

A PROFILE -

15TH ALL INDIA HOMOEOPATHIC CONGRESS HELD AT LUCKNOW

It was a matter of great pride and immense pleasure for the members of Indian Institute of Homoeopathic Physicians for having successfully held their XV All India Congress at the famous Ravindralaya, Lucknow on 27th, 28th and 29th Nov. '92. A large number of practitioners, students, educationalists and savants of Homoeopathy from various states of the country graced the congress.

On the 27th November, the inaugural session was inaugurated by Sri Kesarinath Tripathi, Speaker, U.P. Assembly.

Earlier the programme started with a prayer by the students of National Homoeopathic Medical College, Lucknow. Dr. Ramavadh Singh, Chairman, Organising Committee, Principal, National Homoeopathic Medical College, expressed his gratitude to the delegates coming from all over the country, he thereupon introduced the dignitaries on the dias to the gathering. Later, the dignitaries were garlanded by the staff of the National Homoeopathic Medical College.

Next Dr. S.N. Saxena, Organising Secretary welcomed the gathering. He lamented that the Chief Minister Shri. Kalyan Singh who was to inaugurate the session and release the book of Padmasri Dr. K.G. Saxena, could not attend the function due to unavoidable circumstances hence the Hon'ble Speaker Shri. Kesarinath Tripathi inaugurated the congress.

In this inaugural address, Shri. Kesarinath Tripathi highlighted the efficacy of Homoeopathy in acute diseases. He narrated his own personal experience of Homoeopathic treatment. He was convinced beyond doubt about the efficacy and said that Homoeopathy is most suitable to the Indian economy as it is not only effective but also economical. He further said that there is a need to update and provide proper paraphernalia in the Homoeopathic institutions on par with modern medicine in order to attract and propogate the system. He was confident that the deliberations in the ensuing sessions will discuss the modalities of popularising the

system and submit concrete proposals for the upliftment of Homoeopathy. He observed that Allopathic doctors either feel superior or are afraid of Homoeopathy as it provides suitable answers where Allopathy fails and condemn Homoeopathy, without actually testing or experiencing the efficacy of Homoeopathy. In his concluding remarks he observed that the number of Homoeopathic medical colleges are far less than the demand as such either the seats in the institutions or the number of colleges should be raised to cater to the needs.

Shri. Kalraj Mishra, M.L.C., reiterated what Shri Tripathi said and further expressed his gratitude to the delegates coming from all over the country and abroad. He hoped effective decisions would be taken for the betterment of health of the nation.

Shri. Aizaz Resvee, Hon'ble Minister for prisons and Chairman, Reception Committee of the 15th All India Congress of the I.I.H.P., in his address remarked that Homoeopathy is gaining ground and becoming popular among masses. He said that there are 1021 dispensaries, 10 colleges and one research centre in U.P. alone which is still insufficient. He further added that Homoeopathy should be involved in National Health Programmes.

Shri. Soorya Pratap Sahi, Hon'ble Minister for Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of U.P., endorsed the view of his colleagues and reiterated that Homoeopathy should be given a proper place which is its due and promised to extend his support to it. Dr. G.L.N. Sastry, Secretary-General, I.I.H.P., submitted his report and he spoke at length on birth, growth, objectives and various instances concerned with I.I.H.P., and detailed the exemplary services of Padmasri Dr. K.G. Saxena, who was the founder general Secretary of I.I.H.P., but for whose efforts Homoeopathy would not have achieved and enjoyed the status of today.

Further, he impressed that Homoeopathy in our country was readily accepted as a native medicine

and this fact is established by the number of practitioners even in rural areas. He emphatically stressed that Homoeopathy is not just a curative medicine but a prophylactic as well, which is evident from the fact that many a epidemics (viz) Cholera, Small Pox, Measles, Flu and dengue fevers were prevented in many rural areas by the administration of Homoeopathic drugs. Hahnemann was the first man to have suggested prophylactic measures through drugs, he argued.

In spite of this wide acceptance in masses it has not achieved the place which is its due.

He urged Homoeopaths to actively participate in the prophylactic programmes and to chalk out ways and means of inclusion of Homoeopaths and Homoeopathy in the National Health Programmes.

