a means of resolving industrial disputes should be accepted as the step next to the failure of negotiations and conciliation efforts;

- (b) if so, the other decisions taken at its fifth meeting; and
- (c) whether they have suggested to bear arbitration costs?

AND THE MINISTER OF LABOUR REHABILITATION (SHRI R. K. KHADIL-KAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) The other important decisions of the Board were (i) preparation of an aide-memoire of guidelines for arbitrators, (ii) training of a cadre of qualified arbitrators, and (iii) fixation of fees of arbitrators etc. The Board also released a panel of 324 arbitrators of utilisation of their services by the parties. Details of the above decisions have been included in the proceedings of the deliberations of the Board, copies of which have been supplied to the Parliament's Library.
- (c) Yes, Sir. Both the employers and workers representatives requested the Government to bear the arbitration costs so that parties could be encouraged to take greater recourse to voluntary arbitration. The representatives of the State Governments on the Board, however, found it difficult to support this proposal unless the matter had been thoroughly examined by the State Governments in all its aspects. It was then decided that the matter would be examined in detail by the Central Government and a paper on the subject placed before the Board.

Export of Iron Ore

1702. SHRI B. S. BHAURA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

- (a) whether plans for creating additional capacity for exporting 25 million tonnes of iron ore by 1973-74 have been finalised; and
 - (b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN) : (a) Yes, According to the assessment made in the Fourth Plan Mid-Term Appraisal, the export of iron ore by 1973-74 would be 25 million tonnes.

(b) The exports would be principally from the major ports of Haldia Paradeep, Visakhapatnam, Madras and Marmugao.

Import of Steel for Bokaro Steel Plant

SHRI P. S. BHAURA: SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

Will the Minister of STEFL AND MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have decided to import immediately, 20,000 tonnes of steel section from Japan and refractories from Russia and Poland as a measure to speed up the work at Bokaro:
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor and the value of the proposed import, and
- (c) the other measures taken to speed up the work at Bokaro?

THE MINISTIR OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN): (a) and (b). There has been no such recent decision Government had permitted in the past the import of about 13,000 tonnes of structural steel from Japan at a cost of approximately Rs. 15 crores. This import was allowed in view of the umited indigenous availability. Like-wise import of about 43,700 tonnes of refractories at a cost of approximately Rs. 5 crores from USSR and Poland has been permitted in the Import of these refractories were allowed because they were either not being manufactured in the country or indigenous suppliers on whom orders have been placed by Bokaro Steel Ltd, had seriously defaulted in supplies, endangering the completion of the Project.

(c) An elaborate and competent organisation is already functioning at Bokaro for keeping a close watch on the progress of supplies from indigenous sources as also by imports. Assistance is provided at Government level for speedy procurement of materails wherever necessary. A system of network analysis and project control for effective