

Annual Review

1379 (2000/01)

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In The Name of God

Introduction

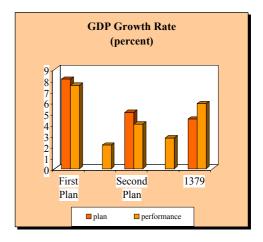
After two years of stagnation and sluggish growth (1997-1999) owing to slowdown in world economic growth in the wake of global financial crisis and the associated fall in oil prices, positive trend of economic recovery was observed, with rebound in world oil prices and adoption of sound economic policies since 1999/2000. This trend paced up during 2000/01. Increase in oil prices significantly strengthened government fiscal position and therefore facilitated the government investment in real sector. The growth of oil proceeds along with increase in non-oil export in 2000/01 led to a remarkable improvement in current account. The mentioned favorable condition accompanying with sound monetary and fiscal policies aiming at liquidity control and curbing inflation and also strengthening of foreign exchange market, paved the way for the implementation of reforms in the first year of the Third Five Year Development Plan (FYDP).

National Income

The Iranian economy in the first year of the 3rd FYDP was relatively strong. According to preliminary estimates, GDP growth in constant prices of 1990/91 was 5.9 percent, owing to increase in oil, manufacturing, trade and construction activities. Despite the continuation of drought in the period of 1999-2001 especially in the east and southeast areas, based on preliminary figures released by the Ministry of Jihad Keshavarzi, the value added of agriculture grew by 3.8 percent. The growth in production of major products such as meat, poultry and milk resulted in the growth of value-added of animal husbandry. Fishing and forestry, with expansion of production of aquatic and forestry products were more active than the year before.

The value-added of manufacturing and mining grew by 8.9 percent, indicating the continued recovery and improvement in production condition of the industry in the year under review. The growth in these activities was mostly due to the growth of value-added in manufacturing and construction by 9.6 and 8.7 percent. The growth in the production of electricity and expansion of activities regarding the distribution of gas and water generation in 2000/01 resulted in a 4.5 percent growth in the value-added of the mentioned activities. The growth in value-added of all activities in services except for public services led the value-added in these activities to grow by 5 percent.

A preliminary figure on national expenditures in 2000/01 indicates that the growing trend of gross fixed capital formation, started since 1999/00, has continued. The investment activities of private sector in construction was remained the influential factor behind this growth in this year. Although government construction activities in this year had slowed down somewhat compared to the

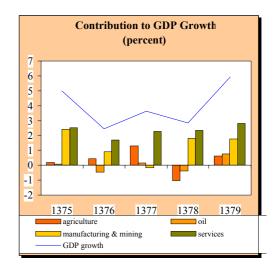


previous year, growth of investment in machinery in 2000/01 was fairly robust, indicating the restoring of public confidence in production and investment activities, from one hand and the effectiveness of government support policies in investment activities, on the other. In this period, public and private consumption expenditures at constant 1990/91 prices grew respectively, by 4.2 and 1.1 percent.

The net export of goods and services enjoyed a robust growth, which contributed greatly to the growth of national expenditures. National income at constant 1990/91 prices, with a 10 percent growth, reached Rls. 42,432 billion. Improvement in terms of trade effects in this year made a great share in increase of national product. Moreover, the remarkable surplus on the current account of the balance of payments and noticeable surplus on government savings in the form of "Foreign Exchange Reserve Account" in 2000/01, helped the gross national savings raise considerably and the ratio of savings to national product reached an unprecedented level of 39.8 percent.

Agriculture

Following the continued drought in 2000/01, production activities in agriculture sector did not enjoy a favorable condition. According to the Ministry of Energy, the average rainfall in two consecutive years of 1999-2001 equaled 148.3 millimeters, showing 24.1 percent reduction compared with the last farming year. The amount of rainfall in this year was the least during the past 20 years. The unfavorable climatic condition resulted in a reduction in both the areas under cultivation and the yield per hectare of the production of major farming crops. The production of cereals including wheat, barley, and rice (raw) fell by 9.8 percent, compared with the previous farming year and reached 11,745 thousand tons, owing to the reduction of area under cultivation and the yield per hectare.



The unfavorable climatic condition affected the production of some major industrial crops such as sugar beet, oil seeds, and tobacco. The total production of this group of commodities in 2000/01, with 1,054 thousand tons (12.4 percent) decrease compared with the previous year, reached 7,464 thousand tons. In this year, the area under cultivation of cotton registered a 13.9 percent growth, due to government support program of this crop, which in turn resulted in a 12.7 percent rise in production. The production of sugar cane grew by 5.9 percent, owing to the increase in the yield, although the area under cultivation remained unchanged. Conversely, the production of tobacco, sugar beet and oil seeds fell by 4.5, 21.9, and 8.9 percent, respectively.

According to the Ministry of Jihad Sazandeghi, the production of livestock products enjoyed a relatively favorable condition as compared with the production of farming products. Thus, about 155 thousand tons were added to these products in 2000/01, showing a 2.0 percent growth, compared with the earlier year. Among the livestock products, the production of poultry registered the highest increase of 10.8 percent.

In 2000/01, the import of wheat and sugar fell by 10.1 and 3.5 percent, respectively. The main reason for reduction in import of wheat was the prospect for higher production and the increase in the amount of wheat purchased by government from farmers in this year. It is to be noted that, in this year, the government raised the guaranteed purchasing price of wheat by 30 percent, compared with the year before.

Despite the restrictions of bank's resources, especially for Bank Keshavarzi (Agriculture Bank), banks' contribution in financing agriculture sector in 2000/01 was continued favorably. Thus, the outstanding of facilities extended by banks to non-public sector, with 31.1 percent increase, reached Rls. 29,653.5 billion, showing the highest growth after export and housing sectors. Some part of this increase was due to rescheduling of farmers' debt by these banks, to compensate the drought losses.

The share of agriculture sector out of total facilities extended by banks to non-public sector, with a slight reduction, reached 20.7 percent, against 20.9 percent in the previous year. The commercial banks' share also fell from 41.9 percent in 1999/00 to 41.7 percent in 2000/01, while the share of Bank Keshavarzi (Agriculture Bank) was increased.

In order to improve the administrative and policy making arrangement in agriculture sector, the Ministries of Jihad Sazandeghi, and Agriculture were merged in 2000/01and a new Ministry under the title of Ministry of Jihad Keshavarzi was established.

Energy

Since the beginning of 2000, the quota for OPEC crude oil production was 23 million b/d. With the continued upward trend of oil prices, OPEC raised its production ceiling, and reached 26.7 million b/d at the end of the year. However, after reduction of oil prices in January 2001, the OPEC production ceiling cut back to 25.2 million b/d, since the first of February 2000. Finally, due to reduction of seasonal demand for oil in second quarter of the year, OPEC cut its production ceiling by one million b/d from April 1,2001 and therefore it was restricted to 24.2 million b/d.

In this regard, the crude oil production quota for December, 1999 was 3.36 million b/d, which enjoyed an upward trend and reached 3.92 million b/d and ultimately Iran's production quota was reduced to 3.7 million b/d since January 2001. On the basis of the preliminary figures, the average production of crude oil increased from 3,619 thousand b/d in March to 3,707 thousand b/d in February, 2000/01. The average production of crude oil in the year under study was 3,762 thousand b/d, showing 11.5 percent increase compared with the previous year.

In 2000/01, the average exports of crude oil and the net exports of oil products reached 2,605 thousand b/d, enjoying 18.1 percent rise, compared to the year before. The average price of Iran's crude oil for exports was \$25.33 per barrel, registering 28.5 percent increase, compared with the previous year.

Manufacturing and Mining

The surplus in current account, which supported the recovery of government fiscal position, reduction in inflationary expectation, stability in foreign exchange market and sound monetary policy brought about a favorable ground for manufacturing and mining activities in this year.

On the basis of preliminary figures, the value-added of manufacturing and mining sectors at constant 1990/91 prices rose by 9.6 and 6.5 percent respectively, showing a faster pace than projected for these activities in the 3rd FYDP (8 and 5.5 percent, respectively). The trend in other indices also indicates a boost in manufacturing and mining activities in this year.

According to the figures released by the Ministry of Industry and Mine, the average investment projected for each industrial project reached Rls 6,971.6 million, showing 94.8 percent growth compared with 1999/00, indicating that the investment outlook for these activities are favorably good and follows a positive trend. Nonetheless, on the basis of establishment permits the average amount of investment per job amounted to Rls. 237.2 million, enjoying a growth of 71.0 percent, compared with the year before.

The operation permits issued by the Ministry of Industry and Mine fell by 4.5, 39.1 and 17.3 percent in number, amount of investment and employment respectively, compared with the previous year. This trend was mostly due to unfavorable government fiscal position during 1997-1999 and the postponement of the operation of the industrial projects. However, it is expected that this trend will be improved, in view of the bulk of investment carried out in 1999/00 and the measures taken in manufacturing and mining sector. In this regard, it is to be noted that the activities of industrial and mining concentrated under a new Ministry, the "Ministry of Industry and Mine" and deregulation and liberalization of the manufacturing in support of private sector further improve this trend.

With further expansion in capacity utilization in industrial and mining activities in 2000/01, the production of most of the selected items of industrial commodities enjoyed a desirable growth. According to the Ministry of Industry and Mine, the production of 49 items of commodities (59 percent) out of 83 items of selected industrial commodities, had positive growth and the production of 60 percent of the mentioned commodities grew more than 10 percent.

In manufacturing sector, the production of metal products faced a relatively high growth in 2000/01. The production of raw steel and steel products reached 6.6 and 5.3 million tons, respectively and the production of aluminum also went up. The production of aluminum and aluminum casting grew by respectively 3.4 and 2.1 percent. The rise in domestic demand following boom in construction and housing activities, exports growth, and the provision of financing (in terms of foreign exchange and rial) of the mentioned industries, contributed greatly to the production growth of this sector.

The production of petrochemical products grew significantly. According to "National Petrochemical Industries Company", the production of petrochemical products, with 7.3 percent growth, reached 11.8 million tons, while the production in 1999/00 fell by 1.2 percent compared with 1998/99. About 3,128 thousand tons of petrochemical products valued at \$829 million were exported, showing 8.5 and 43.1 percent rise respectively, compared with the previous year.

In 2000/01, with implementation of new exchange rate and trade regulations the value of export of industrial goods increased by 29.8 percent, while the industrial exports fell by 2.2 percent in 1999/00.

The value of imports of major industrial commodities reached \$7.2 billion, showing 13.7 percent rise compared with the year before.

The outstanding facilities extended by banks and credit institutions to public and non-public industrial sectors, with a 27.7 percent increase, reached Rls. 52,800 billion. Commercial banks extended the greatest portion of these facilities to non-public sector.

At the end of 2000/01, the outstanding of facilities of Bank of Industry and Mine extended to this sector reached Rls. 3,269.3 billion, showing 20.3 percent rise compared with the previous year. This bank paid a total of Rls. 497.6 billion in the form of 1,253 Islamic contracts. It is to be noted that on the basis of the approval of the "Islamic Consultative Assembly" and in line with the 3rdFYDP Law, the Bank of Industry and Mine was affiliated to the Ministry of Industry and Mines, keeping its legal, financial and administrative nature as a "development bank".

In this year the share price index of most industrial units in the TSE grew up, nevertheless the total share price index of manufacturing companies (industrial index) grew significantly by 34.7 percent. Moreover, public corporations and institutions including "National Development Renovation Iranian and Industries Organization", "National Industries Iranian "Financial Organization" and Organization for Ownership Expansion", offered 190.2 million shares, valued at Rls. 1,489.7 billion in the Stock Exchange.

Construction and Housing

In general, the excess demand for housing in the market which reflected an increasing trend in housing prices, and stability in other markets in 2000/01 were the major factors in the continued growth in this sector. The value-added of this sector, on the basis of preliminary figures at constant 1990/91 prices grew by 8.7 percent, and its share in GDP was 3.5 percent.

In this year, private sector investment (at current prices) in new construction in urban areas, with 32.4 percent growth compared with 1999/00, amounted to Rls. 29,218.7 billion. This investment in Tehran and large cities was respectively 57.6 and 19.8 percent and in small cities registered 26.1 percent rise, compared with the previous year. Thus, the breakdown of investment according to regions, indicates a great change in the share of Tehran, from 27.3 percent in 1999/00 to 32.5 percent in this year, while the share of large and small cities were limited to respectively 33.2 and 34.4 percent.

Following the boom in housing sector, the pressure of effective demand for housing units and the continuation of credit policy for purchase of residential units, the investment in completed construction went up by 52.0 percent accordingly. Moreover, private sector investment in semi-finished constructions, with 24.5 percent growth, constituted about 46.6 percent of the total private sector investment in urban areas.

Despite the limitations for banks' resources, particularly for Bank Maskan (Housing Bank), the balance of facilities extended by banks and credit institutions to construction and housing in non-public sectors faced considerable growth of 22.7 and 32.1 percent, respectively compared to the previous year. This growth for construction and housing activities in public sector was 13.0 and 8.1 percent, respectively. Facilities extended by banks and credit institutions to housing sector indicate that 99.6 percent of the new facilities was allocated to non-public sector. Moreover, the comparison of the relative share of new facilities to housing and construction sectors with their approved figures respectively 1.7 and 27.9 percent (8 and 21 percent) indicates that bank's creditory performance in housing sector was much faster than expected.

Bank Maskan (Housing Bank) performance in 2000/01 indicates that this bank paid a total of 217.0 thousand facilities valued at Rls. 10,445.6 billion, showing 16.0 percent decrease in number, albeit 10.5 percent growth in amount.

Housing permits issued by municipalities show a boom in construction activities in 2000/01, so that the number and total floor space forecast in the mentioned permits for constructions in Tehran went up by 60.2 and 61.0 percent, respectively compared with the corresponding period of the previous year. Although the total number of housing permits issued in urban areas fell by 3.1 percent due to the fall in permits in large and medium and small size cities, the total floor space of constructions in urban areas increased by 12.0 percent.

According to the preliminary figure for 2000/01, the establishment of 168.9 thousand new buildings, with a

total floor space of 49.5 million square meters was started by the private sector in urban areas, showing 1.8 percent decrease and 16.6 percent increase respectively, compared with the previous year. Increase in price of land, and higher tendency to build high rise complexes, were the reasons behind the reduction in the number of construction and increase in the total floor space. The distribution of newly started buildings in various cities indicates that the construction activities in Tehran enjoyed a boom in this year. Thus, the number and total floor space of the new housing in Tehran grew by 45.6 and 56.5 percent, respectively.

Boom in housing sector and future expectations about housing prices, speeded up the completion of semifinished buildings by the private sector. Therefore, about 176.9 thousand buildings, with a total floor space of 45.2 million square meters were completed, showing 19.1 and 14.1 percent growth compared with the previous year.

The price index of construction services in 2000/01 at 1997/98 base prices, reached 142.3, up by 10.7 percent compared with 1999/00. The wholesale price index of construction materials (metal and non-metal) at 1997/98 base prices reached 155.2, showing a growth of 15.1 percent compared with the year before.

Social Affairs

The total population, with a 1.7 percent growth, reached 63.9 million, showing 0.1 percentage point rise compared with growth in previous year. In this year, 63.9 percent of total population was dwelled in urban areas and 36.1 percent in rural areas. Increase in the share of urban population by 2.7 percentage point and decrease in the share of rural population by 0.1 percentage point compared with 1999/00, indicate the continued migration

of rural population to urban areas. The population under 20 years, made up 47 percent of total population; this ratio for the population under 25 years was 58 percent of total population.

The active population grew by 3 percent compared with 1999/00, and reached 18.6 million. The remarkable increase in the active population was due to baby boom over the 1976-1987 period.

The total number of employed reached 15,576 thousand in 2000/01, against 15,177 thousand in 1999/00, indicating the creation of 399 thousand new jobs in 2000/01. Moreover, the unemployed population, with 4.9 percent rise compared with the year before, reached 3.0 million, and the unemployment rate in 1999/00 which was 15.8 percent, increased to 16.1 percent in 2000/01.

The minimum nominal monthly wage rose by 26.6 percent compared with the previous year and reached

Rls. 458,010. Considering the inflation rate in this year (12.6 percent), the real monthly wage equaled Rls. 286,794, showing 12.4 percent rise compared with the year before.

The total government current and development expenditures in social affairs went up by 21.8 percent, compared with the year before and amounted to Rls. 45,733.5 billion, of which 82.1 and 17.9 percent was through current and development expenditures, respectively.

About 37.6 percent of the government approved budget in social affairs was allocated to "public education", which with a rise of 19.1 percent compared with the previous year, reached Rls. 17,196.8 billion. Government current and development expenditures in the "social welfare", with 20.4 percent rise compared with 1999/00, amounted to Rls. 10,194.6 billion, making 22.3 percent of total expenditures in social affairs. Government current and development expenditures in "development and renovation of rural areas" fell by 9.8 percent compared with the previous year and limited to Rls. 1,458 billion.

In this year the ratio of population to physicians, dentists and pharmacists was respectively 953, 4,941 and 6,534 persons, indicating improvement in health indices, compared with the year before. All of the insured, pensioners and their dependents under Social Security Organization grew by 2.3 percent, compared with 1999/00, and reached 25.4 million persons.

Government Budget and Finance

Setting a very conservative oil price projection for the budget and introducing "Foreign Exchange Reserve Account" for depositing the excess revenue from crude export from the level envisaged in the budget were among the main features of the 2000/01 Budget Law. In this regard, government was successful to offset the expansionary effects of the improved condition of external sector on the budget and the economy.

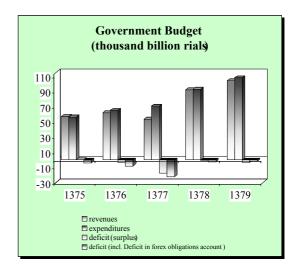
In 2000/01, the government general revenues, with 13.4 percent rise compared with the previous year, reached Rls. 104,640.8 billion, realizing 97.8 percent of the approved budget. Meanwhile, government general expenditures increased by 16.3 percent and amounted to Rls. 108,316.2 billion. With respect to government revenues and expenditures in this year, the government budget faced a deficit of Rls. 3,675.4 billion, financed mostly through sale of participation papers and returns. In this government reimbursed year, the Rls. 2,300 billion of its indebtedness to banks and some

part of its indebtedness to the Central Bank relating to foreign exchange losses, which reduced the banking system claims on government for the first time.

In 2000/01, the composition of government revenues was changed to some extent, as compared to the previous year. Thus, the share of oil revenue, including the revenue received from sale of foreign exchange, increased from 48.2 percent in the previous year to 56.8 percent and the share of tax revenues increased from 28 percent to 31.4 percent, and the share of other revenues fell from 23.8 to 11.8 percent in the total government revenues in this year. In addition, the share of oil revenue in financing the government expenditures was more than the approved figure, while the share of tax and other revenues was less than the approved figures.

In 2000/01, oil revenues including the revenue received from the sale of foreign exchange differential, with 33.6 percent increase compared to 1999/00, reached Rls. 59,448.5 billion and was realized 3.2 percent more than the approved figure. Out of total oil revenues, Rls. 20,125.0 billion was received from crude export at official rate, and the remaining Rls. 39,323.5 billion was received from the differential of foreign exchange sales at market prices. The price of exported crude oil in the budget law for 2000/01 was projected to be \$15.7 per barrel, which in practice, reached \$25.3 per barrel.

Tax revenues reached Rls. 32,842.1 billion, showing 27.1 percent growth, compared with the previous year, while it registered 3.3 percent underrealization as compared with the approved budget. Out of total tax revenues, 59.6 percent was related to direct taxes and 40.4 percent to indirect taxes, indicating 10.3 percent underrealization and 9.4 percent over realization with respect to budget.



Other government revenues were reduced by 43.9 percent, compared with the previous year and reached Rls. 12,350.2 billion, realizing 20 percent less than the approved budget. The main reason for reduction of other revenues in this year was abolition of levies from oil and gas products, electricity and telecommunication (subject of paragraph E of Note 19 of Second Plan Law) in budget law for 2000/01, in the framework of Third Plan Law.

In 2000/01, government general expenditures, with a rise of 16.3 percent compared to the previous year, amounted to Rls. 108,316.2 billion, showing 2.7 percent underrealization, as compared to the approved budget. The current expenditures constituted 79.3 percent of total government general expenditures. Out of total expenditures, Rls. 81,669.2 billion (75.4 percent) was allocated as national expenditures and the remaining as provincial expenditures. The current and development expenditures of the budget increased by 25.9 percent and reduced by 10 percent respectively, compared to the previous year. The main reason for reduction of development expenditures was the exclusion of government investment in oil, gas, and electricity and telecommunication sectors from the government development budget based upon the requirements of Third Plan Law. In the review year, Rls. 8,118.4 billion was paid as subsidy to goods and services, showing 6.1 percent rise compared with 1999/00.

Balance of payments

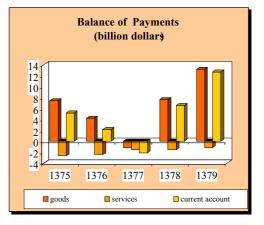
In 2000/01, the favorable developments in international oil market, establishment of foreign exchange reserve account and gradual implementation of new regulations for foreign exchange and trade, which was accompanied by inception of Third Development

Plan, had a positive impact on the external sector of the economy. The average price of export crude oil by 28.5 percent rise, reached \$25.3 per barrel in 2000/01. Thus, the foreign exchange proceeds from export of crude oil amounted to \$24.2 billion, indicating 42 percent rise compared to 1999/00.

