The purpose of this study is to evaluate the import substitution process in the Jamaican economy in order to provide national planners with a better understanding of the main issues implicit in an import substitution strategy of development as well as guidelines for the maximization of the benefits derivable from a national policy of deliberate import substitution. The evaluation is based substantially on an investigation of the following:

1. The growth of domestic production during a period of deliberate import substitution - 1957 to 1966.

2. The effect of the growth of domestic production on the level and structure of imports as well as the share of imports in total domestic supply.

3. The development of sectoral interdependence with the growth of industrial production.

4. The employment effect of the development process.

5. The requirements for a programme of dynamic import substitution and suggested modifications to the programme in order to dynami(z)ize the development process.

The dissertation is divided into two sections. The first is comprised of Chapters I to III. It is concerned with:

(a) a statement of the main hypothesis of the study;

(b) the definition of the import substitution process;
(c) a description of the evolution of a model of deliberate import substitution in the Jamaican economy;
(d) the theoretical justification for an import substitution model of development; and
(e) an explanation of the model which provides the framework for the evaluation of the import substitution process.

The second section of the dissertation includes chapters IV to VII. Chapters IV and V are devoted to the empirical findings of the study. There is examined in chapter VI the factors which have tended to inhibit the import substitution process. Some proposals for a dynamic import substitution programme are outlined in Chapter VII which is also devoted to a summary of the main conclusions of the study.