

demand that the Government should come forward with a statement whether this thing has taken place in Patna or not. My information is that the Intelligence Department has proceeded in the matter in Patna.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : That will come later. I do not wish to say more. If it is so let it be stated. Moneys are found in banks in safe vaults. I

श्री राजनारायण : (उत्तर प्रदेश) : मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि एक आइटम है तो उस की पहले ले लीजिये ।

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : I will come to that later.

श्री राजनारायण : इस आइटम को पहले खत्म होने दीजिए । एक आइटम है तो उस को पहले ले लीजिए ।

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : I leave this to you. The thing is not yet finished.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Rajnarain, please sit down.

REFERENCE TO A BOOK WRITTEN BY SHRI R. S. GAE, LAW SECRETARY

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA (West Bengal) : Mr. Deputy Chairman, I invite your attention and, through you, the attention of the Government and the House to the publication of a book, called the "Bank Nationalisation Case and the Constitution" written by the Secretary to the Ministry of Law, Mr. Gae. This raises the question that he is still in service and he has published a controversial book in which he has written many things. He has entered into a debate as to the question of compensation, the question of amendment of the Constitution and so on. His function is to advise the Government. In the nature of things, many matters relating to the proposed

amendment of the Constitution will go to the Law Ministry for his advice. May I know, Sir, if it is proper for the Secretary to the Law Department to publish such a book just at this very moment ? He has released this book. The timing is very significant. He has met the press after publishing it. Now he can make a lot of money. It will have a sellers' market. It will easily sell. When the Law Ministry is itself involved it is strange that such a book is published by the Law Secretary himself. This is very improper. I should like to know whether the Law Secretary took the permission of the Government for writing this book and, above all, for publishing it just at this time. It is becoming a very bad habit with Government officials in service writing books and publishing them giving their own opinion. They should give their opinions to their Minister. They are not to enter into a public debate in a manner in which Mr. Gae is doing and advising in his book as to what should be amended and how it should be amended and what should not be amended. He has said so many things which should not be said by an officer. It is a serious matter. If all the Secretaries start writing books and publish them in this manner—and Mr. Gae in this case is guilty because he will be making money by this publication at this critical moment thinking that the book will sell well—it will be a bad thing. The matter is a very important one. Now I would like to ask the Government, through you, to make its position clear since Mr. Gae has clearly violated the Government Servants Conduct Rules. I charge Mr. Gae with violation of Service rules.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Bhupesh Gupta, is it desirable to refer to government officials since they are not here in this House to defend themselves ?

SHRI KRISHAN KANT (Har- yana) : The question is whether he has brought out this book with the permission of the Government or not...

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Sir, in Nehru's time on several occasions this matter was brought to the notice of the Government ...

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA (Orissa) : Since you have allowed one point of view you should allow another point of view also since there is no official secret involved in this

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : It is quarter past two.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : Do you want only one point of view to go to the press? There is also another point of view and that is, unless there are any official secrets involved there is nothing wrong. If somebody has the talent to write a book, it would only add to the literature in the country.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Misra, his objection is that there are certain rules by which Government officers are not allowed to write and publish books without the prior permission of the Government and that is why he has asked whether permission was given.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : Mr Misra is unnecessarily trying to protect an officer.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : I am not protecting any officer. I am protecting freedom in the country. These are the people who want to take away the freedom of everybody.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Order, please. We have had enough discussion on the subject. In the afternoon, we have got a very important discussion on the working of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals.

श्री राजनारायण : (उत्तर प्रदेश)
श्रीमन्, जरा सुनिये। आपकी यही आदत आपको डार्क में रखेगी। आप कृपा कर के सुन लीजिए दो मिनट। देखिये हमारे पास

अपनी जानकारी है, बहुत से मन्त्रियों के नाजायज रुपये जो कि उन्होंने बड़ बड़ पूजीपतियों से ले रखे हैं वह लाकर्स में बन्द हैं।

श्री सीताराम केसरी (बिहार) : वह आपके पास है ८

श्री राजनारायण : यह तो मैं पढ़ ही रहा हूँ।

श्री उपसभापति : आपने दो मिनट कहा। पढिये नहीं। सक्षेप में कह दीजिये।

श्री राजनारायण : आप दो मिनट न बोलिये। जरा सुनिये।

An estimated Rs. 80 lakhs was seized following a raid on a locker, hired out to a former Central Minister, of a bank in New Delhi. It is reliably learnt that investigations have been initiated.

