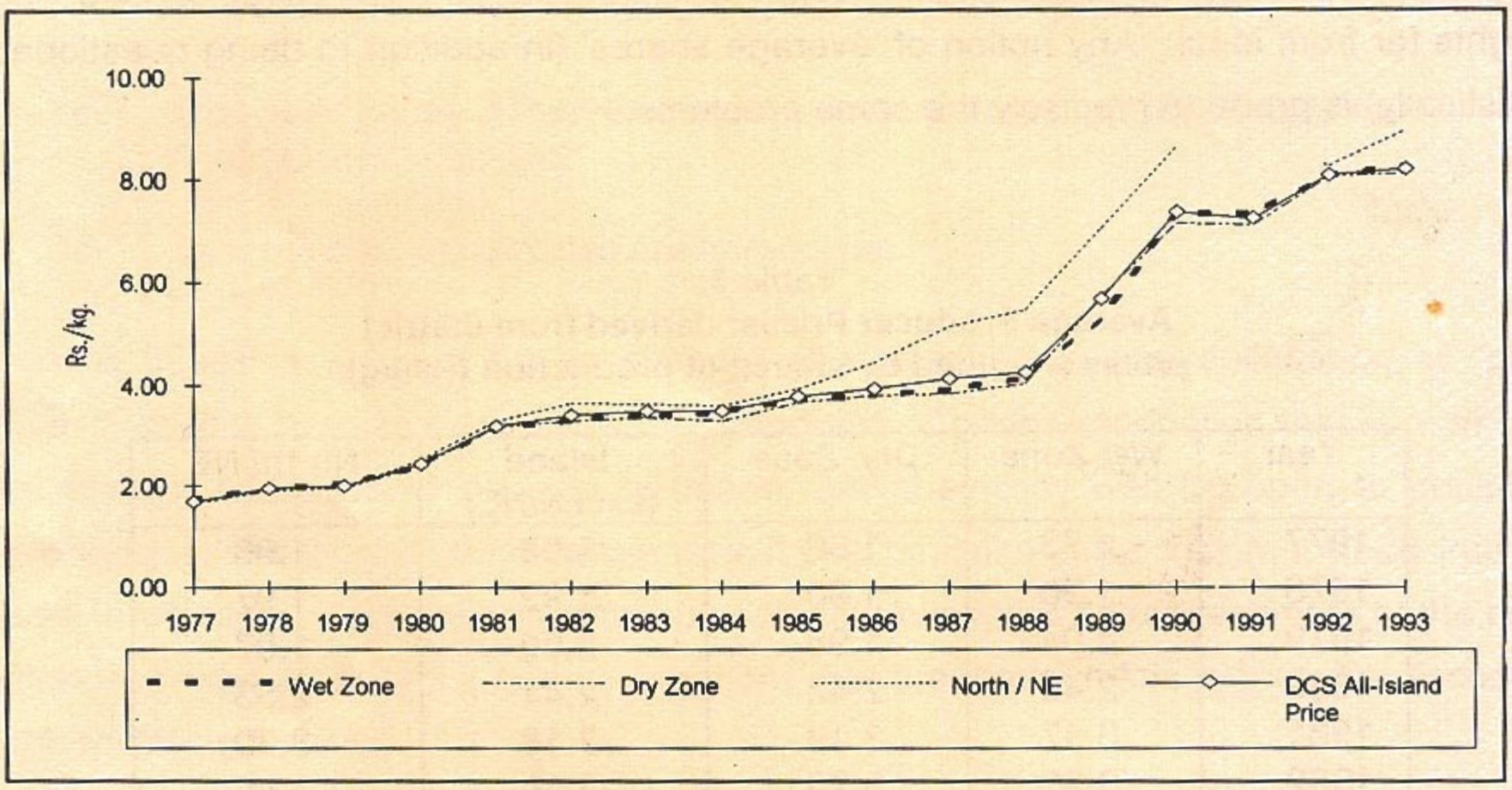
exercise requires some attention. The assumption is that -- there being no major differentiation by size of farm -- the district's share of total paddy production can be taken as a surrogate measure for the number of paddy farmers who receive that district price. Analysis of district shares over the period 1977-93 and of the underlying production figures shows that these shares are relatively stable, with minor (but occasionally substantial) variations from one year to the next as a result of localised harvest failure. However, differences in productivity do create some distortion. The alternatives also pose other problems. Figures do, for example, exist for the number of paddy operators per district based on the 1982 Agricultural Census and these could be used for weighting. The problem is that they are now very dated. Dry Zone colonisation since the early-1980s and the withdrawal of both land and operators from paddy in many Wet Zone areas have redefined the geography of paddy production considerably, making these weights far from ideal. Any notion of 'average shares' (in addition to being questionable statistically) is prone to precisely the same problems.

Table 3:
Average Producer Prices: derived from district prices weighted by shares of production (Rs/kg)

Year	Wet Zone	Dry Zone	Island (excl.N/NE)	North/ NE
1977	1.73	1.66	**1.68**	1.66
1978	1.96	1.90	**1.92**	1.97
1979	2.04	1.98	**2.00**	1.97
1980	2.40	2.42	**2.41**	2.53
1981	3.17	3.19	**3.18**	3.30
1982	3.32	3.29	**3.30**	3.66
1983	3.40	3.37	**3.38**	3.63
1984	3.48	3.29	**3.36**	3.60
1985	3.72	3.67	**3.68**	3.94
1986	3.80	3.79	**3.79**	4.43
1987	3.91	3.83	**3.86**	5.13
1988	4.14	4.04	**4.07**	5.46
1989	5.29	5.73	**5.57**	7.05
1990	7.32	7.15	**7.21**	8.64
1991	7.33	7.11	**7.19**	n.a.
1992	8.07	8.05	**8.06**	8.27
1993	8.25	8.12	**8.23**	8.96

We have therefore adopted a district's share of national production as the appropriate weight, even though we realise that it will tend to over-emphasise the prices prevailing in high productivity areas. Paddy output by district is published by the DCS in its seasonal booklets of *Paddy Statistics*.[18] Summing district production for the two seasons (*maha* plus the following *yala*) and expressing it as a proportion of total All-Island annual output yields the appropriate weight. The figures can also be disaggregated by region, weighting average district prices by their share in the total production of the (Dry or Wet) Zone. The results of this exercise are presented in Table 3.

Graph 3:
Production Weighted Zonal Price and DCS Published All-Island Average Price



Graph 3 compares these zonal results with the published DCS data in Table 1. It reveals little real difference. In the case of All-Island figures, however, all the adjustments are downwards with the exception of 1993, on average by about 1.5 per cent.[19] In the case of Wet Zone data, differences from the earlier data set were statistically insignificant, and

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18 Production data for the period 1977-93 are given in Appendix 4.

19 They were down by less than 1 per cent in 7 years out of 17 (40%), by less than 2 per cent in 5 years (30%) and by 2 to 3.5 per cent in 5 years (another 30%).

there was no pattern up or down. In Dry Zone data they were more likely to be down, and the differences were inclined to be larger (as much as 3.8 per cent in 1984). The differences were by far the most pronounced in the North/Northeast however (by as much as 10 percent in 1989).

4.2 Production weighting by season

Carrying out the same exercise on a season by season basis (equation 3) also seems in principle to be a fairly simple task. In practice, however, it is rather more complicated. There are serious methodological problems in delineating the seasons. Obviously, when it comes to producer prices, it is the post-harvest months that are relevant, not the planting-to-harvest period that is the conventional definition of *maha* and *yala*.[20] The *maha* season becomes the period from the beginning of the *maha* harvest to the beginning of the next *yala* harvest, and the *yala* season *vice versa*.

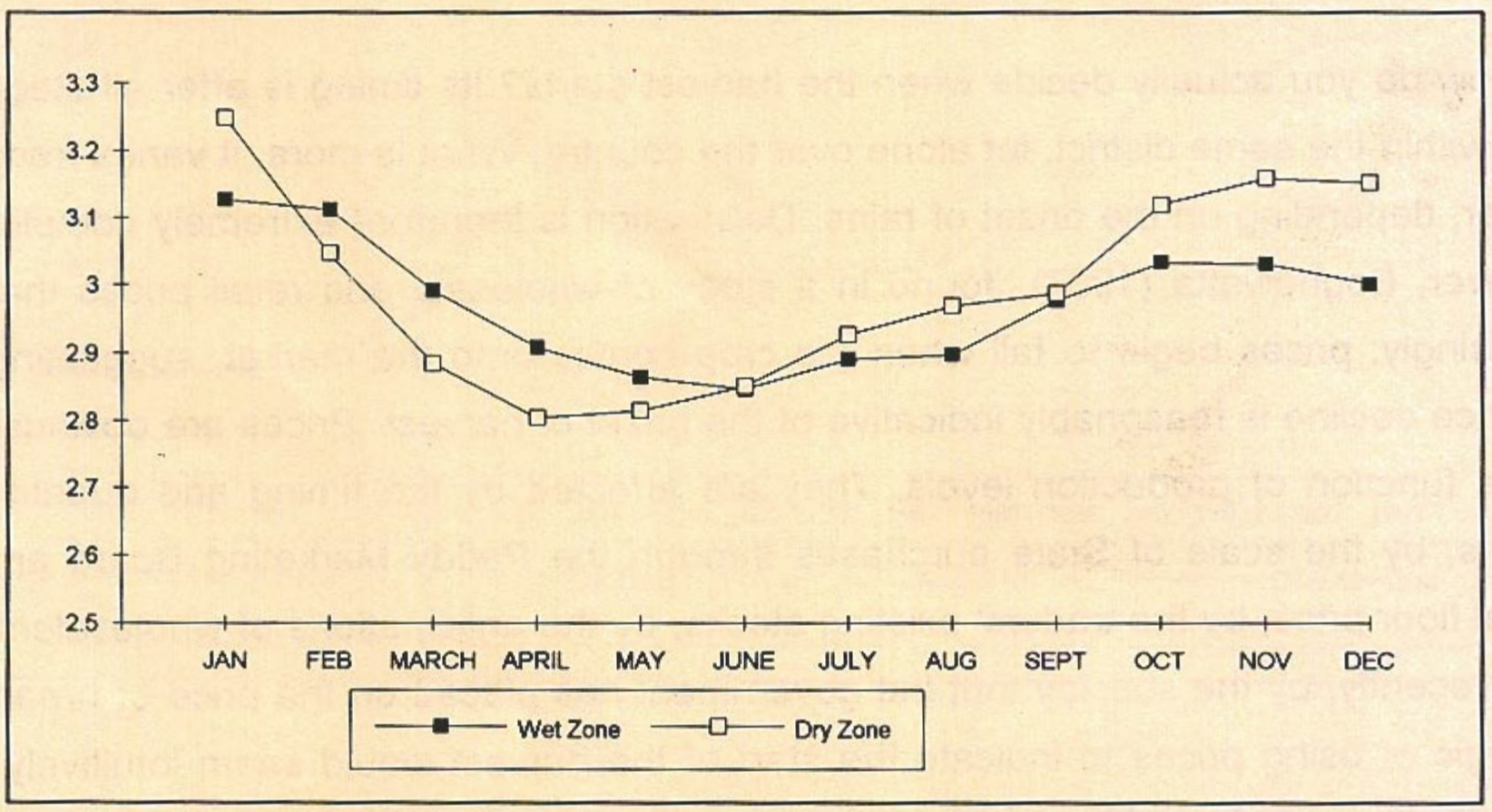
But how do you actually decide when the harvest starts? Its timing is after all staggered even within the same district, let alone over the country. What is more, it varies from year to year, depending on the onset of rains. Delineation is therefore extremely complicated. However, Boghawatta (1987) found in a study of wholesale and retail prices that, not surprisingly, prices begin to fall when the crop comes onto the market, suggesting that the price decline is reasonably indicative of the onset of harvest. Prices are obviously not only a function of production levels. They are affected by the timing and quantities of imports, by the scale of State purchases through the Paddy Marketing Board and the official floor price, by the traders' existing stocks, by the anticipations of wholesalers and, more recently, by the subsidy that the government has placed on the price of bread. But the logic of using prices to indicate the start of the harvest would seem intuitively valid and it has been adopted here. Nevertheless, there are still problems. First, to define the "typical" seasonal pattern, prices have to be compared over a number of years, and to avoid inflationary effects, some decision must be made about the choice of deflator. The second, and somewhat lesser problem, is determining the cut-off point itself.

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20 The conventional definition of the *maha* and *yala* seasons in agricultural literature on Sri Lanka refer to growing seasons (from the November monsoon rains to the harvest in February or March, and from the minor rains in May to harvesting in August or September for the two seasons, respectively).

First, the deflator. Determining the "normal" pattern of prices over the course of a calendar year requires some way of comparing the prices for each month over a number of years (in this case over the period 1977-93). This can be approached in various ways,[21] but the prices have to be expressed in constant terms. Since the GDP deflator is only published as an annual average, the two available indicators of monthly price trends in the domestic economy are the Colombo Consumer Price Index (CCPI) and the domestic component of the Wholesale Price Index (WPID). Since the former is by definition, urban-based and a reflection of retail prices (using a basket of consumption goods compiled in 1952), there is no reason why it should capture the effects that inflation may have on producer prices. Preference was therefore given to the WPID.

Graph 4:
Average Monthly Farmgate Prices for Paddy by Zone, 1977-93 (in 1982 prices, estimated using the WPID)



Graph 4 adjusts the Y-axis of Graph 2 to emphasise monthly fluctuations that emerge. from this exercise. It seems to suggest that the main season, *maha*, can best be defined as beginning in January or February and going on to the end of July or even into August, and that the minor season, *yala*, begins in August or September (when the second dip

21 Monthly prices could, for example, be expressed as a ratio of the annual average. The problem with this, however, is that they remain heavily influenced by the rate and pattern of inflation over the course of the particular year.

occurs) and continues until about the end of January. Whether July or August is a better cut-off point is ambiguous on the evidence of these graphs. However, examination of monthly prices in nominal terms for individual years comes down on the side of February and July (see Appendix 2) -- though the latter is less clear. Prices in nominal terms show July to be valid in 70 per cent of cases between 1977 and 1993.[22] We have therefore adopted February and July as the end of period cut-off points.

Table 4:
Seasonal Average Prices Weighted by District Output
(excluding the North and Northeast - Rs/kg)

Year	Maha	Yala	Annual
1977	1.63	1.73	**1.66**
1978	1.89	1.95	**1.91**
1979	1.92	2.06	**1.96**
1980	2.12	2.68	**2.31**
1981	2.95	3.39	**3.10**
1982	3.31	3.48	**3.38**
1983	3.24	3.49	**3.31**
1984	3.32	3.42	**3.37**
1985	3.48	3.87	**3.62**
1986	3.70	3.87	**3.76**
1987	3.75	4.00	**3.84**
1988	3.77	4.41	**4.03**
1989	4.83	6.31	**5.38**
1990	7.09	7.37	**7.20**
1991	6.80	7.17	**7.06**
1992	7.71	8.45	**7.96**
1993	7.92	8.53	**8.12**

Table 4 gives average seasonal prices and the weighted average annual price that are obtained using equation (3). The object being a representative picture of the prices that the vast majority of producers were likely to receive, data on the North and North-east were again excluded. It will be seen that *yala* prices have, on average, been roughly 10 percent higher than *maha* prices, though it was only in the second half of the 1980s (in 1985 and in 1987-89) and again in 1993 that the divergence exceeded the intra-annual

22 The exceptions were 1978, 1979, 1985 and 1987.

rate of inflation.[23] The difference is not significant, though higher paddy prices in *yala* may help to explain some of the difficulty that has been encountered with crop diversification. When seasonal figures are combined to arrive at an All-Island average annual producer price weighted to take account of a district's production in each season, the results are lower than year production-weighted data. They are on average lower than DCS data by 3.5 per cent and they are significantly lower for much of the 1980s.

Table 5:
Prices Weighted by District Production by Zone and Season (Rs/kg)

Year	MAHA			YALA		
	Wet Zone	Dry Zone	North/N-E	Wet Zone	Dry Zone	North/N-E
1977	1.70	1.60	1.59	1.76	1.71	1.69
1978	1.96	1.87	1.91	1.97	1.93	2.07
1979	1.99	1.89	1.89	2.09	2.04	2.09
1980	2.20	2.10	2.14	2.61	2.72	2.88
1981	3.06	2.91	3.09	3.26	3.47	3.37
1982	3.32	3.30	3.42	3.31	3.58	3.87
1983	3.30	3.22	3.47	3.49	3.49	3.73
1984	3.51	3.20	3.49	3.50	3.39	3.68
1985	3.59	3.44	3.78	3.83	3.89	3.87
1986	3.78	3.67	4.23	3.83	3.89	4.53
1987	3.78	3.73	5.15	4.02	3.99	4.40
1988	3.97	3.68	5.42	4.33	4.45	5.65
1989	4.71	4.90	6.57	5.85	6.59	7.17
1990	7.10	7.09	8.75	7.55	7.26	9.36
1991	7.20	6.64	n.a.	7.45	7.63	n.a.
1992	7.82	7.66	8.98	8.34	8.50	8.12
1993	8.18	7.77	8.91	8.40	8.57	9.02

Season weighted data can also be broken down by zone, and Table 5 gives an indication of price differentials between zones in different seasons. It also facilitates cross-checking with DoA figures (by season and by zone) from cost of cultivation surveys. On the first score, the result only modifies slightly the regional patterns that were identified earlier: Wet Zone prices were consistently higher than those in the Dry Zone in the *maha* season (in 14 years out of 17) and in the *yala* season the pattern was

23 The difference of 26% and 15% between *maha* and *yala* prices in 1980 and 1981 were accompanied by an increase (of 27% and 37%) in the GDP deflator for paddy.

reversed although it was less clear-cut (applying in two years out of every three). Prices in the North/Northeast become increasingly out of line over the 1980s.[24]

Comparing prices in Table 5 with those of the DoA, two points emerge. First, price differentials between zones are borne out, though price data of the DoA are still found to be consistently lower. And, second, comparison of DoA data with monthly DCS prices shows that the latter tend to correspond with the lowest monthly price in a given season, supporting the view that most producers sell after harvesting, when paddy prices are lowest, and that a producer price averaged over all months of the year is likely to be greatly inflated. How far it is inflated can in principle be judged by the third method of weighting that was suggested.

