

CORRIGENDUM OF GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION No. 14(i)-Tar 68 DATED THE 7TH DECEMBER 1968

CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK : Sir, I also beg to lay on the Table a copy of Corrigendum No. 14.(1)-Tar/68, dated the 9th January, 1969 (in English and Hindi) to Government Resolution No. 14(i)-Tar/68, dated the 7th December, 1968 under sub-section (2) of section 16 of the Tariff Commission Act, 1951. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-i 15/69]

STATEMENT RE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BROADCASTING AND INFORMATION MEDIA ON "RADIO AND TELEVISION"

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a statement showing the action taken by Government on the recommendation contained in the Report of the Committee on Broadcasting and Information Media on "Radio and Television." [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2n/69]

REFERENCE TO GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS TO WEST BENGAL LEGISLATURE

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA (West Bengal) : Sir, do not go away. I have come all the way to see you. My submission to you again and again, Sir, with all respect to you and submitting to whatever you say, is that every day, even to-day, we are reading about the developments in West Bengal...

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have agreed to the Calling Attention Notice. It comes tomorrow.

श्री राजनारायण : श्रीमन् श्रीमन् श्रीमन् ।

[THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair]

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Madam, we hear the Centre has sent instructions to the Governor of West Bengal not to read certain portions of the Address. If he does so it is unconstitutional, illegal and a gross violation of parliamentary democracy. Therefore, Madam, before I sit down, I would request the Government through you to send instruction im-

mediately to the Governor of West Bengal that he should read the entire Address prepared by the Council of Ministers. *(Interruption)* If he leaves out anything it would be an impeachable offence. *(Interruption)* The fact that we do not have provision in our Constitution to impeach a Governor should not make him believe or his patrons at the Centre believe that he cannot be charged otherwise. I, therefore, again appeal that the Prime Minister should send a telegram or put a trunk-call to the Governor asking him to read out the whole Address prepared by the Council of Ministers of West Bengal.

SHRI C. D. PANDE (Uttar Pradesh) : Madam, on a point of order...

(Interruptions)

श्री राजनारायण : माननीया, एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। पाइन्ट ऑफ आर्डर है।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please take your seats I am now asking Mr. Pande to speak on his point of order.

(Interruptions)

SHRI C. D. PANDE : Madam, it is not proper to ask the Governor to behave in any manner other than the way he desires to do it.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : No.

SHRI C. D. PANDE : Whatever the Governor of Bengal does ...

(Interruptions)

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Madam,...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please sit down, Mr. Gupta. He is on a point of order.

(Interruptions)

SHRI C. D. PANDE : Whatever the Governor of West Bengal is doing, he is doing constitutionally...

SHRI CHITTA BASU (West Bengal) : No. *(Interruptions)*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I do not want a debate on what the Governor should do or should not do. It is not a point of order I am calling on Mr. Ruthanaswamy.

SHRI M. RUTHNASWAMY (Tamil Nadu) : Madam Deputy Chairman, the only constitutional way for Mr. Bhupesh Gupta to call upon the Governor to do certain,

thing is to move a motion in this House to that effect, and if that motion is carried, then his request will be granted.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : No, Madam Deputy Chairman...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : That is enough. Now, Mr. Damodaran.

श्री राजनारायण : माननीया हमारा एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। पौइन्ट आफ आर्डर।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : There is no point of order. I want to close this issue and go back to the debate of yesterday.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No. more points of order.

श्री राजनारायण : पाइन्ट आफ आर्डर पहले सुने तो क्या है। इस पर नहीं दूसरे पर है।

उपसभापति : किस पर है।

श्री राजनारायण : हम लगातार तीन दिन से बंगाल के सवाल पर कालिंग अटेंशन दे रहे हैं। आज सुबह हमको जो पोया मिला उसमें यह लिखा गया था कि वह गृहीत नहीं किया गया और अभी हमें चेयर की ओर से सुनाया गया कि कल कालिंग अटेंशन गृहीत कर दिया गया। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ वह कोनसा कालिंग अटेंशन गृहीत किया गया। जिसको सूचना हमें आते वक्त मिली वही गृहीत हुआ या कोई दूसरा गृहीत हो गया है?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : That will do now. I am on my feet. I have heard you.

