

FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Pharmacy Council set up under the Indian Pharmacy Act at Central and State levels are manned by non-pharmacy personnel;

(b) if so, whether Union Government propose to amend the Act to give complete representation to pharmacy personnel in the said council; and

(c) if so, the facts and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI-MATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) As per the provisions of the Pharmacy Act, 1948, in addition to qualified pharmacists, a few non-pharmacy personnel like Director General of Health Services and representatives from Medical Council of India, University Grants Commission and All India Council for Technical Education are also drawn as members of the Pharmacy Council of India. Besides, of the six Central Government nominees in the Council, two need not possess degree or diploma in Pharmacy. Similarly in the State Councils also, two non-pharmacy personnel out of five members can be nominated by the State Councils. In addition, one member elected by the State Medical Council, the Chief Administrative Medical Officer of the State, Officer-in-charge of the Government Analyst of the State are also mem-

bers of the Pharmacy Council of the State, who do not possess Pharmacy qualifications.

(b) There is no proposal to amend the Act to give complete representation to pharmacy personnel. For effective functioning of the Council, it should have members from other disciplines as well.

(c) Does not arise.

Per Capita Expenditure on Medical Education

1600. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central and State Governments are spending huge amount on medical education;

(b) if so, the per capita expenditure on a medical student per annum;

(c) whether there is no proper medical facilities in rural areas in the country; and

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to make it obligatory for every medical student to serve in rural areas before awarding medical degrees to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI-MATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) The Seventh Plan outlay for Medical Education, Research and Training in respect of purely Central Scheme and States Schemes are as follows:

Rs. in crores

Purely Central Schemes

175.51

States/Union Territories

1432.20

(b) As per information available, the findings of the two studies on cost of medical education are as follows:

<i>Name of the College</i>	<i>Findings</i>
(i) Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi; Study conducted by the National Institute of Health & Family Welfare (1982-83).	1. A sum of Rs. 77,498 was spent on an average on a student who entered the college during 1978-79. 2. A sum of Rs. 26,261 was spent on an average on a postgraduate student who was on the rolls during 1981-82 & 1982-83.
(ii) All India Institute of Medical Sciences; Study conducted by the Tata Consultancy Services (1989).	Cost for the entire under-graduate course per student was Rs. 5,33,000 (Annual cost Rs. 1,06,020).

(c) In the rural areas, services are provided through a network of integrated health & family welfare delivery system. Health care Programmes have been restructured and reoriented from time to time for attaining the objectives of National Health Policy. Priority has been accorded to extension, expansion and consolidation of the rural health infrastructure, namely, sub-centres, primary health centres and community health centres. Sophisticated and specialised needs are referred to secondary and tertiary levels. The dimensions taken into consideration while delivering health services in rural areas are:

- (i) appropriate technology,
- (ii) affordability,
- (iii) availability,
- (iv) accessibility, and
- (v) acceptability.

Health is a State subject and it is for the State Government to implement the various schemes effectively including rural health service. However, it cannot be stated that there are no proper medical facilities in rural areas in the country.

(d) There is no such proposal with the Government.

Conversion of Utkal University into Central University

1601. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Orissa have requested the Union Government to convert Utkal University into a Central University;

(b) if so, whether Union Government have taken any decision in the matter;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) (a) and (b) Government had received a proposal from Orissa Government in January, 1991 for converting Utkal University into a Central University. The State Government was informed that Utkal University has been