

INDIAN RUBBER INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

WITH

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

FOR

THE YEAR ENDED

31st DECEMBER 1965

**12, RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY - 1.**

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INDIAN RUBBER INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION

12, RAMPART ROW, FORT, BOMBAY-1

OFFICE-BEARERS AND MANAGING COMMITTEE MEMBERS

FOR THE YEAR 1965

President :

SHRI D. BOSE

Vice-Presidents :

SHRI M. M. PATEL

SHRI K. R. SENGUPTA

Hon. Gen. Secretary :

SHRI B. B. SANGTANI

Hon. Treasurer :

SHRI S. V. LATHIA

Members of the Managing Committee :

Ordinary Members

SHRI B. N. JALAN

SHRI L. M. JAMNADAS

SHRI M. K. KAPOOR

SHRI K. MASOOD SAEED

DR. K. N. MODAK

SHRI A. J. PANDYA

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SHRI V. S. VAIDYA

Associate Members

SHRI W. G. DESAI

SHRI D. S. KULKARNI

Co-opted Members

SHRI J. N. WAHIE

DR. A. TEALDO

SHRI K. R. SANKARNARAYANAN

DR. G. T. VERGHESE

Secretary :

SHRI N. K. PATEL

Auditors :

MESSRS. NANUBHAI & Co.
Chartered Accountants.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourteenth Annual General Meeting of the Indian Rubber Industries Association, will be held on Saturday, the 25th June 1966 at 11.00 a.m. at the registered office of the Association, situated at 12, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay 1, to transact the following business:

- (1) To confirm the minutes of the Thirteenth Annual General Meeting. (Minutes already circulated.)
- (2) To receive and adopt the Fourteenth Annual Report and the audited Balance Sheet and Income & Expenditure Account of the Association for the year ended 31st December 1965.
- (3) To elect the members of the Managing Committee for the year 1966, in place of the retiring members.
- (4) To appoint Auditors for the year 1966 and to fix their remuneration.

Bombay,

1st June, 1966

B. B. SANGTANI

Hon. Gen. Secretary

By Order of the Managing Committee.

Note: Any member of the Association entitled to attend and vote at a meeting of the Association, shall be entitled to appoint another person (whether a member or not) as his proxy to attend and vote instead of himself; but a proxy so appointed shall not have any right to speak at the meeting.

Annual Report for the year 1965

Managing Committee of the Indian Rubber Industries Association in submitting the résumé of the work done by the Association, for 1965.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS :

During the year under review, 13 meetings of the Managing Committee and 10 meetings of the Standing Committee were held. The average attendance was 8.8 per Managing Committee meeting was 8.8. One meeting, in February, was held in Calcutta.

P :

Membership of the Association as at 31st December 1965, compared with 1964 was as under:

	1964	1965
ORDINARY MEMBERS	80	80
ASSOCIATE MEMBERS	17	20
TECHNICAL MEMBERS	23	25
	<u>120</u>	<u>125</u>

As at writing this report, the total membership increased to 135, ordinary members being 86.

REVIEW :

During the year almost all sections of the rubber industry made fair progress. Natural polymer consumption reached a record level of 94,740 tons, an increase of 14% over the previous year's figure considering the fact that in the previous year, the percentage of increase in the consumption was about 4% and during the year under review import licences for raw materials and chemicals were withheld due to the emergency. The industry's achievement in the field of maintaining production is commendable. The following table illustrates the consumption pattern of polymer

CONSUMPTION OF RUBBERS

	Natural Rubber (1)	Synthetic Rubber (2)	Total New Rubbers 1+2 (3)	Reclaimed Rubber (4)	Grand Total
..	60,209	11,624	71,833	7,676	79,509
..	60,076	14,062	74,138	9,006	83,144
..	64,676	20,414	85,090	9,650	94,740

The production of various types of polymers is also making steady progress. This may be seen from the following figures:

PRODUCTION OF RUBBERS

	Natural Rubber (1)	Synthetic Rubber (2)	Total New Rubbers 1+2 (3)	Reclaimed Rubber (4)	Grand Total
..	37,200	8,511	45,711	1,678	47,389
..	41,695	11,807	53,502	4,637	58,139
..	49,397	16,000	65,397	7,756	73,153

tural and Synthetic Rubber production has registered an increase and 4,193 MT respectively over that of 1964. Reclaimed Rubber followed the same trend, with an increase of 3,119 MT over the previous

industry had to, on many occasions, face untold hardships for procuring raw materials, particularly Natural Rubber and tyre cord. Acute high prices of Natural Rubber were a constant source of worry to the industry during the latter half of the year. As a consequence of the shortage, Natural Rubber in the local market started rising and at one time reached an all-time high of Rs. 7.00 per kg. against the control price of Rs. 4.00 per kg. The Association had immediately taken steps and approached the Government with a request to take remedial measures, as you will find later in the report. This shortage can be mainly attributed to the non-issue of licences for the period April 1965—March 1966 for Natural Rubber, on account of the very critical foreign exchange position. The shortage so created was further aggravated by the reported heavy buying by certain section of the industry. At the end of the year, the SBR Plant went out of commission owing to an accident, with the result that supplies of SBR to the industry were severely affected.

Other raw materials which posed a problem to the industry were (on account of high prices of) sulphur, zinc oxide and stearic acid. The industry, nevertheless, managed to maintain the production despite all these difficulties.

On the other side of the production of Rubber Goods, almost all the sectors of the industry recorded a progress, as could be seen from the following table, which gives a picture for some of the important items of rubber goods:

PRODUCTION OF RUBBER GOODS

	Unit	1964	1965 (Jan.-Nov.)
..	Mil. Nos.	2.09	2.16
..	Mil. Nos.	2.21	2.16
..	Mil. Nos.	16.16	16.41
..	Mil. Nos.	15.19	16.31
..	Mil. pairs	47.04	47.46
..	Nos.	2,76,000	4,05,100
..	Nos.	12,20,400	5,47,900
..	Mtrs.	65,84,400	60,31,900
..	Nos.	13,28,400	13,39,800
..	Nos.	17,79,600	18,67,300
Conv. Belts..	M. Tons.	4,104	4,161 (Jan.-Oct.)

he production figures for the year 1965 are available only from November, it could be observed that in most cases production during 1965, has exceeded that of the entire year 1964. The production of motor vehicle tyres might very likely touch 2.5 million nos. whereas bicycle tyres, 1.5 million nos. In case of footwear, it can be estimated to exceed 50 million pairs. In case of V.B. hoses, the production in 1965 is likely to be half of 1964. As regards cables & wires, the production, which in 1964 was of the order of 180 mil. mtrs. is expected to be about 200 mil. mtrs. in 1965. The production of camelback, which was of the order of 7,000 MT in 1964, is expected to have exceeded a figure of 7,500 MT. While no precise figures are available for mechanical rubber goods, this sector has made a fairly good

progress. Exports of rubber goods have been continuously increasing during the last few years, as could be seen from the following figures:

-61	...	...	...	Rs. 80.5 lakhs
-62	...	...	...	„ 96.1 „
-63	...	...	...	„ 123.4 „
-64	...	...	...	„ 136.7 „
-65	...	...	...	„ 248.4 „

The general picture of satisfaction that export of rubber goods has maintained a steady upward trend and the rise in export in 1964-65 has been about 300% over that of 1960-61 and about 100% over that of 1962-63. Particular items, such as motor vehicle tyres and tubes (Motor Car, Truck, Bus and Tractor), and Beltings. The figures of 1965-66 are not yet available but it is expected that exports may have slightly dropped due to the emergency conditions prevailing in the country for several months. The Chemicals and Allied Products Promotion Council, which is looking after the export promotion work in this sector has been doing a commendable work and it is hoped that concerted efforts on the part of manufacturers/exporters and the Government's policy, which should be export oriented, the Rubber sector will be able to attain and even exceed the targets laid down for exports.

DA, REPRESENTATIONS, MEETINGS, ETC. :

Accelerators and anti-oxidants :

As mentioned in the last year's report, a representation was sent to the Secretary of Industry, on 6th March 1964 in regard to the high prices of accelerators and anti-oxidants manufactured by Messrs. Alkali & Chemical Corporation Ltd., and marketed by Messrs. I.C.I. (I) Pvt. Ltd.

In pursuance of the matter, a reply was received from the Ministry of Industries on 21st October 1965, stating “. . . that on account of the increase in the price of certain raw materials there has been some increase in the price of certain rubber chemicals. As already stated in this Ministry's letter of 2nd April 1965, with the coming into production of new products by 1966, the prices of these chemicals are likely to become more

Assessment of Neoprene Rubbers—GN Type :

As reported in the previous year's report that a representation was submitted to the Chairman, Central Board of Excise and Customs, New Delhi, in January 1964, mentioning therein difficulties experienced by members in getting clearance of certain types of Synthetic rubbers and particularly neoprene GN type rubbers through the Customs Department. These rubbers were wrongly classified as synthetic resins and a higher duty was being charged on them.

After pursuing the matter, a reply was received from the office of the Collector of Customs, Bombay, dated 3rd September 1965, stating "according to the clarifications since received, neoprene type GN rubbers would be assessable under item 39 of I.C.T."

Export-Import Advisory Council :

The Association forwarded its views to the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, on 29th January 1965, on Import & Export Policies of the Government, for being placed before the meeting of the Export-Import Advisory Council.