श्री राजनारायण : मैं बहुत परेशानी में पड़ जाता हूँ। आप पांडे को पाइन्ट आफ आर्डर रेज करने देती है, भूपेश गुप्ता को रेज करने देती है और हमको नहीं...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Let me explain. You have said that the Calling Attention Motion from you was not accepted by the Chairman. But then I

would request you that you must deal with this issue with the Chirman before 11 O'clock in the morning and not raise it when I am in the Chair. Mr. Damodaran.

श्री राजनारायण : आपके द्वारा मुझे यह कहना है कि यह संसद है, यह राज्य सभा है, अगर किसी राज्य में अगर कोई बंगलिंग होती होगी तो उस पर चर्चा करनी होगी। इसलिये मैं एक प्रस्ताव देता हूँ कि बंगाल के गवर्नर को...

SHRI A. P. CHATTERJEE (West Bengal) : Madam Deputy Chairman I have only one submission.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please sit down, please sit down. I am calling Mr. Damodaran now. Mr. Damodaran.

श्री राजनारायण : आज वहाँ के मंत्रिपरिषद ने जो बयान दिया है पढ़ने को वह पढ़ना जरूरी है। जब वह सदन माननीय प्रेसीडेंट को इम्पीच कर सकता है तो गवर्नर को भी इम्पीच किया जा सकता है, गवर्नर किसी के अब्द नहीं है, प्रेसीडेंट के द्वारा उसकी नियुक्ति होती है।

(Interruptions)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : No. nothing now.

श्री राजनारायण : नहीं अभी किया जा सकता है।

उपसभापति : नहीं।

श्री राजनारायण : हम अभी लिख कर दे रहे हैं।

SHRI A. P. CHATTERJEE : Madam Deputy Chairman, I have a submission, only one submission.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : No, no. Nothing more please.

SHRI A. P. CHATTERJEE : You have already allowed some persons. You have allowed some persons. May I take only two mmutes? Madam, the Chairman just now said that as far as the Bengal imbroglia is concerned, he has already admitted a Calling Attention Motion for tomorrow. But the point is this that today's papers say that the Governor is reported to have refused part of the Address that is to begin at 3 O'clock.

So, Madam Deputy Chairman, it is a very important matter. It cannot wait till tomorrow. Therefore, Madam, I am requesting you that you kindly call upon the Minister concerned to come to the House at a O'clock and make a statement here and now as to what the Governor is doing and what his jurisdiction is. That has to be done. It is too late. We are in the Council of States. We are Members of the Council of States... {Interruptions} May I just finish, Madam,...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : You cannot go on like this.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Madam, I submit...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please sit down, please sit down. No more, please.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : Madam, it is reported in the press...

(Interruptions)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : No. nothing of this will go on record.

Mr. Rajnarain, I am not going to accept anything that you are going to give me now. You must follow the procedure. According to the rules you can give notice of a motion which will be considered. Then it will be decided upon. Therefore, I want to take up the debate now. Mr. Damodaran.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Madam, when we say something here, you cannot expunge it. Do not expunge it except according to the Rules of Procedure. You cannot expunge any thing just because it is inconvenient for some Members or even if you think it is wrong. You can expunge only according to the rules, and the rule says what you can expunge. You may condemn us if you so like, but kindly do not expunge... (Interruptions)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : All right. Now, Mr. Damodaran.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : Madam on a point of order.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : No I will not hear you. Please sit down. The Chair has given a direction that whatever had to be said has been said and the Government's attention has been drawn. There is nothing further. Therefore, I will go back to the debate of yesterday. When I have called upon a Member to speak on that debate, and if commotion I

goes on and speeches are made simultaneously or together, that shall not go on record. Now, Mr. Damodaran.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : You are undoubtedly very intelligent, Madam. I accept.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I thank you. Now nothing more. Mr. Damodaran... (Interruptions)

(Many hon. Members rose to speak)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : There must be some discipline. Mr. Bhupesh Gupta, you must take your seat. I am amazed how experienced parliamentarians just get up like that and say something. This is not proper in this House nor do we look proper in the eyes of those who watch us.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : You seem to look angry, but you are not angry.

(Interruptions)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : No. No. I shall not allow anything to go on record.

(Shri Rajnarain Continued to speak)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please sit down.

(Shri Rajnarain Continued to speak)

उपसभापति : आप बैठ जाइए । आप भी बैठ जाइए ।

श्री राजनारायण : उनको भी आप बैठाती है ।

श्री बालकृष्ण गुप्त : एक मिनट ।

उपसभापति : मैं नहीं दूंगी ।

(Shrimati Sarla Bhaduria Spoke)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Nothing to go on record. I am not permitting any thing to be said.