He urged the grant for allocation of more funds for the development of Homoeopathy in general and Homoeopaths in particular. He lamented that the Homoeopathic education is more urban oriented, hence the need to change the curriculum to suit the demand of rural masses. Earlier he congratulated the U.P.State branch for holding XV All India Congress successfully.

The President of I.I.H.P., Dr.C.C.Desai, first of all expressed his gratitude to the members of I.I.H.P for electing him as President. He observed that in the name of Homoeopathy, there is mushroom growth of colleges sans parapheralia and personnel and electro-homoeopathic colleges, the purpose and meaning of which is not definitely known. He urged the members of C.C.H. to take a note of this and curb such institutions. He added that Homoeopathy & Homoeopaths are not given their due as the certificates issued by them are not honoured by Central Govt. undertaking and quasi-government institutions like Air India, LIC, ESI etc., and urged the Government to give Homoeopathy the same as modern medicine.

Padmasri Dr.K.G.Saxena, Founder Sec.General in his speech, appreciated the views expressed so far and urged that in the institutions of mental health, Homoeopaths must be given a chance, and he assured that the results will be astonishing. He lamented about the falling standards in Homoeopathic institutions due to dearth of good teachers. He suggested that a teacher training course be introduced in homoeopathy to keep up the standards.

Dr.Diwan Harish Chand, former President, L.I.G.A. and former advisor to the Govt. of India on Homoeopathic affairs quoted Swamy Vivekananda that on an empty stomach there can be no religion. He was drawing a simili as it was much past the lunch time.

The Hon'ble Minister S.P.Sahaji wittily remarked, that Homoeopaths insist to take the medicine on empty stomach hence they can wait till he finished his speech.

He remarked that Homoeopathic hospitals are ill equipped, they lack the latest diagnostic tools as CAT Scan, MRI, ECG, EEG, etc., which attract the masses inspite of the fact that Homoeopathy is very effective system of medicine and assured of Government help for its upliftment. He further lauded the remarks made by Padmasri Dr.K.G.Saxena.

The inaugural session concluded with vote of thanks by Chairman, Reception committee Shri.Aizaz Rasvee, Hon'ble Minister for Prisons, Govt.of U.P.

Inaugural session was followed by a hearty lurch.

INAUGURAL SESSION WAS FOLLOWED BY LUNCH BREAK 3.00 P.M. TO 7.00 P.M. SCIENTIFIC SESSION WAS ON "ROLE OF HOMOEOPATHY IN NATIONAL HEALTH PROGRAMMES."

TOPIC : Role of Homoeopathy in national health programmes.

Inaugurator : Dr. Diwan Harishchand.

Moderators : 1.Dr.C.C.Desai 2.Dr.R.N.Banerjee

3.Dr.G.L.N.Sastry.

SPEAKERS : 1.Prof.Dr.N.Mohante, Bhubaneshwar

2.Prof.Dr.N.S.Prashanth,Hyderabad

3.Dr.V.Verneeker, Belgaum

4.Prof.Dr.Diwan Harishchand.

PROF.DR.NIRANJAN MOHANTY OF BHUBANESHWAR read out a masterly paper on the scope of homoeopathy in NATIONAL HEALTH PROGRAMMES, against the backdrop of current demographic projections. Keeping in view the vast potential of homoeopathic science, Prof. Mohanty presented possible models of health care delivery which could ensure the desired improvement in health indices in terms of preventive, promotive and curative aspects. He also identified and visualised the possible constraints in the implementation and suggested remedial measures for the same. He stressed on two vital elements of immediate importance, viz:

1. Research into alternative methods of healthcare delivery and low cost health technologies; and
2. Greater co-ordination of different systems of medicine especially modern medicine and homoeopathy through cafeteria concept.

He said such an arrangement, if promoted, would interalia facilitate a two way flow of concepts and methods of greater convenience and advantage. In addition to extensive coverage of each National Health Programme a brief account of cured cases reported in

various journals, research periodicals, books were provided to the delight of the audience. Further, he said alternative arrangements on such lines should be given a fair trial before training opinions to the contrary and any difficulties in the implementation, have to be unanimously sorted out. He also felt that there should be appropriate training and publicity for undertaking such trials. In short, this paper of profound research potential was meant to stimulate the homoeopathic community for active involvement in planning of National Health Programmes under some valid referel frame.