4.3 Release after the harvest

It seems clear that few peasant producers are in a position to store their paddy long enough to take advantage of the much higher prices that typically prevail in the off-season months. Most of their marketable surplus is sold when farm prices are low, but the period over which the majority of sales are made in a district or over the country as a whole is a more complex issue. What we have done, therefore, is to define three scenarios, and to compare the results that emerge with published DCS prices. The three scenarios are the following:

A: A low price scenario that assumes that all the marketable surplus is sold immediately after each harvest and takes the lowest price in each season as the most valid price (weighting it by district production in that season);

B: A middle scenario that argues that, since the harvest is likely to be staggered in almost every district, it would be more representative to take the average price of the lowest three months' prices in each season (as per the discussion on Graph 4), weighted by district production in each season; and

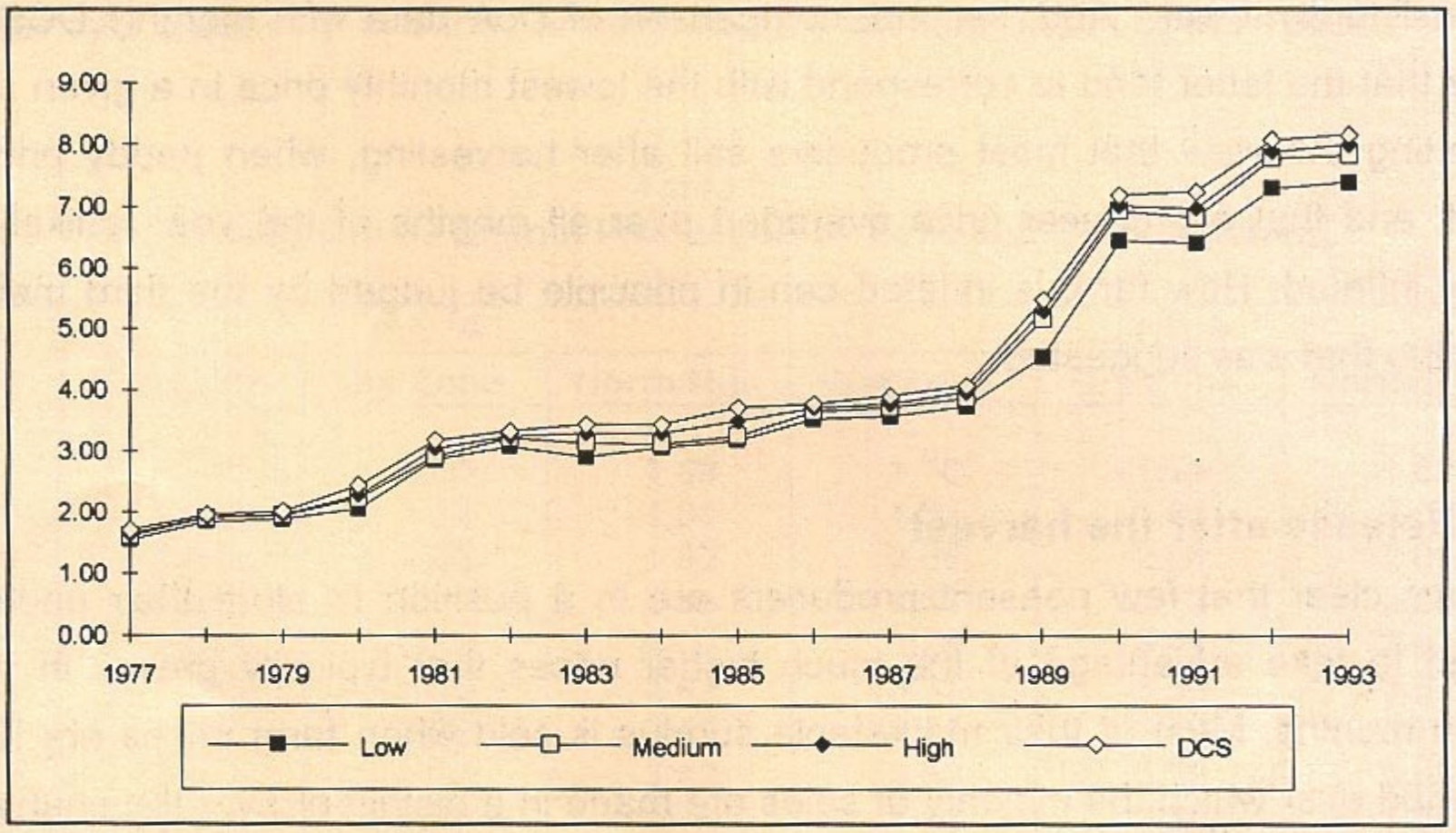
C: A high price scenario that assumes that there are always some producers that store paddy, and gives a 70 per cent weight to the prices as per scenario (B) and a 30 per cent weight to prices in the

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24 Before 1982, prices in the North and Northeast do not appear to have been significantly different from those in the Dry Zone generally.

other months (the final price again weighted by the district production for each season).[25]

Graph 5:
Producer Prices of Paddy - Low, Medium and High Scenarios Compared to DCS Figures



The results obtained from these scenarios are shown on Graph 5 (and in table form in Appendix 5). By definition, the prices that emerge are lower than those of the DCS.[26] The question is how much lower. Under the low price scenario, the answer is "on average by about 12 per cent" -- for two years in three they were over 10 per cent lower and in 1989 lower by a massive 20 per cent. Under the middle scenario the difference is on average 7.5 per cent -- one year in four they were lower by over ten per cent, the largest difference (in 1985) being 14 per cent. Under the high price scenario, assuming that about a third of the marketable surplus is stored by producers and released evenly over off-season months when the price is higher, the discrepancy with DCS data is on average 5.1 per cent, which is comparatively modest, but likely to overstate the storage capacity of most paddy producers. It would seem reasonable to suppose that, on

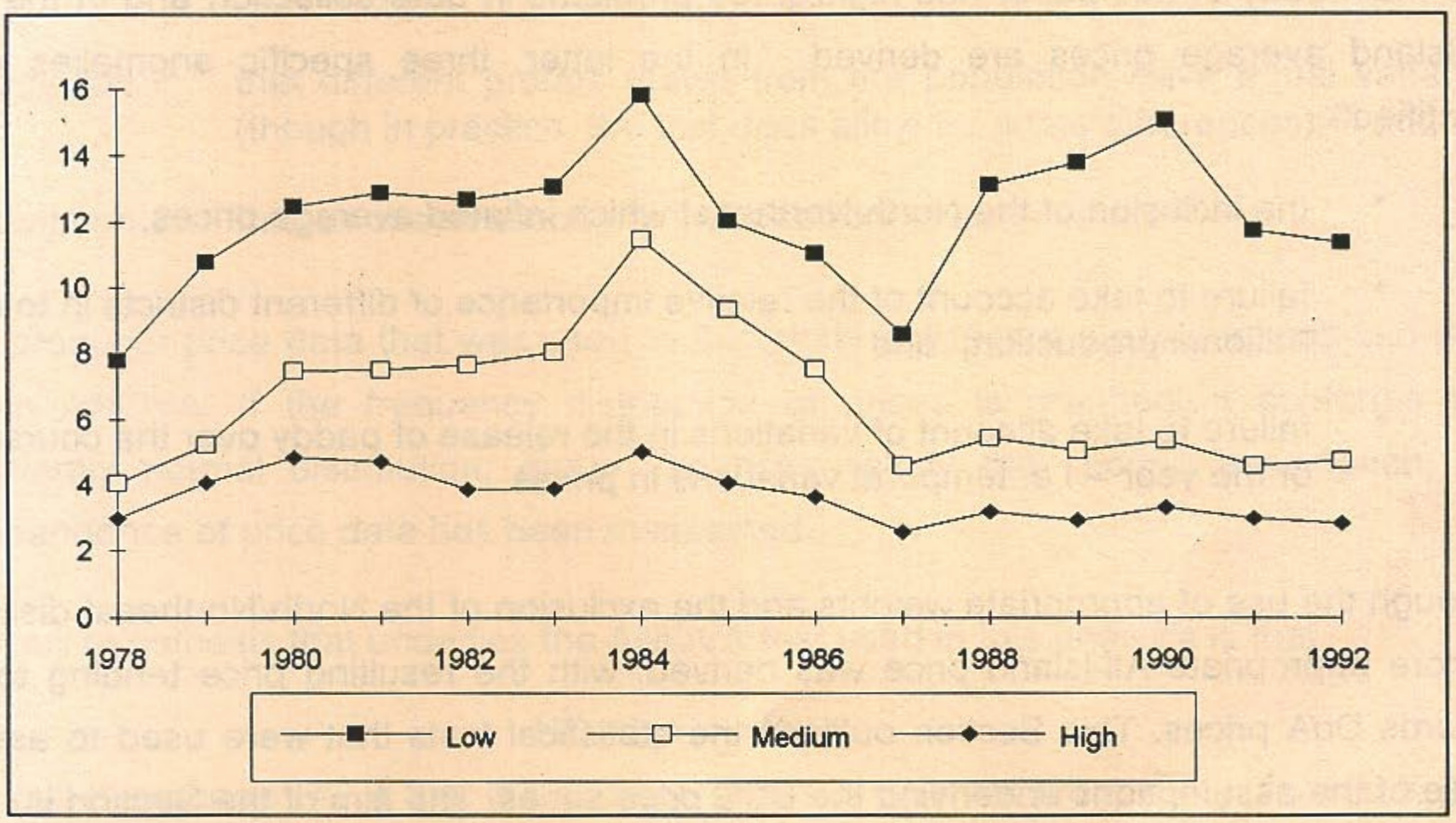
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25 The proportion sold is based on ARTI findings that suggest that roughly 70% of marketed paddy is sold soon after the harvest.

26 They are lower because district prices are weighted by the district's share of output and because off-season months are underweighted.

average, DCS data seriously overestimate the prices that are received by the majority of producers -- possibly by as much as 10 per cent (a reduction which would bring them more or less in line with the DoA figures).

Graph 6:
Percentage Deviations From the DCS Data
(three year rolling average)



There are also considerable annual fluctuations in the differences between these derived figures and published DCS statistics. This makes it dangerous to assume that they are a given percentage too high -- they cannot simply be deflated. Graph 6 shows the percentage gap between figures obtained on these three scenarios on the one hand and the published DCS data on the other, using a three-year rolling average to smooth the trend. What it reveals is almost a bell-curve. Discrepancies from the DCS data steadily increased from 1977 to about 1984, at which point they were quite marked. They then declined, although 1988 saw another rise in the low scenario. Thereafter there was a gradual decline in the 1990s. This pattern is difficult to explain (North/Northeastern districts having already been excluded). However, the shape of the curve would seem to suggest that the difference between prices immediately after the harvest and those in other months (even three months later) increased substantially after liberalisation (perhaps in part because imports were being displaced by the increase in local

production). Prices then narrowed over the three peak months -- perhaps reflecting greater efficiency at the wholesale level, but remained markedly below off-season prices .

5. Statistical Notes

The main body of this paper has highlighted problems in data collection and in the way All-Island average prices are derived. In the latter, three specific anomalies were identified:

* the inclusion of the North/Northeast which inflated average prices;
* failure to take account of the relative importance of different districts in total national production; and
* failure to take account of variations in the release of paddy over the course of the year -- i.e. temporal variations in prices.

Through the use of appropriate weights and the exclusion of the North/Northeast districts, a more appropriate All-Island price was derived, with the resulting price tending to fall towards DoA prices. This Section outlines the statistical tests that were used to assess some of the assumptions underlying the DCS price series. The aim of the Section is, first, to analyse the statistical significance of observed differences in prices, both by zone and season. And, second, to examine the implications of this analysis for weighting to derive a more representative price series

5.1 The test

The test that was used to address these issues was an analysis of variance (ANOVA) -- a statistical method that measures the significance of differences in the mean of a variable observed for separate groups of observations.

For this purpose, prices are grouped by zones and/or seasons, and the difference between a group mean and the All-Island mean is tested statistically by relating it to the sum of the variance within the group itself. This was carried out for every year between 1978 and 1993, monthly price data being deflated by the domestic component of the

Wholesale Price Index to enable us to take account of inflation over the course of each given year.

ANOVA is, however, based on three assumptions about the nature of the data that is used:

Assumption 1: that the price data are drawn from a normally distributed universe -- in this case the total data sample (though the test does not require exact normality):

Assumption 2: that different groups drawn from the population have equal variances (though in practice, the test does allow for some differences);[27] and

Assumption 3: that all observations are independent of each other. [28]

The producer price data that was used in this study satisfies the assumptions laid down by an ANOVA. If the frequency distribution of prices is graphed, it conforms to a sufficiently normal distribution; group variances satisfy the second assumption; and independence of price data has been maintained.

The null hypothesis that underlies the ANOVA test used in this analysis is that

$$HO: X_1=X_2=X_3$$

The null hypothesis *HO* is that the average prices in different groups (X_1, X_2 and X_3) are equal.The hypothesis is accepted or rejected on the basis of the *F-Distribution* statistic. The statistical significance of any differences that are observed (in the ANOVA test) is determined according to the following formula:

$$\text{F-score} = \frac{\frac{1}{r-1} n_1(X_1-X)^2 + n_2(X_2-X)^2 + n_3(X_3-X)^2}{\frac{n_1}{N}(S_1) + \frac{n_2}{N}(S_2) + \frac{n_3}{N}(S_3)} \qquad (3)$$

Where:

r = the number of sample means

n_1 = the number of observations in the Wet Zone

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27 Variances would have to differ by a factor of three or more before the differences begin to be felt (Erickson and Nosanchuk 1985).

28 One implication is that Dry Zone data cannot be compared with weighted Dry Zone data because the data are not independent.

n_2 = the number of observations in the Dry Zone
n_3 = the number of observations in the North/Northeast
N = the total number of observations (All-Island)
X = the All-Island average price
X_1 = the average Wet Zone price over a calendar year
X_2 = the average Dry Zone price over a calendar year
X_3 = the average North/Northeast price over a calendar year
S_1 = the price variance in the Wet Zone
S_2 = the price variance in the Dry Zone
S_3 = the price variance in the North/Northeast

5.2 Differences observed in comparisons by zones or by season

Three main issues had to be addressed in determining the statistical significance of price differences between zones and between seasons for the purposes of this paper:

* the influence of price data from North/Northeast districts on average prices;

* the extent to which average producer prices of the DCS were influenced by the failure to take account of district shares of production -- and, in particular, whether farmers in surplus producing districts such as Kurunegala or Amparai received lower and significantly different prices than those in deficit districts such as Colombo and Gampaha; and

* differences in seasonal prices in Dry Zone and Wet Zone districts.

5.2.1. The results

Table 7 shows the calculated F-scores. All-Island columns capture the significance of average price differences between the Dry Zone, Wet Zone and the North/Northeast from the published DCS All-Island average price. The Wet and Dry Zone alone (the column 'All-Island excluding the North/Northeast') captures the significance of average price differences between (a) the Wet Zone and (b) the Dry Zone on the one hand, and the published All-Island average price on the other. The latter is, in other words, defined as first including, and then excluding, the North/Northeast.

Table 6
F-scores for All-island and for Unweighted Wet and Dry Zone Prices in Current (prices)
(deflated by the monthly WPID)

Year	All-Island			All-Island excluding the north/northeast		
	F-Score	95%	99%	F-Score	95%	99%
1978	2.71	A	A	4.97	R	A
1979	2.51	A	A	3.26	A	A
1980	10.09	R	R	2.61	A	A
1981	26.37	R	R	0.06	A	A
1982	38.98	R	R	0.04	A	A
1983	24.72	R	R	1.36	A	A
1984	14.21	R	R	2.61	A	A
1985	42.93	R	R	0.18	A	A
1986	161.83	R	R	0.01	A	A
1987	207.19	R	R	0.01	A	A
1988	179.20	R	R	2.16	A	A
1989	41.09	R	R	8.19	R	R
1990	81.21	R	R	0.51	A	A
1991	1.69	A	A	1.69	A	A
1992	1.75	A	A	0.06	A	A
1993	16.73	R	R	0.002	A	A

All-Island:
Degrees of freedom for the numerator - 2
Denominator - 250 - 300 (infinity)
95% significance critical point - 3.00
99% significance critical point - 4.61

Wet & Dry:
Degrees of freedom for the numerator - 1
Denominator - 200 - 250 (infinity)
95% significance critical point - 3.84
99% significance critical point - 6.63

N.B: A - Accept the null hypothesis: there is no statistically significant difference
R - Reject it: the difference is significant

It is clear from Table 6 that there are marked and statistically significant differences in price between the three zones on the one hand and the All-Island average on the other. The distortion is mainly due to the inclusion of data on North/Northeast districts in the All-Island data. Removing the North/Northeast from the ANOVA analysis (as in the second set of columns) shows that, with the exception of 1978 (at the 95% level of significance) and 1989 (at both 95% and 99% levels), differences between Wet and the Dry Zone prices on the one hand and the average All-Island figure on the other were not significant.

Table 7
F-score for Weighted (by annual district production)
Wet and Dry Zone in Current Prices
(deflated by the monthly WPID)

Year	All-Island excluding the north/northeast		
	F-Score	95%	99%
1978	54.58	R	R
1979	91.55	R	R
1980	78.45	R	R
1981	66.66	R	R
1982	36.99	R	R
1983	90.46	R	R
1984	59.91	R	R
1985	68.46	R	R
1986	83.43	R	R
1987	28.06	R	R
1988	52.76	R	R
1989	50.98	R	R
1990	69.74	R	R
1991	68.20	R	R
1992	84.48	R	R
1993	104.96	R	R

Wet & Dry: Degrees of freedom for the numerator	-	1
Denominator	-	200 - 250 (infinity)
95% significance critical point	-	3.84
99% significance critical point	-	6.63

The test shows that including data on the North/Northeast in All-Island annual average price estimations means that the results are significantly distorted and that they do not adequately reflect the prices received by farmers in other parts of the country.

These results -- based on unweighted data -- also suggest that, irrespective of whether they are located in a paddy surplus or paddy deficit district, farmers receive prices that are more or less the same. This analysis has, however, to be taken further with weighted data. A second ANOVA test (see Table 7 for the results) shows that when district annual production-weighted prices are used -- giving a relatively higher weight to bigger production districts and a relatively lower weight to the smaller deficit districts -- price differences between the Dry Zone and Wet Zone become statistically significant.

Table 8
Calculated F-scores for the difference in the average price of *Maha* and *Yala* for Wet and Dry Zone districts only
(deflated by the monthly WPID)

Year	Maha and Yala		
	F-Score	95%	99%
1978	14.6	R	R
1979	2.7	A	A
1980	101.9	R	R
1981	22.6	R	A
1982	3.0	A	A
1983	23.2	R	R
1984	1.4	A	A
1985	13.9	R	A
1986	10.7	R	R
1987	7.3	R	R
1988	28.4	R	R
1989	92.9	R	R
1990	10.3	R	R
1991	3.8	A	A
1992	37.1	R	R
1993	0.0001	A	A

Wet & Dry: Degrees of freedom for the numerator - 1
Denominator - 200 - 250 (infinity)
95% critical point - 3.84
99% critical point - 6.63

A second distinction observed in the foregoing analysis was that between seasons. Table 8 examines the significance of the price differences between seasonal and All-Island annual average figures that emerge using unweighted data (but excluding the North/Northeast). It reveals significant differences in 11 out of 16 years at the 95 per cent level and 9 out of 16 years at the 99 per cent level. Seasonal differences are therefore important, and failure to take them into account distorts average All-Island data. Differences that emerge after weighting these prices by district production (Table 9) are not statistically significant, reinforcing this conclusion.

Table 9
Calculated F-Scores for the Difference in the Weighted (by seasonal production) Average Price of Maha and Yala for Wet & Dry Zone Districts Only
(deflated by the monthly WPID)

Year	Maha and Yala		
	F-Score	95%	99%
1978	0.00	A	A
1979	0.01	A	A
1980	0.25	A	A
1981	0.07	A	A
1982	0.02	A	A
1983	0.00	A	A
1984	0.09	A	A
1985	0.01	A	A
1986	0.04	A	A
1987	0.01	A	A
1988	0.11	A	A
1989	0.33	A	A
1990	0.00	A	A
1991	0.00	A	A
1992	0.10	A	A
1993	0.00	A	A

Wet & Dry:

Degrees of freedom for the numerator - 1
Denominator - 200 - 250 (infinity)
95% critical point - 3.84
99% critical point - 6.63

Appendix 1

Form No. 16 / LDAP

ජනලේඛන හා සංඛ්‍යාලේඛන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS & STATISTICS

මිල හා වැටුප් අංශය
PRICES AND WAGES DIVISIN

නිෂ්පාදකයාගේ මිල ගණන් : දේශීයව නිෂ්පාදනය කෙරෙන කෘෂිකාර්මික, සත්ත්ව හා ධීවර නිෂ්පාදන ද්‍රව්‍ය සඳහා
PRODUCERS' PRICES : for locally produced Agricultural, Livestock & Fisheries products

මසකට වරක් මිළ රැස් කළ යුතුය. / Pricing to be done once a month.

මිළ රැස් කළ කාලය Collecting Period	වර්ෂය : Year	මාසය : Month .....

දිස්ත්‍රික්කය DISTRICT	ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් කොට්ඨාශය D.S. Division .....

නිපදවීමේ මධ්‍යස්ථාන
PRODUCING CENTRES

1C .....
2C .....
3C .....

උප කාණ්ඩ අංකය Sub-Group No.	නිෂ්පාදකයාගේ මිළ රැස් කළයුතු ප්‍රධාන කාණ්ඩ Major Categories for Producers' Price Collection	එක් එක් කාණ්ඩයේ ද්‍රව්‍ය ගණන No. of Items in each sub-group
01	ධාන්‍ය වර්ග / Cereals	13
02	එළවුළු උඩරට / Vegetables - Up country	12
03	එළවුළු පහතරට / Vegetables - Low country	14
04	අල වර්ග / Yams	03
05	පළතුරු වර්ග / Fruits	08
06	කුළු බඩු / Condiments	10
07	මුහුදු මාළු / Sea Fish	06
08	කිරි, බිත්තර, කරවල / Milk, Eggs, Dried Fish	07
09	සත්ත්ව වර්ග / Livestocks	07
10	වෙනත් / Miscellaneous	10
	එකතුව / Total	90

මිල රැස් කිරීම සඳහා උපදෙස්

01. ප්‍රා. ඌ. දි. කොට්ඨාශය ඇතුළත වැඩි වශයෙන් කෘෂි ද්‍රව්‍ය වගා කෙරෙන හා සත්ත්ව ගොවිපල අඩංගු මධ්‍යස්ථාන (ගම්) 3 ක් සං. වී. ගේ අදහස් අනුව සං.නි. / සං.ලේ විසින් තෝරා ගතයුතු අතර, සං.වී, විසින් එහි පදිංචි ගොවීන්ගෙන් නිෂ්පාදකයාගේ මිළ අසා වාර්තා කරගත යුතුය. සම්පූර්ණ කරන ලද මිළ ලේඛන ප්‍රධාන කාර්යාලයට එවිය යුතු අතර, ඔබ විසින් සකස් කරගත් උපලේඛනයකද මාසික මිළ ගණන් පිටපත් කරගෙන කාර්යාලයෙහි ක්‍රමවත්ව තබා ගත යුතුය.

02. ද්‍රව්‍යයන්ගේ මිළ ගණන් මෙට්‍රික් ඒකක අනුව වාර්තා කළයුතු අතර, අවශ්‍ය අවස්ථා වලදී පහත සඳහන් මෙට්‍රික් වගුව ප්‍රයෝජනයට ගන්න.

