

Imports, accounting for over 20 per cent of the market share, has an important role to play, and are likely to increase further following the liberalisation of mining and trade policies. Major imports and their sources in 1993-94 are under (see Annexure 2.1 for details):

Table 3
Indian Imports of Select Mining Machinery & Parts in 1993-94

Product	Value (Rs. Million)	% Share of Total
A. MACHINERY		
1. Bulldozers	77.3	6.78
2. Front-ended and other mechanical shovels/excavators and shovel loaders	95.8	8.30
3. Coal/rock cutters and tunnelling machinery - self-propelled	160.1	14.05
4. Drilling and other rigs	179.9	15.78
5. Sorting, screening and washing machinery	67.6	5.93
6. Boring and Sinking machines	94.4	8.2
7. Drilling rigs	73.0	6.41
8. Others	391.4	34.55
Total	1,139.5	100.00
B. PARTS OF		
1. Self-propelled excavators, levelling, tempering machinery	1,462.3	41.25
2. Lifting, handling and loading machinery	1,120.7	31.61
Total (incl. others)	3,545.3	100.00

Table 4
Major Supplying Countries

Product	Value (Rs. Million)	% Share of Total
A. MACHINERY		
Japan	295.7	25.95
Germany	227.6	19.97
U.S.A.	187.1	16.41
Sweden	58.5	5.14
Others	368.8	32.37
Total	1,139.5	100.00
B. PARTS		
U.S.A.	1,225.8	34.59
Italy	401.7	11.33
Japan	339.1	9.56
U.K.	262.0	7.39
Sweden	225.3	6.35
Others	1,091.4	30.78
Total	3,545.3	100.00

Mechanisation schemes in India are currently plagued with severe technological and organisational problems which lead to the lower productivity levels. Eventually, these problems may even lead to failure of entire mechanisation scheme entailing huge losses.