

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

some difficulty in getting trained personnel.

Facilities for production and research in the field of drugs have been developed considerably in public sector undertakings. Some firms in the private sector also have introduced facilities for research.

(d) It is proposed to create an additional capacity of 1700 admissions per annum to the degree course in Pharmacy during the Fourth Plan period. For this purpose, Central assistance is made available to State Governments and Universities for starting diploma and degree courses. In order to meet the requirements of the drug industry, manufacturing agencies have also been asked by Government to provide facilities for in-service training to trained pharmacists.

Control on Sale and Purchase of Gold

1936. Shri Atam Das: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government for controlling the sale and purchase of gold;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government have formulated any proposal to provide alternative employment to goldsmiths who are likely to be affected as a result thereof?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Deval): (a) and (b). No, Sir. No fresh proposal is under consideration.

The Gold Control Rules envisage licensing of Gold refiners and dealers in gold and ornaments and certification of the self-employed goldsmiths; detailed forms of accounts and returns have been prescribed for these persons. The Rules also prohibit possession or acquisition of primary gold by persons other than licensed dealers, refiners, and certified goldsmiths. The Refineries will manufacture gold only

in the form of Standard Gold Bars as prescribed. These features have the effect of indirectly controlling the sale and purchase of gold. In view of the ban on private possession of primary gold, imposed under the Defence of India (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 1966, necessary provision has been made in the Rules for the disposal of legally held primary gold during the interim period before the ban becomes absolute from 31st August, 1967.

(c) The procedure prescribed for disposal of the legally held primary gold will not adversely affect the business of goldsmiths. However, in 1963 certain schemes were formulated to rehabilitate the goldsmiths affected by Gold Control. These include financial and other assistance to goldsmiths who elected to change their occupation. Technical training and educational facilities are also given. These assistance schemes are being continued.

योजनाओं की क्रियान्विति में जनता का सहयोग

1937. श्री क० वि० मधुकर : क्या योजना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने योजनाओं की क्रियान्विति में ग्राम पंचायत, ब्लॉक तथा जिला स्तर पर लोगों का सक्रिय सहयोग और समर्पण प्राप्त करने के लिये कोई कदम उठाये हैं ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उनका व्योरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं तो योजनाओं की क्रियान्विति में जनता का सहयोग प्राप्त करने में सरकार की उदासीनता के क्या कारण हैं ?

योजना, इंद्रोसिवन तथा रत्नावन की स्थापना कल्याण मंत्री (श्री जयदीप मेहता) :

(क) जी हाँ, सभी स्तरों पर ।

(ख) जन सहयोग सम्मन्धी राष्ट्रीय सहायक समिति जिसमें कई प्रमुख स्वयंसेवक