(i)	(වී)	බුසල් 1	- රාත්තල් 46	- කි. ග්‍රෑ.	20.87
(ii)	(හාල්, ධාන්‍ය)	බුසල් 1	- රාත්තල් 64	- කි. ග්‍රෑ.	20.09
(iii)	හොඳ්ඩර 1		- රාත්තල් 112	- කි. ග්‍රෑ.	50.8
			රාත්තල් 2.2	- කි.ග්‍රෑ.	1

03. මධ්‍යස්ථාන 3 හි සාමාන්‍ය මිළ සකස් කර 5 වැනි තීරුවෙහි සඳහන් කරන්න. සත්ත්ව වර්ග මිළ තෙමාසිකට වරක් එක් රැස් කළ යුතු වන අතර, ඒ සඳහා කාර්තුවේ දෙවැනි මාසය වඩා යෝග්‍යවනු ඇත. (පෙබ., මැයි, අගෝස්තු, නොවැම්බර්)

04. සෑම මාසයකම 2 වැනි සතිය ඇතුළත මිළ රැස්කර, සම්පූර්ණ කළ එල්. පී. ඒ. පී. ආකෘති පත්‍ර සෑම මාසයකම 25 දින හෝ ඊට පෙර පහත ලිපිනයට යොමු කරන්න.

නියෝජ්‍ය අධ්‍යක්ෂ, ජනලේඛන හා සංඛ්‍යාලේඛන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව,
මිළ හා වැටුප් අංශය,
444/1, හැවිලොක් පාර, කොළඹ 06.

***නිෂ්පාදකයාගේ මිළ :**

ගොවි ද්‍රව්‍ය වගා කරන ස්ථානයෙන් හෝ ගමේ පිහිටි වෙළඳ පොලෙන් (පොල) වගා ද්‍රව්‍ය පිට කිරීමේදී ගැණුම්කරුගෙන් හෝ පාරිභෝගිකයාගෙන් අයකරනු ලබන මිළ මෙයින් අදහස් කෙරේ. ගොවි ද්‍රව්‍ය වගා කරන ස්ථානයෙන් පිට කරනවිට අයකරනු ලබන සියළුම බදු ගාස්තු හා බදු මෙම අගැයීමට ඇතුළත් කළ යුතුය. ලද සහනාධාර ඇතොත් ඒවා ඇතුළත් කළයුතු නොවේ. ප්‍රවාහන වියදම් ඇතොත් ඒවාද නිෂ්පාදකයාගේ මිළ ඇගයීමේදී අත්හල යුතුය.

INSTRUCTION FOR PRICING :

01. You are instructed to obtain the **Producers' Prices*** once a month from selected three producing centres. The district S.O./ STN. can select the producing centres with the help of the S.I. in the respective D.S. Divisions. Completed pricing schedules should be sent to the Head Office and monthly prices given in the pricing schedules should be recorded systematically in a price list or register maintained in your office.

02. The prices of the items should be carefully recorded in metric units and if necessary please use the metric conversion table.

(i)	(Paddy) 1 Budhel	= 46 lb = 20.87 Kg.
(ii)	(Rice, Cereals) 1 Bushels	= 64 lb. = 29.09 Kg.
(iii)	1 CWT	= 112 lb. = 50.8 Kg.
(iv)		2.2 lb. = 1 Kg.

03. The average price for 3 centres should be recorded in the 5th column. For Livestock, prices should be collected quarterly and for this purpose, second month of the quarter is more appropriate. (Feb., May, August, November)

04. You are advised to collect the prices during the 2nd week of each month and completed forms should be send to the following address'

Deputy Director,
Department of Census and Statistics,
Prices and Wages Division,
444/1, Havelock Road, Colombo 06.

*** PRODUCERS' PRICE**

This is at the farm-gate price or at village market prices (Pola) charged to customer/buyer. This value figures should include all dutties and taxes which fall on products when they leave the farm-gate, but should exclude any subsidies received. This valuation should exclude any transport charges that may be invoiced to the purchaser or user.

අංකය No.	ද්‍රව්‍යය Item (2)	ඒකකය Unit (3)	නිෂ්පාදන මධ්‍යස්ථාන Producing Centre (4)			සාමාන්‍ය මිළ Average Price (5)	වෙනත් Remarks (1) (6)
			(1) Rs. Cts.	(2) Rs. Cts.	(3) Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.	
(1) 01	ධාන්‍ය වර්ග / Cereals වී (සහසික මිලෙන් පිට) Paddy (Sales Outside G.P.S.)	1 Kg.					
02.	මෙරට කැකුළු සහල් (මධ්‍යම වර්ගය) / Country Rice-Raw (Medium Quality)	1 kg.					
03.	මෙරට තැම්බූ සහල් (මධ්‍යම වර්ගය) / Country Rice - Parboild (Medium Quality)	1 kg.					
04.	කුරක්කන් / Kurakkan	1 kg.					
05.	තල / Gingelly Seed	1 kg.					
06.	බඩ ඉරිඟු / Maize	1 kg.					
07.	මෙනේරි / Menari	1 kg.					
08.	ඉදල් ඉරිඟු / Sorghum	1 kg.					
09.	කව්පි ඇට / Cowpea (Whole)	1 kg.					
10.	සෝයා බෝංචි / Soya Bean	1 kg.					
11.	රටකජු / Ground Nuts	1 kg.					
12.	උළුඳු / Black Gram	1 kg.					
13.	මුං ඇට / Green Gram	1 kg.					
(2) 14.	උඩරට එළවළු / Upcountry Vegetables බටර් බෝංචි / Beans - Butter	1 kg.					
15.	නිල් බෝංචි / Beans - Green	1 kg.					
16.	ගෙඩි ගෝවා / Cabbage Seed	1 kg.					
17.	කොළ ගෝවා / Cabbage Leaves	1 kg.					
18.	මල් ගෝවා / Cauliflowers	1 kg.					
19.	කැරට් / Carrot	1 kg.					
20.	බීට්රූට් / Beet-root	1 kg.					
21.	ලීක්ස් / Leeks	1 kg..					
22.	රාබු / Raddish	1 kg.					
23.	නෝකෝල් / Knol-Khol	1 kg.					
24.	සලාද තක්කාලි / Tomatoe Salad	1 kg..					
25.	ව්‍යාංජන තක්කාලි / Tomatoe Curry	1 kg.					
(3) 26.	පහතරට එළවළු /Low Country Vegetables අළු කෙසෙල් / Ash-Plantain	1 kg.					
27.	අළු පුහුල් / Ash Pumpkin	1 kg..					
28.	බණ්ඩක්කා / Bandakka	1 kg..					
29.	මෑ කරල් / Beans - Long	1 kg.					
30.	කරවිල / Bitter-Gourd	1 kg.					
31.	පතෝල / Snake-Gourd	1 kg.					
32.	වැටකොළු / Vetakolu	1 kg.					
33.	මුරුංගා / Drumsticks	1 kg..					
34.	කොහිල අල / Kohila Yams	1 kg.					
35.	කැකිරි / Kekiri	1 kg.					
36.	පිපිඤ්ඤා / Cucumber	1 kg.					
37.	වට්ටක්කා / Red Pumpkin	1 kg.					
38.	වම්බටු / Brinjals	1 kg.					
39.	දඹල / Dambala	1 kg.					
(4) 40.	අල වර්ග / Yams අර්තාපල් / Potatoes	1 kg.					
41.	මයියොක්කා / Manioc	1 kg.					
42.	බතල / Sweet Potatoes	1 kg.					

අංකය No.	ද්‍රව්‍යය Item (2)	ඒකකය Unit (3)	නිෂ්පාදන මධ්‍යස්ථාන Producing Centre (4)			සාමාන්‍ය මිළ Average Price (5)	වෙනත් Remarks (1) (6)
			(1) Rs. Cts.	(2) Rs. Cts.	(3) Rs. Cts.		
(5)	**ධාන්‍ය / Cereals** (මධ්‍යම ප්‍රමාණ) / Medium						
43.	අඹ / Mangoes	each					
44.	අන්නාසි / Pineapple I. කිවු / Kew	each					
45.	II. මුරිසි / Murisi	each					
46.	කෙසෙල් / Plantain I. ඇඹුල් / Sour	each					
47.	II. කෝලිකුට්ටු / Kolikuttu	each					
48.	III. ආනමාලු / Anamalu	each					
49.	ගස් ලබු / Papaws	each					
50.	දොඩම් / Oranges	each					
(6)	**කුළු බඩු / Condiments**						
51.	අමු මිරිස් / Green-Chillies	1 kg.					
52.	වියළි මිරිස් / Dried-Chillies	1 kg.					
53.	ගම්මිරිස් / Pepper	1 kg.					
54.	සියඹලා / Tamarind	1 kg.					
55.	අබ / Mustard	1 kg.					
56.	අමු ඉඟුරු / Ginger - Raw	1 kg.					
57.	රතුලූනු / Red-Onions	1 kg.					
58.	කරදමුංහු / Cardamom	1 kg.					
59.	කරාබුනැටි / Cloves	1 kg.					
60.	කුරුඳු / Cinerman	1 kg.					
(7)	**මුහුදු මාළු / Sea Fish**						
61.	පරවි / Paraw	1 kg.					
62.	බලයා / Balaya	1 kg.					
63.	සාලයා / Salaya	1 kg.					
64.	හාල්මැස්සන් / Sprats	1 kg.					
65.	ඉස්සා / Prawns	1 kg.					
66.	ඉල් මාලු / Mullet	1 kg.					
(8)	**කිරි, බිත්තර, කරවල/Milk, Eggs, Dried-Fish** අළුත් කිරි / Fresh Milk						
67.	I. එළකිරි / Cow Milk	750 ml.					
68.	II. මී කිරි / Buffaloe Milk	750 ml.					
69.	බිත්තර / Eggs-Hens (Medium)	each					
70.	කට්ටා කරවල / Katta-Dried Fish	1 kg.					
71.	කොඩුවා කරවල / Koduwa - Dried Fish	1 kg.					
72.	වියළි හාල්මැස්සා / Sprats - Dried	1 kg.					
73.	බලයා / Balaya	1 kg.					
(9)	**වැඩුණු සත්ව වර්ග/Livestock-Full Grown**						
74.	මීහරක් / Buffaloes	each					
75.	එළහරක් / Milch - Cow	each					
76.	එළුවන් / Goat	each					

අංකය No. (1)	ද්‍රව්‍යය Item (2)	ඒකකය Unit (3)	නිෂ්පාදන මධ්‍යස්ථාන Producing Centre (4)	සාමාන්‍ය මිළ Average Price (5)	වෙනත් Remarks (6)
			(1) (2) (3) Rs. Cts. Rs. Cts. Rs. Cts.		
77.	ඌරන් / Pigs	each			
78.	කුකුළන් - වැඩුණු / Poultry - Full-grown	each			
79.	කුකුළන් - මාස 3, 4 පැටවී Poultry - 3 - 4 months	each			
80.	තාරාවන් / Ducks	each			
(10)	**වෙනත් / Miscellaneous**				
81.	පොල් (මධ්‍යම ප්‍රමාණ, ලෙලි සහිත) / Medium size, with husk	100			
82.	බුලත්-මධ්‍යම ප්‍රමාණ/ Betel (Medium size)	1000			
83.	අමු සුවක් / Arecanuts - raw	1 kg.			
84.	සුරුට්ටු දුම්කොළ / Tobacco - Cigars	1 kg.			
85.	සිගරට් දුම්කොළ / Tobacco - Cigarettes	1 kg.			
86.	කෝපි ඇට / Coffee Seed	1 kg.			
87.	උක් / Sugar - cane	1 kg.			
88.	කපු / Cotton	1 kg.			
89.	අමු කජු / Cashew - Raw	1 kg.			
90.	දෙහි (මධ්‍යම ප්‍රමාණ) / Limes (Medium size)	100			

සටහන / Note

උපලේඛනය සම්පූර්ණ කිරීමේ දී පහත සඳහන් අංකයන් යොදා ගන්න.
Use the under mentioned symbols to complete this schedule.

,....., මෙම බෝගය අලෙවිය සඳහා ප්‍රමාණවත්ව මෙම ප්‍රදේශයේ වගා නොකෙරේ.
This items is not produced sufficiently for markerting in this area.

"නැත" / "No" මෙම කන්නයේදී මෙම බෝගය සුළු වශයෙන් වගා කොට ඇත.
During this season only small quantities of this crop have been produced.

මිල රැස් කළේ / Prices collected by :

ස. වි. නම / Name of S.I. : .....

ස. වි. අත්සන / Signaturee of S.I. } .....

පරීක්ෂා කළේ : Checked by : } .....

දිනය : Date : } .....

ස. ලේ / ස. නි. අත්සන Signature of STN / S.O. } .....

දිනය/Date : .....

Appendix 2a

Monthly Producer Prices For Paddy Published by the Department of Census & Statistics (Rs./kg) 1977

District	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Colombo	1.90	1.81	1.74	1.67	1.65	1.64	1.65	1.66	1.61	1.61	1.76	2.09	
Gampaha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kalutera	1.90	1.83	1.75	1.75	1.77	1.76	1.73	1.71	1.71	1.79	2.08	2.08	
Galle	1.86	1.86	1.77	1.76	1.71	1.67	1.70	1.66	1.67	1.71	1.92	2.03	
Matara	1.79	1.76	1.60	1.70	1.73	1.72	1.60	1.69	1.69	1.39	1.47	-	
Hambantota	1.89	1.89	1.93	1.83	1.63	1.67	1.68	1.63	1.65	1.63	1.96	2.04	
Jaffna	-	1.53	1.53	1.56	1.51	1.92	1.68	1.80	1.68	1.74	1.68	1.92	
Mulativu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vavuniya	-	1.73	1.68	1.69	1.55	1.67	1.61	1.60	1.66	1.68	1.95	2.08	
Mannar	-	-	-	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44	-	1.65	1.92	1.92	
Batticaloa	1.99	1.49	1.57	1.46	1.48	1.47	1.47	1.45	1.39	1.50	1.63	1.96	
Anuradhapura	1.96	1.76	1.70	1.46	1.48	1.52	1.53	1.50	1.60	1.86	1.73	1.86	
Polonnaruwa	1.92	1.68	1.63	1.49	1.56	1.66	1.64	1.45	1.61	1.53	1.61	1.96	
Trincomalee	-	-	1.68	1.58	1.53	1.57	1.62	1.64	1.58	1.54	1.69	1.88	
Amparai	1.83	1.69	1.65	1.64	1.62	1.63	1.64	1.61	1.45	1.49	2.06	2.17	
Kandy	1.84	1.73	1.67	1.57	1.66	1.63	1.72	-	1.63	1.79	1.96	-	
Matale	1.87	1.77	1.51	1.54	1.56	1.61	1.60	1.57	1.53	1.59	1.96	1.81	
Nuwara Eliya	-	1.82	1.71	1.68	1.57	1.53	1.61	-	-	1.68	-	-	
Kurunegala	1.94	1.72	1.56	1.50	1.54	1.50	1.51	1.48	1.46	1.54	1.77	1.90	
Puttalam	1.76	1.53	1.54	1.56	1.59	1.57	1.59	1.56	1.48	1.60	1.87	1.90	
Badulla	1.85	1.81	1.65	1.67	1.64	1.63	1.63	1.61	1.69	1.60	2.03	2.03	
Moneragala	1.88	1.85	1.75	1.65	1.65	1.69	1.78	1.69	1.86	1.63	1.61	2.06	
Ratnapura	1.86	1.78	1.64	1.71	1.60	1.68	1.68	1.61	1.55	1.66	2.04	1.94	
Kegalle	1.80	1.80	1.78	1.65	1.69	1.77	1.81	1.53	1.55	1.56	1.67	1.93	
SRI LANKA	1.52	1.74	1.59	1.62	1.60	1.63	1.71	1.45	1.46	1.70	1.83	1.79	**1.69**

Source: Bulletin of Selected Retail Price - DCS

1978

Rs/kg

District	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Colombo	2.18	2.16	2.02	2.16	2.04	1.90	1.79	1.96	1.89	1.92	2.04	1.92	
Gampaha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kalutera	2.10	2.09	2.09	2.06	2.09	2.11	2.10	2.13	2.12	2.08	2.11	2.15	
Galle	2.05	2.02	2.04	2.04	2.04	2.08	2.03	1.95	1.96	2.00	2.03	2.04	
Matara	-	-	1.91	1.90	1.88	1.91	1.92	1.93	1.91	1.90	1.91	1.93	
Hambantota	1.94	2.04	2.08	1.83	1.95	1.96	1.92	2.16	2.04	1.87	1.92	1.92	
Jaffna	2.16	1.92	1.91	1.91	1.92	1.92	2.26	2.19	2.11	2.24	2.28	2.28	
Mulativu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vavuniya	1.82	1.82	1.75	1.72	1.85	1.91	2.04	1.92	2.02	2.00	1.98	1.99	
Mannar	1.92	1.92	2.04	1.92	1.84	1.79	-	1.91	1.90	-	-	-	
Anuradhapura	2.15	1.83	1.81	1.63	1.92	1.76	1.81	1.93	1.80	1.76	1.83	1.88	
Polonnaruwa	1.92	1.82	1.82	1.90	1.92	1.92	1.92	1.92	1.87	1.88	1.89	1.86	
Trincomalee	1.94	1.91	1.88	1.89	1.90	1.92	1.91	1.93	1.92	1.92	2.04	2.40	
Amparai	1.95	2.08	1.89	1.91	1.89	1.91	1.93	2.02	1.97	1.99	1.99	2.09	
Kandy	1.91	1.98	1.91	1.88	1.91	1.86	1.87	1.91	1.83	1.83	1.81	1.88	
Matale	1.93	1.90	1.78	1.75	1.76	1.82	1.81	1.88	1.86	1.87	1.87	1.88	
Nuwara Eliya	1.73	-	1.72	1.75	1.71	1.70	1.74	1.93	1.77	1.91	1.87	1.79	
Kurunegala	1.91	1.86	1.85	1.82	1.86	1.86	1.88	1.92	1.88	1.88	1.90	1.92	
Puttalam	1.94	1.98	1.94	1.89	1.94	1.97	1.94	2.08	2.06	2.03	1.97	1.95	
Badulla	1.98	2.02	1.99	1.97	1.97	1.96	1.97	2.05	1.94	1.96	1.98	2.04	
Moneragala	2.13	2.11	2.16	2.06	2.08	2.03	1.89	2.18	2.01	1.85	1.79	1.75	
Ratnapura	2.07	2.05	1.96	1.93	1.95	2.00	1.97	2.11	2.05	2.07	2.04	2.04	
Kegalle	2.00	1.96	2.03	1.95	2.03	2.03	1.98	1.98	1.90	1.86	1.85	1.99	
SRI LANKA	1.98	1.97	1.93	1.90	1.93	1.92	1.93	2.01	1.95	1.95	1.96	2.00	**1.95**

Source: Bulletin of Selected Retail Price - DCS

1979

Rs./kg

District	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Colombo	1.92	2.04	1.92	2.04	2.04	2.04	1.92	1.92	2.16	1.92	1.92	1.92	
Gampaha	2.03	2.16	2.04	2.18	2.09	1.80	2.40	1.92	2.14	2.08	2.15	2.25	
Kalutera	2.18	2.12	2.05	2.08	2.05	2.07	2.08	2.09	2.21	2.20	2.21	2.21	
Galle	2.10	2.17	2.14	2.25	2.27	2.03	2.29	2.31	2.50	2.45	2.23	2.83	
Matara	1.91	1.89	1.89	1.90	1.90	1.93	1.96	1.94	1.94	1.93	1.95	1.98	
Hambantota	1.92	1.86	1.95	2.05	1.94	1.95	2.00	2.04	2.07	2.10	2.13	2.20	
Jaffna	2.25	2.01	1.92	2.07	1.98	1.95	1.96	2.04	2.08	2.18	2.25	2.20	
Mulativu	1.92	1.75	1.76	1.83	1.86	1.96	2.12	2.14	2.27	2.34	2.34	2.36	
Vavuniya	1.92	1.74	1.77	1.87	1.92	1.95	2.00	2.00	1.99	2.00	2.04	2.04	
Mannar	-	-	1.81	1.82	1.84	1.83	1.88	-	1.92	2.20	-	-	
Batticaloa	2.12	1.92	1.93	1.85	1.89	1.97	2.10	2.17	2.15	2.20	2.28	2.33	
Anuradhapura	1.85	1.83	1.77	1.79	1.80	1.77	1.90	1.95	1.94	1.93	2.57	2.09	
Polonnaruwa	1.88	1.88	1.87	1.89	1.89	1.92	1.92	1.90	1.99	2.01	2.00	2.29	
Trincomalee	1.99	1.89	1.85	1.86	1.92	1.93	1.93	1.97	2.00	2.03	2.17	2.15	
Amparai	2.01	1.95	2.01	1.92	1.93	1.96	1.96	1.94	1.95	1.94	1.94	1.97	
Kandy	1.85	1.89	1.86	1.90	1.90	1.94	2.10	2.08	2.07	2.01	2.12	2.08	
Matale	1.88	1.86	1.70	1.76	1.80	1.75	1.88	1.98	1.92	1.92	1.96	2.09	
Nuwara Eliya	1.80	1.80	1.84	1.80	1.80	1.68	1.80	2.00	2.16	1.68	-	1.68	
Kurunegala	1.88	1.86	1.87	1.86	1.86	1.92	1.97	2.00	2.75	2.14	2.16	2.26	
Puttalam	1.98	1.83	1.88	1.86	1.78	1.94	2.09	2.13	2.22	2.22	2.44	2.51	
Badulla	2.09	2.00	1.99	1.98	2.05	2.01	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.17	2.20	2.26	
Moneragala	2.01	2.01	2.04	1.97	1.96	1.88	1.92	2.16	2.04	-	2.23	1.92	
Ratnapura	2.06	1.96	2.01	1.93	1.96	2.03	2.08	2.11	2.10	2.13	2.13	2.08	
Kegalle	1.88	1.96	1.80	1.78	1.87	1.80	1.86	1.84	2.01	1.94	2.08	2.14	
SRI LANKA	2.06	1.85	1.90	1.93	1.93	1.92	2.01	2.03	2.11	1.99	2.06	2.27	**2.01**

