

reserves should be awarded top priority. But practically, it is seen that due attention has not been given for the exploitation of coal reserves in Orissa. The main reasons of inadequate attention paid for development of coal fields in Orissa is that the Talcher coal fields and Ib valley coal fields are functioning under two different coal companies. I demand that for systematic and expeditious exploitation of the coal reserves of Orissa and to ensure coordination and efficiency, the two coal producing areas in the State should be brought under the administrative control of a separate subsidiary company of Coal India Ltd., with headquarters in Orissa.

[English]

- (ii) Need to issue a commemorative stamp in the memory of Vir Surendra Lai, a freedom fighter.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) : Vir Surendra Sai was one of the foremost freedom fighters of our country. He led a revolt against the British rule as early as 1827 in Sambalpur and Chhatisgarh region which continued quite for long, keeping the foreign administration at bay. For his relentless fight against the Britishers, Surendra Sai was imprisoned for 37 years and he breathed his last in Asurgarh Fort Jail in 1884, far away from Sambalpur, his native place. Surendra Sai who lived for 75 years from 1809 to 1884 spent half of his life in British jail for his uncompromising fight against the British rule. His patriotism and heroism were thus unparalleled.

But it is a matter of regret that this great national hero is yet to occupy the place he deserves in our history. The Vir Surendra Sai Death Cen.enary Committee formed by the State Government has initiated some measures to highlight his contributions and greatness. But its proposal as well as request to the communications Ministry, Government of India to bring out a commemorative stamp in honour of this great national hero has so far not been translated into action.

This being rather overdue, the Communications Ministry should not further delay in bringing out the Vir Surendra Sai Commemorative stamp.

- (iii) Need for taking steps for preventing the reported killing of cows in thousands in West Germany.

SHRI N. VENKATA RATNAM (Tenali) : It is reported in the press that the West German Government has decided to kill 2,60,000 of its cows to control the overproduction of milk. This has been received in India as inhuman as the children of Africa and Asia are dying for want of milk, and there is a uniform uproar in the country. The Tamilnadu Government, in order to upgrade its milk production, to assuage the religious feelings of its population, and to help the poor farmers, has written to the Centre to permit it to purchase one lakh. West German cows. The Centre is said to have accepted it in principle and has been negotiating with the EEC (East European Community). In the interests of our economy also, it is better for the Centre to purchase the other cows for the same purpose as that of Tamilnadu. It is also advisable for the Centre to convince the other States also in the direction.

This matter is urgent as the cows are to be killed by the end of this month. Hence it is urgent for the Centre to prevail upon the Federal Republic of Germany not to kill the cows by the end of this month and start negotiations with EEC for purchase of all the cows either by the Centre or the States.

- (iv) Inadequate supply of water for irrigation in Thanjavur District and need to settle Cauvery water Dispute

SHRI S. SINGARAVADIVEL (Thanjavur) : The agricultural operations in Thanjavur District, the granary of Tamil Nadu, are very much affected and the economy of the District is shattered on account of the inadequate supply of water for irrigation, caused by the impending dispute over the sharing of Cauvery water during the last ten years. This year also the water position is critical and there is no possibility of releasing any water for irrigation. Local rains also cannot save the situation. Under these circumstances, the farmers and agricultural labourers are very much worried about their future in Thanjavur District and their interest can be protected only by a quick and fair solution to the issue. Hence the Minister of Irrigation

[*Shri S. Singaravadivel*]

should take all appropriate steps to get the farmers of Thanjavur District their due share of water in the Cauvery and protect them.

(*Translation*)

(v) Need to check infiltration of smugglers and spies in Barmer and Kutch District.

PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT (Chittorgarh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government under Rule 377 to spying, illegal infiltration and smuggling activities being carried on in the Barmer city, Rajasthan and Kutch district adjacent to Pakistan border. Pakistani nationals indulging in such activities have been apprehended in Barmer many times. They are in collusion with the local smugglers. The area of Barmer, adjacent to the desert of Kutch, is sparsely populated. Therefore, Pakistani spies take shelter in this area. Oftentimes, they move about in the area in the garb of beggars and lunatics and collect valuable information. The hon. Home Minister should, therefore, issue special directives to the Border Security Force to check such infiltration.

[*English*]

(vi) Need to implement the recommendations of High Power panel on Minorities.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): I have to draw the attention of the Government to the need for implementation of the recommendations of the High Power Panel on Minorities. The Panel was appointed on 10-5-80 under the Chairmanship of Dr. Gopal Singh. The preliminary report of the Panel was received by the Government on 26th January, 1981 and the final report on 14th June, 1983.

The Panel had made a sample survey of nearly 80 districts and found that the plight of minorities, principally, Muslims, was bad. The Panel has made a number of important suggestions for the amelioration of this miserable plight. The final report has been lying with the Government for the past more than one and a half years. It has not even been placed on the Table of this House as yet. The previous Government had said that it attached the highest importance to the matter referred to the panel. Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi has also stated

in the House on the Motion of Thanks on Presidential Address January 22, 1985 that-

"The problem of the minorities in India has to be given special thought...and our government will be doing its best to try and start from the beginning and solve this problem once for all for a proper united India."

I urge upon the Government to expedite formulation of its decisions on the recommendation of the Panel so that action for implementation is initiated without any further delay. The report and government's decision thereon have also to be laid on the Table of the Houses at the earliest.

(vii) Need to sanction more posts of judges for Goa, Daman and Diu.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji): In order to solve the problem of pending litigations in the various subordinate courts of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman & Diu, there was and there is a strong demand from the Members of the Bar and the people in general to create two posts of Additional District Judge—one for North Goa and the other for South Goa, and four posts of Civil Judge, Junior Division. For quite some time, the matter has been pending with the Central Government.

In fact, the principle of "Justice delayed is justice denied" should be recognised right from the stage of creation of judicial posts and not merely from the stage of the administration of justice. It may be recalled that the President of India in his address, made on 17.1.85, to both Houses of Parliament, has promised that the government would take steps to render speedy justice to the people.

I therefore, request the Central Government, specially the hon. Minister for Law & Justice to look into the matter with top priority.

(viii) Need to reconsider the decision to acquire land adjacent to the Eastern part of Trivandrum Civil Airport for Air Force complex of Southern Command.

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): While thanking the Government of India for starting the Southern command of the Indian Air Force at Trivandrum, I