

कोष्ठों से गया था। यह सरकारी यात्रा थी और सम्बन्धित आदेशों के अनुसार हवाई जहाज के उपयोग के लिए कोई किराया नहीं लिया गया।

(घ) कलक्टर ने सभी आठ विधान सभा सदस्यों को और म्युनिसिपल बोर्ड, तीन टाऊन एरिया कमेटियों के अध्यक्षों/चुने हुए सदस्यों और ब्लाक प्रमुखों को, चाहे वह किसी दल के सदस्य हों, मीटिंग में आमंत्रित किया था। यह मीटिंग प्रैस के लिए खुली थी। अमेठी और रामसनेहीघाट संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्रों के संसद-सदस्य भी उस मीटिंग में उपस्थित थे। जिला अधिकारियों ने मीटिंग के सम्मुख बताया कि पिछले कुछ वर्षों में क्या-क्या उन्नति हुई और अगले वर्ष का कार्यक्रम क्या है। जन-प्रतिनिधियों ने अपनी मांगें रखी और सुझाव प्रस्तुत किए। वहां कोई निर्णय लेने का प्रश्न ही नहीं था।

†[THE PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS/प्रधान मन्त्री तथा गृह मन्त्री (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) The Prime Minister visited Rae Bareilly on the 13th April to fulfil a number of engagements. One of them was a meeting with the representatives of the public and District officers regarding the development of the District. It may be mentioned that similar meetings have been held almost every year even earlier.

(b) The Prime Minister was accompanied by Shri Om Mehta, Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs and her personal and security staff etc., who normally accompany her during her tours.

(c) The party travelled by an I.A.F. plane between Delhi and Lucknow and by I.A.F. helicopters between Lucknow and Rae Bareilly. The visit was official and in accordance with the orders on the subject, no charges were levied for the use of the aircraft.

(d) All the 8 M.L.As and Chairman/Elected members of the Municipal Board and three Town Area Committees and Block

Pramukhs, irrespective of their Party affiliations were invited by the Collector to the meeting, which was open to the Press. M.Ps. representing the Amethi and Ramsanehighat Parliamentary constituencies also attended the meeting. The District officers informed the meeting about the progress made during the last few years and the programme for the following year, and the representatives of the public put forward their demands and suggestions. There was no question of arriving at any decisions as such.]

USE OF HINDI IN CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OFFICES

585. CHAUDHARY A. MOHAMMAD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS/गृह मन्त्री be pleased to state the time by when Government propose to start the use of Hindi in Central Government offices ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL/गृह मन्त्रालय और कार्मिक विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : Use of Hindi for transaction of official business in Central Government offices to some extent, has already commenced in accordance with the provisions of the Official Languages Act, 1963 (as amended). The process of change over from English to Hindi as the Union official language has to be gradual to avoid dislocation and administrative inconvenience.

MIDDLE CLASS FAMILY

586. SHRI K. S. MALLEGOWDA : Will the PRIME MINISTER/प्रधान मन्त्री be pleased to state :

(a) the definition of a middle class family in India ;

(b) the number of middle class families in urban India ; and

(c) the number of middle class families in Rural India ?

THE PRIME MINISTER/प्रधान मन्त्री (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) No general definition of a middle class family in India is available. In 1958-59, a middle class family living survey was conducted by the Central Statistical Organisation, in 45

cities and towns in the country, mainly for the purpose of obtaining the weighting patterns required for compilation of consumer price index numbers. For the purpose of this survey a middle class family was defined as one which derived 50 per cent or more of its income during the reference month from the earnings of its members who were gainfully occupied as employees in non-manual work in the non-agricultural sector.

(b) According to an estimate made on the basis of the 1961 Census data the number of middle class families, as per definition given under (a) above, was about 2.5 million at the time of that Census.

(c) No such estimate is available.

NAXALITE ACTIVITIES IN DELHI UNIVERSITY

587. SHRI GANESHI LAL CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS/ गृह मन्त्री be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Naxalite activities have increased recently in the Delhi University and in its colleges ; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government to curb these activities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS/ गृह मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise. However, strict vigilance is being maintained in respect of the activities of Naxalities and other extremists.

S. S. P. LEADER SHRI S. M. JOSHI'S
STATEMENT

588. DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS/गृह मन्त्री be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the statement made by the S.S.P. leader, Shri S. M. Joshi, as published in the Hindustan Times of 28th April, 1971, advocating a Bangla Desh type revolution in the country to "achieve real independence" ; and

(b) if so, what is the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS/ गृह मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Bihar have been requested to send the text of the statement.

TAKING OVER OF IMPORT TRADE

589. DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE/ विदेश व्यापार मन्त्री be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to take over more import items in order to encourage young technicians and other self employed persons in small scale industries and to help backward regions ?

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) whether Government propose to set up and autonomous Corporation to control the import trade ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE/ विदेश व्यापार मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) and (b) It is the policy of Government to increase progressively the role of State agencies in the import trade of the country in order *inter alia* to assist industries, both in the large and the small scale sectors, in procuring raw materials at reasonable prices. As a further measure to encourage small scale industries, especially in backward areas, as also engineering graduates and ex-service personnel, the Import Trade Control Policy for 1971-72 provides special facilities for import of machinery in such cases. An extract from the Import Trade Control Policy for 1971-72 is annexed.

(c) A number of Corporations, such as, the S.T.C. and the M.M.T.C., already exist to handle imports of canalised items. The setting up of other such Corporations may be considered as and when it becomes necessary.

ANNEXURE

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(vii) Special facilities for new industries in rural/backward areas.

117. (1) Applications for imports of machinery will be considered on a liberal basis from industrial units in the small scale sector to be set up in a 'backward area'.