

## LOK SABHA

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### SYNOPSIS OF DEBATES\* (Proceedings other than Questions & Answers)

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Thursday, June 27, 2019 / Ashadha 6, 1941 (Saka)

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### OBITUARY REFERENCES

**HON'BLE SPEAKER:** Hon'ble Members, I have to inform the House about the sad demise of eleven of our former Members, Sarvashri S. Rajendran, Vishwa Nath Shastri, Paripoornanand Painuli, K.J.K. Ritheesh Sivakumar, S.P.Y. Reddy, V. Viswanatha Menon, R.N. Rakesh, Hariom Singh Rathore, M.K. Subba, Kamlesh Balmiki and Smt. Sheela Gautam.

Shri S. Rajendran was a Member of the 16<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha representing the Viluppuram Parliamentary Constituency of Tamil Nadu. Shri S. Rajendran passed away on 23 February, 2019 in Tindivanam Town, Viluppuram District, Tamil Nadu at the age of 62 years.

Shri Vishwa Nath Shastri was a Member of the 10<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha representing the Ghazipur Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh. Shri Vishwa Nath

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\* Hon. Members may kindly let us know immediately the choice of language (Hindi or English) for obtaining Synopsis of Lok Sabha Debates.

Shastri passed away on 18 March, 2019 in Gomati Nagar, Lucknow at the age of 73 years.

Shri Paripoornanand Painuli was a Member of the 5th Lok Sabha representing the Tehri Garhwal Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh. Shri Paripoornand Painuli was imprisoned thrice for a total term of six years during the freedom struggle. A man of letters, Shri Paripoornanand Painuli published over a dozen books in Hindi and English. Shri Paripoornanand Painuli passed away on 12 April, 2019 in Dehradun, Uttarakhand at the age of 94 years.

Shri K.J.K. Ritheesh Sivakumar was a Member of the 15<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha representing the Ramanathapuram Parliamentary Constituency of Tamil Nadu. Shri Ritheesh Sivakumar passed away on 13 April, 2019 in Ramanathapuram, Tamil Nadu at the age of 46 years.

Shri S.P.Y. Reddy was a Member of the 14<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabhas representing the Nandyal Parliamentary Constituency of Andhra Pradesh. Shri S.P.Y. Reddy passed away on 30 April, 2019 in Hyderabad at the age of 68 years.

Shri V. Viswanatha Menon was a Member of the 4<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha representing the Ernakulam Parliamentary Constituency of Kerala. Shri Menon was also the

member of Rajya Sabha from 1974 to 1980. Shri V. Viswanatha Menon passed away on 3 May, 2019 in Ernakulam, Kerala at the age of 92 years.

Shri R.N. Rakesh was a Member of the 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup> & 9<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabhas representing the Chail Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh. A man of letters, Shri R.N. Rakesh wrote over a thousand essays and letters on political issues and literature. Shri R.N. Rakesh passed away on 15 May, 2019 in Prayagraj at the age of 76 years.

Shri Hariom Singh Rathore was a Member of the 16<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha representing the Rajsamand Parliamentary Constituency of Rajasthan. Shri Hariom Singh Rathore passed away on May 27, 2019 in Udaipur, Rajasthan at the age of 61 years.

Shri M.K. Subba was a Member of the 12<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabhas representing the Tezpur Parliamentary Constituency of Assam. Shri M.K. Subba also served as the Member of Assam Legislative Assembly for two terms from the year 1991 to 1998. Shri M.K. Subba passed away on May 27, 2019 in New Delhi at the age of 61 years.

Shri Kamlesh Balmiki was a Member of the 15<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha representing the Bulandshahr Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh. Shri Kamlesh Balmiki passed away on 27 May, 2019 in Khurja, Uttar Pradesh at the age of 52 years.

Smt. Sheela Gautam was a Member of the 10<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabhas representing the Aligarh Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh. Smt. Sheela Gautam passed away on 8 June, 2019 in New Delhi at the age of 87 years.

We deeply mourn the loss of our former colleagues and convey our condolences to the bereaved families.

