

SHRI C. G. K. REDDY: Is the hon. Minister examining the possibility of manufacturing all auxiliaries to see that as early as possible all such auxiliaries are manufactured in the shipyard?

SHRI K. C. REDDY: I have already said the whole matter is under the constant consideration of the Government.

PROF. G. RANGA: Have Government taken any steps for stepping up the efficiency of the local labour and craftsmanship by giving them any special training or by running any special schools?

SHRI K. C. REDDY: Yes; they *have* been given training in the shipyard for five to six years and they have picked up some experience now. We have also arrangements to send some hands for special training in the shipyards of the French firm.

SHRI V. K. DHAGE: I remember the hon. Minister saying that the cost of building a ship was Rs. 68 lakhs and now it is 76 lakhs. How has that come up?

SHRI K. C. REDDY: Rs. 76 lakhs I referred to is the cost of building the ship in India and Rs. 68 lakhs for building it outside.

MH. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, he said that.....

SHRI K. C. REDDY: No, I am sorry. Rs. 68 lakhs was the cost some time back and now it is Rs. 76 lakhs.

SHRI V. K. DHAGE: But, Sir,.....

ME. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Next question.

PROF. G. RANGA: Sir, he gives an unsatisfactory answer and you are going to the next question.

- MR DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have called the next question.

### INDIA'S SHARE IN WIMCO

\*614. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of India's share capital in the Western India Match Company (WIMCO);

(b) the number of Indian Directors among the Board of Directors of the said company;

(c) what is the annual production of the Western India Match Company on the one side and the rest of the match industries on another from 1948 onwards; and

(d) the extent of aid given by the Government of India to small match industries during the above period?

THE MINISTER FOR COMMERCE (SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR): (a) Out of a total capital of Rs. 240 lakhs, the share capital held by Indians in the five factories owned by Messrs. Wimcos is Rs. 115-96 lakhs.

(b) Out of nine Directors six are understood to be Indians.

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the Council. [See Appendix No. IV, Annexure No. 194.]

(d) The small scale match factories are given a rebate on excise duty as compared to bigger units besides all possible assistance in the procurement of raw materials and chemicals.

For facility of reference of the House. I might say that in 1948 in cases of 50 gross boxes of 60 sticks each, Wimcos produced 374,712 and the others produced 148,697, making a total of 523,409 as against in 1952, Wimcos produced 430,770 and the others produced 176,902, making a total of 607,672 and these are cases of 50 gross boxes of 60 sticks each.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: From the answer given by the hon. Minister, out of 6,07,672 only 1,76,902 were produced by the others. Is it not so. Sir?

SHRI D. P. KARMAKKAR: That is so and it is in an increasing measure as my hon. friend perhaps knows.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: It means that out of six lakhs and odd only one lakh and odd was produced by the other concerns. Therefore, there is a monopoly of the Wimco.

SHRI D. P. KARMAKKAR: It means that Wimcos are producing larger quantities.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: May I know the excise rebate that is given to the other firms?

SHRI D. P. KARMAKKAR: Sir, the rebate is on a definite percentage. The smaller match factories producing 60 sticks enjoy a rebate on excise duty to the extent of 1-i annas per gross box, if their production is less than 500,000 gross boxes of matches per year and more than 100 gross boxes per day and three annas per gross box in respect of production of 100 gross boxes or less per day.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: What are the other facilities that are being given to these other firms?

SHRI D. P. KARMAKKAR: Facilities by way of supply of raw materials, soft wood, match paper for match boxes and, wherever there is any handicap, we try to help them.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Is it not a fact that in Travancore the soft wood is taken up entirely by the Wimcos and for others, there is nothing left.

SHRI D. P. KARMAKKAR: I should like to look into it.

SHRI C. G. K. REDDY: Does the hon. Minister think that the help by way of rebate in excise duty and the other facilities afforded to the small indigenous match manufacturers are adequate in order to enable them to compete with Wimcos which is more or less a world monopoly?