The relative adjustment in foreign exchange, the liberalization of foreign trade regime, abolition of collateral for surrender requirements, increase in autonomy of exporters for management of foreign exchange resources and proceeds, and the stability in foreign exchange market, caused the non-oil exports to improve in 2000/01. The non-oil exports (including customs and non-customs) grew by 4.5 percent and reached \$4,119 million, compared with 1999/00. The imports on fob basis, grew by 13.2 percent, and reached \$15,207 million, as a result the trade balance enjoyed a surplus of \$13,138 million.

During 2000/01, about 13.9 million tons of non-oil goods valued \$3,486 million were exported from the customs, showing 21.1 percent reduction in weight and 3.7 percent increase in value compared to the previous year. Taking into account the exports from border markets, sale of ships and floaters and other adjustments, the value of non-oil exports reached \$4,119 million.

About 23.4 million tons of goods with an estimated value of \$14.3 billion were imported from customs, registering 8.5 percent increase in weight and 12.7 percent rise in value compared to the previous year. The imports of strategic goods in 2000/01 registered 17.2 and 7 percent reduction respectively in value and weight, showing 11 percent reduction in unit value of such imported goods. The imports of major industrial goods, also increased by 56.6 percent in weight and 13.7 percent



in value compared with the corresponding period of the previous year. Unit value of imported goods in 2000/01 indicates that the declining price trend of imported goods in the previous year continued with less momentum compared to the previous years. By and large, the current account balance indicates a significant growth compared to 1999/00, and enjoyed a surplus of \$12,645 million.

Increase in foreign exchange proceeds in this year caused the foreign exchange obligations to reduce by 3.2 percent at the end of the period, compared to the beginning of 2000/01, and reached \$21.2 billion against \$21.9 billion in the previous year, and share of contingent obligations in total foreign exchange obligations increased from 48 percent to 59.2 percent. In this period, external debts fell by 23 percent, from \$10,357 million to \$7,953 million. The share of short and long-term external debts, out of total actual debt, based upon the original maturity, was 46 and 54 percent respectively, at the end of the year.

The capital account showed \$10,191 million deficit in 2000/01, mainly due to increase in government foreign exchange reserves, and the repayment of external debts. In this period, the amount of capital inflow was \$1,208 million in the form of buy-back agreements. In the same time, \$820 million obligations of buy-back agreements in oil sector were reimbursed. In overall considering the reimbursement of \$ 2,464 million long-term debts, the net changes in the long-term debts of government sector decreased by \$ 2,120 million.

The short-term capital account indicated \$7,579 million deficit, the major part of which was related to \$5,944 million increase in the "government foreign exchange reserve account" with the Central Bank. The

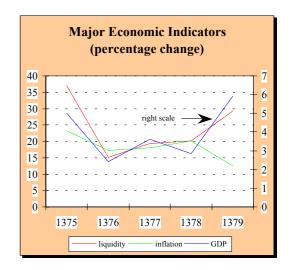
international reserves of Central Bank in 2000/01 increased by \$937 million.

Concerning exchange market developments during 2000/01, the value of rial against dollar in the official market remained relatively unchanged and stable upto the mid year. Since then, the value of rial appreciated and monthly average value of dollar in unofficial market, declined from Rls. 8,353 in the beginning of the Iranian year (Farvardin) to Rls. 8,004 at the end of year (Esfand). The comparison of the parity in official (TSE) and parallel markets indicates the appreciation of rial value in the parallel market, compared to the official market during 2000/01. Among the factors affecting this trend was increase in the coverage of import transactions through Stock Exchange, which reduced the demand for foreign exchange in the parallel market. Since June, 2001 banks were officially authorized to make foreign exchange transactions at negotiated rate for current account purposes. This rate is generally affected by the parallel market .

Money and Banking

In 2000/01, the monetary policy, aiming at controlling liquidity (M2) and curbing inflation, was implemented by the Central Bank. In this framework, the growth of M2 was determined at 16.4 percent at the beginning of the year, based on the forecast of the 3rdFYDP Law and the approval of Money and Credit Council. However, in practice, due to various reasons, such as improvement in economic growth outlook, the need for accommodating this growth, and the need for financing the rial resources of the budget, revision in monetary policy was inevitable.

Liquidity grew by 29.3 percent in 2000/01 and reached Rls. 249,110.7 billion at the end of this period.

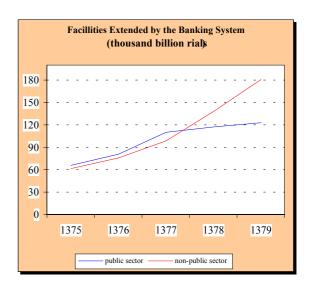


Factors affecting the growth of liquidity in 2000/01 indicates that the net domestic assets had a greater impact on the liquidity growth compared to the share of net foreign assets. Among factors constituting the domestic assets, claims on non-public sector constituted 18.5 percentage point in the growth of liquidity. The share of net foreign assets in the growth of liquidity was 1.1 percentage point, showing the reduction of external sectors' impact on liquidity growth in 2000/01 as compared with 1999/00. It is to be noted that due to appraising some part of the Central Bank's foreign assets in CD (certificate of deposits) rate, the differential from official rate has come under the ledger of "other bank assets". In addition, the net claims of banking system on government had a negative impact on the growth of liquidity.

The net other assets of Central Bank which enjoyed a remarkable growth in 2000/01 compared to the previous year had significant impact on expansion of monetary base. The net claims of Central Bank on public sector, had a contractionary effect on the growth of monetary base, and it neutralized the effects of other items net of Central Bank in this period.

In 2000/01, the non-public sector deposits with banks increased by 31.3 percent and reached Rls. 223,952.3 billion. During this period, the demand and time deposits enjoyed growth of 38.1 and 27.1 percent, respectively. Other deposits fell by 7.9 percent, owing mostly to the reduction in advance prepayments of nonpublic sector's letters of credit by 40.2 percent.

Central Bank's claims on government was reduced by Rls. 1,199.5 billion (1.9 percent) and reached Rls. 60,859.0 billion, of which 55.3 percent (Rls. 33,665.7 billion) was related to foreign exchange losses. Banks' claims on government, with 13.4 percent decrease,



reached Rls. 6,194.8 billion. In sum, the outstanding of banking system claim on government was reduced by 3.1 percent in 2000/01.

Banks' credit performance in 2000/01 indicates that the balances of facilities extended by banks and nonbank credit institutions to non-public sector (excluding the profit and revenue receivables) increased by 30.8 percent compared with the year before and reached Rls.151,544.9 billion, out of which Rls. 109,352.1 billion was related to commercial banks, Rls. 41,800.2 to specialized banks and the remainder to non-bank credit institutions.

Factors Affecting Changes in Monetary Base and Liquidity											
	Year end ba	lance		2000/01							
	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	Change in balances	Percentage change	Contribution to growth %					
Monetary Base	61,964.6	71,822.6	84,398.1	12,575.5	17.5	17.5					
Net foreign assets	2,465.4	4,449.8	7,576.8	3,127.0	70.3	4.3					
Net claims on public sector	54,022.5	53,980.1	41,311.0	-12,669.1	-23.5	-17.6					
Claims on banks	13,399.8	20,811.0	23,553.4	2,742.4	13.2	3.8					
Other items (net)	-7,943.1	-7,418.3	11,957.0	19,375.3	θ	27.0					
Liquidity (M2)	160,401.5	192,689.2	249,110.7	56,421.5	29.3	29.3					
Net foreign assets	-635.6	3,329.4	5,510.2	2,180.8	65.5	1.1					
Net domestic assets	161,037.1	189,359.8	243,600.5	54,240.7	28.6	28.1					
Net claims on government	49,196.9	48,807.0	39,653.4	-9,153.6	-18.8	-4.7					
Net claims on public institutions & corporations	39,416.1	42,656.8	46,568.3	3,911.5	9.2	2.0					
Claims on non-public sector (1)	84,073.0	115,840.9	151,544.9	35,704.0	30.8	18.5					
Other items (net)	-11,648.9	-17,944.9	5,834.0	23,778.9	132.5	12.3					

(1) Excludes profits and revenues receivables.

In 2000/01, banks were authorized to extend facilities equivalent to 20 percent of new facilities planned for non-public sector with priority to producing and exporting sectors (includes fixed and working capital) free from sectoral allocation.

The extension of facilities by banks and credit institutions to non-public sector in various economic sectors during 2000/01 are shown in the following table:

(percent)

				2000/0	1			
	Approved	pproved Performance (100%)						
	80%	100%	Commercial	Specialized	Sub total (1)	Credit institutions	Total	
Agriculture	25.0	20	12.2	43.2	21.2	0.1	21.1	
Industry and mine	33.5	26.8	36	5.9	27.3	26.7	27.3	
Housing and construction	29.0	23.2	23.9	47.6	30.7	52.7	30.8	
Exports	8.0	6.4	12.4	4.1	10	0	9.9	
Domestic trade, services and miscellaneous (2)	4.5	3.6	15.5	-0.8	10.8	20.5	10.9	
Free uses		20						
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	

(1) Excludes non-bank credit institutions.

(2) Includes imports.

The outstanding claims of Central Bank on banks increased by 13.2 percent and reached Rls. 23,553.4 billion in 2000/01. Meanwhile, the outstanding of bank deposits with Central Bank increased by 19.3 percent and reached Rls. 57,167.0 billion.

At the end of 2000/01, the outstanding of scheduled facilities of banks to public and non-public sectors, with 23.6 percent increase, reached Rls. 43,251.0 billion, of which 59.8 percent was related to non-public sector. In addition, the outstanding of scheduled facilities extended by commercial banks was Rls. 32,275.4 billion, of which 46.6 percent was related to non-public sector. It is worth to note that, 5.1 percent of total outstanding of facilities extended to overdue claims and bad debts, constituting 23 percent of total non-performing facilities.

Capital Market

Due to improvement of economic conditions and favorable investment outlook, the stock market enjoyed a significant boom in 2000/01. A remarkable rise in number and value of shares transacted, increase in supply of shares by public sector, improvement in share price index and cash dividends and increase in number of companies listed in the stock market indicate the significant boom of stock exchange activities in the mentioned year.

The number and value of shares transacted at TSE increased remarkably, and enjoyed 42.3 and 75 percent growth, respectively. Considering the number of working days (240 days) in TSE, the daily average number of shares transacted was 7 million and daily average value of transactions was Rls. 38.2 billion, showing a remarkable rise in the value of daily transactions, in particular.

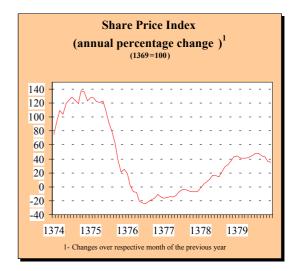
It is worth mentioning that 45.3 percent of the transacted shares and 39.2 percent of the value of transactions in 2000/01 was for the first half of the year, and in the second half, the number and value of transactions increased noticeably. The share price index, with 35 percent increase compared to the previous year, reached 2,978.3 at the end of 2000/01.

In this period, low returns on alternative investment opportunities, such as, foreign exchange, automobile, gold coins, and others, caused to direct funds to the stock market and flourish its activity. Moreover, certain measures such as reduction of prepayments on letters of credit (from 60 to 10 percent), and expectations on changing in banks'profit rates, were the major reasons for further increase in share price index.

The ratio of value of transactions at TSE to average liquidity and to GDP reached 4.3 and 1.6 percent from 3 and 1.2 percent in 1999/2000, respectively. In this year, sale of shares by public sector was continued and increased significantly, compared to the previous year. In

This regard, public corporations and institutions at TSE offered 327 million shares valued at Rls. 2,248 billion.

In 2000/01, based on paragraphs A and B of Note 48 of Budget Law, a total of Rls. 2,300 billion participation papers were floated and sold out for government projects (Rls 2000 billion) and Ministry of Power projects (Rls 300 billion). Moreover, the Money and Credit Council authorized the Central Bank to sell participation papers upto Rls. 8000 billion, if required. In view of the expansion of liquidity in the last month of 2000/01, the Central Bank issued Rls. 1,590 billion participation papers with grace period of six months, and with 19 percent per annum provisional rate of profit at the end of the year.



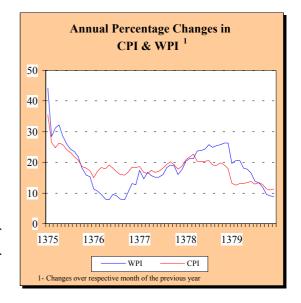
Price Trends

Improvement in overall economic condition, enhancement of public confidence in the stability of the economy, and implementation of non-expansionary monetary and fiscal policies were among the factors in reducing inflation in 2000/01.Thus, the average consumer price index increased by 12.6 percent, which was much lower than the 3rd FYDP target (19.9 percent).

Inflationary trend over the past two years indicates that the inflation had downward trend since June 2000 and restricted to 20.1 percent at the end of Iranian year. The downward trend of inflation rate was continued with more momentum from the beginning of 2000/01, and inflation rate in the first quarter of 2000/01 was reduced to an unprecedented level of 12.9 percent. After the first quarter of 2000/01, inflation rate remained relatively unchanged, and finally it was limited to 12.6 percent on average per annum. It is to be noted that the wholesale price index (WPI) from the fourth month of 2000/01, and the producer price index (PPI) since the beginning of 2000/01 faced declining trends. The growth of above indices were stabilized at 14.8 and 16.3 percent respectively, by the end of the year.

The consumer price index by special groups shows that the price index of goods enjoyed 9 percent growth compared to the previous year, and 61 percent of relative weight, constituted 43 percent of increase in general price index. In addition, among the main groups constituting the consumer price index of goods and services, the average price index of "housing, fuel and electricity" enjoyed a growth rate of 18.4 percent compared with 1999/00, and share of 40 percent in the increase of general price index. In this group, the average index of "housing" enjoyed a growth of 18.2 percent, compared with the previous year. After the price index of housing, the price index of "foodstuff", and price index of "transportation and communication" had the highest share in increasing the price level last year.

The comparison of growth rate of major groups constituting the wholesale price index indicates that the price index for "domestically produced and consumed goods" and "imported goods" contributed 72.1 and 20.4 percent of growth of WPI. In addition, groups constituting producer price index showed that the price index for "industry and mine" contributed more than a half of the increase in the producer price index.



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GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AND INCOME BY ECONOMIC SECTORS AT CONSTANT 1990/91 PRICES (1)

Table 1			SECTORS AT	CONSTANT 19	90/91 PRICES (1)			(billion rials)
			Year			Percentag	ge change	Share	(percent)
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01
Agriculture	7,783.6	7,981.0	8,574.6	8,091.0	8,395.3	-5.6	3.8	16.5	16.2
Oil	4,203.3	4,001.5	4,072.5	3,883.9	4,260.6	-4.6	9.7	7.9	8.2
Manufacturing and mining	8,635.6	9,047.9	8,962.4	9,823.4	10,693.6	9.6	8.9	20.1	20.6
Mining	404.6	401.1	410.5	427.0	454.8	4.0	6.5	0.9	0.9
Manufacturing	5,102.0	5,677.0	5,731.0	6,240.4	6,839.5	8.9	9.6	12.8	13.2
Electricity, gas and water	631.7	672.9	708.2	745.7	779.3	5.3	4.5	1.5	1.5
Construction	2,497.3	2,296.9	2,112.6	2,410.3	2,620.0	14.1	8.7	4.9	5.1
Services	24,535.7	25,293.7	26,326.1	27,439.1	28,817.8	4.2	5.0	56.1	55.6
Trade, restaurant and hotel	6,927.2	7,438.6	7,792.3	7,864.5	8,341.6	0.9	6.1	16.1	16.1
Transportation, storage and communications	4,887.8	5,058.7	5,356.9	5,850.3	6,268.4	9.2	7.1	12.0	12.1
Financial and monetary institutions services	460.4	491.9	555.9	580.1	630.6	4.4	8.7	1.2	1.2
Real estate, specialized and professional services	7,472.2	7,223.7	7,518.7	8,046.7	8,493.3	7.0	5.6	16.5	16.4
Public services	3,835.4	4,138.2	4,138.9	3,998.4	3,938.6	-3.4	-1.5	8.2	7.6
Social, personal and household services	952.8	942.6	963.4	1,099.1	1,145.3	14.1	4.2	2.2	2.2
Less:									
Imputed bank services charge	348.0	424.4	371.1	322.8	350.9	-13.0	8.7	0.6	0.6
Gross domestic product (at base price)	44,810.2	45,899.7	47,564.5	48,914.6	51,816.4	2.8	5.9	100.0	100.0
Non-oil gross domestic product (at factor cost)	40,606.9	41,898.2	43,492.0	45,030.7	47,555.8	3.5	5.6		
Net factor income from abroad	177.0	470.3	562.0	292.0	51.0				
Net indirect taxes	-97.9	27.1	65.6	170.2	247.9				
Ferms of trade effect	1,719.9	262.0	-2,407.5	-601.8	811.3				
Gross national product = Gross national income (at market prices)	46,609.1	46,659.1	45,784.6	48,775.0	52,926.6	6.5	8.5		
Less:									
Depreciation of fixed capital	9,640.5	9,747.8	9,897.3	10,045.8	10,246.7	1.5	2.0		
` Net indirect taxes	-97.9	27.1	65.6	170.2	247.9				
National income	37,066.5	36,884.2	35,821.7	38,559.0	42,432.0	7.6	10.0		

(1) National Accounts data were revised from 1959/60 onwards and the base year was changed to 1990/91.

Table 2

GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AND INCOME BY ECONOMIC SECTORS AT CURRENT PRICES (1)

(billion rials)

Table 2		EC	UNUMIC SEC	IUKSAI UUKF	ENT PRICES (I	•			(billion rials)
			Year	Percenta	ge change	Share	(percent)		
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01
Agriculture	34,824.3	40,340.6	52,501.3	60,407.2	74,725.5	15.1	23.7	14.2	12.9
Oil	41,796.0	40,724.8	28,574.1	64,125.2	129,535.4	124.4	102.0	15.1	22.4
Manufacturing and mining	47,885.6	55,989.7	61,645.0	81,567.1	102,860.0	32.3	26.1	19.2	17.8
Mining	1,319.8	1,522.2	1,914.0	2,577.4	3,412.4	34.7	32.4	0.6	0.6
Manufacturing	31,188.0	38,951.0	43,958.5	57,923.8	74,468.5	31.8	28.6	13.6	12.9
Electricity, gas and water	2,311.6	2,891.8	3,509.8	4,250.9	4,969.2	21.1	16.9	1.0	0.9
Construction	13,066.2	12,624.7	12,262.7	16,815.0	20,009.9	37.1	19.0	4.0	3.5
Services	117,618.4	147,238.7	178,031.5	224,004.3	278,523.8	25.8	24.3	52.7	48.1
Trade, restaurant and hotel	37,904.8	45,888.4	55,041.8	67,939.3	83,916.1	23.4	23.5	16.0	14.5
Transportation, storage and Communications	17,798.0	23,606.9	25,033.4	29,768.8	36,249.0	18.9	21.8	7.0	6.3
Financial and monetary institutions services	2,639.4	3,140.0	4,790.6	7,027.7	10,206.9	46.7	45.2	1.7	1.8
Real estate, specialized and professional services	27,929.3	35,700.8	44,881.6	55,928.2	68,321.5	24.6	22.2	13.2	11.8
Public services	25,767.8	32,088.2	39,876.3	51,588.7	66,045.6	29.4	28.0	12.1	11.4
Social, personal and household services	5,579.1	6,814.4	8.407.8	11,751.6	13,784.7	39.8	17.3	2.8	2.4
Less:									
Imputed bank services charge	2,415.0	3,385.5	4,105.6	5,217.2	6,370.2	27.1	22.1	1.2	1.1
Gross domestic product (at base price)	239,709.3	280,908.2	316,646.3	424,886.6	579,274.5	34.2	36.3	100.0	100.0
Non-oil gross domestic product (at factor cost)	197,913.3	240,183.4	288,072.2	360,761.4	449,739.1	25.2	24.7		
Net factor income from abroad	-1,425.2	-1,292.2	580.7	56.4	-2,764.9				
Net indirect taxes	-524.3	165.8	438.1	1,480.8	2,775.8				
Gross national product = Gross National income (at market prices)	237,759.8	279,781.8	317,665.1	426,423.8	579,285.4	34.2	35.8		
Less:									
Depreciation of fixed capital	63,248.8	73,517.9	80,070.7	94,083.1	116,192.6	17.5	23.5		
Net indirect taxes	-524.3	165.8	438.1	1,480.8	2,775.8				
National income	175,035.4	206,098.2	237,156.2	330,859.9	460,317.0	39.5	39.1		

(1) National Accounts data were revised from 1959/60 onwards.

GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE AT CONSTANT 1990/91 PRICES (1)

(billion rials)

Table 5									(billion rials
			Year			Percentag	ge change	Share	(percent)
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01
Private consumption expenditures	25,180.0	26,242.7	28,029.0	29,008.1	30,216.2	3.5	4.2	59.1	58.0
Public consumption expenditures	5,211.6	5,523.2	5,801.5	5,766.5	5,827.4	-0.6	1.1	11.7	11.2
Gross fixed capital formation	10,627.4	11,366.7	11,812.8	12,738.9	13,807.7	7.8	8.4	26.0	26.5
Machinery	4,269.1	5,373.0	6,227.5	6,464.3	7,093.9	3.8	9.7	13.2	13.6
Private sector	2,905.7	4,124.3	5,155.6	5,362.1	5,802.2	4.0	8.2	10.9	11.1
Public sector	1,363.4	1,248.7	1,071.9	1,102.2	1,291.7	2.8	17.2	2.2	2.5
Construction	6,358.3	5,993.7	5,585.3	6,274.6	6,713.8	12.3	7.3	12.8	12.9
Private sector	3,271.5	3,087.4	2,997.5	3,193.4	3,590.6	6.5	12.4	6.5	6.9
Public sector	3,086.8	2,906.3	2,587.8	3,081.2	3,123.2	19.1	1.4	6.3	6.0
Changes in stocks (2)	3,318.2	2,256.8	345.2	-1,224.9	-1,986.2			-2.5	-3.8
Net exports of goods and services	375.1	537.4	1,641.6	2,796.2	4,199.2			5.7	8.1
Exports of goods and services	6,565.1	6,297.1	7,245.8	8,171.7	9,660.0	12.8	18.2	16.6	18.6
Imports of goods and services	6,190.0	5,759.7	5,604.2	5,375.5	5,460.8	-4.1	1.6	11.0	10.5
Gross domestic expenditure	44,712.3	45,926.8	47,630.1	49,084.8	52,064.3	3.1	6.1	100.0	100.0
Terms of trade effect	1,719.9	262.0	-2,407.5	-601.8	811.3				
Net factor income from abroad	177.0	470.3	562.0	292.0	51.0				
Gross national expenditure = Gross									
national product	46,609.1	46,659.1	45,784.6	48,775.0	52,926.6	6.5	8.5		
Less:									
Depreciation of fixed capital	9,640.5	9,747.8	9,897.3	10,045.8	10,246.7	1.5	2.0		
Net indirect taxes	-97.9	27.1	65.8	170.2	247.9				
National income	37,066.5	36,884.2	35,821.5	38,559.1	42,432.0	7.6	10.0		

(1) National Accounts data were revised from 1959/60 onwards and the base year was changed to 1990/91.

(2) Includes statistical discrepancies.

GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE AT CURRENT PRICES (1)

(billion rials)

			Percentag	e change	Share (percent)				
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01
Private consumption expenditures	112,593.0	139,969.0	180,345.1	225,100.0	263,936.4	24.8	17.3	52.8	45.3
Public consumption expenditures	33,946.4	40,515.5	50,460.6	65,412.4	83,795.0	29.6	28.1	15.3	14.4
Gross fixed capital formation	65,009.4	82,035.3	96,298.6	121,287.0	157,555.6	25.9	29.9	28.4	27.1
Machinery	30,654.3	46,116.4	60,205.5	72,867.1	95,805.4	21.0	31.5	17.1	16.5
Private sector	20,949.3	35,451.7	49,399.5	58,778.6	78,371.5	19.0	33.3	13.8	13.5
Public sector	9,705.0	10,664.7	10,806.0	14,088.5	17,433.9	30.4	23.7	3.3	3.0
Construction	34,355.1	35,918.9	36,093.1	48,419.9	61,750.2	34.2	27.5	11.4	10.6
Private sector	17,020.4	16,811.8	17,245.5	22,125.7	29,569.9	28.3	33.6	5.2	5.1
Public sector	17,334.7	19,107.1	18,847.6	26,294.2	32,180.3	39.5	22.4	6.2	5.5
Changes in stocks (2)	13,035.9	12,212.2	-4,330.3	-10,299.9	-17,268.3			-2.4	-3.0
Net exports of goods and services	14,600.3	6,343.0	-5,689.5	24,867.8	94,031.6			5.8	16.2
Exports of goods and services	51,747.0	51,006.8	44,884.8	89,193.8	188,897.1	98.7	111.8	20.9	32.5
Imports of goods and services	37,146.7	44,663.8	50,574.3	64,326.0	94,865.5	27.2	47.5	15.1	16.3
Gross domestic expenditure	239,185.0	281,074.0	317,084.3	426,367.3	582,050.3	34.5	36.5	100.0	100.0
Net factor income from abroad	-1,425.2	-1,292.2	580.7	56.4	-2,764.9				
Gross national expenditure = Gross									
national product	237,759.8	279,781.8	317,665.0	426,423.7	579,285.4	34.2	35.8		
Less:									
Depreciation of fixed capital	63,248.8	73,517.9	80,070.7	94,083.1	116,192.6	17.5	23.5		
Net indirect taxes	-524.3	165.8	438.1	1,480.8	2,775.8	238.0	87.5		
National income	175,035.4	206,098.2	237,156.2	330,859.8	460,317.0	39.5	39.1		

(1) National Accounts data were revised from 1959/60 onwards.

(2) Includes statistical discrepancies.

ESTIMATED PRODUCTION AND AREA UNDER CULTIVATION OF MAJOR CROPS

(thousand hectares- thousand tons)

	1	999/00	20	00/01	Percentage change		
	Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production	
Wheat	4,739	8,673	5,101	8,088	7.6	-6.7	
Barley	1,403	1,999	1,194	1,686	-14.9	-15.7	
Rice	587	2,348	534	1,971	-9.0	-16.1	
Cotton	216	441	246	497	13.9	12.7	
Sugar beet	186	5,548	163	4,332	-12.4	-21.9	
Sugar cane	26	2,236	26	2,367	0	5.9	
Tea (green)	34	275	31	223	-8.8	-18.9	
Oil seeds	237	271	208	247	-12.2	-8.9	
Tobacco	23	22	20	21	-13.0	-4.5	
Pulses	935	471	1,016	562	8.7	19.3	
Potatoes	161	3,433	169	3,658	5.0	6.6	
Onions	56	1,677	44	1,344	-21.4	-19.9	
Pistachio	256	131	275	304	7.4	132.1	

Source: Ministry of Agricultural and Jihad.

Table 6		FACILITIES EXTENDED BY BANK KESHAVARZI ACCORDING TO ISLAMIC CONTRACTS(1)								
							Share (J	percent)		
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	Percentage change	1999/00	2000/01		
Gharz-al-hasaneh	283.5	277.1	295.6	285.0	57.3	-79.9	3.5	0.5		
Installment sale	615.5	1,265.6	1,921.4	2,596.4	4,349.9	67.5	32.2	40.8		
Civil partnership	1,778.9	2,242.8	2,171.4	1,857.3	2,260.3	21.7	23.1	21.2		
Mozarebeh	692.8	830.8	1,127.9	1,659.6	2,134.4	28.6	20.6	20.0		
Forward transaction	316.5	668.1	1,260.4	1,641.3	1,519.6	-7.4	20.4	14.3		
Joaleh	1.5	3.8	6.6	1.7	0	-100.0	*	0		
Hire purchase	6.5	_	7.7	13.8	342.5	۵	0.2	3.2		
Total	3,695.2	5,288.2	6,791.0	8,055.1	10,664.0	32.4	100.0	100.0		

Source: Agricultural Bank

(1) Includes direct and indirect payments.

Table 7		LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS							
						Percent	age change		
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00▲	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01		
Red meat	685	720	763	721	729	-5.5	1.1		
Milk	4,705	4,895	5,105	5,564	5,623	9.0	1.1		
Poultry	676	712	720	725	803	0.7	10.8		
Egg	486	470	625	570	580	-8.8	1.8		

Source: Ministry of Agricultural Jihad

able 8	YIELD OF MAJOR CROPS		lograms per hectare)	GUARANTEED PURC Table 9 AGRICULTU	(rials per kilogram)		
	1999/00	2000/01	Percentage change	Table 9 AGRICULTU			· · · · · ·
Wheat	1,830	1,586	-13.4		1999/00	2000/01	Percentage change
Barley	1,425	1,412	-0.9	Wheat	672	875	30.2
	4.000	a (a)		Barley	535	694	29.7
Rice	4,000	3,691	-7.7	Rice (Khazar and Mazand variety)	1,949	2,695	38.3
Cotton	2,042	2,020	-1.0	Rice (Sefidrood, Tarom, Asgari variety)	1,742	2,350	34.9
Sugar beet	29,828	26,577	-10.9	Rice (high yielding variety)	1,323	1,856	40.3
Sugar cane	86,000	91,038	5.9	Corn	598	775	29.6
Tea (green)	8,088	7,194	-11.1	Sugar beets	175	225	28.6
rea (green)	0,000	7,194	-11.1	Sunflower	1,490	1,818	22.0
Oil seeds	1,143	1,188	3.9	Soya	1,300	1,586	22.0
Tobacco	957	1,050	9.8	Tea (green)	1,064		θ
Pulses	504	553	9.8	Lentil	1,469	1,905	29.7
Potatoes	21,323	21,645	1.5	Kidney bean	1,330	1,723	29.5
Onions	29,946	30,545	2.0	Navy bean	1,441	1,868	29.6
Pistachio	512	1,105	116.0	Pinto bean	1,441	1,868	29.6
		-,		Potatoes	293	380	29.7
				Onions	252	327	29.8

Source: Ministry of Agricultural Jihad

Table 10			WORLD CRUI	DE OIL PRODUC	CTION (1)				(thousand b/d
						Percentag	ge change	Share	(percent)
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000
OPEC	28,255	29,555	30,805	29,300	30,825	-4.9	5.2	40.8	41.4
Middle East members	18,570	19,470	20,675	19,755	21,000	-4.4	6.3	27.5	28.2
Other members	9,685	10,085	10,130	9,545	9,825	-5.8	2.9	13.3	13.2
North America	14,050	14,270	14,180	13,680	13,905	-3.5	1.6	19.0	18.6
U.S.A.	8,295	8,270	8,010	7,730	7,745	-3.5	0.2	10.8	10.4
Canada	2,480	2,590	2,670	2,605	2,710	-2.4	4.0	3.6	3.6
Mexico	3,275	3,410	3,500	3,345	3,450	-4.4	3.1	4.7	4.6
North Sea	6,045	6,065	5,975	6,090	6,025	1.9	-1.1	8.5	8.1
England	2,730	2,705	2,760	2,885	2,660	4.5	-7.8	4.0	3.6
Norway	3,315	3,360	3,215	3,205	3,365	-0.3	5.0	4.5	4.5
Egypt	900	880	860	835	795	-2.9	-4.8	1.2	1.1
Oman	895	910	905	910	960	0.6	5.5	1.3	1.3
Commonwealth of Independent States	7,175	7,375	7,390	7,555	8,035	2.2	6.4	10.5	10.8
China	3,170	3,210	3,210	3,215	3,245	0.2	0.9	4.5	4.3
Other countries	9,260	9,665	9,965	10,265	10,720	3.0	4.4	14.3	14.4
Total	69,750	71,930	73,290	71,850	74,510	-2.0	3.7	100.0	100.0
OECD members	21,430	21,750	21,520	21,095	21,545	-2.0	2.1	29.4	28.9

Source: BP AMOCO Statistical Review of World Energy, 2001

(1) Includes NGL, shale oil and oil, sands.

Table 11		(thousand)	(thousand barrels per day)						
						Percentag	ge change		(percent)
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000
North America	20,790	21,250	21,615	22,195	22,360	2.7	0.7	30.3	30.3
U.S.A.	17,470	17,770	18,030	18,635	18,745	3.4	0.6	25.4	25.4
Canada	1,710	1,800	1,820	1,795	1,775	-1.4	-1.1	2.4	2.4
Mexico	1,610	1,680	1,765	1,765	1,840	0	4.2	2.4	2.5
Latin America	4,295	4,525	4,660	4,635	4,665	-0.5	0.6	6.3	6.3
Australia & New Zealand	920	955	955	975	1,005	2.1	3.1	1.3	1.4
Europe	15,625	15,845	16,085	16,050	15,925	-0.2	-0.8	21.9	21.5
France	1,930	1,950	2,015	2,045	2,010	1.5	-1.7	2.8	2.7
Italy	1,955	1,970	1,975	1,980	1,945	0.3	-1.8	2.7	2.6
England	1,800	1,750	1,745	1,720	1,675	-1.4	-2.6	2.3	2.3
Germany	2,920	2,915	2,915	2,825	2,760	-3.1	-2.3	3.9	3.7
Other European countries	7,020	7,260	7,435	7,480	7,535	0.6	0.7	10.2	10.2
Middle East	4,125	4,190	4,170	4,325	4,345	3.7	0.5	5.9	5.9
Africa	2,245	2,315	2,395	2,450	2,470	2.3	0.8	3.3	3.3
Japan	5,810	5,760	5,525	5,620	5,525	1.7	-1.7	7.7	7.5
China	3,670	3,935	4,045	4,415	4,840	9.1	9.6	6.0	6.5
Commonwealth of Independent States	3,780	3,750	3,610	3,565	3,475	-1.2	-2.5	4.9	4.7
Other countries	8,410	8,945	8,595	9,085	9,295	5.7	2.3	12.4	12.6
Total	69,670	71,470	71,655	73,315	73,905	2.3	0.8	100.0	100.0
OECD members	44,530	45,385	45,435	46,300	46,335	1.9	0.1	63.2	62.7

Source: BP AMOCO Statistical Review of World Energy, 2001

(1) Includes domestic demand for oil, aviation and navy fuel, fuel for refineries and oil wastes.

Table 12 AVERAGE SPOT PRICES OF CRUDE OIL DURING 2000/01										
	Saudi	Arabia	Iran	Algeria	Nigeria	U.A.E.		England	U.S.A.	(barrel-dolla Egypt
	Light	Heavy	Light	Saharan	Bonny	Dubai	OPEC basket	Brent	WTI	Suez mix
	(34.2°)	(28°)	(33.9°)	(44.1°)	(36.7°)	(32.4°)	(1)	(38°)	(40°)	(33°)
January	24.43	23.08	24.35	25.89	25.41	23.23	24.58	25.26	27.15	23.33
February	25.85	24.00	25.70	28.74	28.36	24.77	26.84	27.99	29.44	26.16
March	26.02	24.52	25.87	27.65	27.54	24.99	26.71	27.14	29.85	24.68
April	22.95	22.00	22.86	22.91	22.91	22.14	22.93	22.66	25.81	19.90
May	26.27	25.27	26.10	28.02	27.87	25.69	26.94	27.60	28.78	25.03
June	29.09	27.09	27.99	29.94	29.86	27.24	29.12	29.74	31.93	26.64
July	27.19	25.99	27.09	28.76	28.75	26.35	27.94	28.96	30.19	24.24
August	27.12	25.52	27.12	29.25	29.06	26.79	28.30	29.74	31.04	26.24
September	30.60	28.00	30.45	33.18	32.65	30.05	31.48	32.94	34.05	28.59
October	30.17	28.21	30.42	31.19	30.67	30.57	30.42	30.86	33.00	26.18
November	29.81	27.94	29.75	33.06	32.86	30.25	31.22	32.67	34.65	29.06
December	22.65	20.83	22.66	26.11	25.47	22.27	24.13	25.07	28.39	21.11
Average of 2000	26.85	25.20	26.70	28.73	28.45	26.20	27.55	28.39	30.36	25.10
The year 2001										
January	22.31	20.74	22.63	26.08	25.43	22.56	24.06	25.60	29.42	22.09
February	24.82	23.32	24.65	27.80	27.40	24.79	25.41	27.30	29.48	22.61
March	23.77	22.57	23.58	24.82	24.35	23.67	23.70	24.42	27.27	19.73
Average of 2000/01 (2)	26.40	24.79	26.28	28.43	28.11	26.03	27.14	28.13	30.33	24.29

Source: OPEC Bulletin, October, 2000 and May , 2001

(1) Includes seven types of crude oil: Saharan Blend, Minas, Bonny Light, Saudi Arabian Light, Dubai, Tia Juana and Isthmus (Mexico, Non-OPEC).

(2) Average of the second, third, and fourth quarters of 2000/01 and the first quarter of 2001/02.

Table 13			OPEC CRUDI	E OIL PRODUC	FION(1)				(thousand b/d)		
						Percentag	ge change	Share (percent)			
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000		
Middle East members	18,570	19,470	20,675	19,755	21,000	-4.4	6.3	67.4	68.1		
Saudi Arabia	9,035	9,215	9,220	8,550	9,145	-7.3	7.0	29.2	29.7		
Iran	3,705	3,725	3,800	3,550	3,770	-6.6	6.2	12.1	12.3		
Iraq	625	1,200	2,160	2,580	2,625	19.4	1.7	8.8	8.5		
Kuwait	2,140	2,145	2,195	2,025	2,150	-7.7	6.2	6.9	7.0		
United Arab Emirates	2,495	2,490	2,555	2,325	2,515	-9.0	8.2	7.9	8.2		
Qatar	570	695	745	725	795	-2.7	9.7	2.5	2.6		
Other members	9,685	10,080	10,130	9,545	9,825	-5.8	2.9	32.6	31.9		
Venezuela	3,135	3,320	3,510	3,175	3,235	-9.5	1.9	10.8	10.5		
Nigeria	2,140	2,305	2,165	2,030	2,105	-6.2	3.7	6.9	6.8		
Indonesia	1,580	1,555	1,520	1,405	1,430	-7.6	1.8	4.8	4.7		
Libya	1,450	1,490	1,480	1,425	1,475	-3.7	3.5	4.9	4.8		
Algeria	1,380	1,415	1,455	1,510	1,580	3.8	4.6	5.2	5.1		
Total (2)	28,255	29,555	30,805	29,300	30,825	-4.9	5.2	100.0	100.0		

Source: BP AMOCO Statistical Review of World Energy, 2001

(1) Includes NGL, shale oil and oil sands.

(2) Based on OPEC Monthly Bulletin, during 1996-2000 the NGL Production in OPEC member countries was 2.7, 2.8, 2.8, 2.8 and 2.9 million barrel per day, respectively.

Table 14		EXPORT OF CRUDE OIL								
		Percentage change					ntage change	Share (p	ercent)	
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99▲	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01	
Crude oil	2,441	2,342	2,300	2,079	••	-9.6	θ	91.3	••	
Oil products	186	222	113	197		74.3	θ	8.7	••	
Total	2,627	2,564	2,413	2,276		-5.7	θ	100.0		

EXPORT OF CRUDE OIL

Source: Ministry of Petroleum

PRODUCTION OF NATURAL GAS

(billion cubic meters)

						Percentage change		ercent)	
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99▲	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01
Domestic consumption (1)	42.4	47.6	51.5	58.7		14.0	θ	73.4	
Flared	13.2	11.5	11.1	10.8		-2.7	θ	13.5	
Export	0	0	0	0		0	θ	0	
Regional uses and wastes	8.6	10.4	9.9	10.5		6.1	θ	13.1	
Total (2)	59.4	64.2	69.5	72.5	••	4.3	θ	100.0	

Source: Ministry of Petroleum

Table 15

(1) Includes household, commercial, industrial, powerplants and refineries consumption.

(2) Excludes gas injected into oil wells.

PRODUCTION OF ELECTRICITY

Table 16 (million kwh) Share (percent) Percentage change 1996/97 1997/98 1998/99▲ 2000/01 1999/00 2000/01 1999/00 2000/01 1999/00 **Ministry of Energy** 85,825 92,310 97,862 107,207 115,708 9.5 7.9 95.2 95.4 4,943 Hydroelectric 7,376 6,908 7,015 3,650 -29.5 -26.2 4.4 3.0 Steam 62,364 65,628 63,988 70,689 78,332 10.5 10.8 62.8 64.6 Gas and combined cycle 15,475 19,298 26,486 31,156 33,365 17.6 7.1 27.6 27.5 Diesel 610 476 373 419 361 12.3 -13.8 0.4 0.3 Other institutions (1) 5,026 5,434 5,550 5,389 5,624 -2.9 4.4 4.8 4.6 7.8 90,851 97,744 103,412 112,596 121,332 8.9 100.0 100.0 Total

Source: Ministry of Energy

(1) Includes industries and miscellaneous producers.

CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY

Table 17									(million kwh)
						Percentag	ge change	Share (percent)	
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01
Housing	23,993	26,523	28,686	29,754	31,266	3.7	5.1	35.1	34.6
Industrial	22,925	23,661	24,140	26,504	28,937	9.8	9.2	31.3	32.0
Public	6,595	6,727	7,077	10,622	11,271	50.1	6.1	12.5	12.5
Commercial	7,622	8,160	8,484	5,567	5,991	-34.4	7.6	6.6	6.6
Agriculture	5,731	6,009	6,782	8,019	9,147	18.2	14.1	9.5	10.1
Street lighting (2)	2,805	2,278	2,477	4,190	3,754	69.2	-10.4	4.9	4.2
Total (3)	69,671	73,358	77,646	84,656	90,366	9.0	6.7	100.0	100.0

Source: Ministry of Energy

(1) Produced by Ministry of Energy (sale of electricity to subscribers)

(2) For 1996/97, includes electricity in rural areas, holy places (charity) and street lighting.

(3) Discrepancy between consumption and production of electricity is mainly due to wastes of transferring and distributing network.