Source: Bulletin of Selected Retail Price - DCS

1980

Rs/kg

District	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Colombo	1.92	2.04	2.16	2.40	2.04	2.16	2.04	2.52	2.52	2.40	2.76	2.64	
Gampaha	2.20	2.00	2.22	2.50	2.40	2.48	2.87	2.59	2.64	2.85	3.14	3.11	
Kalutera	2.26	2.28	2.24	2.27	2.27	2.30	2.40	2.45	2.46	2.51	2.75	2.82	
Galle	2.71	2.62	2.67	2.72	2.66	2.87	2.36	3.04	2.67	2.80	3.43	3.51	
Matara	2.21	2.20	2.14	1.96	1.97	1.53	2.18	2.26	2.75	2.51	2.84	2.87	
Hambantota	2.33	2.24	2.18	2.08	2.26	2.33	2.59	2.71	2.67	2.70	3.32	3.33	
Jaffna	2.23	2.28	2.26	2.25	2.22	2.30	2.59	3.21	3.09	3.09	3.35	3.38	
Mulativu	2.20	1.88	2.12	2.06	2.22	2.40	2.85	3.35	3.32	3.27	3.64	3.70	
Vavuniya	1.84	1.80	1.85	2.00	2.00	2.15	2.32	2.87	2.64	3.11	3.15	3.17	
Mannar	-	1.89	2.00	1.87	1.87	2.16	2.64	3.07	2.64	3.35	3.59	-	
Batticaloa	2.34	1.95	1.97	2.12	2.24	2.29	2.47	2.80	2.67	2.80	3.19	3.11	
Anuradhapura	2.26	2.02	1.88	1.82	1.92	2.17	2.41	2.55	2.74	2.80	2.96	3.16	
Polonnaruwa	2.26	2.06	1.99	1.93	1.99	2.15	2.31	2.54	2.72	2.71	3.63	3.45	
Trincomalee	2.15	1.96	1.96	1.97	2.05	2.09	2.34	2.50	2.62	2.87	3.27	3.19	
Amparai	2.16	2.07	1.97	1.96	1.98	2.05	2.14	2.47	2.44	2.68	2.80	2.91	
Kandy	2.16	2.12	2.08	1.98	2.08	2.32	2.09	2.21	2.40	2.68	2.78	2.83	
Matale	2.20	2.14	2.21	2.04	2.27	2.02	2.15	2.24	2.35	3.04	2.95	2.50	
Nuwara Eliya	1.92	2.16	1.82	1.68	1.92	1.68	1.68	-	1.92	1.92	-	-	
Kurunegala	2.27	2.05	1.99	2.01	2.11	2.17	2.47	2.65	2.55	2.67	3.33	3.03	
Puttalam	2.38	2.14	2.11	2.09	2.08	2.23	2.47	2.93	2.88	3.09	3.31	3.26	
Badulla	2.26	2.04	2.25	2.24	2.08	2.17	2.21	2.40	2.41	2.13	2.94	3.04	
Moneragala	-	2.20	1.92	1.92	1.97	2.04	2.06	2.44	2.68	2.85	2.95	3.00	
Ratnapura	2.16	2.22	2.13	2.10	2.10	2.04	2.21	2.32	2.57	2.63	2.76	2.80	
Kegalle	2.19	2.00	2.17	1.99	2.04	2.01	2.56	2.46	2.46	2.60	2.87	3.03	
SRI LANKA	2.20	2.10	2.10	2.08	2.11	2.17	2.35	2.63	2.62	2.75	3.12	3.08	**2.44**

Source: Bulletin of Selected Retail Price - DCS

1981

Rs/kg

District	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Colombo	2.64	2.87	2.87	2.87	2.87	2.87	2.87	2.87	3.47	3.63	3.83	3.59	
Gampaha	3.25	3.35	-	-	-	-	-	3.23	3.45	3.51	-	-	
Kalutera	2.94	2.97	2.96	3.22	3.19	2.99	3.14	3.07	3.11	3.19	3.41	3.51	
Galle	3.59	3.35	3.47	3.35	3.27	3.27	3.11	2.91	3.41	2.95	3.59	3.59	
Matara	3.10	3.31	2.86	2.89	2.76	2.85	3.55	2.96	3.07	3.18	3.40	3.32	
Hambantota	3.45	3.16	3.35	2.83	2.68	3.16	3.33	3.22	3.58	3.14	3.50	4.12	
Jaffna	3.35	3.38	3.11	3.19	2.95	3.27	3.35	3.40	3.57	3.71	3.91	4.17	
Mulativu	3.74	2.97	2.95	3.15	3.43	3.53	3.53	3.56	-	-	-	-	
Vavuniya	3.43	3.01	2.79	3.24	3.35	2.87	-	3.95	4.31	4.31	-	4.31	
Mannar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Batticaloa	3.27	2.92	2.75	2.91	2.96	2.99	3.12	3.06	3.33	3.59	3.68	3.97	
Anuradhapura	3.22	2.72	2.55	2.68	2.95	3.00	3.02	3.09	3.11	3.27	3.72	4.10	
Polonnaruwa	-	2.81	2.83	2.92	3.03	3.07	3.22	3.27	3.31	3.47	4.04	4.08	
Trincomalee	2.95	2.95	2.77	2.78	2.94	3.33	3.11	3.13	3.21	3.37	3.62	3.83	
Amparai	2.93	2.93	2.93	2.73	2.82	2.93	2.88	2.94	3.09	3.18	3.55	3.76	
Kandy	3.33	2.85	2.77	2.86	2.91	2.97	3.02	2.87	3.01	3.08	3.38	3.54	
Matale	3.31	2.64	2.68	2.78	2.97	3.02	3.25	2.96	2.95	3.21	3.49	3.17	
Nuwara Eliya	-	3.35	-	2.87	-	2.87	3.35	-	2.64	-	-	-	
Kurunegala	3.38	2.89	2.73	2.81	2.85	3.00	3.09	3.22	3.29	3.54	4.04	4.14	
Puttalam	3.51	3.12	2.86	3.02	2.99	3.03	3.29	3.20	3.91	3.71	3.74	4.00	
Badulla	3.88	3.40	3.35	3.07	3.02	3.11	3.21	2.94	3.75	3.41	3.75	3.89	
Moneragala	3.35	2.78	2.78	2.87	2.87	2.95	3.11	3.11	3.08	3.29	3.51	3.64	
Ratnapura	3.07	2.92	2.87	2.92	2.83	2.84	2.85	2.85	2.94	3.13	3.54	3.58	
Kegalle	3.26	3.11	2.66	2.64	2.78	2.83	3.08	3.02	2.79	3.17	4.15	4.15	
SRI LANKA	3.28	3.03	2.90	2.94	2.97	3.04	3.17	3.12	3.29	3.39	3.68	3.82	**3.20**

Source: Bulletin of Selected Retail Price - DCS

1982

Rs/kg

District	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Colombo	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.91	3.83	3.91	3.83	3.71	3.83	3.83	3.91	
Gampaha	3.43	2.93	3.17	3.24	3.83	3.59	3.11	2.72	2.84	-	3.65	-	
Kalutera	3.58	3.31	3.41	-	3.42	3.55	3.55	3.35	3.36	3.46	3.44	3.47	
Galle	3.84	3.53	3.94	3.50	3.52	3.46	3.39	3.31	3.50	2.95	3.02	-	
Matara	3.39	3.18	3.27	3.19	3.20	3.26	3.37	3.17	3.11	3.35	3.40	3.37	
Hambantota	3.86	3.12	3.17	3.11	3.09	3.26	3.11	3.22	3.10	3.42	3.49	3.45	
Jaffna	3.71	3.73	3.57	3.75	3.67	3.53	3.53	3.50	3.57	4.31	4.55	4.65	
Mulativu	3.31	3.25	3.40	3.40	3.47	3.47	3.45	3.49	3.93	4.14	4.51	4.45	
Vavuniya	-	3.09	3.42	3.43	3.41	3.63	3.68	3.83	3.88	4.02	4.25	4.63	
Mannar	-	3.47	3.42	3.41	3.54	3.53	3.47	3.63	3.59	3.65	4.79	4.79	
Batticaloa	3.94	3.00	3.14	3.27	3.34	3.37	3.52	3.32	3.31	3.41	3.51	3.80	
Anuradhapura	4.08	3.42	3.12	3.06	3.03	3.06	3.20	3.10	3.19	3.21	3.34	3.47	
Polonnaruwa	4.20	2.99	2.97	2.92	2.86	3.05	3.21	3.13	2.97	3.43	3.61	3.58	
Trincomalee	3.84	3.19	3.19	3.08	3.24	3.21	3.39	3.47	3.25	3.81	3.93	3.66	
Amparai	3.25	3.03	3.13	3.09	3.11	3.09	3.15	3.22	3.14	3.34	3.24	3.27	
Kandy	3.53	3.11	2.99	3.05	3.23	3.07	3.10	3.01	3.00	3.29	3.30	3.18	
Matale	3.83	3.54	3.12	3.06	3.05	3.17	3.10	3.05	3.11	3.32	3.47	3.46	
Nuwara Eliya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kurunegala	4.05	3.37	3.04	3.23	3.22	3.12	3.30	3.17	2.97	3.53	3.70	3.82	
Puttalam	4.03	3.33	3.46	3.09	2.66	3.30	3.27	2.98	3.13	3.71	3.93	3.15	
Badulla	3.93	3.93	3.29	3.28	3.19	3.19	3.24	3.15	3.12	3.15	3.38	3.42	
Moneragala	2.87	3.00	3.69	3.05	3.66	3.11	3.35	3.16	3.35	4.07	3.16	3.59	
Ratnapura	3.70	3.49	3.30	3.18	3.16	3.19	3.21	3.27	3.13	3.22	3.26	3.46	
Kegalle	3.73	3.02	3.10	3.11	3.16	3.13	3.15	2.97	2.93	3.31	3.11	3.23	
SRI LANKA	3.71	3.30	3.31	3.24	3.30	3.31	3.34	3.26	3.27	3.54	3.65	3.71	**3.41**

Source: Bulletin of Selected Retail Price - DCS

1983

Rs/kg

District	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Colombo	3.83	3.83	3.87	3.83	3.87	3.95	-	3.83	3.93	-	-	-	
Gampaha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kalutera	3.63	3.27	3.30	3.37	3.30	3.61	3.56	-	3.39	3.65	3.87	3.73	
Galle	3.43	3.49	3.57	3.38	3.29	3.76	3.77	-	3.90	3.94	4.02	4.14	
Matara	3.36	3.17	3.17	3.20	3.28	3.30	3.33	-	3.25	3.42	3.35	3.32	
Hambantota	3.28	3.09	3.19	3.12	3.45	3.55	3.62	3.38	3.28	3.63	3.58	3.38	
Jaffna	3.64	3.23	3.30	3.47	3.55	3.69	3.64	3.64	3.83	4.02	4.12	4.50	
Mulativu	4.19	3.02	3.13	3.37	3.49	3.91	3.98	3.84	3.99	4.01	-	-	
Vavuniya	4.60	2.88	3.16	3.27	3.35	3.83	3.91	4.11	4.67	-	-	-	
Mannar	3.67	3.09	3.17	3.25	3.64	4.61	4.87	4.84	-	-	-	-	
Batticaloa	3.53	2.73	2.97	3.05	3.16	3.39	3.44	3.28	3.54	3.41	3.68	3.75	
Anuradhapura	3.11	2.99	3.01	3.08	3.36	3.39	3.43	3.36	3.35	3.71	4.04	3.73	
Polonnaruwa	3.57	2.69	2.99	3.03	3.03	3.43	3.48	3.04	3.32	3.63	3.71	3.76	
Trincomalee	2.81	2.80	3.01	3.22	3.54	3.60	-	-	3.60	3.72	4.03	-	
Amparai	3.31	2.82	3.05	3.03	3.15	3.32	3.30	3.25	3.28	3.52	3.40	3.43	
Kandy	3.15	2.75	3.01	3.01	3.22	3.07	-	-	3.22	3.18	3.49	3.50	
Matale	3.40	3.30	3.00	3.19	3.32	3.36	3.37	3.56	3.18	3.33	3.46	3.51	
Nuwara Eliya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kurunegala	3.61	2.83	3.09	3.24	3.44	3.73	3.73	3.56	3.48	3.77	3.93	3.96	
Puttalam	3.86	3.24	3.00	3.54	3.64	3.89	3.94	4.15	3.79	3.79	3.70	4.14	
Badulla	3.36	3.27	3.13	3.08	3.10	3.28	3.35	3.48	3.43	3.32	3.43	3.49	
Moneragala	3.35	3.18	3.56	3.86	3.88	3.59	3.51	3.65	3.35	4.39	4.02	4.12	
Ratnapura	3.48	3.22	3.26	3.37	3.40	3.43	3.46	3.55	3.51	3.58	3.64	3.67	
Kegalle	3.21	3.05	3.09	3.09	3.40	3.52	3.28	3.40	3.21	3.51	-	3.55	
SRI LANKA	3.52	3.09	3.18	3.27	3.40	3.60	3.63	3.64	3.55	3.66	3.73	3.75	**3.50**

Source: Bulletin of Selected Retail Price - DCS

1984

Rs/kg

District	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Colombo	-	3.83	-	-	-	-	-	2.97	3.34	3.29	3.19	-	
Gampaha	-	2.87	3.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kalutera	3.64	3.61	3.64	3.58	3.60	3.70	3.87	3.70	3.65	3.60	3.63	3.80	
Galle	4.66	4.41	4.08	4.36	4.30	4.15	4.12	3.91	4.07	4.14	5.00	-	
Matara	3.38	3.40	3.43	3.33	3.46	3.40	3.37	3.30	3.36	3.40	3.52	3.74	
Hambantota	-	3.83	3.15	3.36	3.18	3.35	3.33	3.47	3.26	3.26	3.95	4.79	
Jaffna	4.31	4.19	3.95	3.47	3.35	3.47	3.59	-	4.79	4.79	5.03	5.03	
Mulativu	3.96	-	3.80	3.50	3.66	3.76	3.92	4.02	3.61	3.54	3.63	3.92	
Vavuniya	-	4.33	3.95	4.13	3.83	3.83	-	3.73	3.81	4.15	4.65	-	
Mannar	-	-	3.57	3.11	2.96	3.11	3.16	3.16	3.14	2.97	-	-	
Batticaloa	3.54	3.62	3.04	3.05	3.06	3.45	3.32	3.37	3.16	3.47	3.68	3.73	
Anuradhapura	3.80	3.47	2.91	2.88	2.99	3.02	3.05	2.95	3.02	3.07	3.28	3.76	
Polonnaruwa	3.68	3.17	3.00	2.95	3.04	3.15	3.10	3.10	2.83	3.01	3.54	3.89	
Trincomalee	3.98	3.57	3.19	3.34	3.55	3.48	3.61	3.28	3.06	3.43	3.84	3.98	
Amparai	3.50	3.16	2.98	3.10	3.21	3.30	3.29	3.15	2.97	3.37	3.74	3.60	
Kandy	3.41	3.39	2.99	3.09	3.02	3.08	3.14	2.87	2.88	2.96	3.13	3.65	
Matale	3.59	3.55	3.07	2.92	3.00	3.19	3.12	3.03	2.91	3.03	3.34	3.91	
Nuwara Eliya	-	-	3.59	4.07	3.59	3.59	3.59	-	-	3.59	3.59	3.59	
Kurunegala	3.11	3.54	3.06	3.00	3.06	3.05	3.23	3.02	3.01	3.00	3.75	3.66	
Puttalam	4.44	4.41	4.01	3.51	4.00	3.92	4.01	4.00	4.09	4.27	4.61	4.73	
Badulla	3.57	3.50	3.38	3.30	3.32	3.42	3.55	3.41	3.30	3.27	3.36	3.68	
Moneragala	4.06	3.64	3.07	2.91	3.06	3.06	3.25	3.17	3.14	3.15	3.45	3.92	
Ratnapura	3.60	4.00	3.57	3.60	3.47	3.38	3.39	3.35	3.27	3.32	3.04	3.76	
Kegalle	3.43	3.08	2.99	3.13	3.21	3.11	3.19	3.09	2.97	3.05	3.34	3.63	
SRI LANKA	3.76	3.65	3.40	3.35	3.36	3.41	3.44	3.34	3.35	3.44	3.74	3.94	**3.49**

Source: Bulletin of Selected Retail Price - DCS

1985

Rs/kg

District	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Colombo	-	3.77	3.41	3.11	3.11	3.59	-	3.15	3.62	-	-	-	
Gampaha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.83	4.07	
Kalutera	4.07	3.82	3.69	3.57	3.72	3.60	3.79	3.75	3.81	3.88	4.42	4.59	
Galle	-	4.74	4.10	3.89	4.89	5.37	4.05	4.00	3.75	4.42	5.75	5.27	
Matara	4.05	3.96	3.33	3.28	3.32	3.57	3.55	3.35	3.40	3.52	3.71	3.69	
Hambantota	-	3.50	3.42	3.43	3.66	3.85	3.72	3.61	3.59	4.29	4.59	4.46	
Jaffna	-	-	4.59	4.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mulativu	4.14	3.89	4.03	3.98	3.96	4.30	4.24	4.21	4.12	4.05	4.20	4.22	
Vavuniya	-	3.96	3.85	3.54	3.79	3.82	3.83	3.93	3.96	4.02	4.22	4.47	
Mannar	-	4.31	3.99	3.35	3.35	3.99	4.49	4.73	4.45	4.89	4.99	5.99	
Batticaloa	4.13	4.33	-	2.98	3.15	3.70	3.74	3.71	3.38	3.94	3.89	4.18	
Anuradhapura	4.56	3.86	3.13	2.99	3.10	3.41	3.40	3.21	3.26	3.52	4.15	4.48	
Polonnaruwa	4.29	3.67	-	3.00	3.11	3.53	3.33	3.19	3.12	3.68	4.14	4.28	
Trincomalee	4.19	3.69	3.24	3.29	3.47	3.62	3.62	3.10	3.03	4.00	4.06	4.39	
Amparai	4.38	3.80	3.09	3.16	3.24	3.65	3.38	3.31	3.33	3.68	4.11	4.09	
Kandy	3.58	3.56	3.02	2.90	2.94	3.18	3.27	3.29	3.02	3.27	3.67	3.79	
Matale	3.59	3.77	3.29	3.06	3.08	3.37	3.41	3.41	2.97	3.27	3.60	4.01	
Nuwara Eliya	3.71	3.94	-	-	3.35	3.43	3.29	3.83	3.59	3.11	3.35	3.40	
Kurunegala	4.19	3.99	3.20	3.19	3.34	3.59	3.42	3.47	3.52	3.86	4.53	4.33	
Puttalam	-	4.60	3.98	3.79	4.16	4.19	4.19	4.18	4.24	4.88	4.53	4.68	
Badulla	3.87	3.94	3.42	3.19	3.35	3.44	3.50	3.39	3.41	3.57	3.65	3.88	
Moneragala	4.63	4.79	3.23	3.25	3.17	3.43	3.16	3.27	3.17	3.36	4.21	4.27	
Ratnapura	4.26	4.03	3.46	3.28	3.28	3.67	3.81	3.70	3.53	3.88	4.21	4.11	
Kegalle	4.00	3.98	3.54	3.60	3.55	3.49	3.58	3.44	3.41	-	3.80	3.88	
SRI LANKA	4.10	4.00	3.55	3.39	3.46	3.72	3.66	3.60	3.53	3.86	4.17	4.30	**3.78**

