

A Consistent Series of National Accounts for East and West Pakistan: 1949-50 to 1969-70

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The need for a consistent series of national income and related aggregates for East and West Pakistan, which are now separate countries, has been felt for a long time. Both the availability of data and the lack of willingness to make certain assumptions about the "controversial" items of income and expenditure have stood in the way of deriving such a series. Fortunately, however, the controversial items do not form a very significant part of the total and making alternative assumptions about the distribution does not change the pattern of growth of the different aggregates. The value and need for the series in the present context arises not so much for comparing the relative performance of the two economies at different points of time, but their rate of growth in the past.

In this paper, we are presenting estimates of GDP at constant factor cost for East and West Pakistan from the years 1949-50 to 1969-70. From 1959-60 to 1969-70, it is also possible to present estimates of GNP at market prices and the distribution of GNP by expenditure categories, both at current and constant prices. In the first section we describe the method for obtaining GDP at constant factor cost from 1949-50 to 1969-70. In the second section, the methodology of obtaining GNP at market prices, current and constant, for 1959-60 to 1969-70 is presented. In the next section, we discuss the methodology of deriving the different national expenditure aggregates for 1959-60 to 1969-70.

GDP at Constant Factor Cost of 1959-60 for the Period 1949-50 to 1969-70

The GDP at constant factor cost series for East and West Pakistan is available for the period 1949-50 to 1969-70.¹ From 1949-50 to 1957-58 Khan

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¹From 1959-60 until the separation of East Pakistan, the regional GDP at current and constant factor cost have been officially computed by the C.S.O., but a small proportion of GDP has been left "unallocated" (see next footnote). Khan and Bergan (3) have also carried back the GDP at constant factor cost series to 1949-50. There are thus no estimates of GDP at current factor cost, broken down by regions.

and Bergan [3] have given the estimates for both allocated and unallocated items² at constant factor cost alone. Khan and Bergan have split the unallocated items on a 50-50 basis. East Pakistan economists have tended to allocate a much smaller proportion to East Pakistan. Rahman [11], imputed 27 percent of banking and insurance and 25.5 percent of central government and defence to East Pakistan.³ Bose [2] allocated a higher proportion of unallocated items to East Pakistan: 33 percent for banking and insurance, 30 percent for central government and defence and 37 percent for PIA. Alamgir and Berlage [1] have allocated 25 percent of total unallocated GDP to East Pakistan. Since there is no firm basis for allocating these items, we have chosen three sets of proportions of unallocated GDP for East Pakistan: (a) 25 percent, (b) 30 percent and (c) 50 percent.

It is thus possible to make three estimates of GDP at factor cost, based on the three different proportions for unallocated items (a), (b) and (c). Although the author has made computations on all three sets of assumptions, only those based on (b), i.e. 30 percent of the unallocated GDP at current factor cost being attributed to East Pakistan, are presented here, as these are expected to be more widely acceptable than the other two. The computations based on the other two assumptions can be easily derived by the interested reader on directly obtained from the author.

GDP at Market Prices (Current and Constant) for 1959-60 to 1969-70

As has been pointed out earlier, the estimates for GDP at factor cost at current prices for the two provinces are available only since 1959-60. A consistent GDP at market prices series, both at current and constant prices, can hence be constructed only for 1959-60 to 1969-70.

The methodology of obtaining GDP at current factor cost for the two provinces is the same as that for GDP at constant factor cost. The same three proportions for East Pakistan's share in the unallocated part of GDP are used as in the current factor cost estimates. The sources of GDP at current and constant factor cost for the period 1959-60 to 1969-70 are detailed below. In Tables I E and I W GDP at current factor cost and current market prices and GNP at current market prices are given. In Tables II E and II W the same aggregates are given at constant prices of 1959-60.⁴

The methodology and sources of Tables I E and I W are as follows:

- (a) The figures for GDP at factor cost for entire Pakistan have been taken from *25 years of Pakistan in Statistics* [4].

²There are three main unallocated items: banking and insurance, PIA (which forms part of transport and communications) and central government defence. These together form about 3 percent of GDP of entire Pakistan.

³He neglected the allocation of inter-wing communications (PIA)

⁴In the following tables and text, we shall use the following notation:

\bar{Y} — GDP at constant factor cost	Y — GDP at current factor cost
\bar{Y}' — GDP at constant market prices	Y' — GDP at current market prices
\bar{Y}'' — GNP at constant market prices	Y'' — GNP at current market prices.

