

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMA-VIR): (a) and (b) Extent of Wage-paid Employment (in days) in agri-

cultural Employment separately for male and female, according to the Agricultural Labour/Rural Labour Enquiries between 1950-51 and 1974-75 is as under:—

*Agricultural Labour Households*

Item	1st Agri-cultural Enquiry 1950-51	2nd Agri-cultural Enquiry 1956-57	1st Ru-ral Labour Enquiry 1964-65	2nd Rural Labour Enquiry 1974-75
Male . . . . .	189	194	217	193
Female . . . . .	120	131	149	138

(c) There are various factors for variations in employment situations and some of these are cropping pattern, climatic conditions, irrigation facilities, pressure of population, avenues for employment outside agriculture, etc.

**Telephone services in Delhi**

1982. SHRI J. P. GOYAL:

SHRI SHEO KUMAR MISHRA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that even before the onset of monsoons in Delhi thousands of telephones remain out of order every day due to rain;

(b) what are the reasons for this sad state of affairs in the Delhi Telephones;

(c) what measures have been taken to improve the same;

(d) whether the telephones of subscribers whose telephones remain out of order for quite a long time continuously are disconnected by the Telephone Department for no fault of the subscribers, if so, whether they are given any relief for the period; and

(e) if so, what are the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL): (a) The faults due to damages caused to the cables by the digging agencies during the dry season remain dormant and come to surface on receipt of the first shower of rain.

(b) The reasons are that the roads are dug by the different agencies such as Electrical authorities, water works authorities, road widening authorities and the P&T to carry out their works and during these diggings the underground cables are damaged and are not brought to the notice of the Delhi Telephones.

Faults caused by these diggings which remain dormant during the dry season, come to surface on the first shower of the monsoon.

(c) (i) Inter utility Coordination Committee of the different agencies engaged in digging roads for their works has been constituted and the programmes of their works are exchanged so that digging by the other agency is done under the supervision of the telephone staff (ii) As a protective measures the cables are laid through ducts and RCC pipes. (iii) Stone slabs are also placed over the cables as a warning to the digging agency (iv) Semi-circular RCC pipes are placed over the cables at the

vulnerable points. (v) Telephone number 344921 (non-metered) is widely advertised for dialing before digging the road at any place so that telephone staff may be deputed to be present while digging to guard the telephone cable and to take action in case of any inadvertantly or otherwise caused faults.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise in view of the reply to part (d) above.

#### New resources of energy

1983. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU:

SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any plans have been prepared by the Commission for Additional Sources of Energy for exploiting energy from new and renewable sources;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and the time by when they are likely to be implemented; and

(c) the quantity of energy that is expected to be available from these sources?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI SHIV SHANKAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Plans and programmes already under implementation during the Sixth Plan period include *inter-alia* the National Project on Biogas Development propagation of Improved Chulhas, Utilisation of Solar Thermal Energy, development and application of solar photovoltaic devices and systems, production, conversion and utilisation of biomass, utilisation of urban waste and industrial effluents for energy purposes, utilisation of wind energy and rural renewable energy systems. Plans and programmes on a vastly expanded scale for the Seventh Plan are being prepared by the Working Group on Non-Conventional Energy Sources.

(c) Development of new sources of energy is in the initial stage. Contribution of these sources is expected to progressively increase and according to some studies, new sources could supply 20 per cent or more of total energy demand by the turn of the century.

#### Retention price and subsidies for fertilizers

1984. SHRIMATI MAIMOONA SULTAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the salient features of the schemes of retention price in vogue in the Fertilizer Industry;

(b) what is the retention price and the sale price fixed for each fertilizer produced by individual manufacturers and from which source subsidies are paid; and

(c) what is the amount of subsidies paid during the last three years, year-wise to individual manufacturers of fertilizers and how it is ensured that subsidy payment does not lead to inefficient operations and artificial costs?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) The retention price scheme is applicable to the fertilizers whose prices are statutorily controlled by the Government. Under this scheme, a manufacturer is enabled to earn a post-tax return of 12 per cent on the net worth provided that the manufacturer operates at stipulated levels of capacity and also satisfies the prescribed norms of consumption in regard to raw materials, utilities, maintenance cost etc. If the net realisation of a manufacturer from the sale of fertilizers at the controlled rate falls short of his retention price, the difference is paid as subsidy to the manufacturer. On the other hand, if the net realisation is more than the retention price, the difference between the two is recovered from the manufacturer.