

बिहार में जो पतरात है, वहाँ के विशेषज्ञों ने यह शिकायत की है कि कोयले में राख की मात्रा ज्यादा रहने के कारण बर्मल पावर स्टेशन में फरनेस ठीक से काम नहीं करते हैं और इस वजह से बिजली के उत्पादन में कमी होती है। जहाँ पर अच्छे प्रकार का कोयला नहीं दिया जाता है, जिसके कारण बिजली का उत्पादन कम होता है, उसके लिए मंत्री जी क्या कर रहे हैं, यह मैं जानना चाहता हूँ।

**SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN :** The power stations are required to use a low grade coal, probably with more than 30—35% ash content in the coal. The boilers are designed to use only such kind of coal in this country. It is not proved that the generation of power is reduced because of the high ash content of coal because, after all, the power stations are designed in this country to use indigenous coal which has a high ash percentage.

**श्री बीरेन्द्र प्रसाद :** क्या यह बात माननीय मंत्री जी की जानकारी में है कि ऐसे जो कारखाने चल रहे हैं वे बहुत पुराने हो गये हैं और यदि उनका नवीकरण कर दिया जाए तो कोयले का अच्छी प्रकार से उत्पादन हो सकता है ? क्या सरकार इनका नवीकरण करेगी ? यदि हाँ, तो बिहार में जो कारगली कारखाना बहुत पुराना हो गया है, क्या उसका भी नवीकरण किया जाएगा ?

**SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN :** The Hon. Member is confused a little bit. This washed coal is not supplied to power stations : washed coal is supplied only to steel plants. To the power stations we do not supply washed coal with a low ash percentage.

Of course the washeries are old, and they are being rectified and repaired, and new washeries are being set up in the coming one or two years.

#### Supply of coal to Industries in South India

\*248. **SHRI NATVERLAL B. PARMAR :** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether inadequate coal supply has forced a large number of textile, tea

and other small industries in South India to switch back to firewood and oil as fuel; and

(b) if so, the reasons for coal supply crisis and low despatches of coal to consumers ?

**THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN) :** (a) and (b). Inadequate availability of explosives, frequent power interruptions, labour unrest, inadequate rail transport and the strike in the Singareni Collieries during April & May 1978 are some of the main reasons for occasional shortfall in supply of coal to South India. Reports from there have been received regarding the use of firewood/oil by some of the industries.

**श्री नटवर लाल बी० परमार :** क्या माननीय मंत्री जी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि दक्षिण भारत में कोयले का जो शार्ट-फाल है, उसको पूरा करने के लिए वे क्या कदम उठा रहे हैं ? क्या इस को पूरा करने के लिए उन्हें कोई ट्रांसपोर्ट की व्यवस्था की है जिस से वहाँ कोयला पहुंचाने में सुविधा हो ?

**SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN :** Already, there is improvement in the supply of coal in the southern region after the strike in Singareni Collieries was withdrawn. For your information, in April the despatch was 6.61 lakh tons, whereas in May it had gone down to 4.8 lakh tons; in June it had picked up and we have supplied about 7.48 lakh tons. We are constantly trying to see that the coal reaches industries in the south also.

**श्री नटवरलाल बी० परमार :** क्या मंत्री जी को मालूम है कि गुजरात में भी कोयला पहुंचाने की पर्याप्त सुविधा नहीं है ? क्या मंत्री जी के पास ऐसी कोई योजना है जिससे गुजरात में कोयला शिपिंग के द्वारा पहुंचाया जा सके क्योंकि गुजरात में जलमार्ग है ? यदि नहीं तो क्या मंत्री जी मोटर ट्रांसपोर्ट के द्वारा वहाँ पर्याप्त कोयला पहुंचाने की व्यवस्था करेंगे ?

**SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN :** We have not yet examined sending coal by river, but we are examining sending coal by ships.