- (b) The figures for GDP at factor cost for West Pakistan excluding unallocables have been taken from *Pakistan Economic Survey*, 1972-73, with the exception for 1969-70, which has been taken from the IBRD mission Report of 1972 quoting C.S.O. as the basic source.
- (c) The figures for "unallocables" have been taken from the World Bank Report of 1972 (the source quoted is C.S.O.). Unallocables have been allocated to West Pakistan on the basis of the following three different ratios (i) 75 percent, (ii) 70 percent, (iii) 50 percent. This gives three different sets of GDP at factor cost figures, for West Pakistan, though, as noted, only one set is reported here.
- (d) The three sets of figures for East Pakistan GDP have been derived by subtracting from GDP at factor cost for Pakistan, the three sets of figures for West Pakistan GDP arrived at in (c) above.
- (e) *Net factor income from abroad*

The total Pakistan figures, both at current and constant prices, have been divided equally between East and West Pakistan, when these figures are added to GDP at factor cost, the resultant aggregate is GNP at factor cost.

(f) *Indirect taxes and subsidies*

In order to obtain GNP at current market prices, indirect taxes and subsidies are added to GNP at current factor cost. In splitting the all-Pakistan figures for indirect taxes and subsidies obtained from [4] between West Pakistan and East Pakistan, the ratio used for Pakistan was 72 percent and 76 percent, respectively, on the basis of the ratio obtaining in 1969-70. In order to obtain GNP at constant prices of 1959-60, the net figure for taxes and subsidies, allocated as above, was deflated by the wholesale price index in each province.

Expenditure on GDP at Current and Constant Prices, 1959-60 to 1969-70

To derive the expenditure on GDP at current prices in each province, investment, imports and exports were independently estimated and total consumption expenditure was residually determined. In deriving the various components of expenditure on GDP at constant prices, two methods were used. In the first, the current consumption expenditure, derived as stated above, was deflated by the implicit GDP deflator for each province, to get constant consumption expenditure. Current investment expenditures were deflated by an investment goods price index to obtain investment expenditure at constant prices. Foreign aid, in constant prices, was obtained as a residual by subtracting from GDP at constant market prices, the sum of consumption and investment expenditures at constant prices. In the second method, exports and imports were deflated by unit value indices of exports and imports, to obtain the 'real' foreign balance. Consumption expenditure at constant prices, was derived as a residual in this method. The expenditure on GDP at current prices, is given in tables III E and III W and that at constant prices of 1959-60 in tables IV E and IV W.⁶

⁶Deflators of the various aggregates in the expenditure series can easily be derived by a comparison of constant and current price data. The deflators of individual items can be obtained from the author.

The estimation procedure of imports, exports and investment expenditures is detailed in the following.

Exports and Imports

Three categories of exports (imports) are identified for each region. These are (a) exports of (imports of) the region to (from) the outside world, (b) exports of (imports of) one region to (from) the other, and (c) invisible exports (imports) to (from) the outside world. Data on invisible trade between the two regions are not available.

Data on the first two categories are available from C.S.O. and is published in [3]. In regard to (b) there is the problem whether adjustment should be made for the fact that the domestic prices of many of the regional exports were not competitive with world prices. G. Radhu [10] has tried to make this adjustment. We have presented here both the adjusted figures and the unadjusted figures. The detailed method of adjustment of the regional trade is given in Radhu [10].

In Tables V E and V W the national expenditure accounts of West Pakistan at current prices are given after making Radhu's adjustments on inter-wing trade. Tables VI E and VI W show these accounts at constant prices.

Data on exports to and imports of commodities from the outside world were taken from [4], and that on inter-wing trade from [6] for 1961-62 to 1969-70 and was back-casted for 1959-60 and 1960-61 on the basis of linear trend fitted to 1961-62 to 1969-70 data. The current price "foreign aid inflow" was obtained by subtracting total imports from total exports, including invisibles.

Investment Expenditures

Current expenditure on fixed investment was taken from the reports of the Planning Commission [7a, 7b and 7c], which give regional breakdown of investment. These expenditures include those on Indus Basin Works and non-monetized investment. Changes in stocks in each region are derived by splitting the all-Pakistan figures obtained from *national expenditure accounts* [3], in the same ratio as gross fixed investment.

For the deflation of total investment expenditure an investment goods price index is used with the following weights:

Metal products	.25
Machinery	.25
Cement	.15
Tyres/tubes	.10
Wages	.25

The price indices used were the wholesale price indices for the above commodities and of wages was derived from [4] for West Pakistan and [1] for East Pakistan. The above weights were suggested by Alamgir in [1].

