

Statement

*Remittance Allowed to Foreign Airlines
Companies Year-wise and Airline-wise for
the period 1-4-92 to 31-3-95*

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Sl. No	Airline Company	1 -4-94 to 31 -3-95
1.	Aeroflot Soviet Airlines	Not seeking repatriation during April 91 to March 95
2.	Air Canada	3,187
3.	Air France	12,809
4.	Air Hongkong	—
5.	Air Lanka	2,265
6.	Airlink	—
7.	Air New Zealand	24
8.	Air Ukraine	495
9.	Alitalia Airlines	5,237
10.	Allied Aviation Pvt. Ltd.	82
11.	Ariana Afghan Airlines	Not seeking repatriation during April 91 to March 95
12.	Biman Bangladesh Airlines	350
13.	British Airways	22,422
14.	Carglux Airlines	—
15.	Cathay Pacific Airways	7,989
16.	Delta Airlines	6,485
17.	Egypt Air	717
18.	ELAL Airlines Israel	275
19.	Emirates Airlines	11,389
20.	Ethiopian Airlines	2,857
21.	Finnair	55
22.	Gulf Air	20,009
23.	Japan Airlines	1,810
24.	Kenya Airways	1,462
25.	KLM Royal Dutch Airlines	11,906
26.	Korean Airways	1,677
27.	Kuwait Airways	10,846
28.	Libyan Airlines	—
29.	Lufthansa German Airlines	34,917
30.	Malaysian Airlines	4,531
31.	Oriental AirlinK	—
32.	Pakistan International Airlines	2,546
33.	Pan American Airlines (Delta Airways)	—
34.	Panama World Airways	—
35.	Quanta?	2,331
36.	Qatar Airways	47
37.	Royal Jordanian Airlines	1,955
38.	Royal Nepal Airlines	1,129
39.	Sabena Belgium Airlines	—
40.	Saudi Arabian Airlines	18,247

Sl. No	Airline Company	1 -4-94 to 31 -3-95
41.	Scandinavian Airline System	202
42.	Singapore Airlines	23,105
43.	Sovemair	—
44.	SwissAir	7,682
45.	Syrian Arab Airlines	208
46.	Tarom Romanian Air Transport	148
47.	Tower Air	249
48.	Thai Airways	3,510
49.	Trans World Airlines	52
50.	Trans Mediterranean Airlines	97
51.	Turkmanistan Airlines	435
52.	Turkish Airlines	—
53.	United Airlines	3,569
54.	Uzbekistan Airways	1,138
55.	Yeman Airways	250
56.	Yugoslav Airlines	—
57.	Zambia Airways	30

Investment by Banks

1449. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL:
Will
the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Nationalised Banks are keeping any comparative record of the total investment (year-wise) made during the last three years in each major, small and tiny sector indicating as to how much balance amount was available for the current financial year as on 31st October, 1995 for utilisation by each sector; and

(b) whether Nationalised Banks are also keeping any account year-wise of such available amount/fund for which no claim has been made under the heading "inoperative account" indicating the total amount under such category as on 31st October, 1995 in each Nationalised Bank and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House to the extent available.

Revenue loss due to Prohibition Policy

1450. SHRI V. P. DURASAMY: Will
the
Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had approved a scheme to pay compensation to the extent of 50% of the established loss of revenue in each year for the period 1977-78 to

1989-90 to those States which implemented prohibition policy?

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that Tamil Nadu was not given this compensation despite several reminders; and

(c) whether Government have now taken a decision to pay the arrears and also compensate the revenue loss Tamil Nadu is incurring currently due to cheap liquor prohibition?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY): (a) The Government of India had decided to compensate the States to the extent of 50% for the established loss of excise revenue resulting from the implementation of the prohibition policy, each year commencing from 1978-79 (and not from 1977-78), treating the actual excise revenue of 1977-78 as the base. The State Governments were to devise its own ways and means of meeting the balance loss. The State Governments were not to be compensated for possible increase which might have occurred in excise revenue, cost of enforcement etc. The established loss of revenue was to be computed on the basis of figures of State excise revenue as certified by the State Accountant General. The scheme was to be in operation till 1983-84. The scheme was not applicable to Gujarat and Tamil Nadu as both were dry States. The State Government of Tamil Nadu liberalised prohibition law from 21.5.1991 under which the consumption of toddy, arrack of IMEL was permitted subject to certain conditions.

In November, 1984, the then Ministry of Social Welfare (Now Ministry of Welfare) informed the State Governments that it had been decided to continue the compensation to the State Governments, including Tamil Nadu, to the extent of 50% of the established loss in excise revenue, in each year, commencing from 1984-85, treating the actual excise revenue of 1977-78 as the base. The scheme remained in operation till 1989-90.

(b) Government of Tamil Nadu in May, 1986 requested the Government of India that the compensation should be worked out on the

basis of the loss that may accrue in the year subsequent to 1984-85 and the base year should be 1984-85 with reference to which the actual excise revenue for the next 5 years should be calculated. The request of the State Government could not be agreed to.

(c) At present there is no scheme in the Central Government to give compensation to States which introduce prohibition.

Telecast of Documentaries on Birth and Death Anniversaries of National Leaders

1451. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of documentaries and relevant features telecast on TV. on the birth and death anniversaries of political and national leaders on national network from June, 1994 to July, 1995;

(b) the names of such leaders and time allotted to each documentary and feature; and

(c) the name, of agency and production cost of each episode?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Cooperative Cotton Yarn Mills in Madhya Pradesh

1452. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cooperative cotton yarn mills in Madhya Pradesh as on date, district-wise;

(b) whether these mills are capable to meet the demands of handloom and powerloom industries;

(c) whether there is any proposal to set up new cotton yarn mills in Cooperative Sector; and

(d) if so, the number and location of the new mills proposed to be set up during the VIII Five Year Plan in that State?