Table 18		CRUDE OIL DELIVERED TO DOMESTIC REFINERIES							
						Percentag	ge change	Share (J	percent)
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99▲	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01
Abadan Refinery	322	349	340	312		-8.2	θ	22.9	••
Esfahan Refinery	280	312	280	280		0	θ	20.6	
Tehran Refinery	220	207	200	210		5.0	θ	15.5	
Arak Refinery	150	151	154	150		-2.6	θ	11.0	••
Tabriz Refinery	104	95	100	100		0	θ	7.4	
Bandar Abbas Refinery	0	86	220	220		0	θ	16.2	
Shiraz Refinery	39	38	44	40		-9.1	θ	2.9	
Lavan Topping plant	23	24	27	25		-7.4	θ	1.8	
Kermanshah Refinery	23	19	24	23	••	-4.2	θ	1.7	••
Total	1,161	1,281	1,389	1,360	••	-2.1	θ	100.0	

Source: Ministry of Petroleum

DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION OF OIL PRODUCTS

(thousand barrels per day)

Table 19		DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION OF OIL TRODUCTS							
						Percentag	ge change	Share	(percent)
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01
Gas oil	390	405	376	364	••	-3.2	θ	32.2	••
Fuel oil	263	230	310	225		-27.4	θ	19.9	••
Gasoline	201	220	212	212		0	θ	18.7	••
Kerosene	187	183	174	157		-9.8	θ	13.9	••
LPG	55	58	44	43		-2.3	θ	3.8	••
Others	59	65	135	130		-3.7	θ	11.5	••
Total	1,155	1,161	1,251	1,131		-9.6	θ	100.0	••

Source: Ministry of Petroleum

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF CRUDE OIL EXPORTS

Table 20	GEOGRAI IIICAL DISTRIBU	GEOGRAI IIICAE DISTRIBUTION OF CRUDE OIL EATORTS							
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01				
West Europe	49.5	51.4	49.8	33.6					
Japan	20.0	19.1	18.7	24.7	••				
Asia and Far East (except Japan)	27.6	26.9	27.8	26.1	••				
Africa	0	0	0	0	••				
Other countries	2.9	2.6	3.7	15.6	••				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	••				

Source: Ministry of Petroleum

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INVESTMENT BASED ON ESTABLISHMENT PERMITS ISSUED FOR THE NEWLY ESTABLISHED INDUSTRIAL UNITS AND EXPANSION OF EXISTING UNITS

(billion rials)

Table 21 ESTABLISHED IN						Percentag	ge change	Share (p	(billion rials) percent)(1)
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01(2)	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01
Food and beverages	5,656	5,577	9,272	5,813	7,618	-37.3	31.1	20.1	12.2
Tobacco products	0	0	0	2	1	θ	-50.0	*	*
Textiles	3,834	6,556	2,056	3,371	3,267	64.0	-3.1	11.6	5.2
Production of clothing and dressing furry skin	491	445	144	230	204	59.7	-11.3	0.8	0.3
Tanning and leather polishing, and suitcase, bag and shoes manufacturing	572	552	164	211	324	28.7	53.6	0.7	0.5
Wood and wooden products except furniture	512	492	191	454	867	137.7	91.0	1.6	1.4
Paper and paper products	763	900	3,700	855	1,551	-76.9	81.4	3.0	2.5
Printing, publishing and recorded media	9	23	39	118	88	202.6	-25.4	0.4	0.1
Coke and refined oil products and nuclear fuels	94	169	44	120	1,630	172.7		0.4	2.6
Chemical products	6,642	3,469	1,084	4,546	5,900	319,4	29.8	15.7	9.5
Rubber and plastic products	2,031	2,859	761	2,049	2,160	169.3	5.4	7.1	3.5
Non-metallic mineral products	1,502	1,919	1,806	3,563	12,340	97.3	246.3	12.3	19.8
Basic metals manufacturing	726	550	220	2,013	12,515			6.9	20.1
Fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment	686	1,766	530	1,218	2,279	129.8	87.1	4.2	3.7
Machinery and equipment unclassified elsewhere	669	671	571	833	5.224	45.9		2.9	8.4
Office and accounting machines	176	47	31	34	130	9.7	282.4	0.1	0.2
Electrical machines and electronic devices	429	445	440	640	777	45.5	21.4	2.2	1.2
Radio, television and telecommunication instruments	323	309	346	117	117	-66.2	0	0.4	0.2
Medical and optical tools, instrument and clock	344	328	337	251	284	-25.5	13.1	0.9	0.5
Vehicle engine, trailer and mini trailer	414	744	680	2,181	3,561	220.7	63.3	7.5	5.7
Other transportation equipment	116	418	1,136	229	599	-79.8	161.6	0.8	1.0
Furniture and artificial goods unclassified elsewhere	216	250	56	106	149	89.3	40.6	0.4	0.2
Recycling	267	381	206	26	720	-87.4		0.1	1.2
Total	26,472	28,870	23,814	28,980	62,305	21.7	115.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Ministry of Industry and Mine

- (1) Minor discrepancies in total are due to rounding.
- (2) Significant growth of investment in some industrial groups is mainly due to changes in foreign exchange value and inclusion of new petrochemical units in group of "Coke and refined oil products and nuclear fuels".

INVESTMENT BASED ON OPERATION PERMITS ISSUED FOR THE NEWLY ESTABLISHED INDUSTRIAL UNITS AND EXPANSION OF EXISTING UNITS

(billion rials)

						Percentag	e change	Share (percent)(1)	
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01
Food and beverages	883	1,454	1,867	1,361	1,214	-27.1	-10.8	13.2	19.3
Tobacco products	0	0	0	5	0	θ	-100.0	*	0
Textiles	914	719	1,703	947	512	-44.4	-45.9	9.2	8.1
Production of clothing and dressing furry skin	17	17	12	16	27	33.3	68.8	0.2	0.4
Tanning and leather polishing, and suitcase, bag and shoes manufacturing	65	39	40	94	83	135.0	-11.7	0.9	1.3
Wood and wooden products except furniture	25	19	67	28	48	-58.2	71.4	0.3	0.8
Paper and paper products	69	115	191	96	119	-49.7	24.0	0.9	1.9
Printing, publishing and recorded media	8	5	5	13	12	160.0	-7.7	0.1	0.2
Coke and refined oil products and nuclear fuels	6	17	27	3,611	53		-98.5	35.0	0.8
Chemical products	304	808	250	527	627	110.8	19.0	5.1	10.0
Rubber and plastic products	397	1,220	711	615	462	-13.5	-24.9	6.0	7.3
Non-metallic mineral products	849	629	590	1,142	1,366	93.6	19.6	11.1	21.7
Basic metals manufacturing	136	67	119	316	194	165.5	-38.6	3.1	3.1
Fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment	542	202	281	732	221	160.5	-69.8	7.1	3.5
Machinery and equipment unclassified elsewhere	220	149	104	239	311	129.8	30.1	2.3	4.9
Office and accounting machines	27	52	2	22	9		-59.1	0.2	0.1
Electrical machines and electronic devices	761	151	171	118	173	-31.0	46.6	1.1	2.7
Radio, television and telecommunication instruments	23	23	25	33	25	32.0	-24.2	0.3	0.4
Medical and optical tools, instrument and clock	13	5	81	39	35	-51.9	-10.3	0.4	0.6
Vehicle engine, trailer and mini trailer	46	19	64	313	637	389.1	103.5	3.0	10.1
Other transportation equipment	32	67	42	35	135	-16.7	285.7	0.3	2.1
Furniture and artificial goods unclassified elsewhere	26	20	11	18	26	63.6	44.4	0.2	0.4
Recycling	2	27	6	10	2	66.7	-80.0	0.1	0
Total	5,365	5,824	6,369	10,330	6,291	62.2	-39.1	100.0	100.0

Source: Ministry of Industry and Mine

(1) Minor discrepancies in total are due to rounding figures.

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENT PERMITS ISSUED FOR THE NEWLY ESTABLISHED INDUSTRIAL UNITS AND EXPANSION OF EXISTING UNITS

						Percentage	e change	Share (percent)	
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01
Food and beverages	2,065	1,967	1,543	1,836	1,756	19.0	-4.4	22.7	19.6
Tobacco products	0	0	0	2	1	θ	-50.0	*	*
Textiles	822	740	370	418	433	13.0	3.6	5.2	4.8
Production of clothing and dressing furry skin	245	532	285	297	429	4.2	44.4	3.7	4.8
Tanning and leather polishing, and suitcase, bag and shoes manufacturing	153	257	112	114	151	1.8	32.5	1.4	1.7
Wood and wooden products except furniture	288	186	130	145	177	11.5	22.1	1.8	2.0
Paper and paper products	532	415	233	265	354	13.7	33.6	3.3	4.0
Printing, publishing and recorded media	27	33	12	34	41	183.3	20.6	0.4	0.5
Coke and refined oil products and nuclear fuels	49	74	47	56	139	19.1	148.2	0.7	1.6
Chemical products	845	1,246	616	732	753	18.8	2.9	9.0	8.4
Rubber and plastic products	965	1,110	716	861	910	20.3	5.7	10.6	10.2
Non-metallic mineral products	888	1,182	937	1,036	1,154	10.6	11.4	12.8	12.9
Basic metals manufacturing	391	358	274	309	330	12.8	6.8	3.8	3.7
Fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment	452	405	296	573	634	93.6	10.6	7.1	7.1
Machinery and equipment unclassified elsewhere	564	564	494	517	615	4.7	19.0	6.4	6.9
Office and accounting machines	33	41	24	48	56	100.0	16.7	0.6	0.6
Electrical machines and electronic devices	225	234	232	226	259	-2.6	14.6	2.8	2.9
Radio, television and telecommunication instruments	167	211	94	52	56	-44.7	7.7	0.6	0.6
Medical and optical tools, instrument and clock	153	231	111	85	87	-23.4	2.4	1.0	1.0
Vehicle engine, trailer and mini trailer	141	190	134	278	313	107.5	12.6	3.4	3.5
Other transportation equipment	61	7	36	89	108	147.2	21.3	1.1	1.2
Furniture and artificial goods unclassified elsewhere	72	127	102	95	143	-6.9	50.5	1.2	1.6
Recycling	44	46	58	28	38	-51.7	35.7	0.3	0.4
Total	9,182	10,156	6,856	8,096	8,937	18.1	10.4	100.0	100.0

Source: Ministry of Industry and Mine

NUMBER OF OPERATION PERMITS ISSUED FOR THE NEWLY ESTABLISHED INDUSTURIAL UNITS AND EXPANSION OF EXISTING UNITS

						Percentag	e change	Share (pe	ercent)(1)
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01
Food and beverages	645	582	636	594	591	-6.6	-0.5	17.5	18.3
Tobacco products	0	0	0	1	0	θ	-100.0	*	0
Textiles	314	287	244	297	253	21.7	-14.8	8.8	7.8
Production of clothing and dressing furry skin	150	74	87	77	165	-11.5	114.3	2.3	5.1
Fanning and leather polishing, and suitcase, bag and shoes manufacturing	89	57	58	119	97	105.2	-18.5	3.5	3.0
Wood and wooden products except furniture	60	52	44	50	62	13.6	24.0	1.5	1.9
Paper and paper products	112	106	83	108	130	30.1	20.4	3.2	4.0
Printing, publishing and recorded media	11	12	12	13	19	8.3	46.2	0.4	0.6
Coke and refined oil products and nuclear fuels	6	16	28	33	41	17.9	24.2	1.0	1.3
Chemical products	176	185	172	272	264	58.1	-2.9	8.0	8.2
Rubber and plastic products	287	300	324	635	484	96.0	-23.8	18.7	15.0
Non-metallic mineral products	748	691	354	331	310	-6.5	-6.3	9.8	9.6
Basic metals manufacturing	103	130	54	92	76	70.4	-17.4	2.7	2.3
Fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment	260	176	120	248	221	106.7	-10.9	7.3	6.8
Machinery and equipment unclassified elsewhere	318	214	144	227	209	57.6	-7.9	6.7	6.5
Office and accounting machines	15	14	20	19	21	-5.0	10.5	0.6	0.6
Electrical machines and electronic devices	121	106	112	72	71	-35.7	-1.4	2.1	2.2
Radio, television and telecommunication instruments	16	14	17	17	25	0	47.1	0.5	0.8
Medical and optical tools, instrument and clock	26	16	17	26	25	52.9	-3.8	0.8	0.8
Vehicle engine, trailer and mini trailer	65	29	34	100	104	194.1	4.0	3.0	3.2
Other transportation equipment	27	37	23	20	35	-13.0	75.0	0.6	1.1
Furniture and artificial goods unclassified elsewhere	45	42	25	31	28	24.0	-9.7	0.9	0.9
Recycling	6	5	7	5	5	-28.6	0	0.1	0.2
Fotal	3,600	3,145	2,615	3,387	3,236	29.5	-4.5	100.0	100.0

Source: Ministry of Industry and Mine

(1) Minor discrepancies in total are due to rounding the figures.

EMPLOYMENT BASED ON ESTABLISHMENT PERMITS ISSUED FOR THE NEWLY ESTABLISHED INDUSTURIAL UNITS AND EXPANSION OF EXISTING UNITS

						Percentage	e change	Share (p	ercent)(1)
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01
Food and beverages	54,379	47,442	44,331	43,361	47,242	-2.2	9.0	20.8	18.0
Tobacco products	0	0	0	25	20	θ	-20.0	*	*
Textiles	45,975	47,488	18,217	17,295	15,986	-5.1	-7.6	8.3	6.1
Production of clothing and dressing furry skin	8,576	12,317	7,221	6,716	9,164	-7.0	36.5	3.2	3.5
Tanning and leather polishing, and suitcase, bag and shoes manufacturing	5,437	4,859	4,103	2,841	3,792	-30.8	33.5	1.4	1.4
Wood and wooden products except furniture	5,323	5,782	2,518	3,062	3,086	21.6	0.8	1.5	1.2
Paper and paper products	8,995	9,924	9,009	5,545	8,020	-38.5	44.6	2.7	3.1
Printing, publishing and recorded media	387	148	235	511	445	117.4	-12.9	0.2	0.2
Coke and refined oil products and nuclear fuels	69	74	47	1,356	3,619		166.9	0.6	1.4
Chemical products	35,919	35,786	17,176	18,631	24,572	8.5	31.9	8.9	9.4
Rubber and plastic products	27,622	23,571	13,949	15,358	14,789	10.1	-3.7	7.3	5.6
Non-metallic mineral products	19,942	32,775	19,266	22,704	31,655	17.8	39.4	10.9	12.0
Basic metals manufacturing	6,228	6,728	3,924	10,321	18,915	163.0	83.3	4.9	7.2
Fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment	9,031	12,209	8,000	13,961	14,854	74.5	6.4	6.7	5.7
Machinery and equipment unclassified elsewhere	13,038	13,119	9,368	12,990	21,008	38.7	61.7	6.2	8.0
Office and accounting machines	1,385	1,186	1,145	832	1,128	-27.3	35.6	0.4	0.4
Electrical machines and electronic devices	5,164	12,756	6,172	10,453	7,259	69.4	-30.6	5.0	2.8
Radio, television and telecommunication instruments	4,706	3,375	3,162	1,360	1,265	-57.0	-7.0	0.7	0.5
Medical and optical tools, instrument and clock	3,773	3,496	2,829	2,119	1,960	-25.1	-7.5	1.0	0.7
Vehicle engine, trailer and mini trailer	7,409	4,292	4,859	12,248	21,982	152.1	79.5	5.9	8.4
Other transportation equipment	2,188	4,155	3,832	4,895	8,581	27.7	75.3	2.3	3.3
Furniture and artificial goods unclassified elsewhere	2,437	3,353	2,020	1,894	2,633	-6.2	39.0	0.9	1.0
Recycling	1,049	1,109	1,576	484	724	-69.3	49.6	0.2	0.3
Total	269,032	285,944	182,959	208,962	262,699	14.2	25.7	100.0	100.0

Source: Ministry of Industry and Mine

(1) Minor discrepancies in total are due to rounding the figures.

EMPLOYMENT BASED ON OPERATION PERMITS ISSUED FOR THE NEWLY ESTABLISHED INDUSTURIAL UNITS AND EXPANSION OF EXISTING UNITS

						Percentage	e change	Share (p	ercent)(1)
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/0
Food and beverages	14,185	12,343	13,530	12,934	13,816	-4.4	6.8	19.3	24.9
Tobacco products	0	0	0	179	0	θ	-100.0	0.3	0
Textiles	19,503	9,718	6,759	9,404	4,888	39.1	-48.0	14.0	8.8
Production of clothing and dressing furry skin	2,130	1,405	1,195	1,279	2,199	7.0	71.9	1.9	4.0
Tanning and leather polishing, and suitcase, bag and shoes manufacturing	1,600	1,101	802	1,696	1,307	111.5	-22.9	2.5	2.4
Wood and wooden products except furniture	721	738	762	915	755	20.1	-17.5	1.4	1.4
Paper and paper products	2,342	3,006	1,254	1,229	1,259	-2.0	2.4	1.8	2.3
Printing, publishing and recorded media	90	149	57	72	105	26.3	45.8	0.1	0.2
Coke and refined oil products and nuclear fuels	65	292	416	3,003	550		-81.7	4.5	1.0
Chemical products	3,659	6,882	2,513	3,618	4,293	44.0	18.7	5.4	7.7
Rubber and plastic products	4,327	4,234	6,159	6,480	4,116	5.2	-36.5	9.7	7.4
Non-metallic mineral products	12,998	10,369	7,127	6,714	6,717	-5.8	*	10.0	12.1
Basic metals manufacturing	2,253	1,379	1,077	3,259	1,445	202.6	-55.7	4.9	2.6
Fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment	7,950	3,726	2,599	6,017	2,350	131.5	-60.9	9.0	4.2
Machinery and equipment unclassified elsewhere	4,566	4,088	3,124	4,062	3,812	30.0	-6.2	6.0	6.9
Office and accounting machines	170	197	178	369	215	107.3	-41.7	0.5	0.4
Electrical machines and electronic devices	2,690	2,011	1,547	1,317	1,870	-14.9	42.0	2.0	3.4
Radio, television and telecommunication instruments	2,473	293	1,968	277	340	-85.9	22.7	0.4	0.6
Medical and optical tools, instrument and clock	354	350	520	889	432	71.0	-51.4	1.3	0.8
Vehicle engine, trailer and mini trailer	1,307	143	1,613	2,158	2,704	33.8	25.3	3.2	4.9
Other transportation equipment	872	1,588	745	681	1,948	-8.6	186.0	1.0	3.5
Furniture and artificial goods unclassified elsewhere	782	624	318	539	344	69.5	-36.2	0.8	0.6
Recycling	96	85	86	53	54	-38.4	1.9	0.1	0.1
Total	85,133	64,721	54,349	67,144	55,519	23.5	-17.3	100.0	1000

Source: Ministry of Industry and Mine
(1) Minor discrepancies in total are due to rounding the figures.

GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURES FOR MANUFACTURING AND MINING SECTORS AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH PROGRAM

(million rials)

						Percentag	ge change	Share (percent)
Industry	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01(1)	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01
National Expenditures:	529,064	336,326	314,364	471,698	823,727	50.0	74.6	100.0	100.0
Industry	338,044	142,411	136,003	88,094	274,256	-35.2	211.3	18.7	33.3
Textiles, handicraft, rural and leather	1,943	2,464	3,110	8,994	7,290	189.2	-18.9	1.9	0.9
Establishment and development of metallic industries	151,850	77,857	87,000	42,100	74,970	-51.6	78.1	8.9	9.1
Establishment and development of mechanical industries	0	0	0	0	27,220	θ	θ	0	3.3
Technical assistance	184,051	62,090	25,993	20,000	0	-23.1	-100.0	4.2	0
Arrangement of industries' installation	0	0	7,150	17,000	14,776	137.8	-13.1	3.6	1.8
Formulation, supervision, implementation & development of technical standards	0	0	12,750	0	0	-100.0	θ	0	0
Technical and financial aid	0	0	0	0	150,000	θ	θ	0	18.2
Research and study	200	0	0	0	0	θ	θ	0	0
Mining	157,808	167,136	140,429	172,275	322,240	22.7	87.0	36.5	39.1
Exploration of mines	24,625	40,784	39,802	55,840	94,040	40.3	68.4	11.8	11.4
Mobilization and operation of mines	133,063	126,352	100,627	116,435	158,800	15.7	36.4	24.7	19.3
Technical and financial aid	0	0	0	0	69,400	θ	θ	0	8.4
Research and study	120	0	0	0	0	θ	θ	0	0
Industrial research	33,212	26,779	37,932	211,329	227,231	457.1	7.5	44.8	27.6
Provincial expenditures:	17,409	29,549	26,945	34,677	45,761	28.7	32.0	100.0	100.0
Industry	14,611	24,953	23,061	28,069	36,464	21.7	29.9	80.9	79.7
Mining	2,798	4,596	3,884	6,608	9,297	70.1	40.7	19.1	20.3
Total	546,473	365,875	341,309	506,375	869,488	48.4	71.7		

Source: Budget law for 1998-2001 and budget bill for 2001/02

(1) Figures are based on the approved budget.

