

is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as available.

**Graduates and Post-Graduates in Pharmacy**

1934. Shrimati Sushila Rohatgi: Will the Minister of Health and Family Planning be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment for the requirement of Graduates and Post-Graduates in Pharmacy has been made by Government and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the scheme for training for these categories has been included in the Fourth Five Year Plan on the basis of the assessment;

(c) whether Government have any scheme for increasing the training facilities in view of the prevailing shortage and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the present training capacity and the outturn of pharmacy Graduates and post-Graduates in the country?

The Minister of Health and Family Planning (Dr. S. Chandrasekhar): (a) The additional over-all requirement of graduate pharmacists during the Fourth Plan period has been estimated at 1400 per annum. It has not been possible to make an accurate assessment of the requirement of Post-graduate pharmacists since information in respect of various specialised fields has not become completely available.

(b) and (c) Provision has been made for training the required number of graduates in Pharmacy during the Fourth Plan. It is proposed to create 1700 seats for the degree course in Pharmacy during the Fourth Plan keeping a margin for wastage.

(d) There are 15 institutions providing the degree course and 10 providing the post-Graduate course in Pharmacy.

The total admission capacity of the 15 under-graduate institutions is 491 as mentioned in Annexure placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-572/67]. The average annual outturn of trainees from these institutions is also indicated on the basis of available information given in the Annexure placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-572/67].

**Central Institutes of Pharmacy**

1935. Shrimati Sushila Rohatgi: Will the Minister of Health and Family Planning be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal for the establishment of the Central Institute of Pharmacy;

(b) if so, the progress made in regard thereto;

(c) whether there is a shortage of different categories of pharmacists and need for promoting production and research in the field of drugs in India; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to meet this shortage?

The Minister of Health and Family Planning (Dr. S. Chandrasekhar): (a) and (b). The Scheme for the establishment of a Central Institute of Pharmacy has not been implemented on account of the existing financial stringency. As an interim measure, however, courses in Drug Assay (trail) have already been started in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.

(c) The over-all shortage of graduate pharmacists during the Fourth Plan has been estimated at 1400 per annum. But the Drug Industry is generally not experiencing shortage of trained personnel. The States in which the pharmaceutical industry is mainly concentrated have an adequate number of institutions for the training of pharmacists at various levels. A few pharmaceutical units located in other States, however, experience