

April 4, 1964

8 per cent Rs 2.40 lakhs (same). Second preference dividend at 5.5 per cent will take away Rs 2.20 lakhs (same) and the proposed ordinary dividend at 17.5 per cent (15 per cent) will require Rs 78.75 lakhs (Rs 67.50 lakhs). The balance of Rs 106.15 lakhs has been transferred to General Reserve leaving no carry-forward to the next account as against Rs 25.88 lakhs in the previous year. The ordinary dividend is covered 2.08 times as against 1.35 times last year. Out of 15 lakh-ordinal) shares in the issued capital of the Company, 23,05,809 ordinary shares are held by Dunlop Rubber U K and its nominees.

T I Diamond Chain

THE DIAMOND Chain, a subsidiary of Tube Investments of India, Madras, has now started production of industrial chains at its Ambattur factory in collaboration with Diamond Chain Co of Indiana (U S A), pioneer in the roller chain industry and the world's leading manufacturer of top-quality industrial chains with an experience of 75 years.

For transmission of power from the generating point to the manufacturing, processing and assembly lines in a modern factory, chains are a vital need. The use of roller chains for transmission of power has great advantages like uniform reliability, durability, efficiency, adaptability, convenience and accuracy. The Company's factory at Ambattur will be able to supply diamond chains in single and multiple strand-

to the automobile, Motor cycle, scooter, moped, textile and general engineering industries.

Diamond chains are made of finest steel which will resist fatigue and maintain maximum power and efficiency in transmission. They are precision built under rigid inspection and control of the highest standards.

T I Diamond Chain has been for the last few years manufacturing bicycle chains of a high quality. That the Company has secured orders for its chains from Kaleigh Industries, U K, which is the world's leading bicycle manufacturer, speaks for their high quality.

The principal raw materials for chains, like steel strips and wires, have still to be imported. Difficulties in getting uninterrupted imports and power shortage have made it difficult for the factory to attain its installed capacity. The Company has a licenced capacity of 1.5 million feet of industrial chains which is expected to be reached in about 3 years.

At present the price at which special steel is released from the Development Loan Fund is very much higher than the price at which it is available from other sources. The high cost of raw materials makes it difficult for the Company to meet competition in the export market. If, however, Government were to release raw materials from the general currency area, it is believed that the Company could develop a good export market.

Standards and Emergency

"THE Role of Standardization in the National Emergency" was among the subjects discussed at the Eighth Indian Standards Convention at Ahmedabad. Thirteen papers were presented and the discussion was attended by more than 100 experts drawn from the various defence organizations and leading manufacturers in the country.

Dealing with the role of standardization in the national emergency, the Chairman Rear Admiral B N Lele, Director-General of Inspection, Ministry of Defence, said that the emergency had resulted in diversion of resources including men, machines, material and finance for pursuit of military operations which affected industry and civil life. Industry had to adjust its programmes based on civil requirements, to meet the sudden demands of defence. Thus diversion of resources was the main problem and hence the importance of standardization which made possible avoidance of wastage, substitution and economy in general.

Various steps for co-ordination between defence and industry in the field of standardization for defence products and the importance of an all out programme of standardization in different fields and at different levels were discussed. The main points which emerged out of the discussions were:

- (a) the need of more effective consultations between the defence, departments and Indus.