**SHRI DHIENDRANATH BASU :** Due to acute shortage of coal many of the medium and small scale industries in the eastern and western regions are closed, as a result of which thousands of employees have been thrown out of employment. So will the Hon. Minister be pleased to let this House know whether at least 50% of the requirements of coal will be supplied to them ?

**SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN :** It is a very sweeping charge that is being made about the coal supply. I do not see anywhere that major, medium or small scale industries are being closed for want of coal. Sometimes there is short supply of coal, but that does not mean that the industries were closed. I do not know whether the Hon. Member can furnish details about the industries which were closed for want of coal, so that we can look into it.

**SHRI A. C. GEORGE :** The Hon. Minister is fully aware that out of the production of tea in this country, more than one-third is in the south, *viz.* Tamilnadu, Karnataka and Kerala. During the 1973 oil crisis, with great difficulty we were able to persuade the tea factories to switch over their fuel to coal. Now the tea factories, especially in the cooperative sector, are suffering for want of coal and it is not an easy job to switch over from coal to oil again. So, in order that the production of an important export item does not suffer, will the Hon. Minister think of subsidising the supply of coal by trucks ?

**SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN :** We have not yet thought of subsidising the supply of coal by trucks. Excepting for one month—the latter part of April and the first part of May, when the Singareni strike affected the supply of coal to these factories—we have been trying to supply coal to the tea factories subsequently, and there is no complaint at the moment with regard to its supply.

**SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :** Some time back—you will also remember—when I brought it to notice as to how Singareni Collieries was functioning and its mismanagement and all that, the Hon. Mi-

nister said there was nothing in it. But now he is admitting that due to so many reasons there is shortage.

**SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN :** Only a strike I said.

**SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :** Please don't contradict.

It seems the Energy Ministry is not interested in developing industries in the southern parts of the country, most of the industries located in the southern States like Tamilnadu, Kerala, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh, and other regions in the southern areas have been completely closed for so many months and there is no movement whatsoever so far as coal is concerned. I would like to know the requirements of the coal-based industries in the southern States and how you are going to organise the supply to meet the situation. Can you also assure this House that you will meet the situation by overcoming the shortcomings in coal supply ?

**SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN :** The Hon. Member has tried to raise some aspects which are not connected with this question. About Singareni Collieries, no question of management was raised. It was managed by the Andhra Pradesh Government and there was a strike during April and May in Singareni Collieries whereby the supply of coal to the southern States was affected. That is true, but it was only for a short duration. Subsequently, we made arrangements to divert some of the coal from other coal fields also to the southern States and, even though there was a low stock position in many of the industries in the Southern States, no industry was closed for want of coal. If the Hon. Member can furnish me details.

**SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :** How can I ? I cannot refresh my memory.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Then why did you make the accusation ?

**SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN :** Regarding the information that I have, as I explained earlier there was some short supply in the coal position, but that does not mean that the industries were closed. There was only a low stock position.

**SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :** They have been closed; small industries have been closed.

**SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN :** The Hon. Member may kindly furnish details as to which were the industries which were closed.

### Creation of All India Services

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\*249. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY:

SHRI LALJI BHAI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) what are the specific reasons for Government in not implementing the provision of the All India Services Act, 1951 to create All India Services in the field of Medicine and Health and Engineering; and

(b) whether Government have any proposal to create an All India Service in any other field ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. D. PATIL): (a) A number of State Governments who had earlier agreed to participate in the two Services resiled from their stand and expressed doubts about the need to have All India Services in these fields. Besides, addition to the list of All India Services would not be consistent with the Govt.'s policy of decentralisation.

(b) No, Sir.

SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY : There are as many as 20 States agreed for the creation of All India Services in the fields of Medicine & Health and Engineering. Only two States have declined to this proposal. Apart from that, there is a growing frustration in these branches of learning because they are continuously being denied the opportunity of serving in All India Services. Besides that, what significance are we giving for the majority opinion in our democratic set-up? I want the Government to take a realistic view of all these factors and bring a proper legislation to create All India Services in these branches of learning.

