

(b) NTC has a Special Voluntary Retirement Scheme for Labour Rationalisation. This does not involve retrenchment. There is no specific target under this scheme as it is operated on a voluntary basis.

(c) Government have no special scheme for providing employment to retrenched employees.

Homoeopath Pharmacists in Central Government Health Services

*191. DR. KHUSHAL PARASHRAM BOPCHE: Will the minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Homoeopathic Pharmacists working in the Central Government Health-Services are holding the status at par with their counterparts in other system of Medicine;

(b) if so, what are the recruitment rules framed for the selection of a Pharmacist of

Allopathic/Ayurvedic/Unani system of Medicine under the C.G.H.S;

(c) whether there is any institutional Training Programme recognised by Government for Homoeopathic Pharmacist working in various Homoeopathic Dispensaries and Hospitals in the country with implementation of the pattern of registration under Pharmacy Act; and

(d) if not, whether Government are considering to set up an expert committee in this regard; if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The qualification and eligibility condition prescribed for post of Pharmacist under the Allopathic, Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine is as under:

STATEMENT

1	Educational Qualification	Training	Experience
---	---------------------------	----------	------------

Allopathy:

Matriculation or Equivalent

Registration as a Pharmacist under Pharmacy Act, 1948

One year experience as Pharmacist or Compounder

Ayurvedic:

Matriculation or Equivalent

Training in Updavaidya (Kalpad) course, duration of which should not be less than 2 years from a Government Organisation or recognised/private institution like All India Ayurvedic Congress or its equivalent

At least 2 years experience as Ayurvedic Pharmacist in a recognised Ayurvedic dispensary Hospital or Pharmacy

OR

Training in Vaidya Visharad/ Ayurvedic Vishak/Ayurved Ratna awarded by All India Ayurvedic Congress or Awarded by Hindi Sahitya Sammelan

1	<i>Educational Qualification</i>	<i>Training</i>	<i>Experience</i>
1	2	3	4
<i>Unani.</i>	Matriculation with proficiency in Urdu or an equivalent oriental qualification in Urdu/Arabic/Persion.	A certificate/diploma or a minimum of one year duration in Unani Pharmacy awarded by a State board or an Institution of repute followed by one year practical experience as a Pharmacist in a reputed Unani Hospital/dispensary/Pharmacy.	Three years' experience as a Pharmacist in Unani Pharmacy/dispensary/hospital.

(c) There is no Centrally recognised college/institution conducting Diploma Course in Homoeopathy Pharmacy.

(d) Government had received a request for introducing initially Diploma in Pharmacy Course for Homoeopathic Pharmacists from the Homoeopathic Pharmaceutical Science Mission of India. The matter was considered in consultation with Central Council of Homoeopathy who agreed with the requirement and demand for institutionally trained Homoeopathic Pharmacists all over the country. They also suggested that till the formation of Homoeopathy Pharmacy Council, the Pharmacy Council of India be entrusted with the work and 5 members from the Central Council of Homoeopathy can be nominated to the Pharmacy Council of India.

Dutch Assistance for Slum Development in Karnataka

*192. SHRI H.C. SRIKANTIAH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a delegation of Holland Government visited Bangalore in connection with extending assistance for slum development in Karnataka;

(b) whether any plan has been prepared and submitted by Karnataka Government for financial assistance from Holland for slum development in the State; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and action taken by Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) No official delegation from the Government of Netherlands visited Bangalore.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Benefits for Silk and Tasar Farmers

*193. SHRI SUKHENDU KHAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to bring legislation for protection of silk and tasar farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the quantity of disease free laying that Government propose to supply to farmers state-wise;

(d) whether farmers get the disease free laying according to their demands;

(e) the amount of money sanctioned under the Intensive Sericulture Development Project Scheme, State-wise;

(f) whether Government propose to set up reeling and weaving center in West Bengal; and

(g) if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In 1990-91, a total of 40 crore Disease Free Layings (DELs) is estimated to be required by sericulture farmers. Out of this, the Central and State Governments propose to supply about 25 crore DELs. The balance of 15 crore DELs will come licensed and private seed producers. The State-wise break-up is as under:

State	DELs (Crores)
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	3.01
Jammu & Kashmir	0.35
Karnataka	26.84
Tamil Nadu	2.08