One of the suggestions made was for setting up Advisory Bodies on state level to advise the State Directors of Industries on various matters pertaining to import of essential raw materials by actual users, as no such bodies existed at the State level. It was also pointed out that the essentiality certificates issued by the State Directors of Industry after a thorough examination and check up of the firms' requirements by the officers of the Directorate of Industries was drastically cut by the C.C.I. or Jt. C.C.I. as the case may be. It was, therefore, suggested that to ensure the import of adequate quantities of raw materials to the Industry, recommendation of the State Directors of Industry, should be, as far as possible honoured by the C.C.I. The Association had further stated that it failed to understand the purpose or meaning of granting essentiality certificates, when arbitrary and drastic cuts were placed on the recommendations of the State Directors of Industry by the office of the C.C.I. Another suggestion made was, that the policy regarding granting of import licences for raw materials at the level of the DGTD and State level should be uniform.

Manufacture of Synthetic Rubbers in India :

A representation was submitted to Prof. Humayun Kabir, the then Minister for Petroleum & Chemicals, New Delhi, on 13th February 1965, in regard to the manufacture of synthetic rubbers in India.

Details regarding the estimated production and demand of rubbers in India by 1970 were given in the representation and it was suggested that a unit for manufacture of 15,000 tons of Butyl rubber and another unit for manufacture of Polybutadiene rubber for 25,000 tons be set up in the country. It was further stated, even after these two units are set up, there will be a deficit of 30,000 tons of rubber in 1970. This gap can be filled in by allowing import of 25,000 tons of natural rubber and 5,000 tons of special purpose synthetic rubbers. It was also conveyed that prospective users of the rubbers should be consulted from time to time before licensing the new units for manufacture of synthetic rubbers in the country.

Subsequently a reply was received from the Hon'ble Minister, dated 7th April 1965, stating ". . . Government are aware of the facts mentioned by you and are taking steps to see that the plant at Bareilly is able to produce at full capacity. We have also approved a Butyl plant for 15,000 tons. Thus the synthetic rubber production would come to about 45,000 tons, but the expectation is that by 1971, the consumption of synthetic rubber will be of the order of 84,000 tons. However, we will have to watch developments and the trend of the consumption. The capacity of the industry to absorb different types of synthetic rubber will be carefully considered before licence for any new unit is given. I have noted your suggestion that there should be discussion with potential consumers from time to time."

It was subsequently conveyed to the Government by letter dated 22nd April 1965, that the expectation of the Government of the consumption of 84,000 tons of synthetic rubber by the Indian Rubber Industry by 1971 was very much on the higher side.

Prices of indigenous Synthetic Rubber (SBR) :

Following the efforts of the Association to bring about reduction in SBR prices, in the past year, a representation was submitted to the Secretary, Ministry of Industry, New Delhi, on 19th March 1965, requesting the Government to take up the matter of reducing the prices of SBR with Messrs. Synthetics & Chemicals Ltd.

Subsequently, another detailed representation on the same subject was submitted by the Association to the Secretary, Ministry of Industry & Supply, New Delhi, on 25th June, 1965. The history of high prices of SBR, right from the inception and the subsequent developments that took place and the burden felt by the industry, were briefly narrated in the representation. It was stated in the representation ". . . You might no doubt be aware of the fact that the manufacturers of SBR—Messrs. Synthetics & Chemicals Ltd.—have, on several occasions in the past publicly mentioned that they would be in a position to bring about a reduction in the price of SBR, if its production went up. Since, the Industry has now lifted fairly large quantities of SBR, the Association sees no reason, why they should not be able to effect a sizeable reduction in its prices of all grades of SBR manufactured by them.

"It will be appreciated that the Rubber Industry has fulfilled its assurance of consuming SBR to the maximum possible extent, inspite of all the difficulties. The Industry would now expect Messrs. Synthetics & Chemicals Ltd., to realise the difficulties of the rubber manufacturers who are the sole consumers of their products and come forward with a substantial reduction in the SBR prices. . . . You will agree that the Rubber Industry, which is growing very fast and which plays a vital role in the National Economy should be supplied its basic raw materials at reasonable and economic prices."

After pursuing the matter at regular intervals, the Association has twice received a reply from the Ministry, stating that the matter was under consideration.

Amendment to special Export Promotion Scheme :

A letter was addressed by the Association to the Chemicals & Allied Products Export Promotion Council, Calcutta, on 23rd March 1965, stating ". . . there

should be no discrimination or disparity between the import entitlements granted to the two different groups of rubber products stated in the Special Export Promotion Scheme. You will agree that the basic idea behind allowing import entitlements. . . . If the manufacturers are not allowed to import the raw materials best suited and really needed by them for manufacturing products of required standard and specifications, the very purpose of allowing import entitlement will be defeated and we are afraid, that might serve as a deterrent to the export efforts, which, we are so frantically making."

It was suggested "(i) exporters of hoses and Industrial Appliances of Rubber should be allowed to import Special purpose synthetic rubbers, since these rubbers are necessary in the manufacture of the above products and (ii) zinc and lead should be allowed to be imported by exporters of hoses and other miscellaneous rubber goods as lead is required by manufacturers of hoses, manufacturing long length moulded hoses. As regards zinc, it is an item required by all manufacturers of rubber goods for procuring zinc oxide. Both zinc and lead should, therefore, be allowed to be imported upto 20% of the f.o.b. value of Exports."

Licences for Cycle Tyre Manufacturers :

The Association had sent the following telegram on 24th April 1965, to the Minister of Industry, New Delhi, followed by a letter, confirming the telegram:

UNDERSTAND DUNLOP HAS APPLIED FOR ADDITIONAL CAPACITY OF FIVE MILLION CYCLE TYRES PER ANNUM STOP ASSOCIATION CONSIDERS ANY ADDITIONAL CAPACITY GRANTED TO DUNLOP WOULD BE HIGHLY PREJUDICIAL TO THE MEDIUM SCALE CYCLE TYRE MANUFACTURING UNITS STOP CONSIDERING GOVERNMENT HAS APPROVED ADDITIONAL PRODUCTION CAPACITY OF ABOUT EIGHTEEN MILLION TYRES TO MEDIUM SCALE UNITS WE FEEL ADDITIONAL CAPACITY TO DUNLOP WILL CREATE SURPLUS PRODUCTION AS ALSO MONOPOLISTIC CONDITIONS AND WOULD ADVERSELY HIT MEDIUM SCALE UNITS STOP EVEN IF DUNLOP GUARANTEES EXPORT OF PART OF PROPOSED ADDITIONAL PRODUCTION CONSIDERING INCREASING MANUFACTURING ACTIVITIES OF CYCLE TYRES IN EXPORT MARKETS SUCH GUARANTEE MAY NOT MATERIALISE STOP STRONGLY URGE WITHHOLD LICENCE FOR ADDITIONAL CAPACITY TO DUNLOP STOP HAVE REQUESTED DR BANERJEE PRESENT OUR CASE.

It was stated in the confirmation letter that the Association viewed with grave concern, the rapid concentration of production capacity with only one single unit in the country, which would virtually create monopolistic conditions to the detriment of all other units operating with comparatively smaller manufacturing capacities. It was, therefore, suggested that the Government should reconsider the manufacturing programme of cycle tyres in the country and see that the additional capacity is judiciously and equitably distributed among as many units as possible.

Subsequently in the same connection, a letter was addressed to Dr. G. P. Kane of the Directorate General of Technical Development, New Delhi, on 13th May, 1965 explaining the entire position that was created in the cycle tyre industry, as a result of concentration of production capacity in the hands of one very large unit. A copy of this letter was also forwarded to Shri S. G. Barve, Member, Planning Commission in Charge of Industry, New Delhi.

Shortage of Cycle Tube Valves :

As reported in the last year's report, a representation was submitted to the Industrial Advisor (L.M.E.) D.G.T.D., New Delhi, on 10-9-64 drawing the Government's attention to the shortage of tube valves experienced by the manufacturers of cycle tubes. A gist of replies received by tube manufacturers from different manufacturers of tube valves, was given in the representation.

Subsequently, after pursuing the matter, a reply was received from the D.G.T.D. on 6th March 1965, stating, "There are at present four units manufacturing bicycle tube valves. In addition to the three units which are already known to you, one more unit, namely, Messrs. Supreme Mechanical Works, Ludhiana, has recently started production. The tube valve manufacturers have been recommended adequate raw materials during the licensing period April 1964—March 1965 and, therefore, it is expected that the requirements of valves of the tube manufacturers will be satisfactorily met. However, due to subsequent increase in international prices of copper and zinc, the total production of valves may slightly fall short of our estimates."

Shortage of Carbon Black :

A representation was submitted to the Secretary, Ministry of Industry & Supply, New Delhi on 21st May 1965, drawing the Government's attention to the shortage of carbon black experienced by rubber manufacturing units. The position regarding supply and demand of carbon black was briefly explained in the representation. The Association had urged the Government to issue import licences to rubber manufacturers to the extent of the gap between the demand and supply, which was estimated at about 13,000 tons in the year 1965. The Association had also requested the Government to impress upon the manufacturers of carbon black to use better packaging material, so that the bags may not be damaged either during handling operations or in transit or during storage. It was also suggested that the manufacturers of carbon black be requested to manufacture such grades as were really required by the rubber industry and to rationalise the distribution system, so that the production could be equitably distributed to the consumers.

Subsequently a reply was received from the Ministry dated 22nd October 1965, stating "... and to state that keeping in view, the availability of indigenous carbon black and the requirements of the consuming units, import of carbon black by the rubber units was permitted to the extent of 50% of their requirements during the licensing period, April 1964 to March 1965. However, due to acute shortage of foreign exchange, the normal import entitlements for carbon black for rubber units for the period April 1965 to March 1966 could not be allowed so far.

"As regards packing of carbon black, the manufacturers have already been advised to improve it.

"Messrs. Phillips Carbon Black Ltd., who are at present, the only manufacturers of carbon black in the country, have the facility to manufacture only four grades of carbon black. The actual users can, however, import whatever grades they want whether available indigenously or not within the import entitlement allowed to them."