SHRI S. D. PATIL : In the beginning, that is, in 1951, when there was a Conference of Chief Ministers—in August 1961—all the States had unanimously agreed for the constitution of the Medical and Health Service and the Indian Service of Engineers. But subsequently after the 1957 elections, they backed out and they have put forth several reasons. The prominent among these reasons are, they have demanded decentralisation of recruitment to All India Services, some have raised the grounds of State autonomy, and several other arguments were advanced. All these arguments which were advanced were laid on the Table

of the House on 25-8-1976 when there was an Unstarred Question by Mr. Vasant Sathe Qn. No. 1492.

SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY : I would like to know whether these Services were existing earlier as All India Services in the pre-Independence era and if they were in existence, what were they called.

SHRI S. D. PATIL : In the pre-Independence era, all these seven services were in existence. But subsequently when the Constitution was amended, only two Services were kept under article 312. Then subsequently the All India Forest Service was constituted on 1-7-1966, and the rest of the Services were postponed for one reason or another; the last postponement was on the 26th January 1977 by the ex-Prime Minister; when it was about to be published in the Gazette, somehow under her instructions that action was stayed and they were not constituted. Now the Cabinet of the Janata Government has taken a decision not to pursue the matter because it is its thinking that several State Governments are of different complexion and they have got their own objections for the constitution of these Services and also that it is inconsistent with the policy of decentralisation.

श्री लालजी भाई : अध्यक्ष जी, मंत्री महोदय ने प्रश्न का साफ उत्तर नहीं दिया कि क्या किसी अन्य क्षेत्र में अखिल भारतीय सेवा बनाने का सरकार का कोई प्रस्ताव है, जैसा कि प्रश्न के (ख) भाग में पूछा गया है। उन क्षेत्रों के नाम क्या हैं जो घोषणा हो चुकी है और उन क्षेत्रों के नाम क्या हैं जो घोषणा होने वाली है, आप करने वाले हो। अगर नहीं करने वाले हो तो क्या कारण है? कारण तो बहुत सारे बताये हैं राज्यों के भी और केन्द्रीय सरकार के भी, लेकिन इन कारणों के बावजूद भी इस सेवा को आप कब तक लागू करेंगे और कब तक इन सेवाओं के अन्तर्गत नियम लागू करेंगे ?

SHRI S. D. PATIL : I have already replied to this question. However, I will add that the present Government's thinking is that they do not want to pursue the matter of constituting any more All India Service because there are objections from the various States; in view of that, it will not be desirable to pursue with that. As far as part (b) of his

question is concerned, I have already said that it is not under the contemplation of the Government to constitute any more All India Service.

**श्री लालजी भाई :** मेरा दूसरा प्रश्न है।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** नहीं, दूसरा प्रश्न आप नहीं पूछ सकते।

The second question has already been question to ask.

**श्री लालजी भाई :** मैं उसी का जवाब पूछ रहा हूँ। मंत्री महोदय ने नहीं कहा। जो इस सेवा के अन्तर्गत सरकार ने घोषणा की है उस घोषणा के अनुसार भी वह कानून लागू नहीं किया, इसका क्या कारण है ?

**SHRI S. D. PATIL :** There is no declaration of obligation in respect of constitution of these Services. Only the Act was amended in 1963 for the constitution of Indian Forest Service, Indian Medical & Health Service and the Indian Engineering Service.

**श्री लालजी भाई :** 1975 में घोषणा की है, आपको मालूम ही नहीं है।

**PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR :** The Minister has said on the one hand that the government's policy is one of decentralisation and on the other hand, he also says that there are differences of opinion among the States and, therefore, he is not doing it. I do not know which of the two is more valid. And I do not know how the differences come into the picture.

Is it not a fact that since 1950 there are as many as 55 All India Services already in operation of which nearly two dozen have come since 1950.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this kind of an institution of All India Services does lead to proper planning of careers and experts becoming available to government and an all India integrated administration in various fields.

