

**THE ARCHITECTS BILL, 1972**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the registration of architects and for matters connected therewith.

*The question was put and the motion was adopted.*

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

**RE ALLEGED ATTACK ON DOCK WORKERS OF VISHAKHAPATNAM BY THE CENTRAL INDUSTRIAL SECURITY FORCE**

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA (West Bengal): Sir, I took your permission only to draw the attention of the Government to the reported police attack by the Central Industrial Police Force, whatever it is called, on dock workers of Vishakhapatnam. The report has appeared in the press and I hope, Sir, that the Government will make a statement because the Central Industrial Police Force has been in action, and that also relates to workers in a vital industry of our country. And I request Mr. Om Mehta who is directly connected with it in a way because he is the Minister in charge of that particular Department. Therefore, I think he should enquire as to what is the situation and let us know exactly how the Government is going to handle it. We protest against this kind of use of the Central Industrial Police Force to beat the workers and the dockers and attack their trade union rights and legitimate freedom.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V. B. RAJU): The House stands adjourned till 2.00 P.M.

The House then adjourned for lunch at five minutes past one of the clock,

The House reassembled after lunch at two of the clock, THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V. B. RAJU) in the Chair.

**THE HOMOEOPATHY CENTRAL COUNCIL BILL, 1971—continued**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (DR. DEBIPRASAD CHATTOPADHYAYA): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to provide for the constitution of a Central Council of Homoeopathy and the maintenance of a Central Register of Homoeopathy and for matters connected therewith, be taken into consideration.

Sir, today the Bill that I am moving has a history which I would like to mention at least in this connection. Originally we had an idea to have a composite Central Council for three Indian systems of medicine, namely, Siddha, Unani and Ayurveda and Homoeopathy. It was introduced in April in 1968. Then that proposed composite Council was referred to a Joint Select Committee. The findings of the Select Committee suggested that better we have two different committees, one composite Council for the three Indian systems, Siddha, Unani and Ayurveda and a separate Council for Homoeopathy for it was pointed out by knowledgeable people and others that homoeopathy had nothing in particular common with the Indian systems. So they suggested setting up of a separate body. Therefore, all reference in that proposed legislation to homoeopathy was deleted, and in pursuance of the findings of that Select Committee this Bill was drafted.

Sir, this Bill on Homoeopathy is primarily intended to set up a Central Council having for its membership some 15 persons and also it intended to provide a Council for Homoeopathy, and in both cases the membership was restricted up to 15.

Sir, one of the main objectives of the Bill was to introduce a sort of standard in the teaching of homoeopathy. The qualifications which are now obtained by most of the practitioners are mostly based on experience rather than uniformity of degrees or the diplomas. So to introduce a sort of uniform standard in teaching and qualifications of the possible and actual homoeopathic practitioners this Bill has been drafted.

You will appreciate, Sir, that the objective is very scientific and urgent because in the case