श्री बालकृष्ण गुप्त (बिहार) : चिरंजी लाल..

(Interruption)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : That will do. Now sit down, I do not like the manner in which the Members are conducting themselves in this House. All kinds of extraneous topics are brought in without permission from the Chair.

The Chairman has given no instructions that any subjects is to be raised here. Therefore this sort of behaviour should not continue. Mr. Damodaran.

**MOTION RE ALLEGATIONS AGAINST
THE BIRLA GROUP OF INDUSTRIES—
contd.**

SHRI K. DAMODARAN (Kerala) : Madam, we are in a vicious circle. From the statements of the Industries Minister and the Finance Minister it appears that a person can make an allegation against the Birlas only if he can fully substantiate it. Nobody is supposed to make any charge unless he has full proof beforehand but how can one fully substantiate one's allegations or charges without a proper enquiry? If every thing is to be proved before the enquiry, then what is the necessity for an enquiry? The main charge is that there has been a collusion between the officers and the Birlas and the same officials now say that Mr. Chandra Shekhar has not given evidence regarding certain charges. If Mr. Chandra Shekhar has got all the proofs and all the evidence with him before he makes the allegations, then why should he demand that a proper enquiry should be conducted? It is impossible for any individual Member of the House, however eminent and however painstaking he may be, to unravel single-handed all the mysteries of the Birla empire. Mr. Chandra Shekhar has to be congratulated. He has worked hard and whatever the results, he has done his duty to the country. He has exposed some of the grossest malpractices of the Birla concerns. His exposure is not only a strong indictment of the Birlas but also an indictment of the Central Government who encouraged, abetted and helped the Birlas in their loot of the resources of our country and in their various malpractices. But for the blessings of the Government the industrial assets of the Birlas would not have grown from less than about Rs. 50 crores at the dawn of independence to Rs. 293 crores in 1963-64 and Rs. 437.5 crores in 1966-67. The Government, instead of preventing the concentration of economic power in the hands of a few families, are actually helping them to concentrate more and more wealth in their hands. The Government's whole economic policy is so framed as to help the monopolies to grow bigger and bigger. The Government's financial institutions have been constituted not so much to help our econo-

mic development as to strengthen the monopolists. The licensing system of the Government is to help the monopolists to become bigger and bigger at the cost of innumerable small and medium-sized industries. Besides the multifarious help given to the Birlas to expand and also to indulge in so many malpractices and underhand methods, the Government even financed many of the ventures of the Birla concerns. Under such circumstances any enquiry conducted by the Government or by a Sub-committee of the Cabinet would be nothing but a farce and the people will not be satisfied. Mr. Chandra Shekhar has been able to unearth only a microscopic part of the monstrous crimes of the Birla empire. It is impossible to find out the whole truth without a thorough enquiry or impartial investigation into the whole matter. That is why I support the demand for a Commission to be set up under the Commission of Inquiry Act. Are there no precedents for the Government to go into the affairs of business people when charges of malpractices are brought. The Vivian Bose Commission went into the affairs of the Dalmia concerns. The Chagla Commission enquired into the affairs of the Mundhra concerns. The charges against these two concerns were much less grave than those now brought against the Birla concerns. There is nothing in the books which the Birlas have not violated—the provisions of the Companies Act, the Income-tax Act, Excise Duties, Customs, Foreign Exchange regulations, share market manipulations, fraud, pure and simple, jugglery with bank accounts, advances, etc. It is indicative of the Governments' *malafide* that they could examine only a few of the many firms involved in the allegations brought out by Mr. Chandra Shekhar. There is a lack of will to pursue anything which will be against the Birlas. There is the desire not to offend the biggest monopolist in our country but some of the facts unwittingly admitted by the Industries Minister and the Finance Minister are themselves not only shocking but revealing. Their statements have already admitted that some of the allegations of Mr. Chandra Shekhar have been proved true. The Birla Jute Mills violated several provisions of the Companies Act. The Biwani Textile Mills was caught violating the Excise Duty Act. The India Linoleum Company have made payments to its high officials over and above the limit set by the Government. The Texmaco and the Satna Cements were caught violating the Foreign Exchange Regulations. The