FACILITIES EXTENDED BY THE BANK OF INDUSTRY AND MINE TO MANUFACTURING SECTOR

						Percent	age change
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01
Facilities (1):							
Number	257	283	321	807	1,245	151.4	54.3
Amount (billion rials)	348.6	267.3	68.3	264.7	407.7	287.6	54.0
Direct investment and legal partnership							
Number	413	397	230	7	8	-97.0	14.3
Amount (billion rials)	299.4	280.7	47.6	194.1	89.8	307.8	-53.7
Total							
Number	670	680	551	814	1,253	47.7	53.9
Amount (billion rials)	648.0	548.0	115.9	458.8	497.5	295.9	8.4

Source: Bank of Industry and Mine

(1) Includes other contracts except direct investment and legal partnership.

		INVES	TMENT BY T	HE PRIVATE S	ECTOR IN NEV	W BUILDINGS	IN				
Table 29		URBAN AREAS (at current prices) (1)									
						Percenta	ge change	Share	(percent)		
	1996/97	1997/98 (2)	1998/99	1999/00▲	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01		
Tehran	5,834.1	6,685.6	4,842.6	6,020.0	9,487.2	24.3	57.6	27.3	32.5		
Large cities	3,466.7	5,793.4	5,831.0	8,085.7	9,689.9	38.7	19.8	36.6	33.2		
Other urban areas	3,531.6	5,300.1	7,276.1	7,963.4	10,041.6	9.4	26.1	36.1	34.4		
All urban areas	12,832.4	17,779.1	17,949.7	22,069.1	29,218.7	22.9	32.4	100.0	100.0		

(1) Excludes the cost of land.

(2) Due to revision in the statistical framework in 1997/98, figures are not comparable with the previous periods.

Table 30	FACILITIES EX	KTENDED BY BA	NK MASKAN (H	OUSING BANK)				
						Percentag	e change O	
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01	
Number (in thousands)	147.9	175.7	285.8	258.2	217.0	-9.7	-16.0	
Amount (billion rials)	2,882.8	3,994.7	6,489.1	9,452.7	10,445.6	45.7	10.5	

Source: Bank Maskan (Housing Bank)

CONSTRUCTION PERMITS ISSUED IN URBAN AREAS

						Percentage	e change O	Share (pe	ercent) (1)
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01
Number of permits:									
Tehran	13,961	8,209	6,997	12,119	19,417	73.2	60.2	8.7	14.4
Large cities	42,666	39,682	38,243	40,644	38,487	6.3	-5.3	29.3	28.6
Other urban area	82,018	82,619	87,654	86,080	76,586	-1.8	-11.0	62.0	56.9
All urban areas	138,645	130,510	132,894	138,843	134,490	4.5	-3.1	100.0	100.0
Total floor-space estimate (thousand square meters):									
Tehran	12,238.6	7,443.7	5,334.5	10,120.4	16,296.7	89.7	61.0	22.9	33.0
Large cities	13,418.2	11,818.7	12,354.3	15,141.7	15,312.6	22.6	1.1	34.3	31.0
Other urban area	16,157.1	17,044.0	18,518.1	18,861.5	17,826.9	1.9	-5.5	42.7	36.1
All urban areas	41,813.9	36,306.4	36,206.9	44,123.6	49,436.2	21.9	12.0	100.0	100.0
Average floor-space (square meters):									
Tehran	877	907	762	835	839	9.5	0.5		
Large cities	314	298	323	373	398	15.3	6.8		
Other urban area	197	206	211	219	233	3.7	6.2		
All urban areas	302	278	272	318	368	16.6	15.7		

(1) Minor discrepancies in total are due to rounding the figures.

Table 32		CONSTRUCT	ION INDICES				(1997/98=100
						Percentag	ge change
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01
Construction services:	84.8	100.0	113.3	128.5	142.3	13.4	10.7
Daily wage of bricklayer	85.2	100.0	118.7	138.3	153.2	16.5	10.8
Daily wage of unskilled construction worker	86.7	100.0	111.5	126.0	138.9	13.0	10.2
Wage paid for painting	83.9	100.0	110.8	126.1	138.7	13.8	10.0
Wage paid for roof-asphalting	84.6	100.0	108.6	116.9	128.8	7.6	10.2
Wage paid for well-digging	88.1	100.0	117.4	140.1	155.2	19.3	10.8
Wage paid for cementing		100.0	114.4	131.1	143.6	14.6	9.5
Wage paid for tile covering		100.0	112.4	119.2	135.8	6.0	13.9
Wage paid for plaster working		100.0	112.6	130.2	144.2	15.6	10.8
Wholesale price of construction materials:	94.4	100.0	108.7	134.8	155.2	24.0	15.1
Metallic	97.4	100.0	103.6	132.5	151.9	27.9	14.0
Non-metallic	83.5	100.0	115.7	138.1	160.9	19.4	16.5

CONSTRUCTIONS BEGUN BY THE PRIVATE SECTOR IN URBAN AREAS

						Percentag	e change O	Share (pe	rcent) (2)
	1996/97	1997/98(1)	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01
Number:									
Tehran	13,030	8,742	7,546	11,098	16,154	47.1	45.6	6.5	9.6
Large cities	47,467	62,415	54,369	48,407	49,720	-11.0	2.7	28.2	29.4
Other urban areas	63,849	93,824	111,925	112,431	103,046	0.5	-8.3	65.4	61.0
All urban areas	124,346	164,981	173,840	171,936	168,920	-1.1	-1.8	100.0	100.0
Total floor-space estimate (thousand square meters):									
Tehran	12,258	9,312	6,608	8,596	13,452	30.1	56.5	20.3	27.2
Large cities	11,492	15,239	13,274	13,029	15,782	-1.8	21.1	30.7	31.9
Other urban areas	12,895	17,418	20,695	20,817	20,250	0.6	-2.7	49.0	40.9
All urban areas	36,645	41,969	40,577	42,442	49,484	4.6	16.6	100.0	100.0
Average floor-space (square meters):									
Tehran	941	1,065	876	775	833	-11.5	7.5		
Large cities	242	244	244	269	317	10.2	17.9		
Other urban areas	202	186	185	185	197	0.1	6.1		
All urban areas	295	254	233	247	293	5.8	18.7		

(1) Due to revision in the statistical framework, figures are not comparable with the previous periods.

(2) Minor discrepancies in total are due to rounding the figures.

CONSTRUCTIONS COMPLETED BY THE PRIVATE SECTOR IN URBAN AREAS

Table 34		SECTOR IN	URBAN AI	REAS					
						Percentag	ge changeO	Share (pe	ercent) (2)
	1996/97	1997/98(1)	1998/99	1999/00▲	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01
Number:									
Tehran	9,857	8,230	8,092	10,594	12,705	30.9	19.9	7.1	7.2
Large cities	46,122	29,695	40,951	52,231	54,784	27.5	4.9	35.1	31.0
Other urban areas	65,193	36,393	71,204	85,796	109,456	20.5	27.6	57.7	61.9
All urban areas	121,172	74,318	120,247	148,621	176,945	23.6	19.1	100.0	100.0
Total floor-space estimate (thousand square meters):									
Tehran	7,095	5,856	6,783	9,001	10,520	32.7	16.9	22.7	23.2
Large cities	10,767	7,481	10,196	14,628	14,596	43.5	-0.2	36.9	32.3
Other urban areas	12,067	7,229	13,456	15,976	20,068	18.7	25.6	40.3	44.4
All urban areas	29,929	20,566	30,435	39,605	45,184	30.1	14.1	100.0	100.0
Average floor-space (square meters):									
Tehran	720	712	838	850	828	1.4	-2.5		
Large cities	233	252	249	280	266	12.5	-4.9		
Other urban areas	185	199	189	186	183	-1.5	-1.5		
All urban areas	247	277	253	266	255	5.3	-4.2		

(1) Due to revision in the statistical framework, figures are not comparable with the previous periods.

(2) Minor discrepancies in total are due to rounding the figures.

GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURES FOR CONSTRUCTION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Table 35	(CONSTRUCT	TION, HOUSI	NG AND UR	BAN DEVELO	OPMENT			(billion rials
						Percentag	ge change	Share (percent)
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01(1)	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01
National Expenditures:	861,664	1,161,086	830,948	1,577,200	2,069,208	89.8	31.2	100.0	100.0
Government buildings and establishment	403,982	622,849	391,164	621,271	415,429	58.8	-33.1	39.4	20.1
National buildings	198,581	279,285	271,094	465,779	415,429	72.0	-11.0	29.5	20.1
Military buildings	63,667	114,708	120,070	153,944	0	28.0	-100.0	9.8	0
Other government buildings	141,734	228,856	0	1,548	0	θ	-100.0	0.1	0
Provision of housing	158,294	195,285	203,887	370,518	481,496	81.7	30.0	23.5	23.3
Housing for workers	2,111	3,000	1,350	2,880	0	113.3	-100.0	0.2	0
Housing for employees	20,848	24,528	30,298	50,068	70,856	65.3	41.5	3.2	3.4
Housing in war damaged areas	135,335	164,447	167,761	307,140	0	83.1	-100.0	19.5	0
Rural housing	0	1,300	1,609	5,530	15,845	243.7	186.5	0.4	0.`8
Coordination of land and housing affairs	0	2,010	2,869	4,900	0	70.8	-100.0	0.3	0
Technical and financial aid	0	0	0	0	394,795	θ	θ	0	19.1
Urban development	291,452	337,094	228,329	574,881	1,158,495	151.8	101.5	36.4	56.0
Urban planning	2,792	5,908	5,355	29,274	47,894	446.7	63.6	1.9	2.3
Potable water for urban areas	2,075	1,200	2,020	0	0	-100.0	θ	0	0
Sewage system in urban areas	182,741	171,370	140,539	329,764	553,711	134.6	67.9	20.9	26.8
Urban safety facilities	4,373	4,500	4,000	6,500	0	62.5	-100.0	0.4	0
Improvement of urban transportation	85,124	150,906	76,100	204,373	541,510	168.6	165.0	13.0	26.2
Other urban establishments and facilities	11,723	1,530	315	4,170	800		-80.8	0.3	*
Improvement of urban environment	0	0	0	0	11,664	θ	θ	0	0.6
Improvement of urban and municipalities affairs	2,624	1,680	0	800	2,916	θ	264.5	0.1	0.1
Research on housing, urban & rural development	7,936	5,858	7,568	10,530	13,788	39.1	30.9	0.7	0.7
Provincial Expenditures (2)	784,308	940,966	616,888	756,727	491,424	22.7	-35.1	100.0	100.0
Total	1,645,972	2,102,052	1,447,836	2,333,927	2,560,632	61.2	9.7		

Source: General budget law for 1998/99-2000/01 and budget bill for 2001/02.

(1) Figures are based on the approved budget.

(2) Includes provincial expenditures of government buildings and establishments, provision of housing and urban development.

Table 36			NUME	BER OF STUDE	NTS			(th	ousand persons)
			Academic year			Percenta	ge change	Share	(percent)
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01
Kindergartens	195	204	220	252	287	14.5	13.9	1.4	1.6
Primary schools	9,238	8,938	8,667	8,288	7,969	-4.4	-3.8	44.6	43.6
Junior high schools	5,189	5,283	5,295	5,173	5,027	-2.3	-2.8	27.8	27.5
High schools (day and night schools)	3,401	3,674	3,916	4,009	4,064	2.4	1.4	21.6	22.3
Former system	909	498	148	14	0	-90.5	-100.0	0.1	0
New system	2,492	3,176	3,768	3,995	4,064	6.0	1.7	21.5	22.3
Technical and professional schools	80	30	4	0	0	-100.0	0	0	0
Pre-university	107	200	367	396	414	7.9	4.5	2.1	2.3
Teacher training centers	17	10	20	25	14	25.0	-44.0	0.1	0.1
Others (1)	312	342	383	456	484 (2)	19.1	6.1	2.4	2.6
Total	18,539	18,681	18,872	18,599	18,259	-1.4	-1.8	100.0	100.0

Source Ministry of Education

Includes students enrolled in technology: institutes, old professional education and agricultural education adult schools and schools for exceptional children, while excludes exceptional children since 1996/97.

(2) From 2000/01 academic year, others include adult students in primary course, general course and complementary course.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS, CLASSES AND TEACHING STAFF (1)

Table 37	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS, CLASSES AND TEACHING STAFF (1)						(tho	usand persons)	
			Academic year			Percenta	ge change	Share (percent)
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01
Number of schools									
Urban	43,041	45,274	47,246	49,788	50,889	5.4	2.2	43.8	41.8
Rural	60,420	60,134	62,807	63,916	70,991	1.8	11.1	56.2	58.2
Total	103,461	105,408	110,053	113,704	121,880	3.3	7.2	100.0	100.0
Number of classes									
Urban	379,574	392,652	401,959	404,093	407,496	0.5	0.8	63.3	62.6
Rural	232,768	231,675	237,274	234,696	243,430	-1.1	3.7	36.7	37.4
Total	612,342	624,327	639,233	638,789	650,926	-0.1	1.9	100.0	100.0
Teaching staff									
Urban	507,258	573,107	599,416	628,574	615,960	4.9	-2.0	67.8	67.3
Rural	256,427	277,970	294,073	298,726	298,798	1.6	*	32.2	32.7
Total	763,685	851,077	893,489	927,300	914,758	3.8	-1.4	100.0	100.0

Source: Ministry of Education

(1) Includes kindergartens, primary schools, junior high schools, and public high schools. Data for pre-university students are included since 1996/97.

COMPOSITION OF STUDENTS AND CO-EDUCATION SCHOOLS IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS

Table 38	IN UKDAN AND KU	AL AREAS				
		1999/00			2000/01	
	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
Share of co-education schools out of total schools (percent)						
Kindergarten	55.6	79.6	59.7	51.7	78.7	57.3
Primary school	3.4	77.9	55.6	3.4	80.5	59.3
Junior high school	0.6	20.6	11.0	0.5	21.1	11.3
High school	0.3	1.1	0.5	0.2	1.0	0.4
Total	7.3	60.6	37.9	7.9	63.4	41.0
Composition of students in various educational levels in urban & rural area	s (percent)					
Primary school	58.6	41.4	100.0	58.0	42.0	100.0
Junior high school	70.0	30.0	100.0	70.0	30.0	100.0
High school	87.4	12.6	100.0	86.7	13.3	100.0
Total	68.6	31.4	100.0	68.4	31.6	100.0
Number of co-education schools in various educational levels						
Kindergarten	2,678	789	3,467	3,026	1,204	4,230
Primary school	639	34,761	35,400	653	40,384	41,037
Junior high school	86	2,995	3,081	72	3,183	3,255
High school	26	39	65	18	40	58
Pre-university	0	1	1	3	4	7
Total	3,429	38,585	42,014	3,772	44,815	48,587

Source: Ministry of Education

STUDENTS IN VARIOUS EDUCATIONAL LEVELS BY GENDER

Table 39	STUDENTS IN VARI	OUS EDUCATION.	AL LEVELS BY GF	INDER		(person)
	19	1999/00 2000/01		00/01	Percentage ch	nange 2000/01
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Primary school	3,938,766	4,348,771	3,792,588	4,175,849	-3.7	-4.0
Junior high school	2,343,746	2,828,770	2,278,350	2,748,874	-2.8	-2.8
High school	1,957,867	2,050,709	1,998,449	2,065,265	2.1	0.7
Total	8,240,379	9,228,250	8,069,387	8,989,988	-2.1	-2.6

Source: Ministry of Education

STUDENTS OF PRIVATE SCHOOLS IN VARIOUS EDUCATIONAL LEVELS

Table 40	I	EDUCATIONAL LE	VELS			(person)
	Academic year Share in total students (percent)		year Share in total students (percent)		Percentag	e change
	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01
Primary school	276,048	283,629	3.3	3.6	5.0	2.7
Junior high school	254,531	260,889	4.9	5.2	2.1	2.5
High school (1)	231,386	241,094	5.8	5.9	7.4	4.2
Total	761,965	785,612	4.4	4.6	4.7	3.1

Source: Ministry of Education

(1) Includes students of former and new educational system, while excludes students of pre-university level.

Table 41	INDEX OF EDUCATIONAL QUALITY									
			Academic year							
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01					
Students to school	175.2	173.2	167.8	159.3	145.7					
Students to class (1)	29.6	29.3	28.9	28.4	27.3					
Students to teacher	23.7	21.5	20.7	19.5	19.4					

Source: Ministry of Education

(1) Includes number of high school students and classes of new system since 1996/97.

Table 42	MINIMUM MO	(Rial)			
			Academic year		
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01
Minimum nominal wage	207,210	254,460	297,000	361,830	458,010
Average consumer price index (1997/98=100)	85.3	100.0	118.1	141.8	159.7
Minimum real wage	242,919	254,460	251,482	255,169	286,794

Source: Social Security Organization

NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN ISLAMIC AZAD UNIVERSITY

Table 43		NUMBE	K OF STUDEN	IS IN ISLAMIC	ALAD UNIVE	NOLL 1			(person
			Academic year			Percentag	ge change	Share (percent)	
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01
Medical sciences	30,554	33,084	36,493	38,573	42,375	5.7	9.9	5.3	5.1
Humanities	372,578	400,561	392,101	407,162	452,966	3.8	11.2	56.1	54.2
Basic sciences	43,373	47,708	50,957	58,952	73,304	15.7	24.3	8.1	8.8
Technical and engineering	116,536	126,820	136,107	165,919	198,552	21.9	19.7	22.9	23.7
Agricultural and veterinary medicine	40,133	43,876	41,417	44,477	52,895	7.4	18.9	6.1	6.3
Arts	8,269	7,229	9,454	11,145	16,157	17.9	45.0	1.5	1.9
Total	611,443	659,278	666,529	726,228	836,249	9.0	15.1	100.0	100.0

Source: Islamic Azad University

NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES AND HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTES

(person)

Table 44			(person)						
			Academic year			Percentag	ge change	Share (percent)
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01
Education sciences and teacher training	67,909	63,470	58,227	56,538	••	-2.9	θ	8.3	••
Humanities, religion and theology	62,427	69,664	74,051	79,097		6.8	θ	11.7	
Fine arts	10,195	12,975	15,862	17,625		11.1	θ	2.6	
Law	7,329	7,577	7,499	7,609		1.5	θ	1.1	
Social and behavioral sciences	46,569	51,404	52,911	58,736		11.0	θ	8.7	
Administration, commerce & management	70,143	74,913	78,981	85,044		7.7	θ	12.5	
Public relation and mass media	3,522	3,917	4,213	4,349		3.2	θ	0.6	
Domestic economy	62	16	25	59		136.0	θ	*	
Service affairs and public services	137	27	0	321		θ	θ	*	
Physical and natural sciences	37,630	42,793	44,158	46,347		5.0	θ	6.8	
Mathematics and computer sciences	28,700	32,914	35,569	42,096		18.4	θ	6.2	
Medical and health sciences	94,307	98,168	97,673	95,142		-2.6	θ	14.0	
Engineering	113,921	121,417	123,671	133,495		7.9	θ	19.7	
Architecture and urban planning	4,142	5,857	6,816	7,539		10.6	θ	1.1	
Professional and industrial affairs, and commerce	153	154	149	139		-6.7	θ	*	
Agriculture, fishery & forestry	32,061	35,010	37,408	40,384		8.0	θ	6.0	••
Others	0	5,131	1,700	4,453		161.9	θ	0.7	
Total	579,070	625,380	638,913	678,652		6.2	θ	100.0	

Source: Ministry of Science, Research and Technology

Table 45				TION OF POPU ACTIVE AND					(tho	usand persons)
							Percentag	e change	Share (p	ercent)
	1991/92	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01
Urban:										
Active	8,489	9,655	9,880	10,134			θ	θ	••	
Employed	7,609	8,799	9,058	9,322			θ	θ		
Total	31,837	36,818	37,816	38,681	39,718	40,791	2.7	2.7	63.2	63.9
Rural (2):										
Active	6,248	6,372	6,922	7,178			θ	θ		
Employed	5,488	5,772	5,745	5,641			θ	θ		
Total	24,000	23,237	23,178	23,161	23,099	23,071	-0.3	-0.1	36.8	36.1
Whole country:										
Active	14,737	16,027	16,802	17,312	18,020	18,559	4.1	3.0	28.7	29.1
Employed	13,097	14,571	14,803	14,963	15,177	15,576	1.4	2.6	24.2	24.4
Total	55,837	60,055	60,994	61,842	62,817	63,862	1.6	1.7	100.0	100.0

Source: Data for 1991/92 and 1996/97 are from Iran Statistical Center and data for 1997-2001 are estimates of Management and Planning Organization.

(1) Includes population of 10-years and over.

(2) Includes non-resident population.