Source: Bulletin of Selected Retail Price - DCS

1986

Rs/kg

District	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Colombo	3.11	3.43	3.66	3.73	-	-	3.93	3.65	3.59	4.02	4.05	4.02	
Gampaha	-	-	-	-	3.95	3.83	-	-	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	
Kalutera	4.76	4.55	3.91	3.93	4.29	3.86	3.93	3.71	4.04	3.11	4.19	4.31	
Galle	-	-	-	3.83	3.83	3.83	-	3.85	3.77	3.83	3.79	3.83	
Matara	3.94	3.74	3.59	3.63	3.52	3.66	3.55	3.45	3.49	3.68	3.58	3.68	
Hambantota	4.31	3.95	3.44	3.50	3.64	3.70	3.95	3.62	3.53	3.67	3.74	3.74	
Jaffna	-	6.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.99	6.23	6.13	
Mulativu	4.18	4.01	3.78	3.83	4.00	5.01	5.18	5.04	4.51	4.58	4.70	4.70	
Vavuniya	4.79	4.60	4.19	4.31	4.31	4.31	4.31	4.31	4.31	4.31	4.31	4.31	
Mannar	6.20	6.20	3.41	3.35	3.57	3.83	4.73	4.79	4.79	5.31	5.31	5.75	
Batticaloa	4.16	3.90	3.53	3.60	3.50	3.66	3.60	3.58	3.33	3.62	3.98	4.02	
Anuradhapura	4.27	3.68	3.45	3.34	3.48	3.32	3.71	3.63	3.89	3.64	3.64	3.83	
Polonnaruwa	4.03	3.91	3.86	3.55	3.67	3.56	3.69	3.81	3.47	3.69	3.94	3.83	
Trincomalee	3.75	3.67	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.59	3.59	-	-	-	-	-	
Amparai	4.04	3.71	3.67	3.61	3.64	3.84	3.90	3.54	3.63	3.88	4.04	4.23	
Kandy	3.83	3.90	3.56	3.53	3.51	3.55	3.68	3.65	3.49	3.55	3.97	4.07	
Matale	3.99	3.70	3.49	3.28	3.49	3.47	3.77	3.71	3.34	3.69	3.75	3.83	
Nuwara Eliya	-	3.59	3.76	3.35	3.40	3.47	3.67	3.59	3.59	3.59	3.59	3.93	
Kurunegala	4.58	3.94	3.65	3.47	3.54	3.74	4.04	4.00	4.06	3.86	4.35	4.55	
Puttalam	3.98	3.97	4.06	3.88	3.60	3.71	3.88	4.25	4.12	3.84	3.74	3.94	
Badulla	3.99	3.92	3.77	3.80	3.68	3.87	3.70	3.70	3.63	3.67	3.78	3.87	
Moneragala	4.56	3.84	3.46	3.45	3.33	3.34	3.51	3.63	3.43	3.58	3.93	3.83	
Ratnapura	4.07	4.09	3.59	3.51	3.77	3.69	3.59	3.65	3.58	4.18	4.17	4.31	
Kegalle	4.17	3.92	3.59	3.63	3.76	4.00	4.00	3.98	3.93	3.50	3.83	3.75	
Kilinochchi	-	4.79	4.75	4.50	5.03	-	-	-	5.03	5.03	-	5.03	
SRI LANKA	4.24	4.13	3.71	3.65	3.73	3.77	3.90	3.86	3.84	3.99	4.11	4.22	**3.93**

Source: Bulletin of Selected Retail Price - DCS

1987

Rs/kg

District	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Colombo	-	-	3.71	3.35	-	-	-	3.83	3.69	3.83	-	-	
Gampaha	4.19	-	3.35	-	3.23	-	-	3.74	3.43	-	3.86	3.86	
Kalutera	4.31	3.83	3.87	3.99	3.89	4.31	4.31	4.31	3.91	3.83	4.39	4.39	
Galle	3.77	4.23	4.26	4.25	4.29	4.37	4.43	4.44	4.48	4.41	4.71	4.71	
Matara	3.77	3.75	3.73	3.60	3.69	3.62	3.56	3.59	3.83	3.92	4.31	4.31	
Hambantota	-	3.65	3.69	-	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.83	3.47	3.39	3.59	3.59	
Jaffna	4.79	5.35	5.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mulativu	4.46	4.38	3.97	4.11	4.58	4.50	4.52	4.52	4.36	4.48	4.48	4.50	
Vavuniya	5.30	4.38	4.37	4.37	4.39	4.43	4.52	4.55	4.67	-	4.55	4.55	
Mannar	5.75	4.79	5.21	5.39	5.63	5.63	5.69	5.85	5.39	5.91	6.39	6.39	
Batticaloa	3.99	2.78	-	3.39	4.03	4.09	4.08	3.89	3.77	3.88	3.88	4.27	
Anuradhapura	3.89	3.62	3.24	3.45	3.49	3.76	3.61	3.61	3.89	3.62	3.74	3.74	
Polonnaruwa	3.87	4.10	3.67	3.56	3.59	3.59	3.93	4.01	3.75	3.63	3.74	3.83	
Trincomalee	4.88	4.47	4.24	3.87	5.11	4.25	4.14	4.10	-	-	4.07	4.07	
Amparai	4.42	3.49	3.54	3.63	3.63	3.89	3.64	3.63	3.75	4.29	4.41	4.41	
Kandy	4.48	3.48	3.40	3.56	3.44	3.73	3.60	3.55	3.58	3.70	3.90	3.92	
Matale	4.50	3.67	4.54	3.58	3.55	3.72	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	
Nuwara Eliya	-	-	-	-	-	3.35	3.83	3.59	-	-	4.31	4.31	
Kurunegala	4.36	4.10	3.94	3.99	4.09	4.13	4.06	3.73	3.95	3.65	3.83	4.27	
Puttalam	4.95	4.01	4.02	3.97	4.57	4.65	4.70	4.31	4.39	4.59	4.80	5.17	
Badulla	4.50	3.67	4.54	3.55	3.63	3.56	3.71	3.74	3.73	3.71	3.85	3.85	
Moneragala	3.86	3.78	3.52	3.58	3.58	3.68	3.69	3.46	3.49	3.82	3.83	3.83	
Ratnapura	4.32	3.98	3.85	3.87	3.92	4.06	4.11	3.92	3.79	4.05	4.46	4.31	
Kegalle	4.55	3.70	3.81	3.89	3.94	4.04	3.83	3.91	3.46	4.07	4.12	4.22	
Kilinochchi	5.51	4.12	5.22	5.80	5.99	6.23	6.23	5.99	5.99	5.99	5.85	5.99	
SRI LANKA	4.47	3.97	4.05	3.94	4.08	4.14	4.16	4.08	4.03	4.13	4.30	4.36	**4.14**

Source: Bulletin of Selected Retail Price - DCS

1988

Rs/kg

District	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Colombo	4.31	4.69	3.35	3.55	4.02	4.55	4.25	3.98	4.00	4.78	4.21	4.28	
Gampaha	4.07	4.04	4.11	3.51	3.83	4.31	3.59	4.31	4.31	-	4.31	4.31	
Kalutera	4.78	4.24	3.83	3.90	4.31	4.43	4.19	3.95	4.12	4.39	5.02	4.31	
Galle	4.62	4.41	4.53	4.38	4.54	4.63	4.60	4.80	4.98	5.01	5.33	5.35	
Matara	4.16	3.96	3.78	3.58	3.55	4.02	4.00	4.06	4.22	4.31	4.31	4.17	
Hambantota	3.81	3.58	3.40	3.40	3.44	3.58	3.61	4.22	4.17	4.49	4.34	4.44	
Jaffna	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mulativu	4.15	4.10	4.11	4.29	4.37	4.42	-	-	-	4.35	5.74	5.74	
Vavuniya	4.47	4.43	3.90	3.40	4.41	4.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mannar	6.30	6.28	6.10	4.67	5.14	5.14	5.14	5.14	5.14	5.11	4.96	6.49	
Batticaloa	4.31	4.07	3.86	3.87	3.39	3.90	4.02	4.05	4.34	4.94	4.93	5.89	
Anuradhapura	3.99	3.72	3.45	3.47	3.45	3.74	3.55	3.70	3.92	4.13	4.86	4.74	
Polonnaruwa	4.45	4.51	3.06	3.07	3.29	3.54	3.66	3.89	4.03	4.12	4.21	4.31	
Trincomalee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Amparai	4.29	4.11	3.91	3.91	3.85	3.93	4.07	4.42	4.52	4.60	5.63	5.64	
Kandy	4.07	3.97	4.02	3.71	3.68	3.90	3.89	4.11	4.04	4.05	4.31	4.55	
Matale	3.83	3.83	3.37	3.62	3.70	3.72	3.75	3.67	3.91	4.02	4.31	4.41	
Nuwara Eliya	4.31	4.31	3.83	3.35	3.64	3.35	3.59	3.83	3.83	4.02	4.06	4.55	
Kurunegala	3.89	3.98	3.57	3.53	3.50	3.59	3.56	3.79	3.92	4.18	5.00	5.06	
Puttalam	4.54	4.25	3.78	3.62	3.90	4.24	4.23	4.36	4.26	4.10	4.69	5.17	
Badulla	4.17	4.04	3.93	3.95	3.65	3.63	3.79	4.01	4.08	4.16	4.22	4.25	
Moneragala	3.63	3.69	3.30	3.32	3.34	3.45	3.51	3.82	4.04	4.03	4.21	4.36	
Ratnapura	4.36	3.58	3.59	3.88	4.35	4.09	4.12	4.13	4.05	4.47	4.59	4.67	
Kegalle	4.02	3.83	3.68	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.79	3.63	3.73	4.62	4.43	
Kilinochchi	5.98	6.46	5.98	5.98	6.46	6.30	5.98	5.98	5.98	5.98	6.14	5.99	
SRI LANKA	4.37	4.26	3.93	3.82	3.98	4.13	4.04	4.19	4.26	4.43	4.73	4.87	**4.25**

Source: Bulletin of Selected Retail Price - DCS

1989

Rs/kg

District	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Colombo	9.02	4.50	4.97	4.79	4.55	4.79	4.95	4.95	6.94	7.19	7.66	7.69	
Gampaha	4.79	4.88	4.79	4.79	4.55	4.79	5.27	5.27	6.47	6.47	7.67	7.69	
Kalutera	4.31	4.79	5.74	4.79	4.71	4.79	4.95	4.95	4.39	5.27	5.99	7.57	
Galle	5.35	5.13	5.27	5.26	5.32	5.46	5.51	5.38	6.03	6.23	6.53	6.71	
Matara	4.78	4.43	4.59	4.65	4.59	4.35	4.79	4.65	5.75	6.37	7.10	7.52	
Hambantota	4.16	4.44	4.39	3.98	5.42	4.98	5.48	5.96	6.43	6.72	7.87	7.76	
Jaffna	5.30	5.20	5.20	5.22	5.22	5.20	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	7.19	7.20	
Mulativu	5.63	5.57	5.43	5.80	5.91	5.75	5.75	5.99	7.19	7.19	8.39	8.39	
Vavuniya	4.24	4.30	4.20	4.15	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.30	4.30	4.30	5.10	5.10	
Mannar	6.53	6.55	6.59	6.59	6.59	6.65	7.55	7.67	8.67	8.55	8.80	8.74	
Batticaloa	4.68	4.44	4.11	4.19	4.57	4.48	5.34	5.57	6.16	6.53	6.71	6.76	
Anuradhapura	5.75	4.74	4.12	5.13	4.77	5.63	6.23	6.32	6.49	6.75	6.95	9.10	
Polonnaruwa	5.00	5.08	4.68	4.47	4.82	5.69	6.00	6.28	6.64	7.08	7.71	8.29	
Trincomalee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Amparai	5.21	5.03	4.63	4.73	4.73	5.05	5.69	6.03	6.47	6.92	7.53	7.76	
Kandy	4.82	4.56	4.40	4.47	4.75	4.68	4.55	4.35	6.05	6.24	6.47	6.99	
Matale	5.75	4.43	4.42	3.83	3.97	4.35	4.19	4.19	5.44	5.56	6.42	7.11	
Nuwara Eliya	3.90	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.79	4.70	4.50	4.79	5.75	5.99	7.19	
Kurunegala	4.44	5.03	4.76	4.61	4.69	4.79	5.64	5.83	6.42	6.85	7.59	8.70	
Puttalam	5.11	4.83	4.70	4.62	4.93	6.17	6.43	6.43	6.77	7.36	6.86	7.87	
Badulla	4.05	4.28	4.26	4.34	4.44	4.59	4.71	4.98	5.44	5.51	5.83	6.14	
Moneragala	5.04	4.68	4.16	3.98	4.40	4.70	4.80	5.03	5.51	6.00	6.41	6.72	
Ratnapura	4.83	4.72	4.60	4.28	4.69	4.50	5.51	5.73	6.09	6.36	6.59	7.70	
Kegalle	4.67	5.05	4.47	4.47	4.43	4.43	4.37	4.91	5.91	6.20	6.23	7.09	
Kilinochchi	6.12	6.15	6.15	7.00	7.00	8.82	9.10	9.58	9.50	8.70	8.15	7.67	
SRI LANKA	5.15	4.86	4.75	4.76	4.91	5.10	5.52	5.66	6.26	6.55	7.00	7.46	**5.67**

Source: Bulletin of Selected Retail Price - DCS

1990

Rs/kg

District	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Colombo	8.39	7.68	7.31	7.35	6.71	6.63	6.71	6.55	8.39	7.67	7.19	6.95	
Gampaha	6.71	7.22	7.60	6.15	6.31	6.60	6.81	6.09	6.75	7.67	7.19	6.95	
Kalutera	7.19	8.86	9.58	7.91	8.62	7.67	8.86	8.91	8.39	9.82	10.01	9.87	
Galle	6.85	7.30	7.17	7.52	7.57	7.38	6.71	7.76	7.91	8.03	7.91	8.15	
Matara	7.22	8.45	7.98	6.63	6.22	6.51	6.71	7.44	8.02	7.67	7.09	7.19	
Hambantota	7.67	6.80	6.74	7.01	6.89	7.30	7.04	7.22	6.76	7.46	7.47	6.76	
Jaffna	7.91	7.67	9.82	9.58	7.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mulativu	8.60	8.62	8.46	8.47	8.45	-	-	8.05	7.91	7.67	7.91	7.91	
Vavuniya	8.15	7.67	6.85	7.19	6.71	-	-	7.19	6.71	7.67	7.91	7.43	
Mannar	8.74	8.80	8.56	8.54	8.56	-	-	7.91	7.67	7.67	8.39	8.15	
Batticaloa	7.69	7.63	6.79	7.13	7.19	-	-	6.95	6.95	7.43	7.67	7.19	
Anuradhapura	7.67	7.57	6.02	6.38	6.12	6.63	6.64	6.72	6.66	7.30	7.20	6.71	
Polonnaruwa	7.76	8.82	6.70	6.07	6.76	7.23	7.45	6.20	6.09	6.60	8.31	7.87	
Trincomalee	9.66	8.97	10.06	10.06	8.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Amparai	8.91	8.13	8.06	7.95	8.19	7.62	7.19	6.71	6.48	6.79	7.29	7.27	
Kandy	7.01	6.40	5.75	5.87	6.11	6.11	6.47	7.14	5.91	6.47	7.55	7.43	
Matale	7.43	7.19	5.90	6.14	6.10	6.25	6.47	7.29	7.07	6.36	7.09	6.47	
Nuwara Eliya	6.95	7.43	6.23	6.13	6.23	6.32	6.23	6.95	6.71	7.19	7.67	7.67	
Kurunegala	8.80	7.71	6.86	6.68	5.84	6.66	6.63	6.28	6.92	7.31	7.88	7.43	
Puttalam	7.98	7.41	7.11	6.81	6.89	6.63	6.61	6.79	6.82	9.47	8.15	7.91	
Badulla	7.58	6.71	6.05	6.18	6.28	6.51	6.65	6.43	6.51	6.60	6.95	7.36	
Moneragala	7.60	7.75	6.18	6.15	5.36	5.56	6.32	6.34	6.47	6.37	7.12	7.12	
Ratnapura	7.76	8.59	8.29	7.39	7.76	7.63	6.87	8.10	7.99	7.91	8.17	7.67	
Kegalle	7.24	7.97	7.18	7.25	7.20	7.52	7.12	6.71	7.10	7.54	8.27	7.95	
Kilinochchi	7.67	8.78	8.00	8.65	9.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SRI LANKA	7.81	7.85	7.41	7.25	7.11	6.82	6.86	7.08	7.10	7.49	7.75	7.52	**7.36**

Source: Bulletin of Selected Retail Price - DCS

1991

Rs/kg

District	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Colombo	7.91	7.51	6.71	6.63	6.71	6.47	6.59	6.47	6.76	7.67	7.57	7.76
Gampaha	5.03	6.13	6.03	6.13	6.15	5.99	6.87	5.31	5.99	5.67	6.59	5.75
Kalutera	5.08	8.39	8.72	7.77	7.43	7.43	7.14	7.43	6.62	6.95	6.90	6.95
Galle	8.70	8.69	8.01	8.10	8.08	8.24	8.15	8.14	8.26	8.28	8.39	8.73
Matara	9.06	9.24	8.02	7.86	7.55	6.95	7.81	7.07	7.09	8.53	8.15	8.24
Hambantota	9.06	9.08	7.18	6.78	6.94	6.98	7.81	7.48	7.50	7.52	7.76	7.91
Jaffna*	7.91	7.67	9.82	9.58	7.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mulativu*	8.60	8.62	8.46	8.47	8.45	-	-	8.05	7.91	7.67	7.91	7.91
Vavuniya*	8.15	7.67	6.85	7.19	6.71	-	-	7.19	6.71	7.67	7.91	7.43
Mannar*	8.74	8.80	8.56	8.54	8.56	-	-	7.91	7.67	7.67	8.39	8.15
Batticaloa	-	-	-	-	6.71	6.43	7.09	6.49	6.35	7.95	8.61	8.36
Anuradhapura	7.98	7.15	5.67	5.70	6.11	6.19	6.33	6.33	6.28	7.95	7.91	8.05
Polonnaruwa	8.35	7.19	6.10	5.56	5.97	6.02	6.34	6.27	6.36	7.78	8.21	8.02
Trincomalee*	9.66	8.97	10.06	8.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amparai	7.57	7.48	7.36	6.35	6.32	7.12	7.62	7.07	6.69	8.35	7.76	9.44
Kandy	6.61	5.94	6.47	6.31	6.95	6.32	6.55	6.26	6.55	7.83	8.98	8.31
Matale	6.61	5.94	6.47	6.31	6.95	6.32	6.55	6.26	6.55	7.83	8.98	8.31
Nuwara Eliya	7.67	7.67	7.19	6.95	6.95	6.87	6.95	7.67	7.43	8.15	8.62	8.62
Kurunegala	7.94	6.44	6.69	6.66	6.72	6.70	6.50	6.53	6.76	7.67	8.12	8.13
Puttalam	8.03	6.79	6.58	6.87	6.43	6.38	6.37	6.31	6.56	7.54	8.85	8.22
Badulla	7.37	7.29	6.76	6.47	6.71	6.70	6.41	6.96	6.79	7.26	7.36	7.30
Moneragala	7.79	7.22	6.40	6.28	6.00	6.36	6.87	6.82	6.97	7.44	8.53	8.62
Ratnapura	7.52	7.79	7.92	7.00	6.69	7.19	6.89	6.90	7.28	8.39	9.10	9.31
Kegalle	7.19	7.95	7.22	7.57	7.34	7.19	8.31	7.18	6.72	8.16	8.37	8.67
Kilinochchi*	7.67	8.78	8.00	8.65	9.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SRI LANKA	7.58	7.49	6.95	6.73	6.74	6.74	7.00	6.80	6.82	7.70	8.09	8.12

Source: Department of Census and Statistics (via ARTI Data bank)

