

N.B.C.C. Workers in Libya

2802. SHRI V. S. VIJAYA RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether 37 labourers terminated by the N.B.C.C. who were recruited for the construction works at Libya had given any petition about the bad behaviour of the N.B.C.C. Management and the grievances suffered by them at Libya; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH): (a) A representation from 36 workers who were sent back from Ghat Works in Libya, has been received.

(b) The representation has been examined. The workers had resorted to activities which were unlawful in Libya and were repatriated to India on the advice of the Libyan Government. The allegation of bad behaviour against the NBCC management has not been found to be correct. The workers having violated the Employment Agreement signed by them are liable for damages to the Corporation for breach of contract.

Loss of Paddy due to Disease

2803. SHRI L. S. TUR:

SHRI R. L. BHATIA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that paddy crops has been badly damaged by some disease in Amritsar and Gurdaspur Districts of Punjab State;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to assess the losses of victimised farmers; and

(c) whether Government decided to compensate the farmers from losses and how much grant is being given in lieu of that?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a)

The Government are aware of the damage to the paddy crop due to Bacterial Leaf Blight (ELB) disease in Amritsar and Gurdaspur districts of Punjab State.

(b) and (c). A team of agricultural scientists from the Central Government have visited the disease affected areas to investigate the reasons and to suggest remedial measures for the future.

Since eradication measures against the disease are not yet known, it was not possible to mitigate the damage. The report of the team that visited Punjab has been considered by an expert group to suggest short and long term strategy to minimise the chances of large scale development of the disease in the future. It has been recommended that tolerant varieties with wider genetic base be distributed among the farmers of the badly affected districts. It has also been recommended that early transplanting in the Punjab and application of higher doses of fertilizers should be avoided.

P.C.O. in Alibag, District Maharashtra

2804. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Public Call Office at village Ambet in Alibag District in Maharashtra is con-

ected to auto exchange at Mandangad in Ratnagiri district of Maharashtra;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Public Call Offices are sanctioned in Mandangad Taluka in Ratnagiri District at villages Muapral, Latawan, Panderi, Velas, Bankot, Vesu and Kelashi and they are not connected with Mandangad exchange and have not yet been opened for want of Alluminium wire; and

(c) the reasons for not connecting villages in the same Taluka with Mandangad exchange when Ambet Public Call Office can be connected with Mandangad exchange?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Public Call Offices at Muapral, Panderi, Velas, Vesvi (Vesu), and Kelashi have been sanctioned. Stores required for opening the P.C.Os are yet to be received. P.C.Os have not been sanctioned at Latawan and Bankot.

(c) Long distance PCOs are parented to the nearest convenient exchange, after taking into consideration engineering and traffic aspects. The above PCOs will be parented accordingly.

डाक-तार कर्मचारी फेडरेशनों को मान्यता

2805. श्री रामाबतार शास्त्री :
क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि डाकतार कर्मचारियों के तीन फेडरेशन हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां तो क्या नेशनल फेडरेशन आफ दि पोस्टल टेलीग्राफ एम्प्लाइज उनका सबसे पुराना संगठन

है और अधिकांश डाकतार कर्मचारी इसके अन्तर्गत संगठित हैं ;

(ग) यदि हां तो अन्य दो फेडरेशनों को मान्यता देने का औचित्य क्या है ;

(घ) क्या भारतीय डाक-तार कर्मचारी संघ को जनता प्रशासन के दौरान मान्यता दी गई थी ;

(ङ) यदि हां तो क्या इस संघ के पीछे संगठित कर्मचारियों की संख्या प्रायः नगण्य है ; और

(च) यदि हां तो इसे मान्यता देने के कारण क्या हैं तथा इसका औचित्य क्या है ?

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कार्तिक उरांव) (क) जी हां।

(ख) जी हां। तथापि उनकी सदस्यता के प्रमाणिक आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं।

(ग) डाक तार कर्मचारियों के राष्ट्रीय महासंघ तथा उससे सम्बद्ध संघों की मान्यता 19 सितम्बर, 1968 की अवैध हड़ताल का समर्थन करने तथा उसमें भाग लेने के कारण समाप्त कर दी गई थी जिसके परिणामस्वरूप स्टाफ सम्बन्धों में रिवित आ गई थी। कर्मचारियों और प्रशासनों के बीच सम्पर्क माध्यम उपलब्ध कराने के उद्देश्य से डाक तार संघों के महासंघ एवं उसके सम्बद्ध संघों को मान्यता दी गई थी। भारतीय डाक तार कर्मचारी महासंघ तथा इसके सम्बद्ध संघों को 1978 में इस आधार पर मान्यता दी गई थी कि डाक तार कर्मचारी महासंघ तथा इसके सम्बन्ध संघ डाक तार कर्मचारियों का पूर्ण रूप से प्रतिनिधित्व नहीं कर रहे थे तथा पदाधिकारियों के परस्पर बाध विवाद के कारण राष्ट्रीय डाक तार