

and Punjab Land Reforms Act, 1972 and conferred ownership rights under this 1972 Act. The State Government has not yet contemplated any legislation to bring on record the insecure tenants etc., and confer ownership rights on them. The Punjab Security of Land Tenures Act 1953 and the Pepsu Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1955 fully protect the rights of existing tenants. Tenants are also settled on ceiling surplus land and given proprietary rights after they have paid compensation as determined.

#### 8. Tripura

Steps are being taken to bring share croppers in record. 5239 share croppers detected so far have been recorded. Such recording will be completed during revisional survey being carried out.

#### 9. West Bengal

There is nothing like insecure or informal tenant in West Bengal. A number of safeguards have been provided to the share croppers under the West Bengal Land Reforms Act, 1955. Recording of names of bargadars i.e., share croppers is a continuing process. As a result of special drive viz., 'Operation Barga' launched in 1978 till the end of last year more than 13.37 lakh bargadars have been recorded.

#### Union Territories :

#### 10. Arunachal Pradesh

Preparation of records of rights is yet to be taken up. Land is cultivated individually by owners and there are no tenants and there is no engagement of share croppers.

#### 11. Chandigarh

Since right holders have small land holdings no dispute of tenancy exists.

#### 12. Dadra & Nagar Haveli

Occupancy rights have been conferred on all tenants and actual tillers of land under the Dadra & Nagar Haveli Land Reforms Regulation, 1971.

#### 13. Delhi

There is no system of tenancy except in case of disabled persons. Delhi Land Reforms

Act recognises one class of tenure holder namely bhumidar and one class of sub-tenure holder, namely Asami. Letting of land to bhumidhars or Asamis is prohibited.

#### 14. Goa, Daman & Diu

Appeal against Tenancy Act amendment of 1975 to confer ownership rights on tenants is pending in Supreme Court.

#### 15. Pondicherry

Legislation for bringing on record all kinds of tenants on application or by suo motu survey is under consideration.

#### Silica sand deposits in Sindhudurg District

3020. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of silica sand deposits so far used for glass factories from Sindhudurg District;

(b) how many glass factories are working in Sindhudurg District; and

(c) whether the entire silica required for these glass factories is supplied from local deposits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Self-Reliance in Poultry Breeding

3021. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK :  
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :  
SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made proper arrangements with targets in order to achieve self-sufficiency and self-reliance in respect of poultry breeding stocks;

(b) whether Government propose to set up pureline poultry breeding farms within the country; and

(c) if so, the details regarding providing financial assistance to State-level poultry corporations and federations for strengthening their egg and poultry marketing and food manufacturing infrastructure ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) A number of pureline poultry breeding farms already exist in private and public sector and they are in a position to meet the requirements of poultry breeding stocks.

(b) No, Sir. No proposal is presently under consideration.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Supply of water to villages in Rajasthan

3022. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has been decided to increase the per capita supply of water from 40 litres to 70 litres per day during the Seventh Five Year Plan in the villages which do not have any definite source of water within a radius of 0.5 kilometre,

(b) if so, the number of villages in Rajasthan where definite source of water is not available within a radius of 0.5 kilometre and the per capita availability of water there at present; and

(c) the number of villages out of them where water will be made available during the Seventh Five Year Plan along with the quantity of water to be made available to every person and the amount proposed to be spent by Central and State Government thereon, separately ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) No decision has been taken to revise the norm for supplying of water from 40 litres to 70 litre per capita per day during the Seventh Plan. Only in the case of 11 desert districts of Rajasthan

schemes based on 70 litres per capita per day are being sanctioned as an exception.

(b) No specific identification of villages without drinking water within a radius of 0.5 kilometre has been undertaken by Government of Rajasthan. Based on the existing criteria there were 71.8 nos. of identified problem villages in Rajasthan at the beginning of Seventh plan which includes problem villages identified in the beginning of Sixth Plan and spilled over to Seventh Plan and problem villages identified subsequently.

(c) The Seventh Plan aims at providing drinking water to the entire rural population. For the Seventh Plan Rajasthan has an outlay of Rs. 150 crores under the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme for drinking water supply. An amount of Rs. 27.35 crores has been provided to Rajasthan under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme during 1985-86.

[English]

Protection to Casual Contract Labour

3023. SHRI GADADHAR SAHA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there are legal lacunae, the employers deny security and even minimum wages to casual and contract labourer;

(b) if so, what are these legal lacunae;

(c) steps taken to provide statutory protection to the casual and contract labourers and to help the unorganised workers in building road construction and quarries and the low income level workers to improve their working conditions and wages; and

(d) the result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) to (d). The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 provides, inter- alia, for the regulation of employment of contract labour. Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 provides