'Real' Aid Inflow

Real aid inflow was obtained by two methods: (a) By deflating total consumption expenditure by the implicit GNP deflator, real consumption expenditure is obtained. By subtracting from the sum of real consumption

expenditure and real investment expenditures, GNP at constant market prices, we obtain the real aid inflow; i.e.

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{P} &= (\bar{C} + \bar{I}) - \bar{Y} \\ &= \bar{I} - (\bar{Y} - \bar{C}) = \bar{I} - \bar{S}\end{aligned}$$

where \bar{Y} = GDP at constant market prices
 \bar{C} = Consumption at constant market prices
 \bar{I} = Investment at constant market prices

(b) By deflating imports and exports by their unit value indices and finding their difference, the real value of the foreign aid inflow is calculated; i.e.

$$\bar{P} = \bar{M} - \bar{E}$$

where \bar{P} = real value of foreign aid inflow
 \bar{M} = value of imports deflated by a unit value of imports index.
 \bar{E} = value exports deflated by a unit value of exports index.

In general, the two estimates of foreign aid inflow, one called the "savings gap," the other called the "trade gap" will be different. The difference arises, not due to any real discrepancy, but only due to a measurement discrepancy. In terms of real (physical) resources the foreign aid inflow as a supplement to domestic savings must be identical with those required to bridge the gap between imports and exports.

Since a major interest in the regional income and expenditure accounts arises from the foreign aid inflow into the regions, we have presented in Tables VII E and VII W the three sets of figures on foreign aid inflow: (a) current aid inflow, derived as a difference between imports and exports at current prices, (b) real savings gap, as the difference between real value of investment and real value of savings gap and (d) real 'trade gap', as the difference between real value of imports and exports. Each of these aid inflow figures are derived both before and after making the adjustment in the valuation of interwing trade, as suggested by Radhu [10].

It is to be noticed that \bar{P} gives very low figures for deflated value of foreign aid, both in the adjusted and unadjusted estimates and for both East and West Pakistan. The figures get particularly smaller towards the end of the period. This points towards the two weaknesses of this measure. Firstly, it rests on the derivation of current consumption expenditure as a residual and secondly on the deflation of this expenditure by the national income deflator. In view of this it may, therefore, be preferable to use the second measure of foreign aid inflow, \bar{P} , although it also is not always a satisfactory index of real resource supplement.

This paper has merely attempted to present a set of consistent national income and expenditure aggregates for the two wings of Pakistan during the decade 1960-61 to 1969-70. Many refinements and extensions of the data presented are possible and it is partly in the hope that this paper may stimulate such efforts that this paper is written. The paper also does not attempt to analyse the data presented. But it is hoped that the paper will go some way in filling up a needed gap and in providing data to macroeconomic analysts and model builders.

Table I E

National Product of East Pakistan 1959-60—1969-70
(in Million Rupees at current prices)

Year	Y	U _b	T	Y'	N	Y ^o
1959-60	14,788.7	297.8	381.9	15,170.6	-16.5	15,154.1
1960-61	16,648.2	325.2	533.2	17,181.4	-16.0	17,165.4
1961-62	17,561.9	336.9	593.0	18,154.9	-18.5	18,136.4
1962-63	18,398.1	353.1	644.7	19,042.8	-39.0	19,003.8
1963-64	18,587.9	405.9	775.9	19,363.8	-57.5	19,306.3
1964-65	20,292.7	536.7	874.1	21,166.8	-54.5	21,112.3
1965-66	22,176.2	820.2	950.0	23,126.2	-50.0	23,076.2
1966-67	24,904.3	804.3	1,190.3	26,094.6	-47.5	26,047.1
1967-68	25,629.1	794.1	1,264.3	26,893.4	-23.0	26,870.3
1968-69	29,015.6	873.6	1,348.1	30,363.7	-29.5	30,334.2
1969-70	30,764.2	982.2	1,515.4	32,279.6	3.0	32,282.6

Note: Y = GDP at factor cost (including unallocables)
 U_b = Share of unallocables under assumption (b)
 T = Taxes ten of subsidies
 Y' = GDP at market prices
 N = Net factor incomes from abroad
 Y^o = GNP at market prices.

