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घड्यक्ष महोदय : तो क्या सहायता न मांगें ? Does the hon. Member suggest that the universities will keep quiet and not ask for money if they are in need?

Shri Braj Raj Singh: That is not my point. In fact, we have been giving grants to the universities for the purpose of starting these courses. But the specific purpose here is this....

Mr. Speaker: All that I am suggesting to the hon. Member is this. In the matter of grants from the Central Government for various purposes, would not the universities which want to start the courses ask for money, if they are in need of it? Unless the hon. Member knows that any particular university has applied for it and is unable to introduce the course for want of funds, what is the object in putting this question? Shall we encourage the universities to go on asking for grants, even when they are able to provide for the courses?

Shri Braj Raj Singh: May I submit that the idea behind my question was this? The University Grants Commission have been setting up various groups, this expert group, that advisory group and so on, and they have been spending money over them. My point is that the University Grants Commission should not became a separate Government in itself and go on spending money in this manner.

Mr. Speaker: No. no. That is not the point. I find that very often questions are asked here, when there are some floods or famine conditions, whether money has been sanctioned to such and such a State. Likewise, I find that questions are asked as whether any particular university has been given some grants; without knowing whether the State Government or the university has asked for it and whether they are in need of it, we go on asking questions here. If they have asked, and it is an important matter, and we must insist upon this Government going to their help, I shall certainly allow any number of questions. But, without any knowledge on that, merely having a fishing question takes away the time of the House.

Shri Braj Raj Singh: May I just refer to the statement which has been laid on the Table of the House?

Mr. Speaker: Does it say that for want of funds, some universities have not been able to start these courses?

Shri Braj Raj Singh: The statement reads thus:

"The Commission decided to give assistance to Universities for introduction of general education courses on the basis of recommendations made by the Expert Committee."

So, the Commission have decided to give economic assistance to the universities for the implementation of this scheme.

Mr. Speaker: Very good. Next question.

Beggars in Delhi

Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri Rameshwar Tantia;
Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri:
Shri Achar:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there has been an enourmous increase in the number of beggars in Delhi during the last few years; and
- (b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to check beggary in Delhi?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): (a) and (b). No. Persons found begging are taken to Seva Kutir (Poor House) in Delhi where they are provided with food, clothing and shelter and vocational training. A home for children of beggars has also been started.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know the number of beggars, say, at the end of February, 1959, and the number towards the end of February this year? How does the hon. Minister say that there has not been an increase?

Shri Datar: In 1959, a survey was carried on by the Directorate of Social Welfare, and they found it was about 6700. I am not sure whether the number has increased so stupendously as the hon. Member thinks.

shri D. C. Sharma: May I know whether, there is any truth in the newspapers reports that beggary would be made a kind of panel offence from the 1st March, 1961 and no beggar would be allowed to frequent public places for begging?

Shri Datar: Already, there are some provisions of the law applicable to Delhi. Government have already introduced in the Delhi area the Bombay (Prevention of Beggary) Act. The rules are being framed thereunder. Under his Act, begging would be prevented, and the persons who carry on such things would be detained, trained and employed to the extent possible.

Shrimati IIa Palchoudhuri: May I know whether there are children being employed by the beggars, which is supposed to be a new phase of beggary in Delhi, and if so, what particular steps are being taken to protect the children?

Shri Datar: What the hon, lady Member has pointed out is quite correct. Government are trying their best to see that these children are kept separately and properly trained.

Shri Achar: It is reported in the papers that the Social Welfare Board made a survey and found that the total number was 6500 last year, whereas it was only about 3,000 in 1956. May I know whether Government have made any survey and whether they have got any information on this?

Shri Datar: So far as the earlier figure of 1956 collected by the Delhi School of Social Work was concerned, it was found that it was rather inaccurate, and, therefore, Government are relying upon the survey made by the Directorate of Social Welfare, according to which, the figure in 1959 was 6700.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: May I know whether the intention of the programme is to take care of these seven thousand odd beggars here or to disperse them all over the country?

Shri Datar: The provisions are both constructive and penal.