Prof. Dr. N. S. Prashanth - In his thought provoking paper suggested Tuberculinum as a universal prophylactic. Basing on the theory of evolution and behavioural pattern over the years, since the advent of the man, Prof.Prasanth contended that the present era of the humanity is passing through tubercular phase, which is evident by the cosmopolitan nature and suggested Tuberculinum as a universal prophylactic. Tuberculinum includes all the classes of disorders as per the classification of Hahnemann. He quoted Kent and said that Tuberculinum 10M, 50M, C.M., if administered at long intervals will ensure immunity against all kinds of diseases.

Dr. V. Vernecker - In his impressive paper proposed some practical steps for incorporation of Homoeopathy in national health programmes, he said that by popularising Homoeopathy we will certainly increase the awareness of our science at various levels. he also suggested that homoeopathic practitioners must be made aware of the latest developments in the science so as to create confidence especially amongst the budding doctors. He advocated simple and effective prophylactic approach in national health programmes through time verified specifics.

Dr. G. L. N. Sastry - Suggested Tuberculinum in high potencies as a broad spectrum prophylactic and drug of choice for 2000 A.D. as it is capable of covering almost all the diseases of national priority, coming under the banner of national health programmes. He went on to add that the logic which is relevant for B.C.G. usage in immunisation programmes should also embrace the usage of Tuberculinum. According to him Tuberculinum in higher potencies can provide long lasting prophylaxis against various intermittant disorders, colds, malabsorption syndromes etc. It can efficiently harness the tuberculardiathesis and will definitely restore the resiliency of the constitution. Further, he said that the changing mentality and cosmopolitan outlook of today's populace finds its mirror picture in Tuberculinum and in tubercular miasm. Therefore it's all the more justified to call it as a drug of choice for 2000 A.D.

Dr.Diwani Harishchand - Presented a brief and explicit overview on aetopathogenesis of acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). His audiovisual demonstration evoked a good amount of enthusiasm from the participants and delegates. His main concern was to highlight the important strategies in the management of the said syndrome either through nosodes and specific remedies or through constitutional remedies.

He advocated the following four possibilities in containing AIDS through nosodes and specific therapy.

1. Usage of nosode made from the blood of confirmed AIDS patient.
- or
2. Preparation from Kaposi's sarcome of the affected individual.
3. From the culture of H I V itself.

Finally he suggested the possibility of considering cyclosporins in curative therapeutics as they were known to have an important role in immnosuppression.

In conclusion, following salient observations were summarised.

To pressurise the Govt. for considering more active involvement of Homoeopathy and its practitioners in comprehensive health care delivery programmes especially in diseases of national priority like.

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1.Malaria | 6.Chickenpox, | 10Hepatitis |
| 2.Filaria | Measles | 11.Mala-
bsorption
syndrome |
| 3.Tuberculosis | 7.Whopping
cough | |
| 4.Leprosy | 8.Diphtheria | 12.Diarrheal
disorders |
| 5.Goitre | 9.AIDS | |

To evolve some specific remedies for both preventive and curative purposes.

To promote and include tuberculinum as a broad spectrum prophylactic and drug of choice in national health programmes instead of subjecting the populace to various inoculations which give false sense of security to both health officials and public.

The first scientific session was thus concluded after having listed the needs and demands, immediate objectives and long term goals in National Health Programmes.

This was followed by a cultural programme hosted by the students of National Homoeopathic Medical College, Lucknow, U.P.,

ON 28TH NOVEMBER THE MORNING SESSION WAS ON CHANGING PATTERNS IN PRACTICE OF HOMOEOPATHY, PATENTS & COMBINATIONS ALONG WITH SOME OPEN TOPICS:

The proceedings of the scientific session commenced at 9.00 a.m., and the first part of the session was devoted to open topics.