Import Licences for Raw Materials :

A representation was submitted to the Ministry of Commerce, New Delhi, on 25th June 1965, drawing the Government's attention to the difficult situation created as a result of non-issue of import licences of raw materials required by the industry. It was pointed out in the representation that this action had cut substantially into the meagre reserves of raw materials held by rubber manufacturers. It was also pointed out that the position regarding raw materials was very serious and if the rubber units were not able to import these materials, they would be obliged to decline orders for finished rubber goods, which would mean cutting down the production to a substantial extent, thereby causing unemployment on one side and shortage of essential rubber goods on the other. The Government was urged to immediately issue import licences for essential raw materials to the rubber manufacturing units. It was further suggested that if that was not possible, the Government might issue partial *ad hoc* import licences to enable the rubber manufacturers to tide over their immediate difficulties. Even if that was not possible, the Government was suggested to issue import licences under AID.

Another suggestion made was that the manufacturers should be allowed to adjust import licences, already held by them, from one item to another, which they might require very urgently. The matter is being pursued with the Ministry.

Octroi Duty on Reclaimed Rubber :

A letter was addressed to the Mayor of Bombay Municipal Corporation on 29th June 1965, regarding the higher rate of octroi duty that was charged on reclaimed rubber, entering the limits of greater Bombay. It was stated in the letter that while the duty on raw rubber was charged at $\frac{1}{2}\%$ *ad valorem*, the duty on reclaimed rubber, which was nothing else but a rubber manufactured from rubber scrap, was charged at $\frac{3}{4}\%$ *ad valorem*. The Mayor was requested to consider the matter and see that the reclaimed rubber was treated on par with natural rubber so far as octroi duty was concerned and should be charged at $\frac{1}{2}\%$ *ad valorem*.

Subsequently a reply was received from the Bombay Municipal Corporation dated 12-10-65 stating "The Municipal Commissioner for Greater Bombay has been pleased to classify 'Reclaimed Rubber' and 'Synthetic Rubber' as 'Raw Rubber' and charge octroi thereon at $\frac{1}{2}\%$ *ad valorem* instead of $\frac{3}{4}\%$ *ad valorem*. Necessary instructions are being issued to the octroi staff."

Deposits against shipment value of imports :

A representation dated 19th July was submitted to Shri T. T. Krishnamachari, the then Minister for Finance, New Delhi, in connection with the notification issued by the Reserve Bank of India on 29th June 1965, requiring all importers to deposit with a bank, authorised to deal in foreign exchange, an amount equivalent to 25% of value of each shipment, prior to the despatch of goods to India, if the total value of licences exceeded Rs. 5,000 with certain exceptions. It was stated in the representation that the scheme would put an unbearable strain on the country's industries and would have a crippling effect on industrial production. It was also pointed out in the representation that the scheme would do incalculable harm and grave damage to the country's industries and

will lock up huge funds which would naturally have an adverse effect on the credit conditions, at a time, when the money market was very tight. It would also result in increased borrowing at prohibitive rates of interest and might encourage inflationary tendencies in the country. Apart from stifling the growth of industries, the scheme would impair the competitive capacity of our exportable products in foreign markets, where our position was none too happy.

It was also pointed out that the object of introducing the deposit scheme, which was stated to discourage and stagger the imports, was far from convincing.

Duty on Lithopone :

A representation was submitted to the Chairman, Central Board of Excise & Customs, New Delhi, on 23rd July 1965, stating that in addition to 43% customs duty, the Customs Department was charging extra duty at the rate of Rs. 20.07 per quintal, under Section 2-A of the Indian Tariff Act on lithopone. Thus the total duty on lithopone was about 70%, which no doubt was considerably high. It was pointed out that lithopone was one of the important raw materials of the rubber industry and such a prohibitive duty on an important item of raw material would considerably affect its cost structure.

After pursuing the matter, a reply dated 29th October 1965, was received from the Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi, stating " . . the Government of India have carefully examined the matter but they regret their inability to accede to the request of the Association."

Rising prices of Natural Rubber :

A representation was submitted to Shri Manubhai M. Shah, Minister for Commerce, on 2nd August 1965, drawing his attention to the alarming situation that had been created in the rubber market as a result of acute shortage and soaring prices of indigenous natural rubber. It was suggested in the representation that import licences for natural rubber be issued forthwith, so that it may serve as a check on the rising prices. It was also suggested that the Government should reintroduce maximum prices for all grades of indigenously produced natural rubber as were in operation till the beginning of 1964.

The matter was again taken up with the Secretary, Ministry of Industry & Supply, New Delhi, and the following telegram was sent on 17th January 1966:

INDIAN RUBBER INDUSTRY FACES ACUTE CRISIS DUE TO SCARCITY OF NATURAL RUBBER & ABNORMAL RISE IN PRICES STOP PRICES HAVE SHOT UP FROM RS 3230 TO RS 5500 PER TON AND STILL RISING STOP REQUEST ADHOC ISSUE OF IMPORT LICENCES ON AN EMERGENCY BASIS FOR NATURAL RUBBER AND SUGGEST REINTRODUCTION OF MAXIMUM CONTROL PRICES STOP IF IMMEDIATE ACTION NOT TAKEN PRODUCTION OF ESSENTIAL RUBBER GOODS WILL BE ADVERSELY AFFECTED

Following the telegram, the Association sent another telegram in the end of January 1966, to the Secretary, Ministry of Industry, New Delhi, seeking appointment for the Association's delegation to wait on him and explain the conditions prevailing in the Kottayam market and its effects on the rubber industry:

REFER OUR TEL SEVENTEENTH JANUARY NATURAL RUBBER PRICES HAVE REACHED ABNORMAL LEVEL AND STILL RISING AND SITUATION HIGHLY CRITICAL STOP ASSOCIATION DELEGATION WANTS URGENT DISCUSSIONS WITH YOU STOP KINDLY INTIMATE TELEGRAPHICALLY DATE TIME SUITABLE NEXT WEEK

The Association's delegation, subsequently met the Jt. Secretary, Ministry of Industry on 29th January and the matter is being pursued further.

Development Council for Rubber Industry :

As reported in the annual report for the year 1963, the Association had submitted a memorandum to the Ministry of Industry, New Delhi, suggesting setting up of a Development Council for the rubber industry. After pursuing the matter, the Association received a reply from the Ministry on 7th July 1965, stating "... representation ... has been considered carefully. The Government of India, however, feel that there is no need for setting up either a Development Council or a Panel for the rubber goods manufacturing industry."

Maintenance Imports :

On a request received from the Director-General, National Council of Applied Economic Research, New Delhi, the representatives of the Association met Shri S. Sarangpany, the Consultant of the above Council, on 6th October 1965 and discussed with him in details the question of maintenance imports, so far as it related to the rubber industry.

Subsequently, a note on the import requirements of rubber industry was submitted by the Association to Shri Sarangpany. It was pointed out in the note that the total present import requirement of rubber industry for rubbers, carbon black, tyre cord, sulphur, etc., was of the order of about Rs. 8/9 crores.

The representatives of the Association who met Shri Sarangpany, included Shri B. B. Sangtani, Dr. A. Tealdo, Dr. G. T. Verghese and Shri N. K. Patel (Secretary).

Shortage of Zinc Oxide :

A representation was submitted to the Minister for Industry and Supply, New Delhi, on 11th October 1965, drawing his attention to the acute shortage of zinc oxide, due to the Government order to regulate supply, distribution and consumption of scarce materials. As per this order, the manufacturers of zinc oxide were not permitted to utilise their stocks of zinc ingots for manufacturing zinc oxide, without prior permission. It was pointed out in the representation that zinc oxide was one of the essential and major raw materials needed by the rubber industry and rubber factories could not exist without this important raw material, as no vulcanization was possible without zinc oxide. It was also pointed out that the difficulty of comparatively smaller units in procuring zinc oxide was more because of the fact that they were not in a position to import zinc ingots directly.

Cess on Rubber :

A representation was submitted to Shri Manubhai M. Shah, Minister for Commerce, New Delhi, on 13th December 1965, requesting for reduction in the amount of cess from Rs. 300 to Rs. 150. It was pointed out in the representation that while the Rubber Board had a budget expenditure of about Rs. 1 crore for the year 1966/67, it was unlikely to spend anything more than Rs. 80 lakhs as against a cess collection of Rs. 1.65 crores, which meant that the Board might hardly spend 50% of its collection. It was also pointed out that when

the collection of cess was transferred to manufacturers, it was understood that the control price of rubber would be reduced to the extent of cess passed on to the manufacturers. However, the prices of indigenous natural rubber had gone far above the control price of natural rubber and the industry was obliged to pay more than Rs. 1,000 per ton over and above the minimum control prices. In addition to this, the industry had to pay cess. It was, therefore, just and equitable, that the amount of cess be reduced at least to Rs. 150 which would give a great relief to the rubber industry, which was already paying considerably higher prices for its raw materials and chemicals as a result of the foreign exchange crisis. It would also help the industry to maintain the price line, for which it was struggling very hard, to the extent of the relief. The matter is being pursued.

Shortage of Sulphur :

A representation was submitted to the Secretary, Ministry of Industry, New Delhi, on 30th December 1965, drawing the Government's attention to the acute shortage of sulphur in the market and its consequent high prices. It was pointed out in the representation that sulphur was a very essential ingredient in the process of vulcanization. It was also pointed out that the rubber industry's requirement of sulphur was comparatively small and as such the Government should favourably consider allowing its import and issue *ad hoc* licences to the rubber manufacturing units.

