

shoe shops, in some of the principal cities of India, may I know what measures Government have taken to satisfy themselves that these shops are not converted into honeycombs of Chinese espionage or anti-Indian activities?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri): As far as I am aware, the Chinese, not during the last 4 or 5 years, but much earlier than that, have been engaged in this kind of work, small shops, laundry shops, dentists' shops or other similar shops. Recently, in Calcutta, there were certain complaints made. Each and every shop was examined and all matters pertaining to them looked into.

Shri Hem Barua: What about Shillong?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: I cannot say about Shillong just at present. But I have got information about Calcutta. The State Government have done the needful and are quite watchful.

विमानों की टक्कर

*४८६. श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री चकेरी हवाई अड्डे पर विमानों की क्षति के बारे में १८ जून, १९६२ के ताराकित प्रश्न १५२५ के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या चकेरी हवाई अड्डे पर आंधी में विमानों के टकराने की जांच पूरी हो चुकी है ;

(ख) इस से कुल कितनी हानि हुई और इस के क्या कारण थे ; और

(ग) क्या इसके लिये जिम्मेदार व्यक्तियों को डंड दे दिया गया ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बा० रा० चाबेन) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) लगभग १७०० रुपये। दुर्घटना अक्कडे के कारण हुई, जिसका, चकेरी के हवाई अड्डे पर, वर्षा ऋतु आरम्भ होने से पहले, ३१ मई, १९६२ को संव्या के छे वजे आक्रमण हुआ ।

(ग) संबंधित व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध अनुशासनात्मक कार्यवाही की जा रही है ।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : माननीय मंत्री जी ने अपने उत्तर में यह विवरण दिया है कि दो जहाज वहां पर खड़े थे और आंधी के साथ वे उड़ गये, जिसके कारण यह हानि हुई। क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि भविष्य में सेना के या सामान्य विमानों को कोई न्यति न पहुँचे, क्या उस के लिये कोई समुचित व्यवस्था कर दी गई है ?

Mr. Speaker: Whether any precautions have been taken that these do not occur in future?

The Minister of Defence (Shri Krishna Menon): There are very well laid down rules with regard to the keeping of aircraft. It is quite true that as the proceedings of the court of enquiry have given it, one aspect of it had not properly been observed. It is also doubtful whether it could have been observed in the hanger accommodation available. There is also the information that even if those precautions had been taken, the storm was so severe that the results might have been the same. But, in spite of all that, in order to protect Government property and to maintain discipline in the Air Force, the Air Command decided that disciplinary action should be taken against those responsible.

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इसकी हिन्दी भी सुना दीजिये ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मिनिस्टर साहब ने कहा है कि आंधी इतनी जबरदस्त थी कि अगर एहतियात भी की जाती, तो भी जायज

उस का इन्तज़ाम न किया जा सकता । मगर रूलज़ की भी कुछ ढिलाई रही कि हंगर में इतनी जगह नहीं थी और उस के अन्दर नहीं रखा जा सका ।

डा० मा० श्री० अग्ने : माननीय मंत्री ने अपने उत्तर में वर्षा ऋतु के आरम्भ होने की बात कही है । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि उन के हिसाब से वर्षा ऋतु की शुरुआत कौन से महीने में और कौन सी तारीख पर हो गई ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं माननीय सदस्य के सवाल को नहीं समझ सका । क्या वह उस को दोहरा देंगे ?

नैक्स्ट क्वेश्चियन ।

Training of Indian Engineers

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*487. { **Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:**
Shri Bhakt Darshan:

Will the Minister of Steel and Heavy Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement has been arrived at by the Ministry of Steel and Heavy Industries with the Government of U.S.S.R. to train the Indian engineers in India; and

(b) whether such training would be completed in itself or they would be sent for further training to U.S.S.R.?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Steel and Heavy Industries (Shri P. C. Sethi): (a) and (b). On the 19th June, 1962, Heavy Electricals (India) Limited signed a Contract with M.S. Prommashexport Moscow for the deputation of two Soviet specialists for giving training to the Indian Engineers-trainees in designing of hydraulic turbines and for teaching the Russian language for Heavy Electrical Equipment Plant at Ranipur near Hardwar. The trainees will be given orientation training at Bhopal after which they will be sent to U.S.S.R. for advanced and specialised training.

No Contract/Agreement has been entered into with the U.S.S.R. organizations for training of Indian Engineers in India with regard to Bhilai Steel Plant. Bhilai Steel Plant are, however, running their own Technical Institute, where Graduate Apprentices etc., are being trained. Arrangements have also been made for training of some personnel in the U.S.S.R. if required.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: May I know whether this training is a part of the programme to train personnel for those plants which are put up here by the Russians, or this training will enable them to handle the other things also in general?

Shri P. C. Sethi: This training is with regard to the project at Hardwar, for giving training in the production of hydraulic turbines etc.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: The statement does not give us the number. May I know how many of our engineers would be trained under this programme?

Shri P. C. Sethi: The number of trainees would be known only after the project report is received.

Shri Bhakt Darshan: May I know when this new agreement will actually come into operation?

Shri P. C. Sethi: The agreement has been concluded on 29th June, 1962.

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी : ऐसी व्यवस्था की गई थी कि इंजीनियरों को ट्रेनिंग के लिये वहां न भेजा जायगा, बल्कि वहां के लोग यहां आ कर इन को प्रशिक्षण देंगे और ऊंची ट्रेनिंग वहां दी जायगी । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि अब उन को कैसे भेजा गया है ?

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : अभी दो रवान इंजीनियरों ट्रेनिंग देने आये हैं । बाद में अगर आवश्यकता हुई, तो वे वहां भेजे जायेंगे ।