

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount of steel imports made during each of the past three years ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN) :** (a) and (b) No, Sir. Imports are being allowed in accordance with the Import Policy for all categories, where the material is not adequately available

indigenously. In view of greater domestic availability of alloy and special steel, the imports of these categories were recently curtailed. Similar action will be taken in other categories only if the domestic availability justifies it.

(c) The figures of steel imports during the last three years 69-70 to 71-72 (up to April-August, 1972), are given in the attached statement.

#### STATEMENT

#### Import of Iron and Steel

Summary	Quantity in tonnes		
	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72 (April-August)
A. (i) Pig Iron Sponge Iron etc. ..	430	630	528
(ii) Ferro Alloys ..	1,969	979	2 820
B. Cast Iron ..	1,454	1,626	566
C. Mild Steel (other than High Carbon Steel) ..	345,282	551,132	432,813
D. High Carbon Steel ..	31,836	71,454	65,832
E. Alloy Steel ..	28,286	64,824	44,547
F. Steel Casting and Forgings ..	7,231	8,015	3,186
G. Iron and Steel Scrap ..	6,599	7,428	6,771
<b>TOTAL ..</b>	<b>423,087</b>	<b>706,088</b>	<b>557,063</b>

[Source .—Monthly statistics of Foreign Trade of India issued by D. G. C. I. & S.]

#### REPRESENTATIVE CHARACTER OF TRADE UNIONS

136. SHRI BABUBHAI M. CHINAI : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state whether any progress has been made in regard to the evolution of a formula to determine the representative character of Trade Unions in Industrial Undertakings ; and if so, what ?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR) :** The representatives of three major Workers' Organisations have come to a tentative agreement in regard to the basic questions relating to trade union recognition. They are to intimate to the Government their final agreement in this regard by the middle of March, 1972. This is awaited.

#### MINOR MINERALS

137. SHRI RAM SAHAI :  
SHRI BALRAM DAS :

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

(a) the criteria on which certain minerals are treated as minor minerals ;

(b) whether limestone which is treated as a minor mineral is used for building construction and also in the industries like cement and sugar ;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to alter the criteria for standardisation of minerals so that better royalty is realised depending on the use to which the minor minerals are put ; and

(d) if not, why not ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN) (a) The term minor mineral is defined in section 3 (c) of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 (67 of 1957) as follows

“ ‘minor minerals’ means building stones, gravel ordinary clay, ordinary sand other than sand used for prescribed purposes, and any other mineral which the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare to be a minor mineral ”

The minerals are declared as ‘minor minerals’ keeping in view the use of purpose for which the mineral is used and/or its importance

(b) Limestone which is used in Kilns for manufacture of lime as building material, is considered as a minor mineral Limestone which is used for any other purpose like that in cement and sugar industries is not treated as minor mineral

(c) and (d) There is no proposal under consideration to redefine minor minerals but the Central Government is vested with powers to declare any other mineral as a minor mineral Royalty rate for minor minerals are laid down by the State Governments and it is within their powers to revise the rates of royalty if and when they deem necessary

#### JORDAN'S PLANES FOR PAKISTAN

138 SHRI LOKANATH MISRA  
SHRI K. C. PANDA  
SHRI M. K. MOHIA  
SHRI DAHYABHAI V. PATEL

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the attention of the Government of India have been invited to a report appearing in the ‘Motherland’ of the 31st December, 1971, to the effect that Jordan had decided to send aeroplanes to Pakistan, and

(b) if so the reaction of the Government of India in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN CHARGE, MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) (a) Yes, Sir Government have seen reports to this effect

(b) We have raised this matter with the Jordanian Government

#### लोह खनिज का निर्यात

139 श्री राम सहाय

श्री बलराम दास :

क्या इस्पात और खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बेलाडिला की खानों से इस समय लगभग 65 प्रतिशत लोहा युक्त उच्च दर्जे और निम्न दर्जे का ही लोह खनिज निर्यात किया जा रहा है, और

(ख) क्या सरकार उच्च दर्जे के लोह खनिज के रक्षण के लिए उच्च दर्जे और निम्न दर्जे के लोह खनिज को मिलाकर निर्यात योग्य बनाने का विचार कर रही है, और यदि नहीं तो क्यों ?

† [EXPORT OF IRON ORE]

139 SHRI RAM SAHAJ  
SHRI BALRAM DAS

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that only high grade iron ore of about 65 percent iron is being exported at present from Bailadila mines, and

(b) whether Government are likely to consider blending of the high grade and low grade ores to exportable grade in the interest of conservation of high grade ore and if not why not ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शाह नवाज खा): (क) जी, हा।

(ख) बैलाडिला निक्षेप स० 14 के भूविज्ञान और लोह अयस्क के निर्यात की सविदाओं के विनिर्देशों पर आधारित, अयस्क बनाने वाले समय में खनन और व्यवहारित करने के लिए अयस्क की कतिपय श्रेणियाँ और कोटियाँ पूर्व-निर्धारित ढग से चयित की जाती हैं। बैंगन-लदान ओर पत्तन स्टाक भंडारों में भी भागत: सम्मिश्रण होता है। उक्त प्रक्रिया के उपरान्त, 65% लोहास वाली पिण्ड अयस्क की आशा की जाती है और इसलिए निम्न ग्रेड के साथ, जो इस निक्षेप पर उपलब्ध नहीं है, ओर सम्मिश्रण का प्रश्न नहीं उठता है।

† [ ] English translation