Table I W

National Product of West Pakistan 1959-60—1969-70
(in Million Rupees at current prices)

Year	Y	U _b	T	Y'	N	Y ^o
1959-60	16,683.3	699.3	980.1	17,663.4	-16.5	17,646.9
1960-61	18,169.8	758.8	1,365.8	19,535.6	-16.0	19,519.6
1961-62	18,960.1	786.1	1,515.0	20,475.1	-18.5	20,456.6
1962-63	20,321.9	823.9	1,646.3	21,968.2	-39.0	21,929.2
1963-64	22,811.1	947.1	1,986.1	24,797.2	-57.5	24,739.7
1964-65	25,943.3	1,252.3	2,206.9	28,150.2	-54.5	28,095.7
1965-66	28,518.8	1,913.8	2,397.0	30,915.8	-50.0	30,865.8
1966-67	32,205.7	1,876.7	3,017.7	35,223.4	-47.5	35,175.9
1967-68	35,153.9	1,852.9	3,209.8	38,363.7	-23.0	38,340.7
1968-69	37,549.4	2,038.4	3,424.9	40,974.3	-29.5	40,944.8
1969-70	41,262.8	2,291.8	3,852.6	45,115.4	3.0	45,118.4

Note: Y = GDP at factor cost (including unallocables)
 U_b = Share of unallocables under assumption (b)
 T = Taxes net of subsidies
 Y' = GDP at market prices
 N = Net factor incomes from abroad
 Y^o = GNP at market prices.

Table I W

National Product of West Pakistan 1959-60—1969-70

(in Million Rupees at current prices)

Year	Y	U _b	T	Y'	N	Y''
1959-60	16,683.3	699.3	980.1	17,663.4	-16.5	17,646.9
1960-61	18,169.8	758.8	1,365.8	19,535.6	-16.0	19,519.6
1961-62	18,960.1	786.1	1,515.0	20,475.1	-18.5	20,456.6
1962-63	20,321.9	823.9	1,646.3	21,968.2	-39.0	21,929.2
1963-64	22,811.1	947.1	1,986.1	24,797.2	-57.5	24,739.7
1964-65	25,943.3	1,252.3	2,206.9	28,150.2	-54.5	28,095.7
1965-66	28,518.8	1,913.8	2,397.0	30,915.8	-50.0	30,865.8
1966-67	32,205.7	1,876.7	3,017.7	35,223.4	-47.5	35,175.9
1967-68	35,153.9	1,852.9	3,209.8	38,363.7	-23.0	38,340.7
1968-69	37,549.4	2,038.4	3,424.9	40,974.3	-29.5	40,944.8
1969-70	41,262.8	2,291.8	3,852.6	45,115.4	3.0	45,118.4

Note: Y = GDP at factor cost (including unallocables)

U_b = Share of unallocables under assumption (b)

T = Taxes net of subsidies

Y' = GDP at market prices

N = Net factor incomes from abroad

Y'' = GNP at market prices.

Table II E
 National Product of East Pakistan 1959-60—1969-70 at Constant Prices of 1959-60
 (in Million Rupees)

Year	\bar{Y}	T	\bar{Y}'	\bar{N}	\bar{Y}''
1959-60	14,788.7	381.9	15,170.6	-16.5	15,154.1
1960-61	15,620.8	518.5	16,139.3	-15.5	16,123.8
1961-62	16,524.9	555.3	17,080.2	-18.0	17,062.2
1962-63	16,463.6	607.3	17,070.9	-38.0	17,032.9
1963-64	18,217.4	756.6	18,974.0	-57.5	18,916.5
1964-65	18,363.1	785.6	19,148.7	-61.0	19,087.7
1965-66	18,952.4	773.8	19,726.2	-47.0	19,679.2
1966-67	18,547.2	841.3	19,388.5	-47.5	19,341.0
1967-68	20,246.0	974.6	21,220.6	-23.0	21,197.6
1968-69	20,702.0	955.2	21,657.2	-29.0	21,628.2
1969-70	21,810.2	1,038.4	22,848.6	2.5	22,851.1

Table II W

National Product of West Pakistan, 1959-60—1969-70 at Constant Prices of 1959-60

Year	\bar{Y}	\bar{T}	\bar{Y}'	\bar{N}	\bar{Y}''
1959-60	16,683.3	980.1	17,663.4	-16.5	17,646.9
1960-61	17,496.2	1,303.6	18,799.8	-15.5	18,784.3
1961-62	18,554.1	1,447.7	20,001.8	-18.0	19,983.8
1962-63	19,896.4	1,600.5	21,496.9	-38.0	21,458.9
1963-64	21,181.6	1,867.5	23,049.1	-57.5	22,991.6
1964-65	23,124.9	1,943.5	25,068.4	-61.0	25,007.4
1965-66	24,742.6	2,139.6	26,882.2	-47.0	26,835.2
1966-67	25,568.8	2,426.6	27,995.4	-47.5	27,947.9
1967-68	27,353.0	2,553.9	29,906.9	-23.0	29,883.9
1968-69	29,130.0	2,643.9	31,773.9	-29.0	31,744.9
1969-70	31,170.8	2,914.4	34,085.2	-2.5	34,087.7