GOVERNMENT CURRENT AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURES IN SOCIAL AFFAIRS

Table 46	e 46 EXPENDITURES IN SOCIAL AFFAIRS								(billion rials)
						Percentag	ge change	Share (percent)
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00▲	2000/01(1)	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01
General education	8,317.0	10,382.3	12,121.3	14,436.5	17,196.8	19.1	19.1	38.4	37.6
Culture and art	723.4	894.3	968.2	1,164.6	1,661.4	20.3	42.7	3.1	3.6
Health, medical care and nutrition	3,107.4	3,458.0	3,694.2	4,006.7	5,004.0	8.5	24.9	10.7	10.9
Social security and social welfare	3,840.5	5,398.9	6,686.4	8,464.3	10,194.6	26.6	20.4	22.5	22.3
Physical education and youth affairs	401.3	513.8	566.2	689.7	828.2	21.8	20.1	1.8	1.8
Urban development	690.8	904.8	668.4	1,129.5	1,503.8	69.0	33.1	3.0	3.3
Renovation and development of rural areas	1,341.1	1,390.7	1,581.2	1,617.2	1,458.0	2.3	-9.8	4.3	3.2
Provision of housing	484.0	469.2	345.8	510.7	642.5	47.7	25.8	1.4	1.4
Environment protection	75.5	87.4	90.1	107.3	170.2	19.1	58.6	0.3	0.4
Reclamation	170.7	215.6	205.9	211.2	237.9	2.6	12.6	0.6	0.5
Technical and professional training	1.1	721.8	792.8	1,208.8	1,706.5	52.5	41.2	3.2	3.7
Higher education	1,976.0	2,274.5	2,487.1	2,667.7	3,506.9	7.3	31.5	7.1	7.7
Research	670.3	778.5	942.1	1,343.4	1,622.7	42.6	20.8	3.6	3.6
Total	21,799.1	27,489.8	31,149.7	37,557.6	45,733.5	20.6	21.8	100.0	100.0

Source: General budget laws

(1) Budget bill for 2001/02

Table 47	(Excludi		MENT BUI Revenues an)GET d Expenditures)				(billion rials
	(Excludi	ing opterior	ite venues un	u Expenditui es)	Percentag	ge change	Share (percent)(3)
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00▲(2)	2000/01 (2)	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01
Revenues	57,121.9	62,378.1	53,626.0	92,315.7	104,640.8	72.1	13.4	100.0	100.0
Oil and gas	38,153.0	36,446.7	22,619.9	44,487.6	59,448.5	96.7	33.6	48.2	56.8
Crude oil	30,624.0	23,806.1	14,604.3	21,807.0	20,125.0	49.3	-7.7	23.6	19.2
Fuel oil and other petroleum products	2,121.7	2,211.9	1,993.7	4,148.4	0	108.1	-100.0	4.5	0
Sale of foreign exchange	5,407.3	10,428.7	6,021.9	18,532.2	39,323.5	207.7	112.2	20.1	37.6
Taxes	12,560.2	17,344.6	18,686.6	25,831.3	32,842.1	38.2	27.1	28.0	31.4
Others	6,408.7	8,586.8	12,319.5	21,996.8	12,350.2	78.6	-43.9	23.8	11.8
Government monopolies and ownerships	195.2	218.1	1,500.3	1,417.7	439.9	-5.5	-69.0	1.5	0.4
Sale of goods and services	2,131.6	2,490.8	3,283.1	4,982.3	6,615.3	51.8	32.8	5.4	6.3
Foreign loans and investment returns	55.6	55.0	1.8	0.3	0.3	-83.3	0	*	*
Miscellaneous	4,026.3	5,822.9	7,534.3	15,596.5	5,294.7	107.0	-66.1	16.9	5.1
Expenditures (4)	56,783.1	65,438.0	70,970.3	93,160.8	108,316.2	31.3	16.3	100.0	100.0
Current expenditures	37,571.2	44,966.9	53,545.6	68,219.3	85,865.4	27.4	25.9	73.2	79.3
Current outlays	34,341.3	42,178.9	51,014.8	65,131.0		27.7	θ	69.9	
Repayment of principal of foreign loans	0.1	4.0	28.1	52.0		85.1	θ	0.1	
Strengthening defense power	2,292.5	2,315.4	2,502.7	2,856.3	3,764.4	14.1	31.8	3.1	3.5
Repayment of government indebtedness to Central Bank	937.3	468.6	0	180.0	0	θ	-100.0	0.2	0
Development expenditures	19,211.9	20,471.1	17,424.7	24,941.5	22,450.8	43.1	-10.0	26.8	20.7
Enhancing defense power	0	170.0	0	0	0	θ	θ	0	0
Repayment of government indebtedness to Central Bank	1,819.5	1,409.8	0	0	0	θ	θ	0	0
Deficit (-) or surplus (+)	338.8	-3,059.9	-17,344.3	-845.1	-3,675.4				
Deficit financing (+) or surplus use (-)	-338.8	3,059.9	17,344.3	845.1	3,675.4				
Net utilization of domestic credits	0	0	6,636.0	0	0				
Net utilization of foreign credits	153.7	191.0	135.7	154.0	175.0				
Utilization of returns, prepayments and other accounts	534.6	653.2	479.0	640.0	1,286.4				
Receipts from returns of principal of government loans abroad	0.7	0.7	1.2	17.7	0.7				
Receipts from repayment of public corporations' & institutions' loans									
out of government guaranteed loans	66.7	329.7	187.2	195.5	162.6				
Receipts from sale of public corporations	0	0	0	4.2	0.2				
Receipts from the sale of participation papers	0	2,174.0	2,500.0	1,884.3	2,049.8				
Oil prefinance	0	0	5,570.0	0	0				
Advance receipts of some part of Hadj Pilgrimage	0	0	2,338.7	0	0				
Others (5)	-1,094.5	-288.7	-503.5	-2,050.6	0.8				

Source: General budget laws

Based on new classification, revenue from sale of foreign exchange is deducted from other revenues and added to oil and gas revenues and also net utilization of foreign credits is (1) deducted from other revenues and included in deficit financing.

Figures related to 1999/00 are based on the budget bill of 2001/02 and figures related to 2000/01 are based on the figures supplied by Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance. (2)

(3) Discrepancy in total is due to rounding the figures.

Government facilities extended to public corporations from development expenditures (based on Article 32 of Plan and Budget Law) classified under expenditures, due to unavailability of (4) its breakdown.

Includes figures related to advance payments of provinces and circulating documents held by the provincial treasury authorities. (5)

Table 48				X REVENUES ng Special Reven	ues)				(billion rials
						Percenta	ge change	Share (p	ercent) (2)
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00(1)	2000/01 (1)	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01
Corporate taxes	5,378.3	6,857.8	7,923.6	10,048.5	11,295.5	26.8	12.4	38.9	34.4
Public legal entities	2,304.9	3,167.2	3,829.5	4,929.3	4,899.2	28.7	-0.6	19.1	14.9
Procurement and distribution centers	23.4	29.5	0	14.6	0	θ	-100.0	0.1	0
Private legal entities	3,050.0	3,661.1	4,094.1	5,104.5	6,396.3	24.7	25.3	19.8	19.5
Income taxes	2,993.7	3,484.6	3,897.1	5,383.1	6,834.0	38.1	27.0	20.8	20.8
Salary	1,586.1	1,616.2	1,698.5	2,469.2	3,413.5	45.4	38.2	9.6	10.4
Employment	1,203.8	1,588.3	1,803.1	2,424.9	2,926.9	34.4	20.7	9.4	8.9
Real-estate	197.1	272.1	352.6	398.3	409.2	13.0	2.7	1.5	1.2
Others	6.7	8.0	42.9	91.4	84.4	113.1	-7.7	0.4	0.3
Wealth taxes	598.6	710.6	855.6	1,152.5	1,455.1	34.7	26.3	4.5	4.4
Property transactions and goodwill	305.6	352.5	440.6	575.2	699.6	30.5	21.6	2.2	2.1
Heritage	88.0	108.9	130.7	169.7	186.5	29.8	9.9	0.7	0.6
Stamp fee, Check, draft,	185.1	226.9	258.0	364.6	529.5	41.3	45.2	1.4	1.6
Others	19.9	22.3	26.3	43.0	39.6	63.5	-7.9	0.2	0.1
Total	8,970.6	11,053.0	12,676.3	16,584.1	19,584.6	30.8	18.1	64.2	59.6
Import taxes	2,934.3	4,289.2	4,431.8	5,805.1	7,947.7	31.0	36.9	22.5	24.2
Customs duties	504.1	753.0	764.9	626.6	700.8	-18.1	11.8	2.4	2.1
Commercial profit	1,032.4	1,301.7	1,772.7	2,419.0	3,457.1	36.5	42.9	9.4	10.5
Order registration fee	1,357.6	2,162.7	1,846.4	2,531.6	3,480.1	37.1	37.5	9.8	10.6
2% of prices of imported goods allocated for				113.2	224.6	θ	98.4	0.4	0.7
education									
Others	40.2	71.8	47.8	114.7	85.2	140.0	-25.7	0.4	0.3
Sales and consumption taxes	655.3	2,002.4	1,578.5	3,442.2	5,309.8	118.1	54.3	13.3	16.2
Oil products	63.2	82.9	74.5	76.4	76.4	2.6	0	0.3	0.2
Non-alcoholic beverages	81.9	90.6	91.4	298.5	326.5	226.6	9.4	1.2	1.0
Automobiles (3)	65.2	116.6	164.5	1,163.7	1,556.9		33.8	4.5	4.7
Automobiles transactions	114.3	153.2	200.4	238.9	292.4	19.2	22.4	0.9	0.9
Cigarettes	65.9	57.9	111.3	105.5	101.7	-5.2	-3.6	0.4	0.3
Communication services	149.3	259.8	313.5	337.9	406.3	7.8	20.2	1.3	1.2
Others (4)	115.5	1,241.1	622.9	1,221.3	2,549.6	96.1	108.8	4.7	7.8
Total indirect taxes	3,589.6	6,291.6	6,010.3	9,247.3	13,257.5	53.9	43.4	35.8	40.4
Grand total	12,560.2	17,344.6	18,686.6	25,831.4	32,842.1	38.2	27.1	100.0	100.0

Source: General Budget Laws

(1) 1999/00 figures are based on the budget bill for 2001/02 and 2000/01 are based on the figures released by the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance.

(2) Discrepancies in total are due to rounding the figures.

(3) In 1999/00 and 2000/01, taxes on automobiles include ad valerom tax on automobiles (paragraph 58) which are Rls. 1,007.9 billion and Rls. 1,396.5 billion, respectively.

(4) In 1998/99, 1999/00 and 2000/01, it includes Rls. 502.7, Rls. 1,042.5 and Rls. 2,341.1 billion, respectively as other cases subject to paragraph 58 of Budget Law.

Table 49		AFFAIr	S AND CITA	PTERS OF TH	EBUDGEI	D ·	1	C1 ((billion ri
							ge change	<i>a</i>	ercent) (2)
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00(1)	2000/01(1)	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01
General Affairs	3,810.5	4,546.1	5,631.9	7,365.0	10,571.9	30.8	43.5	10.8	12.4
Security and order	1,616.3	2,017.0	2,534.5	3,411.6	4,940.3	34.6	44.8	5.0	5.8
Information and communication	494.2	608.1	744.7	870.5	1,118.9	16.9	28.5	1.3	1.3
Judiciary, notarial and endowment affairs	392.8	519.7	648.6	832.8	1,425.4	28.4	71.2	1.2	1.7
Others	1,307.2	1,401.3	1,704.1	2,250.1	3,087.3	32.0	37.2	3.3	3.6
National Defense Affairs	4,616.1	6,547.6	7,936.8	9,095.8	16,938.8	14.6	86.2	13.3	19.9
Social Affairs	15,928.7	21,333.9	25,501.0	30,501.0	37,541.2	19.6	23.1	44.7	44.2
General education	7,314.8	9,292.6	11,203.8	13,403.2	16,114.3	19.6	20.2	19.6	19.0
Culture and art	402.7	505.2	616.0	750.6	1,154.9	21.9	53.9	1.1	1.4
Health, medical care and nutrition	2,389.5	2,894.9	3,197.9	3,480.3	4,372.6	8.8	25.6	5.1	5.1
Social security and social welfare	3,784.2	5,349.9	6,642.8	8,410.5	10,123.7	26.6	20.4	12.3	11.9
Physical education and youth services	130.4	168.4	188.2	222.4	301.1	18.2	35.4	0.3	0.4
Urban development	12.0	12.4	12.8	13.5	16.9	5.5	25.2	*	*
Renovation and development of rural areas	88.8	169.6	227.7	242.1	257.4	6.3	6.3	0.4	0.3
Provision of housing	30.1	37.0	53.0	64.8	85.1	22.3	31.3	0.1	0.1
Environment protection	27.2	37.1	54.0	62.4	87.4	15.6	40.1	0.1	0.1
Reclamation	11.8	14.8	16.8	19.5	21.8	16.1	11.8	*	*
Technical and professional education	0	666.7	740.9	1,084.2	1,529.2	46.3	41.0	1.6	1.8
Higher education (3)	1,448.1	1,830.7	2,102.0	2,179.1	2,780.4	3.7	27.6	3.2	3.3
Research (3)	289.1	354.6	445.1	568.4	696.4	27.7	22.5	0.8	0.8
Economic Affairs	2,405.0	2,761.5	3,188.9	3,941.9	2,036.7	23.6	-48.3	5.8	2.4
Agricultural and natural resources	555.7	710.0	762.3	919.7	1,042.3	20.6	13.3	1.3	1.2
Water resources	26.5	21.5	15.9	54.7	18.0	244.0	-67.1	0.1	*
Electricity	8.8	10.6	10.9	11.5	3.6	5.5	-68.7	0	*
Industries	48.8	74.4	117.3	127.9	148.4	9.0	16.0	0.2	0.2
Oil and gas (4)	1,064.1	1,015.1	1,437.2	1,943.3	0.2	35.2	-100.0	2.8	*
Mines	12.9	17.7	23.3	29.4	34.1	26.2	16.0	*	*
Commerce	115.5	170.7	175.7	169.3	296.4	-3.6	75.1	0.2	0.3
Road and transportation	283.7	365.5	412.7	341.4	394.3	-17.3	15.5	0.5	0.5
Post and telecommunication	29.4	46.7	12.7	15.3	19.0	20.5	24.2	*	*
Tourism	259.6	329.3	220.9	329.4	34.4	49.1	-89.6	* 0.5	*
Nuclear science and technology	0	0	0	0	46.0	θ	θ	0	* 0.1
Miscellaneous Expenditures (5)	9,788.0	9,096.1	10,576.1	15,485.2	13,327.9	46.4	-13.9	22.7	15.7
Commission fee and loans' guaranteed profit	12.3	87.3	464.9	1,347.1	3,620.4	189.8	168.8	2.0	4.3
Repayments loans, debt payments & prepayments (6)	1,010.6	594.4	246.0	483.3	928.3	96.5	92.1	0.7	1.1
Total	37,571.2	44,966.9	53,545.6	68,219.3	84,965.2	27.4	24.5	100.0	1.1

Source: General Budget Law

(1) Figures are based on the 2000/01 Budget Law.

(3)

Figures are based on the 2000/01 Budget Law. (2) Discrepancy in total is due to rounding the figures. Until 1996/97, these two chapters appeared as "Higher education & Research" & included only research on social affairs. Since 1996/97 research related to all chapters & affairs has come under research. In 1999/00, includes Rls. 262.5 billion expenditures for the gas sector. (5) This ledger mainly includes subsidy to goods and services related to paragraph 5 of budget bill and enhancing of defense power. This ledger mainly includes repayment of external debts and obligations and repayment of Central Banks' claim on government. (4)

(6)

GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURES ACCORDING TO AFFAIRS AND CHAPTERS OF THE BUDGET

Table 50		10 1111		HAPTERS OF T				(billion ri		
						Percenta	ge change	Share (pe	ercent) (2)	
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00▲ (1)	2000/01 (1)	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01	
General Affairs	967.8	1,230.5	837.1	1,091.8	1,475.4	30.4	35.1	4.4	5.5	
Statistics and technical public services	124.7	112.7	83.6	76.6	105.6	-8.4	37.9	0.3	0.4	
Information and communication	223.0	224.1	168.4	251.5	257.0	49.3	2.2	1.0	1.0	
Government buildings and establishments	505.3	771.5	491.9	761.5	502.5	54.8	-34.0	3.1	1.9	
Others	114.8	122.2	93.2	2.2	610.3	-97.6		*	2.3	
National Defense Affairs	0	0	206.5	376.2	451.0	82.2	19.9	1.5	1.7	
Social Affairs	5,870.4	6,156.3	5,648.8	7,056.6	8,192.3	24.9	16.1	28.3	31.1	
General education	1,002.2	1,089.7	917.5	1,033.3	1,082.5	12.6	4.8	4.1	4.1	
Culture and art	320.7	389.1	352.2	414.0	506.5	17.5	22.3	1.7	1.9	
Health, medical care and nutrition	717.9	563.1	496.3	526.4	631.4	6.1	19.9	2.1	2.4	
Social security and social welfare	56.3	49.2	43.6	53.8	70.9	23.4	31.8	0.2	0.3	
Physical education and youth services	270.8	345.4	378.0	467.3	527.1	23.6	12.8	1.9	2.0	
Urban development	678.8	892.5	655.6	1,116.0	1,486.9	70.2	33.2	4.5	5.6	
Renovation and development of rural areas	1,252.3	1,221.2	1,353.5	1,375.2	1,200.6	1.6	-12.7	5.5	4.6	
Provision of housing	454.0	432.2	292.8	445.9	557.4	52.3	25.0	1.8	2.1	
Environment protection	48.3	50.3	36.1	44.9	82.8	24.4	84.4	0.2	0.3	
Reclamation	158.9	200.8	189.1	191.7	216.1	1.4	12.7	0.8	0.8	
Technical and professional education	1.1	55.1	51.9	124.5	177.3	139.9	42.4	0.5	0.7	
Higher education (3)	527.9	443.7	385.2	488.6	726.5	26.9	48.7	2.0	2.8	
Research (3)	381.2	424.0	497.0	775.0	926.3	55.9	19.5	3.1	3.5	
Economic Affairs	9,703.9	11,030.5	10,732.3	16,416.9	12,173.1	53.0	-25.9	65.8	46.2	
Agriculture and natural resources	801.0	876.5	829.4	1,183.9	1,472.7	42.7	24.4	4.7	5.6	
Water resources	2,019.3	1,842.3	1,427.6	2,352.7	3,895.8	64.8	65.6	9.4	14.8	
Electricity	1,042.8	1,487.8	2,453.4	2,956.5	568.3	20.5	-80.8	11.9	2.2	
Industries	352.7	167.4	159.1	116.2	310.7	-27.0	167.4	0.5	1.2	
Oil	1,757.7	2,771.1	2,109.8	3,780.6	135.1	79.2	-96.4	15.2	0.5	
Gas	882.4	928.8	791.3	1,778.2	0	124.7	-100.0	7.1	0	
Mines	160.6	171.7	144.3	178.9	331.5	24.0	85.3	0.7	1,3	
Commerce	111.7	98.6	66.0	83.6	238.2	26.7	184.9	0.3	0.9	
Road and transportation	2,277.6	2,298.1	2,189.6	2,886.2	4,140.9	31.8	43.5	11.6	15.7	
Post and telecommunication	284.7	376.4	541.8	1,057.0	46.8	95.1	-95.6	4.2	0.2	
Tourism	13.4	11.8	20.0	43.1	91.1	115.5	111.4	0.2	0.3	
Nuclear science and technology	0	0	0	0	942.0	θ	θ	0	3.6	
Miscellaneous Expenditures	837.3	644.0	0	0	3,815.3	θ	θ	0	14.5	
Commission fee and loans' guaranteed profit	0	0	0	0	90.0	θ	θ	0	0.3	
Repayments for loans, debt payments & prepayments	1,832.5	1,409.5	0	0	173.2	θ	θ	0	0.7	
Total	19.211.9	20,471.1	17,424.7	24,941.5	26.370.3	43.1	5.7	100.0	100.0	

Source: General Budget Laws

Figures are based on the 2000/01 Budget Law.
Discrepancy in total is due to rounding the figures.
Until 1996/97, these two chapters appeared as "Higher education & Research" & included only research on social affairs. Since 1996/97 research related to all chapters & affairs has come under "Research".

