

(3) Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, for Postgraduate Department (Unani).

(4) Undergraduate Colleges of I.S.M. for constructions of college building and purchase of equipment etc.

(5) Central Council for Research in Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy.

(6) Gujarat Ayurved University, Jamnagar, for the Postgraduate Training and Research (Ayurveda)

(7) Pharmacopoeia! Laboratory, for Indian Medicine, Ghaziabad (Govt, office).

(8) National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur.

(9) Central Research Institute, Yoga, New Delhi.

(10) Central Pharmacy, (yet to be established).

(11) Nature Cure Institution—for study beds and training.

(12) National Institute of Unani (yet to be established).

(13) National Institute of Naturopathy. (yet to be established).

(14) Upgraded Departments for Postgraduate Training and Research in Indian Medicine in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal.

(15) Development of State Pharmacies, and Herb Gardens (to be given to States).

#### **'Bare Foot Doctor' Scheme in the Country**

521. SHRI SHRIKANT VERMA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to introduce the "bare foot doctor" scheme in the country;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the scheme has been introduced in Betul district of Madhya Pradesh; if so, with what results

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A.K.M. ISHAQUE) :

(a) and (b) The Government of India had set up a Group of Medical Education and Support Manpower in November, 1974. The group had submitted its report in April, 1975. The highlights of the recommendations of the Group are :

(1) Creation of bands of para-professional and semi-professional health workers from within the community itself to provide simple, promotive, preventive and curative health services needed by the community.

(2) Creation of two cadres of health workers and Health assistants between the community level worker and the doctor at the Primary Health Centre.

(3) Development of 'referral services complex' by establishing links and contacts between Primary Health Centre, taluk/tehsil, district, regional and Medical College Hospitals and weaving therein the training of the interns so as to orient them towards the needs of the community.

(4) Establishment of a Medical and Health Education Commission for planning and implementing the reforms needed in health and medical education on the lines of the University Grants Commission.

(c) In Madhya Pradesh 1,600 Principals and Head Masters of schools of twenty-six districts are being imparted one month's basic medical training from the first week of May, 1976. The trained Headmasters and Principals will render primary treatment to tribal and rural population in the State.

#### **National laboratory for conservation of antiquities**

522. SHRI SHRIKANT VERMA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have established a national laboratory regarding conserving antiquities and objects of art, if so, what are the details thereof; and