

TRAINING OF HOMOEOPATH, *Ayurvedic* AND
UNANI MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS

*399. **Dr. Rama Rao:** Will the Minister of Health be pleased to refer to the reply given to a supplementary question to starred question No. 27 asked on the 17th February, 1953 in the Council of States regarding Report of the Homœopathic Enquiry Committee and state how far the Minister's proposition that every one practising Homœopathy, *Ayurveda* or *Unani* should get basic training in the rational system of medicine, has been implemented?

The Deputy Minister of Health (Shrimati Chandrasekhar): The views of the Government of India that every one practising Homœopathy, *Ayurveda* or *Unani* should get basic training in the pre-clinical subjects just as others who are practising the modern system of medicine have already been communicated to the State Governments. The matter will be considered by the Central Council of Health at their next meeting.

Shri N. Sreekantan Nair: Are Government aware whether the doctors in the *Ayurvedic* Hospital in Trichur, where the hon. the Planning Minister is under treatment, have undergone this basic training?

The Minister of Health (Rajkumari Amrit Kaur): We have no information to that effect.

Seth Govind Das: For how long has this been under consideration?

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur: Sir, the States are autonomous in the matter of Health.

Shri A. M. Thomas: What exactly is the present policy of this Government towards these three systems?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The policy cannot be asked in a single question. The hon. Member can only elicit answers about facts.

Shrimati Chandrasekhar: Even those persons who are undergoing medical training in *Ayurveda*, Homœopathy and *Unani* will have to have basic training in pre-clinical subjects just as people undergoing training in modern medicine have to do.

सेठ गोबिन्द दास: मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह विषय कितने दिनों से प्रान्तीय सरकारों और केन्द्रीय सरकार के सामने है और इस विषय में केन्द्रीय या प्रान्तीय सरकारों के निर्णय कब तक हो जाने की आशा की जा सकती है ?

राजकुमारी अमृत कौर : आनरेबिल मैम्बर को जानना चाहिए कि इसके बारे में निर्णय हो भी गया है और जामनगर में रिसर्च हो रहा है और इसमें काफ़ी काम हो गया है ।

OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS

*400. **Dr. Rama Rao:** Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state what is the Government of India's contribution towards the development of the Ophthalmic hospitals under the Five Year Plan?

The Deputy Minister of Health (Shrimati Chandrasekhar): No special provision has been made in the Five Year Plan to aid the development of Ophthalmic Hospitals in India.

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: May I know what is the progress made in connection with establishment of a Faculty of Ophthalmology in the Aligarh University?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Does it arise out of this question?

Shrimati Chandrasekhar: We are helping the Aligarh University. I do not know the present position.

Dr. Rama Rao: Has the attention of Government been drawn to the great financial need of the ophthalmic

hospital in Madras, which is the second oldest in the world and the best in India?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: It is a suggestion for action. What is the question? Hon. Members must elicit an answer.

Dr. Rama Rao: I will put it this way. Have Government been requested for any financial aid for the ophthalmic hospital at Madras?

Shrimati Chandrasekhar: No, Sir.

Shri Punnoose: May I know whether any survey has been made of the ailment of eye in India and, if so, what steps have been taken so far for its treatment?

The Minister of Health (Rajkumari Amrit Kaur): A great deal has been done in all the States in the matter of treatment of eye cases, and I could give the hon. Member a long list of the hospitals that already exist for ophthalmology all over India.

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: What is the nature of assistance being given by the Centre to the cause of ophthalmology, and what are the sums of money distributed to the various hospitals?

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur: The hon. Member ought to know that no sums are given to States; the States from their own budgets and draw up their own projects.

IMPORT OF RICE FROM BURMA

*401. **Shri Nageshwar Prasad Sinha:**
(a) Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state how much rice will be imported from Burma during the year 1953?

(b) What terms and conditions have been settled for import of rice from Burma?

The Deputy Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri M. V. Krishnappa):
(a) We have so far imported 1,50,000 tons of rice from Burma during 1953 and no further import of rice from that country during the rest of the year is contemplated for the present.

(b) That the Government of India would indicate their future requirements of rice to the Government of Burma and purchases would then be negotiated accordingly.

Shri Nageshwar Prasad Sinha: May I know the ceiling price of the rice per maund which has been imported from Burma, in India?

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Kidwai): It was purchased at £ 65 per ton. It is still in storage and has not been sold.

Shri Altekar: May I know the extent of shortage of rice during the year?

Shri Kidwai: I have said that we have imported only 1,50,000 tons, and we don't intend getting more. The procurement has been well, it has been 11 lakh tons.

Shrimati Renu Chakravarty: What is the reason for insisting people in Calcutta to take a higher priced rice together with a lower priced rice?

Shri Kidwai: There are three or four qualities that have been sold at different prices. I do not know who insists people to purchase the higher priced rice and not the lower priced rice.

Shrimati Renu Chakravarty: it is enforced in Calcutta in the ration shops.

Shri Kidwai: The prices of the rice have been fixed according to the quality. There are three qualities, coarse, medium and fine. And then there is the other shop where people can go and purchase something extra, over and above the ration and the price is the economic price, that is the purchase price.

Shrimati A. Kale: May I know whether a barter system has been followed in importing the rice and, if so, may I know what is the commodity exported?

Shri Kidwai: There is no barter system because this rice was purchased before the Mission came here. And at that time we found that we did not require more rice. But the Burma Government have kindly agreed to