THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2007

A BILL

introduced in the Loksabha on 1st March 2007

Bill No. 21 of 2007

Bill No. 24 of 2007

further to amend the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Act, 1986

Bill introduced by Parliament in the Fifty-eighth Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

1. (i) This Act may be called the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (Amendment) Act, 2007.

(ii) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 26th day of January, 2007.

2. In the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Act, 1986 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in section 3, for clause (q), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-

'(q) 'Institute' means a National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research established under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2A) of section 4'.

Amendment of section 3
3. In the principal Act, in section 4,—

(i) after sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely—

"(2A) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, establish one or more institutes in different parts of the country;"

(ii) in sub-section (3),—

(A) for clause (d), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:

"(d) of the Secretary, Technical Education, Government of the State within which the Institute is situated, or Officer;"

(B) after clause (g), the following clause shall be inserted, namely—

"(g) a representative of the Pharmacy Council of India;"

4. In the principal Act, after section 4, the following section shall be inserted, namely:

"4A. An Institute, with the prior approval of the Central Government, may, by notification in the Official Gazette, establish one or more centres in different locations within its jurisdiction."
STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Act, 1987 deals exclusively with the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Mohali. Delhi: This is the only institute of its kind in the country.

2. There is a lot of demand from the pharmaceutical industry as well as from other States to set up more NIPER-like Institutes to meet the shortage of highly skilled manpower in the pharmaceutical industry in the country. The Special Committee constituted by the Ministry of Human Resource Development in its report submitted in 1997 had recommended setting up of more NIPER-like Institutes in one or two decades in various regions of the country. National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council has also recommended setting up of additional National Institutes of Pharmaceutical Education and Research in other parts of the country. The Working Group on Drugs and Pharmaceuticals set up by Planning Commission for the 11th Five-Year Plan has made recommendations for setting up of at least five National Institutes of Pharmaceutical Education and Research in the 11th Five-Year Plan. Standing Committee of Parliament on Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals has also recommended setting up of more such Institutes in the country.

3. Considering the need to provide highly skilled manpower for industry and research and development activity in pharmaceuticals, Government propose to set up additional National Institutes of Pharmaceutical Education and Research in the country.

4. In order to undertake preparatory work for starting courses in the proposed Institutes from the coming academic session (July, 2007) the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (Amendment) Ordinance, 2007 (2 of 2007) was promulgated on the 29th January, 2007.

5. This Bill seeks to replace the said Ordinance.


RAM VILAS PASWAN
FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

The National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (Amendment) Bill 2007 seeks to amend the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Act, 1986 in order to empower the Central Government to set up more NIPER-like Institutes or Centres in other parts of the country. At present, the Government proposes to set up additional Institutes in the country. Clauses 3 and 4 of the Bill would entail expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India. It is estimated that Rs. 200 crores may be required for setting up one National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research.
MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

The National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Act, 1998 primarily deals with the setting up of National Institutes of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, Mahatma Gandhi, Patiala. The Act does not provide for setting up of similar Institutes or its Centres in other parts of the country by the Central Government.

2. Considering the requirement of highly skilled manpower for industry and research and development activity in the pharmaceutical sector, Government proposes to set up additional National Institutes of Pharmaceutical Education and Research in the country.

3. In order to meet the requirements of trained manpower, research and development and technical education and works of industry and the States, classes 3 and 4 of the Bill empower the Central Government to set up additional National Institutes of Pharmaceutical Education and Research or its Centres in other parts of the country by notification in the Official Gazette. The delegation of legislative power is of central character.
ANNEXURE

EXTRACTS FROM THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH ACT, 1959

13 of 1959

3. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

CHAPTER II

The Institute

4. (1) The Institute shall consist of the Board of Governors having the following persons, namely—

(a) the Secretary, Technical Education, Government of Punjab, Chandigarh, or office.
LOK SABHA

A BILL

Further to amend the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Act, 1998.

(Sir: Ram Vilas Paswan Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizers and Minister of Steel)