	<u>1984</u>	1985	1986 *
Sesame	49	41	48
Peanuts	13	16	20
Perilla	19	21	25
Cottonseed	3	2	1

Source: Agriculture and Food Abroad Report/Seoul - Canadian Embassy June 17, 1986

* These figures were received from the Canadian Embassy in Seoul by telex, May 14, 1987

Livestock

There were 2.5 million head of native cattle (including beef cattle), 390,000 head of dairy cattle, 2.8 million head of swine, 51 million chickens, 628,000 rabbits, 318,000 goats and 4,000 turkeys as of the end of 1985. The total consumption of livestock and milk products reached approximately 120,000 tonnes of beef (per capita 2.9 kg), 346,000 tonnes of pork (8.4 kg), 126,000 tonnes of poultry (3.1 kg), 981,000 tonnes of milk (23.3 kg) and 5.4 million eggs (131 eggs) in 1985. Although the increased livestock population contributed to a growth rate of 5.5 per cent in the agricultural sector in 1985, all farmers except swine farmers have suffered due to depressed prices of domestic livestock products caused by surplus production.

Processed Foods

The processed food industry in Korea had been in a primitive stage until the early 1970's. However, it has achieved remarkable progress and development during the last 15 years mainly due to the nation's rapid economic growth and increasing per capita income. A recent report prepared by the government through an industrial census indicates that as of the end of 1984, there were 4,532 food manufacturers in Korea.

6.3 Main Agricultural Policy Measures of the Government

Korea continued to maintain small inceases for wholesale (0.9 per cent) and consumer (2.5 per cent) prices in 1985. Average consumer