यह एक मन्त्री की ही बात नहीं है। मैं यह चाहता हूँ कि बैंको को कहा जाय कि जिन जिन मन्त्रियों के या किसी और लोगो के, राजनैतिक लोगो के, रुपये चाहे किसी का स्ट्राग रूम में हो या चाहे लाकर में हो उस पर बिल्कुल कब्जा कर लिया जाय और उसका पूरा पूरा एक एकाउंट इस सदन में प्रस्तुत किया जाय विद इन टू डेज, दो दिन के अन्दर कि सारे देश के बैंको में किन किन पुराने मन्त्रियों का और नये मन्त्रियों का रुपया है।

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI (Maharashtra) : The assets of Members of Parliament who are under the protection of different industrialists should also be calculated and published.

श्री उपसभापति : राजनारायण जी, आपको जो कुछ कहना था आपने कह दिया, आप बैठिये।

श्री राजनारायण : सुनिये। मैं श्री कुलकर्णी की बात का कतई समर्थन करता हूँ कि चाहे वह राजनैतिक नेता हो

श्री उपसभापति : आप बैठिये, आपने दो मिनट कहा था वह हो गया।

श्री राजनारायण : आप बीच में खड़े हो गये, दो मिनट बीता भी नहीं।

तो मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि आप श्री ओम् मेहता को कहें कि हमारी बात प्रधान मन्त्रि साहिब को बोलें कि जिन मंत्रियों के रुपये लाकर्स में रखे हों या जिन राजपुरुषों के रुपये लाकर्स में रखे हों उन रुपये को जब्त किया जाय, उनका पूरा एकाउंट उनसे पूछा जाय कि इतना रुपया उनके पास कहा से आया, उनकी पर्सनल और पैरेटल प्रॉपर्टी कितनी रही है, इस सारी बात का हिसाब-किताब लगाना चाहिये और इसका एक एकाउंट इस सदन में पेश होना चाहिये। और यह रुपया जो सीज हुआ है वह रुपया कहाँ जायगा?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : In the afternoon, we have to discuss a very important item and many hon. Members would like to participate in that discussion. Therefore, we cannot adjourn for a long time. The House stands adjourned till 2-45 p.m.

The House adjourned for lunch at nineteen minutes past two of the clock.

The House reassembled, after lunch, at forty-five minutes past two of the clock. **THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN)** in the Chair.

DISCUSSION ON THE WORKING OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS

SHRI BABUBHAI M. CHINAI (Maharashtra) : Mr. Vice-Chairman I want to initiate discussion on the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals. This Ministry, as you know, comprises six departments petroleum, fertilizers, petro-chemicals, drugs and pharmaceuticals, chemicals and allied industries and the last would be administration itself. Now, we also have a report by the Ministry concerned of 606 RS/71--7

1970-71. It is not my desire to touch all the six subjects. I only want to stick to petroleum, drugs and pharmaceuticals, and if time permits, I want to say something on the administration of Oil and Natural Gas Commission. My first subject would be, as I said, petroleum. It is very important for the economy of this country and, therefore, I may go into this subject in a little detailed way, and I am sure, Mr. Vice-Chairman, you will show your usual indulgence to me.

The demand for petroleum products in India in 1970 was 18 million tons. It is rising at the rate of 10 per cent per annum and in ten years' time it would be somewhere between 48 and 50 million tons. The production of indigenous crude at present is about 6.5 million tons per year of which 3.5 million tons is produced in Gujarat and the rest in Assam. Production of these fields is declining. From our venture with National Iranian Oil Co., ENI (Italian) and Philips (American), India has a share of 1 million tons per annum of offshore Rostam crude. India imported 11 million tons of crude in 1970 from Iran and Saudi Arabia at a cost of Rs. 102 crores. At today's prices the cost of crude imports in 1980 would be Rs. 400 to Rs. 425 crores. That is within ten years it will rise from Rs. 102 crores to Rs. 400 or Rs. 425.

This is the size of the problem. How is India going to pay for these huge imports for all times to come? Both from the point of view of national security and economic development, India must find crude oil resources within the country; otherwise it will perish. Fortunately nature has been kind to India. Even from the meagre known geological data, it is clear that oil can be found in India. What is required is concentrated effort to exploit our natural resources.

I shall burden the Minister with charges of corruption and inefficiency