is suppowed to have taken certain staps regarding Pakistana nationals resident in India Pakistan has taken this step by way of reciprocity. May I know how tar the claim of Pakistan is justıfable?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Aftairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nohru): First of all, I should not like to express an opinion till we have examined the authorised text of these things but, prema facie I think that the eriticism made in the Pakistan Press of some action we have taken must have been due to some misunderstanding, because we took no action except to register the Pakistan nationals, give them an opportunity of registration here so as to avoid difficulties which sometimes arise it is not an action against Pakistanis as such, and the action they have taken apparently goes much further

घी हा० ना० तिबारी - क्या मै जान सकता हू कि चन्द महीने पहले पाकिस्तानी नैघनल जो यहा काम फरते है उनके ठहरने की घवधि बढ़ा दी गई है मौर भ्य वे यषिक दिन यह्रा ठहर सकते है ?

> घी जवाहरलास नेह₹ . उनको रजिस्टर होने के लिये शायद ३० सितम्बर तक का वक्त दिया गया है ।

Shri A. C. Guha: May I know if a Minster of the East Bengal Government gave a sort of public threat that $m$ view of certan steps alleged to be contemplated by the Government of India they would take certain steps against Indian nationals in Pakistan?

Shri Jawaharial Nehru: I believe, Sir, that some rather intemperate speech was delivered.

Shri Bimal Ghose: I should like to know if any such proposed Ordinance would not be against the spirit of some of the provisions of the IndoPakistan Agreement?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: As 1 sald, we should like to see the Ordiniance
atself before expressing an opinion about it. It may well be what the hon. Member thinks.

## Purchase of Foreign Goods for Government Stationery Depta

-255. Shri Assar: Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state whether the Supply Department are purchasing foreign goods for the stationery department and for various offices of the Government of India though Indian goods are avalable"

The Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri K. C. Reddy): No, Sir, unless for reasons of extreme urgency or where unreasonably high prices are quoted by the indigenous manufacturers

Shri Assar: May I know the amount that has been spent on the purchase of stationery goods?

Shri K. C. Reddy: I have got the figures here for 1955-56 The total value of stationery purchased was Rs $3,12,00,000$ and the value of stationery goods imported was Rs 9,93,087, roughly about 258 per cent

Shri Goray: What sort of foreign goods were purchased?

Shri Assar: In view of the foreign exchange position and nation-wide austerity drive, may I know whether the Government will stop these purcases altogether?
Shri K. C. Reddy: I could not follow the question, Sir

Mr. Speaker: In view of the foreign exchange position the hon Member suggests that steps may be taken not to import any quantity from anywhere

Shri E. C. Redidy: This matter is receiving constant attention of the Government In fact, the policy of the Government is not to purchase imported goods wherever such stores are available from indigenous sources

Several rules have been laid down in regard to this matter. Price preference is allowed on the merits of each case ranging from 15 per cent. to 30 per cent. In suitable cases relaxation in specafications is also made, and development orders are placed. There is an inter-ministerial standing committee which screens all the orders placed abroad. Indents for imported stores are thoroughly screened to ensure that such stores are not available from indigenous sources. These are the various steps that the Government are taking, and it is the definite policy of the Government not to import goods which are available from local sources

Shri Tyagi: What are the main items that are imported?

Shri Goray: I also wanted to know the main items of stationery purchased from foreign countries

Shri I. C. Reddy: Special varieties of drawing and printing paper like paper litho, paper ferro prussite, unsensitized thin white paper, printing paper, art paper etc, and stationery articles like drawing brushes, tracing cloth, drawing pencils, pens, stapling machines, etc

## सीमेंट 7 वितरखा

*२२६ घो विभृति fमश कय बाईज्य नथा उयोण मन्नी यह बतानं की कृप करेंगं कि
(क) क्या गरकार ने ? 民पも-पूद मे विभिष्न गज्य सरकारो को सीमेट के वितरण के बारे में कोई नीति निर्धार्ति की है, भौर
(ख) यदि हा, तो उसका स्वरूप क्या है ?

उर्योण मंत्री (घं बनुमाई जाहा) (क) और (ख). राज्य की सरकारों को हर तिमाही के लिये सीमेंट दिया जाता है जो कि राज्यों की उन योजनारों तथा

उन फामों के लिये होता है बो केन्टीय सरकार की जिम्मेषारियों अैसे प्रतिरका के कानों, रेलो, केन्द्रीय निर्माण विभाण भौर $?$ करोड़ र०० या इससे प्राषक लागत बाली बड़ी सिनाई भोर बिजली योजनामों के भलावा हों । हर तिभाही मे जितना माल मिल सकने की उम्मीद होती है, उसमे से के न्द्रीय तथा $+ज \bar{C}$ सग्कारों द्रेनो की सीमेंट की जरूरते, जहा तक ज्यादा से ज्यादा हो सकता है, पूरी करने की कोरिाे की जातरा है ।

जो योजनाये चलाना केन्द्दीय सर्कार की जिम्मेवारी है, उनके लिये जितना मुर्मकिन होता है, उतना मीमेंट रख कर बाकी का उपलन्ध माल्य राज्य सरकारो में बाट दिया जाता है जिससे वे दूसरी पचवर्षीय योजना में शामिल योजनाम्भो (fजनकी जिम्मेवारी नेन्द्र पर है, उन्हे छोड कर), भ्रं सरकारी पौर सावंजनिक संस्थाभो, खेती सम्बन्बो योजनाभ्भो छोटे उद्योग धधो तथा निजी निर्माण कार्यों की जरूग्ते पूर्ग कर सक 1

मीमेंट बाटते समय, कितना माल मिनने को उम्मंद है, इसके साथ ही इस बात का भी उचित नौर पर रुगाल रखा जाता है $f_{i}$ पिद्धल्ल fतमाही में कितना माल उठाया गया 1 जब गजज्य सरकारो को इफ.ट्ठा सीमेट दे दिया जाता है तो उनसे यह भ्राशा की जाती है कि वें भ्रपने भ्रपने राज्य मे हर माग का महत्व ध्रोर जहूरत देखते हुाए परमिट जारी क्ररेगी 1 मीमेट की कमी की वजह से राज्य सरकारो को सलाह दो गयी है कि वे मामूली किस्म की छमारतो मे चूने श्रोर सुरख्वी के प्रयोग को बढावा दे 1

एक विवरण पत्र सदन की मेज्र पर रखा जाता है जिसमे दिसाया गया है कि जनबरीमार्ष, घम्रैल, जून और जुलाई-सितम्बर १ ₹र७ की घ्रबधियों में हर राज्य को कितना