Meeting with the Thai Trade Mission :

A reception was arranged by the Association in honour of the Thai Trade Mission on 18th May 1965, at Ambassador Hotel. It was an official Mission to New Delhi, and consisted of His Excellency Luang Bhadravadi, Ambassador of Thailand to Nigeria, as its leader and four other top officials of the Thai Government. It made a day's halt in Bombay, en route Colombo.

Shri M. S. Vohra, the then Vice-President of the Association, while welcoming the members of the Mission, thanked them for accepting the Association's invitation and gave in brief, the trade position between India and Thailand. He said that there was a good possibility of expanding trade between India and Thailand with proper efforts. He stated that trade was a two-way traffic and suggested that Thailand can buy a number of manufactured products from India like, rubber goods, engineering goods, such as sewing machines, fans, bicycles, electric motors and other products like textiles, tea, etc. As against this, India can purchase raw rubber and other items she required to import and which Thailand can offer. He also referred to the possibilities of setting up industries in Thailand with Indian collaboration.

His Excellency Luang Bhadravadi, thanked the Association for having entertained the members of the Mission at Tea and agreed with Shri Vohra's view that the possibilities of expanding trade between Thailand and India were bright. He also welcomed Indian investment in Thailand and said that in his country the private sector was free from Governmental interference and that there were enough safeguards in Thailand for foreign investors.

Shri B. B. Sangtani, the Hon. Gen. Secretary of the Association, in the end proposed a vote of thanks to the members of the Mission for having accepted the Association's invitation in spite of their short stay in Bombay.

Earlier, Shri Lalit Mohan Jamnadas, at whose request the Mission had come to Bombay, had taken the Mission members to his factory—Cosmos India Rubber Works Pvt. Ltd. The Mission members also visited the Factory of Oriental Rubber Industries Pvt. Ltd.

SYMPOSIUM :

The Association had organised a Symposium on "Impact of high prices of raw materials, etc., on the rubber industry" on Saturday, the 7th August 1965, at Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay. It was a very successful Symposium attended by a cross section of the Indian Rubber Industry as also of the raw materials and machinery suppliers to the industry. The Symposium highlighted the impact of rising prices of various raw materials, including rubbers—natural, synthetic and reclaimed—rubber chemicals and compounding ingredients, as also accessories, equipments and machinery on the rubber industry. The deliberations at the Symposium provided an unique opportunity to the industry, to bring out in a forthright manner, the impact of various taxes and import duties, as also high prices of raw materials on the rubber industry.

Shri D. Bose, the President of the Association presided. Shri S. L. Kirloskar, President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry, inaugurated the Symposium.

Shri Bose, in the beginning, welcomed Shri Kirloskar and the guests and explained in brief the object with which the Symposium was organised.

Shri Kirloskar, while inaugurating the Symposium, congratulated the Association for having organised it at the most appropriate time and delivered an inspiring inaugural address.

The inaugural address was followed by reading of papers by eminent persons drawn from the industry, on the subjects stated below:

1. Import Duties and Taxes :

- (i) Shri K. M. Philip of Madras Rubber Factory Ltd.
- (ii) Shri K. N. Mookerjee of National Rubber Mfrs. Ltd.

2. Rubbers—Natural, Synthetic and Reclaimed :

- (i) Shri D. S. Kulkarni of High Polymer Corporation.
- (ii) Dr. K. N. Modak of Modak Rubber Products Pvt. Ltd.

3. Chemicals and Compounding Ingredients :

- (i) Shri L. M. Jamnadas of Cosmos India Rubber Works Pvt. Ltd.
- (ii) Shri B. B. Sangtani of Basant Rubber Factory Pvt. Ltd.

4. Accessories, Equipments and Machinery :

- (i) Shri D. Bose of Bengal Waterproof Works (1940) Ltd.
- (ii) Shri V. S. Vaidya of Swastik Rubber Products Ltd.
- (iii) Dr. A. Tealdo of Ceat Tyres of India Ltd.

At the end of reading of papers on each of the above subjects, the forum was open for discussions. Several speakers participated in the discussions, which were very lively and interesting. The speakers included Sarvashri V. C. Nanavati, P. M. Joshi, K. C. Sankaranarayanan, D. S. Kulkarni, L. M. Jamnadas, J. N. Arora, M. K. Kapoor and a few others.

Shri P. S. Habeeb Mohamed, Chairman, Rubber Board, who specially came down to Bombay to attend the Symposium, addressed the gathering in the morning session.

In the end Shri Rohit Dave, the noted Economist and a former Member of Parliament offered the concluding remarks.

Shri B. B. Sangtani, the Hon. Gen. Secretary of the Association, proposed a vote of thanks to the guests for attending the function and showing keen interest in the deliberations of the Symposium.

Earlier, at the end of the morning session, Shri D. Bose, had proposed a vote of thanks to Shri S. L. Kirloskar, for having inaugurated the Symposium.

The entire proceedings of the Symposium were brought out in a booklet form and sent to all the members of the Association, other rubber goods manufacturers, manufacturers and dealers of raw materials, machinery, etc.

Import Substitution and Import Rationalisation :

On receiving a request from Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao, the Chairman of the Committee on Import Substitution and Import Rationalisation, New Delhi, a detailed note was submitted by the Association on 6th September, 1965, giving an idea of the progress achieved by the Rubber Industry in substituting imported rubber products, various rubber raw materials, machinery, etc.

Followed by this representation, the Association's representatives appeared before the committee for oral evidence on 21st October 1965 at Bombay. The following persons appeared for oral evidence:

1. Shri B. B. Sangtani (Hon. Gen. Secretary).
2. Shri D. S. Kulkarni (Managing Committee Member).
3. Dr. G. T. Verghese (Managing Committee Member).
4. Shri M. S. Vohra (Member).
5. Shri N. K. Patel (Secretary).

After the oral evidence, as requested by the Chairman of the Committee, the Association submitted two statements to it. One statement on estimated production of rubber goods and possible use of natural, synthetic and reclaimed rubbers in percentage in 1965-66 and the second a note on requirements of bead wire rings by cycle tyre industry.

Study team to look into the working of D.G.S. & D. :

The Association submitted its replies to the questionnaire issued by the Study Team, constituted by the Government to look into the working of D.G.S. & D. Subsequently the Association's representatives appeared before the

study team on 15th October, 1965 for oral evidence at Bombay. The representatives of the Association were:

1. Shri B. B. Sangtani (Hon. Gen. Secretary).
2. Shri A. J. Pandya (Mg. Committee Member).
3. Shri V. S. Vaidya (—do—).
4. Shri N. K. Patel (Secretary).

NOMINATIONS AND REPRESENTATIONS ON VARIOUS INSTITUTIONS, CONFERENCES, ETC. :

During the year under report, the Association was represented on various institutions, and bodies as follows:

1. Governing Council of the Indian Rubber Manufacturers Research Association :

1. Shri L. M. Jamnadas.
2. Shri V. S. Vaidya.
3. Shri B. B. Sangtani (Hon. Gen. Secretary).

2. Rubber Board :

Shri K. M. Philip continued to represent the Association on the Rubber Board, during the year under review.

3. XXth Congress of the I.C.C. :

Shri L. M. Jamnadas attended the XXth Congress of the International Chamber of Commerce held in February 1965 at New Delhi.

4. 38th Session of the FICCI :

The names of the following members were forwarded to the FICCI for attending the 38th Annual Session as the Association's delegates:

1. Shri B. B. Sangtani.
2. Shri M. S. Vohra.
3. Shri S. V. Lathia.
4. Shri K. M. Philip.
5. Shri M. K. Kapoor.
6. Dr. K. N. Modak.
7. Shri P. B. Mehta.

5. Indian Standards Institution :

Shri L. M. Jamnadas and Shri D. Bose continued to represent as Principal and Alternate representatives respectively on the ISI as nominees of the Association as a Sustaining Member.

The following are the Association's nominees on the various ISI Sub-Committees:

<i>Sub-committee</i>	<i>Representatives</i>	<i>Principal or Alternate</i>
Chemical Division Council CDC	L. M. Jamnadas D. Bose	Pri. Alt.
Rubber Products Sectional Sub-committee CDC 6	K. R. Sengupta B. Basu	Pri. Alt.
Belting Sub-committee CDC 6:2	V. N. Maker L. M. Jamnadas	Pri. Alt.
Hoses Sub-committee CDC 6:3	V. N. Maker L. M. Jamnadas	Pri. Alt.
Gen. Rubber Products Sub-committee CDC 6:4	Dr. K. N. Modak C. A. Faizullahoy	Pri. Alt.
Rubber Products Raw Materials (Pigments) Sub-committee CDC 6:5	D. Bose (Con- vener) Dr. K. N. Modak	Pri. Alt.
Medical Rubber Goods Sub-committee CDC 6:7	Bholanath Jain K. V. Sampat	Pri. Alt.
Pulleys & Belts Sectional Committee EDC 42	V. N. Maker K. R. Sengupta	Pri. Alt.
Flat Cotton Rubberised Belts Sub-committee EDC 42:1	Dr. Uma Shanker K. R. Sengupta	Pri. Alt.
Petroleum Solvents Sub-committee CDC 22:7	B. B. Sangtani W. G. Desai	Pri. Alt.
Raw Rubber Sectional Committee CDC 42	V. N. Maker D. S. Kulkarni	Pri. Alt.
Standing W.C. (Chemicals) of I.S.I.	L. M. Jamnadas	

EDITORIAL COMMITTEE :

The Managing Committee constituted the Editorial Committee with the following members:

Dr. K. N. Modak	Editor
Shri K. M. Philip	Member
„ L. M. Jamnadas	„
„ W. G. Desai	„
„ K. R. Sengupta	„
„ D. Bose	„
„ B. B. Sangtani	„

The President and the Hon. Gen. Secretary were the ex-officio members on the above Committee.

