

[19 May, 2006]

RAJYA SABHA

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (f) The proposals for Assured Career Progression (ACP) for Hindi Officers at CRI Kasauli will be considered by the Department Promotion Committee (DPC) after receipt of the complete Annual Confidential Reports (ACRs) subject to vigilance clearance.

### **Qualification for a Ayurvedic practitioner**

3777. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the qualifications for a practitioner of Ayurvedic or any Indian Systems of Medicines and Homoeopathy;

(b) whether an AYUSH practitioner can prescribe Allopathic medicines or *vice-versa*;

(c) if not, the penalty for such transgression;

(d) whether it is a fact that in the name of ayurvedic medicines, mostly allopathic drugs are dispensed;

(e) if so, the details and cases of such nature detected;

(f) whether Government are considering to lay down guidelines for ISMs medicines, both classical and patent and proprietary medicines, and

(f) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) A person possessing an Ayurveda, Siddha or Unani medical qualification recognized under the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 and registered in the State Register for Indian Medicine, is authorised to practice Ayurveda, Siddha or Unani Systems of medicines. A person possessing a Homoeopathy medical qualification recognized under the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1974 and registered in the State Register for

Homoeopathy is authorised to practice Homoeopathy. However, the rights of the practitioners registered in the respective State Registers at the time of commencement of the respective Acts, but who was not possessing a recognized medical qualification, are protected in the Act.

(b) and (c) Certain States have conferred the right to prescribed modern medicine on practitioners of Indian Systems of Medicines under Rule 2(ee) (iii) of the Rules framed under the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940, and such State Laws have been held valid by the Supreme Court of India.

Penalties for the practice of a system by a non-entitled person are enumerated in the relevant statute.

(d) and (e) No such incident has come to the notice of the Government.

(f) and (g) The Government has laid down the definition of classical and patent and proprietary Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani medicines under Sections 3 (a) and 3 (h)(i) of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940.

#### **Freight corridor purpose vehicle**

3778. SHRI KARNENDU BHATTACHARJEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to create railway freight corridor purpose vehicle (SPV);

(b) if so, what would be its structure;

(c) by when it is likely to start functioning;

(d) whether it would be under his Ministry or an independent organization;

(e) what would be the share of his Ministry in this new set up; and

(f) what would be the area of operation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) to (f) It is proposed to set up a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) to plan, construct and maintain the Dedicated Freight Corridors on Eastern and Western Routes. The SPV will also be responsible for movement of trains within its jurisdiction. The proposed SPV will be a Company under the Companies Act, 1956 and will be under the administrative control of the Ministry of Railways. Ministry of Railways will hold majority share in the SPV which is proposed to start functioning in 2006-07.