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Provincial Gross Domestic Product (PGDP)¹ - 2021

Western province continued to account for the largest share of the economy followed by North Western and Central provinces.

KEY FACTS

Nominal GDP – 2021
 (base year 2015)
Rs.17,686 bn

PGDP Shares:

- 1st **Western Province**
(42.6%)
- 2nd **North Western Province**
(11.1%)
- 3rd **Central Province**
(10.1%)

Western province, which is the epicentre to majority of the key activities of the Sri Lankan economy, continued to be the largest contributor to the national output representing 42.6 per cent of the nominal GDP (base year 2015) in 2021, with a marginal increase in its share on year-on-year basis. North Western (11.1 per cent) and Central (10.1 per cent) provinces recorded second and third highest shares, respectively.

Contribution to nominal GDP from Western, Sabaragamuwa and North Western provinces increased in 2021 compared to 2020, while that of Southern, Northern and Uva provinces remained unchanged. However, contributions from Central, Eastern and North Central provinces decreased marginally in 2021.

Provincial Contribution to Economic Activities

In terms of provincial contribution to economic activities, North Western province recorded the highest contribution to Agriculture activities with a share of 17.6 per cent followed by Southern (14.3 per cent) and Central (13.0 per cent) provinces.

Western province continued to secure the highest shares of Industry activities with a contribution of 48.2 per cent during 2021. North Western (11.5 per cent) and Central provinces (9.5 per cent) were the second and third largest contributors to the overall Industry activities.

With regard to Services activities, Western province contributed the most with a share of 44.7 per cent followed by Central (10.0 per cent), North Western (9.8 per cent) and Southern (9.8 per cent) provinces.

Figure 1
 Provincial Shares of GDP - 2021 (%)

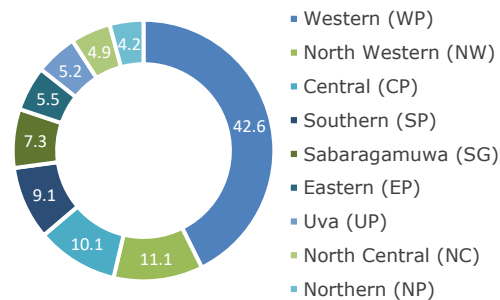
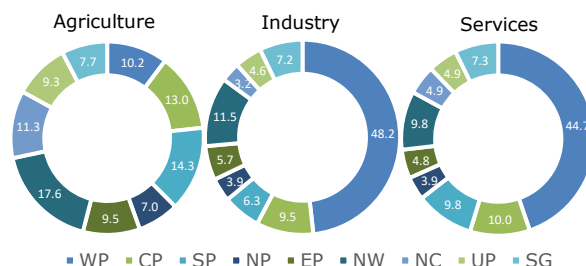


Table 1
 Nominal GDP (base year 2015) by Province

Province	2020 ^(a)		2021 ^(a)	
	Value (Rs.bn)	Share (%)	Value (Rs.bn)	Share (%)
WP	6,688	42.2	7,541	42.6
NW	1,734	10.9	1,956	11.1
CP	1,673	10.6	1,787	10.1
SP	1,441	9.1	1,604	9.1
SG	1,087	6.9	1,287	7.3
EP	929	5.9	975	5.5
UP	829	5.2	922	5.2
NC	796	5.0	875	4.9
NP	663	4.2	740	4.2
SL	15,840	100.0	17,686	100.0

(a) Provisional

Figure 2
 Activity-wise Performance of the Provinces (%) - 2021



■ WP ■ CP ■ SP ■ NP ■ EP ■ NW ■ NC ■ UP ■ SG

Table 2
 Sectoral Composition of PGDP - 2020 and 2021

Province	Agriculture (%)		Industry (%)		Services (%)	
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
WP	10.6	10.2	47.4	48.2	44.2	44.7
CP	12.3	13.0	9.9	9.5	10.7	10.0
SP	13.9	14.3	6.5	6.3	9.7	9.8
NP	7.8	7.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9
EP	9.3	9.5	6.6	5.7	5.0	4.8
NW	18.6	17.6	11.2	11.5	9.7	9.8
NC	10.7	11.3	3.4	3.2	5.0	4.9
UP	8.8	9.3	4.7	4.6	5.0	4.9
SG	8.0	7.7	6.5	7.2	6.9	7.3
SL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ PGDP has been computed by the Statistics Department of Central Bank of Sri Lanka, using a top-down approach by disaggregating the nominal GDP compiled by the Department of Census and Statistics under the base year 2015. In the estimation of PGDP for the provinces, the value of each line item in GDP was apportioned using relevant indicators at the provincial level.

Economic Activities within Provinces

The composition of economic activities within provinces in 2021 highlights that Services activities played a major role contributing for more than 50 per cent of GDP of each province, except for North Western (48.6 per cent) and Eastern (48.0 per cent) provinces. The largest concentration of Industry activities was observed in Western province (33.7 per cent) followed by North Western (31.1 per cent) and Eastern (30.6 per cent) provinces. In terms of Agriculture activities, concentration was highest in North Central province (19.9 per cent) and lowest in Western province (2.1 per cent) during the year.

Figure 3
Economic Activities within Provinces - 2021