The Editorial Committee met at regular intervals and discussed matters pertaining to the publication of RUBBER INDIA as also Editorials that had to go in the publication.

PAKISTANI AGGRESSION :

The Managing Committee of the Association passed the following resolution at its meeting held on 24th September, 1965:

“The Indian Rubber Industries Association views with grave concern, the present developments leading to an undeclared war between India and Pakistan as a result of the illegal infiltration of thousands of armed Pakistanies into the State of Jammu & Kashmir, which is an integral part of India, followed by naked and wanton aggression by Pakistani armed forces on our peace-loving country. The action of Pakistan is particularly more shocking and treacherous in view of the resumption of hostilities soon after the implementation of cease-fire agreement and withdrawal from the Kutch border.

The Association highly commends the prompt and firm action of the Government of India in resisting the aggression of Pakistan on the Indian territory and places on record its deep sense of appreciation and gratitude to the Indian Armed Forces for their magnificent performance on the front by valiently fighting and repealing the aggression.

The Association mourns the death of the brave Jawans who laid down their lives in defending their motherland against the aggression.

The Association also mourns the death of several innocent citizens—men, women and children—caused by the inhuman, indiscriminate and barbarous bombardment on civilian areas including hospitals and places of worship by the Pakistani Air Force.

The Association particularly places on record, its deep shock at the dastardly attack on the unarmed civilian plane carrying the Chief Minister of Gujarat, Shri Balwantrai Mehta and his wife. The Association mourns the loss of Shri Mehta, who died in harness and one whose life was dedicated to the nation.

The Association further places its wholehearted support to the Government of India in meeting the challenge with full determination and full power and CALLS upon its members to extend their full and unstinted co-operation to the defence efforts of the Government in this hour of need, in every possible manner—like increasing the production, maintaining the price line, taking measures to help the Civil Defence Authorities in effectively tackling the menace and by generously contributing in cash and kind.

The Association earnestly exhorts the members to rise to the occasion at this crucial hour and strengthen the hands of the Government in defending the honour and integrity of our sacred soil.”

Copies of the resolution were forwarded to (i) The Prime Minister, (ii) Minister for External Affairs, (iii) Minister for Industry & Supply, (iv) Minister for Commerce, (v) Minister for Defence and (vi) Development Officer (Rubber) D.G.T.D

The Association is collecting contributions from its members for donating the same to the N.D.F.

OBITUARY :

The following telegram was sent by the Association to Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, President of the Indian Union, the Prime Minister and to Shri Hari Krishna Shastri on the sad, sudden and untimely death of Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri at Tashkent, USSR :

THE ENTIRE RUBBER INDUSTRY SHARES NATION'S LOSS IN THE SAD DEMISE OF LAL BAHADUR SHASTRI STOP HIS UNTIRING EFFORTS IN THE CAUSE OF PEACE WILL REMAIN A GOLDEN CHAPTER IN THE HISTORY OF INDIA STOP MAY GOD GIVE THE DEPARTED SOUL ETERNAL PEACE

The Managing Committee during the year under review, passed condolence resolutions on the passing away of:

- (i) Shri Jai Chand of Oriental Rubber Industries Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.
- (ii) Shri Basantrao Motiram Sangtani of Basant Rubber Factory Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.
- (iii) Shri Rohit Kulkarni, son of Shri D. S. Kulkarni.
- (iv) Dewan Bashesharnath of B. N. Rubber Works, New Delhi.

Life Membership of Bombay Productivity Council :

The Association enrolled itself as a Life Member of the Bombay Productivity Council by paying Rs. 275.

GENERAL :**Monthly Get-together :**

The monthly get-together which used to provide a good meeting ground to the members for the last three years, had to be curtailed during the year under review and particularly during the later part of the year, owing to emergency conditions that had arisen as a result of the Pakistan aggression. However, one get-together was arranged in the month of March 1965. Shri S. M. Shaffi of Diamond Rubber Works Pvt. Ltd., was the host.

Calcutta Branch also arranged four such functions during the year under review. The respective hosts were, Shri C. A. Faizullahoy of India Rubber Goods Mfg. Co. (1st May), Shri K. R. Sengupta of S.G.R. Industries Pvt. Ltd. (19th June), Shri D. Bose of Bengal Waterproof Works (1940) Ltd. (22nd July) and Shri P. K. Bhattacharya of Synthetics & Chemicals Ltd. (24th August). Since the situation is getting to normal, we intend to resume this activity during the next year.

Bulletin Service :

The monthly bulletin service was continued regularly and all the 12 issues were published during the year. The Association tried to make these bulletins as much informative as possible so that members could take maximum benefit out of them

Information Service :

As usual, innumerable inquiries of varied nature were received by the Association from members as well as non-members and efforts were made to supply as much information as possible to the satisfaction of the parties.

Individual Cases :

As reported during last year, the Association continued to handle cases of individual members, which did not involve any policy matter, with the concerned Government departments, without referring to the Managing Committee to avoid delay.

Rubber India :

During the year under review RUBBER INDIA was regularly published at the end of every month. While the usual features were maintained, efforts were made to make the journal as much informative and useful as possible. The Association's views and suggestions on the burning topics of the industry were discussed through the editorial columns of RUBBER INDIA and some of the important topics which figured in the editorials were 'the budget of 1965-66', 'defence and the rubber industry', 'import licences for rubber industry', 'reduction of cess', 'high prices of natural rubber', etc.

We would like to make a special mention that in spite of repeated requests, personal as well as through RUBBER INDIA for contributing articles to the journal, no response was received from members or technical personnel in the industry. May we request through this Report once again that Members and particularly technologists are invited to contribute articles to RUBBER INDIA, which may provide useful material to the readers.

Accounts :

It will be observed from the statement of accounts that there is a surplus of income over expenditure by Rs. 11,724.00 (subject to income-tax) during the year under review.

The income from membership subscription as well as from advertisements, as can be observed, recorded slight increase over the previous year. The income from advertisements is more because of advertisements accepted in the printed proceedings of the 'Symposium' which the Association organised in the month of August 1965.

Acknowledgements :

The Managing Committee of the Association gratefully conveys its thanks to:

- (i) The Members of the Association, Members of the various Sub-committees and Office-Bearers for the valuable help and co-operation given by them during the year;
- (ii) All the advertisers in RUBBER INDIA who have continued to patronise this journal by taking advertisement space in it;
- (iii) The publishers of foreign Rubber Journals, viz., Rubber Age, Rubber World, Rubber Journal, Rubber Development, etc., for permitting to reproduce interesting articles and other material from their respective publications in RUBBER INDIA, as also for providing copies of their publications on exchange basis;

- (iv) The various institutions, publishers and firms in India as well as abroad, who have favoured the Association with their magazines and publications for use of members;
- (v) Messrs. Nanubhai & Co., Bombay, Auditors of the Association for auditing the accounts of the Association on a reasonable honorarium; and
- (vi) Shri N. K. Patel, the Secretary and other members of the staff, who shouldered the work of the Association sincerely.

B. B. SANGTANI,
Hon. Gen. Secretary.

INDIAN RUBBER

Balance Sheet as

Previous year 31-12-64 Rs.	LIABILITIES				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Reserves & Surplus :						
	Reserve Account :						
18,546	As per last Balance Sheet	..	..	..	20,396		
1,850	Add : Entrance fees received during the year	..	..	..	2,550	22,946	
<u>20,396</u>							
3,290	Excess as per Income & Expenditure Account	..	..	..	15,014		
<u>23,686</u>						<u>37,960</u>	
	Rubber Research Account :						
2,107	As per last Balance Sheet	..	..	..	2,107		40,067
	Current Liabilities & Provisions :						
452	Sundry Creditors	..	..	..	..		827
1,723	Sundry Credit Balance	..	..	..	..		1,472
1,917	Provision for Gratuity	..	..	..	..		2,552
1,525	Provision for Bonus to Staff	..	..	..	..		1,638
3,388	Delhi Exhibition	..	..	..	..		....
10	Calcutta Office	..	..	..	..		10
1,546	Liability for the Income-tax assessment year 1964-65	..	..	..	..		....
....	National Defence Fund	..	..	..	..		14,531
<u>36,354</u>					Carried forward Rs.		<u>61,097</u>

INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION

at 31st December 1965.

Previous year 31-12-64	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Rs.					
	Fixed Assets :				
5,390	Furniture & Fixtures (at cost) :				
	As per last Balance Sheet	..	8,004		
	Additions during the year	..	709		
			<u>8,713</u>		
	Less : Depreciation written off :				
	As per last Balance Sheet	..	2,614		
	During the year	..	594	3,208	
				<u>5,505</u>	
129	Electric Installation (at cost) :				5,505
	As per last Balance Sheet	..		263	
	Less : Depreciation written off :				
	As per last Balance Sheet	..	134		
	During the year	..	13	147	
				<u>147</u>	
403	Library (at cost) :				116
	As per last Balance Sheet	..	897		
	Additions during the year	..	16	913	
	Less : Depreciation written off :				
	As per last Balance Sheet	..	494		
	During the year	..	42	536	
				<u>536</u>	
					<u>377</u>
					5,998
	Current Assets, Loans & Advances :				
	Sundry Debtors (Unsecured)				
....	Due by firms and Private Companies in which one of the Managing Committee Member is a Partner or a Director or a member (considered good)	..	..	..	....
	Sundry Debtors outstanding for a period exceeding six months :				
5,239	For Advertisement (considered good)	..	..	1,014	
	Due from others :				
4,185	For Membership subscription (considered good)	..	..	3,665	
857	For Advertisement (considered good)	..	..	6,214	
350	For Advertisement (considered doubtful)	..	..	....
16,553			Carried forward Rs.	10,893	5,998

INDIAN RUBBER

Balance Sheet as

Previous year 31-12-64 Rs.	LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
36,354	Brought forward Rs.		61,097
<u>36,354</u>	Total Rs.		<u>61,097</u>

NOTES :

1. Subscription of magazine is accounted for on cash basis
2. No provision has been made for Income-tax

As per our report of even date.