SHRI D. P. KARMAKKAR: The idea is that if there are handicaps they should not suffer and that they should

exist; it is not the idea that they should compete with the bigger units. The idea is that the smaller units must survive.

SHRI C. G. K. REDDY: Am I to understand that the policy of the Government is not to see that our own industries are not put at a disadvantage by a monopoly manufacturer like the Wimcos?

SHRI D. P. KARMAKKAR: Sir, so far as the industries are concerned, my hon. friend will know that we do not make a distinction between company and company, so far as internal production is concerned. Before allowing any foreign concern to have operations here we do consider all the matters but once it is in, it stands on the same footing as the other concerns. Because we thought that the smaller concerns should not be at a handicap in relation to the bigger concerns, we did think it fit to give a rebate on excise duty which is helping them, as a matter of fact.

श्री जे० आर० कपूर : इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए कि पंचवर्षीय योजना के अन्तर्गत जो १० घरेलू उद्योग बंधों को प्रोत्साहन देने की बात कही गई है, उसमें दिवासलाई बनाने का उद्योग भी है, सरकार ने दिवासलाई उद्योग को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की है।

[SHRI J. R. KAPOOR: Keeping this fact in view that match manufacturing is one of the ten cottage industries for the development of which recommendations have been made in the Five Year Plan, may I know, Sir, what action the Government has taken to encourage the growth of this Industry?]

श्री डी० पी० कारमारकर : इस विषय पर सोचकर हम रिप्लाय देंगे।

† TSHRI D. P. KARMAKKAR: I shall answer this question after due consideration.]

श्री जे० आर० कपूर : क्या मैं समझूँ कि सरकार न अभी तक इस बात पर कोई विचार नहीं किया है कि पंचवर्षीय योजना में जो निर्णय किये गये हैं उसको कार्यरूप में कैसे परिणत किया जायेगा ?

t[SHRI J. R. KAPOOR: May I presume that the Government has not given any thought up to this time to the question of how to implement the decisions made in the Five Year Plan?]

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR:- As my hon. friend<sup>1</sup> will appreciate each item in the Five Year Plan is connected with the working of some Ministry. In this respect also, the Commerce and Industry Ministry will come to the aid as mentioned in the Five Year Plan and, as a matter of general policy, my hon. friend knows that Government are in favour of aiding the small scale industries as also the cottage industry products and in this also Government are devoting the best attention.

SHRI J. R. KAPOOR: That is exactly my point, Sir.

SHRI T. V. KAMALASWAMY: As the hon. Minister is aware, Sir, the majority of the other small scale industries are cottage industries in South India; therefore, will Government consider the question of giving a subsidy or greater encouragement to such cottage industries?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: Sir, the cause of small scale production units in the match industry is always kept in mind and sometime back there was a report that they were suffering from many handicaps and Government have given some help and my hon. friend will appreciate the facts that as against a production in 1948, of 148,697 cases, the production in 1952 is 176,902, which is largely due to the encouragement given by Government.

<sup>†</sup>English translation.

DIWAN CHAMAN LALL: May I ask my hon. friend, in view of the monopolistic character of this particular firm whether Government have considered the possibility, at some time or other, of nationalising this concern?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: I think I will reply "sometime or other".

It is really a big question and I think we are mixing up two questions into one: the first question is ;>0 **far** as we are concerned, to increase the production. There is this concern, Wimcos, which have to their credit a large majority, about 3/4ths of the production of the country. The next question is whether and when and if so how to liquidate the monopolistic character of that concern. The second is a different question altogether and that must await some time; we cannot prejudice production by mixing up the question of production with other extraneous questions.

DIWAN CHAMAN LALL: May I know whether Government is considering the possibility, in view of two objectives, namely, further revenue for the Government of India and **the** abolition of a monopolistic character?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is a suggestion for action.

#### ELECTION OF THE SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE U. N. O.

\*615. SHRI C. G. K. REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Shrimati Vijayalakshmi Pandit was nominated for election as the Secretary General of the United Nations Organisation; -

(b) if so, whether Government approved of the nomination; and

(c) whether other Governments were consulted before agreeing to the nomination?