1992

Rs/kg

District	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Colombo	7.75	7.45	7.55	8.78	7.79	8.55	8.39	8.46	8.94	9.34	9.58	8.62	
Gampaha	5.99	7.63	7.84	6.71	7.87	8.55	8.12	7.46	8.03	8.01	8.19	9.42	
Kalutera	7.19	7.57	7.12	7.00	9.01	8.15	8.10	8.05	7.00	7.76	8.39	8.53	
Galle	8.62	8.08	8.07	8.51	8.15	8.40	8.20	8.26	8.62	9.09	8.15	8.15	
Matara	8.62	7.69	7.85	7.61	7.28	7.91	7.91	8.39	8.84	9.32	9.10	8.86	
Hambantota	10.06	7.76	7.13	8.56	9.64	8.39	9.58	9.00	9.42	9.58	9.58	9.58	
Jaffna	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mulativu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vavuniya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mannar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Batticaloa	8.49	7.43	6.79	6.78	6.92	7.12	7.23	7.22	7.48	8.43	9.28	9.28	
Anuradhapura	8.39	6.99	7.28	7.19	7.47	7.47	7.38	7.23	7.60	8.44	8.47	8.15	
Polonnaruwa	7.67	7.08	6.95	7.09	7.68	7.72	7.23	6.95	7.84	7.88	8.49	8.48	
Trincomalee	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.98	6.35	7.91	8.86	8.62	8.86	
Amparai	8.88	7.22	7.54	7.84	8.74	7.84	7.82	7.91	8.50	8.62	9.30	8.79	
Kandy	8.24	7.55	6.82	7.03	7.79	7.19	7.19	7.67	8.39	7.91	8.15	8.15	
Matale	9.82	9.58	6.13	7.16	6.88	7.13	7.67	7.67	7.18	7.50	7.67	8.24	
Nuwara Eliya	8.94	8.62	7.91	8.62	8.39	7.19	7.19	7.67	7.79	7.57	7.67	7.91	
Kurunegala	9.24	8.05	7.47	7.31	8.09	7.97	7.87	7.69	7.96	8.51	9.09	9.01	
Puttalam	9.07	8.88	6.60	7.31	8.44	8.25	8.24	8.02	8.33	8.33	9.05	9.10	
Badulla	7.51	7.47	7.19	7.24	7.51	7.55	8.05	7.44	7.69	7.75	7.87	7.68	
Moneragala	7.19	7.19	6.32	7.00	7.49	8.15	8.15	7.19	7.83	8.23	9.58	9.58	
Ratnapura	9.79	8.46	8.09	8.65	8.70	8.54	8.82	9.47	8.27	9.28	8.81	8.55	
Kegalle	8.24	8.04	7.49	7.71	7.93	7.61	8.34	8.63	10.13	7.91	8.51	10.01	
Killinochchi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SRI LANKA	8.41	7.83	7.27	7.58	7.99	7.88	8.02	7.84	8.19	8.42	8.68	8.75	**8.08**

Source: Bulletin of Selected Retail Price - DCS

1993

Rs/kg

District	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Colombo	7.71	7.67	7.19	8.77	7.67	8.27	8.39	7.91	8.62	8.86	8.62	9.49	
Gampaha	7.34	7.67	7.91	7.43	7.67	8.05	7.67	7.19	7.91	7.91	7.76	9.01	
Kalutera	8.96	9.38	7.83	7.91	7.67	7.91	7.19	7.28	6.95	6.71	9.34	9.34	
Galle	8.36	8.58	8.25	8.19	8.51	8.15	8.15	8.24	8.43	8.24	9.10	9.10	
Matara	8.68	8.50	8.03	7.97	7.97	7.95	7.67	7.86	8.45	9.34	9.58	9.01	
Hambantota	8.62	8.19	8.13	7.62	9.46	8.17	9.58	8.96	9.34	8.43	9.76	9.78	
Jaffna	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mulativu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vavuniya	9.10	7.91	7.35	8.07	7.83	8.00	7.51	7.59	7.50	8.07	8.70	9.30	
Mannar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Batticaloa	6.42	6.42	6.95	6.88	7.47	7.19	7.61	7.37	7.87	8.45	10.13	10.34	
Anuradhapura	8.39	7.86	7.91	7.67	7.67	7.81	8.00	7.70	7.74	8.19	8.48	8.86	
Polonnaruwa	8.37	6.90	6.76	6.74	7.28	7.63	7.65	7.15	7.94	8.23	8.74	8.89	
Trincomalee	8.62	9.01	9.58	8.86	8.62	9.42	9.42	9.10	9.01	9.10	9.26	9.10	
Amparai	9.29	7.76	7.43	7.89	8.45	8.48	8.01	7.94	8.22	8.70	9.29	9.57	
Kandy	8.60	8.15	8.15	7.91	7.67	7.67	8.15	8.15	7.67	7.67	8.62	8.62	
Matale	9.32	8.62	6.71	6.23	7.19	7.72	7.86	7.59	7.01	7.70	8.58	9.01	
Nuwara Eliya	7.43	7.43	8.15	8.19	8.15	7.76	7.67	7.67	7.43	7.43	9.01	9.10	
Kurunegala	8.82	8.04	7.19	7.43	8.26	8.25	8.29	7.95	8.26	8.42	8.86	9.01	
Puttalam	9.42	8.96	8.00	7.67	7.94	7.70	7.74	8.11	8.15	8.15	9.01	8.69	
Badulla	8.01	7.82	7.61	7.31	7.39	7.59	7.60	7.79	7.69	7.88	8.15	9.13	
Moneragala	9.58	7.47	7.33	6.98	7.35	7.44	7.70	7.84	7.81	7.91	9.20	8.42	
Ratnapura	9.17	8.92	8.42	8.33	8.78	8.81	8.82	9.01	8.36	8.92	8.69	9.10	
Kegalle	8.54	7.68	7.38	8.00	8.70	9.06	10.01	10.06	7.57	7.67	7.19	8.62	
Killinochchi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SRI LANKA	8.51	8.04	7.72	7.72	7.98	8.05	8.13	8.02	8.00	8.19	8.86	9.12	**8.20**

Source: Bulletin of Selected Retail Price - DCS

Appendix 2b

Producer Prices for Paddy (Irrigated) - Published by the Department of Agriculture (Rs./kg.)

Year	79		80		81		82		83		84		85		86		87		88		89		90		91		92		93	
District	M	Y	M	Y	M	Y	M	Y	M	Y	M	Y	M	Y	M	Y	M	Y	M	Y	M	Y	M	Y	M	Y	M	Y	M	Y
Colombo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gampaha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.6	3.4	3.4	-	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.6	-	3.7	-	-	-	-	5	-	4.5	4.9	5.8	8.4	9	8.6
Kalutera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.2	-	-	-	-	-
Galle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Matara	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.8	-	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hambantota	1.9	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	3.2	-	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.5	-	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	5	5.3	8.6	7.4	7.3
Jaffna	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mulativu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.7	2.9	3.9	3.4	3.9	3.7	5.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vavuniya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	4	4.3	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mannar	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	-	3.2	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Batticaloa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.2	2.9	3.3	3	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anuradhapura	1.9	2	2	-	-	-	-	3.1	2.8	3.3	3	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.9	-	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.8	-	4.9	-	-	-
Polonnaruwa	1.9	2	2	-	-	-	-	3.2	3.1	3	3	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.5	-	3.7	-	-	-	-	4.1	-	3.7	4.2	4.2	6.3	-	7.9
Trincomalee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.1	2.9	4	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ampara	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.1	-	-	3.4	3.8	-	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.6	7.6	7.1	-
Kandy	1.9	2	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.9	3	3	3.4	-	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Matale	2.3	2	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	3	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.1	-	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nuwara Eliya	1.9	2	-	-	-	-	-	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.2	-	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kurunegala	2.2	2	-	-	-	-	-	3.2	3.3	3.3	3	3.1	3.1	3.7	3.1	3.3	-	3.7	-	-	-	-	4.5	-	4.5	4.6	4.9	-	7.7	7.3
Puttalam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	-	3.2	3.5	3	3.2	3.1	-	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Badulla	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.9	3.2	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	-	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moneragala	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.6	3.4	3.3	-	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ratnapura	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	3	3.2	3	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.3	-	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kegalle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.7	-	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Killinochchi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.9	4.1	4	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.6	-	-	8.9	-	-	-	-
Sri Lanka	2	1.3	2	-	-	-	-	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.5	-	3.6	-	-	-	-	4.7	-	4.2	5.5	5	7.7	7.8	7.8

Source: Department of Agriculture via ARTI Databank

Producer Prices for Paddy - Rainfed (Rs./kg.)

Year	79		80		81		82		83		84		85		86		87		88		89		90		91		92		93	
District	M	Y	M	Y	M	Y	M	Y	M	Y	M	Y	M	Y	M	Y	M	Y	M	Y	M	Y	M	Y	M	Y	M	Y	M	Y
Colombo	1.98	1.96	2.21	-	-	-	-	3.09	3.09	4.08	3.88	3.71	4.02	4.20	3.70	3.98	-	3.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gampaha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.58	3.36	3.44	3.65	3.53	3.77	3.77	3.82	3.56	-	3.79	-	-	-	-	5.29	-	4.33	4.86	5.74	8.27	7.59	8.63
Kalutera	2.15	1.96	2.06	-	-	-	-	3.35	3.24	4.25	3.83	3.42	3.84	3.99	3.84	3.83	-	3.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.16	5.04	4.92	9.06	8.58	8.72
Galle	1.76	1.98	-	-	-	-	-	3.83	3.46	4.07	3.84	3.74	4.24	4.55	3.87	4.76	-	4.15	-	-	-	-	5.18	-	5.07	4.54	5.61	8.80	8.63	8.39
Matara	1.91	2.08	-	-	-	-	-	3.61	3.45	3.60	3.55	3.71	3.48	3.65	3.70	3.71	-	4.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hambantota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jaffna	1.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.59	-	4.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.7	-	-	-	-	-
Mulativu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.39	-	3.33	-	4.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vavuniya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.27	-	3.49	-	4.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mannar	2.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.16	-	3.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Batticaloa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.86	-	3.01	-	3.11	-	3.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anuradhapura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.62	-	2.89	-	3.54	-	3.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polonnaruwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.00	-	2.99	-	3.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trincomalee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.19	-	3.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ampara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.80	-	2.86	-	-	-	3.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kandy	1.91	1.96	-	-	-	-	-	3.27	3.29	2.93	3.07	3.14	3.80	3.28	3.28	3.37	-	3.41	-	-	-	-	5.02	-	4.65	4.80	5.42	7.30	6.95	7.40
Matale	2.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.88	2.83	2.90	2.75	2.88	3.26	2.97	3.26	3.48	-	3.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nuwara Eliya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kurunegala	1.91	1.96	-	-	-	-	-	3.28	3.52	3.55	3.24	3.22	3.34	3.19	4.31	3.73	-	3.66	-	-	-	-	4.27	-	5.02	5.02	5.68	-	7.92	7.91
Puttalam	1.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.56	3.39	-	2.95	3.22	3.37	-	3.58	4.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Badulla	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moneragala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.12	-	3.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ratnapura	2.16	1.85	-	-	-	-	-	2.83	2.96	3.16	3.03	3.23	4.16	3.47	3.70	3.58	-	3.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kegalle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.12	3.23	3.14	3.10	3.16	2.90	3.34	3.37	3.33	-	4.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Killinochchi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.95	-	4.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sri Lanka	1.99	1.96	2.14	-	-	-	-	3.31	3.17	3.51	3.32	3.36	3.66	3.64	3.57	3.76	-	3.82	-	-	-	-	4.93	-	7.39	4.85	5.47	8.36	7.93	8.21

Source: Department of Agriculture via ARTI Databank

Appendix 2C

Producer Prices for Paddy Published by the Central Bank -- 1979-93

District - Colombo

	Small Seed					Big Seed				
Year	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4	Annual	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4	Annual
1979	2.51	2.12	2.39	2.41	2.36	-	-	-	-	-
1980	2.41	2.34	2.51	3.02	2.57	-	-	-	-	-
1981	3.33	3.18	3.74	3.77	3.51	-	-	-	-	-
1982	3.50	3.44	3.36	3.65	3.49	-	-	-	-	-
1983	3.44	3.63	3.42	3.63	3.53	-	-	-	-	-
1984	4.75	3.75	3.31	3.99	3.95	4.12	3.52	3.17	3.71	3.63
1985	3.83	3.51	3.75	4.27	3.84	3.45	3.40	3.49	3.79	3.53
1986	4.10	3.95	3.67	3.47	3.80	3.89	3.74	3.65	3.47	3.69
1987	3.67	3.65	3.95	-	3.76	3.65	3.47	3.83	-	3.65
1988	4.19	3.99	5.15	-	4.44	4.03	3.91	4.59	-	4.18
1989	5.51	-	6.47	-	5.99	5.03	-	6.23	-	5.63
1990	9.23	8.67	8.39	9.86	9.04	7.85	7.79	7.43	8.67	7.94
1991	9.31	8.27	7.95	-	8.51	8.63	7.19	7.07	8.27	7.79
1992	7.79	8.75	8.47	8.27	8.32	6.95	7.63	7.55	7.63	7.44
1993	8.63	11.18	10.60	-	10.14	8.07	9.91	8.75	-	8.91
Avg	5.08	5.03	5.14	4.63		5.57	5.62	5.58	5.92	

District - Gampaha

	Small Seed					Big Seed				
1979	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1980	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1981	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1982	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1983	3.75	3.98	3.81	4.11	3.91	-	-	-	-	-
1984	4.13	3.88	3.97	4.21	4.05	3.51	3.35	3.28	3.41	3.39
1985	4.19	3.98	3.95	4.27	4.10	3.67	3.47	3.40	4.01	3.64
1986	3.93	4.09	4.24	4.53	4.20	3.55	3.50	3.71	3.95	3.68
1987	4.09	4.29	4.28	4.69	4.34	3.79	3.85	3.71	4.03	3.85
1988	4.34	4.45	4.77	5.66	4.81	3.76	3.75	4.01	4.91	4.11
1989	5.45	5.51	6.95	7.40	6.33	4.93	4.93	6.59	6.72	5.79
1990	8.16	7.69	7.48	10.54	8.47	7.31	6.85	6.35	8.24	7.19
1991	9.98	7.43	8.80	10.82	9.26	8.76	6.52	6.87	8.63	7.70
1992	10.02	9.67	10.46	10.90	10.26	8.25	7.79	8.49	9.01	8.39
1993	11.16	10.90	12.36	13.66	12.02	8.75	8.75	9.29	9.59	9.10
Avg	6.29	5.99	6.46	7.34		5.63	5.28	5.57	6.25	

District - Kalutara

	Small Seed					Big Seed				
Year	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4	Annual	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4	Annual
1979	2.07	1.93	1.97	2.02	2.00	-	-	-	-	-
1980	2.31	2.51	2.51	2.78	2.53	-	-	-	-	-
1981	3.12	3.15	3.14	3.57	3.25	-	-	-	-	-
1982	3.65	3.27	3.29	3.55	3.44	-	-	-	-	-
1983	3.49	3.55	3.65	3.59	3.57	-	-	-	-	-
1984	3.68	3.93	3.66	3.75	3.76	3.61	3.75	3.61	3.56	3.63
1985	3.86	3.92	3.90	3.99	3.92	3.77	3.77	3.71	3.92	3.79
1986	4.09	3.85	3.70	4.06	3.93	4.14	3.59	3.75	3.99	3.87
1987	4.06	4.23	4.39	4.53	4.30	4.14	4.24	4.21	4.39	4.25
1988	4.42	4.07	4.79	5.09	4.59	4.59	4.24	4.46	5.32	4.65
1989	5.08	5.03	6.23	7.03	5.84	5.12	4.55	5.75	6.55	5.49
1990	7.62	7.07	8.26	7.75	7.68	7.24	6.83	7.63	7.19	7.22
1991	8.79	8.39	8.19	8.34	8.43	8.03	7.91	8.03	7.58	7.89
1992	-	-	-	-	-	7.70	7.35	7.32	12.26	8.66
1993	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Avg	4.33	4.22	4.44	4.62		5.37	5.14	5.39	6.08	

District - Galle

	Small Seed					Big Seed				
1979	2.02	2.13	2.11	2.13	2.10	-	-	-	-	-
1980	2.35	2.36	2.45	2.82	2.50	-	-	-	-	-
1981	3.33	3.34	3.48	3.67	3.46	-	-	-	-	-
1982	3.74	3.71	3.79	3.90	3.79	-	-	-	-	-
1983	3.95	4.13	4.39	5.03	4.38	-	-	-	-	-
1984	4.87	4.29	4.39	4.47	4.51	4.13	4.25	4.02	4.15	4.14
1985	4.79	4.35	4.21	4.79	4.54	4.39	3.79	3.96	4.26	4.10
1986	4.83	4.42	4.34	4.63	4.56	4.37	4.11	4.27	4.52	4.32
1987	4.56	4.48	4.46	4.76	4.57	4.49	4.45	4.42	4.75	4.53
1988	4.65	4.65	4.67	5.18	4.79	4.67	4.52	4.76	5.25	4.80
1989	5.27	5.25	5.90	7.03	5.86	5.17	5.41	6.38	6.75	5.93
1990	7.39	7.61	7.79	8.43	7.81	7.03	7.52	7.99	8.50	7.76
1991	9.69	8.99	8.73	10.04	9.36	9.06	8.74	8.73	10.39	9.23
1992	-	-	-	-	-	9.34	9.52	9.79	9.96	9.65
1993	10.06	9.59	-	-	9.83	9.25	9.01	9.59	10.46	9.58
Avg	5.11	4.95	4.67	5.14		6.19	6.13	6.39	6.90	

District - Matara

	Small Seed					Big Seed				
1979	2.07	2.10	2.17	2.12	2.12	-	-	-	-	-
1980	2.29	2.18	2.35	2.95	2.44	-	-	-	-	-
1981	3.38	3.27	3.42	3.74	3.45	-	-	-	-	-
1982	3.79	3.59	3.65	3.98	3.75	-	-	-	-	-
1983	3.86	3.94	3.90	4.07	3.94	-	-	-	-	-
1984	4.14	4.13	3.67	4.12	4.02	4.06	4.15	3.76	3.98	3.99
1985	4.06	3.82	3.66	3.96	3.88	4.64	3.77	3.51	3.86	3.95
1986	4.01	4.06	4.40	4.96	4.36	4.01	4.26	4.21	4.57	4.26
1987	4.45	4.07	4.19	4.52	4.31	4.32	3.89	4.16	4.39	4.19
1988	4.62	4.61	4.78	5.26	4.82	4.20	4.28	4.45	5.21	4.54
1989	4.99	5.43	6.66	6.79	5.97	5.03	5.40	6.03	5.81	5.57
1990	7.93	7.89	7.45	8.23	7.88	6.95	7.27	7.00	7.48	7.18
1991	8.62	8.40	7.97	8.14	8.28	7.89	7.71	7.48	8.59	7.92
1992	8.37	9.06	8.85	10.37	9.16	7.99	8.51	8.59	10.06	8.79
1993	9.53	8.29	8.70	10.76	9.32	9.25	7.95	8.48	9.86	8.89
Avg	5.07	4.99	5.05	5.60		5.83	5.72	5.77	6.38	

District - Puttalam

	Small Seed					Big Seed				
Year	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4	Annual	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4	Annual
1979	2.35	2.04	2.23	2.29	2.23	-	-	-	-	-
1980	2.35	2.28	2.42	2.92	2.49	-	-	-	-	-
1981	3.11	3.03	3.28	3.63	3.26	-	-	-	-	-
1982	3.47	3.10	3.23	3.28	3.27	-	-	-	-	-
1983	3.35	3.33	3.52	4.02	3.56	-	-	-	-	-
1984	4.68	4.79	4.02	4.25	4.44	3.71	4.07	3.13	3.18	3.52
1985	4.87	3.55	3.49	4.21	4.03	3.95	3.33	3.15	3.64	3.52
1986	4.06	4.15	5.15	4.87	4.56	3.59	3.75	4.33	4.10	3.94
1987	4.68	4.28	4.49	4.87	4.58	4.09	3.69	3.76	4.01	3.89
1988	4.42	4.35	4.68	5.30	4.69	3.77	3.66	4.07	4.53	4.01
1989	5.07	5.47	6.79	8.95	6.57	4.07	4.49	6.24	7.95	5.69
1990	9.13	8.61	8.20	10.98	9.23	8.31	7.13	7.37	8.47	7.82
1991	8.74	7.43	8.19	9.43	8.45	7.64	6.71	7.04	8.27	7.42
1992	9.52	9.39	8.78	10.58	9.57	8.27	8.03	7.49	8.59	8.10
1993	10.13	8.32	9.43	9.58	9.37	8.25	8.10	8.08	9.69	8.53
Avg	5.33	4.94	5.19	5.94		5.57	5.30	5.47	6.24	

District -Kurunegala

	Small Seed					Big Seed				
1979	2.02	1.88	1.99	2.04	1.98	-	-	-	-	-
1980	2.25	2.11	2.52	3.10	2.50	-	-	-	-	-
1981	3.01	2.92	3.32	3.84	3.27	-	-	-	-	-
1982	3.66	3.26	3.28	3.76	3.49	-	-	-	-	-
1983	3.40	3.53	3.81	4.33	3.77	-	-	-	-	-
1984	3.89	3.62	3.90	4.11	3.88	3.38	3.10	3.04	3.40	3.23
1985	4.30	3.56	3.77	4.82	4.11	3.70	3.24	3.36	4.22	3.63
1986	3.99	3.78	4.11	4.86	4.19	3.53	3.33	3.71	4.29	3.72
1987	4.84	4.42	4.55	4.97	4.70	4.19	4.01	4.04	4.29	4.13
1988	4.42	4.42	4.53	-	4.46	3.88	3.57	3.91	4.90	4.07
1989	5.79	5.68	7.04	8.95	6.87	5.01	5.11	6.24	7.95	6.08
1990	8.64	7.40	7.86	9.50	8.35	7.51	6.62	6.73	7.74	7.15
1991	8.21	7.77	8.88	10.24	8.78	6.82	6.53	6.88	8.74	7.24
1992	9.32	9.20	9.17	10.50	9.55	8.00	7.72	8.03	9.03	8.20
1993	9.87	9.48	9.93	10.67	9.99	8.11	7.82	8.15	9.12	8.30
Avg	5.17	4.87	5.24	6.12		5.41	5.11	5.41	6.37	

