

be Rs. 10,000 or more, the individual applicants for licences for motor cars are advised that their applications will be considered only after they repatriate the foreign exchange drawn by them from India.

(c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

EMPLOYEES OF THE OFFICE OF
ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, MADHYA
PRADESH, GWALIOR

423. SHRI R. S. KHANDEKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) how many employees of the office of the Accountant General, Madhya Pradesh, Gwalior, have opted for the old service conditions of erstwhile State of Gwalior;

(b) whether they are given benefits of the revised service conditions which take place from time to time; and

(c) if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
(SHRI MORARJI R. DESAI): (a) One.

(b) In accordance with his own option, his pay, compensatory allowance, leave and retirement benefits are governed by the pre-absorption terms. However, the benefits of leave, travel concession and medical attendance, as admissible under the Central Government rules, have been extended to him though these were not admissible under the rules of the erstwhile Gwalior State and were also not in force before the Federal Financial Integration.

(c) At the time of the integration of the erstwhile State of Gwalior, he had elected to be governed by the pre-absorption terms and conditions in regard to pay, compensatory allowance, leave and retirement benefits.

CONTRIBUTIONS MADE TOWARDS THE
NATIONAL DEFENCE FUND

424. { SHRI SITARAM JAIPURIA:
SHRI ABDUL GHANI:
SHRI S. C. DEB:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of money and gold contributed towards the National Defence Fund from each State;

(b) whether it is a fact that contributions towards the Fund have been received from other countries as well; and

(c) if so, what are the names of those countries and to what extent each country has contributed?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI R. DESAI): (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement showing contributions to the National Defence Fund received through the Branch accounts at each State headquarters.

Name of the State	Gold/Gold Ornaments (In Grams)	Amount in cash (In lakhs of rupees)
Andhra Pradesh	38,449	1 00 30
Assam	12,361	24 59
Bihar	62,874	86 13
Gujarat	27,310	1,67 11
Jammu and Kashmir	212	0 28
Kerala	21,020	1,03 83
Madhya Pradesh	1,39,943	1,77 65
Madras	69,567	1,57 38
Maharashtra	1,85,826	3,88 45
Mysore	42,814	1,32 75
Orissa	58,244	36 50
Punjab	1,80,527	26 33
Rajasthan	91,937	93 63
Uttar Pradesh	34,554	24 03
West Bengal	1,43,392	3,53 78
Delhi	1,18,709	14,33 25
Other Union Territories	6,734	19 46
TOTAL	12,34,473	33,25 46

*Statement showing Contributions for National Defence Fund received by
Indian Missions abroad.*

Name of the Embassy/Mission	Amount
	Rs.
1. Embassy of India in Poland, Warsaw.	1,701
2. Consulate General of India, Geneva.	40,314
3. Consulate General of India, Kuwait (Arabia).	7,16,472
4. Embassy of India, Baghdad.	9,363
5. Commission for India, Salisbury, South Rhodesia.	4,34,461
6. Embassy of India, Phnom Penh.	47,965
7. Embassy of India, France, Paris.	14,223
8. Consulate General of India, Hamburg.	4,566
9. Commission for India, Hong Kong.	13,772
10. Embassy of India, Prague.	1,088
11. Embassy of India, Cairo, Egypt.	6,376
12. Embassy of India, Dakar, Senegal.	1,563
13. Embassy of India, Kabul, Afghanistan.	95,406
14. Vice-Consulate of India, Kandhar (Kabul)	9,531
15. Embassy of India, Rome.	16,746
16. Embassy of India, Beirut.	18,219
17. Embassy of India, Djakarta, Indonesia.	2,66,815
18. Embassy of India, Bonn.	12,622
19. Consulate General of India, Saigon.	75,258
20. Deputy High Commission for India, Dacca.	6,267
21. Embassy of India, Rio-de-Janeiro.	989
22. High Commission for India, Karachi.	97
23. Assistant High Commission for India, Rajshahi.	101
24. High Commission for India, Ceylon.	4,14,821
25. Consulate General of India, Frankfurt/Main.	4,858
26. Consulate General of India, Mandalay (Burma).	150
27. High Commission for India, Ghana, Accra.	82,029
28. High Commission for India, Canberra.	7,501
29. Embassy of India, Madrid, Spain.	3,127
30. Embassy of India, Khartoum.	3,04,177
31. Embassy of India, Tehran.	1,39,773
32. Commission for India, Aden.	14,709
33. Embassy of India, Budapest.	204
34. High Commission for India, Ottawa.	10,862

Name of the Embassy/Mission	Amount
	Rs.
35. Embassy of India, Buoenes Aires.	1,327
36. Vice Consulate of India, Zahidan (Iran).	9,851
37. Consulate of India, Khorram Shahar (Iran).	17,714
38. Embassy of India, Hague.	214
39. Embassy of India, Buchareot.	79
40. Embassy of India, Japan.	90,291
41. Commission for India, Singapore.	1,54,515
42. Consulate General for India, Shanghai.	687
43. High Commission for India, Trinidad, Spain.	17,240
44. Charged' Affaires, Addis Ababa.	25,255
45. Embassy of India, Leopold ville.	28,823
46. Embassy of India, Berne.	523
47. Embassy of India, Stockholm.	1,464
48. Permanent Mission of India in U. N., New York.	262
49. High Commission for India, London.	24,38,396
TOTAL	55,62,767

SANCTIONING OF POWERLOOMS

425. SHRI BANSI LAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the criterion for sanctioning powerlooms in the country;

(b) how many powerlooms have been sanctioned in each State during the last five years; and

(c) the names of persons, firms and institutions who were sanctioned powerlooms alongwith the numbers of powerlooms sanctioned and the year in which sanction was given?

THE MINISTER OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH): (a) The present policy of the Government is that no

powerlooms be allowed to be installed except for vocational purposes. However, under the scheme of conversion of handlooms into powerlooms, powerlooms were sanctioned to the various State Governments for installation in the Cooperative Sector of the Handloom Industry. This scheme was discontinued from 26th September, 1961 excepting in regard to any irrevocable commitments made earlier.

(b) A statement showing powerlooms sanctioned State-wise is attached.

(c) Powerlooms are allotted to State Governments, who in turn, distribute them to Co-operative Societies formed by Handloom weavers. The names of these societies are not available.