(in Million Rupees)

Table II W
National Product of West Pakistan, 1959-60—1969-70 at Constant Prices of 1959-60
 (in Million Rupees)

Year	\bar{Y}	T	\bar{Y}'	\bar{N}	\bar{Y}''
1959-60	16,683.3	980.1	17,663.4	-16.5	17,646.9
1960-61	17,496.2	1,303.6	18,799.8	-15.5	18,784.3
1961-62	18,554.1	1,447.7	20,001.8	-18.0	19,983.8
1962-63	19,896.4	1,600.5	21,496.9	-38.0	21,458.9
1963-64	21,181.6	1,867.5	23,049.1	-57.5	22,991.6
1964-65	23,124.9	1,943.5	25,068.4	-61.0	25,007.4
1965-66	24,742.6	2,139.6	26,882.2	-47.0	26,835.2
1966-67	25,568.8	2,426.6	27,995.4	-47.5	27,947.9
1967-68	27,353.0	2,553.9	29,906.9	-23.0	29,883.9
1968-69	29,130.0	2,643.9	31,773.9	-29.0	31,744.9
1969-70	31,170.8	2,914.4	34,085.2	-2.5	34,087.7

Table III E
National Expenditure of East Pakistan 1959-60—1969-70
 (Unadjusted; See text)
 (in Million Rupees at current prices)

Year	Y'	I	M	E	F	S	C=Y'-S
1959-60	15,170.6	1,293.3	1,570.8	1,507.6	63.2	1,229.8	13,940.8
1960-61	17,181.4	1,347.2	2,218.3	1,721.0	497.3	849.9	16,331.5
1961-62	18,154.9	1,880.8	2,213.0	1,866.0	347.0	1,533.8	16,621.1
1962-63	19,042.8	1,944.8	2,372.2	1,884.3	487.9	1,456.9	17,585.9
1963-64	19,363.8	2,521.0	2,755.0	1,958.5	796.5	1,724.5	17,639.3
1964-65	21,166.8	2,851.4	3,012.9	2,062.5	950.4	1,901.0	19,265.8
1965-66	23,126.2	2,567.3	3,185.5	2,458.0	727.5	1,839.8	21,286.4
1966-67	26,094.6	3,452.0	3,418.6	2,604.6	814.0	2,638.0	23,456.6
1967-68	26,893.4	3,649.8	3,465.9	2,604.2	861.7	2,833.1	24,105.3
1968-69	30,363.7	4,137.4	3,837.3	2,821.3	1,016.0	3,121.4	27,242.3
1969-70	32,279.6	4,616.3	4,094.4	3,041.4	1,053.0	3,563.3	28,716.3

Notes: Y' = GDP at market prices

I = Gross investment

M = Total Imports

E = Total Exports

F = Foreign aid inflow

S = Domestic savings

C = Consumption.

Table III W

National Expenditure of West Pakistan 1959-60—1969-70
(Unadjusted; See text)

Year	(in Million Rupees at current prices)						
	Y'	I	M	E	F	S	C=Y'-S
1959-60	17,663.4	2,544.6	2,679.7	1,499.4	1,180.3	1,364.3	16,299.1
1960-61	19,535.6	3,257.9	3,094.1	1,568.0	1,526.1	1,731.8	17,803.8
1961-62	20,475.1	3,831.6	3,334.9	1,654.0	1,680.9	2,150.7	18,324.4
1962-63	21,698.2	4,765.3	3,888.1	2,281.4	1,606.7	3,158.6	18,809.6
1963-64	24,797.2	5,104.8	4,114.6	2,250.9	1,863.7	3,241.1	21,556.1
1964-65	28,150.2	6,541.6	4,899.8	2,368.9	2,530.9	4,010.7	24,139.5
1965-66	30,915.8	5,486.7	4,435.3	2,782.4	1,652.9	3,833.8	27,082.0
1966-67	35,223.4	6,291.0	5,132.5	3,045.0	2,087.5	4,203.5	31,019.9
1967-68	38,363.7	6,525.2	5,628.4	3,525.2	2,103.2	4,422.0	33,941.7
1968-69	40,974.3	6,887.6	4,856.8	3,639.0	1,217.8	5,669.8	35,304.5
1969-70	45,115.4	7,179.7	5,254.5	3,702.5	1,552.0	5,627.7	39,487.7

Note: Y' = GDP at market prices

I = Gross investment

M = Total Imports

E = Total Exports

F = Foreign aid inflow

S = Domestic savings

C = Consumption.