*The Members, then, stood in silence for a short while.*

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### **SUBMISSION BY MEMBER**

*Re: Imposition of tax on disabled personnel of the Indian Armed Forces.*

**THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAJNATH SINGH)** *responding to the issue raised by an hon. Member, said:* I would like to reiterate that along with defence preparedness, the interests of the *jawans* of our Army are the top priority for our Government. The whole country is well aware of this fact. The *jawans* of our Army had been demanding One Rank One Pension (OROP) for the last 40 years but the then Governments kept lingering the issue. One Rank One Pension was finally implemented by our Government only. An issue has been

raised here in the House and I would collect the information in this regard and with your permission, would inform the House in this regard.

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### **MATTERS UNDER RULE 377**

1) Re: Performance of Odisha on Health Index.

**SHRIMATI APARAJITA SARANGI:** It is extremely unfortunate that Odisha's performance has slipped to 19<sup>th</sup> rank in terms of Health Performance Index. According to Sample Registration System, Odisha has reported second highest infant mortality rate and third highest under five mortality rate. And it is again unfortunate that it has fourth highest maternal mortality rate. The critical state of health matters in Odisha is indicative of the fact that all is not well as far as the implementation of schemes is concerned. I will request the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India to seek a report from the Government of Odisha as regards the methodology of implementation of the schemes and the corrective measures that they take in the light of the report that has been brought out by NITI Aayog.

2) Setting up of a Silk Park in Arani, Tamil Nadu.

**DR. M. K. VISHNU PRASAD:** Arani in Thiruvannamali district of Tamil Nadu is famous for Arani silk sarees, which are traditionally made by the handloom weavers there. Arani sarees is most sought after, since it is available from affordable range to luxury rate, depending on the value and quality. I would urge upon the Textile Minister to organize Silk Saree Mela/Exhibitions during festival occasions in Arani. I would request the hon. Minister of Textiles to establish a Silk Park with Marketing complex, workshop, warehouse, R&D facilities, equipment and training for testing and training.

3) Formation of new Railway Division at Kanyakumari in Tamil Nadu.

**SHRI H. VASANTHAKUMAR:** The formation of New Railway Division at Kanyakumari is long pending public demand. In 1956, the Kanyakumari district was separated from Kerala. The formation of railway division at Kanyakumari is very much required which is southern tip of the country. It will boost the overall growth of the State of Tamil Nadu. I urge upon the Union Government to make necessary announcements and arrangement of New Railway Division at Kanyakumari immediately.

4) Construction of sea walls along the coastal belt.

**SHRI BENNY BEHANAN:** The Coastal belt areas in my constituency has been facing the fury of the sea for the past few days during the heavy rain lashing the district. High tidal waves are causing havoc in these areas. More than 1000 house have been flooded. I urge the Government to make efforts for completing the construction of sea walls in these coastal areas.

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**STATUTORY RESOLUTION**

*Re: Disapproval of Homoeopathy Central Council (Amendment) Ordinance*

*(No. 11 of 2019)*

**And**

**THE HOMOEOPATHY CENTRAL COUNCIL (AMENDMENT) BILL,**

**2019**

**SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY** moved that this House disapproves of the Homoeopathy Central Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 (No. 11 of 2019) promulgated by the President on 2 March, 2019.

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK) *moving the motion for consideration of the Bill, said:*** The Ministry of AYUSH endeavours for streamlining of education and all round development of various systems of medicine. There is a provision for the constitution of the Central Council of Homoeopathy under the Central Council of Homoeopathy Act, 1973. Homoeopathy has now been recognized world over and its popularity is on the rise. The Government of India is according top priority for development of the traditional systems of medicine with their potential. The Central Council of Homoeopathy Act, 1973 was amended in the year 2002 to bring about qualitative improvement in its education and to streamline the mechanism for providing various approvals by the Government and the Clause 12A was inserted. This provision provided for obtaining prior approval of the Central Government for setting up new colleges or increasing the number of seats or introducing the new syllabus. The objective of this amendment was to check the setting up of sub-standard colleges or introduction of sub-standard syllabus or increasing the number of seats. The Central Government had promulgated the Homoeopathy Central Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 2018. Accordingly, the Ministry of AYUSH



