

and 1 Phillippine nationals. Apart from to and fro journey expenses to the experts and the family and baggage allowance of not more than 150 kilograms per family, lumpsum payments are made by ONGC depending upon the actual number of experts in position which at no time will be more than 17 which would involve a maximum lumpsum payment of \$ 3450 per day.]

### न्यायालयों में वरिष्ठतम न्यायाधीश की वरिष्ठता का उल्लंघन

\* 566. श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : क्या विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पंजाब और हरियाणा उच्च न्यायालय के वरिष्ठतम न्यायाधीश ने गत मई में अपने पद से इस्तीफा दे दिया था; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं और इस संबंध में सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया क्या है ?

### †[Supersession of senior-most Judges in Courts

\*566. SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the senior-most Judge in the Punjab and Haryana High Court, resigned his post in May last; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor and Government's reaction thereto ?]

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री (श्री एच० आर० गोखले) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) ज्येष्ठतम न्यायाधीश के अनुसार उन्होंने पंजाब और हरियाणा उच्च न्यायालय के मुख्य न्यायाधीश की नियुक्ति के मामले में अपने को अतिष्ठित किए जाने के कारण त्यागपत्र दिया ।

मुख्य न्यायाधीश की नियुक्ति संविधान के उपबंधों के अनुसार, गुण और उपयुक्तता को ध्यान में रखते हुए की गई है ।

†[THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the senior-most Judge he resigned in view of his supersession in the matter of appointment of Chief Justice of Punjab and Haryana High Court.

The appointment of the Chief Justice has been made in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution having due regard to merit and suitability.]

### Manhandling of workers in Kharagpur railway workshop

\*567. SHRI S. W. DHABE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that workers who were on duty during the strike period at the Kharagpur workshop on South Eastern Railway on 28-5-74 were attacked, stripped naked, paraded and mal-treated by the workers who joined duty just after the withdrawal of the strike;

(b) whether it is a fact that some of them including women, were subjected to further insults and degraded by painting black tar on their bodies; and

(c) what action Government have taken against the persons who are guilty of this misbehaviour ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. 122 workers who stuck to their work including two female workers were humiliated on 28-5-1974. A few of them

were subjected to further humiliation by their bodies being painted red with red-oxide.

(c) Out of 60 workers involved in these incidents of misbehaviour, and who were arrested, 54 have been dismissed from service. The other 6 workers were, however, released by the police and have been taken back to duty on police clearance.

#### **Fixation of pay of Railway employees in Chakradharpur Division**

\*568. SHRI L. MAHAPATRO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the orders of the Railway Board to the effect that the pay in the revised scales recommended by the Third Pay Commission will be fixed proforma at the next higher stage with the date of increment remaining unchanged, have not been given effect to in the Chakradharpur Division of South Eastern Railway;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) by when these orders are likely to be given effect to?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) to (c) The Third Pay Commission did not make any recommendation regarding proforma fixation of pay in the revised scales. Therefore issuing of orders by the Railway Board to this effect and implementation thereof by the Chakradharpur Division of South Eastern Railway does not arise.

\*569. [Transferred to 28th August, 1974.]

#### **Prices of Soaps**

\*570. SHRI MONORANJAN ROY:

SHRI SASANKASEKHAR SANYAL:

SHRI SUHRID MULLICK CHOUDHURY:

SHRI SALIL KUMAR GANGULI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) what steps Government have taken or propose to take to bring down the prices of soaps and detergents which have increased beyond the reach of even the urban middle class; and

(b) whether Government propose to take over the large scale soap and detergent manufacturing units in the country with a view to ensuring adequate production and proper distribution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN): (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Statement**

(a) There is no statutory control over the prices of soaps and synthetic detergents. There is, however, an informal price control on soaps produced by the organised sector except the premium grade toilet soap, whereby the Indian Soaps and Toiletries Makers' Association consult Government before making any upward revision in the prices. The prices of soaps manufactured by the organised sector were last revised in July 1973. Indian Soaps and Toiletries Makers' Association (ISTMA) have represented for increase in the prices of