Table 51	BALANCE O	F PAYMENTS			(million dollars)
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01
Current account	5,232	2,213	-2,140	6,589	12,645
Trade Balance	7,402	4,258	-1,168	7,597	13,138
Exports	22,391	18,381	13,118	21,030	28,345
Oil and gas and oil products	19,271	15,471	9,933	17,089	24,226
Others	3,120	2,910	3,185	3,941	4,119
Imports (FOB)	14,989	14,123	14,286	13,433	15,207
Services	-2,633	-2,438	-1,469	-1,533	-1,114
Receipts	1,348	1,658	2,023	1,396	1,787
Freight and insurance	366	323	298	310	588
Passenger services	123	174	166	183	201
Travel	19	16	490	403	502
Investment income	488	466	230	181	404
Other public services	51	80	436	239	25
Other private services	301	599	403	80	67
Payments	3,981	4,096	3,492	2,929	2,901
Freight and insurance	1,668	1,550	1,711	1,240	1,342
Passenger services	16	14	2	8	3
Travel	258	382	153	631	205
Investment income	898	725	731	473	604
Other public services	872	1,297	817	552	719
Other private services	269	128	78	25	28
Transfers	463	393	497	525	621
Public	-8	-7	-3	17	82
Private	471	400	500	508	539
Capital account	-5,508	-4,822	2,270	-5,894	-10,191
Long-term	-5,246	-3,554	-1	-3,342	-2,612
Official	-5,260	-3,597	-13	-3,371	-2,108
Liabilities	-5,114	-3,450	-206	-3,365	-2,120
Assets	-146	-147	193	-6	12
Others	14	43	12	29	-504
Short-term	-262	-1,268	2,271	-2,552	-7,579
Official	406	-208	93	-130	-5,712
Banks and others	-668	-1,060	2,178	-2,422	-1,867
Changes in exchange rate	1,403	340	-150	-157	-85
Errors and omissions	1,219	-1,436	-1,552	1,307	-1,432
Overall balance	2,346	-3,705	-1,572	1,845	937

Table 52		VALUE OF EXPORTS (Excluding Oil, Gas and Electricity)						(million dollars)	
						Percentag	ge change	Share	percent)
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01
Agricultural & Traditional Goods	1,645.8	1,250.7	1,412.3	1,478.0	1,345.0	4.7	-9.0	44.0	38.6
Carpets	642.5	635.7	570.1	691.2	581.2	21.2	-15.9	20.6	16.7
Fresh and dried fruits	639.2	337.5	591.9	517.3	447.9	-12.6	-13.4	15.4	12.8
Pistachio	477.5	197.3	416.0	315.1	311.3	-24.3	1.2	9.4	8.9
Raisins	49.1	25.0	37.9	53.9	50.7	42.2	-6.0	1.6	1.5
All kinds of skins and leathers	98.4	101.3	54.0	55.5	64.1	2.8	15.6	1.7	1.8
Caviar	23.8	29.5	37.9	26.1	34.4	-31.1	32.0	0.8	1.0
Casings	35.8	36.2	34.3	32.7	36.9	-4.7	12.8	1.0	1.1
Gum tragacanth	1.7	1.1	1.6	1.6	0.2	0	-90.0	*	*
Cumin	20.4	6.8	21.9	11.4	6.0	-47.9	-47.8	0.3	0.2
Cotton	31.4	16.7	5.6	2.6	2.4	-53.6	-8.8	0.1	0.1
Others	152.6	85.9	95.0	139.6	172.0	46.9	23.0	4.2	4.9
Metal Ores	46.8	45.1	12.8	36.3	79.7	183.6	119.5	1.1	2.3
Industrial Goods	1,413.1	1,579.8	1,588.2	1,847.7	2,061.8	16.3	11.6	55.0	59.1
Detergents and soaps	23.7	28.4	27.5	28.7	32.0	4.4	11.6	0.9	0.9
Chemical and Petrochemical products	182.8	101.9	139.7	83.3	692.7	-40.4		2.5	19.9
Shoes	61.3	61.6	47.1	42.7	43.9	-9.3	2.8	1.3	1.3
Ready-made clothes, knitwear & all kinds of fabrics	75.3	41.0	17.8	40.9	113.0	129.8	176.3	1.2	3.2
Cement, stones & construction materials	30.2	22.6	36.7	59.4	65.8	61.9	10.8	1.8	1.9
Transportation vehicles	10.6	7.4	12.0	34.4	61.3	186.7	78.2	1.0	1.8
Copper bar, sheet and wire	40.6	41.2	28.2	85.1	107.8	201.8	26.6	2.5	3.1
Home appliances and sanitary ware	59.1	48.3	5.6	0	2.2	-100.0	θ	0	0.1
Cast iron, iron and steel	69.9	183.9	138.6	219.4	274.3	58.3	25.0	6.5	7.9
Hydrocarbons (gas)	112.8	152.1	183.4	150.7	203.4	-17.8	35.0	4.5	5.8
Others	746.8	891.4	951.6	1,103.1	465.4	15.9	-57.8	32.8	13.3
Total	3,105.7	2,875.6	3,013.3	3,362.0	3,486.4	11.6	3.7	100.0	100.0

Source: Iran's Foreign Trade Statistics

Table 53		(Exclud	ing On, Oas a	nd Electricity)	(1)				
						Percenta	ge change	Share	(percent)
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00▲	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01
Amount (million dollars):									
1. Imports	15,117	14,196	14,323	12,683	14,296	-11.5	12.7		
2. Imports (adjusted) (2)	14,467	13,633	13,708	11,972	13,136	-12.7	9.7	78.1	79.0
3. Exports	3,106	2,876	3,013	3,362	3,486	11.6	3.7	21.9	21.0
Deficit (3-2)	-11,361	-10,757	-10,695	-8,610	-9,650	-19.5	12.1		
Total (2+3)	17,573	16,509	16,721	15,334	16,622	-8.3	8.4	100.0	100.0
Weight (thousand tons):									
1. Imports	21,009	21,845	16,297	21,549	23,376	32.2	8.5	55.1	62.8
2. Exports	7,041	8,690	14,460	17,567	13,853	21.5	-21.1	44.9	37.2
Total (1+2)	28,050	30,535	30,757	39,116	37,229	27.2	-4.8	100.0	100.0

FOREIGN TRADE (Excluding Oil, Gas and Electricity) (1)

(1) Imports and exports.

(2) In foreign trade statistics, the value of imports includes CIF value of goods plus order registration fee received for the import of goods, thus the amount received for the order registration fee was deducted from the value of imports and has come under imports (adjusted).

		Outsta	nding at the end o	f the year		Share	(billion ri (percent)
-	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00▲	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01
Assets:							
Foreign assets	27,969.6	16,213.8	11,737.6	18,325.0	32,832.8	56.1	79.2
Gold	3,408.9	2,482.5	1,937.9	2,652.0	2,589.3	36.8	-2.4
Gold with IMF	91.6	89.4	90.9	89.4	84.5	-1.7	-5.5
Foreign exchange	19,996.7	9,339.4	5,734.6	10,951.4	26,519.0	91.0	142.2
Clearing foreign exchange	2,615.1	2,338.7	2,284.8	2,461.3	1,377.9	7.7	-44.0
Quota and subscription to international organization	1,278.9	1,387.5	1,687.3	1,700.6	1,666.1	0.8	-2.0
Special Drawing Right	578.4	576.3	2.1	470.3	596.1		26.7
Claims on public sector	65,916.0	80,703.6	109,976.1	117,116.9	122,785.3	6.5	4.8
Government	42,736.4	48,202.0	66,336.0	69,209.5	67,053.8	4.3	-3.1
Public corporations and agencies	23,179.6	32,501.6	43,640.1	47,907.4	55,731.5	9.8	16.3
Claims on non-public sector	61,439.0	75,740.1	98,220.0	137,912.9	180,870.7	40.4	31.1
Others	<u>89,488.4</u>	<u>94,227.1</u>	108,757.7	<u>123,000.6</u>	<u>163,608.4</u>	13.1	33.0
Sub-total	244,813.0	266,884.6	328,691.4	<u>396,355.4</u>	<u>500,097.3</u>	20.6	26.2
Customers' undertaking re: letters of credit, guarantees & acceptances	57,720.6	48,651.9	44,718.3	48,460.6	56,295.8	8.4	16.2
Fotal	302,533.6	315,536.5	373,409.7	444,816.0	556,393.1	19.1	25.1
Liabilities:							
Liquidity	116,552.6	134,286.3	160,401.5	192,689.2	249,110.7	20.1	29.3
Money	56,271.9	63,303.7	74,784.4	86,751.0	114,420.5	16.0	31.9
Quasi-money	60,280.7	70,982.6	85,617.1	105,938.2	134,690.2	23.7	27.1
Public sector deposits	12,848.2	14,461.7	21,363.1	25,653.1	36,563.7	20.1	42.5
Government	10,485.9	11,060.8	17,139.1	20,402.5	27,400.5	19.0	34.3
Public corporations and agencies	2,362.3	3,400.9	4,224.0	5,250.6	9,163.2	24.3	74.5
Capital account	5,677.8	5,928.9	6,444.3	6,471.0	8,201.7	0.4	26.7
Foreign loans and credits and foreign exchange deposits	9,740.6	8,018.5	12,373.2	14,995.6	27,322.6	21.2	82.2
Import order registration deposits of non-public sector	2.5	2.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	0	0
Advance payments on letters of credit by public sector	9,225.6	6,435.9	3,774.7	3,487.3	3,064.4	-7.6	-12.1
Others	<u>90,765.7</u>	<u>97,750.7</u>	<u>124,332.6</u>	153,057.2	175,832.2	23.1	14.9
Sub -total	<u>244,813.0</u>	<u>266,884.6</u>	<u>328,691.4</u>	<u>396,355.4</u>	<u>500,097.3</u>	20.6	26.2
Contingent liabilities re: letters of credit, guarantees & acceptances	57,720.6	48,651.9	44,718.3	48,460.6	56,295.8	8.4	16.2

(1) From 1997/98 excludes commercial banks' branches abroad, and from Aban 1999/00 includes data for non-bank credit institutions.

Table 55 -

SUMMARY OF THE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF CENTRAL BANK OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

Table 55	OF THE ISL	AMIC REPUB	LIC OF IRAN				(billion rials
		Outsta	nding at the end o	f the year		Share (percent)
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01
Assets:							
Foreign assets	19,629.6	12,065.6	9,313.6	13,035.4	23,566.8	40.0	80.8
Gold	3,403.8	2,475.1	1,930.9	2,645.4	2,573.1	37.0	-2.7
Gold with IMF	91.6	89.4	90.9	89.4	84.5	-1.7	-5.5
Foreign exchange	11,661.8	5,198.6	3,317.6	5,668.4	17,269.1	70.9	204.7
Clearing foreign exchange	2,615.1	2,338.7	2,284.8	2,461.3	1,377.9	7.7	-44.0
Quota and subscription to international organization	1,278.9	1,387.5	1,687.3	1,700.6	1,666.1	0.8	-2.0
Special Drawing Right	578.4	576.3	2.1	470.3	596.1		26.7
Notes and coins in till	31.9	197.1	174.0	219.9	324.3	26.4	47.5
Claims on public sector	51,906.6	59,044.8	72,907.7	75,866.9	75,118.2	4.1	-1.0
Government	40,911.8	46,377.9	58,593.6	62,058.5	60,859.0	5.9	-1.9
Public corporations and agencies	10,994.8	12,666.9	14,314.1	13,808.4	14,259.1	-3.5	3.3
Claims on banks	10,190.0	14,929.8	13,399.8	20,811.0	23,553.4	55.3	13.2
Others	6,086.2	6,201.7	<u>9,844.3</u>	7,619.7	26,395.2	-22.6	246.4
Sub-total	87,844.3	92,439.0	105,639.4	117,552.9	148,957.9	11.3	26.7
Customers' undertaking re: letters of credit, guarantees & acceptances	20,287.2	13,927.4	10,343.3	7,490.6	5,400.8	-27.6	-27.9
Fotal	108,131.5	106,366.4	115,982.7	125,043.5	154,358.7	7.8	23.4
Liabilities:							
Notes and coins	14,260.8	16,990.1	20,345.1	24,133.6	27,555.4	18.6	14.2
With the public	13,216.1	15,380.2	18,773.1	22,119.3	25,158.3	17.8	13.7
With banks	1,012.8	1,412.8	1,398.0	1,794.4	2,072.8	28.4	15.5
With the Central Bank	31.9	197.1	174.0	219.9	324.3	26.4	47.5
Deposits of banks and credit institutions (1)	33,114.3	35,720.5	41,793.5	47,908.9	57,167.0	14.6	19.3
Legal (2)	31,755.8	34,460.8	37,834.8	45,377.4	51,830.4	19.9	14.2
Sight (3)	1,358.5	1,259.7	3,958.7	2,531.5	5,336.6	-36.1	110.8
Public sector deposits	12,567.0	14,041.0	18,865.2	21,886.8	33,807.2	16.0	54.5
Government	10,204.7	10,640.1	14,641.2	16,636.2	24,644.0	13.6	48.1
Public corporations and agencies	2,362.3	3,400.9	4,224.0	5,250.6	9,163.2	24.3	74.5
Capital account	420.6	420.6	511.3	598.0	598.0	17.0	0
Foreign exchange liabilities	4,369.2	6,123.7	6,848.2	8,585.6	15,990.0	25.4	86.2
Foreign loans and foreign exchange deposits	2,953.8	4,686.2	5,292.1	7,177.6	15,243.1	35.6	112.4
Clearing foreign exchange	826.4	862.5	971.3	832.8	203.6	-14.3	-75.5
Special Drawing Right allocations	589.0	575.0	584.8	575.2	543.3	-1.6	-5.5
Import order registration deposits of non-public sector	2.5	2.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	0	0
Advance payments on letters of credit by public sector	9,225.6	6,435.9	3,774.7	3,487.3	3,064.4	-7.6	-12.1
Others	<u>13,884.3</u>	<u>12,704.6</u>	13,499.4	10,950.7	10,773.9	-18.9	-1.6
Sub-Total	87,844.3	92,439.0	105,639.4	117,552.9	148,957.9	11.3	26.7
Contingent liabilities re: letters of credit, guarantees & acceptances	20,287.2	13,927.4	10,343.3	7,490.6	5,400.8	-27.6	-27.9

(1) Includes non-bank credit institutions since Aban, 1999/00.

(2) Includes adjustments made in advance payments on letters of credit.

(3) Since Shahrivar 1999/00, includes special term deposits.

Table 56		(billion rials)					
		Outsta	nding at the end o	of the year			(percent)
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01
Assets:							
Foreign assets	8,340.0	4,148.2	2,424.0	5,289.6	9,266.0	118.2	75.2
Gold	5.1	7.4	7.0	6.6	16.2	-5.7	145.7
Foreign exchange	8,334.9	4,140.8	2,417.0	5,283.0	9,249.8	118.6	75.1
Notes and coins in till	1,012.8	1,412.8	1,398.0	1,794.4	2,072.8	28.4	15.5
Deposit with the Central Bank	33,114.3	35,720.5	41,793.5	47,908.9	57,167.0	14.6	19.3
Legal (2)	31,755.8	34,460.8	37,834.8	45,377.4	51,830.4	19.9	14.2
Sight (3)	1,358.5	1,259.7	3,958.7	2,531.5	5,336.6	-36.1	110.8
Claims on public sector	14,009.4	21,658.8	37,068.4	41,250.0	47,667.1	11.3	15.6
Government (4)	1,824.6	1,824.1	7,742.4	7,151.0	6,194.8	-7.6	-13.4
Public corporations and agencies	12,184.8	19,834.7	29,326.0	34,099.0	41,472.3	16.3	21.6
Claims on non-public sector	61,439.0	75,740.1	98,220.0	137,912.9	180,870.7	40.4	31.1
Others	<u>39,053.2</u>	35,765.2	<u>42,148.1</u>	44,646.7	<u>54,095.7</u>	5.9	21.2
Sub-total	<u>156,968.7</u>	<u>174,445.6</u>	223,052.0	278,802.5	<u>351,139.4</u>	25.0	25.9
Customers' undertaking re: letters of credit, guarantees & acceptances	37,433.4	34,724.5	34,375.0	40,970.0	50,895.0	19.2	24.2
Total	194,402.1	209,170.1	257,427.0	319,772.5	402,034.4	24.2	25.7
Liabilities:							
Deposits of non-public sector	103,336.5	118,906.1	141,628.4	170,569.9	223,952.3	20.4	31.3
Sight	43,055.8	47,923.5	56,011.3	64,631.7	89,262.2	15.4	38.1
Savings and time	60,280.7	70,982.6	85,617.1	105,938.2	134,690.2	23.7	27.1
Claims of the Central Bank	10,190.0	14,929.8	13,399.8	20,811.0	23,553.4	55.3	13.2
Deposits and funds of public sector	281.2	420.7	2,497.9	3,756.5	2,756.5	50.8	-26.8
Government	281.2	420.7	2,497.9	3,766.3	2,756.5	50.8	-26.8
Public corporations and agencies	0	0	0	0	0	θ	θ
Capital account	5,257.2	5,508.3	5,933.0	5,873.0	7,603.6	-1.0	29.5
- Foreign loans and foreign exchange deposits	5,371.4	1,894.8	5,525.0	6,410.0	11,332.7	16.0	76.8
Others	32,532.4	32,785.9	<u>54,067.9</u>	71,372.3	<u>81,940.9</u>	32.0	14.8
Sub-Total	156,968.7	174,445.6	223,052.0	278,802.5	351,139.4	25.0	25.9
Contingent liabilities re: letters of credit, guarantees & acceptances	37,433.4	34,724.5	34,375.0	40,970.0	50,895.0	19.2	24.2

SUMMARY OF THE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF BANKS AND NON-BANK

(1) Since 1997/98 excludes commercial banks' branches abroad and since Aban 1999/00 includes data for non-bank credit institutions.

(2) Includes adjustments made in advance payments on letters of credit.

(3) Since Shahrivar 1999/00 includes special term deposits.

(4) Since 1998/99 includes public sector participation papers.

		Outsta	nding at the end o	f the vear		(billion ria) Share (percent)		
-	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01	
Assets:								
Foreign assets	8,084.8	3,864.8	2,103.0	4,889.2	7,567.3	132.5	54.8	
Gold	5.0	6.8	7.0	6.2	15.5	-11.4	150.6	
Foreign exchange	8,079.8	3,858.0	2,096.0	4,883.0	7,551.8	133.0	54.7	
Notes and coins in till	930.9	1,308.0	1,270.0	1,580.8	1,757.6	24.5	11.2	
Deposit with the Central Bank	32,353.8	34,843.9	40,527.5	46,089.3	54,439.5	13.7	18.1	
Legal (2)	31,392.2	33,585.7	36,656.2	43,741.8	49,914.6	19.3	14.1	
Sight (3)	961.6	1,258.2	3,871.3	2,347.5	4,524.9	-39.4	92.8	
Claims on public sector	13,843.6	21,046.2	36,039.4	40,048.1	46,786.0	11.1	16.8	
Government	1,823.0	1,822.3	6,947.4	6,139.1	5,506.6	-11.6	-10.3	
Public corporations and agencies	12,020.6	19,223.9	29,092.0	33,909.0	41,279.4	16.6	21.7	
Claims on non-public sector	46,202.0	54,775.5	69,553.0	95,199.9	124,118.9	36.9	30.4	
Others	<u>35,566.5</u>	<u>31,751.9</u>	<u>37,547.1</u>	<u>38,833.7</u>	47,093.3	3.4	21.3	
Sub-total	<u>136,981.6</u>	<u>147,590.3</u>	<u>187,040.0</u>	226,641.0	281,762.6	21.2	24.3	
Customers' undertaking re: letters of credit, guarantees & acceptances	36,806.4	34,194.1	33,312.0	39,530.0	46,992.7	18.7	18.9	
Fotal	173,788.0	181,784.4	220,352.0	266,171.0	328,755.3	20.8	23.5	
Liabilities:								
Deposits of non-public sector	96,938.2	109,123.0	129,004.7	152,725.2	197,565.8	18.4	29.4	
Sight	40,439.4	44,230.9	52,906.6	60,201.0	83,201.4	13.8	38.2	
Savings and time	56,498.8	64,892.1	76,098.1	92,524.2	114,364.4	21.6	23.6	
Claims of the Central Bank	7,677.5	10,939.1	8,474.0	13,009.3	14,539.2	53.5	11.8	
Deposits and funds of public sector	101.0	245.1	2,419.9	3,697.2	2,669.1	52.8	-27.8	
Government	101.0	245.1	2,419.9	3,697.2	2,669.1	52.8	-27.8	
Public corporations and agencies	0	0	0	0	0	θ	θ	
Capital account	3,326.7	3,378.3	3,760.0	3,662.0	3,822.3	-2.6	4.4	
Foreign loans and foreign exchange deposits	5,240.3	1,764.8	5,194.0	5,951.0	10,842.5	14.6	82.2	
Others	<u>23,697.9</u>	<u>22,140.0</u>	<u>38,187.4</u>	47,596.3	<u>52,323.7</u>	24.6	9.9	
Sub-Total	<u>136,981.6</u>	<u>147,590.3</u>	<u>187,040.0</u>	<u>226,641.0</u>	<u>281,762.6</u>	21.2	24.3	
Contingent liabilities re: letters of credit, guarantees & acceptances	36,806.4	34,194.1	33,312.0	39,530.0	46,992.7	18.7	18.9	

(1) Since 1997/98 excludes commercial banks' branches abroad.

(2) Includes adjustments made in advance payments on letters of credit.

(3) Since Shahrivar 1999/00 includes special term deposits.