Table IV E

National Expenditure of East Pakistan 1959-60—1969-70 at Constant Prices of 1959-60
(in Million Rupees)

Year	\bar{Y}	\bar{I}	\bar{M}	\bar{E}	\bar{C}	$\bar{S}-\bar{Y}'-\bar{C}$	$\bar{P}-\bar{I}-\bar{S}$	$\bar{P}-\bar{M}-\bar{E}$	$\bar{S}-\bar{I}-\bar{P}$	$\bar{C}-\bar{Y}'-\bar{S}$
1959-60	15,170.6	1,293.3	1,570.8	1,507.6	13,924.3	1,246.3	47.0	63.2	1,230.1	13,940.5
1960-61	16,139.3	1,200.7	1,948.1	988.7	15,325.5	813.8	386.9	959.4	241.3	15,898.0
1961-62	17,080.2	1,581.8	2,037.0	1,389.0	15,618.6	1,461.6	120.2	648.0	933.8	16,146.4
1962-63	17,070.9	1,596.7	2,016.2	1,585.0	15,727.2	1,343.7	253.0	431.2	1,165.5	15,905.4
1963-64	18,974.0	1,977.2	2,696.2	1,683.1	17,226.9	1,747.1	230.1	1,013.1	964.1	18,009.9
1964-65	19,148.7	2,181.6	2,886.5	1,487.3	17,368.5	1,780.2	401.4	1,399.2	782.4	18,366.3
1965-66	19,726.2	1,853.6	2,894.3	1,838.4	18,110.5	1,615.7	237.9	1,055.9	797.7	18,928.5
1966-67	19,338.5	2,412.3	3,564.4	1,563.1	17,382.6	2,005.9	406.4	2,001.3	411.0	18,977.5
1967-68	21,220.6	3,520.6	3,592.7	1,893.8	18,962.8	2,257.8	262.8	1,698.9	821.7	20,398.9
1968-69	21,657.2	2,590.7	4,105.8	1,854.4	19,403.1	2,254.1	336.6	2,251.4	339.3	21,317.9
1969-70	22,848.6	2,936.6	3,880.2	2,090.9	20,329.4	2,519.2	417.4	1,789.3	1,147.3	21,701.3

Note: \bar{Y} = GDP at constant prices

\bar{I} = Investment at constant prices

\bar{M} = Imports at constant prices

\bar{E} = Exports at constant prices

\bar{C} = Consumption at constant prices.

Table IV W

National Expenditure of West Pakistan 1959-60—1969-70 at Constant Prices of 1959-60
(Unadjusted; See text)

Year	(in Million Rupees)									
	\bar{Y}	\bar{I}	\bar{M}	\bar{E}	\bar{C}	\bar{S}	\bar{F}	\bar{P}	\bar{S}	\bar{C}
						$-\bar{Y}-\bar{C}$	$-\bar{M}-\bar{E}$	$-\bar{I}-\bar{S}$	$-\bar{I}-\bar{S}$	$-\bar{Y}-\bar{S}$
1959-60	17,663.4	2,544.6	2,679.7	1,499.4	16,282.6	1,380.3	1,180.3	1,163.9	1,364.3	16,299.1
1960-61	18,799.8	3,243.3	2,990.6	1,508.7	17,118.5	1,681.3	1,481.9	1,562.3	1,761.4	17,038.4
1961-62	20,001.8	3,483.3	3,293.7	1,567.8	17,882.1	2,119.7	1,725.9	1,363.6	1,757.4	18,244.4
1962-63	21,496.9	4,565.8	3,846.9	2,157.2	18,368.3	3,128.6	1,689.7	1,437.5	2,876.1	18,620.8
1963-64	23,049.1	4,561.3	4,082.8	2,199.4	19,980.1	3,069.0	1,883.4	1,492.9	2,677.9	20,371.2
1964-65	25,068.4	5,906.4	5,833.1	2,271.7	21,437.5	3,630.9	3,561.4	2,275.1	2,345.0	22,723.4
1965-66	26,882.2	4,622.7	4,177.2	2,487.3	23,502.0	3,380.2	1,689.4	1,243.4	2,933.4	23,948.9
1966-67	27,995.4	5,141.0	5,160.4	2,787.4	24,608.6	3,386.8	2,373.0	1,753.5	2,768.0	25,227.4
1967-68	29,906.9	4,929.9	5,713.0	3,201.8	26,437.0	3,469.9	2,511.2	1,460.1	2,418.7	27,488.2
1968-69	31,773.9	4,902.7	4,940.8	3,206.2	27,349.2	4,424.7	1,734.6	477.8	3,168.1	28,605.8
1969-70	34,085.2	4,836.1	4,841.1	3,188.2	29,862.9	4,222.3	1,652.9	590.0	3,183.2	30,902.0

Note: \bar{Y} = GDP at constant prices

\bar{I} = Investment at constant prices

\bar{M} = Imports at constant prices

\bar{E} = Exports at constant prices

\bar{C} = Consumption at constant prices.