Shri B. K. Gaikwad: May I know whether Government are aware that unemployment is the root cause of beggary, and if so, what steps Government have taken to remove unemployment?

Shri Datar: The hon. Member is asking a very wide question. Here, we are concerned only with the beggars as such. We are trying to prevent beggary by certain penal provisions. On the other hand, we are also taking certain constructive steps for lodging them either in the poor houses or in the houses for leper beggars or ony others wherever they are handicapped persons.

Shri Yadav Narayan Jadhav: May I know whether it has been brought to the notice of the hon. Minister that in the Connaught Place and Connaught Circus also, there are lepar beggars found everyday in abundance?

Shri Datar: Government are taking proper steps in this matter, to avoid their movement in the promiscuous manner in which they are found to be moving now.

श्री नवल प्रभाकर : क्या माननीय मंत्री जी बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि दिल्ली में जो मन्दिर हैं उन के पास जो भिखारी बैठे रहते हैं, उन को हंटाने के लिये क्या प्रयत्न किया: जा रहा है? Shri Datar: What the hon. Member has stated is true, and Government are framing rules under the Bombay Act, and as soon as they are promulgated, they will be effective in preventing the mischief that he has referred to.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know whether Government are making any distinction between beggary which is sanctioned by some of our religious and beggary which is resorted to by persons who are out of employment, as has been pointed by Shri B. K. Gaikwad, and whether Government are taking that distinction into account?

Shri Datar: The Bombay Act is fairly comprehensive to include such persons also.

Shri Dasaratha Deb: In the light of the statement made by the hon. Minister, may I know how many persons have been given training, what the types of training is and what the types of employment are?

Shri Datar: I have not got the figures of actual conviction just now. We are awaiting the promulgation of the rules, and then the position would be regularised and made very effective.

विमान का भग्नावशेष

*२१२ श्री भक्त दर्शन : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के चमोली जिले के उखीमठ से कुछ दूरी पर मध्यमहेश्वर के स्थान पर एक वायुयान के टूटे हुए भाग मिले हैं;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उसके बारे में कोई जांच की गई है; ग्रीर
- (ग) यदि हां, तो वह वायुयान किस का या, किन परिस्थितियों में व कव टूटा तथा उसके चालक भ्रौर श्रन्य कर्मचारी कौन थे

श्रौर दुर्घटना के फारण तथा श्रन्य संबंधित विषयों पर प्रकाश डालने वाला एक विस्तृत विवरण सभा-पटल पर रखा जायेगा?

प्रतिरक्षामंत्रीके सभासचिव(श्री फतह सिंह राव गत्यकवाड़) : (क) तथा (ख) जीहां।

- (ग) हवाई जहाज भारतीय वायु सेना का या । दुर्घटना ४-१०-१९६० को हुई, जब कि विमान प्रशिक्षण उड़ान पर थां । पलाईट ले० के० पी० सिंह, जो उस विमान में भ्रकेला ही या, मारा गया, श्रीर हवाई जहाज तबाह हो गया । दुर्घटना की जांच के लिए एक कोर्ट म्राव इन्क्वायरी नियुक्त की गई है, परन्तु, उसकी कार्यवाही स्रभी तक सम्पूर्ण नहीं हुई ।
- [(a) and (b). Yes, Sir.
- (c) The plane belonged to the Indian Air Force. The accident occurred while the plane was on a training flight on 4-10-1960. Flt. Lt. K. P. Singh, the sole occupant, was killed and the aircraft was destroyed. A Court of Inquiry had been appointed to investigate the accident but its proceedings have not been completed so far.]

Shri Bhakt Darshan: May I know as to when this information about this wreckage was received by the Government and when the investigations were actually held?

The Minister of Defence (Shri Krishna Menon): After a considerable amount of infructuous searching, both by the Air Force and civil authorities, this was reported to us on the 26th November, 1960.

Mr. Speaker: How many days later?

Shri Krishna Menon: 1 month and 22 days. This was not found by the Air Force. They could not find the wreckage anywhere after all the surveys had been made by both the civil authorities and ourselves. Then some priest in a temple on his way found some wreckage. It was reported to us