INAUGURATOR: Dr.J.S.Chandra

MODERATORS: Dr.R.P.Mishra
Dr.J.C.Sharma
Dr.G.L.N.Sastry

SPEAKERS: Dr.Lalit Varma
Dr.I.Rajyalakshmi
(were scheduled for open topics)

Dr.Shantidev
Dr.A.N.Lendwe
Dr.Diwan Harish Chand.

The first speaker Dr.Lalit Varma in his interesting and informative paper on **FURTHERANCE IN MEDICAL EDUCATION IN HOMOEOPATHY** stated that the medical education was a continuous process and the basic concept of medical education holds good for all systems of medicine including homoeopathy. He advocated the inclusion and adoption of various upto-date technologies and methodologies in the medical curriculum and the practical application of the same in the practice.

Next, Dr.I.Rajyalakshmi presented a paper on **"PRIMARY HEALTH CARE IN GERIATRIC PATIENTS THROUGH HOMOEOPATHY"**. She emphasized the necessity of visualising the concepts of genetic susceptibility and pre-determined genetic programmes in the scenario, especially while tackling the diseases of senescence. She stressed that the need of the day is to promote quick, appropriate and cost-effective answer for the elderly sufferer without elaborating on the urban oriented **DIAGNOSTIC DRAG AND TREATMENT LAG**. The entire theme of her paper emphasised on the need for a proper drug of choice for the organ-insult in an elderly patient, she also advocated the innovative usage of suitable clinically verified drugs in diseases of various organ systems of elderly.

The second half of the morning session was on the CHANGING PATTERNS IN PRACTICE OF HOMOEOPATHY, PATENTTS & COMBINATIONS.

Dr.Shanti Dev a veteran Homoeopath, in his

opening remarks pointed out the recent marketing spurt and increased commercialisation of homoeopathic drugs and went on to add that such needless dumping of formulations and patent drugs have to be discouraged. He declared that there is an urgent need to emphasize on the rational usage of drugs, in order to contain the ever increasing poly-pharmacy practices. Further, he said that tonics, combination formula have to be heavily discouraged as their action is heterogeneous, ambiguous & detrimental to the health of the patient.

2. Dr.A.N.Lendwe, in his impressive paper, highlighted the need for sticking to the principles of homoeopathy and criticised heavily the irregularities in the current the reapeutic practices. He said such polypharmacy practices are most tedious, and dangerous, and those who devote themselves to such methods are neither homoeopathic physicians nor followers of the noble art.

Finally Dr.Diwan Harish Chand, an eminent, erudite and dedicated scholar presented a report on the pharmaceutical scenario in homoeopathy. He, through his valuable and timely collection of multi-remedy prescriptions made a sincere attempt in assessing the impact of such non-Hahnemannian practices on the spirit of our science. He said that there is need to create an awareness amongst the doctors from following such practices, specially in government / council run hospitals. He reminded that the poly-pharmaceutical practice misses out on so many facets of healing, diminishes the science, in as much as it does in justice and disservice by parting away from the true art of healing and moreover it is not endowed with potency which the true art possesses.

Answering to a query, whether or not homoeopathic patents and formulae can take the role of anti-hypertensives and oral hypoglycaemics, he said such claims made by individuals / materia medica texts need valid and active research methodology to make them legitimate. Finally he questioned, whether dispensing any medicine from a phial-labelled as homoeopathic medicine, is homoeopathy or medicines given according to the principles of homoeopathy is homoeopathy? The cynic, hard boiled sceptic or eager explorer., all could find something to chew upon after hearing to his lucid, inimitable and humorous style of preseting facts.

Shri. R.P.Mishra, in his concluding remarks declared that physicians can adopt any means to relieve the sufferer so long as they stay within the framework of the true art of healing.

Finally, the following issues of high priority were recommended at the conclusion of the session.

1. A unanimous initiative to regulate the practice and to create awareness at all levels about the inappropriate practices especially in Govt. Hospitals and dispensaries.
2. To identify loopholes in such hospital practices and bridge them.
3. It was felt that there is an urgent need to review the laws relating to patents, combinations and poly-pharmaceutical practices and to give a practical shape to harm reduction strategies in order to prevent further deterioration in the homoeopathic art of healing.
4. To chart out the measures which could curb the popularity of patents and combinations and above all to have a clear policy and to make more efforts to thwart the physicians from taking to such chaotic methods of practice.
5. To prevent homoeopathic science from further deterioration in a big way at the altar of development.