In view of all this, will he not see the value of creating more All India Services including an Indian Parliamentary Service because there is no Indian Parliamentary Service. A proposal for an Indian Parliamentary Service was mooted as far back as 1950 with the beginning of the First Lok Sabha. From the first Speaker

onwards this has been mooted. I do not know why the government is not going into the question of All India Services.

**THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) :** There can be different views in this matter. That I grant.

If you really want to see that the autonomy of the States has to be maintained and not encroached upon, then this question of All India Services should not be extended further at all. I have no doubt about it in my mind, and the States also oppose it. Both reasons are valid. Not only that, one or two States now want me to dismantle even IAS and IPS. This goes to the other extreme. One must not pursue this question further.

About Indian Parliamentary Service also, if all Assemblies agree, we may consider it.

#### Indo-Czech shipping pact

\*250. **SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT :** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether an Indo-Czech Shipping pact has been signed ;
- (b) if so, its terms and conditions ;
- and
- (c) the rates to be charged on goods shipped by either party ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM) :** (a) No, Sir. The bilateral merchant Shipping Agreement between India and Czechoslovakia has not yet been signed.

- (b) and (c). Do not arise.

**SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT :** Is it a fact that negotiations are under way as I see from the reply and you want to get certain points clarified.

Sir, Czechoslovakia is a land-locked country. They do not have a port of their own. They have a treaty with Trieste and use their Pola harbour as also the port of Dobronovik of Yugoslavia. Will he keep in mind during the negotiations their special demand for special rights arising out of their land-locked position which may be not conducive to our own economic point of view? And, if negotiations are going on, how long will he take to have the negotiations completed and signed ?

**SHRI CHAND RAM :** Negotiations have been finalised and the agreement has been approved by the Cabinet but it has not been signed and there we have taken care to see that our interests are safeguarded.

I may also make it clear that shipping trade with Czechoslovakia is carried on in our ships to the extent of 20% only so far. Now, we are taking care to see that this cargo handling is increased to the extent of more than 40%. I am aware, Sir, that Czechoslovakia is a land-locked country and they use the ports of Poland and Yugoslavia.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Mr. Dutt, you want a second supplementary ?

**SHRI YADVENDARA DUTT :** The hon. Minister has just now said that they are using Polish and Yugoslav ports. But why not they consider the port of Trieste which is very near and easily approachable and which can lead to cheaper port duties as well as cheaper freights ?

**SHRI CHAND RAM :** It is just a suggestion for action and the Deputy Minister for Foreign Trade of Czechoslovakia is coming very shortly and we shall finalise it soon.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU :** Is the hon. Minister aware of the fact that sailors coming in vessels owned by socialist countries, particularly, China are not allowed to disembark in certain ports....

**MR. SPEAKER :** How does it arise here ?

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU :** Of course, it does.

**MR. SPEAKER :** It is about Indo-Czech shipping agreement.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU :** Czechoslovakia is a socialist country.

**MR. SPEAKER :** No, no. You can raise it on some other appropriate occasion. That is not the question here.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU :** I want to ask whether he is aware of the fact....

**MR. SPEAKER :** No, no. He need not be aware. Anyway, the question does not allow him to be aware of it.

**श्री राम बिसास पासवान :** पहले प्रश्न के जवाब में मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता है, क्योंकि वह करार नहीं हुआ है। दूसरी बार

उन्होंने कहा कि सब बातें हो गई हैं, सिर्फ हस्ताक्षर नहीं हुए हैं। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब सारा मॅटर तैयार है और सरकार दस्तख़त करने जा रही है, तो उसे निश्चित रूप से मालूम होगा कि उस करार की शर्तें क्या हैं, इस लिए मंत्री महोदय बतायें कि वे शर्तें क्या हैं ?

**श्री चांद राम :** सवाल पूछा गया था कि एग्रीमेंट साइन हुआ है या नहीं। उस का जवाब यह दिया गया कि वह साइन नहीं हुआ है। वह साइन तब होगा, जब वहां के मिनिस्टर यहां आयेंगे। वह अक्टूबर के महीने में यहां आयेंगे।

**MR. SPEAKER :** I do not know whether he is going to disclose it. He is asking as to what are the terms of the agreement which is yet to be signed. It is for you to disclose it or not.