Table 58 SUMMARY OF T			nding at the end o			(billion rials) Share (percent)		
-	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01	
Assets:								
Foreign assets	255.2	283.4	321.0	398.4	1,695.4	24.1	325.6	
Gold	0.1	0.6	0	0.4	0.7	θ	70.0	
Foreign exchange	255.1	282.8	321.0	398.0	1,694.7	24.0	325.8	
Notes and coins in till	81.9	104.8	128.0	208.6	307.0	63.0	47.2	
Deposit with the Central Bank	760.5	876.6	1,266.0	1,793.0	2,666.2	41.6	48.7	
Legal	363.6	875.1	1,178.6	1,616.6	1,855.4	37.2	14.8	
Sight	396.9	1.5	87.4	176.4	810.9	101.8	359.7	
Claims on public sector	165.8	612.6	1,029.0	1,141.5	691.2	10.9	-39.4	
Government	1.6	1.8	795.0	951.5	498.3	19.7	-47.6	
Public corporations and agencies	164.2	610.8	234.0	190.0	192.9	-18.8	1.5	
Claims on non-public sector	15,237.0	20,964.6	28,667.0	42,505.0	56,313.2	48.3	32.5	
Others	<u>3,486.7</u>	4,013.3	<u>4,601.0</u>	<u>5,706.1</u>	<u>6,764.1</u>	24.0	18.5	
Sub-total	<u>19,987.1</u>	<u>26,855.3</u>	36,012.0	<u>51,752.6</u>	<u>68,437.1</u>	43.7	32.2	
Customers' undertaking re: letters of credit, guarantees & acceptances	627.0	530.4	1,063.0	1,383.0	3,695.2	30.1	167.2	
Total	20,614.1	27,385.7	37,075.0	53,135.6	72,132.3	43.3	35.8	
Liabilities:								
Deposits of non-public sector	6,398.3	9,783.1	12,623.7	17,538.8	25,652.4	38.9	46.3	
Sight	2,616.4	3,692.6	3,104.7	4,428.7	6,058.1	42.6	36.8	
Savings and time	3,781.9	6,090.5	9,519.0	13,110.1	19,594.3	37.7	49.5	
Claims of the Central Bank	2,512.5	3,990.7	4,925.8	7,801.7	9,014.2	58.4	15.5	
Deposits and funds of public sector	180.2	175.6	78.0	69.1	87.4	-11.4	26.5	
Government	180.2	175.6	78.0	69.1	87.4	-11.4	26.5	
Public corporations and agencies	0	0	0	0	0	θ	θ	
Capital account	1,930.5	2,130.0	2,173.0	2,162.0	3,721.0	-0.5	72.1	
Foreign loans and foreign exchange deposits	131.1	130.0	331.0	457.0	487.1	38.1	6.6	
Others	<u>8,834.5</u>	<u>10,645.9</u>	<u>15,880.5</u>	23,724.0	<u>29,475.1</u>	49.4	24.2	
Sub-Total	<u>19,987.1</u>	<u>26,855.3</u>	<u>36,012.0</u>	<u>51,752.6</u>	<u>68,437.1</u>	43.7	32.2	
Contingent liabilities re: letters of credit, guarantees & acceptances	627.0	530.4	1,063.0	1,383.0	3,695.2	30.1	167.2	

Table 59	SUMMARY OF THE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF NON-BANK CREDIT INSTITUTIONS						
	Outstanding the		Percentage change O		Outstanding at the end of the year		
	1999/00	2000/01	2000/01		1999/00	2000/01	2000/01
Assets:				Liabilities:			
Foreign assets	2.0	3.3	65.0	Deposits of non-public sector	305.9	734.2	140.0
Gold	0	0	θ	Sight (2)	2.0	2.7	35.0
Foreign exchange	2.0	3.3	65.0	Savings and time	303.9	731.5	140.7
Notes and coins in till	5.0	8.2	64.7	Claims of the Central Bank	0	0	θ
Deposit with the Central Bank	26.6	61.2	130.1	Deposits and funds of public sector	0	0	0
Legal	19.0	60.4	218.1	Government	0	0	θ
Sight	7.6	0.8	-89.8	Public corporations and agencies	0	0	0
Claims on public sector	60.4	189.9	214.4	Capital account	49.0	60.3	23.1
Government (1)	60.4	189.9	214.4	Foreign loans and foreign exchange deposits	2.0	3.0	50.7
Public corporations and agencies	0	0	θ	Others	52.0	142.1	173.3
Claims on non-public sector	208.0	438.7	110.9	Sub-Total	408.9	939.6	129.8
Others	106.9	238.3	122.9	Contingent liabilities re:			
Sub-total	408.9	939.6	129.8	letters of credit, guarantees	57.0	207.1	263.4
Customers' undertakings re: letters of credit, guarantees and acceptances	57.0	207.1	263.4	and acceptances			
Total	465.9	1,146.8	146.1	Total	465.9	1,146.8	146.1

(1) Includes only participation papers of public sector.

(2) Includes only miscellaneous creditors.

Table 60		LIQUIDITY Outstanding at the end of the year					
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01
1. Money(M1)	56,271.9	63,303.7	74,784.4	86,751.0	114,420.5	16.0	31.9
Notes and coins with the public	13,216.0	15,380.2	18,773.1	22,119.3	25,158.3	17.8	13.7
Sight deposits	43,055.8	47,923.5	56,011.3	64,631.7	89,262.2	15.4	38.1
2. Quasi-money	60,280.7	70,982.6	85,617.1	105,938.2	134,690.2	23.7	27.1
Gharz-al-hasaneh saving deposits	6,039.1	8,693.2	12,420.0	16,296.0	22,014.4	31.2	35.1
Term investment deposits	35,847.1	47,103.8	62,429.1	79,532.0	103,363.6	27.4	30.0
Short-term	19,051.1	24,289.7	32,046.0	39,564.0	50,442.8	23.5	27.5
Long-term	16,796.0	22,814.1	30,383.1	39,968.0	52,920.8	31.5	32.4
Miscellaneous deposits (1)	18,394.5	15,185.6	10,768.0	10,110.2	9,312.2	-6.1	-7.9
3. Liquidity (1+2) (M2)	116,552.5	134,286.3	160,401.5	192,689.2	249,110.7	20.1	29.3

(1) I nclude advance payments for letters of credit, guarantees, advance payments for Islamic contracts and pension funds and savings funds of banks' employees.

Table 61	DAINKS AND INC	BANKS AND NON-BANK CREDIT INSTITUTIONS CLAIMS ON NON-PUBLIC SECTOR						
		Outsta	nding at the end o	of the year		Share (pe	ercent)	
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01	
Commercial banks	46,202.0	54,775.5	69,553.0	95,199.9	124,118.9	36.9	30.4	
Facilities (1)	40,107.4	46,075.2	60,695.0	86,960.0	115,501.4	43.3	32.8	
Direct investment and legal partnership	2,981.0	4,296.1	3,737.0	4,672.0	5,034.4	25.0	7.8	
Loans and credits (2)	3,113.6	4,404.2	5,121.0	3,567.9	3,583.1	-30.3	0.4	
Specialized banks	15,237.0	20,964.6	28,667.0	42,505.0	56,313.2	48.3	32.5	
Facilities	14,106.4	19,832.6	27,548.0	41,269.0	54,969.9	49.8	33.2	
Direct investment and legal partnership	818.3	865.6	807.0	941.0	964.7	16.6	2.5	
Loans and credits	312.3	266.4	312.0	295.0	378.6	-5.4	28.3	
Non-bank credit institutions				208.0	438.7	θ	110.9	
Facilities				206.0	423.6	θ	105.7	
Direct investment and legal partnership				0	13.4	θ	θ	
Loans and credits				2.0	1.7	θ	-18.0	
All banks	61,439.0	75,740.1	98,220.0	137,912.9	180,870.7	40.4	31.1	
Facilities (1)	54,213.8	65,907.8	88,243.0	128,435.0	170,894.9	45.5	33.1	
Direct investment and legal partnership	3,799.3	5,161.7	4,544.0	5,613.0	6,012.6	23.5	7.1	
Loans and credits (2)	3,425.9	4,670.6	5,433.0	3,864.9	3,963.2	-28.9	2.5	

BANKS AND NON-BANK CREDIT INSTITUTIONS CLAIMS ON

(1) Facilities are those facilities extended by banks based upon the Usury Free Banking Operation Law (excluding direct investment and legal partnership, and purchase of debt).

(2) Includes outstanding of all loans and facilities extended before implementation of the Usury Free Banking Operation Law.

CENTRAL BANK OF THE BALANCE AS AT END OF ESFAND 1379 AMOUNT IN

Table 62

March 20, 2000	ASSETS	<u>March 20, 2001</u>
	Note cover:	
23,880,000,000,000	Gold, foreign exchange, quotas & subscriptions to international agencies and government obligations	27,280,000,000,000
219,868,820,912	Notes and coins held at the Central Bank	324,323,803,860
1,018,477,563,228	Other gold holdings	1,077,643,169,193
6,046,881,226,914	Foreign exchange assets	15,669,117,362,678
	Loans and credits to:	
41,512,967,113,258	Government	37,763,549,802,227
13,808,398,195,442	Government institutions & corporations	14,259,146,989,754
18,938,737,541,279	Banks	17,498,266,060,953
1,872,255,914,060	Government revolving funds kept with banks	6,055,125,226,713
2,635,524,220,000	Government securities	2,635,524,220,000
321,702,934,353	Fixed assets less depreciation cost	458,688,474,409
4,474,956,398,286	Other assets	25,355,034,378,567
114,729,769,927,732		148,376,419,488,354
	Customers' obligations regarding opened letters of credit	
7,490,604,298,918	and guarantees	5,400,784,406,779
122,220,374,226,650		153,777,203,895,133
84,793,968,240	Assets of the Central Bank Employees' Retirement Fund	93,928,280,268
14,466,312,576	Assets of the Central Bank Employees' Savings Fund	17,592,663,590
12,260,116,869	Assets of the Central Bank Employees' Cooperative Fund	12,742,869,102
122,331,894,624,335		153,901,467,708,093

Executive Board

Mohsen Nourbakhsh

Governor

Mohammad Javad	Ebrahim	Ali	Mohammad Jaafar	Akbar
Vahaji	Sheibani	Saghafi	Modjarrad	Komijani
Deputy Governor	Secretary General	Vice-Governor	Vice-Governor	Vice-Governor

ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHEET (March 20,2001) Rials

March 20, 2000	LIABILITIES			<u>March 20, 2001</u>
23,880,000,000,000	Notes issued			27,280,000,000,000
253,558,320,109	Coins issued			275,421,106,999
	Central bank's p	participation papers		1,593,054,000,000
	Deposits:			
20,014,275,428,759	Government:	sight		35,970,262,226,421
5,274,091,814,918	Government	institutions & corporation	s: sight	9,662,733,358,621
381,401,961,390	Non-governn	nent public institutions &	corporations: sight	675,231,207,256
	Banks and cr	edit institutions:		
38,016,761,253,000	Legal			47,142,468,451,000
2,188,577,450,641	Sight	5,343,520,997,192		
350,000,000,000	Special ter	rm deposits		
4,051,880,030,050	Advance p	payment on letters of cred	it	4,099,500,721,328
478,586,732,000	Special de	posits		
45,085,805,465,691				56,585,490,169,520
4,586,675,595,077	Other deposits			3,345,954,511,485
211,171,074,309	Income tax			180,150,484,673
84,321,000,000	Government's s	hare of net profit		33,399,000,000
14,360,435,300,726	Other liabilities			12,063,891,022,208
300,000,000,000	Capital			350,000,000,000
243,370,660,928	Legal reserves			276,169,440,736
54,662,555,116	Contingent rese	rves		84,662,555,116
750,709	Net profit carrie	ed forward		345,319
114,729,769,927,732				148,376,419,488,354
7,490,604,298,918	Letters of credit	and guarantees		5,400,784,406,779
122,220,374,226,650				153,777,203,895,133
84,793,968,240	Liabilities of the	e Central Bank Employee	s' Retirement Fund	93,928,280,268
14,466,312,576	Liabilities of the	e Central Bank Employee	s' Savings Fund	17,592,663,590
12,260,116,869	Liabilities of the	e Central Bank Employee	s' Cooperative Fund	12,742,869,102
122,331,894,624,335				<u>153,901,467,708,093</u>
		Supervisory Board		
Seyyed Rassul	Mahmood Reza	Abdol Hossein	Hossein	Mohammad
Hoseini	Abaei Koopaei	Homami	Rashidi	Nabovati

Table 63	TEHRAN STO	OCK EXCHAN					
			Year			Share (p	
	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01
Share transaction							
Number (million shares)	901.8	556.2	1,210.9	1,181.9	1,681.5	-2.4	42.3
Value (billion rials)	4,381.6	2,017.6	3,170.4	5,243.6	9,176.7	65.4	75.0
Number of buyers	200,341	149,498	153,968	244,302	342,764	58.7	40.3
Number of transactions	375,893	281,646	285,732	410,684	725,320	43.7	76.6
Public sector share offering							
Number (million shares)	306.8	69.5	547.4	242.7	327.0	-55.7	34.7
Value (billion rials)	1,764.3	339.7	1,179.7	2,034.8	2,248.0	72.5	10.5
Share price index (end of the period)							
Total	1,936.8	1,653.1	1,538.0	2,206.2	2,978.3	43.4	35.0
Financial	4,802.4	4,114.9	4,048.2	4,683.6	6,347.3	15.7	35.5
Industrial		1,393.9	1,275.8	1,945.9	2,621.8	52.5	34.7
Current value of stock market (end of the period, billion rials)	31,164.4	27,128.8	26,584.6	43,743.5	62,486.6	64.5	42.8
Number of working days	242	242	244	243	240	-0.4	-1.2
Number of companies listed on TSE	246	263	281	295	307	5.0	4.1

Table 64	AVERAGE AN	NUAL CONSU URBAN A		INDEX IN				(1997/98=100)
	Relative						Share (percent)
	weights	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01
Special groups:								
Goods	60.93	89.1	100.0	116.7	140.3	153.0	20.2	9.1
Services	12.03	82.4	100.0	118.8	145.9	170.8	22.8	17.1
Housing, fuel and lighting	27.04	76.7	100.0	120.8	143.4	169.8	18.7	18.4
General index	100.0	85.2	100.0	118.1	141.8	159.7	20.1	12.6
Main groups:								
Food, beverages and tobacco	32.45	87.8	100.0	124.5	152.7	166.3	22.7	8.9
Red meat, poultry and fish	7.91	94.0	100.0	124.2	158.5	183.1	27.6	15.5
Bread, rice, and grain products	5.56	95.9	100.0	148.3	182.4	178.6	23.1	-2.1
Fresh fruits and vegetables	7.95	79.6	100.0	124.1	163.5	157.0	31.7	-3.9
Dairy products and eggs	3.84	79.2	100.0	118.4	134.1	153.8	13.2	14.7
Housing, fuel and lighting	27.04	76.7	100.0	120.8	143.4	169.8	18.7	18.4
Housing	25.41	77.1	100.0	119.6	139.2	164.6	16.4	18.2
Electricity, water and fuel	1.63	71.7	100.0	139.8	209.2	252.1	49.7	20.5
Clothing	9.55	88.4	100.0	105.3	112.1	121.8	6.5	8.7
Household furnishings, goods and services	7.22	93.0	100.0	106.8	122.8	137.6	15.0	12.1
Transportation and communication	11.40	87.7	100.0	114.7	146.0	158.4	27.3	8.5
Health and medical care	4.57	78.9	100.0	122.2	152.0	183.5	24.4	20.7
Recreation, education and reading	3.53	91.3	100.0	107.1	126.9	144.4	18.5	13.8
Miscellaneous goods and services	4.24	91.3	100.0	113.5	137.5	158.1	21.1	15.0

Table	65	
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AVERAGE ANNUAL PRODUCERS PRICE INDEX

Table 65	AVERAGE AN	(1997/98=100)						
	Relative						Share (percent)
	weights	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01
Special groups:								
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	23.62		100.0	122.7	152.7	180.2	24.4	18.0
Manufacturing and mining	47.92	89.0	100.0	117.7	146.3	169.0	24.3	15.5
Services	28.47	80.0	100.0	117.2	139.7	162.0	19.2	16.0
General index	100.0	86.5	100.0	118.7	145.9	169.7	22.9	16.3
Main groups:								
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	23.19	87.83	100.0	122.6	152.7	180.0	24.6	17.9
Fishing	0.42		100.0	128.0	152.5	190.8	19.1	25.1
Mining	0.94	90.0	100.0	122.8	130.5	152.8	6.3	17.1
Manufacturing	45.18	90.1	100.0	117.0	145.7	168.5	24.5	15.6
Provision of electricity, gas and water	1.80	66.9	100.0	131.4	166.8	190.8	26.9	14.4
Repairing of motor vehicles	0.32		100.0	121.1	146.6	161.9	21.1	10.4
Hotel & restaurant	0.73	84.9	100.0	125.7	156.7	185.2	24.7	18.2
Transportation, warehousing & communication	10.53	84.2	100.0	115.3	138.1	152.1	19.8	10.1
Financial intermediary	1.17	99.6	100.0	100.2	120.1	156.6	19.9	30.4
Real estate, renting & occupations	11.19	76.5	100.0	119.3	139.2	164.4	16.7	18.1
Training	0.59	94.5	100.0	110.4	132.0	168.9	19.6	28.0
Health and social work	2.23	76.1	100.0	122.7	153.6	183.7	25.2	19.6
Miscellaneous	1.72		100.0	118.0	141.8	170.8	20.2	20.5

AVERAGE ANNUAL WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX

(1997/98=100)

	Relative						Share (percent)	
	weights	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	1999/00	2000/01
Major groups								
Domestically produced and consumed goods	71.75	89.1	100.0	118.7	145.8	167.4	22.8	14.8
Imported goods	24.29	93.6	100.0	110.0	134.2	152.1	22.0	13.3
Exported goods	3.96	92.8	100.0	121.9	195.9	234.5	60.7	19.7
General index	100.0	91.0	100.0	116.7	144.9	166.3	24.2	14.8
Main groups:								
Foodstuffs	35.40	86.7	100.0	126.4	155.4	177.0	22.9	13.8
Beverages and tobacco	0.78	89.3	100.0	118.6	150.6	172.6	27.0	14.6
Industrial materials (except fuel)	3.86	100.7	100.0	113.0	134.5	166.3	19.0	23.6
Mineral fuels and their products	2.76	83.1	100.0	139.5	216.8	242.6	55.4	11.9
Chemical and petrochemical materials	8.60	87.7	100.0	114.4	148.6	179.7	29.9	20.9
Manufactured goods according to raw materials	26.93	100.0	100.0	106.5	131.4	152.8	23.4	16.3
Machineries and transportation vehicles	19.45	85.5	100.0	112.7	135.9	151.0	20.6	11.1
Miscellaneous goods	2.23	98.4	100.0	108.6	134.0	146.1	23.4	9.0
Special groups:								
Agricultural and animal husbandry products	26.82	86.6	100.0	122.6	154.5	176.5	26.0	14.2
Construction materials	10.74	94.4	100.0	108.7	134.8	155.2	24.0	15.1
Metallic	6.2		100.0	103.6	132.5	151.1	27.9	14.0
Non-metallic	4.5		100.0	115.7	138.1	160.9	19.4	16.5

Table 67						ORRESPON AND GREG				1)							
Months		1	372	1	373	1	374	1	375	1	376	1	1377	1	378		1379
		-	1993		1994	-	1995	1	1996		1997		1998		1999		2000
Farvardin	1 31	March April	21 20	March April	21 20	March April	21 20	March April	21 20	March April	21 20	March April	21 20	March April	21 20	March April	1 21 20
i ui vuluiti	1	April	21	April	21	April	21	April	21	April	21	April	21	April	21	April	21
Ordibehesht	31	May	21	May	21	May	21	May	21	May	21	May	21	May	21	May	21
	1	May	22	May	22	May	22	May	22	May	22	May	22	May	22	May	22
Khordad	31	June	21	June	21	June	21	June	21	June	21	June	21	June	21	June	21
	1	June	22	June	22	June	22	June	22	June	22	June	22	June	22	June	22
Tir	31	July	22	July	22	July	22	July	22	July	22	July	22	July	22	July	22
	1	July	23	July	23	July	23	July	23	July	23	July	23	July	23	July	23
Mordad	31	Aug	22	Aug	22	Aug	22	Aug	22	Aug	22	Aug	22	Aug	22	Aug	22
	1	Aug	23	Aug	23	Aug	23	Aug	23	Aug	23	Aug	23	Aug	23	Aug	23
Shahrivar	31	Sept	22	Sept	22	Sept	22	Sept	22	Sept	22	Sept	22	Sept	22	Sept	22
	1	Sept	23	Sept	23	Sept	23	Sept	23	Sept	23	Sept	23	Sept	23	Sept	23
Mehr	30	Oct	22	Oct	22	Oct	22	Oct	22	Oct	22	Oct	22	Oct	22	Oct	22
	1	Oct	23	Oct	23	Oct	23	Oct	23	Oct	23	Oct	23	Oct	23	Oct	23
Aban	30	Nov	21	Nov	21	Nov	21	Nov	21	Nov	21	Nov	21	Nov	21	Nov	21
	1	Nov	22	Nov	22	Nov	22	Nov	22	Nov	22	Nov	22	Nov	22	Nov	22
Azar	30	Dec	21	Dec	21	Dec	21	Dec	21	Dec	21	Dec	21	Dec	21	Dec	21
		Dec	22	Dec	22	Dec	22	Dec	22	Dec	22	Dec	22	Dec	22	Dec	22
	1	-	1994		1995	-	199 <u>6</u>	1	1997		1 <u>998</u>		1999		2000		<u>2001</u>
Dey	30	Jan	20	Jan	20	Jan	20	Jan	20	Jan	20	Jan	20	Jan	20	Jan	20
	1	Jan	21	Jan	21	Jan	21	Jan	21	Jan	21	Jan	21	Jan	21	Jan	21
Bahman	30	Feb	19	Feb	19	Feb	19	Feb	19	Feb	19	Feb	19	Feb	19	Feb	19
	1	Feb	20	Feb	20	Feb	20	Feb	20	Feb	20	Feb	20	Feb	20	Feb	20
Esfand	30	March	20	March	20	March	20	March	20	March	20	March	20	March	20	March	20

(1) There are 31 days in each of the first six months of the Iranian calendar, 30 days in each of the next 5 months, 29 days in the last month, except in leap year when it has 30 days.