had appointed a Board of Governors on 18 May, 2018. The tenure of this Board of Governors was effective upto 17 May, 2019. This Board of Governors had successfully accorded necessary approvals for setting up of homoeopathy colleges in a time bound manner. Since the tenure of this Board of Governors was upto 17 May, 2019 only and the inspection of colleges and other academic activities were to be completed in a time bound manner, therefore, the tenure of this Board of Governors was required to be extended for another year from 17 May, 2019, besides the Ministry has introduced the National Homoeopathy Commission Bill, 2019 on 7 January for the substitution of the Central Council of Homoeopathy Act, 1973 and the Central Council of Homoeopathy constituted there under. I urge the House to consider the Central Council of Homoeopathy Bill, 2019 and pass it.

**SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY:** We all know that promulgation of Ordinance should be done in extraordinary circumstances. But this Government has been, at regular intervals, resorting to Ordinance route. Homoeopathy has become a popular form of medicine as it is cheaper and has no side effects. Bengal was the first Province to constitute a Homoeopathic State Faculty in 1943. West Bengal is very much attached with the evolution of Homoeopathic practice across the country. Homoeopathy was first introduced in India in 19<sup>th</sup> Century, flourished in Bengal and then spread all over India. Shri Mahendralal Sarkar was the first

Indian, a Bengali, who became a Homoeopathic physician. Homoeopathy is the third popular method of medical treatment after Allopathy and Ayurveda. Every year, we are producing more than twelve thousand Doctors. There are more than two lakh doctors available across the country. According to the Bill, the Central Council of Homoeopathy had failed in its responsibilities and not cooperated willfully with the Central Government to safeguard the standard of education and practice of Homoeopath system of medicine. I would like to ask did you not have any punishment for the people who did not do their duty. You have no control over the bureaucracy. To save yourself from all such things you use Ordinance as a prop which is not right. Last time you have said to constitute the Board of Directors within a year. Now, you are saying two years and next year you will say three years. And thus you will keep on bringing Ordinances. Now you are saying that register updation has not been done. Is it our fault or the fault of your governance? Why was the term of the Body of Governors extended by an Ordinance in 2009, which was not approved by Lok Sabha? Now, it has come before Lok Sabha in the form of an Amendment Bill, 2019. How many new colleges of homoeopathy in India have been opened and closed year-wise, by the AYUSH Ministry since 2014 till now? Did these colleges meet minimum norms? AYUSH doctors must be trained to deal with emergencies and all primary health centres and hospitals should have homoeopathy dispensaries. There is a great

scope for research in homoeopathy. It should be encouraged by the Government. Strict law should be brought in so that people who are properly qualified would be allowed to practice. Lots of not so deserving people are heading top homoeopathy institutes which put student's career in danger. The Ministry of AYUSH shall be made in-charge for giving permission to persons to pursue education in colleges, and for offering homoeopathy courses etc.

This Bill provides for bridge course that allows homoeopathy professionals to prescribe allopathic treatment in rural areas. It will lower the standard of rural health sector. The Bill does not ensure a robust mechanism for improving the quality of practitioners being trained under this institute. The Government should try to know the way the homoeopathy professional carry out treatment in the rural and remote areas. The Ministry of AYUSH is taking up the role of regulator in lieu of the Council. That role should ideally be delegated to an autonomous body.

**DR. MANOJ RAJORIA:** Homeopathy is a system of medicine which is for the common man being non expensive and no side effects. The functioning of the Central Council of Homeopathy was not upto the mark. The Government acted as per the law to root out corruption from this Council. I would like to thank hon. Prime Minister for giving importance to the alternative system of medicine and constituting a separate Ministry for this purpose. The celebration of International

Yoga Day on 21st June in India and abroad has enhanced the prestige of our country. During the last five years, thousands of seats in under graduate and post graduate courses have been added. 20 new AIIMS are being opened in the country. This Bill will definitely give a fillip to education and medical care in the field of Homeopathy. I would like to request the hon. Minister to appoint AYUSH doctors in all the public health centres in the country and also to ensure that at least 30 per cent of these doctors are Homeopathic doctors so that all the AYUSH systems along with Homeopathy gets a boost.

