

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) and (b) On 23rd February, 1985, the officers of the Customs Preventive Collectorate, Bombay recovered and seized gold weighing 194.479 Kgs. from the sea-bed of Haji Bundur under the Customs Act 1962. The gold lying in the Customs godown will be deposited in the Government of India Mint, Bombay, after completion of the departmental and other legal proceedings.

Closed Textile Mills

112. SHRI L. GANESAN: SHRI V. GOPALSAMY.

Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND TEXTILES be pleased to state:

fa) what was the number of closed textile mills as on 31st March, 1985;

(b) what are the names of the mills¹ so closed, date of closure, quantum of loss in production, number of workers affected thereby and the number of mandays lost, mill-wise; and

(c) what steps are being taken to revive these closed mills?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND TEXTILES (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Use of Energy in Aluminum Production

113. SHRI YALLA SEST BHUSHANA PAO: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND COAL be pleased to state:

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

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

(c) what corrective steps are proposed to be taken by Government regarding the use of energy in aluminium production?

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 aluminium 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 Orissa is based on the latest technology and its energy consumption will be comparable to modern smelters abroad.

India's External and Internal Borrowings

134. SHRI PUTTAPAGA RADHA-KRISHNA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total interest to be paid and, pre-payments to be made to (wards) foreign non-IMF and IMF loans annually from 1985 onwards for the next 10 years and

(b) what is the total interest to be paid and re-payments to be made each year from 1985 onwards for the next 10 years for internal borrowings as on 31-3-1985?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) and (b) Information is given in the Statement attached. ;l

Statement

Part (a) : The present estimates of India's debt repayment liability and interest payments on Non-IMF and IMF loans is as follows:—

(Rs. in crores)		
Year	Repayments	Interest payments
1985-86	1438	1405
1986-87	1987	1469
1987-88	2335	1483
1988-89	2596	1449
1989-90	2610	1181
1990-91	1516	658
1991-92	1326	608
1992-93	1196	543
1993-94	1046	517
1994-95	969	478

Part (b) : The estimate of repayment of principal and interest in respect of market loans is given below:—

(Rs. in crores)		
Year	Repayments	Interest payments
1985-86	654	2315
1986-87	802	2279
1987-88	821	2238
1988-89	475	2227
1989-90	639	2199
1990-91	855	2167
1991-92	1223	2092
1992-93	716	2057
1993-94	656	2036
1994-95	953	1981