

unanimously recommended it. Thank you.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): I will draw the attention of the Home Minister to this.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SANATAN BISI): I have to take the sense of the House. There are altogether three names for Zero Hour submissions and three names for Special Mentions. We can complete it by 1.15 and then adjourn for lunch.

SHRI SUNDER SINGH BHANDARI (Rajasthan): It is possible if you don't accept any fresh notice.

SHRI R. MARGABANDU (Tamil Nadu): Today being the last day, all business should be completed.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: We agree to it.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SANATAN BISI): Then we continue. Shri Gurudas Das Gupta.

RE. DISAPPEARANCE OF SHRI SANJOY GHOSE

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA (WEST BENGAL): Sir, now it is established that Mr. Sanjoy Ghose has been killed, or in the words of ULFA, he died while trying to escape. Whatever may be the truth, whatever may be the facts, it remains to be noted that he lost his life while in captivity. He was taken prisoner by the ULFA. I wish the entire House joins me in denouncing this heinous act of killing. Let us condemn this as one of the most barbaric acts.

He was a young man and quite well educated. He took upon himself the responsibility of doing non-Governmental organisation work in far-off Assam. That might have irritated the ULFA. He was killed while in their custody. They had promised that he would be released. But they never kept that promise. Let us condemn this act. Let us send our condolences to the bereaved family.

While doing so, let us also categorically denounce the cult of violence that is spreading in different States. We should condemn this cult of violence and this cowardly act. While condemning this, we should send a clear message to the militants that the way they seek to behave whether in Assam or in Kashmir or in any other part of the country, Indian civilization and Indian democracy shall not budge an inch to give any concession to them. Let this be our combined and categorical declaration in this 50th year of our independence. But there is one point. Sir, it is being apprehended that militancy is being encouraged by some of our neighbouring countries. Therefore, I call upon the Government of India to seek to evolve a combined strategy to tackle this problem of militancy in the borders by evolving a coordinated programme with our neighbouring countries. We seek the cooperation of Myanmar, we seek the cooperation of the Government of Nepal, we seek the cooperation of the democratically elected Government of Bangladesh, we seek the cooperation of Pakistan to draw up a coordinated plan so that this cult of violence and militancy is curbed. It is not only vitiating Indian politics, it is also vitiating equally the politics of our neighbouring countries. We know what is happening in Pakistan. It is well known what is happening in Myanmar, how democracy is being throttled and the forces which seek to throttle democracy are being backed up by militancy. And it is that military rule which seeks to give protection and encouragement to the people who operate as militants on our border. Therefore, Sir, let me appeal, together with all my colleagues, to the Governments of these neighbouring States, to the people of these neighbouring States, to the public opinion of these neighbouring States, to the democratic-minded people of all these neighbouring States, so that we collectively impress upon our Government, so that we are able to bring

about a collective strategy, so that this growing evil, this growing monster, can be properly tackled. Let it be one of the messages that can be sent when we are celebrating the fifty years of freedom. It is by that that we can pay a tribute to the martyrdom of Mr. Sanjoy Ghose.

SHRI K. R. MALKANI (DELHI): I am sure, all of us here and the whole country is shocked by this ghastly tragedy. We must condemn it and we should also appeal to the Government to take care of the bereaved family.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): There can be no two opinions about this. We all condemn it and the Chair itself agreed to this proposal, the whole House is on this question condemning ULFA and others. So we must pay homage to the martyr, Shri Sanjoy Ghose.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SANATAN BISI): The whole House is condemning it.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: I would request you to send a message to the family members of Mr. Ghose that the whole House is with them.

RE. ACCOMMODATION FOR HIGH COURT JUDGES AT CHENNAI

SHRI N. THALAVAI SUNDARAM (TAMIL NADU): Sir, I rise to draw the attention of the House to our State subject. I am very happy to inform this House that there are more than 30 judges in the Chennai High Court. You Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, are a lawyer and you know very well, as far as our High Court judges are concerned, out of the 30 judges, five judges are staying in the Guest House for more than one year. These judges are seeking accommodation from the State Government. As far as the State Government is concerned, there are 27 Ministers. They allotted houses to the Chief Secretary, the Deputy Speaker, the whip and also some officials. I request the Minister to take necessary action to

provide accommodation for the High Court judges. My point is, as per the Constitution, Article 217(1) says,

“Every Judge of a High Court shall be appointed by the President by warrant under his hand and seal after consultation with the Chief Justice of India, the Governor of the State, and, in the case of appointment of a judge other than the Chief Justice, the Chief Justice of the High Court, and [shall hold office, in the case of an additional or acting Judge, as provided in article 224, and in any other case, until he attains the age of (sixty-two years)]”.

As far as the appointment of High Court judges is concerned, the Government of India and the President of India appoints the judges. I would request through the Chair, that Government of India must take care of accommodation for the High Court Judges. As far as CPWD is concerned, i.e. Central Public Works Department, is must provide accommodation for the High Court Judges. As far as our State is concerned, there are a lot of judicial officers, district munsifs, and district magistrates. Now, the problem is, everyday we are fighting for the independence of the judiciary. Mr. Vice-Chairman Sir, in the metropolitan cities like Chennai the rent is at least Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 50,000. I would request the concerned Minister to take care of the High Court Judges and give priority in accommodation for the High Court Judges. There are 30 High Court Judges. Government accommodation is available for only 30 or 40 persons. The Cabinet Ministers who number 27: the Chief Secretary, the Whip and the Deputy Speaker are entitled to accommodation in the Government quarters. As far as High Court judges are concerned, five judges are staying in the State Guest House for more than one year. Last month there was one judge who was transferred from Rajasthan. Now he is also staying in the