Table V E

National Expenditure of East Pakistan 1959-60—1969-70
(Adjusted)

Year	Y'	I	M	E	F	S	C=Y'-S
1959-60	15,170.6	1,293.3	—	—	—	—	—
1960-61	17,181.4	1,347.2	2,021.3	1,598.9	422.2	924.8	16,256.6
1961-62	18,154.9	1,880.8	2,080.8	1,741.1	339.7	1,541.1	16,613.3
1962-63	19,042.8	1,944.8	2,026.2	1,699.7	326.5	1,618.3	17,424.5
1963-64	19,363.8	2,521.0	2,580.4	1,829.3	751.1	1,769.9	17,593.9
1964-65	21,166.8	2,851.4	2,786.3	1,893.7	892.6	1,958.8	19,208.0
1965-66	23,126.2	2,567.3	2,777.4	2,211.2	566.2	2,001.1	21,125.1
1966-67	26,094.6	3,452.0	3,055.8	2,274.4	781.4	2,670.6	23,424.0
1967-68	26,893.4	3,649.8	3,151.5	2,341.9	809.6	2,840.2	24,053.2
1968-69	30,363.7	4,137.4	3,407.0	2,522.8	884.2	3,253.2	27,110.5
1969-70	32,279.6	4,616.3	3,787.3	2,652.3	1,135.8	3,480.5	28,799.1

Table V W
 National Expenditure of West Pakistan 1959-60—1969-70
 (Adjusted)

Year	Y	I	M	E	F	S	C—Y—S
1959-60	17,663.4	2,544.6	—	—	—	—	—
1960-61	19,535.6	3,257.9	2,972.0	1,371.0	1,601.0	1,656.9	17,878.7
1961-62	20,475.1	3,831.6	3,210.0	1,521.8	1,688.2	2,143.4	18,331.7
1962-63	21,968.2	4,765.3	3,703.5	1,985.4	1,718.1	3,047.2	18,921.0
1963-64	24,797.2	5,104.8	3,985.4	2,076.3	1,909.1	3,195.7	21,601.5
1964-65	28,150.2	6,541.6	4,731.0	2,142.3	2,588.7	3,952.9	24,197.3
1965-66	30,915.8	5,486.7	4,189.0	2,374.3	1,814.7	3,672.0	27,243.8
1966-67	35,223.4	6,291.0	4,802.3	2,682.2	2,120.1	4,170.9	31,052.5
1967-68	38,363.7	6,525.2	5,366.1	3,210.8	2,155.3	4,369.9	33,993.8
1968-69	40,974.3	6,887.6	4,558.3	3,208.7	1,349.6	5,538.0	35,436.3
1969-70	45,115.4	7,179.7	4,864.4	3,395.2	1,469.2	5,710.5	39,404.9

Table VI E
National Expenditure of East Pakistan 1959-60—1969-70 at Constant Prices of 1959-60
 (Adjusted)
 (in Million Rupees)

Year	\bar{Y}	\bar{I}	\bar{M}	\bar{E}	$\bar{F} = \bar{M} - \bar{E}$	$\bar{S} = \bar{I} - \bar{F}$	$\bar{C} = \bar{Y} - \bar{S}$	\bar{C}	\bar{F}
1959-60	15,170.6	1,293.3							
1960-61	16,139.3	1,200.7	1,773.1	918.9	854.2	364.5	15,792.8	15,250.1	311.5
1961-62	17,080.2	1,581.8	1,909.0	1,299.3	609.7	872.1	16,108.1	15,614.0	115.6
1962-63	17,077.9	1,596.7	1,702.7	10,428.3	274.4	1,322.3	15,748.6	15,585.4	104.2
1963-64	18,974.0	1,977.2	2,529.8	1,577.0	952.8	1,024.4	17,949.6	17,181.5	184.7
1964-65	19,148.7	2,181.6	2,679.1	1,362.4	1,316.7	864.9	18,283.8	17,320.1	353.0
1965-66	19,726.2	1,853.6	2,524.9	1,650.1	874.8	978.8	18,747.4	17,978.1	106.2
1966-67	19,388.5	2,412.3	3,183.1	1,361.9	1,821.2	591.1	18,797.4	17,364.0	387.8
1967-68	21,220.6	2,520.6	3,317.4	1,697.0	1,620.4	900.2	20,320.4	18,924.6	224.6
1968-69	21,657.2	2,590.7	3,663.4	1,659.7	2,003.7	587.0	21,070.2	19,309.4	242.9
1969-70	22,848.6	2,936.6	3,606.8	1,828.5	1,778.3	1,158.3	21,690.3	20,381.5	123.6

