

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA & NATUROPATHY,
UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY
(AYUSH)**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3043
TO BE ANSWERED ON 6TH DECEMBER, 2019**

HOMOEOPATHIC SYSTEM OF MEDICINES

3043. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:

Will the Minister of **AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH)** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any Committees were constituted by the Government before granting recognition to the Homoeopathic system of medicines, if so, the details thereof along with the number of Committees so constituted;
- (b) the essential parameters/norms fixed by the Government for granting recognition to the Homoeopathic system of medicine;
- (c) whether any research gateway was published in any journal/magazine before granting recognition to homoeopathy, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the homoeopathy institutions met all essential parameters as per the findings of the said Committees, if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Committees constituted for the purpose had made recommendations even after Homoeopathic institutions having met all essential parameters; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof along with these recommendations?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE (IC) OF THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA,
YOGA & NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY
(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)**

(a) to (c): The following Committees were constituted by the Government before granting recognition to the Homoeopathic system of medicine:

- (i) Homoeopathic Ad-hoc Committee – 1952
- (ii) The Homoeopathic Advisory Committee – 1956

(iii) Sub-Committee was constituted in 1967, which has recommended a Bill for Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy Central Council and the same was introduced in Rajya Sabha on 17-12-1968.

(iv) Further, a Joint Committee of Parliament considered the said Bill and had recommended two separate independent Central Councils, one for all the three systems of Indian Medicine and the other for Homoeopathy.

Accordingly, the Homoeopathic Central Council Bill was drafted and introduced in Rajya Sabha on 3rd April, 1972. The same was then referred to another Joint Committee consisting of 45 members from both houses of Parliament.

On the 8th March, 1973 the said Committee in its 26th Meeting considered the draft report and adopted the Bill with some amendment. Thereafter, the Homoeopathic Central Council Bill as recommended by the Joint Committee was passed by both the Houses of Parliament and was given assent to by the Hon'ble President of India on 17th December, 1973; to be called as Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973.

(d) to (f): No, the Committees constituted for the purpose had not made any recommendations after recognition of Homoeopathic system of medicine.

After the enactment of Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 and constitution of Central Council of Homoeopathy, the Council has prescribed the regulations specifying the norms for Diploma and Undergraduate courses in the year 1983. Further, in the year 1989, Post Graduate Regulations were also prescribed by Central Council of Homoeopathy.

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