

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: I would like to know whether it has come to the notice of the Government that at the time of recruiting the Anganwadi teachers mostly they are selected from the urban areas. Whenever we visit the Anganwadis we find that they are not present. In view of this difficulty would the Government make a uniform policy so that the local ladies are given preference at the time of selection? Since the UNICEF has said care for the girl child, what does the Prime Minister think about giving more incentives to the girl child during this year? Can he increase the number of ICDS projects during this year?

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: It is true that we should give encouragement and incentives to the local workers that will facilitate the work. But it is not the only reason that because they come from the cities or from the urban areas, they are not in the field to work. The working condition of these Anganwadi workers as indicated by the hon. Member obviously is very bad. Something has to be done to give them more incentives to work in their own areas.

SHRI K.S. RAO: The answer shows that Rs. 800 crores have been spent and in Orissa and Andhra Pradesh Rs. 303 crores have been spent—a good and substantial amount. But when we go to the villages we never feel that impact very seriously about this expenditure. I am also given to understand that voluntary organisations are not involved in a big way in implementing this scheme. I wish to know from the hon. Prime Minister as to whether he is going to involve any voluntary organisations of proven integrity and performance and also involve local Members of Parliament to verify or to work with, to see that results are achieved in a manner that is expected by the Government?

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, voluntary agencies are welcome and they should take more initiative in this direction. I am sorry that, because of certain lacuna in the earlier functioning of the earlier scheme, the impact has not been felt

on the local population. Government will have to look into all aspects of the malfunctioning of the programme.

New Satellite Series-GRAMSAT

*144. **SHRI D.M. PUTTE GOWDA:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) proposes to place in orbit a separate satellite series-GRAMSAT for rural education and for continuing education programmes in industries;

(b) if so, the details and salient features of the proposed satellite series; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be placed in orbit and to what extent it will help in rural education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has envisaged a concept of a dedicated satellite "GRAMSAT" that could be launched by ISRO's Geostationary Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV). The salient features of the satellite are its compatibility with GSLV launch vehicle and a configuration that would be suitable for transmitting signals for reception directly by augmented TV receivers and also for terrestrial rebroadcasting. However, the proposal is yet to be considered by the Government.

(c) A time-frame of 1995-96 has been envisaged. This satellite could be used for eradicating illiteracy in rural areas and for rural development through audio-visual education in health, hygiene, better agricultural facilities, family planning etc., in the local languages, taking into consideration local specific and culture specific requirements of each region.

SHRI D.M. PUTTE GOWDA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is my first supplementary. Recently, while addressing Scientists' Conference, the hon. Prime Minister emphasised

the need of new scientific techniques to improve the rural agriculturists. In this background, I would like to ask the hon. Prime Minister as to whether this suggestion that has been made by the Department of Space to educate the rural people and industrial workers through GRAMSAT will be cleared by the Government?

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Sir, GRAMSAT is at a very very preliminary stage. As the answer to the main question says, it is only a concept. The details of the cost and other modalities are yet to be worked out. However, even in the present Satellite programme—INSAT 1 series and the INSAT 2 series—there is a plan to have satellite communication right to the rural areas. The present satellite is being used for the purposes which the hon. Member has in mind.

SHRI D.M. PUTTE GOWDA: The Department of Space has said that it would take five years from the date of sanction, to implement the programme. So, I would like to ask this. Is it not a fact that education and rural agricultural programmes in Hindi and in English on TV, do not cater to the needs of rural people from non-Hindi speaking areas/States? If so, the launching of the GRAMSAT will help transmit these programmes in all the regional languages at the same time.

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: As the hon. Member is aware, satellite technology develops very rapidly, year after year. The latest available satellite technology permits multi-channel functioning and it will be possible for one satellite to have different channels in different languages. So, the problem of language in different region/State, will not be a problem in the satellite programme.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir the hon. Minister in the Prime Minister's Office, Shri Kamal Morarka, in his answer to the House says that the present satellite system caters to the needs of rural education facilities also. May I know the percentage of time which is given to the rural education facilities? As for my information goes, it is

hardly two percent of the present time which is available for the satellite. It is not at all satisfactory. We are getting the present system, which would be completed in 1995-96. What corrective measures we are taking before that, to see that, with the existing system, the rural agricultural system gets a better facility?

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: It is a fact that the satellite programme suffered a setback because the INSAT-1C did not become functional. The INSAT-1B is what we have been using. It is a fact that with augmented satellite capacity, more time will be available for the information and broadcasting channels.

The Hon. Member is correct when he says that adequate time of the satellite caters to telecommunications and also gives time slots for the information and broadcasting. Unless we have more satellite capacity, it will be difficult to allocate existing time more to information and broadcasting because telecommunication and other uses of the satellite are equally important.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I think, this is a very important area where we can really be of great service to the rural masses. As is known, most of our people living in rural areas, because of the regional problems, can be reached only through regional languages. Therefore, today most of our programmes, which are on the national channel are either in English or in Hindi. A large number of programmes if we consider, which are part of entertainment, need not be imposed if you allow more scope for regional channels to have regional programmes in regional languages. With this, at State level, I believe, we can serve our people better even in terms of education. With the satellite that is available now, will the Government kindly consider it?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR): It is a suggestion which should be taken into consideration seriously. I think, the Hon. Member has made a very good suggestion and the Gov-

ernment will look into it.

SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I understand that GSLV is a very important part for launching the INSAT satellite and subsequently the GRAMSAT.

I would like to know the problems that we face about the GSLV, and subsequently realising the importance of literacy as a national mission and how a GRAMSAT would contribute. Would the Minister and the Prime Minister kindly consider the importance of launching GRAMSAT at the earliest and making funds available for this project?

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: I would like to assure the Hon. Member that the importance of satellite technology is fully realised by the Government. Not only this GRAMSAT project, which is still not in its final shape or accepted by the Government, but there are various other technologies like space platform which the National Informatics centre is considering. And considering the latest development of technology, the Government will try to adopt whatever be the optimal satellite equipment available for this country where the cost factor is taken into consideration and also the speed at which we can complete the project so that the benefits are available at the earliest.

Development of Army in Jammu & Kashmir

*145. **SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to deploy the army in the State of Jammu and Kashmir to curb terrorist activities; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (**SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY**): (a) and (b).

The army is in operational control of the Line of Control in Jammu & Kashmir for the defence of the country including curbing the movement of the militants and subversives across the border. They are called out to assist the civil administration as and when the situation as demands.

[*Translation*]

SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your kind permission I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that the Pakistan Government is instrumental in encouraging terrorist activities in Kashmir and Pakistan plays a major role in training the terrorists and equipping them with weapons and money and then they are sent to Kashmir for subversive activities and to create law and order problems. If it is true then was any dialogue in this regard held at diplomatic level with the Pakistan Government and if so, what is the outcome thereof and what is proposed to be done in future on the basis of the talks.

[*English*]

THE PRIME MINISTER (**SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR**): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is true that we got such information from time to time. We have been in contact with the Government of Pakistan. Recently, when I was in Male, I drew the attention of the Prime Minister of Pakistan to it. We have got the assurance that they will do something in the matter.

[*Translation*]

SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I want to know that during the regime of Shri V.P. Singh, a lot of trouble erupted in Jammu and Kashmir and the law and order situation deteriorated there to a large extent on account of the wrong policies of the Government. Mahatma Gandhi saw the light of secularism in Jammu and Kashmir and its roots were so deep there that riots never took place and there was no communal feelings in the people. The communal feelings gained momentum