

14.56 hrs.

### INDIAN MEDICINE CENTRAL COUNCIL BILL

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): Sir I beg to move:

"That the Bill to provide for the constitution of a Central Council of Indian Medicine and the maintenance of a Central Register of Indian Medicine and for matters, connected therewith, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

In this context, I would like to place a few important points before the Members of this hon. House. It was on the 27th December 1968 when the Indian Medicine and Homoeopaths Central Council Bill was first introduced in the Rajya Sabha. Shri M. P. Bhargava, a Member of the Rajya Sabha, then moved a motion for reference of the Bill to a Joint Committee of both the Houses of Parliament. The Lok Sabha on 25th March, 1969 concurred in this motion. The Joint Committee consisting of 22 Members of the Lok Sabha and 11 Members of the Rajya Sabha considered at length the several provisions included in the Bill as introduced by the Government. The report of the Joint Committee has already been circulated to hon. Members who will observe that the Committee held 18 sittings and gave careful and detailed consideration to 132 memoranda, notes, etc., received by it. The Committee also heard the evidence tendered by 30 witnesses and arranged for two Study Groups, one to visit important Ayurvedic institutions in Kerala and the other to make an on-the-spot study of Gujarat Ayurvedic University, Jamnagar.

One of the important recommendations made by the Joint Committee relates to the exclusion of Homoeopathy from the scope of the Bill. The Committee recommended that for the proper growth and development of the three systems of Indian medicine, namely, Aurveda, Sidda, Unani and the

Homoeopathy system of medicine, there should be two separate and independent Central Councils, one for the three systems of Indian medicine and the other for Homoeopathy and favoured two separate enactments for the purpose. The Rajya Sabha has concurred in this recommendation of the Joint Committee and they amended the Bill as introduced by the Government to provide for the constitution of a Central Council of Indian Medicine only. A separate Bill for the constitution of a Central Council for Homoeopathy is being introduced in the Rajya Sabha during the current session, failing which, it will be done in the Budget Session of 1971-72.

One of the important changes made by the Rajya Sabha in the Bill as reported by the Joint Committee relates to eligibility for election to the Central Council. As hon. Members are aware, there exist a large number of practitioners of Indian medicine who are enrolled on the State register of Indian medicine either by virtue of their being hereditary physicians or having learnt the profession under a Guru and not by virtue of Possessing qualifications after undergoing systematic training in a regular teaching institution. . .

सभापति महोदय : श्री मूर्ति, आप अपना भाषण फिर जारी रखें । अब 3 बजे से गैर-सरकारी सदस्यों की कार्यवाही आरम्भ होनी है ।

15 hrs.

### COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

#### SIXTY-NINTH REPORT

SHRI P. G. SEN (Purnea): Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Sixty-ninth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 2nd December, 1970."