

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS  
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:161  
ANSWERED ON:05.08.2010  
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN PHARMACEUTICALS  
Mahant Dr. Charan Das

**Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the Government is promoting standards of excellence, research and development in the field of pharmaceuticals;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the degrees awarded by the premier Government institution engaged in pharmaceutical education in the country, viz. the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER) have not been recognized by the concerned authority, viz. the Pharmacy Council of India;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the measures taken by the Government in this regard and also to enhance research and development in the pharmaceutical sector in the country ?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI M. K. ALAGIRI)

(a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to (e) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 161 for 05.08.2010

(a) and (b): Yes, Madam. Following the creation of new Department in July 2008, the Department has initiated action for establishment of two Good Laboratory Practices (GLP)-compliant Biological Testing laboratories, one GLP compliant Chemical Testing laboratory and one GLP compliant Large Animal facility in the country in Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode for boosting indigenous manufacturing and testing for developing safe, potent and affordable medicines for the masses.

An initiative has been taken for establishing the Pharmaceutical and Life Science Incubator at National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Ahmedabad with an aim to bridge the gap between research and industry. It will facilitate entrepreneurs develop, test and prove the technology by providing services on `one-stop` basis for rapid implementation of new projects.

National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Mohali was established under The National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Act 1998. The NIPER, Mohali was declared to be an institution of national importance. The main objectives, inter alia being:

- i. to nurture and promote quality and excellence in pharmaceutical education & research
- ii. to concentrate on courses leading to master`s degree, doctoral and post doctoral courses and research in pharmaceutical education;
- iii. to develop a world level centre for creation of new knowledge and transmission of existing information in pharmaceutical areas, with focus on national, educational, professional and industrial commitments.
- iv. to develop a multi-disciplinary approach in carrying out research and training of pharmaceutical manpower so that the larger interests of the profession, academia and pharmaceutical industry are better served and a pharmaceutical work culture is evolved which is in tune with the changing world trends and patterns of pharmaceutical education and research.
- v. to act as a nucleus for interaction between academy and industry by encouraging exchange of scientist and other technical staff between the Institute and the industry and by undertaking sponsored and funded research as well as consultancy projects by the Institute.

NIPER, Mohali is now recognized the world over for its quality of research and teaching. Government has since set up six new NIPERs under the NIPER Act 1998 as amended from time to time at Ahmedabad, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Hajipur, Raebareli and Guwahati. At present new NIPERs are functioning with the help of mentor institutes.

Besides, the Government of India is promoting standards of excellence, research and development in the field of pharmaceuticals through other Ministries and Departments like Department of Science & Technology, Department of Biotechnology etc. which are working to create the enabling environment for R&D initiatives by creating the required infrastructure as well as mechanisms and linkages to facilitate R&D in Pharmaceuticals.

The Department of Science and Technology under Ministry of Science & Technology has been implementing a Plan Scheme titled Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Research Programme (DPRP) for promoting collaborative R&D in drugs and pharmaceuticals sector with the following objectives :

- (i) to synergise the strengths of publicly funded R&D institutions and Indian Pharmaceutical Industry;
- (ii) to stimulate skill development of human resources in R&D for drugs and pharmaceuticals;
- (iii) to extend soft loan for Pharma industrial R&D projects;
- (iv) to enhance the nation's self-reliance in drugs and pharmaceuticals especially in areas critical to national health requirements.

Forty two state-of-the-art infrastructure for Pharmaceutical R&D have been created in different premier institutions and Universities under the DPRP programme administered by Department of Science and Technology.

Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR) under Ministry of Science and Technology is operating a scheme entitled 'New Millennium Indian Technology Leadership Initiative (NMILTI) in Public-Private- Partnership (PPP) mode. It has supported many projects in diverse areas including Drugs & Pharmaceuticals. It has projects on cancer, diabetes, psoriasis, lysostaphin, eye-infections, herbal medicines, heart failure, medical implants etc.

The Department of Biotechnology is implementing the scheme 'Small Business Innovation Research Initiative (SBIRI)' to support biotech sector for research and development. The Department supports the activities of the private industry including Pharma industry in the Project mode. Similarly, the Department has also initiated a scheme on 'Biotechnology Industry Partnership Programme (BIPP)' for high risk, transformational technology/ process development and support is provided to private industry including Pharma industry for shared major research facilities around technology platform as core facilities.

Government is thus exploring various avenues to promote standards of excellence, research and development in the field of pharmaceuticals..

(c) & (d): In terms of Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No.6//64-Estt.(D) dated 19.04.1964 issued in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission, in case of Degrees/Diplomas awarded by Universities in India which are incorporated by an Act of the Central or State Legislature in India and other educational Institutes established by an Act of Parliament or declared to be deemed as Universities under Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act, (1956), no formal orders recognizing such degrees/diplomas need be issued by Government. Such degrees/ diplomas should be recognized automatically for the purpose of employment under the Central Government.

NIPERs have been set up under the NIPER Act, 1998 as amended from time to time. The degrees awarded by these institutions, therefore, do not call for other recognition.

(e) The measures taken by the Government has been detailed at (a) and (b) above.