NANUBHAI & CO.

Chartered Accountants.

Bombay: Dated the 11th day of April 1966.

INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION
at 31st December 1965.—contd.

<i>Previous year 31-12-64 Rs.</i>	ASSETS			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
16,553			<i>Brought forward Rs.</i>		10,893	5,998
	Interest accrued but not due	..	..	..	271	
	Cash & Bank Balances :					
13,897	In Current Accounts with Scheduled Banks	..	..	25,010		
596	In hand	..	..	..	402	
....	Fixed Deposits with a Scheduled Bank	..	..	10,000		
					35,412	
	B. Loans & Advances : (Unsecured, considered good):					
2,295	Income-tax Advance	..	..	..	7,023	
670	Advance to Employees	..	..	..	450	
600	Deposits against rent	..	..	..	600	
....	Deposits for reservation of hall of seminar	..	..	..	200	
....	Deposits towards Scooter	..	..	..	250	
					55,099	
	Miscellaneous Expenditure & Losses :					
1,743	Calcutta Exhibition Account	..	..	..		....
36,354				Total Rs.		61,097

M. M. PATEL
Vice-President
 S. V. LATHIA
Hon. Treasurer

B. B. SANGTANI
Hon. Gen. Secretary
 K. M. PHILIP
Committee Member

INDIAN RUBBER

Income and Expenditure Account for

Previous year 31-12-64									Rs.
Rs. 19,305	To Salaries & Bonus ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,313
289	„ Provident Fund contribution	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,048
3,300	„ Rent ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,300
7,991	„ Printing & Stationery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,621
2,574	„ Postage, Telegram & Telephone Charges	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,046
79	„ Bank Charges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81
1,519	„ Travelling & Conveyances (including Travelling Expenses)	..	..	Rs. 416	Secretary's upcountry	..	..	..	705
301	„ Payment to Auditors :							Rs.	
	As Auditors ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	251	
	Other Capacity ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	150	
									401
1,838	„ Sundry Expenses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,552
4,350	„ Subscription ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,685
609	„ Depreciation ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	648
153	„ Advertisement Expenses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	175
146	„ Irrecoverable Membership Subscription	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,100
411	„ Irrecoverable Advertisement Debts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	462
....	„ Irrecoverable Exhibition Expenses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,743
100	„ Donation ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
762	„ Provision for Staff Gratuity ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	635
1,525	„ Provision for Staff Bonus ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,388
....	„ Difference in Books of Account	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
8,201	„ Excess of Income over Expenditure	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,724
53,453								Total Rs.	60,728
183	To Deficit as per last Balance Sheet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
4,898	„ Income-tax (assessment year 1964-65) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
30	„ Short Provision for Bonus to Staff	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
3,290	„ Balance carried to Balance Sheet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,014
8,401								Total Rs.	15,014

As per our report of even date.
NANUBHAI & CO.
Chartered Accountants.

Bombay: Dated the 11th day of April 1966.

INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION
the year ended 31st December 1965.

<i>Previous year 31-12-64</i>								<i>Rs.</i>
<i>Rs.</i> 30,250	By Membership Subscription	..	..	..	..	..	..	31,200
21,595	„ Advertisement Receipts	..	..	..	..	..	..	23,727
942	„ Magazine Subscription	..	..	..	..	..	..	960
666	„ Sundry Receipts	..	..	..	..	..	..	953
....	„ Interest on Deposits	..	..	..	..	..	..	496
....	„ Sundry Credit Balance written off	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
....	„ Sundry Credit Balance of Delhi Exhibition written off	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,388

<u>53,453</u>							Total Rs.	<u>60,728</u>
....	By Excess as per last Balance Sheet	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,290
8,201	„ Excess of Income over Expenditure	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,724
200	„ Excess Provision for Professional fees written back	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
<u>8,401</u>							Total Rs.	<u>15,014</u>

M. M. PATEL
Vice-President

S. V. LATHIA
Hon. Treasurer

B. B. SANGTANI
Hon. Gen. Secretary

K. M. PHILIP
Committee Member

AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of The Indian Rubber Industries Association, as at 31st December, 1965, and also the attached Income and Expenditure Account of the Association for the year ended on that date and report that:

- (1) We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- (2) In our opinion proper Books of Account as required by law have been kept by the Association so far as appears from our examination of the Books.
- (3) The Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account dealt with by the report are in agreement with the Books of Account.
- (4) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Accounts read with the notes thereon, give the information required by the Companies Act, 1956, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view:
 - (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet of the state of affairs of the Association as at 31st December 1965, and
 - (b) in the case of the Income and Expenditure Account of the 'Income' for the year ended on that date.

NANUBHAI & CO.

Chartered Accountants.

Bombay: Dated the 11th day of April 1966.

INDIAN RUBBER INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION

LIST OF MEMBERS

(as on 1-5-66)

ORDINARY MEMBERS

1. **Asian Cables Corpn. Ltd.,**
Navsari Bldg.,
240, Dr. D. N. Road,
Bombay 1.
Reps : Shri P. B. Kotak.
Shri N. H. Kotak.
2. **Associated Rubber & Plastic Works,**
1, M. M. Ghose Road,
Dum Dum,
Calcutta 28.
Reps : Shri I. P. Ghose.
Shri A. K. Ghose.
3. **Associated Rubber Industries Ltd.,**
Union Bank Bldg., 4th Floor,
Apollo Street, Bombay 1.
Reps : Shri Suman C. Sheth.
Shri A. J. Pandya.
4. **B.N. Rubber Works,**
9, Barakhamba Road,
New Delhi.
Rep : Shri Uday Sarin.
5. **Basant Rubber Factory Pvt. Ltd.,**
Basant Court, Sion,
Bombay 22.
Reps : Shri Atur B. Sangtani
Shri B. B. Sangtani
6. **Bedrock Tyre & Rubber Co.,**
Masjid Manor, 16, Bruce Street,
Bombay 1.
Reps : Shri R. P. Poddar.
Shri C. N. Shah.
7. **Bengal Waterproof Works (1940) Ltd.,**
41, Shakespeare Sarani,
Calcutta 16.
Reps : Shri Kiron Bose.
Shri D. Bose.
8. **Bharat Cables Pvt. Ltd.,**
11, Bruce Street, 2nd Floor,
Bombay 1.
Reps : Shri M. K. Chopra.
Shri N. C. Som.
9. **Bharat Rubber Industries,**
New Cotton Mills Compound,
Kankaria Road,
Ahmedabad.
Reps : Shri A. Fernandez.
Shri Purshotamdas G. Shah.
10. **Bombay Cable Co. Pvt. Ltd.,**
United Bank of India Bldg.,
6th Floor, Sir P.M. Road,
Bombay 1.
Rep : Shri Shyam Lal Sikri.
11. **Carona Sahu Co. Ltd.,**
Fort House, Dr. D.N. Road,
Bombay 1.
Reps : Shri C. Rai.
Shri Gian Chand Jain.
12. **Ceat Tyres of India Ltd.,**
Bhandup,
Bombay 78.
Reps : Dr. A. Tealdo.
Shri G. Bonada.
13. **Central Rubber Works Pvt. Ltd.,**
20/B, Tangra Road,
Calcutta 15.
Reps : Shri A. K. Ghosh.
Shri M. A. Saleem.
14. **Cosmos India Rubber Works Pvt. Ltd.,**
7, Homji Street,
Bombay 1.
Reps : Shri L. M. Jamnadas.
Shri S. G. Jambhekar.
15. **Darbar Vulcanizing Works,**
Near Sarangpur Bridge,
Ahmedabad 2.
Reps : Shri S. S. Champawat.
Shri P. S. Champawat.
16. **Devidayal Cable Industries Pvt. Ltd.,**
Pokhran Valley, P.B. No. 39,
Thana.
Reps : Shri Kewal Kishan Aggarwal.
Shri M. R. Lodh.

