

## MALAYSIA

Economic classification: Middle Income economy		
Oil exporter or importer (net): Exporter		
Annual per capita income:		
Annual per capita GNP	US\$1,881.3*	year 1983
Average annual growth 1960-80	4.3%	
Annual inflation rate 1970-80	7.5%	
Annual inflation rate (current)	4.0%	
Volume of imports	*13.44 billion US\$	year 1983
Of which food	9.6%	year 1983
Of which fuels	5.1%	
Principal foreign exchange earning export: Petroleum, timber manufactured goods, rubber, palm oil		
Debt service as % of GNP		
Debt service as % of exports		
Population	14.744 million**	year 1983
Annual population growth	2.29%**	year 1983

\* Exchange rate: M\$1.00 = US\$2.5

\*\* Estimates.

### I. GENERAL INFORMATION

#### 1. Crop Situation and Outlook

##### Palm Oil:

Crude palm oil production in 1983 is expected to decline by 6% to 3,300,000 tonnes from 3,510,950 tonnes in 1982. Decline is due to over-stressed effect of the Cameroon weevil, drought and reduced application of fertilizers. Total area under palm oil in 1983 is estimated to increase by 3.2% to 1,266,000 hectares against 1,226,585 hectares in 1982. Production of processed palm oil in 1983 is estimated to decline 5.7% to 3,243,900 tonnes compared to 3,440,000 tonnes in 1982.

##### Rice

1983 rice output is estimated to increase by 1.8% to 1,364,200 tonnes compared to 1,339,600 tonnes in 1982. The increase is due to a marginal increase in the acreage planted with this crop (from 758,400 hectares in 1982 to 764,160 hectares in 1983). Average yield per hectare is estimated to increase from 2,948 kilograms to 3,088 kilograms given favourable weather. Domestic production of rice is only about 77% of domestic consumption. Total rice imports for 1983 are estimated at 384,000 tonnes, mainly from Thailand, Burma and Pakistan.