District -Kurunegala

	Small Seed					Big Seed				
1979	2.08	1.85	1.91	2.03	1.97	-	-	-	-	-
1980	2.04	2.21	2.39	2.97	2.40	-	-	-	-	-
1981	3.13	3.01	3.20	3.63	3.24	-	-	-	-	-
1982	3.48	3.33	3.22	3.48	3.38	-	-	-	-	-
1983	3.67	3.82	3.88	4.40	3.94	-	-	-	-	-
1984	4.64	4.45	3.99	4.35	4.36	3.65	3.42	3.37	3.53	3.49
1985	5.03	4.30	4.21	4.63	4.54	5.90	3.50	3.54	3.91	4.21
1986	4.37	4.24	5.41	4.63	4.66	3.95	3.59	3.77	3.88	3.80
1987	4.86	4.77	4.29	4.59	4.63	3.86	3.94	3.77	3.89	3.87
1988	5.30	5.14	5.28	5.33	5.26	4.01	3.94	3.99	4.43	4.09
1989	6.11	5.99	6.95	8.00	6.76	5.08	4.85	5.67	6.59	5.55
1990	8.72	7.83	7.91	8.63	8.27	7.60	6.70	6.59	7.76	7.16
1991	7.86	7.07	7.31	8.71	7.74	6.64	6.39	6.45	7.58	6.77
1992	8.11	8.63	8.39	9.18	8.58	7.25	7.81	7.78	8.12	7.74
1993	8.55	8.91	8.84	9.54	8.96	7.64	8.03	7.72	8.68	8.02
Avg	5.20	5.01	5.15	5.61		5.56	5.22	5.27	5.84	

District -Ratnapura

	Small Seed					Big Seed				
Year	**Q-1**	**Q-2**	**Q-3**	**Q-4**	**Annual**	**Q-1**	**Q-2**	**Q-3**	**Q-4**	**Annual**
1979	1.95	1.87	2.02	1.98	1.96	-	-	-	-	-
1980	2.17	2.17	2.31	2.79	2.36	-	-	-	-	-
1981	3.12	3.02	3.11	3.55	3.20	-	-	-	-	-
1982	3.47	3.13	3.26	3.27	3.28	-	-	-	-	-
1983	3.26	3.26	3.28	3.98	3.45	-	-	-	-	-
1984	3.69	3.95	3.79	3.67	3.78	3.75	3.56	3.43	3.56	3.58
1985	4.39	3.55	3.74	3.82	3.88	4.18	3.48	3.64	3.78	3.77
1986	3.65	3.70	3.59	3.71	3.66	3.70	3.73	3.65	3.77	3.71
1987	4.05	3.59	-	-	3.82	3.93	3.68	3.66	3.91	3.80
1988	4.07	-	3.95	3.95	3.99	3.82	3.78	4.04	4.36	4.00
1989	3.95	-	-	-	3.95	4.19	4.12	6.23	6.71	5.31
1990	6.71	5.81	7.13	7.46	6.78	-	5.99	7.32	6.73	6.68
1991	5.75	5.81	6.59	7.17	6.33	-	-	-	-	-
1992	7.98	8.74	8.16	10.22	8.78	7.56	7.85	6.55	9.59	7.89
1993	8.73	7.49	7.65	9.69	8.39	8.08	7.23	7.62	9.15	8.02
Avg	4.46	4.31	4.51	5.02		4.90	4.82	5.13	5.73	

District -Kandy

	Small Seed					Big Seed				
1979	1.85	1.87	1.88	1.89	1.87	-	-	-	-	-
1980	2.10	1.94	2.06	2.83	2.23	-	-	-	-	-
1981	2.89	2.69	2.97	3.25	2.95	-	-	-	-	-
1982	3.11	3.14	3.09	3.12	3.12	-	-	-	-	-
1983	3.34	3.35	3.05	3.51	3.31	-	-	-	-	-
1984	3.64	3.34	3.47	3.79	3.56	3.38	3.09	3.11	3.32	3.23
1985	4.17	3.73	3.55	3.76	3.80	3.54	3.07	3.18	3.56	3.34
1986	3.75	3.67	3.77	4.42	3.90	3.56	3.53	3.38	4.13	3.65
1987	4.28	3.89	4.01	4.45	4.16	3.91	3.46	3.47	3.63	3.62
1988	3.99	4.11	4.33	4.51	4.24	3.50	3.50	3.73	3.72	3.61
1989	4.55	4.61	5.80	7.40	5.59	3.82	4.15	4.87	6.11	4.74
1990	7.92	6.53	7.05	7.72	7.31	6.96	5.84	6.11	6.35	6.32
1991	-	6.23	6.71	-	6.47	6.93	6.00	6.07	6.19	6.30
1992	9.78	7.93	8.70	9.49	8.98	6.68	6.42	7.49	7.68	7.07
1993	8.55	8.35	8.89	9.52	8.83	6.98	6.84	7.40	7.97	7.30
Avg	4.57	4.36	4.62	4.98		4.93	4.59	4.88	5.27	

District -Matale

	Small Seed					Big Seed				
1979	1.90	1.81	1.86	1.90	1.87	-	-	-	-	-
1980	2.20	1.97	2.29	2.92	2.35	-	-	-	-	-
1981	2.98	2.69	2.97	3.47	3.03	-	-	-	-	-
1982	3.22	2.93	3.04	3.33	3.13	-	-	-	-	-
1983	3.20	3.33	3.32	3.85	3.43	-	-	-	-	-
1984	3.64	3.61	3.93	4.41	3.90	3.23	3.05	3.15	3.47	3.23
1985	3.83	3.55	3.67	4.07	3.78	3.36	3.24	3.39	3.60	3.40
1986	3.76	3.91	4.03	4.19	3.97	3.59	3.24	3.55	3.63	3.50
1987	4.48	4.59	4.22	4.83	4.53	3.83	3.72	3.81	4.25	3.90
1988	4.37	4.10	4.34	5.09	4.48	3.53	3.51	3.72	4.41	3.79
1989	4.85	5.13	6.04	7.37	5.85	3.96	4.33	5.03	6.33	4.91
1990	8.30	7.15	7.05	9.23	7.93	6.48	6.26	6.22	7.75	6.68
1991	8.93	7.30	7.85	9.05	8.28	7.38	6.41	6.89	7.80	7.12
1992	8.48	7.76	8.03	8.89	8.29	7.60	6.69	7.11	7.92	7.33
1993	8.97	8.34	8.86	9.34	8.88	7.83	7.69	8.10	8.38	8.00
Avg	4.87	4.54	4.77	5.46		5.08	4.81	5.10	5.75	

District -Nuwara Eliya

	Small Seed					Big Seed				
Year	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4	Annual	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4	Annual
1979	1.89	1.80	1.71	1.80	1.80	-	-	-	-	-
1980	2.54	2.72	2.55	3.24	2.76	-	-	-	-	-
1981	3.24	2.76	3.08	3.56	3.16	-	-	-	-	-
1982	3.12	3.03	3.15	3.31	3.15	-	-	-	-	-
1983	3.35	-	-	-	3.35	-	-	-	-	-
1984	-	-	-	-	-	3.19	3.31	3.35	3.43	3.32
1985	-	-	-	-	-	3.27	3.20	3.35	3.79	3.40
1986	3.59	5.03	-	-	4.31	3.67	3.56	3.43	3.51	3.54
1987	3.77	3.81	4.15	6.23	4.49	3.43	3.36	3.35	3.64	3.45
1988	3.47	3.51	3.71	4.08	3.69	-	-	-	-	-
1989	5.84	6.03	6.63	7.55	6.51	3.93	4.15	4.41	6.27	4.69
1990	7.35	8.75	-	-	8.05	6.54	6.64	7.01	5.91	6.53
1991	7.67	9.79	10.18	-	9.21	6.23	6.29	6.09	6.23	6.21
1992	6.79	7.55	7.88	8.72	7.74	6.49	6.62	6.97	6.95	6.76
1993	7.66	7.30	8.05	-	7.67	6.56	6.54	7.28	7.19	6.89
Avg	4.64	5.17	5.11	4.81		4.81	4.85	5.03	5.21	

District -Badulla

	Small Seed					Big Seed				
1979	-	1.48	2.11	2.11	1.90	-	-	-	-	-
1980	2.31	2.16	2.45	2.70	2.41	-	-	-	-	-
1981	3.21	3.38	3.82	3.72	3.53	-	-	-	-	-
1982	3.59	3.02	3.02	3.08	3.18	-	-	-	-	-
1983	3.08	3.42	3.79	3.41	3.43	-	-	-	-	-
1984	-	-	-	-	-	3.47	3.59	3.35	-	3.47
1985	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.18	3.35	3.69	3.41
1986	-	3.37	3.64	4.16	3.72	3.83	3.34	3.56	3.96	3.67
1987	3.45	3.92	3.83	4.15	3.84	3.64	3.35	3.54	3.85	3.60
1988	3.43	4.13	4.08	4.78	4.11	3.41	3.60	3.61	4.18	3.70
1989	4.86	5.03	6.05	8.58	6.13	4.36	4.49	5.53	7.41	5.45
1990	7.86	6.42	6.93	7.88	7.27	6.98	5.83	6.82	6.34	6.49
1991	6.63	6.71	7.13	9.98	7.61	6.16	6.04	6.25	8.88	6.83
1992	8.14	7.88	8.38	10.06	8.62	6.96	6.96	7.52	8.85	7.57
1993	8.87	8.16	8.72	9.23	8.75	7.48	7.11	7.55	8.06	7.55
Avg	5.04	4.54	4.92	5.68		5.14	4.75	5.11	6.14	

District -Moneragala

	Small Seed					Big Seed				
1979	1.85	1.87	1.92	1.88	1.88	-	-	-	-	-
1980	2.08	1.85	2.64	2.60	2.29	-	-	-	-	-
1981	3.12	2.80	3.18	3.17	3.07	-	-	-	-	-
1982	3.53	3.37	3.27	3.08	3.31	-	-	-	-	-
1983	3.21	3.24	3.44	3.43	3.33	-	-	-	-	-
1984	3.46	3.10	3.20	3.13	3.22	3.47	3.07	3.21	3.12	3.22
1985	3.57	3.22	3.24	3.49	3.38	3.57	3.20	3.24	3.45	3.37
1986	3.95	3.68	3.47	3.71	3.70	3.86	3.50	3.50	3.71	3.64
1987	3.95	3.50	3.91	3.95	3.83	3.91	3.53	3.86	3.98	3.82
1988	3.74	4.13	4.59	-	4.15	3.58	3.63	4.25	-	3.82
1989	5.27	4.97	6.59	7.67	6.13	4.79	4.43	5.51	7.19	5.48
1990	7.05	6.62	-	9.35	7.67	6.04	6.18	6.55	8.86	6.91
1991	8.20	7.80	6.71	8.86	7.89	6.59	6.21	6.71	8.00	6.88
1992	-	7.81	8.77	10.07	8.88	-	7.86	7.96	10.01	8.61
1993	8.32	7.87	8.77	9.67	8.66	6.65	7.81	8.05	8.73	7.81
Avg	4.38	4.39	4.55	5.29		4.72	4.94	5.28	6.34	

District - Jaffna

	Small Seed					Big Seed				
Year	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4	Annual	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4	Annual
1979	2.64	2.19	2.32	2.54	2.42	-	-	-	-	-
1980	2.71	2.65	3.02	4.00	3.10	-	-	-	-	-
1981	3.68	3.63	3.99	4.19	3.87	-	-	-	-	-
1982	3.77	3.73	3.85	3.99	3.84	-	-	-	-	-
1983	3.63	3.89	4.02	4.68	4.06	-	-	-	-	-
1984	4.64	3.99	4.38	4.81	4.46	4.57	3.93	4.23	4.53	4.32
1985	4.89	4.61	4.93	5.69	5.03	4.92	4.48	4.97	5.70	5.02
1986	4.99	4.03	4.69	4.54	4.56	4.86	4.19	4.83	4.58	4.62
1987	4.57	5.11	5.02	-	4.90	4.60	4.90	4.87	4.92	4.82
1988	4.68	5.10	5.12	5.87	5.19	4.41	4.87	5.29	5.92	5.12
1989	6.51	6.65	6.89	7.31	6.84	5.97	6.91	6.83	7.25	6.74
1990	7.67	8.45	13.78	10.78	10.17	7.59	7.92	13.78	10.78	10.02
1991	11.98	-	-	-	11.98	-	-	-	-	-
1992	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1993	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Avg	5.10	4.50	5.17	5.31		5.27	5.31	6.40	6.24	

District -Vavuniya

	Small Seed					Big Seed				
1979	2.20	1.89	2.28	2.13	2.13	-	-	-	-	-
1980	2.09	1.98	2.55	3.77	2.60	-	-	-	-	-
1981	3.27	3.22	3.83	4.27	3.65	-	-	-	-	-
1982	-	3.43	3.65	4.24	3.77	-	-	-	-	-
1983	3.84	3.53	3.55	-	3.64	-	-	-	-	-
1984	3.65	4.51	4.79	5.09	4.51	3.20	3.40	3.71	4.03	3.59
1985	4.55	3.83	4.91	5.19	4.62	3.97	3.75	4.97	4.47	4.29
1986	4.67	3.98	4.51	4.82	4.50	3.84	3.69	3.71	4.39	3.91
1987	4.77	4.87	4.78	-	4.81	4.22	4.10	4.07	-	4.13
1988	5.15	5.03	5.79	5.75	5.43	4.13	4.22	4.59	4.94	4.47
1989	6.35	5.81	-	-	6.08	5.55	4.67	-	-	5.11
1990	7.67	7.67	-	-	7.67	6.63	7.19	-	-	6.91
1991	-	-	9.17	-	9.17	-		8.02	-	8.02
1992	8.67	7.62	9.06	-	8.45	-	7.72	7.15	-	7.44
1993	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Avg	4.74	4.41	4.91	4.41		4.51	4.84	5.17	4.46	

District - Mullativu

	Small Seed					Big Seed				
1979	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1980	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1981	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1982	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1983	3.59	3.52	-	-	3.56	-	-	-	-	-
1984	4.19	-	3.83	4.91	4.31	4.98	3.50	3.80	4.34	4.16
1985	5.21	4.75	4.78	5.51	5.06	5.09	4.45	4.76	5.69	5.00
1986	4.79	-	-	-		4.19	4.29	4.79	4.67	4.49
1987	-	-	-	-	-	4.79	-	-	-	4.79
1988	-	-	-	-	-	3.87	4.07	4.79		4.24
1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1990	-	-	-	-	-	7.67	10.66	-	-	9.17
1991	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1992	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1993	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Avg	4.45	4.14	4.31	5.21		5.10	5.39	4.54	4.90	

District - Mannar

	Small Seed					Big Seed				
Year	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4	Annual	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4	Annual
1979	1.92	1.91	1.91	1.91	1.91	-	-	-	-	-
1980	2.86	2.64	3.03	3.47	3.00	-	-	-	-	-
1981	3.59	3.32	2.76	-	3.22	-	-	-	-	-
1982	-	-	2.88	3.00	2.94	-	-	-	-	-
1983	-	-	3.51	5.03	4.27	-	-	-	-	-
1984	4.79	4.43	-	4.79	4.67	3.83	3.39	2.59	4.19	3.50
1985	-	3.83	3.35	5.75	4.31	3.51	2.88	3.93	5.27	3.90
1986	3.83	4.63	4.79	-	4.42	3.83	3.83	4.47	4.71	4.21
1987	4.31	-	-	-	4.31	4.76	4.75	4.71	4.73	4.74
1988	-	5.15	-	-	5.15	4.47	4.79	5.75	5.51	5.13
1989	-	6.23	6.35	-	6.29	5.83	6.47	5.75	8.07	6.53
1990	7.11	8.19	-	-	7.65	6.31	7.03	-	-	6.67
1991	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1992	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1993	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Avg	4.06	4.48	3.57	3.99		4.65	4.73	4.53	5.41	

District - Anuradhpura

	Small Seed					Big Seed				
1979	1.95	1.82	1.98	1.95	1.93	-	-	-	-	-
1980	2.01	1.96	2.61	3.20	2.45	-	-	-	-	-
1981	2.89	2.80	3.21	3.93	3.21	-	-	-	-	-
1982	3.44	2.93	3.59	3.53	3.37	-	-	-	-	-
1983	3.27	3.27	3.49	3.94	3.49	-	-	-	-	-
1984	3.76	3.85	4.31	4.52	4.11	3.38	3.06	3.22	3.62	3.32
1985	4.74	3.39	3.90	4.93	4.24	3.85	3.24	3.44	4.10	3.66
1986	4.06	3.72	4.00	4.87	4.16	3.58	3.36	3.66	4.08	3.67
1987	4.95	4.40	4.57	5.21	4.78	4.10	3.67	3.79	4.29	3.96
1988	4.74	4.33	5.20	5.80	5.02	3.64	3.36	4.20	4.43	3.91
1989	5.73	5.79	7.17	9.31	7.00	5.00	5.12	6.72	7.55	6.10
1990	7.44	7.10	7.92	10.15	8.15	6.14	6.00	6.58	7.94	6.67
1991	8.28	7.35	8.04	9.75	8.36	6.63	6.32	6.40	7.73	6.77
1992	8.62	8.18	8.93	10.50	9.06	7.10	7.02	7.46	9.07	7.66
1993	10.22	8.59	9.33	9.71	9.46	8.13	7.10	7.74	8.18	7.79
Avg	5.07	4.63	5.22	6.09		5.16	4.83	5.32	6.10	

District - Polonnaruwa

	Small Seed					Big Seed				
1979	2.12	1.80	1.97	2.03	1.98	-	-	-	-	-
1980	2.17	2.10	2.42	3.25	2.49	-	-	-	-	-
1981	3.07	2.85	3.02	3.69	3.16	-	-	-	-	-
1982	3.35	2.99	3.28	3.67	3.32	-	-	-	-	-
1983	3.50	3.31	3.33	4.08	3.56	-	-	-	-	-
1984	3.78	4.02	4.04	4.17	4.00	3.20	3.11	3.12	3.28	3.18
1985	4.31	3.36	3.40	4.14	3.80	3.47	3.27	3.12	3.77	3.41
1986	3.63	3.47	3.69	4.08	3.72	3.60	3.29	3.51	3.88	3.57
1987	4.13	4.16	4.29	5.03	4.40	3.71	3.51	3.59	4.21	3.76
1988	4.64	4.55	4.42	-	4.54	3.50	3.00	3.58	-	3.36
1989	5.42	5.50	6.39	11.86	7.29	4.56	5.08	6.08	-	5.24
1990	7.05	7.30	8.19	10.16	8.18	6.30	6.60	6.61	7.98	6.87
1991	8.93	6.35	7.12	8.93	7.83	7.08	5.82	6.18	8.00	6.77
1992	8.65	8.80	9.11	9.92	9.12	7.54	7.86	7.90	8.96	8.07
1993	9.24	8.93	9.08	9.65	9.23	7.51	7.50	7.73	8.50	7.81
Avg	4.93	4.63	4.92	6.05		5.05	4.90	5.14	6.07	

District - Trincomalee

	Small Seed					Big Seed				
Year	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4	Annual	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4	Annual
1979	1.73	1.75	2.00	1.84	1.83	-	-	-	-	-
1980	2.02	2.49	3.28	2.47	2.57	-	-	-	-	-
1981	2.90	2.93	3.32	4.17	3.33	-	-	-	-	-
1982	3.44	2.87	3.37	3.61	3.32	-	-	-	-	-
1983	3.11	3.28	3.65	4.14	3.55	-	-	-	-	-
1984	3.94	4.22	4.41	4.63	4.30	3.36	3.06	3.30	3.64	3.34
1985	3.99	3.41	3.97	5.14	4.13	3.48	3.06	3.55	3.93	3.51
1986	3.93	3.61	4.42	5.27	4.31	3.68	3.21	3.93	3.90	3.68
1987	4.87	4.84	4.66	5.54	4.98	3.87	3.98	4.18	4.74	4.19
1988	4.52	4.44	5.24	5.36	4.89	3.50	3.44	4.24	4.30	3.87
1989	5.80	-	6.71	9.56	7.36	4.79	-	-	-	4.79
1990	-	6.53	-	-	6.53	-	6.47	-	-	6.47
1991	-	-	-	11.98	11.98	8.82	8.82	-	-	8.82
1992	8.26	7.72	8.87	11.02	8.97	6.84	6.88	7.64	-	7.12
1993	7.05	7.05	9.38	9.81	8.32	6.86	6.22	7.40	8.30	7.20
Avg	4.27	4.24	4.87	6.04		5.02	5.02	4.89	4.80	

