

house from 1950—55 and the income that accrued to the Government during this period from the power sold to the consumers?

**Shri J. K. Bhonsle:** The income in 1950—53 was Rs. 2,57,288/8/6 and in 1953-54 it was Rs. 2,38,216/1/6.

**Shri Gidwani:** What was the total loss during these two years?

**Shri J. K. Bhonsle:** The loss in 1952-53 was roughly about Rs. 5 lakhs and in 1953-54, Rs. 4 lakhs. I won't say that it is a loss; it is more or less in the form of subsidy.

**Shri Gidwani:** In view of this loss, whatever you may call it, why did not Government consider the advisability of purchasing coal direct from the colliery than from the contractor?

**Shri J. K. Bhonsle:** I said that they are established firms. Besides this, if we consider getting coal on tender basis, the tenderers may forego the profit as such, but there is the danger that A type coal may not be supplied.

### सरकारी खरीद

\*२४९४. श्री राम शरण : क्या निर्माण, आवास और संभरण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि पिछले वर्ष में खरीद विभाग (सप्लाइ विभाग) ने, कपड़ों को छोड़ कर, गाम तथा कुटीर उद्योगों, भारतीय कारखानों और विदेशों में तैयार हुए माल किन अनुपातों में खरीद ?

निर्माण, आवास और संभरण मंत्री (सरदार स्वर्ण सिंह): गाम और कुटीर

उद्योग	०२ प्रतिशत
भारतीय कारखाने	४७.९ प्रतिशत
विदेशी	४२.६ प्रतिशत

श्री राम शरण : क्या मंत्री जी बतायेंगे कि गाम और कुटीर उद्योगों का अनुपात इतना कम क्यों है ?

**Sardar Swaran Singh:** Because the Government requirements in the vari-

ous sectors cannot be met by the village and cottage industries.

संत अबल सिंह : क्या माननीय मंत्री महोदय बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि विलेज और काटज इंडस्ट्रीज से क्या क्या सामान खरीदा गया है ?

सरदार स्वर्ण सिंह : कुछ चीजें मैं बता सकता हूं। फर्नीचर, कैन बास्केट्स हाइड्स और टैप्स, जूते, चप्पलें, कोयर मोडकट्स और हैम्प, होज टैप्स और इसी तरह की चीजें खरीदी गयी हैं।

### FISH PRAWN

\*2495. **Shri Kasliwal:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Burma have abolished the Open General Licence system for importing fish prawn from India;

(b) whether it is also a fact that this has severally affected the fish industry; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take in the matter?

**The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Kanungo):** (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. There are reports of accumulations at Cochin of prawns specially prepared for Burma.

(c) Our Embassy in Burma has been informed by the Burmese Government that licenses will very soon be issued for import of prawns into Burma.

**Shri Kasliwal:** May I enquire whether the Government are formulating any scheme for the utilisation of any surplus prawns that may be there in the event of the Burmese Government refusing these licences?

**Shri Kanungo:** Prawns are a perishable commodity. The best plan for utilisation is to eat more prawns in the country.