**SHRIMATI APARUPA PODDAR:** The Homoeopathy Central Council (Amendment) Bill must incorporate the members of governing body from senior doctors of homoeopathy working across the country, especially those working under CGHS and different State Governments, following a definite selection criterion. Since last one year, the permission for admission in BHMS course has been denied in many colleges. I urge the Minister to look into this matter. The National Institute of Homoeopathy is suffering from a shortage of teaching staff, both technical and non-technical. There are just six doctors in Kolkata and there is a shortage in Siliguri, Jalpaiguri, Asansol and Durgapur. Usually the doctors prescribe German or other medicines instead of Indian medicines. The hon. Minister is requested to look into this issue. I would also like to know that why the project of All Indian Institute of Homeopathy in New Delhi has been stopped.

Further why only a limited branch of the institute of Homeopathy has been opened? The AYUSH clinic located in the President's House is running under a contractual doctor. There is an urgent requirement for posting permanent doctors in this clinic. The Minister should also pay attention to the teachers crisis in West Bengal so that new recruitment is made.

**DR.BEESETTI VENKATA SATYAVATHI:** We have many alternative medical systems in this country. In every medical system the final goal is to make every human being healthy. We should promote all branches of medicines. The people should decide which branch to practise but the Government's duty is to set norms and promote research. Our Party supports this Bill and request the Government to nominate experts in Homeopathy who have a proven track record for integrity as members of the Central Council of Hoemopathy and we also express sincere hope that the alternative systems of medicine, like Homoeopathy, Unani, Ayurveda, etc. are taken adequate care of and the Ayush sector grows in the country.

**SHRI ANUBHAV MOHANTY:** I am thankful to the present Government for bringing this Amendment with the objective of curbing corruption in the Central Council of Homeopathy. I want to know as to what action has been taken against the corrupt people who were involved in this Homeopathy Central Council and whether this corruption will be checked after a new Council is formed? The

present council failed in upholding the ethical practices in the Indian systems of Homeopathy, lacked transparency, malpractices in recognition or de-recognition of institutions pertaining to homeopathy, failed to produce the expected skilled and professionally competent medical graduates. It also failed in assessing the requirement of the quality teaching, infrastructure and conducting proper inspections. The NITI Ayog also recommended for four mutually independent Boards for better and efficient management of homeopathy. A Homeopathy University should be set up in my constituency, Kendrapara, Odisha.

**SHRI KAUSHLENDRA KUMAR:** This Bill seeks to extend the period of reconstitution of the Central Council of Homeopathy from 1 to 2 years. I rise to support this Bill. Corruption was rampant in the Council which needed to be checked. The oldest Homeopathic College and Hospital of Bihar has been in operation since 1969 in Bihar Sharef which faced de-recognition in the year 2019-20. I would like to urge upon the Government to grant it recognition in order that the students enrolled there may be benefited. Besides the Government should focus on research in Homeopathy and thus add quality to Homeopathy.

**SHRI ANURAG SHARMA:** Bodies that become and tend to become independent without proper Government oversight always tend to adopt corrupt practices. First time since Independence, we have had the AYUSH being recognised and given its due by the Government. The hon. Prime Minister got

Yoga declared internationally a Yoga Day. We would be very grateful to the Government if they can do the same with the rest of AYUSH system of medicines. Today, we have got a Governing Body which is filled with experts. A Governing Body should really be filled with experts. It cannot have people from various States being represented. Today, Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, Homeopathy and Yoga systems are knowledge source industries for the country. The more we promote these, the more will be the foreign exchange earned by the Government. It would be in the fitness of things if AYUSH is also promoted the way it gets world-wide recognition as has been the case with Yoga.

**SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE:** This Bill provides for the extension of the constituted Central Council of Homeopathy from 1 to 2 years in order that the term of Board of Governors may be extended by 1 year from 17th May, 2019. This will enable the Central Council of Homeopathy to exercise its powers to ensure its smooth functioning. The Government needs to cause nation-wide awareness among the masses with respect to Homeopathy. Alongside, Government needs to introduce various scholarships to promote homeopathy and more importantly it must not be restricted to the students belonging to a particular section, rather this benefit should be extended to all the promising students. Last but not the least, the Government should provide for interest free education loan to

the students evincing their interest in and desirous of pursuing their studies in Homeopathy on the basis of self-guarantee. I support this Bill.

**ADV. A.M. ARIFF:** The Central Council of Homeopathy is the apex body which controls the Homeopathic education and practice in India. Homeopathy is the safest and the cheapest method of treatment available in the world with some limitations though. Homeopathic practitioners can be posted in the rural areas and they can provide the first level of qualitative treatment to the poor residing in rural India. The State of Kerala is an example for utilisation of the Homeopathic Doctors. Many members of the Homeopathic Council continued even after the expiry of their term, since in the Act, there is a clause that the members can continue until the next person is elected. This extension of the term can be curtailed by conducting the elections six months before the end of the term of previous members. Besides, this can be prevented by fixing the maximum term of a member as two terms. Most of the complaints against the Council are about the lack of uniformity in inspections which leads to corruption. I would like to suggest that no member from the Council should be made inspector. Only teachers may be appointed as inspectors. If any college feels that they are discriminated, a provision may be made for a re-inspection with a certain fee. To improve the standard of the teaching faculty, an all India examination should be conducted for the post graduates desirous of becoming teachers. In a bid to give priority to the



rural areas, the Government should take initiative and establish dispensaries in the rural areas.

**SHRI HANUMAN BENIWAL:** History of Homeopathy in India is more than 200 years old but this affordable system of medicine was not promoted in the country during the last 50-55 years. Health challenges are increasing in the world. Treatment of numerous serious ailments in homeopathy has proved very effective. Today, we need to adopt this system of medicine completely. Homeopathy is an important system of medicine but there are vacancies in homeopathy departments everywhere. Medicines are not available and allopathic medicines are prescribed in homeopathic hospitals. The Government should keep a strict monitoring of this malpractice. The Government should establish Central institutes of medicine at national level wherein this branch of medicine would be taught. Secondly, this system of medicine needs to reach the rural areas and the Government should advice the State Governments also for this purpose. This system of medicine should be made available at least at the CSC level. All the vacancies of homeopathic doctors should be filled.

**SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:** This Bill's main objective is to ensure transparency, improvement in quality of homeopathy treatment and smooth functioning of the Homeopathy Central Council. Homeopathy as a system of medicine offers an affordable alternative to conventional forms of medicine.

Homeopathy, as a system of medicine has found acceptance among Keralites. The State of Kerala, now, features a homeopathy clinic in every Panchayat. Support and encouragement to homeopathy must be made a policy priority in the Union Government. The Government must create more posts for BHMS degree holders on a priority basis. The Government should provide more money to the State Governments for spending on health sector. There is a need to enhance the budget allocation to the Ministry of AYUSH. The establishment of Centres of Excellence in Homeopathy Research and Medicine should become a priority subject for the Government. In my constituency, Kuttanad is a backwater area. So, people are very seriously affected by water-borne diseases in my area. I would like to request the Government to especially take care of Kuttanad. Definition of Homeopathy as given in the Bill is not correct. The overall nomination procedure may be made simple through the Administrative Ministry. A provision may be made for representation from other institutes of Homeopathy viz. the NHRIMH, Kurichy and the NIH, Delhi. Not even one person from Homeopathy background is made a Member of Advisory Council to the Homeopathy Commission. Without having eminent person from the medical education, this Committee shall be directionless. The regulator should be independent from Administration. Swami Athuradas is the architect of Homeopathy in Kerala. He has tremendously propagated Homeopathy treatment throughout Kerala. I would like to request hon.

