

**Development of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy**

613. SHRI C. SAMBU : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether due to the lack of development of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy the people are deprived of medical treatment at cheaper rates as compared to Allopathy; and

(b) if so, what remedial measures are being contemplated in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b) The Government is committed to develop Ayurveda and Homoeopathy to provide curative, promotive and preventive health care to our people within the overall cost effective health care delivery system.

During the Sixth Plan Rs. 18 crores were allocated for Ayurveda and Homoeopathy. This amount is proposed to be raised to Rs. 30 crores during the Seventh Plan. In order to ensure that each system develops fully and according to its genius, separate Research Councils for Ayurveda and Homoeopathy, among others, were set up in 1978.

The Central Council for Indian Medicine and Central Council for Homoeopathy regulate standards of education and practice of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy respectively.

National Institute of Ayurveda at Jaipur and National Institute of Homoeopathy, Calcutta provides centres of excellence for advanced education in Ayurveda and Homoeopathy.

In order to bring out quality in drugs, two formularies have been brought out in Ayurveda and four volumes of Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia have been brought out. The Pharmacopoeia of single drugs of Ayurveda covering 80 drugs have been finalised.

Two Pharmacopoeial Laboratories have been established in Ghaziabad to determine standards for homoeopathic and ISM medicines.

During the Sixth Plan, 9 post-graduate Departments were established in Ayurveda.

There are 95 colleges, 1,452 Hospitals and 11,103 Dispensaries of Ayurveda and 112 colleges, 2,163 Dispensaries and 121 Hospitals of Homoeopathy, functioning all over the country.

**Increase in Luggage Charges**

614. SHRI SURESH KURUP : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railways have increased the charges for luggage carried by passengers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for this increase?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b) The basic rate for accompanied luggage has not been raised. However, with effect from 1.2.1986, the penalty charges and minimum charges of unbooked or partially booked luggage have been increased as under :

(1) When a passenger is detected with unbooked or partially booked luggage more than the free allowance, but within the marginal allowance, he will be charged for the weight in excess of the free allowance subject to a minimum of Rs. 50.

(2) When a passenger is detected with unbooked or partially booked luggage more than the free allowance and exceeding the marginal allowance, the penalty charge will be six times the normal tariff rate subject to a minimum of Rs. 50.