

Shortage of pharmacists in the country

2258. SHRI R.C. SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of requirement of pharmacists in the country, State-wise;
- (b) the details of pharmacy colleges in the country, State-wise;
- (c) whether it is a fact that there is a shortage of pharmacists in the country;
- (d) if so, whether it is also a fact that the Pharmacy Council of India has recommended not to give approval for opening of new colleges; and
- (e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No specific survey regarding the requirement of pharmacists in the country has been made by the Pharmacy Council of India.

(b) State-wise number of pharmacy diploma/degree/post degree colleges with their intake capacity approved under Pharmacy Act, 1948 is given in Statement-I, II and III respectively (See below).

(c) As per the information furnished by the Pharmacy Council of India, the number of pharmacists passing out every year is adequate to meet the present manpower requirement of the profession in the country. Nonetheless, a number of steps have been taken to augment the training capacity of pharmacists as well as to raise the quality of pharmacy education in the country which *inter alia* include introduction of continuing education programmes, providing financial assistance to State Pharmacy institutions/councils under the Strengthening and upgradation of pharmacy institution.

(d) and (e) Pharmacy Council of India has urged all the State Governments to plan out the need of total number of pharmacists required in the State while considering the proposal of new diploma/degree pharmacy institutions.

Statement-I

*State-wise No. of Institutions approved under the Pharmacy Act, 1948
for D. Pharm course (Diploma) for the purpose of
registration as a pharmacist*

Sl. No.	States	Institutions	Admissions
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	62	3518

1	2	3	4
2.	Assam	3	200
3.	Bihar	2	120
4.	Chandigarh	2	100
5.	Chhattisgarh	12	697
6.	Delhi	8	480
7.	Goa	1	60
8.	Gujarat	17	1135
9.	Haryana	18	1090
10.	Himachal Pradesh	3	130
11.	Jharkhand	3	180
12.	Karnataka	95	6140
13.	Kerala	23	1430
14.	Madhya Pradesh	33	2535
15.	Maharashtra	174	9487
16.	Manipur	1	30
17.	Mizoram	1	33
18.	Orissa	34	2042
19.	Punjab	39	2050
20.	Rajasthan	29	1740
21.	Sikkim	1	60
22.	Tamil Nadu	42	2900
23.	Tripura	1	60
24.	Uttar Pradesh	28	1600
25.	Uttarakhand	16	740
26.	West Bengal	11	550
27.	Jammu and Kashmir (u/s 14)	1	40
TOTAL :		660	39,147

Statement-II

*State-wide No. of institutions approved under Pharmacy Act, 1948 for B. Pharm course
(Degree) for the purpose of registration as a pharmacist*

Sl. No.	States	Institutions	Admissions
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	119	7025
2.	Assam	2	100
3.	Bihar	1	30
4.	Chandigarh	1	55
5.	Chhattisgarh	9	460
6.	Delhi	4	240
7.	Goa	2	120
8.	Gujarat	37	2170
9.	Haryana	16	960
10.	Himachal Pradesh	4	360
11.	Jharkhand	1	60
12.	Karnataka	68	4100
13.	Kerala	25	1440
14.	Madhya Pradesh	39	2400
15.	Maharashtra	92	4990
16.	Mizoram	1	38
17.	Orissa	15	900
18.	Pondicherry	1	60
19.	Punjab	26	1380
20.	Rajasthan	26	1540
21.	Sikkim	1	60
22.	Tamil Nadu	41	2650
23.	Tripura	1	30

1	2	3	4
24.	Uttar Pradesh	62	3550
25.	Uttarakhand	8	850
26.	West Bengal	11	670
TOTAL :		837	36,238

Statement-III

State-wise No. of institutions approved under the Pharmacy Act, 1948 for Pharm. D (Post Baccalaureate) course for the purpose of registration as a pharmacist.

Sl. No.	States	Institutions	Admissions
1.	Karnataka	2	20
2.	Tamil Nadu	5	50
TOTAL :		7	70

Reward scheme for female foeticide whistle-blowers

2259. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to announce a scheme to reward female foeticide whistle-blowers on the lines of Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) No such scheme has been proposed by Government of India.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The implementation of PC&PNDT Act lies within the domain of the State Governments. Government of India is supporting the States with funding under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) for State specific measures and innovations to curb sex determination through effective implementation of the Act *ibid*.