**श्री चांद राम :** मैं समझता हूँ कि जब तक वह साइन न हो जाये, तब तक इस स्टेज पर उसको डिसब्लोड नहीं करना चाहिए।

**MR. SPEAKER :** Q. No. 253. Shri. Ram Lal Rahi. Not here.

**SHRI EDUARDO FAIEIRO :** May I ask that question ?

**MR. SPEAKER :** No, please unless you are able to convert yourself into Rahi. Q. No. 254. Shri Kодиyan.

#### Centre State relations

\*254. **SHRI P. K. KODIYAN :**

**SHRI K. A. RAJAN :**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Communist Party of India has made some proposals for giving more legislative powers to the States ;

(b) whether the C.P.I. has requested the Government to call a conference of all parties represented in Parliament and State assemblies for a national dialogue on the Centre-State relations; and

(c) what are the details of the proposals and Government's reaction to their proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL) : (a) to (c). Government have seen press reports about deliberations of the National Council of Communist Party of India in this regard. As regards Government's reaction in the matter, attention is invited to answer given to part (c) of Starred Question No. 58 dated 19th July, 1978.

SHRI P. K. KODIYAN : Sir, the hon. Minister has drawn my attention to the answer given to Starred Question No. 58, part (c) by the Minister dated 19th July, 1978. From the reply referred to it seems that the Government is satisfied with the existing constitutional arrangement with regard to the relations between the Centre and the States.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : He is referring to answer given to Q. No. 58 etc. Are we supposed to know the replies given to all the questions ? Let him say in substance what was the reply given. Otherwise, nobody can understand. He is referring to the reply given to a Starred Question.

MR. SPEAKER. Is that so ? When a reference is given to reply to and such question, you must keep all the replies along with the statement. Otherwise, Members won't remember all the replies you have given. When was the reply given ?

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL : This was given in this session itself.

MR. SPEAKER : I am sorry that if the question has already been asked, then it should not have been allowed.

SHRI AMRUT KASAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I put a question on the same subject, namely, on the Statehood of Goa. But, I have been informed by our Secretariat that since this question has been admitted, the reply to that question may please be referred to. Therefore, now this question is not called in the House. What happens to my question and where am I to get the reply ?

MR. SPEAKER : You are right. This question should not have been allowed.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN : What he says is that previously he had given a similar question. But, he was informed that this question was admitted. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : That is the exigency of the situation. That cannot be provided for. Our rules do not provide for that. (Interruptions)

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : His name should have been clubbed along with the other names.

SHRI M. SATYANARAYAN RAO : Since the question has been admitted, he should be allowed. (Interruptions)

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR : The hon. Minister, Shri Mandal says that the attention of the Member is invited to answer given to part (c) of Starred Question No. 58 etc., etc. That answer should certainly be in the statement to-day.

MR. SPEAKER That is all right.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR : That is what I am saying. We have now got it. You can hold it up if you like.

MR. SPEAKER : There is no holding up. Shri Kodyian.

SHRI P. K. KODIYAN : Sir, in the answer given to Starred Question on 19th July it has been stated that Government are satisfied with the existing constitutional arrangements in regard to the relationship between Centre and State and there was no need of re-opening it. May I ask, in view of the fact that since the Constitution came into force in the last more than 22 years there has been sufficient experience and some of the State Governments, which have made the suggestion for re-consideration of the Centre-State relations must have put forward this suggestion on the basis of their experience, why should Government take an attitude of not re-opposing this issue at all and unilaterally saying that we are perfectly satisfied. I think this attitude smacks of authoritarianism. May I know what is the harm in having a dialogue with the representatives of the governments which have made the suggestion ?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : If all these unnecessary controversies go on being discussed, how can it be done ?

