Ayurveda

*510. Shri D. C. Sharma: Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is proposed to curb the study of Ayurveda;
 - (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether it is a fact that there is great concern among Ayurveda practitioners on this account; and
- (d) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health (Dr. D. S. Raju): (a) No. Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Shri D. C. Sharma: With due respect to the Ministry of Hee' ant to say that I have met so we do a lyurvedic practitioners and they are of the unanimous view that the Ministry is allergic to Ayurveda and is not doing anything to improve...

Mr. Speaker: He has asked a question and the answer came that his information is wrong and it is not so. Now he is commenting upon it by saying that he has heard some people saying so and what the Ministry has to say about it.

Shri D. C. Sharma: I will ask another question. How much of the money ear-marked for the promotion of Ayurveda in the First and Second Plans and in the first two years of the Third Plan was spent and in what way?

The Minister of Health (Dr. Sushila Nayar): In the Second Plan the expenditure on training research was Rs. 17.55 lakhs, post-graduate training Rs. 16.98 lakhs, up-grading of other teaching institutions Rs. 25.93 lakhs, research Rs. 12.33 lakhs and other tems Rs. one and odd lakh. In all, Rs. 73.93 lakhs were spent out of a total allocation of Rs. 1 crore, which is very good expenditure. The expenditure during the first two years of the Third Plan is also quite satisfactory. But may I say that the

progress of Ayurveda is not to be judged by the money spent because the claim of Ayurveda is that it is an inexpensive system?

Shri D. C. Sharma: How many research centres are being maintained by the Central Health Ministry for Ayurveda and how much money is being spent on them?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: All that I can say is that not a single research scheme which has been considered by experts to be of adequate standards has been refused. It is not the Health Ministry that is going to carry out research in Ayurveda. The Ayurvedic practitioners have to do it. They have to prepare schemes and submit them to experts.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह: कितनी ग्रायुर्वेदिक इंस्टीट्यू शंज हैं, जिन को सैंट्रल गवर्नमेंट इस वक्त सहायता दे रही है ?

डा॰ सुशीला नायर: सैंटर से सहायता देने का तो बहुत ज्यादा सवाल नहीं उठता है ता भे करीब वारह हैं जिन को मदद दी गई है। तीसरे प्लान में यह तय हो गया है कि स्टेट्स की मार्फत मदद दो जाए। मैं आगे निवेदन करूं कि प्लानिंग किमण में जो पिछले साल एक पैनल बुलाया गया था उसमें यह तय हुआ है कि शुद्ध आयुर्वेद की ट्रेनिंग होनी चाहिये, पुराना मिश्रित तरीकाठीक नहीं है। नए तरीके से किस तरह से काम को चलाया जाएगा, वह देखने की अभी आवश्यकता है।

श्री सरजू पाण्डेय: इस बात को देखते हुए कि आयुर्वेद में जो दवाइयां तैयार होती हैं, बहुत सस्ती होती हैं और गांवों के लिए ज्यादा फायदेमन्द हैं, सरकार कोई खास योजना इसको पापुलर बनाने के लिए बना रही है क्या ?

डा॰ सुशीला नायर: सस्ती होती हैं, यह तो सब कहते हैं। लेकिन फिर यह भी कहते हैं कि प्रायृर्वेद पर ज्यादा खर्च करना चाहिये। जहां तक गांवों का सवाल है, वहां पर स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स भ्रायुर्वेद की डिसपैंसरियां चलाती हैं, सैंट्रल गवर्नमेंट नहीं चलाती हैं।

Shri Buta Singh: Are Government aware that the medical system of the people is basically related to their view of ultimate reality? If so, may I know the reasons for the comparative neglect of Ayurveda?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: Ayurveda is not being neglected. We do not accept that accusation at all.

Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri: What steps are being taken to bring Ayurveda to modern scientific lines and what progress has been made in the formulation of a standard Ayurvedic pharmacopoeia?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: So far as the standard pharmacopoeia is concerned, a committee has been set up and it is working on it. As soon as it is ready, it will be made known to the hon. Members.

श्री राम सहाय पाण्डेय: मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह सच है कि ग्रमरीका ग्रीर रूम में ग्रायुर्वेद के बारे में बहुत बड़ी रिसर्च हो रही है, ग्रीर क्या माननीय मंत्री महोदय को इस का पता है?

डा॰ सुशीला नायर: मेरे पास ऐसी कोई इन्फार्मेशन नहीं है।

श्री तुलसीदास जाधव: ग्रायुर्वेदिक कालेज में ग्रापरेशनों की पढ़ाई भी होती है। वे सिखाये जाते हैं। लेकिन क्या सरकार के पास कोई ऐसी कम्प्लेन्ट ग्राई है कि बाहर जा कर जब यह वैद्यराज लोग ग्रापरेशन करते हैं तो वे बहुत सफल नहीं होते?

डा० गुझीला नायर : श्रायुर्वेद में ज्यादातर दवाश्रों पर, जिस को मेडिसिन कहते हैं, ज्यादा जोर दिया गया है । सर्जरी पर कोई ज्यादा जोर नहीं दिया गया । जो इंटेग्रेटेड कालेजेज चले थे उन में कुछ सर्जरी वर्गरह सिखाने की बात हुई थी लेकिन सर्जरी

का उतना डेवेलपमेंट वहां भी नहीं है जितना होना चाहिये ।

Re: Question No. 511

Mr. Speaker: Next question. Shri D. C. Sharma.

Shri D. C. Sharma: No. 511.

Shri Tyagi: May I raise a point of procedure? My suggestion is this. When in serial order questions concerning only one hon. Minister come continuously, it may be possible to so distribute the questions that one hon. Minister may not have too much pressure of volleys of questions. Alternately hon. Ministers might be had.

Shri Kapur Singh: On humanitarian grounds I support Shri Tyagi.

Mr. Speaker: The only unfortunate thing is that the hon. Ministers concerned have not felt the burden too heavy. It is only the hon. Members who have felt it. Shri D. C. Sharma.

Shri D. C. Sharma: I have very light burden. Question No. 511.

Food Adulteration Act

*511. Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri P. C. Borooah:
Shri Yashpal Singh:
Shri Balmiki;
Shri D. D. Puri:
Shri Bade:
Shri J. B. S. Bist:

Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

- (a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the newsitem in the *Hindustan Times* of the 1st June, 1963, captioned "Food Adulteration Act fails to be a deterrent"; and
- (b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health (Dr. D. S. Raju): (a) Yes, Sir.