Minister that the Ashram which was established by Swami Athuradas should be taken by the AYUSH Ministry.

**SHRI RAM MOHAN NAIDU KINJARAPU:** This Bill had come to this House for discussion in 2018. There is only change that it provides one year for the establishment of new council and the needs to be extended by another year. The excuse that they have is that the State registers for the Homeopathy doctors have not been updated in this one year. I would like to know from the hon. Minister that what makes it sure right now that the extended year is enough to update this register. The Government is extending the existing Board of Governors by another one year. The existing council was involved in corruption and illegal activities. So, it is not desirable to extend the term for another year. We also had another Bill that is the National Commission for Homeopathy Bill. That Bill was sent to Standing Committee. Now, we have this Bill. Now the question here is that once the Standing Committee sends us the Report regarding the National Commission Bill for Homeopathy, what would be situation of the Government? There are a number of believers in homeopathy. So, homeopathy needs to be given due importance. We should appoint the homeopathic doctors into the PHCs also. I cannot compare the homeopathic doctors with the regular MBBS doctors but a bridge course can be introduced so that the homeopathic doctors can at least attend to the first-aid or some emergency. I think that the Government wants to

establish a Council for homeopathy with good intentions. I hope that this field will get importance at the international level also.

**DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH:** Though I am an allopathic doctor, I am speaking for homeopathy. It is a great medicine. India had numerous traditional healers but they did not share their knowledge and thus it vanished with them. Homeopathy institutions need to be upgraded. Then, research is one of the important things if you really want to develop this medicine. Homeopathic medicines are coming from Germany. We have blown homeopathy out because we have not promoted it. We need to promote it and give maximum funding so that we can have research which can beat the Western medicines. I hope that the hon. Minister will take care of it because Homeopathy, Ayurveda and Hikmat systems of medicines are India's greatest things.

**SHRI VINAYAK BHAURAO RAUT:** I rise to support the Central Council of Homeopathy (Amendment) Bill, 2019. Today, there is a shortage of allopathic doctors. There are no doctors in rural areas. People's representatives from rural areas want that doctors of this side be appointed in rural areas and they give primary treatment to the people for their benefit. There are large forests in Dodamarg and Vengurla of Maharashtra. There are a lot of herbs there. We can have an Ayurvedic Research Centres there. AYUSH Department has planned to establish 50 bedded ayurvedic hospital in every district. If these hospitals are

established there then all the patients can take treatment in them. People prefer Homoeopathic treatment instead of Allopathy. They believe in this system of medicine. People of the entire country will be benefitted if they get proper homoeopathic treatment and more number of homoeopathic doctors are deputed in rural areas.

**SHRI AJAY BHATT:** Ordinances are promulgated for the benefit of the people. There is a tradition in Congress to oppose. Limbs of a new born baby were joined at the time of birth. A doctor of homoeopathy told us that there is no need of operation to separate the limbs and he provided homoeopathic treatment to the child. After 12-13 days of treatment, limbs automatically separated. This is the miracle of homoeopathy. The Government is seriously promoting the homoeopathic system of medicine. No one can doubt in the initiatives taken by the Government. Prime Minister is doing his job for the country and for the children of this country. Like Homoeopathy, Ayurveda is also a wonderful system of medicine. Therefore, all these pahies are time-tested. System of medicine be it Unani, Siddha or Homoeopathy, all are time-tested systems of medicine. We all should come together to promote these systems.

**SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN:** There is no other option but to support the Bill because the period of one year is already over. It is quite unfortunate that there are lot of complaints about the quality of Homoeopathic medical education. The Central Council of Homoeopathy is the regulator of Homoeopathy medical education, but this regulator is 'notoriously corrupt'. In the year 2018, we have amended the Central Council of Homoeopathy, Act of 1973. Drastic amendments took place in it like the Central Council will be reconstituted within one year and a Board of Governors was also constituted. In May, 2017, the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Health recommended that each Homoeopathic Medical College should be affiliated to a University and so many other recommendations were also there in the Standing Committee Report. The government did nothing about the recommendations of the Standing Committee. Kindly bring the National Medical Commission Bill at the earliest before the House so that we can have a comprehensive law to administer the entire homoeopathic medical education in the country. I request the Minister to ensure continuity of the existing courses. Every year, undergraduate courses have to be recognized by the AYUSH Ministry. Let this be a permanent one so that we can overcome this difficulty. In Kerala, there are five homoeopathic medical colleges. Kindly examine the case of Adhurashram NSS Medical College, Kottayam. No recognition has so far been given. Undergraduate courses should be given recognition for a particular period instead