SHRI P. K. KODIYAN : There State Assemblies have already unanimously passed resolutions in this regard. They are assemblies of West Bengal, Tripura and Kerala. In view of the fact that some other State Governments are also dis-satisfied particularly. With the allocation of financial resources between the Centre and States, I would ask the

hon'ble Prime Minister whether it should be re-opened and the talks be commenced.

**SHRI MORARJI DESAI :** The Finance Commission which is periodically appointed takes care of these things

**SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, in view of the reply given by the Prime Minister I would like to know from the hon'ble Prime Minister whether to resolve the controversy which has arisen in the country in different States, he will start a dialogue between the States and different parties and groups represented in Parliament. To resolve the controversy whether he will start a dialogue immediately. I would like a categorical answer from him.

**SHRI MORARJI DESAI :** I do not want to start a dialogue at all. If they want to discuss this question with me, I shall certainly discuss it with them (*Interruptions*)

**श्री एच० एल० पटवारी :** मैं माननीय प्रधानमंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि हमारे संविधान में धारा (40) के अन्तर्गत ग्राम सरकार बनाने की व्यवस्था है। गांधीजी ने भी ग्राम स्वराज्य को माना था और अभी श्री जयप्रकाश नारायण ने भी कहा है कि मैन-पावर का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए ग्रामों को सांविधानिक व्यवस्था देनी चाहिए परन्तु राज्य सरकारों ने अपने पास सारी पावर्स कन्सेन्ट्रैट करके विभिन्न जिलों को इससे वंचित किया है तो क्या वे इस पर विचार करेंगे ताकि राज्य में रहने वाले सारे इलाके के लोगों को सांविधानिक फल मिल सके ?

**श्री मोरारजी देसाई :** सम्माननीय सदस्य को मालूम होना चाहिए कि इसकी एक कमेटी बनाई गई है जिसकी रिपोर्ट इस महीने के आखिर तक आ जायेगी और तब क्या क्या करना चाहिए वह हमारे सामने आ जायेगा।

**SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH :** This idea of granting more autonomy to States was first mooted by the Chief Minister of West Bengal. He wanted to enlarge the scope by inviting all the Chief Ministers. A meeting was proposed to be held in Chandigarh and some of the State Governments run by the Janata

Party also agreed that they would participate in that meeting. Meanwhile I do not know what pressure has been put on them, because, they went back on this agreement. Sir, this question of State Autonomy has been engaging the attention of many of the Chief Ministers for one reason or the other, one reason being that the Zonal Councils meetings are not being held frequently.

And, number two is this : Even in the matter of allocation of funds, those States, are not getting their due share even according to the constitutional obligations. While I do not want to say anything now by way of enlarging the State autonomy or whatever it is, I want to ask one thing. I want to know whether the Prime Minister thinks it proper to review the matter, because, there are various Governments run by various political parties. In view of this, may I know whether he will have the entire matter reviewed to see that the State Governments are satisfied in this matter ?

**SHRI MORARJI DESAI :** The demands of the State Governments are conflicting. It is impossible to satisfy all of them. Some want more from others; some want to give less to others. All that has got to be reconciled by the Government of India within the framework of the Constitution. This had been discussed to some extent in the National Development Council. And it was after that that those who had said that they would attend the Conference did not go there. I had not put any pressure on them. But they themselves said that they had not agreed and that their names were given without their consent.

The Finance Commission lays down from time to time how the funds are to be allotted to the different States and that is carried out fully. There is absolutely no complaint about that. Every State represents its case to the Finance Commission and the Finance Commission sees them, talks to them and discusses their problems with them. That is how these things are done.

**MR. SPEAKER :** He asked about Zonal Council.

**SHRI MORARJI DESAI :** I will inquire why meetings of Zonal Councils are not called.

#### **Suspension of Employees in Nuclear Fuel Complex, Hyderabad**

\*257. **SHRI G. S. REDDI :** Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of employees suspended in Nuclear Fuel Complex, Hyderabad,