In short, the session made an overview on patents, multidrug formulations and poly-pharmacy practices over past few years as well as physicians and societal responses to such developments, it also recognised that any patent therapeutic intervention which has an impact on the health of the people must come in for scrutiny especially in an increasingly deregulated therapeutic practice like ours. We are sure, at the end of the session, all the delegates subscribed to the statement of SIR JOHN WEIR.

"Those of us who use the single remedy are not blind followers of Hahnemann, but we hold to that which we have found helpful. We have yet to be convinced that the giving of multiple remedies is an improvement, the arguments are not convincing".

The post-lunch session was on MENTAL DISORDERS, PHOBIAS AND DREAMS:

INAUGURATOR: Dr.R.N.Banerjee

MODERATORS: Dr.Girendra Pal, Jaipur
Dr.R.M.Mishra, Allahabad

SPEAKERS: Dr.N.Srinivasa Rao, Hyderabad
Dr.Prakash Vakil, Bombay
Dr.Ramakant Dagade
Dr.C.C.Desai

Dr.N.Shrinivasa Rao's paper on DREAMS constitutes an endeavour to present a refreshing and innovative method based on dream sequences in both health and sickness, which according to him are not a result of coincidence but correspond to an expressionality of both physical and emotional scenes and therefore he contends that the dreams are the symbolic factors

capable of readily providing aetiology and better understanding of cases especially into the elusive realms of human psyche. Further, he said that an extensive collection of authentic dream sequences either during the process of providing or otherwise with subsequent analysis would unfold many mysterious principles of great interest. He described that the dream features are specific to the situation and therefore any research directed towards understanding the magnitude of such dream patterns will certainly enable us to understand the outcome response to treatment. He also claimed that many eminent psycho-analysts like Freud, Jung and several others had been conscious of the composition of dreams and hence, recognized the profound intellectual character of dreams. Overall, the remarkably thought provoking paper presented by this eminent homoeopath was interesting and wide ranging with many references and quotations from authentic sources.

Dr.Prakash Vakil, a renowned homoeopath of Bombay, in his outline on the phenomenon of dreaming made an attempt at reaching the subject on an applied plane. His audio-visual method of demonstrating pre-recorded cases enthralled the audience, enlivened the session. Case studies and new experiments carried out by him on the subject of DREAMS have been extensively projected during the course of his lecture. Dr. Vakil quoted short descriptions of his patients with a variety of problems who responded to the indicated remedy when administered on the basis of dream patterns. He said that a strong propensity of character or a strong mental emotion is embodied into a dream, therefore DREAMS present an interesting subject of observation. He stated clearly during the course of his lecture, the various physical disorders which can precipitate psychological dream sequences. In his concluding remarks he stressed the need of taking into account the state of the body as well as the sub-conscious which according to him is important and rewarding in choosing the right remedy.

Dr. C. C. Desai in his impressive paper emphasised on the importance of interpreting dreams in a correct perspective. He also mentioned that the mental operations which take place in dreaming, consist chiefly of old conceptions and old associations following one another according to some principle of succession over which we have no control.

The paper was thought-provoking and was well received by the audience.

Dr.Ramakant Dagade, speaking on the importance of dreams in homoeopathic prescription gave interesting interpretations and analysis of dreams. He threw

a new light on the miasmatic concept with special emphasis on dream patterns. In conclusion he declared that the:

1. Dreams are representations of mind and therefore cause disturbance in behaviour.
2. Dreams play an important role in homoeopathic prescribing.
3. Miasms play an important role in deciding mind of the patient and also have an important role in differentiating dreams.

In short the masterly paper emphasised the usage of miasmatic remedies for obtaining a complete cure.

In conclusion, this session highlighted the role of dreams in anamnesis and also how an unusual well marked "MENTAL GENERAL" overrules the 'PARTICULAR'.

