

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker.** Would the hon Member like to continue on Monday?

**Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava**  
Just as you order, Sir

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker** Just as the hon Member pleases

**Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava**  
I will continue on Monday

14 32 hrs

#### COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

##### TWENTY FIFTH REPORT

**Sardar A S Saigal (Janjgir)** I beg to move

That this House agrees with the Twenty-fifth Report of the Committee on Private Members Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 28th August 1958 "

**Mr Deputy-Speaker** The question is

"That this House agrees with the Twenty-fifth Report of the Committee on Private Members Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 28th August 1958 "

*The motion was adopted*

14.33 hrs

#### RESOLUTION RE WORKING OF MONOPOLISTIC CONCERNS— Contd

**Mr Deputy-Speaker** The House will now resume further discussion on the resolution moved by Shri P Kunhan on the 16th August 1958 regarding the working of monopolistic concerns. Out of 2 hours allotted for the discussion, 1 hour and 19 minutes

have already been taken up 41 minutes are left for its further discussion today

**Shri V P Nayar (Quilon)** Mr Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am sorry that I was not present last time when the House discussed this resolution. But reading from the speeches made in this House, I have a feeling that the spirit of the resolution was not understood by some hon Members. When we have a resolution like this, the word 'monopoly' should not be interpreted in its literal sense. I think it is better that we understand monopoly in the common sense of it.

I read through the speech of Mr B C Ghose and I was surprised that he had taken the view that there is no monopoly at all in our country today. If you look at the dictionary meaning of the word 'monopoly' probably Mr Ghose is right. But from what we find around us today, it is a fact that in many of the commodities there is not merely monopoly in the field of production but also monopoly in distribution. Nobody can deny today that the Imperial Chemical Industries has monopoly in the matter of import and distribution of certain dyes. The Imperial Tobacco Company for example certainly has been considered to be in a monopolistic position in so far as our trade in cigarettes concerned. The Associated Cement Company is another powerful combine which, according to the hon Minister, Mr M M Shah, himself as he admitted in answer to a question of mine on the 14th of this month, controlling 52.3 per cent of the entire production of cement in the country, leaving about 25 per cent to the Dalmia Group.

Then take the Indian Oxygen and Acetylene Company. In 1954 or 1955 the British Monopoly Commission made an enquiry to determine the monopoly held by the British Oxygen and Acetylene Company the parent company of the Indian Oxygen and Acetylene Company in the matter of control of acetylene and oxygen in