Table 1 Military Expenditure (1993)

| Country | ME (US\$-million) | Armed Forces (1,000) | Armed Forces/1,000 people 0.9 6.6 | | |
|------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Bangladesh | 355 | 107 | | | |
| Burma | 1,510 | 286 | | | |
| China | 56,170 | 3,031 | 2.6 | | |
| India | 8,471 | 1,265 | 1.4 | | |
| Nepal | 40 | 35 | 1.7 | | |
| Pakistan | 3,111 | 580 | 4.6 | | |
| Sri Lanka1 | 497 | 22 | 1.2 | | |

Note: India's defence budget does not include the expenditure on paramilitary forces (such as the Border Security Forces, Indo-Tibetan Border Police and Assam Rifles) which operate at the borders and support the civilian authorities in internal security operations. These agencies are funded by the Ministry of Home Affairs. Similarly, Pakistan's defence budget also underestimates its defence expenditure as the importing of defence equipment is not included.

Source: "World Military Expenditure and Arms Transfer 1993-94," US Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, 1995

Table 2 Military Expenditure as a % of GDP (1985-93)

| Country | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
|------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Bangladesh | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 | n/a |
| India | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.7 |
| Nepal | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | na | na |
| Pakistan | 7.1 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 6.8 |
| Sri Lanka | 2.8 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 2.4 | na |
| China | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.4 |

Source: SIPRI Yearbook 1995, Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, Stockholm, 1995.