ON 29TH THE SCIENTIFIC SESSION was dealt by the representatives from C.C.R.H., The topics discussed are as under:

1. Proving of Indigenous Drugs.
2. Alcoholism & Homoeopathy.
3. An up date on AIDS.
4. Demonstration of Anti-Diabetic activities of alloxan.

C.C.R.H., an apex body working as a research organisation under ministry of health and family welfare is responsible for initiating, guiding and conducting multifarious research activities in various parts of India. The council in order to propagate dissemination of research activities and achievements participates in various congress and has accordingly accepted the invitation for XV All India Congress of I.I.H.P.

CHAIRMAN : Dr.V.P.Singh

TOPICS :

1. Demonstration of Anti-Diabetic Activities of Alloxan in potentised diluent state-an experimental approach.
2. Proving of Indigenous drugs.
3. Alcoholism and Homoeopathy.
4. An update on AIDS.

SPEAKERS:

1. Dr. V. M. Nagpal
2. Dr. Sunil Kumar
3. Dr. V. P. Singh
4. And others.

Dr.SUNIL KUMAR : Presented a paper on the new plausible concepts of physical and chemical molecular specificities with the support of experimental data on alloxan induced diabetes mellitus. It was a well planned, controlled experiment with sufficient graphical evidence.

ABSTRACT

DEMONSTRATION OF ANTI-DIABETIC ACTIVITIES OF ALLOXAN IN POTENTISED DILUENT STATE AN EXPERIMENTAL APPROACH.

Dr.M.Nagpal, Dr.Sunil Kumar,

Dynamised and undynamised preparations of Alloxan VIZ., 6x 30x, and 200x were examined for its anti-diabetic activities in Alloxan-induced diabetes mellitus albino rats. Oral administration of dynamised potencies of Alloxan 6x, 30x, and 200x at a dose level of 50ml/100gm.b.w. daily for 30 days regularly exhibited slow and steady fall in blood sugar level i.e., p<0.01 (less significant) and p<0.01 (significant) respectively when compared to dynamised and undynamised control groups as well as undynamised Alloxan fed groups under identical conditions. Histological and histomorphometric studies also revealed that B-cell counts were functional to 30-40% population and protects the B-cell against necrotic effect especially in dynamised dilution of Alloxan in 30x and 200x potencies. It was noticed that the dynamised dilutions of alcohol fed control group is more toxic and lethal to animals than dynamised and undynamised dilutions of Alloxan and undynamised alcohol fed control groups. Furthermore, it was also discernible that blood sugar levels were established mildly on withdrawal of dynamised test drug in its 30x and 200x potencies.

These observations clearly indicate that mechanical potentiation decreases the material quantity of solute while potentiating the energy supply by agitation / vigorous shock, activates and the solvent system / diluent medium to acquire and mimic the chemical specificity or original drug molecules of Alloxan and then act as Therapeutic agent. The present problem confirms the Homoeopathic principle of "SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURENTUR" in having therapeutic as an anti-diabetic agent in dynamised dilutions of 30x and 200x of Alloxan in diabetised rats and also demonstrates the phenomenon of minimum dose. Further probe in this area would be rewarding in order to locate the mechanism of action of Homoeopathic dilution beyond Avogadro's number.

Further, molecular basis of dynamization was explained with a help of a model illustrating the SCHORDINGER WAVE EQUATION and its significance was also highlighted.

C.C.R.H. also presented a brief update on AIDS and thus made an attempt at educating the delegates regarding this deadly disease, further it emphasized on

the need for an organised and planned research protocol for carrying out research studies.

The next paper contained provings data with regard to some of the drugs of indigenous origin. The clinical trails of these drugs in sub-physiological doses and with expectation that more clinical symptoms could be added to the existing provings to make their symptomology richer and comprehensive.

Finally, there was a brief elaboration on some of the drugs of our materia medica which have a role in effectively antidoting the effects of alcohol and also in producing disgust for alcohol.

Such relatively new approaches and concepts in the field of pharmacological research provide necessary scientific base to homoeopathy and new possibility for further research. We thank the council for enlightening us on their research activities.

