

the SFCs Act, the share of MRTTP companies in the assistance sanctioned by the SFCs is likely to be considerably less.

#### Wholesale and Consumer Price Index

15. SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the wholesale price index and consumer price-

index of cereals, tea, coffee, salt, fuel during the (i) last week of March 1977; (ii) last week of February 1979; (iii) 2nd week of January 1980 and (iv) last week of December, 1983 ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : The desired information is given below :

#### *Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices*

(Base 1970-71=100)

	Last week of March 1977	Last week of Feb. 1979	2nd week of Jan. 1980	Last week of Dec. 1983 (P)
1. Cereals	158.8	157.2	183.8	253.4
2. Tea	352.2	202.9	245.0	462.4
3. Coffee	136.4	127.9	132.0	184.3
4. Salt	138.7	198.8	267.4	226.9
5. Fuel, Power, Light & Lubricants	232.0	240.3	295.5	490.5

(P)-Provisional.

Consumer price index numbers are not compiled separately in respect of individual commodities.

#### Decline in India's Share in World Export Market

16. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India's share in the world export market has declined over a period of times; and

(b) if so, to what extent, alongwith the names of items ?

oil-exporting countries in world trade. At the same time, prices of fertilisers, chemicals, manufactured intermediate and capital goods also rose, thereby affecting the value of world trade flows. On the other hand, world trade in primary commodities and traditional manufactures, which still constitute a large portion of India's exports, increased relatively slowly. Hence, there was some decline in India's share of world exports.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b) India's relative share in world exports was 0.41% in 1981 as against a share of 06.4% in 1970. Owing to phenomenal increases in prices, the value of world trade in crude oil and petroleum products experienced a quantum jump in this period, which increased the share of

The main items of India's exports, whose share in world exports declined over the years include tea, animal feed, cotton fabrics (woven), woven textiles (non-cotton), leather, iron & steel etc. As against this, items like fish, sugar, leather manufactures, pearls & precious stones, clothing, engineering products etc., increased their relative share.