17. **Dial Rubber Works,**
Sonawala Cross Road,
Goregaon (East), Bombay 62 NB.
Reps: Shri Govindbhai K. Patel.
Shri Manilal B. Patel.
18. **Diamond Rubber Works Pvt. Ltd.,**
276, Nagdevi Street,
Bombay 3.
Reps: Shri S. M. Shaffi.
Shri A. K. Nagarvi.
19. **Dominion Rubber Co. Pvt. Ltd.,**
1, Kundan Lane,
Liluah (Howrah).
Rep: Shri S. N. Chatterjee.
20. **East India Rubber Works Pvt. Ltd.,**
161, Chittaranjan Avenue,
Calcutta 7.
Reps: Shri P. Arora.
Shri B. Roy.
21. **Enkay Rubber Mills,**
G.T. Road,
Delhi—Shahdara.
Reps: Shri K. L. Jain.
Shri B. C. Jain.
22. **Everest Rubber Works,**
2, Kalibari Road, Dum Dum Jn.,
Calcutta 30.
Reps: Shri G. S. Das.
Shri D. S. Das.
23. **Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co. of India
Pvt. Ltd.**
Hay Bunder Road, Sewree,
Bombay 15.
Reps: Shri G. L. Anderson.
Dr. G. T. Verghese.
24. **Good Shepherd Rubber Co.,**
Industrial Estate,
Olavakkot (Kerala).
Reps: Shri M. A. John.
Shri P. K. Kurian.
25. **Gujarat Rubber Works Ltd.,**
Goya Gate,
Baroda.
Reps: Shri I. C. Kapadia.
Shri K. M. Parikh.
26. **Hind Rubber Industries Pvt. Ltd.,**
Suryodaya Mills Compound,
Tardeo, Bombay 7.
Rep: Shri S. G. Jhunjhunwala.
27. **Hind Rubber Works,**
17, Bibi Bagan Lane,
Calcutta 15.
Reps: Shri S. M. Ashraf.
Shri K. Masood Saeed.
28. **Hindustan Rubber Works,**
402, Cadell Road,
Bombay 28.
Reps: Shri B. J. Kumbhani.
Shri K. J. Kumbhani.
29. **Hindustan Rubber Works Ltd.,**
14, Ballygunge, Station Road,
Calcutta 19.
Reps: Shri S. K. Chakravarty.
Shri A. K. Sen.
30. **Imperial Tyre & Rubber Co. Pvt. Ltd.,**
Bombay Agra Road, Vikhroli,
Bombay 79.
Reps: Shri Mohamed Salim Vohra.
Shri Chamanlal Harilal Sheth.
31. **Ind Com Limited,**
Rubber Division, P-16, Kalakar Street,
Calcutta 7.
Reps: Shri K. K. Rungta.
Shri B. P. Murarka.
32. **India Rubber Goods Mfg. Co.,**
47, Muraripukur Road,
Calcutta.
Reps: Shri C. A. Faizullahoy.
Shri T. Abdally.
33. **Industrial Linings,**
Kavarana Bldg.,
547, Kalbadevi Road,
Bombay 2 BR.
Reps: Shri V. R. Shah.
Shri K. C. Shah.
34. **Industrial Supplies Corporation,**
Sakinaka,
Kurla-Andheri Road,
Bombay 70.
Reps: Shri S. V. Lathia.
Shri D. S. Kulkarni.
35. **International Rubber Mfg. Co.,**
51, Radha Nath Chaudhury Road,
Calcutta 15.
Reps: Shri N. A. Menon.
Shri Jamnadas Agarwalla.
36. **International Rubber Mills,**
P.O. Box 56, 56, Bhagpat Road,
Meerut City.
Rep: Shri C. R. Jain.
37. **Jai Hind Rubber Products Pvt. Ltd.**
P.B. No. 1372,
Bombay 1.
Reps: Shri D. M. Shah.
Shri Y. H. Shah.

38. **Kale Rubber Works Pvt. Ltd.,**
56, Bhajipala Lane,
Bombay 3.
Rep : Shri A. G. Patel.
39. **Kirti Rubber Works,**
205/207, Ghodbunder Road,
Jogeshwari, Bombay.
Reps : Shri K. C. Parekh.
Shri V. G. Sanghavi.
40. **Kohinoor Rubber Works,**
46/6, Canal East Road,
Calcutta.
Reps : Shri Mani Lal Jalan.
Shri Keemti Lal Jain.
41. **Korula Rubber Co. Pvt. Ltd.,**
249, Worli,
Bombay 18.
Rep : Shri T. George.
42. **M. M. Rubber Co.,**
1st Floor, Dhun Bldgs.
175/1, Mount Road, Madras 2.
Reps : Shri K. A. John.
Shri Sen Philip.
43. **M. S. Rubber Co.,**
81/A, Manicktolla Street,
Calcutta.
Rep : Shri M. Roy.
44. **Madras Rubber Factory Ltd.,**
P.B. No. 3760, Dhun Bldgs., 1st Floor,
175/1, Mount Road, Madras 2.
Reps : Shri K. M. Philip.
Shri K. M. Mamen Mapillai.
45. **Modak Rubber Products Pvt. Ltd.,**
Kondivatta Road, Opp. Marol Bazar,
Andheri-Kurla Road, Bombay 59.
Rep : D. K. Modak.
46. **Moti Electrical Industries,**
15-A, Najafgarh Road,
New Delhi.
Reps : Shri R. S. Bhandari.
Shri R. P. Bhandari.
47. **National India Rubber Works Ltd.,**
Katni (M.P.).
Rep : Shri R. L. Jain.
48. **National Rubber Mfrs. Ltd.,**
Leslie House, 19, Chowringhee,
Calcutta 13.
Reps : Shri K. N. Mookerjee.
Dr. D. Banerjee.
49. **National Rubber Works,**
171/A, Mahatma Gandhi Road,
Calcutta 7.
Reps : Shri B. N. Jalan.
Shri Hariram Agrawalla.
50. **New India Cable Corpn.,**
Shri Laxmi Woollen Mills Estate,
Off Haines Road, Bombay 11.
Rep : Shri B. N. Pahwa.
51. **New Modern Rubber Works,**
3, Khetwadi, 9th Lane,
Bombay 4.
Rep : Shri Laxmichand Meghji Chheda.
52. **Northern India Rubber Mills,**
P.O. Dinanagar,
Dist. Gurdaspur.
Rep : Shri Tilak Raj Gupta.
53. **Organo Chemical Industries,**
160, D. Naoroji Road,
Bombay 1.
Reps : Shri B. S. Kapoor.
Shri M. K. Kapoor.
54. **Oriental Rubber Factory,**
Shri Krishna Niwas, New Silk Bazar,
Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2.
Rep : Shri H. L. Chopra.
55. **Oriental Rubber Industries Pvt. Ltd.,**
United Bank of India Bldg.,
Sir P. M. Road, Bombay 1.
Reps : Shri Sadanand.
Shri V. N. Maker.
56. **Oriental Rubber Works,**
171A, Mahatma Gandhi Road,
Calcutta 7.
Reps : Shri S. N. Jalan.
Shri S. C. Dey.
57. **Phoenix Rubber Works,**
Old Banaras Road,
Belgachia, Howrah.
Reps : Shri Jan Krizha.
Shri D. Paul.
58. **Pioneer Rubber Mills (Bombay) Ltd.,**
Bombay-Agra Road,
Bhandup, Bombay 78.
Reps : Shri Sardar Jaswant Singh.
Shri Roshan Lal Khosla.
59. **Premier Rubber & Cable Industries,**
Jamal Bldg.,
211, Nagdevi Street,
Bombay 3.
Reps : Shri M. Salim Vohra.
Shri M. Shafiq Vohra.

60. **Premier Tyres Ltd.,**
Maneckjee Wadia Bldg.,
127, Mahatma Gandhi Road,
Bombay 1.
Reps : Shri C. S. Desai.
Shri D. N. Khandke.
61. **Purohit Rubber Works,**
13-D, Kurla Industrial Estate,
Nari Seva Sadan Rd., Off Agra Rd.,
Ghatkopar, Bombay 77.
Reps : Shri R. C. Purohit.
Shri S. R. Purohit.
62. **R.B.S. Rubber Mills Pvt. Ltd.,**
Jwalaprasad Park,
Liluah,
Howrah.
Reps : Shri Mahabir Prasad
Jwala Prasad.
Shri J. P. Gupta.
63. **Radiant Rubber Industries Pvt. Ltd.,**
Green House, 2nd Floor,
Green Street, Bombay 1.
Reps : Shri P. J. Parekh.
Shri N. L. Shetty.
64. **Rubber Industries (India),**
243, Abdul Rehman Street,
Bombay 3.
Reps : Shri A. G. Shah.
Shri K. V. Sampat.
65. **Rubberex Industries Pvt. Ltd.,**
'B', Anjir Wadi, Mount Road,
Mazagaon, Bombay 10.
Reps : Shri M. M. Patel.
Shri K. C. Shah.
66. **Ruby Rubber Works Ltd.,**
P.O. Rubynagar, Changanacherry,
(Kerala State).
Rep : Shri T. T. Marattukalam.
67. **S.G.R. Industries Pvt. Ltd.,**
10, The Mall, Dum Dum,
Calcutta 28.
Reps : Shri K. R. Sengupta.
Shri K. B. Gupta.
68. **Saco Rubbers Pvt. Ltd.,**
Kashmir Road,
Verka (Amritsar).
Rep : Shri Kishore K. Kundra.
69. **Saroj Industrial Works,**
Navjivan Mills Compound,
Kalol (N. Gujarat).
Reps : Shri K. S. Kothari.
Shri H. S. Shukla.
70. **Serampore Belting Works Ltd.,**
52, J.N. Lahiri Road,
Serampore, (Hoogly).
Reps : Shri J. N. Lahiri.
Shri R. C. Lahiri.
71. **Shamsher Sterling Cable Corpn. Ltd.,**
Vaswani Mansion,
Dinshaw Vachha Road, Bombay 1.
Reps : Shri G. B. Khatry.
Shri N. P. K. Iyer.
72. **Shree Krishna Rubber Works Pvt. Ltd.,**
5, Mission Row, 1st Floor,
Calcutta 1.
Reps : Shri L. N. Ajitsaria.
Shri J. N. Wahie.
73. **Simplex Rubber Products Pvt. Ltd.,**
Opp. Electric Grid Station,
Amraiwadi, Ahmedabad 8.
Reps : Shri Shirish P. Mehta.
Shri C. P. Mehta.
74. **South India Rubber Works,**
P-36, India Exchange Place,
Calcutta 1.
Reps : Shri K. A. Hafiz Vohra.
Shri K. A. Rehman Vohra.
75. **Swastik Rubber Products Ltd.,**
Swastik Bldg.,
Behind Rly. Station Kirkee, Poona 3.
Reps : Shri V. S. Vaidya.
Shri G. S. Vaidya.
76. **T. Maneklal Mfg. Co. Ltd.,**
Vaswani Mansion,
Dinshaw Vachha Road, Bombay 1.
Rep : Shri T. Maneklal.
77. **Todi Industries Pvt. Ltd.,**
Vishwa Mahal, C. Road,
Churchgate Backbay Reclamation,
Bombay 1.
Reps : Shri P. B. Todi.
Shri B. B. Todi.
78. **Trivandrum Rubber Works Ltd.,**
Trivandrum 7.
Rep : Shri K. G. Unnithan.
79. **Vasant Engineering Ltd.,**
Pratapnagar,
Baroda 4.
Reps : Shri R. R. Parikh.
Shri A. R. Parikh.
80. **National Engineering Industries Ltd.,**
(Rubber Division) 2, Beerpara Lane,
Dum Dum Road, Calcutta 30.
Reps : Shri S. S. Lakhotia.
Shri P. L. Kejariwal.