District - Batticola

	Small Seed					Big Seed				
1979	2.50	1.88	2.26	2.43	2.27	-	-	-	-	-
1980	2.41	2.34	2.50	2.91	2.54	-	-	-	-	-
1981	2.93	3.11	3.16	3.81	3.25	-	-	-	-	-
1982	3.86	3.59	3.34	3.12	3.48	-	-	-	-	-
1983	3.49	3.74	3.98	4.27	3.87	-	-	-	-	-
1984	4.23	3.99	3.77	4.19	4.05	4.19	3.81	3.47	3.99	3.87
1985	4.15	4.07	4.15	4.55	4.23	4.08	3.47	3.64	4.54	3.93
1986	4.61	5.11	4.71	4.89	4.83	4.00	4.00	3.99	4.41	4.10
1987	4.55	5.03	5.16	-	4.91	4.07	4.27	-	4.60	4.31
1988	4.50	4.73	-	5.75	4.99	4.01	4.13	4.07	5.27	4.37
1989	-	-	-	6.83	6.83	-	-	-	6.23	6.23
1990	7.19	-	-	-	7.19	6.31	-	-	-	6.31
1991	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1992	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1993	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Avg	4.04	3.76	3.67	4.28		4.44	3.94	3.79	4.84	

District - Amparai

	Small Seed					Big Seed				
1979	1.94	1.90	1.83	1.86	1.88	-	-	-	-	-
1980	1.83	1.90	2.19	2.71	2.16	-	-	-	-	-
1981	2.83	2.82	3.00	3.33	3.00	-	-	-	-	-
1982	3.41	3.11	3.54	3.66	3.43	-	-	-	-	-
1983	3.39	3.46	3.40	3.83	3.52	-	-	-	-	-
1984	3.45	3.71	3.60	3.75	3.63	3.48	3.53	3.38	3.69	3.52
1985	3.89	3.55	3.39	4.01	3.71	3.80	3.43	3.37	4.03	3.66
1986	3.79	3.75	3.58	4.28	3.85	3.65	3.53	3.50	4.20	3.72
1987	3.82	3.72	3.74	4.26	3.89	3.75	3.76	3.69	4.42	3.91
1988	3.85	3.95	3.89	-	3.90	3.66	3.82	3.87	5.75	4.28
1989	4.76	4.98	6.71	6.54	5.75	4.51	4.19	5.59	6.49	5.20
1990	7.72	-	7.01	8.05	7.59	7.26	7.36	6.48	6.90	7.00
1991	7.79	7.43	7.33	-	7.52	6.94	6.61	6.52	8.05	7.03
1992	8.39	8.09	8.58	-	8.35	7.24	6.81	7.84	-	7.30
1993	8.78	8.87	8.66	9.18	8.87	7.66	7.42	7.42	8.06	7.64
Avg	4.64	4.37	4.70	4.62		5.20	5.05	5.17	5.73	

District - Hambantota

	Small Seed					Big Seed				
Year	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4	Annual	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4	Annual
1979	2.15	1.90	2.05	1.97	2.02	-	-	-	-	-
1980	2.49	2.17	2.70	3.09	2.61	-	-	-	-	-
1981	3.11	2.95	3.24	3.54	3.21	-	-	-	-	-
1982	3.59	3.13	3.20	3.79	3.43	-	-	-	-	-
1983	3.29	3.35	3.53	3.55	3.43	-	-	-	-	-
1984	3.75	3.39	-	-	3.57	3.97	3.34	3.57	4.02	3.73
1985	-	-	3.74	3.83	3.79	4.48	3.54	3.90	4.20	4.03
1986	4.04	3.83	3.42	4.00	3.82	4.11	3.60	3.87	3.89	3.87
1987	4.20	3.85	4.02	4.29	4.09	3.84	3.46	4.03	4.53	3.97
1988	4.12	4.44	4.98	5.01	4.64	4.24	3.57	4.49	5.20	4.38
1989	4.88	-	-	-	4.88	5.10	5.24	6.94	6.62	5.98
1990	-	-	-	-	-	7.69	7.73	7.55	8.38	7.84
1991	6.79	-	-	10.06	8.43	7.76	7.33	7.60	9.24	7.98
1992	8.05	8.12	-	9.59	8.59	7.63	8.05	8.96	10.45	8.77
1993	-	-	-	-	-	8.98	7.90	8.27	9.92	8.77
Avg	4.21	3.71	3.43	4.79		5.78	5.38	5.92	6.65	

District - Mahaweli H										
	Small Seed					Big Seed				
1979	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1980	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1981	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1982	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1983	3.13	3.43	3.61	3.98	3.54	-	-	-	-	-
1984	3.73	3.89	4.19	4.80	4.15	3.14	3.05	3.04	3.54	3.19
1985	4.12	3.35	3.76	4.65	3.97	3.51	3.23	3.20	3.87	3.45
1986	4.02	3.84	4.25	5.08	4.30	3.64	3.32	3.77	4.25	3.75
1987	4.67	4.57	5.13	5.72	5.02	3.87	3.61	4.14	4.31	3.98
1988	5.26	4.43	5.13	5.99	5.20	4.03	3.33	3.81	4.65	3.96
1989	5.66	5.47	6.88	8.70	6.68	4.61	5.12	6.54	7.73	6.00
1990	7.26	7.07	8.13	9.47	7.98	6.46	6.41	6.58	7.63	6.77
1991	8.12	6.87	7.55	10.16	8.18	6.81	6.02	6.39	8.35	6.89
1992	8.97	8.53	8.83	10.16	9.12	7.83	7.31	7.58	8.89	7.90
1993	8.13	8.79	9.00	9.87	8.95	7.08	7.38	7.91	8.53	7.73
Avg	5.73	5.48	6.04	7.14		5.10	4.88	5.30	6.18	

Source: Price and Wage Statistics

Appendix 3 - Monthly WPID and GDP Deflator

WPID Index for 1978 - 1993 1982 = 100

Year	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1978	0.584	0.548	0.543	0.543	0.553	0.562	0.558	0.552	0.570	0.552	0.575	0.601
1979	0.577	0.569	0.576	0.584	0.598	0.595	0.600	0.607	0.604	0.604	0.649	0.669
1980	0.678	0.691	0.697	0.684	0.701	0.721	0.744	0.754	0.771	0.778	0.821	0.826
1981	0.822	0.839	0.816	0.861	0.892	0.926	0.919	0.903	0.907	0.931	0.994	1.058
1982	1.023	0.977	0.985	0.994	0.974	0.980	1.033	1.009	0.997	0.987	1.004	1.035
1983	1.041	1.010	1.046	1.071	1.084	1.057	1.044	1.043	1.054	1.061	1.091	1.104
1984	1.106	1.119	1.142	1.157	1.178	1.199	1.199	1.203	1.196	1.198	1.211	1.236
1985	1.243	1.239	1.201	1.245	1.264	1.301	1.283	1.225	1.215	1.262	1.340	1.361
1986	1.370	1.370	1.349	1.367	1.367	1.399	1.377	1.365	1.329	1.338	1.372	1.372
1987	1.369	1.354	1.372	1.393	1.422	1.424	1.430	1.419	1.405	1.446	1.502	1.515
1988	1.516	1.487	1.494	1.543	1.590	1.632	1.600	1.599	1.622	1.631	1.709	1.773
1989	1.759	1.721	1.750	1.778	1.928	1.979	1.961	1.978	2.029	2.090	2.173	2.191
1990	2.280	2.330	2.305	2.374	2.471	2.596	2.515	2.451	2.417	2.505	2.635	2.684
1991	2.695	2.657	2.681	2.762	2.768	2.780	2.808	2.730	2.692	2.801	2.861	2.846
1992	2.879	2.828	2.806	2.849	3.008	2.981	2.928	2.837	2.849	2.644	2.995	3.083
1993	3.112	2.955	2.876	2.911	3.063	3.088	3.048	3.077	3.081	3.088	3.255	3.387

GDP Deflator for 1977 - 1993 1982 = 100

Year	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1977	0.432	0.432	0.432	0.432	0.432	0.432	0.432	0.432	0.432	0.432	0.432	0.432
1978	0.454	0.454	0.454	0.454	0.454	0.454	0.454	0.454	0.454	0.454	0.454	0.454
1979	0.543	0.543	0.543	0.543	0.543	0.543	0.543	0.543	0.543	0.543	0.543	0.543
1980	0.692	0.692	0.692	0.692	0.692	0.692	0.692	0.692	0.692	0.692	0.692	0.692
1981	0.947	0.947	0.947	0.947	0.947	0.947	0.947	0.947	0.947	0.947	0.947	0.947
1982	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
1983	1.085	1.085	1.085	1.085	1.085	1.085	1.085	1.085	1.085	1.085	1.085	1.085
1984	1.356	1.356	1.356	1.356	1.356	1.356	1.356	1.356	1.356	1.356	1.356	1.356
1985	1.383	1.383	1.383	1.383	1.383	1.383	1.383	1.383	1.383	1.383	1.383	1.383
1986	1.511	1.511	1.511	1.511	1.511	1.511	1.511	1.511	1.511	1.511	1.511	1.511
1987	1.548	1.548	1.548	1.548	1.548	1.548	1.548	1.548	1.548	1.548	1.548	1.548
1988	1.492	1.492	1.492	1.492	1.492	1.492	1.492	1.492	1.492	1.492	1.492	1.492
1989	1.797	1.797	1.797	1.797	1.797	1.797	1.797	1.797	1.797	1.797	1.797	1.797
1990	2.366	2.366	2.366	2.366	2.366	2.366	2.366	2.366	2.366	2.366	2.366	2.366
1991	2.846	2.846	2.846	2.846	2.846	2.846	2.846	2.846	2.846	2.846	2.846	2.846
1992	3.342	3.342	3.342	3.342	3.342	3.342	3.342	3.342	3.342	3.342	3.342	3.342
1993	3.348	3.348	3.348	3.348	3.348	3.348	3.348	3.348	3.348	3.348	3.348	3.348

Source: Central Bank

Appendix 4 - Paddy Production by District for Maha and Yala: 1977-1984

Metric Tons (000')

Year	19 77		19 78		19 79		19 80		19 81		19 82		19 83		19 84	
District	Maha	Yala	Maha	Yala	Maha	Yala	Maha	Yala	Maha	Yala	Maha	Yala	Maha	Yala	Maha	Yala
Colombo	44.7	28.5	44.6	32.5	12.2	6.1	16.2	10.3	15.8	12.0	17.6	13.0	19.4	3.8	16.4	10.7
Gampaha	-	-	-	-	34.4	12.8	34.3	25.5	40.0	22.8	46.5	25.6	44.6	-	48.1	28.1
Kalutera	24.0	22.8	24.7	22.8	28.9	25.5	31.0	26.4	37.3	31.6	45.1	27.2	42.6	22.8	44.6	30.2
Galle	28.4	24.3	27.5	23.0	24.7	19.3	25.3	22.5	32.2	26.3	34.5	24.3	34.2	8.9	37.6	29.5
Matara	29.3	30.8	31.4	28.6	31.4	31.4	35.5	28.1	33.2	36.2	43.2	28.9	42.7	22.7	42.9	35.1
Hambantota	50.5	21.9	47.9	34.6	58.8	30.5	48.5	41.1	63.1	39.8	54.2	48.3	73.5	46.2	70.3	45.8
Jaffna	46.2	7.8	42.6	10.3	49.7	9.4	51.9	12.6	41.5	0.3	58.7	30.7	71.0	23.2	16.0	-
Mulativu	-	-	-	-	27.4	3.7	30.1	3.0	12.4	1.7	30.8	5.3	33.8	4.4	0.8	10.4
Vavuniya	47.6	1.7	44.3	2.1	38.4	0.8	34.8	0.7	20.6	0.4	20.0	1.3	29.2	0.8	22.0	14.0
Mannar	34.2	2.3	53.4	0.3	60.9	-	41.9	2.4	26.9	0.3	19.2	0.2	64.0	-	40.2	2.3
Batticaloa	80.4	13.2	78.5	21.2	81.2	14.3	71.4	22.0	97.9	22.3	53.1	27.4	124.1	28.6	42.7	40.9
Anuradhapura	132.2	44.2	228.4	54.5	206.7	45.6	220.5	25.6	123.0	23.5	71.5	10.0	105.4	15.5	129.9	62.7
Polonnaruwa	98.0	53.4	102.4	57.9	92.6	54.6	101.8	50.4	106.0	67.5	126.0	56.6	154.3	102.6	102.1	89.2
Trincomalee	52.5	27.3	52.4	26.2	59.7	29.8	61.5	34.5	63.1	35.8	67.0	31.8	81.5	38.0	60.0	56.9
Ampara	106.5	26.3	99.9	34.7	124.7	87.6	139.6	112.2	197.7	93.7	154.2	103.2	193.6	128.0	89.1	152.4
Kandy	49.3	39.2	50.5	32.0	56.1	33.5	55.4	37.0	56.6	32.6	44.7	41.6	54.8	21.6	47.9	38.6
Matale	38.4	12.5	36.0	10.2	38.8	14.2	36.8	11.1	43.2	10.9	25.4	11.1	46.3	110.1	43.2	15.6
Nuwara Eliya	20.4	13.7	27.4	8.9	10.6	4.0	9.7	3.3	10.7	5.8	19.1	9.9	17.7	-	14.4	7.2
Kurunegala	131.3	82.9	126.4	74.0	169.3	26.6	200.4	106.8	230.9	115.1	203.1	150.6	219.6	69.1	192.6	181.9
Puttalam	16.9	7.5	21.3	3.4	19.3	0.6	18.7	2.9	26.8	4.8	15.6	5.7	21.9	3.1	17.9	14.0
Badulla	34.5	11.9	49.1	13.6	42.3	10.2	44.2	10.1	43.0	8.8	32.6	11.4	55.6	20.3	47.0	28.5
Moneragala	19.1	3.4	22.8	4.0	27.7	3.1	28.1	4.6	29.8	6.1	27.9	11.9	29.8	7.4	30.1	16.4
Ratnapura	27.3	26.9	28.4	26.0	29.3	22.0	30.0	26.6	30.5	30.2	32.1	34.6	43.0	29.4	39.9	30.7
Kegalle	22.5	18.4	25.7	20.0	32.8	16.4	30.3	29.5	35.6	29.8	37.3	36.6	35.9	20.1	36.3	31.4
Sri Lanka	1134.1	520.9	1265.5	540.7	1357.8	502.1	1397.9	649.0	1418.1	658.3	1279.5	747.1	1638.5	726.6	1232.0	972.5

Source: Department of Census and Statistics, Paddy Cultivation in Sri Lanka: Average Yield and Production

Paddy Production by District for Maha and Yala : 1985 - 1993

Metric Tons (000')

Year	19 85		19 86		19 87		19 88		19 89		19 90		19 91		19 92		19 93	
District	Maha	Yala	Maha	Yala	Maha	Yala	Maha	Yala	Maha	Yala	Maha	Yala	Maha	Yala	Maha	Yala	Maha	Yala
Colombo	15.6	10.1	16.2	13.6	18.3	7.4	18.0	12.7	15.6	6.8	18.0	10.0	16.0	8.0	19.0	2.4	16.8	3.8
Gampaha	44.9	20.0	38.4	23.5	42.0	28.6	34.4	27.4	38.2	15.8	41.0	25.0	31.0	20.0	33.0	14.8	39.5	12.1
Kalutera	43.2	26.7	45.5	34.4	48.9	26.8	41.6	30.8	38.3	35.6	43.0	36.0	45.0	30.0	46.0	28.5	36.9	25.2
Galle	34.4	29.5	37.5	32.9	41.9	21.3	43.3	36.0	45.0	27.9	41.0	36.0	40.0	26.0	41.0	18.9	39.1	21.8
Matara	39.6	33.9	37.3	37.7	48.6	28.7	42.3	40.8	46.3	34.5	49.0	44.0	39.0	27.0	53.0	30.3	43.1	32.8
Hambantota	66.0	43.1	71.5	52.8	67.1	29.9	95.4	52.2	83.9	57.8	65.0	55.0	67.0	42.0	87.0	32.5	89.3	46.7
Jaffna	15.8	-	13.4	-	13.8	-	15.9	-	10.5	-	23.0	-	-	-	16.0	-	14.0	-
Mulativu	20.9	3.1	19.3	7.8	5.7	0.9	13.0	1.6	4.5	0.7	20.0	1.0	159.0	9.0	12.0	-	21.0	3.4
Vavuniya	21.9	0.9	19.6	5.2	3.2	0.3	15.9	1.1	6.6	-	7.0	-	-	2.0	10.0	-	12.0	0.7
Mannar	47.2	1.3	54.8	1.0	15.4	0.2	42.4	2.4	6.5	0.0	33.0	-	-	-	27.0	-	9.0	0.1
Batticaloa	105.1	36.7	61.7	45.0	77.5	43.0	17.1	25.6	61.7	41.4	94.0	42.0	-	19.0	80.0	21.5	81.9	38.3
Anuradhapura	139.9	29.5	158.7	36.5	73.0	7.4	113.4	18.3	14.6	3.1	88.0	37.0	98.0	23.0	123.0	17.3	122.7	17.4
Polonnaruwa	142.0	91.9	142.5	100.1	156.0	86.2	146.8	111.0	140.0	111.5	166.0	125.0	170.0	134.0	169.0	96.6	193.7	165.0
Trincomalee	96.0	33.6	51.1	18.1	28.6	11.7	30.7	26.5	20.3	9.5	34.0	10.0	134.0	127.0	34.0	12.3	56.0	28.9
Ampara	165.0	159.3	135.0	171.1	163.8	187.6	170.1	164.7	165.5	107.9	177.0	125.0	-	18.0	180.0	143.7	168.3	179.0
Kandy	54.7	35.8	58.7	36.8	46.8	30.8	51.0	37.4	50.7	38.0	49.0	41.0	51.0	34.0	43.0	33.9	34.2	21.5
Matale	51.6	11.4	59.8	15.3	50.0	7.1	38.0	15.9	38.2	11.4	54.0	16.0	58.0	12.0	47.0	10.7	50.8	13.4
Nuwara Eliya	15.1	7.7	13.7	6.7	13.3	8.5	13.2	7.3	12.7	7.3	13.0	5.0	14.0	7.0	11.0	5.3	13.0	6.1
Kurunegala	256.6	116.3	266.3	62.8	66.3	60.7	216.4	158.9	193.2	66.8	225.0	98.0	249.0	118.0	224.0	134.8	234.5	97.6
Puttalam	24.3	11.5	28.4	8.5	14.3	2.3	19.2	12.2	29.0	6.0	16.0	10.0	29.0	10.0	31.0	7.6	26.7	7.7
Badulla	61.3	29.1	65.0	24.2	76.4	31.8	64.2	37.1	61.4	35.4	64.0	34.0	69.0	31.0	59.0	28.4	67.2	32.6
Moneragala	30.2	11.3	42.1	14.4	29.6	8.0	32.3	9.6	28.6	5.5	33.0	14.0	48.0	15.0	29.0	7.1	47.6	10.0
Ratnapura	43.0	35.1	38.3	35.9	40.0	28.7	41.5	33.0	41.1	25.3	53.0	34.0	37.0	28.0	35.0	23.4	34.7	34.3
Kegalle	37.4	35.4	36.9	26.7	33.7	28.8	32.0	29.9	36.1	24.9	37.0	27.0	36.0	26.0	34.0	28.9	234.5	30.8
Kilinochchi	39.0	20.2	24.3	26.2	48.7	0.6	44.9	7.3	38.3	-	42.0	1.0	-	16.0	40.0	-	46.8	-
Sri Lanka	1610.7	833.4	1536.0	837.2	1222.9	687.3	1393.0	899.7	1226.8	673.1	1485.0	826.0	1390.0	782.0	1483.0	698.9	1733.0	829.2

Source: Department of Census and Statistics, Paddy Cultivation in Sri Lanka: Average Yield and Production

Appendix 5: Producer Prices for Paddy - Low, Medium and High Price Scenarios

A: L ow Price Scenario : The lowest price of each season is weighted by the district's production for the season

B: Middle Scenario : The average price of the lowest three months' prices in each season, weighted by district production in each season

C: High Price Scenario : Gives 70 per cent weight to the prices as per scenario (B) and a 30 per cent weight to prices in the other months (again weighted by the district production for each season)

Year	Annual		
	Low Price Scenario	Middle Scenario	High Price Scenario
1977	1.54	1.60	1.64
1978	1.84	1.90	1.91
1979	1.88	1.94	1.95
1980	2.05	2.23	2.28
1981	2.86	2.91	3.04
1982	3.07	3.21	3.24
1983	2.90	3.13	3.29
1984	3.06	3.12	3.29
1985	3.18	3.25	3.50
1986	3.52	3.64	3.71
1987	3.56	3.72	3.78
1988	3.73	3.86	3.96
1989	4.53	5.16	5.28
1990	6.44	6.92	7.01
1991	6.40	6.82	6.96
1992	7.29	7.78	7.87
1993	7.39	7.82	7.98

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