

Item No. 3 (Grant Advertising Inc.) about Rs. 73,000

Item No. 4 (J. Walter Thompson Co.) about Rs. 72,000.

Item No. 5 (LA. Stronach & Co.) about Rs. 78,000.

SHRI C. G. K. REDDY: In view of this, may I know why the British companies like Grant, Walter Thompson and Stronach. are being preferred to the rest of the advertising agencies?

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is a matter of opinion. The question hour is over.

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

##### AMOUNT SPENT ON IRON AND STEEL PROJECT

\*263. SHRI P. C. BHANJ DEO: Will the Minister for PRODUCTION be pleased to state the actual amount spent on the Iron and Steel Project to the end of 1952-53 against the budget provision of fifty lakhs for this item?

THE MINISTER FOR PRODUCTION (SHRI K. C. REDDY): Assuming that the information sought is regarding the amount spent during 1952-53, the amount spent during the year was Rs. 47,172 only.

##### VISIT OF CARDINAL EUGENE TISSERANT OF THE VATICAN TO INDIA

\*271. SHRI K. C. GEORGE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Cardinal Eugene Tisserant of the Vatican is on a tour of India;

(b) which States and towns in India are being visited by him;

(c) what is the purpose of his visit to India; and

(d) whether his itinerary was fixed with the prior approval of Government"

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. K. CHANDA):  
(a) Yes.

(to) His tour was mainly confined to Travancore-Cochin. A list of the towns visited by him is placed on the Table of the House.

(c) The purpose stated was to study the various dioceses of the Oriental Rite Catholics in South India.

(d) The Government of India was informed of the itinerary proposed to be followed by him.

*List of places intended to be visited by His Eminence Eugene Cardinal Tisserant during his tour of India.*

Arrival: November 6th, 1953.

New Delhi. Ernakulam.  
Alleppey. Quilon. Trivandrum.  
Kottar. Tiruvalla.  
Changanacherry. Kottayam.  
Vijayapuram. Palai. Cochin.  
Trichur. Alwaye. Calicut.

From Calicut, Cardinal Tisserant, intended to proceed to Madras on December 12th and later to Bombay, whence he was scheduled to fly to Rome on December 17th, 1953.

##### SHRI A. C. N. NAMBIAR

\*277. SHRI K. C. GEORGE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Shri A. C. N. Nambiar has been appointed India's Minister for Finland and Denmark;

(b) whether he was at any time before in the service of the Government of India; if so, when and in what capacity; and

(c) what are the reasons for his quitting Government service?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. K. CHANDA): (a) Shri Nambiar has been appointed Minister of India to Sweden, Denmark and Finland, with headquarters at Stockholm.

(b) Yes; he was Counsellor, and later *Charge a" Affaires*, in the Legation of India at Berne from the 6th August 1948 to the 6th July 1951.

(c) He resigned his last appointment in 1951 for personal reasons.

#### INDIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE ADEN REFINERY PROJECT

\*278. SHRI K. C. GEORGE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indians who were recruited for and who are now working in the Aden Refinery Project of the Anglo Iranian Oil Company;

(b) whether Government have received any representation from these Indian employees complaining about racial discrimination and bad conditions of living and work;

(c) whether it is a fact that the management of the Refinery has been violating the terms of the contracts signed with the employees at the time of their recruitment in India; and

(cl) what steps Government have taken to remove the grievances of these employees?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. K. CHANDA): (a) 461 up to September 6th, 1953.

(b) Yes.

(c) and (d). Our Commissioner in Aden took up the matter immediately with the Company authorities. The Protector of Emigrants, Bombay, also

made representations to the local recruiting agents. Pending these enquiries further recruitment was forbidden. Permission to resume recruitment was given only after reports were received from Aden that the Company was making serious attempts to improve the conditions of living etc. of their Indian employees. The position is being watched.

Up to the end of October 1953 eight employees had been discharged and two had resigned. Under the terms of their agreements, the employees are entitled to take up with our Commissioner in Aden or the Protector of Emigrants at Bombay questions regarding arbitration, redress of grievance and compensation in the event of any violation of the terms of the contract. So far only two of the discharged persons have submitted such complaints to the Protector of Emigrants. These relate to cost of passage, salary in lieu of notice, etc. Compensation has been paid in one case; the other is still under consideration.

#### DECASUALISATION OF LABOUR IN CENTRAL STATIONERY OFFICE

\*286. SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR: Will the Minister for WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government for the casualisation of labour employed in the Central Stationery Office at Calcutta?

THE MINISTER FOR WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SARDAR SWARAN SINGH): Yes, Sir.

#### REPORT OF THE JUTE ENQUIRY COMMISSION

\*292. SHRI S. N. DWIVEDY: Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Jute Enquiry commission has submitted its report to Government;