The Indian Institute of Homoeopathic Physicians beamed with joy after having successfully conducted its XV All India Congress, where age, experience, wisdom and knowledge interacted at different levels amongst professionals of homoeopathic discipline. It is indeed heartening to note that in this congress the practitioners of this noble system have been able to harmonize their approaches on atleast some issues which are considered to be vital importance in health strategies.

We were happy to see many homoeopaths from various states and abroad. Interaction during the sessions has helped us to reach comprehensive conclusions especially with regard to national health programmes.

India is committed to provide HEALTH FOR ALL under ALMA ATA decision by the end of 20th century. Only eight years are left for us to reach this goal and enter the 21st century. All our plans and perceptions have to be geared to attain the goal. Speed and efficiency should mark all our activities. Our country has a vast reservoir of homoeopaths, who have not, unfortunately utilised, so far in the health care delivery systems. As professionals, who through training as well as exposure to the concerned target groups, the homoeopaths can play a crucial role in assisting the implementation and planning of atleast the priority health programmes. As a specific case, a true study of N.H.P and its implementation set backs will highlight the need for the inclusion of homoeopaths in the said programme-planning.

The policy makers and the government agents responsible for these programmes should also take the cognisance of the tremendous potential available from the professional bodies like I.I.H.P. The Institute has earned a recognition at national and international

levels as a national representative body of the profession of Homoeopathy because of its scientific activities in general and promotion of the profession of homoeopathy in particular. I.I.H.P. is committed to extends it help to any cause which thrives for achieving equitable and adequate health care to the populace, and its members sincerely believe in fulfilling such obligations which they as agents of health have to the nation.

In spite of all the difficulties and hindrances, things went on quite smoothly and we thank all those who gathered for the congress and have contributed meaningfully in the success of the congress.

Although we have taken the charge of organising the international conference in 1994, it should not at all mean that we should remain inactive in this respect, on the other hand, in accepting such responsibility, we should be prepared well in advance and we should have very clear objectives with regard to furtherance of the cause of homoeopathic science in its service to humanity.

LET US ALL

Assemble, speak among ourselves,
be united in our hands,
May our aim be common,
our assembly common.

Common the minds and the thoughts of these united.
A common purpose do we lay before us,
and worship with our common oblation.
Common be our aim, and our hearts united,
May we unite in our minds, unite in our purposes,
and fight the disease and decay, within and without,
our minds be one so that all may happily carry the torch
of HAHNEMANN.

AU REVOIR.

RESOLUTIONS

1. The General Council of the Indian Institute of Homoeopathy resolved to convey its heart-felt condolences to the bereaved family by the unfortunate demise of Dr.N.Das Gupta, past president of I.I.H.P.
2. The General Council of I.I.H.P. resolved to convey its thanks to Sri Alzaz Resvee for his ready acceptance to be the chairman of the Reception Committee of 15th Congress of I.I.H.P. held at Lucknow from 27th to 29th Novembner, 1992.
3. The General Council of I.I.H.P. resolved to convey its thanks to Sri.K.N.Tripathi, Hon'ble speaker of U.P.Assembly and to Sri.S.N.Sahi for presiding

over the inaugural session.

4. The General Council of I.I.H.P. resolved to convey its thanks to U.P. State Branch of I.I.H.P. and the organising committee for having successfully conducted the 15th Congress of I.I.H.P., at Lucknow from 27th to 29th November, 1992.
5. The General Council of I.I.H.P. resolved to convey its thanks to Principal, Staff and Students of N.H. Medical College for their active participation and for entertaining the guests with cultural programmes.

GENERAL RESOLUTIONS CONNECTED WITH GOVT. OF INDIA.

1. It is resolved to request the Government of India to utilise Homoeopathic prophylactics in National Health Programmes.

