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and coffee produced in Kerala in comparison with the total production in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): The percentage of production of rubber, cashew, cardamon, coconut and coffee for the period 1983-84 in Kerala as compared to that of the total production in the country is given below :

Product	All India Production (M. Tonnes)	Production in Kerala (M. Tonnes)	Percentage of production in Kerala to that of ' total in the country
Rubber	175,280	162,212	92.5%
Cashew	195,760	118,000	60.28%
Cardamom	1600	1100	<b>68.77%</b>
Coconut	5871,0 (Million Nuts)	2694.7 (Million Nuts)	45 9%
Coffee	1,04,000	9,465	9.1%

Note : Figures for Cashew are estimates for 1981-82

## Saving of Foreign Exchange due to Policy of Import Substitution

4481. SHRI E. S. M. PAKEER MOHAMED : Will the Minister of COMMRCE be pleased to state :

(a) the progress achieved in regard to the policy of import substitution; and

(b) the total amount of foreign exchange likely to be saved by this policy, the details thereof? THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) The progress with import substitution is inter-alia reflected in the growth in the domestic production of importables. The following table outlines the trends in the domestic production of principal items of bulk imports during the 1980s. These selected items constituted about 63% of total imports in 1981-82 and, according to provisional trade figures, around 50% of total imports in 1983-84.

Item	1980-81	1983-84
1	2	3
Crude petroleum (Mn. tonnes)	10.5	26.0
Petroleum refinery products (Mn. tonnes)	24.1	32.9
Fertilizers		
(a) Nitrogenous ('000 Tonnes)	2164	3485
(b) Phosphatic ('000 Tonnes)	842	1048

## Domestic production of selected items of bulk imports

1	2	3
Steel		
(a) Finished steel (incl. secondary producers) (Mn. Tonnes)	6.82	6.14
(b) Pig iron (incl. secondary producers (Mn. Tonnes)	9.55	9.19
Non-ferrous metals		
(a) Aluminium ('000 Tonnes)	199.0	220.3
(b) Blister copper ('000 Tonnes)	25.3	35.4
Cement (Mn. Tonnes)	18.6	27.1
Newsprint ('000 Tonnes)	51.18	175.86
Foodgrains (Mn. Tonnes)	129.59	151.54
of which wheat (Mn. Tonnes)	36.31	45.15
Oil-seeds (Mn. Tonnes)	9.37	12.81

Import substitution is taking place across the board in the economy, including the capital goods sector and the consumer goods sector, where it is difficult to quantify. provides the following assessment with regards to import-substitution, in terms of the percentage share of imports in indigenous supplies. The details for selected sectors are given below :

(b) The Sixth Five Year Plan Document

## Import Substitution

Sl. No.	Item	Pre-Plan 1950-51	1977-78
1	Foodgrains	5.9	0.2
2	Iron & Steel	25.2	1.1
3	Machinery*	68.9	15 <b>.3</b>
4	Petroleum@	92.5	63.1
5	Nitrogenous fertilisers	72.5 +	27.5

## (Percentage share of imports in indigenous supplies)

\* Imports as a percentage of machinery component of gross investment.

@ On caledar year basis.

+For 1951-52.

It is not possible to estimate the total amount of foreign exchange saved on account of the policy of import substitution. 「日本のない」のない