

**INDIA  
AND  
INTERNATIONAL  
ECONOMIC POLICIES**

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**THE ALL-INDIA MANUFACTURERS' ORGANIZATION  
BOMBAY.**

**INDIA**  
**AND**  
**INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICIES**

**A STATEMENT**

**BY**

**The All-India Manufacturers'  
Organization**

**ON**

**THE AGENDA**

**OF**

**The International Business Conference**  
**Rye, N. Y.**

**U. S. A.**

*11TH TO 19TH NOVEMBER, 1944*

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**THE ALL-INDIA MANUFACTURERS' ORGANIZATION**  
Industrial Assurance Building,  
Opp. Churchgate Station;  
**BOMBAY (INDIA)**

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## CONTENTS

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	Page
Preface .. . . .	3
Introduction .. .. .	6
I. Maintenance of Private Enterprise ..	9
II. Commercial Policy of Nations .. ..	28
III. International Currency Relations ..	44
IV. Encouragement and Protection of International Investments ..	57
V. Industrialisation of New Areas ..	62
VI. Shipping Policy .. .. .	69
VII. Aviation Policy .. .. .	78
VIII. World Supplies of Materials ..	86
IX. Cartels .. . . .	90

## PREFACE

November 1944 marks an important event in the history of international non-official business co-operation. For the first time in history, from November 11th to 18th 1944, there will be held in Rye, U.S.A. an International Business Conference, in which will participate over 40 leading industrial and commercial countries of the world. "Representatives of business organisations from Allied and Neutral countries throughout the world will meet in conference to discuss the economic problems which affect the business interests of those countries and to help to establish a better basis for world relations and world trade.

"The work of the Conference will be carried out through free and informal interchange of views on subjects of mutual interest to the participants of the Conference without necessarily attempting to arrive at specific results or declarations of Policy."

The provisional agenda for the Conference includes the following subjects :—

- (1) Maintenance of private enterprise ;
- (2) Commercial policy of nations ;
- (3) Currency relations ;
- (4) Encouragement and protection of investments ;
- (5) Industrialisation in new areas ;
- (6) Shipping Policy ;
- (7) Aviation Policy ;
- (8) World supplies of materials ;
- (9) Cartels.

The scope of the Conference and the choice of subjects will show that for the first time in history non-official national delegates from different countries of the world will be able to propound their views on important subjects from the business point of view unaffected by the policies of their respective Governments. This latter fact has a particular significance in India, where the Indian Government tries, wherever and whenever possible, to introduce directly or indirectly, British representatives in the formation of Indian delegations which, representing conflicting interests, weakens its strength and often fails to achieve the desired results for this country.

The convenors of the International Business Conference being a responsible body for non-officials, had rightly entrusted the task of organising the Indian delegation to the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, thus altogether cutting out the British Associated Chambers of Commerce of India, a stronghold of British interests in this country.

India, Business India, will thus, for the first time, be represented at the International Conference wholly by its own nationals, and without admixture of any alien element.

The international character of the Conference necessitates that India must look at the agenda of the Conference from two angles, international in addition to the national. Whereas the national view-point, has, no doubt, always been stressed in the representations which Indian Commercial Bodies have, from time to time, prepared to keep on reminding the foreign bureaucracy of the real interests of India the international angle has often been necessarily absent. Its

importance at the present day is great ; its urgency at the international conference is undoubted and a new conception of India in the international world is the greatest need of the hour. To meet this immediate need is the sole aim of the task here undertaken by the All-India Manufacturers' Organization.

November 1944.