Note: \bar{Y} = GDP at constant market prices

\bar{I} = Gross investment at constant prices

\bar{M} = Total imports at constant prices

\bar{E} = Total exports at constant prices

$\bar{F} = \bar{M} - \bar{E}$; $\bar{S} = \bar{I} - \bar{F}$; $\bar{C} = \bar{Y} - \bar{S}$

\bar{C} = Real value of Consumption Expenditures (Derived by deflating C in Table V E)

\bar{F} = $\bar{C} + \bar{I} - \bar{Y}$

Table VI W

National Expenditure of West Pakistan 1959-60—1969-70 at Constant Prices of 1959-60
(Adjusted)

(in Million Rupees)

Year	\bar{Y}	\bar{I}	\bar{M}	\bar{E}	$\bar{F} = \bar{M} - \bar{E}$	$\bar{S} = \bar{I} - \bar{F}$	$\bar{C} = \bar{Y} - \bar{S}$	\bar{C}	\bar{F}
1959-60	17,663.4	2,544.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1960-61	18,799.8	3,243.3	2,885.4	1,318.3	1,567.1	1,676.2	17,123.6	17,191.1	1,634.6
1961-62	20,001.8	3,483.3	3,178.2	1,449.3	1,728.9	1,754.4	18,247.4	17,884.6	1,366.1
1962-63	21,496.9	4,565.8	3,666.8	1,873.0	1,793.8	2,772.0	18,724.9	18,476.1	1,545.0
1963-64	23,049.1	4,561.3	3,945.9	2,035.6	1,910.3	2,651.0	20,398.1	20,020.0	1,532.2
1964-65	25,068.4	5,906.4	5,632.1	2,100.3	3,531.8	2,374.6	22,693.8	21,489.6	2,327.7
1965-66	26,882.2	4,622.7	3,951.9	2,119.9	1,832.0	2,790.7	24,091.5	23,649.1	1,389.6
1966-67	27,995.4	5,141.0	4,850.8	2,460.7	2,390.1	2,750.9	25,244.5	24,625.3	1,770.9
1967-68	29,906.9	4,929.9	5,420.3	2,918.9	2,501.4	2,428.5	27,478.4	26,474.9	1,497.9
1968-69	31,773.9	4,902.7	4,651.3	2,839.6	1,811.7	3,091.0	28,682.9	27,448.7	577.5
1969-70	34,085.2	4,836.1	4,462.7	2,926.9	1,535.8	3,300.3	30,784.9	29,807.0	557.9

Note: \bar{Y} = GDP at constant market prices

\bar{I} = Gross investment at constant prices

\bar{M} = Total imports at constant prices

\bar{E} = Total exports at constant prices

$\bar{F} = \bar{M} - \bar{E}$; $\bar{S} = \bar{I} - \bar{F}$; $\bar{C} = \bar{Y} - \bar{S}$

\bar{C} = Real value of Consumption Expenditures (Derived by deflating C of Table V W)

\bar{F} = $\bar{C} + \bar{I} - \bar{Y}$

Table VII E
Foreign Aid Inflows into East Pakistan

Year	Unadjusted			Adjusted		
	F	$\bar{F}-\bar{I}-\bar{S}$	\bar{P}	F	\bar{F}	\bar{P}
1960-61	497.2	386.9	959.4	422.2	311.5	854.2
1961-62	347.0	120.2	648.0	339.7	115.6	609.7
1962-63	487.9	253.0	431.2	326.5	104.2	274.4
1963-64	796.5	230.1	1,013.1	751.1	184.7	952.8
1964-65	950.4	401.4	1,399.2	892.6	353.0	1,316.7
1965-66	727.5	237.9	1,055.9	566.2	106.2	874.8
1966-67	814.0	406.4	2,001.3	781.4	387.8	1,821.2
1967-68	816.7	262.8	1,698.9	809.6	224.6	1,620.4
1968-69	1,016.0	336.6	2,251.4	884.2	242.9	2,003.7
1969-70	1,053.0	417.4	1,789.3	1,135.8	123.6	1,778.3

Source: Tables III B--VI E

F = M-E; $\bar{F}=\bar{I}+\bar{C}-\bar{Y}$; $\bar{F}=\bar{M}-\bar{E}$.

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