It is also resolved to suggest that "TUBERCULINUM" in high potencies be used as Broad Spectrum prophylactic with effective results for most of the National Health Programmes including "AIDS" as it increases the General immunity of the community at large scale and also the rationality of including B.C.G in National Health Programmes applies to the usage of Tuberculinum in high potencies on mass scale. The suggestion can be put into practice with the involvement of Homoeopathy as an experiment and assess the merits and demerits under the supervision of experts on both sides. (Modern Medicine and Homoeopathy)

2. It is resolved to request the Govt. of India to convert the National Institute of Homoeopathy as the Post Graduate Centre on the lines of National Academy of Medical Sciences, as the Universities are not immediately, introducing P.G.Courses and to meet the shortage of Teaching personnel.
3. It is resolved to recommend to the Ministry of Health and Defence to open Homoeopathic Wings in Military Hospitals as there are effective medicines in Homoeopathy for injuries and sequelae of injuries. The adviser is requested to submit a detailed note to both the ministries and use his good offices for proper enlightenment to both of the ministries.
4. It is resolved to recommend to allot some beds in Mental Hospitals for Homoeopathy, as Homoeopathy is the earliest psychiatric Medicine and assess its efficacy in comparison with other systems.
5. It is resolved to recommend that Homoeopathic Graduates (B.H.M.S) may be recruited for teaching purpose on par with M.B.B.S. for teaching Basic subjects like Anatomy and Physiology in the Teaching institute of Para-medical sciences like, Pharmacy and Nursing colleges etc.

6. It is resolved to recommend that the Govt. of India may extend the facility of higher studies (P.G.Course) to the Homoeopathic Graduates (B.H.M.S. or its equivalent) in the Basic or para-medical subjects like Anatomy, Physiology, Surgery, Microbiology, Biochemistry, Psychiatric Medicine etc., as is the case in some of Western Countries.
7. It is resolved that all Teaching Hospitals should enhance their Bed-strength so as to open and admit all types of cases including emergencies to ensure that the students gain confidence in the effectiveness of Homoeopathy. All aspects of Modern diagnostic facilities (Super specialities) should be made available.
8. It is resolved to represent to the Government to accept the Medical Bills given by Homoeopathic Graduates for medical reimbursement etc.
9. It is resolved to advise the Government that the so-called Electro-Homoeopathy is no way connected with Homoeopathy and such organisations branding the name of Homoeopathy should be discouraged and appropriate action may be taken.
10. It is resolved to recommend that Homoeopathic pharmaceutical industry may be controlled by a separate Homoeo Pharmacy Act instead of keeping under the provisions of Drugs & Cosmetics Act, and a separate Drug Controller is appointed.

RESOLUTION CONNECTED WITH UNIVERSITIES

1. It is resolved that all Universities having affiliated Homoeopathic Colleges, should open separate Homoeo. Faculty, so as to take correct decisions for the development of Homoeo Education.
2. It is resolved that a separate entrance examination for admissions in Homoeo. Colleges, should be conducted instead of common entrance examination for all medical graduates.
3. It is resolved that the Universities should fill up the vacancies of the Central Council of Homoeopathy by conducting immediate election so as to focus the problems of the respective colleges under the control of the respective university in C.C.H.
4. It is resolved to request all the universities where Homoeo faculty is existing and permitted by C.C.H. Post Graduate Courses for external and internal candidates should be started immediately.

RESOLUTIONS CONNECTED WITH C.C.H.

1. It is resolved that the C.C.H. should immediately take step to improve the standards of all colleges,

within a time frame, failing which such colleges may be asked to close down or merge such colleges in one to two to make them full fledged.

2. It is resolved that the C.C.H. should immediately to take steps for the improvement of the Teaching Hospitals, as it is essential for the appropriate assessment of system either by the student or the patient. The teaching hospitals should be equipped with all the Diagnostic methods on par with a Degree College of Modern Medicine and all the hospitals should be given reasonable time to improve. Lack of clinical exposure is the main reason for lack of self-confidence in the students.
3. It is resolved that the C.C.H should reintroduce visiting professors scheme, till the colleges are equipped with the expert teaching personnel.
4. It is resolved that the curriculum and syllabus should be made a need-based and emphasis should be given on National Health Programmes. The necessary arrangements should be made to involve students at clinical and para-clinical level.
5. It is resolved that Post-Graduate education course should be implemented immediately and expert opinion may be sought for the proper development of post graduate education. If universities are not prepared to introduce P.G.Course, the National Institute of Homoeopathy may be converted into P.G.Centre, and the P.G.Course may be introduced on the line of National Academy of Medical Science. ■



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