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JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). It is not possible to make an estimate of the expenditure that would have occurred had there been no ban on fresh recruitment. As such, an estimate of the amount saved on this account is not available.

[Translation]

Regional Office of Central Silk Board at Patna

4474. PROF. CHANDRA BHANU DEVI: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Silk Board, after passing a resolution in a general body meeting and after the approval of the Planning Commission had submitted a proposal to his Ministry long ago for opening its regional office in Bihar but approval has not so far been given thereto;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Bihar is the leading State in the matter of tusser production;

(d) if so, the reasons for neglecting Bihar in view of the fact that Government are opening regional office in the States with less production of silk as compared to that of Bihar; and

(e) whether Government propose to open a regional office of the Central Silk Board in Patna, Bihar and if so, when ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND TEXTILES (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH): (a) to (e). Bihar is one of the leading States in production of Tassar Silk and Government has approved the proposal of the Central Silk Board for opening a Regional Development Office for Bihar at Patna during the year 1985-86.

[English]

Indo-Vietnam Trade Relations

4475. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state : (a) whether Government have established trade relation with Vietnam;

(b) if so, the items on which Indo-Vietnam trade relation has been established; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). India has exported items like railway rolling stock, wagons, textile machinery, wheat, rice and cotton yarn to Vietnam. Exports from Vietnam to India have been cement and tin.

Energy used per Unit Production of Aluminium

4476. SHRI SRI HARI RAO : Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the energy used per unit of production of aluminium in India is one of the highest in the world;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the corrective steps proposed to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL MINES AND COAL (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (c). The average consumption of power in the production of aluminium in leading aluminium producing countries varies from 15,655 units to 17,435 units per tonne as per the Report of International Primary Aluminium Institute, London (1983), whereas in India it varies from about 16,410 units to about 18,240 units in the three major aluminium producers in India and is about 20,200 units in the smallest afuminium producer - Madras Aluminium Company: Power consumption in a smelter is dependent on the technology adopted as well as adequacy and steadiness of power supply. The aluminium producers have been making endeavours to reduce energy consumption in the smelters through better control techniques and modernization measures. The smelter being set up by the National Aluminium Company in