

SUSHILA ROHATGI (a) to (c). The reference presumably is to the decision taken by Government that States will not be permitted to regard overdrafts on the Reserve Bank of India as a kind of budgetary resource. It may be mentioned in this connection that the State Plan outlays for the current year have been fixed after detailed consultations with the State Governments and on a fully financed basis. All future operations would, therefore, have to be on a self-financing basis and a balance would have to be maintained between the flow of resources and expenditure. Under the procedure which has been worked out in consultation with the Planning Commission and the Reserve Bank and which has come into effect from the 1st May 1972, in case any State Government has an overdraft continuously for seven days, the Reserve Bank would automatically suspend payments which will be resumed only when the overdraft disappears. The State Governments had throughout been kept informed of the views of the Government of India in this regard. There has been no complaint from any State against the decision to stop the uncurtailed use of overdrafts as a budgetary resource.

**Increased Aid for India's Economic Progress**

894 SHRI P M MEHTA  
SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether India needs substantial new aid support to increase the pace of economic progress; and

(b) whether the 'Aid India Consortium' has agreed to this?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANTRAO CHAVAN) . (a) and (b). At the meeting held in Paris in June, 1972, the members of the Aid India Con-

sortium agreed with the assessment of the World Bank that India needs substantial new commitments of aid in support of Government's effort to increase the pace of economic progress and to prevent a sharp decline in the transfer of resources to India.

**Loss suffered due to lock-out in Hindustan Antibiotics Limited**

895 SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA:  
SHRI D K PANDA .

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state

(a) whether consequent on the labour trouble in Hindustan Antibiotics Limited, the management declared lock-out in the Company in June, 1972,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the total loss suffered due to the lock-out, and

(c) the conditions on which the lock-out has been lifted?

THE MINISTER OF LAW & JUSTICE, AND PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI H R GOKHALE) (a) to (c). There was no lockout in the Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd., Pimpri, but a lock-out had to be declared at the antibiotics plant of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd at Rishikesh. On 19th June 1972, workers at Rishikesh went on a sudden lightening tool-down and stay-in strike, when process material to the tune of about Rs. 30 lakhs was in the fermenters and in the recovery and purification blocks. Since retrieval of this in-process material was becoming difficult due to continued presence of striking workers, the management were forced to declare a lock-out on 22nd June 1972, but for this action, the whole of the process material might have been irretrievably lost. The loss of production as a result of the lightening strike and the lock-out is estimated at Rs. 90 lakhs.