given to Unstarrred Question No. 906 on the 19th April, 1955 and state :

(a) the number and designation of the staff employed for broadcasts in Portuguese ;

(b) the total time per day allotted to these broadcasts ; and

(c) whether Government have any reports as to their effect on Goan people ?

The Minister of Information and Broadcasting (Dr. Keskar) : (a) 2 ; Staff Artists.

(b) Half an hour each of the broadcasts directed to Portugal and Goa respectively.

(c) Yes, Sir; they are fulfilling their purpose of supplying cultural and political information which would not be available to them through any other source.

Shri Kamath : Are these broadcasts confined only to news or does it also include talks explaining India's case on Goa and countering f lse and poisonous propaganda by the Portuguese Government against India, and how much time is allowed for news and how much time for talks ?

Dr. Keskar: These talks have not been started with a view to publicity of Goa campaigns only. These talks were really started when we came to know that people in Portugal and Portuguese possessions were given all sorts of wrong and distorted information about India and that it would be to the benefit of themselves and ourseles if correct information is suplied to them. Half an hour is no rigid timit. As to how much of news and how much of talk and other things there are, that varies. There is a kind of variety programme that is given. There is also entertainment ; there are talks ; there is news and sometimes also small features.

Shri Kamath : Is the material for these broadcasts taken only from Reuter, PTI and AFP or also from Asian news agencies like the KYODO and ANTA-RA?

Dr. Keskar: I do not know where the Reuter and the PTI come in hers. Items of news which are considered to be of interest to these people are given there. We do not just take our news bulletins and have them translated into Portuguese and put them through.

Shri Kamath : By whom is the Portuguese script of these broadcasts vetted and okayed ? What are his qualifications and is it a fact that he has asked for more staff to man this Unit ?

Dr. Keskar : I am afraid I cannot apecifically give the degrees possessed by the

gentleman who vets these. We are satisfied that he is quite competent to do the work. Persons who we consider reliable and good are being employed on this work. As for more time, certainly there has been a claim for more time for these broadcasts but I am afraid that as long as we are not able to instal the transmitter at Bombay which is at present under erection it would not be possible to give more time.

Shri Kamath : I did not ask about more time, but more staff.

Mr. Speaker : I am going to the next question.

यूरेनियम के डिपोजिट

*२००६ भी मोतीलाल मालवीयः क्या प्रधान मंत्री २९ मार्च १९४४ को दिये गये तारांकित प्रदन संख्या २४२२ के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की क्रुपा करेंगे कि:

(क) विन्ध्य प्रदेश में किस स्थान में युरेनियम के डिपोजिट पाये गये हैं;

(स) यूरेनियम किस मात्रा में पाया गया है; भौर

// (ग) इस खनिज को घषिक मात्रा में प्राप्त करने के लिये सरकार क्या कार्यवाही करना चाहती है ?

प्रधान मंत्री तथा बैदेशिक कार्य मंत्री (भो जवाहरलाल नेहक) : (क) ग्रौर (ख). बुदेलसंड (विन्घ्य प्रदेश) के छतरपुर, पयारिया, कुर्राहा ग्रौर पीरा के गांवों के पास प्रेनाइट जसीरों में कुछ रेडियो एक्टिविटी का पता लगा था। यह रेडियोएक्टिविटी बिसरी हुई हालत में थोड़े से स्थानों में ही पाई गई, जिस का यूरेनियम के जसीरों की दृष्टि से कोई ग्रायिक ग्रथवा ज्योलोजीकल महत्व नहीं।

(ग) इन इलाकों में खोज का काम १ मक्तूबर, १९४४ से फिर शुरू किया जायेगा।

भी मोती लाल मालवीय : क्या यूरेनियम की सोज करते समय यूरेनियम जैसे कोई धौर बहुमूल्व पदार्थ का बहां पर पता चला है ? 4993 Oral Answers

भी ववाहरलाल नेहरू: मुझे मालूम नहीं है। इस सवाल के सिलसिले में इत्तिला नहीं ग्राई है।

श्री एम॰ एल॰ द्विवेदी : क्या में जान सकता हूं कि इस खेत्र के प्रासपास इस किस्म का कोई पदार्थ पाने के लिये भी धनुसन्धान किया जा रहा है ?

श्री अवाहरलाल नेहकः जी हां, मैं ने माप को बतलाया तो ।

Improvement of Scarcity Areas

*2008. Dr. Satyawadi : Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent so far on the improvement of "Scarcity areas" out of the total amount earmarked in the First Five Year Plan under this programme; and

(b) the progress made so far in this respect ?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi) : (a) A statement showing the loans given to the different States during 1953-54 and 1954-55 and the amounts earmarked for this purpose during 1955-56 is placed on the Table of the House [See Appendix X, annexure No.34].

(b) The requisite information is being collected by the Planning Commission for the Progress Report on the First Five Year Plan for 1954-55 which will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

डा० सत्यवादी : जिस कदर रकमें कर्जे के रूप में स्टेटमेंट में बतायें गये वर्षों के लिये मंजूर की गयी थीं, क्या मैं जान सकता हूं कि राज्य सरकारों ने उन को यूटिलाइज कर लिया है या नहीं ?

भी हाची : जब प्रोग्रैस रिपोर्ट झायेगी बब इस का पत्ता लगेगा ।

ूंडा० सरयवादी : पहली पांच सासा आपीन के सात्मे तक कमी के इन इलाकों के खम्बन्ध में जो स्कीमें बनाई गई ह, उस के पूरे होने की साखा की जा सकती है वा नहीं ? भी हामी: कोई कोई स्कीमें पूरी हो जायेंगी, मनी तो पेपर में शुरूम्रात हई है।

Shri N. B. Chowdhury : May I know whether the money granted under this scheme was for a short-term measure or a long-term measure ?

Shri Hathi : That is a loan for a period of 30 years....

Mr. Speaker : What was the object of the scheme ?

Shri Hathi : The object of the scheme was improvement of the scarcity areas by irrigation works.

Mr. Speaker : In answer to some question before, I believe, Government has stated that it has two distinct classes short-term scheme for immediate relief and long-term schemes.

Shri Hathi : This is really meant for immediate relief for the scarcity areas.

माविवासी क्षेत्रों में कूटीर उद्योग

*२०१० भी समर सिंह डामर : क्या बोजना मंत्री यह बताने की क्रुपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या प्रथम पंचवर्षीय योजना के प्राचीन भारत सरकार ने किसी राज्य के प्रादिवासी क्षेत्रों में कुटीर उद्योग की योजना बनाई थी;

(स) यदि हां, तो उस राज्य का नाम क्या है; भौर

(ग) वह योजना किस प्रकार की थी?

योखना उपनंत्री (बी एस० एन० विश्व): (क) तथा (स) ग्रादिवासी क्षेत्रों में कुटीर उद्योगों की योजना करना मुख्यता राज्य सर-कारों का विषय है, भौर प्रथम पंचवर्षीय योजना में लगमग सब राज्य सरकारों के पास, जहां धादिवासी है, ऐसी योजनायें हैं। मारत सरकार केवस इस सम्बन्ध में भाषिक सहायता देती है।