

cause the frequency of trains is 15 to 20 minutes and normally the railway level crossing remains closed. It causes great inconvenience to the people of the area. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: This type of matters cannot be raised in the House. You are simply misusing the time allotted to you.

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA: Sometimes the patients in serious conditions could be immediately rushed to the hospitals resulting in untimely deaths and expectant mothers also could not be provided medical aid resulting in complications of delivery cases. Therefore, I urge the Government to sanction construction of an overbridge, instead of bridge to mitigate the sufferings of the people of the area.

[*English*]

SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH (Adoor): Sir, in Kerala, in the last four months about hundred cashew nut factories were closed due to shortage of raw cashew nut with the result that thousands of labourers lost their jobs and are facing starvation and other difficulties. In fact the production of raw cashew nut last year in my constituency and particularly in Kollam district which is the centre of cashew nut factories was very less. The previous Government in Kerala completely failed to collect the raw cashewnuts in the State. Therefore the employees are facing miserable conditions. I would request the Government of India to intervene in this matter and permit the State Government of Kerala to import raw cashew nut and to remove the Reserve Bank of India's restrictions in this regard so that the raw cashew nut could be imported. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH (Buxar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, under the Naubarar Trivedi

award, Umarpur Diara and West Umarpur Diara of Bihar have been transferred to Uttar Pradesh. In that area about 5,000 farmers are living who build house on other's land and live there. When this village was Governed by the government of Bihar, the villagers not possessing land were issued tenancy papers under the Bihar Tenancy Act and they were given right to share-cropping but since the village has been transferred to Uttar Pradesh under the Trivedi Award, the Government of Uttar Pradesh did away with their share-cropping right and new papers are being issued to them. On a visit to the side the officials found the homes of farmers already built there and their right to share cropping. They have got papers now. Recently on a visit the Revenue Minister of Uttar Pradesh promised the farmers of the village that all the papers issued to them will be cancelled.

Sir, through you, I would like to request the Government of India to protect the tenancy rights conferred on the 5000 poor share cropping farmers living in the village for a very long time and they have been issued tenancy papers by the two State Governments of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh, Under the Bihar Tenancy Act and the Uttar Pradesh Tenancy Act. If the Government of India does not protect the rights of these persons, the Government of Uttar Pradesh will not protect the rights of these persons, the Government of Uttar Pradesh will not protect their rights.

MR. SPEAKER: This matter does not come under the purview of the Central Government.

[*English*]

SHRI K. THULASIAH VANDAYAR (Tanjavur): Sir, in Tanjore there is an old bridge over the main Railway line across the Court Road. This old overbridge constructed some 50 years ago has become of late too

week to withstand the heavy traffic. Tanjore is an important pilgrim centre in Tamil Nadu and daily thousands of people use this bridge with different modes of transport.

It is understood that some time back certain funds were sanctioned by the Centre for the construction of a new bridge. But due to some reason the bridge construction was not taken up.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to take immediate steps for the construction of a new bridge after reviving the sanction of the funds already made for the purpose.

SHRI SANIPALLI GANGADHARA (Hindupur): Sir, yesterday was observed as world AIDS Day. In India, as per newspaper headlines, it was recently observed that there are about one million cases of AIDS virus. Even the WHO is of the opinion that the situation in India is very alarming. Indian or WHO statics are not at all reliable, as surveillance is geographically scattered and by and large restricted to a section of the population.

In countries like India where public health system is in shambles and where routine hygiene and infection control practices are ignored by the majority of health care institutions and personnel, a major source of infection could well be hospitals and clinics.

Health education related to AIDS is to make individuals responsible for preventing and letting health authorities off the hook.

MR. SPEAKER: You are not expected to read out all those things. You are expected to say something extempore.

SHRISANIPALLIGANGADHARA: The doctors who are supposed to look after this H.i.V. infected persons are shying off their responsibility and not treating them, as has

happened in a premier Government institution.

The official response till now is trying to control the spread of virus through surveillance, identification and isolation.

Even in their three-pronged approach, officials are interested in isolating the infected persons in State run houses compounding their trauma instead of alleviating.

So, I request the Government to come out with a clear policy to face this dreaded disease in our country.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Padrauna): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to a very important issue.

At present the price of sugarcane in Uttar Pradesh has been fixed at Rs. 45 per quintal by the State Government in agreement with the mill owners but is in gathered that sugar mill owners are refusing to pay Rs. 45 per quintal for sugarcane. An embarrassing situation has developed in Uttar Pradesh because the slips issued to the farmers for the sugarcane supplied do not bear price of sugarcane. Farmers are refusing to supply sugarcane, if the slips did not bear the price of Rs. 45 per quintal of sugarcane. The State Government says the pricer of Rs.45 per quintal is quite appropriate. Therefore, through you, I request the Government of India to issue instructions to the sugar mills in Uttar Pradesh to pay Rs.45 per quintal for sugarcane and also make arrangements for procurement of sugarcane at Rs. 45 per quintal.

Since this is an important matter involving lakhs of farmers, I am making this special submission.