

MR. SPEAKER : The Committee will come into being only after the Bill is withdrawn. The Minister has requested the hon. Member to withdraw his Bill in view of his explanation.

श्री प० ला० बाबूपाल : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं संसद सदस्यों तथा सदन की भावनाओं की कद्र करता हूँ। मैं मानता हूँ कि सदन ने मेरे विधेयक की भावना को मान लिया है कुछ संशोधनों के साथ। इस लिये मैं अपने विधेयक को वापस लेता हूँ।

MR. SPEAKER : Has the hon. Member the leave of the House to withdraw his Bill ?

SOME HON. MEMBER : Yes.

The Bill was, by leave, withdrawn.

18.17 hrs.

MOTION RE : SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES AND OTHER AMENITIES TO MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : I beg to move :

"That the question of providing further amenities and facilities in the matter of salary, allowances and other amenities to Members of Parliament in the context of the debate in Lok Sabha on the 26th April, 1968 on the Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament (Amendment) Bill, 1967 by Shri Panna Lal Barupal be referred to a Joint Committee of the Houses to be nominated by the Speaker of Lok Sabha and the Chairman of Rajya Sabha, for examination and report ;

that the Committee shall consist of 21 members, 14 from this House and 7 from Rajya Sabha ;

that in order to constitute a sitting of the Joint Committee the quorum shall be one-third of the total number of members of the Joint Committee ;

that in other respects the Rules of Procedure of this House relating to Parliamentary Committees shall apply with such variations and modifications as the Speaker may make ; and

that the House recommends to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do join the said Joint Committee and communicate to this House the names of 7 members nominated to the Joint Committee by the Chairman of Rajya Sabha."

MR. SPEAKER : I will now put the motion to the vote of the House.

SHRI UMANATH (Pudukkottai) : Sir, I have an objection to the wording of that motion. I am sorry I have to object to that. The motion is for the reference of this matter to the Committee on Salaries and Allowances.

MR. SPEAKER : No, no ; it will be referred to a new committee to be constituted.

SHRI UMANATH : Then, my second objection is this. The motion refers to 'salaries and allowances, amenities and facilities'. It should refer only to 'amenities and facilities'. The words 'salaries and allowances' should not be there. They must be removed. I am very clear on that ... (interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : Only the name of the Committee is 'Committee on Salaries and Allowances'. That does not mean that every time the Committee meets the salary or allowance is increased. That Committee is existing all these years. It will go into the amenities for members. Now, I will put the motion of Dr. Ram Subhag Singh to the vote of the House. After it is adopted, it has to be sent to Rajya Sabha for their concurrence.

The question is :

"That the question of providing further amenities and facilities in the matter of salary, allowances and other amenities to Members of Parliament in the context of the debate in Lok Sabha on the 26th April, 1968 on the Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament (Amendment) Bill, 1967 by Shri Panna Lal Barupal be referred to a Joint Committee of the Houses to be

[Mr. Speaker]

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that the House recommends to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do join the said Joint Committee and Communicate to this House the names of 7 members nominated to the Joint Committee by the Chairman of Rajya Sabha."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Yashpal Singh
— not here. Shri A. T. Sarma.

ALL INDIA AYURVEDIC MEDICAL COUNCIL BILL

SHRI A. T. SARMA (Bhanjanagar) :
I beg to move :

"That the Bill to provide for the constitution of an All India Ayurvedic Medical Council for India, maintenance of an Ayurvedic Medical Register for the whole of India and for matters connected therewith, be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the first day of the next session."

Sir, in this connection, I would like to say that a similar Bill was brought forward by me before and withdrawn by me on getting an assurance from the then Minister of Health that the Government would bring forward a Bill on the same lines. That is why I was obliged to withdraw the Bill. But meanwhile, the Government has not done anything. I know the Government had appointed a Committee to draw the rules and regulations for that. But that Committee did not meet at all.

18.21 hrs.

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair]

Now, the Government is going to have another Committee. But nothing has been done yet. The rules and regulations have not been framed. That is why I am again coming forward with this Bill for sending it to elicit public opinion thereon.

Here, I want to state that while that Bill was discussed, all the Members were in favour of it. There was none to oppose the Bill. About this Bill also, I know, it will have a favourable look of all the Members in the House because it is overdue. The Government has appointed many Committees for improving the indigenous system of medicine in our country. First, the Chopra Committee was appointed ; then, the Dave Committee, the Pandit Committee, and the Udappa Committee were appointed. All the Committees have recommended that there should be a Medical Council to control the indigenous system of medicine. But the Government has remained silent. No action has been taken on the recommendations of all these Committees. That is why I am obliged to bring forward this Bill again.

Now-a-days, there is no organisation of indigenous system of medicine and education thereof. The education varies from one State to another. Even the duration of the course varies from one state to another. There are no universities which follow up the Ayurvedic education and maintain the standardisation of Ayurvedic medicine and treatment. Some universities have introduced Ayurveda system in their curriculum. But they never follow any uniformity among themselves. There are 10 universities which have introduced Ayurveda system in their curriculum. In some universities, the entrance qualification is Matriculation while in others it is Intermediate with Physics, Chemistry and Biology. But the course varies even among those universities. Some universities provide a course for four years and some universities provide a course for five years or six years also. So, there is no standardisation of education. Even there, they have introduced Allopathic element,