

licated nature, the dispute is referred to two arbitrators. In the latter case, the Railways send a panel of more than three names of officers of one or more departments of the Railway to the Contractor who is asked to suggest a panel of three names out of it. The General Manager appoints one arbitrator out of the panel suggested by the Contractor, to be Contractor's nominee and then appoints a second arbitrator of equal status either from the panel or from outside the panel, as Railway's nominee.

(c) Railway officers acting as arbitrators are not allowed to charge honorarium from the Railway, except in cases where the dispute pertains to a department other than that to which the officer concerned belongs. As regards remuneration from the Contractors, when any costs on account of arbitration are awarded against a Contractor, the entire amount on recovery by the Railway concerned is credited to the Railway and not paid to the arbitrators.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Assistant Divisional Personnel Officers

5664. **Shrimati Jyotsna Chandra:** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question no. 2664 on the 16th June, 1967 and state:

(a) the considerations which have weighted with the Railway Administration in not prescribing a normal period of stay at one place by Railway Officers, especially those dealing with establishment matters with a view to promote healthy administration and;

(b) the names of the Divisions/Offices in which the three officers transferred and the two decided to be retained despite longer periods of stay are at present posted?

**The Minister of Railways (Shri C. M. Pooncha):** (a) Officers including those dealing with Establishment

matters are not normally retained at one place for unduly long periods. No rigid limit has been prescribed for their stay at one place. Their transfers are arranged periodically, keeping in view administrative requirements.

(b) (i) Bikaner, Ferozepore and Allahabad.

(ii) Delhi Division and Jodhpur Workshop.

#### खादी तथा ग्रामोद्योग आयोग

5665. **श्री राम चरण :** क्या वाणिज्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले पांच वर्षों में खादी तथा ग्रामोद्योग आयोग ने केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा उसको दिये गये ऋणों के कितने मामलों में ऋण को बट्टेखाते में डालने के लिये अनुसूची किया है;

(ख) उसकी कुल राशि कितनी है; और

(ग) क्या इस राशि की वसूली उन व्यक्तियों से करने का प्रयत्न किया गया है, जिन्होंने इन ऋणों के लिये जमानत दी थी ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री शफी कुरेशी) : (क) से (ग). जानकारी एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

#### Manufacture of Cigarettes

5666. **Shri Baburao Patel:** Will the Minister of Industrial Development and Company Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of factories manufacturing cigarettes and their output in quantity and value per year;

(b) the number of cigarettes consumed every year in India;

(c) the amount of foreign exchange allotted to the cigarette manufacturers every year for the purchase of paper, foreign tobacco and other ingredients;

(d) the number of employees and the annual wage bill of these cigarette manufacturers company wise;

(e) the conditions and restrictions placed on the manufacture of cigarettes on grounds of health in view of the hazard of cancer;

(f) the number of foreign cigarette manufacturers in India as against Indian ones and their respective investment, annual output and value;

(g) the amount of money sent out of the country every year by any of the foreign manufacturers and their names; and

(h) the amount of export trade in cigarettes every year and the value in rupees?

**The Minister of Industrial Development and Company Affairs (Shri F. A. Ahmed):** (a) and (f). There are at present 13 cigarette manufacturing units operating in India. A statement showing the details of their names, output in quantity and value and investment for the year 1966 (Annexure I) is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1044/67]. Out of these one unit is not reporting production.

(b) Consumption of cigarettes in India during the 1966 is estimated to be of the order of 56,525 million pieces.

(c) Almost all the raw materials required for the manufacture of cigarettes are available indigenously except a few preservatives, flavouring agents and special type of packing paper. Foreign exchange released for the import of these items during the last three years is as under:

1964-65	Rs. 24.90 lakhs
1965-66	Rs. 8.22 lakhs

1966-67 Rs. 20.00 lakhs (Post April-September devaluation)  
 Details about the value of import licences issued for import of tobacco under PL 480 are given below:—

Licensing period	Value in '000' of Rs.
April, 62-March, 63 . . . . .	1,40,32
April, 63-March, 64 . . . . .	94,16
April, 64-March, 65 . . . . .	38,28
April, 65-March, 66 . . . . .	..
April, 66-March, 67 . . . . .	1,67,49
April, 67-March, 68 . . . . .	1,14
(upto 20-5-67)	

(d) Details about the number of employees and the annual wage bill of the various cigarette manufacturers (Annexure II) is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1044/67].

(e) No specific restrictions or conditions have been imposed by Government on the manufacture of cigarettes on grounds of health hazards.

(g) and (h). The requisite information is given in the enclosed statements. (Annexure III & IV) laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See. No. LT-1044/67].

**Railway Line between Jalna and Khamgaon**

5668. **Shri Bane:** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the ex-G. I. P. Railway had undertaken construction of new railway line between Jalna and Khamgaon before the First World-War;

(b) if so, the reasons for giving up the construction work;

(c) whether Members of Parliament from Maharashtra had represented to the former Minister of Railways to undertake the construction of the above said railway line in the Fourth Plan period; and