

**श्री संजय सिंह:** आप सहयोग नहीं करते हैं।

**श्री समापति:** प्लीज़, बैठकर comments नहीं करना है। यह पार्लियामेंट है, पूरे देशवासी देख रहे हैं। बच्चे हमारा अनुकरण करेंगे।

**प्रो. राम गोपाल यादव** (उत्तर प्रदेश): इतना बड़ा हाउस चल रहा है ...(व्यवधान)...

**श्री सभापति:** सदस्य भी दोनों तरह बोल सकते हैं। आपने देखा है न कि विजय गोयल जी ने जैसे पहले बोला और फिर बाद में जो बोला। वो चाहे यह भी बोल सकते हैं, वह भी बोल सकते हैं। यह कला बहुत लोगों के पास है, इसलिए मेरा सुझाव यह है कि कृपया अपने subject तक सीमित रहें। He has raised a really important issue. ...(Interruptions)...

**श्री विजय गोयल:** सर, मेरा सुझाव यह है कि सबको दिल्ली पर चिंता करनी चाहिए। ...(व्यवधान)...

**श्री संजय सिंह:** केंद्र सरकार को चिंता करनी चाहिए।

**श्री महेश पोद्दार** (झारखंड): महोदय, मैं माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

### **Alarming flood situation in Assam**

SHRI RIPUN BORA (Assam): Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Union Minister to the flood situation in Assam. Sir, to combat the havoc caused by floods in the State of Assam, which is going on for the last ten days, a team of experts from the Centre should immediately be rushed to Assam to guide and help the Assam Government. One responsible Union Minister must also go there to take stock of the situation. Sir, for the last two years, the Calamity Relief Fund and the Disaster Management Fund due to the Assam Government have not been released by the Central Government. So, my demand is that the funds should immediately be released to the State Government.

Sir, the floods have become a regular phenomenon and we have to face this problem every year. So, it should be declared as a national problem. Sir, the Brahmaputra River originates from China, goes to Tibet and Bangladesh. As this River goes to three different countries, the Assam Government does not have that much capacity to deal with the flood problem, which has become a recurring problem.

Therefore, my suggestion to the Union Government is that the flood situation in Assam should be declared as a national problem.

SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM (Meghalaya): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Now, Shri Birendra Prasad Baishya to associate with this matter. ...*(Interruptions)*... दोनों सदस्य एक ही प्रदेश से हैं, वहां स्थिति गंभीर है, इसलिए उनको मौका दिया। उन्होंने पहले मुझे लिख कर भी दिया है।

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA (Assam): Sir, the situation there is very critical. Today, twenty-eight Districts of Assam are facing heavy floods. Already nine people have lost their lives and many people are still missing. Sir, in Assam, everywhere there is water, water and only water but, there is scarcity of drinking water! People are crying even for a single drop of water. From its side, the Assam Government has provided all assistance, and, already, an amount of 100 crore of rupees has been spent on the relief work. Today, the situation is worse. Many parts of Assam are totally cut from the rest of the country. Railway and road communication is totally destroyed. Sir, through you, I am requesting the Government and the nation to look after the people of Assam at this critical juncture. And provide help to flood affected people. I would like to request the Government to declare flood problem a national problem of the country.

SHRI KAMAKHYA PRASAD TASA (Assam): Sir, I associate myself with the mention made by the hon. Member.

### **Selection process of judges of High Courts and Supreme Court**

डा. अशोक बाजपेयी (उत्तर प्रदेश): माननीय सभापति जी, लोकतंत्र के तीन प्रमुख स्तम्भ होते हैं- विधायिका, कार्यपालिका और न्यायपालिका। मान्यवर, विधायिका का चुनाव सीधे जनता के द्वारा होता है। लाखों लोग विधायिका के सदस्यों को चुनकर भेजते हैं और यह बड़ा ट्रांसपेरेंट चुनाव है। मान्यवर, कार्यपालिका का चुनाव यूनिजन पब्लिक सर्विस कमीशन से होता है और वे पूरी योग्यता के आधार पर चयनित होते हैं। मान्यवर, जो हमारा तीसरा प्रमुख स्तम्भ है, वह न्यायपालिका है। इसमें चाहे उच्च न्यायालय हो, चाहे सर्वोच्च न्यायालय हो। इनमें चयन की एक प्रक्रिया है, जो हमारे संविधान में दी गई है, संविधान का Article 124 deals with the appointment of Supreme Court Judges. It says that the appointment should be made by the President after consultation with such of the judges of the Supreme Court and of the High Courts as the President may deem necessary. The CJI is to be consulted in the appointment process except his/her own. मान्यवर, आर्टिकल 217 में, जो हाई कोर्ट के जजेज़ की नियुक्तियों के संबंध में है- Article 127 deals with the appointment of Supreme Court Judges. It says