

[Translation]

**Supply of Cooking Gas**

856. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are considering any scheme to supply cooking gas through pipelines in the National Capital Territory of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the areas in Delhi where the above mentioned scheme has already been implemented or proposed to be implemented; and

(d) the progress made in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (d). Presently, there is no proposal to supply LPG through pipeline in the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

However, GAIL has taken up a project for the supply of natural gas through pipelines to the domestic and commercial sectors in Delhi. Areas such as Bapanagar, Kakanagar etc. are proposed to be connected in the first phase. Feasibility study for the project has been completed.

[English]

**Fair Price Shops in Jammu and Kashmir**

857. SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the foodgrains imported in Jammu and Kashmir through F.C.I. and other agencies during last three years;

(b) the Foodgrains supplied in each district every year through Government agencies during the said period;

(c) the financial loss suffered every year on supply of foodgrains and other rations in the State;

(d) whether there are complaints of inferior quality of rations including wheat and rice, being supplied

through ration depots, the steps taken for remedial measures; and

(e) the quantity and value of foodgrains and other rations damaged in the stores?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) The foodgrains supplied to J and K during the last three years are indicated below :

(In MTs)

Year	Rice	Wheat
1993-94	1,60,814	1,25,569
1994-95	1,53,966	1,12,427
1995-96	2,79,850	1,05,525

(b) A Statement is annexed.

(c) No financial loss is being suffered on supply of foodgrains by the State Government.

(d) Complaints of inferior quality of foodgrains are sometimes received. There are standing instructions that in case of specific complaints of inferior quality of foodgrains, such inferior quality foodgrains should be got replaced immediately and returned back to FCI godowns.

(e) The quantity and value of foodgrains and other rations damaged in stores is indicated below :

Commodity		Qty (MTs)	Value (Rs. Lakhs)
Jammu Division	(i) Wheat	110	4.49
	(ii) Flour	2.5	1.21
	(iii) Rice	11.4	0.75
Kashmir	(i) Wheat	699	30.00
	(ii) Flour	1514	66.91
	(iii) Rice (IR-8)	2167	121.35
	(iv) Rice (PRI06)	1134	75.41

**STATEMENT**

Statement indicating districtwise supplies made of foodgrains during the last three years (In MTs)

District	Rice			Wheat		
	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Kathua	1344	600	1036	1900	460	437
2. Jammu	6001	9029	9512	33292	24375	19020
3. Poonch	1591	872	1524	1667	314	1359
4. Rajouri	2499	2424	5699	2806	3023	5368
5. Udhampur	7040	6847	9150	23795	22750	25284

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6. Doda		8177	7867	10127	22077	20110	22484
7. Anantnag		29943	20665	37008	2106	1634	2232
8. Pulwama		15879	12186	26536	853	877	1659
9. Badgam		10251	7882	20421	2500	1134	3791
10. Srinagar		34736	46575	65275	4009	2460	3734
11. Baramula		22224	17088	35400	2690	1400	3177
12. Kupwara		19666	16138	24579	2684	1243	619
13. Leh		3786	4100	3800	3947	3754	4195
14. Kargil		4440	4770	4600	4563	5301	5062

[Translation]

#### Per Capita Income

858. JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA :

PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA :

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has not been increase in the per capita average annual income in the country over the years;

(b) if so, the per-capita income in the country during 1991-92;

(c) the estimated per-capita income in the country by the end of 1995-96; and

(d) the estimated per-capita average annual income in the country likely to be by the end of 2000?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) The per capita income has steadily been growing over the years.

(b) Rs. 2175 at constant (1980-81) prices.

(c) Rs. 2506 at constant (1980-81) prices.

(d) Such estimates will be prepared for the targets of the Ninth Five Year Plan.

[English]

#### Release of Hostages

859. KUMARI UMA BHARATI :

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) when the foreign tourists were kidnapped by Al-Faran outfit of militants in Kashmir including their names and the steps taken for their release;

(b) whether the persons have been identified who had abducted those foreign tourists;

(c) whether any contact was established with the abductors and demands made by them for release of abducted tourists;

(d) when the last contact was established with abductors/tourist;

(e) the details of hostages killed;

(f) whether the help of some foreign agencies was sought to secure the release these hostages and the outcome thereof; and

(g) the place where the Al-Faran headquarters is located?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S R BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) to (g). Six foreign tourists viz Paul Wells, Kieth Mangan, John Childs, Donald Hutchings, Dirk Hassert and Hans Christian Ostro were kidnapped on 4-8 July, 1995 in Pahalgam area of Jammu and Kashmir. One of them, John Childs managed to escape on 10 July, while another, Hans Christian Ostro was brutally killed by the kidnappers on 12 August, 1995. The whereabouts of the remaining four hostages are unknown. Ever since the kidnapping took place, intensive efforts were made to try and locate their whereabouts and to secure their safe release. However, the Government refrained from taking any precipitate action which could have jeopardised the lives of the hostages. The Government followed the approach of dialogue and persuasion to prevail upon the abductors to release the hostages without bringing any harm to them. In this process indirect contacts were also established with representatives of the abductors on several occasions between the date of kidnapping and the end of November 1995, after which there have been no contacts. During these contacts efforts were made to prevail upon the abductors to release the hostages on humanitarian grounds and to desist from bringing any harm upon them. Humanitarian appeals by the Government, International and National Human Rights Organisations, local Organisations in the State, Governments of the concerned countries and the