of colleges getting recognition each year. Postgraduate courses which are recognized, approved and included in the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, Schedule II is not being accepted by the universities in Kerala. This is nothing but violation of rules enacted by Parliament. More Government pharmacies should be established to ensure high quality of medicine manufacturing. Minister, kindly look into the issues which have already been raised, especially recognition of colleges because the students are finding it very difficult.

**SADHVI PRAGYA SINGH THAKUR:** Homoeopathy, Ayurveda and Naturopathy are such systems of medicine which people prefer to take. Allopathy gives instant relief but there are side-effects. I am the sufferer of cancer and other ailments. I prefer Ayurvedic treatment and take medicines on regular basis which benefited me. Only because of Ayurvedic treatment, I am able to walk now. Ayurveda is a centuries old system of medicine. Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic medicines will be more effective when we abstain from many things as per the nature of our body.

**SHRI BHAGWANT MANN:** I welcome the Bill on Homeopathy Council brought today. I am not against Allopathy but at the same time, it is no longer accessible to the people due to its unaffordability. So, Homeopathy should be promoted. It is because I would like a college or a university of Homeopathic medicines be set up in Punjab also.

**SHRI THOL THIRUMAAVALAVAN:** The steps taken by the Government is appreciable and hence, I support this Bill. In Tamil Nadu, there are not many colleges for homoeopathic medicine. So, I request the Government to improve and promote the homoeopathic institutions. I request the Union Government to allocate enough funds for the alternative medicines. Besides, the Government should take some steps to make job opportunities for those who have completed their homoeopathic medicine courses.

**SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK** *replying said:* I would like to extend thanks to all those hon. Members who have participated in the discussion on the Homeopathy Central Council (Amendment) Bill and rendered valuable suggestions. We said that we would constitute new Council in this very year but due to certain circumstances it could not be constituted. So we have solicited cooperation from all the States in conducting the elections to this Council. That is why, I have asked for one year in order to complete all these procedures. We are going to acquire all the powers to run colleges and institutions smoothly through this proposed Amendment Bill. Earlier, there were a number of such colleges that were confined and functioning only on papers just to distribute certificates to the students. If bogus doctors are produced in such a manner, then where will our society and country lead to. It needs to be taken care of. We were not empowered



under the earlier HCC Act to take action against the Members of the Council. With the passage of this Amendment, we will be empowered to take action against the members. Moreover, as many as 32 new colleges have been set up this year after 2014. At present, there are a total of 236 homeopathic colleges and we are making efforts to ensure the smooth functioning of these colleges and that the good doctors are produced. The Board of Governors has performed well this year and on its recommendations the Union Government has approved 960 seats in 13 new colleges during the academic year 2018-19. Besides 75 seats have been increased in two under-graduate colleges and the introduction of post-graduate courses in the existing 8 colleges has been permitted. The Board of Governors of the CCH has amended MCR Rules, 2013 to include certain provisions. The Clause 12(c) provides for the inspection of existing colleges. The inspection of all the 236 existing colleges for the academic year 2019-20 and the recommendations made by the Board of Governors are under process and the same are likely to be completed by the 15th of July. Once again, I extend thanks from the core of my heart to all the hon. Members and request them to support the Bill.

*The Resolution was negatived.*

*The Bill was passed.*

**SNEHLATA SHRIVASTAVA**  
*Secretary General*

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NOTE: It is the verbatim Debate of the Lok Sabha and not the Synopsis that should be considered authoritative.

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