

The proposal of Capital restructuring and the Action Plan, *inter alia*, envisage expansion of capacities of Penicillin G, setting up of new facilities for manufacture of Rifampicin, expansion of capacities of Vitamins B1 and B2; setting up of Captive Power facilities and sub-stations at Rishikesh and Hyderabad Plants, besides funding of renewals/replacements, working capital requirements and re-payment of inter-corporate loans. The proposal also envisages write-off of accumulated Government loans and interest. The estimated financial implication is Rs. 530 crores approximately including write-off of Govt. loans and interest.

IDPL has the requisite infrastructure to produce a variety of drugs. Shrinkage in the working capital is one of the major constraints. The proposal for capital restructuring along with Action Plan is under consideration of the Government. Meanwhile, the company has, in compliance with the provisions of Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985, referred its case to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR).

Issue of Chakma Refugees

*37. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the statement made to the press by the Bangladesh Prime Minister during her recent visit to New Delhi, while replying to a question "what Bangladesh Government would do about the huge influx of Bangladeshi nationals into India", to the effect that since Bangladesh view was that there was no such migration, the question of taking the migrants back did not arise;

(b) if so, what is the precise stand taken by Government about the said Bangladesh view, as reiterated by the Bangladesh Prime Minister; and

(c) what is the actual number of Bangladesh migrants and refugees in

India and what has been the influx of migrants/refugees during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATTIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The public stand taken by the Bangladesh Prime Minister, as given in the news item, was not reflected in the Joint Communique, in which the two Prime Ministers expressed their determination to stop illegal movement of people across the border by all possible means, and to arrange the repatriation of all Chakma refugees to Bangladesh in full safety and security.

(c) The porous border between the two countries makes it difficult to arrive at reliable estimates of the total number of such persons in India. However, about 53,000 Chakma refugees are living in camps in India, while available estimates of illegal immigrants from Bangladesh range from 8 to 10 million at present.

International Dialogue on N.P.T.

*38. DR. Z. A. AHMAD:

SHRI N. GRI PRASAD:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Prime Minister has called for an International dialogue to review the Nuclear non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) to plug existing loopholes and make it foolproof; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response of the other countries thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATTIA): (a) and (b) At a press conference in Tokyo recently, Prime Minister drew attention to the fact that Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty is coming up for review at the 1995 NPT Review Conference. The Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty in its present form is discriminatory, conferring a privileged status on countries possessing nuclear weapons. The Treaty should be revised to remove this