81. **Poly Rubber Industries,**
Vakola, Shantinagar,
Santacruz (East)
Bombay 55.
Rep: Shri V. N. Vora.
82. **Vidyut Cable & Rubber Industries,**
Sonawala Estate,
Goregaon East,
Bombay 62.
Reps: Shri R. J. Vyas.
Shri P. H. Vyas.
83. **The General Rubber Co. Pvt. Ltd.,**
P.O. Box No. 490.
New Delhi 1.
Reps: Shri K. L. Malhotra.
Shri O. P. Bansal.
84. **Allied Rubber Works,**
Karapuzha.
Kottayam.
Rep: Shri K. M. Mathew.
85. **National Industries,**
S/64, Municipal Industrial Estate,
Bapunagar, Ahmedabad 21.
Reps: Shri K. C. Jhaveri.
Shri J. H. Patwa.
86. **New India Rubber Works (Pvt.) Ltd.,**
34-A, Debendra Chandra Dey Road,
Calcutta 15.
Reps: Shri Mohd. Rafi.
Shri S. Q. Zaman.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

1. **Bombay Oil Industries Pvt. Ltd.,**
Kanmoor House,
281/287, Narsi Natha Street,
Bombay 9.
Reps: Shri C. V. Mariwala.
Shri K. V. Mariwala.
2. **Chika Ltd.,**
Industrial Assurance Bldg.,
Churchgate,
Bombay 1.
Rep: Shri S. K. Mehta.
3. **Dhanani Brass Parts Industries,**
Oswal Ice Factory Compound,
Ranjit Sagar Road, P.B. No. 120,
Jamnagar.
Reps: Shri K. N. Shah.
Shri J. N. Shah.
4. **High Polymer Corporation,**
17-G, Cawasji Patel Street,
Fort, Bombay 1.
Rep: Shri D. S. Kulkarni.
5. **I.C.I. (India) Pvt. Ltd.,**
P.B. No. 310, Crescent House,
Ballard Estate, Bombay 1.
Reps: Shri V. Subramanian.
Shri N. K. Banerji.
6. **India Coffee & Tea Distributing Co. Ltd.,**
278, Dr. D. Naoroji Road,
Bombay 1.
Reps: Shri K. C. Mathulla.
Shri K. C. George.
7. **Indian Rubber Regenerating Co. Ltd.,**
Plot No. F2,
Industrial Estate,
Thana.
Reps: Shri P. B. Mehta.
Shri W. G. Desai.
8. **Joshi Trading Co. Pvt. Ltd.,**
Baldota Bhuvan, Ground Floor,
117, Queens' Road,
Bombay 1.
Reps: Shri P. M. Joshi.
Shri R. V. Joshi.
9. **Kantilal Chhaganlal Zaveri & Co.,**
Gaya Bldg., Room No. 52, 4th Floor,
87-123, Masjid Bunder Road,
Bombay 3.
Reps: Shri K. C. Zaveri.
Shri R. R. Zaveri.
10. **Kela Co. (India) Pvt. Ltd.,**
16, Himgiri, Padam Tekri,
Peddar Road,
Bombay 26.
Reps: Shri A. S. Kela.
Shri B. K. Loomba.
11. **Phillips Carbon Black Ltd.,**
31, Netaji Subhas Road,
Calcutta 1.
Reps: Shri P. F. Pepperell.
Shri B. G. Vaidya.
12. **Plantation Corporation of Kerala Ltd.,**
Malika Chetty Street,
Kottayam (Kerala State).
Reps: Shri K. C. Sankaranarayanan.
Shri P. V. Anandan.

13. **Richardson & Cruddas Ltd.,**
Byculla Iron Works, P.O. Box 4503,
Bombay 8.
Reps: Shri P. Simon.
Shri C. R. Ghadiali.
14. **Rubche (P) Ltd.,**
Suryodaya, Tilak Road,
Ghatkopar, Bombay 77.
Reps: Shri K. V. Joshi.
Shri P. M. Joshi.
15. **Rubber Trading Corporation Pvt. Ltd.,**
79-E, Princess Street,
Bombay 2.
Reps: Shri Srichand R. Nagpal.
Shri M. L. Grover.
16. **Rubber Machinery Corporation,**
Manu Mansion, 3rd Floor,
Opp. Old Custom House,
Bombay 1.
Reps: Shri J. N. Arora.
Shri D. Paul.
17. **Senior Tyre Service,**
99-101, New Chinch Bunder Road,
Bombay 9.
Reps: Shri K. N. Shah.
Shri D. N. Shah.
18. **Sepulchre Bros. (India) Ltd.,**
Taj Bldg., 210, D. N. Road,
Bombay 1.
Rep: Shri P. V. Ramanayya.
19. **Synthetics & Chemicals Ltd.,**
Skylark Bldg., 6th Floor,
284, Frere Road,
Bombay 1.
Reps: Shri V. C. Nanavati.
Shri M. M. Patel.
20. **Union Commercial & Industrial Co. Pvt. Ltd.,**
7, Homji Street,
Bombay 1.
Rep: Shri Ranchhodlal Amratlal.
21. **Bayer (India) Ltd.,**
Nagin Mahal, 82, Veer Nariman Road,
Bombay 1.
Reps: Shri E. Graef.
Shri V. S. Malani.
22. **Superfine Chemical Works,**
7/141, Sarup Nagar,
Kanpur 2.
Reps: Shri Amritlal Garg.
Shri S. H. Tolani.

TECHNICAL MEMBERS

1. **Dr. Agrawal S. R.,**
'Glory', 10th Road,
Chembur,
Bombay 38.
2. **Shri Anand Satish C.,**
M/s. Plastics Chemicals Co.,
Noble Chambers, Parsee Bazar St.,
Bombay 1.
3. **Shri Basu B.,**
Soban Bhavan,
P-760/6, Parsee Colony,
Dadar, Bombay.
4. **Shri Ajoy Bose,**
Bengal Waterproof Works (1940) Ltd.,
S.M. Bose Road, Panihati.
24 Parganas.
5. **Shri Busla P. M.,**
11/90, Connaught Circus,
New Delhi.
6. **Shri Dalal G. G.,**
Asbestos Magnesia & Friction Materials
Ltd.,
Ghatkopar, Bombay 77.
7. **Shri Desai Mahendra J.,**
Charotar Gramodhar,
Sahkari Mandal Ltd.,
Vallabh Vidyanagar P.O.
Anand (Kaira Dist.).
8. **Shri Desai Mukul I.,**
Mukulendu,
15-B, Kirti Kunj,
Shah Alam Road,
Ahmedabad 17.
9. **Shri Gupta Priti Bhushan,**
28, The Mall,
Calcutta 28.
10. **Shri Kapoor A. K.,**
Rishiroop Chemical Co.,
Barry Market,
Sadar Bazar,
Delhi 6.
11. **Shri Malaney V. S.,**
1, Sobani Road,
Colaba, Bombay 5.
12. **Shri Malhotra K. L.,**
Union Commercial & Industrial Co.
P.B. No. 678,
New Delhi. Pvt. Ltd.,

13. **Shri Marathe R. C.,**
Bombay State Road Transport Corpn.,
Central Workshop,
Dapodi, Poona 3.
 14. **Shri Marathe Purandar G.,**
216, Sir Bhalchandra Road,
Bombay 19.
 15. **Shri Merchant Vinodchandra Laxmidas,**
151, Nagdevi Street,
Bombay 3.
 16. **Shri Patel Manubhai Makanbhai,**
Rubberex Industrial Pvt. Ltd.,
B-Anjir Wadi, Mount Road,
Mazagaon, Bombay 10.
 17. **Shri D. Raghunath Rao,**
Susheel,
1205, Apte Road, Shivaji Nagar,
Poona 4.
 18. **Shri Samson J.,**
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co. of India
Pvt. Ltd.,
Hay Bunder Road, Sewree,
Bombay 15.
 19. **Shri Sekar K. C.,**
Plots 7, 8 & 9, Agastya Nagar,
Off Halls Roads, Kilpaw, Madras 10.
 20. **Shri Sen Gupta Amal Ranjan,**
10, The Mall,
Calcutta 28.
 21. **Shri Dhirubhai Muljibhai Shah,**
Jai Hind Rubber Products P. Ltd.,
391-F, Grant Road,
Bombay 7.
 22. **Shri Shah Pradyuman Dhirubhai,**
8, Suman House,
Chowpatty Seaface,
Bombay 7.
 23. **Shri Shah V. S.,**
Block No. 8,
Behind Rivoli Cinema,
Matunga, Bombay.
 24. **Dr. Uma Shankar,**
Swastik Rubber Products Ltd.,
Kirkee,
Poona 3.
 25. **Shri Mohamed Noorani,**
1/E, Nazarali Lane,
Opp. Trivoli Court,
Calcutta 19.
 26. **Shri Vasant Dhondo Pendse,**
1610, Sadashiv Peth,
Poona 9.
 27. **Dr. Arvind S. Ghag,**
Manager-Technical Sales,
Kilachand & Devchand & Co.,
(Rubber Division),
Skylark, 284, Frere Road,
Bombay 1.
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