

Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy
Ministry of Ayush, Govt. of India

ACTIVITIES & ACHIEVEMENTS

AN OVERVIEW



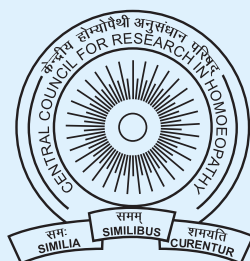
2023

www.ccrhindia.nic.in

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AN OVERVIEW

2023



Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy

Ministry of Ayush, Govt. of India
New Delhi

PUBLISHER

Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy

(An Autonomous Body under Ministry of Ayush, Govt. of India)

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2023

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ISBN: 978-93-81458-81-5

Printed at : Chauhan Art Press, New Delhi-5



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वैद्य राजेश कोटेचा
Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha



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Foreword

The focus of Ministry of Ayush has been on evidence-based research in all Ayush systems by strengthening of infrastructure, improving standards of education, dissemination of research outcomes, leveraging the latest advancements and digitalization thereby enhancing the scientific potential of the system. Indian model of integrated healthcare has been widely appreciated and accepted.

I am glad that Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) has brought out the updated version of the book "Overview of Activities & Achievements 2023", reflecting the progress made by the Council over the years, how it has succeeded in achieving its objectives and implementing various schemes of the Government of India.

I am also happy to note that besides the core area of research activities, many new digital initiatives have been taken up by the Council briefed in the book. I see this as ready reckoner of the Council activities over the years and useful for policy makers, stakeholders, scholars and researchers of Homoeopathic fraternity.

I appreciate the sincere efforts of the CCRH team for bringing out this important publication.

Date: 06th April, 2023
Place: New Delhi

Rajesh Kotecha



केन्द्रीय होम्योपैथी अनुसंधान परिषद्
(स्वायत्त निकाय, आयुष मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार)
CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN HOMOEOPATHY
(An Autonomous Body of Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India)



डॉ. सुभाष कौशिक
महानिदेशक
Dr. Subhash Kaushik
Director General



PREFACE

Keeping in view, its mandate of evidence-based research in Homoeopathy, CCRH, the primary apex research body has been undertaking research-based activities over last four decades. With pool of vast amount of work done in prioritized area of clinical research, drug standardisation, drug proving, drug validation, epidemic management, fundamental/basic research, collaborative research, public health initiatives and documentation/publications of universally accepted standards, we have made strong base for acceptance of Homoeopathy in the country. This updated edition of Activities & Achievements 2023 highlights the activities and showcase the recent initiatives and achievements of the Council with authentic data and comprehensive information covering both technical and infrastructure aspects.

The Council is equally dedicated to harmonize research activities with education and practitioners in the country along with intersectoral, multi-disciplinary collaborations for undertaking research activities. This book is true reflection of the Council's work and how Homoeopathy is implementing various schemes, reaching out to masses, addressing the healthcare needs of Indian population while focusing on generating research evidences. Homoeopathy has been used widely as prophylactic and adjuvant treatment during the recent COVID-19 pandemic. Snippets of the studies and their outcomes are also reflected in this document for reference of all.

I am sure that this updated edition will be an influential means to garner Homoeopathy followers nationally and internationally as well. Council remains committed to conducting and disseminating the research in homoeopathy.

(Dr. Subhash Kaushik)

Date : 05th April, 2023
Place : New Delhi

जवाहर लाल नेहरू भारतीय चिकित्सा एवं होम्योपैथी अनुसंधान भवन
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Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) appreciates the inputs of all the contributors in updating the information related to the functioning of various sections of the Council.

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Abbreviations

ADMIN	:	Administration
AES	:	Acute Encephalitis Syndrome
AIDS	:	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
AIIMS	:	All India Institute of Medical Sciences
AKAM	:	Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav
APR	:	Anu Photo Rheography
AYUSH	:	Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha & Homoeopathy
BARC	:	Bhabha Atomic Research Centre
BFV	:	Blood Flow Variability
CAM	:	Complementary and Alternative Medicines
CAM	:	Chorio-allantoic Membrane
CCRAS	:	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences
CCRH	:	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy
CCRIMH	:	Central Council for Research in Indian Medicines and Homoeopathy
CCRUM	:	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine
CCRYN	:	Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy
CFA	:	Circulating Filarial Antigen
CHC	:	Community Health Centre
CHO	:	College of Homoeopaths of Ontario
CHLAS	:	Current Health Literature Awareness Services
CIMAP	:	Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants
CME	:	Continued Medical Education
CMPRH	:	Center of Medicinal Plants Research in Homoeopathy
C/CM	:	Centesimal Potencies
CNS	:	Central Nervous System
COLL	:	Collaborative
CR	:	Clinical Research
CRI	:	Central Research Institute

CRU	:	Clinical Research Unit
CV	:	Clinical Verification
CVU	:	Clinical Verification Unit
DACRRI	:	Dr. Anjali Chatterjee Regional Research Institute
DIS. R, GA	:	Disease Related General Areas
DP	:	Drug Proving
DRGA	:	Drug Related General Areas
DRTA	:	Drug Related Tribal Areas
DS	:	Drug Standardization
DOC	:	Documentation
DPRU	:	Drug Proving Research Unit
DSU	:	Drug Standardization Unit
EMR	:	Extra- mural Research
ESTT.	:	Establishment
FCR	:	Fundamental and Collaborative research
FR	:	Fundamental Research
FY	:	Five Year
GA	:	General Area
GeM	:	Government e-marketplace
GERD	:	Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease
H	:	Homoeopathy
HBV	:	Hepatitis B Virus
HCCR	:	Homoeopathic Clinical Case Repository
HDRI	:	Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute
HIV	:	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HRF	:	Homoeopathic Research Foundation
HRV	:	Heart Rate Variability
HTC	:	Homoeopathic Treatment Centre
I.A.	:	Internal Audit
ICMR	:	Indian Council of Medical Research
ICGEB	:	International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology
IEC	:	Information, Education and Communication

IIT	:	Indian Institute of Technology
IJRH	:	Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy
IPG	:	Impedance Plethysmography
IPR	:	Intellectual Property Rights
ISM & H	:	Indian Systems of Medicine & Homoeopathy
IVRI	:	Indian Veterinary Research Institute
JEV	:	Japanese Encephalitis Virus
JIPMER	:	Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education and Research
LF	:	lymphatic filariasis
LMHI	:	Liga Medicorum Homoeopathica Internationalis
MA	:	Medical Analyzer
MCH	:	Mother & Child Health
MoU	:	Memorandum of Understanding
MYMOP	:	Measure Yourself Medical Outcome Profile
NABH	:	National Accreditation Board for Hospital & Healthcare Provides
NACO	:	National AIDS Control Organization
NCD	:	Non-communicable diseases
NHMRC	:	National Health and Medical Research Council
NHRIMH	:	National Homoeopathy Research Institute in Mental Health
NICD	:	National Institute of Communicable Disease
NIH	:	National Institute of Homoeopathy
NIHFW	:	National Institute of Health and Family Welfare
NPCDCS	:	National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases & Stroke
OPD	:	Out Patient Department
ORIDL	:	Outcome in Relation to Impact on Daily Living
PG	:	Post Graduate
PHC	:	Primary Health Centre
RBC	:	Red Blood Cells
RCT	:	Randomized Control Trials
R & D	:	Research & Development

RO (H)	:	Research Officer (Homoeopathy)
RO (P)	:	Research Officer (Pharmacognosy)
RRI	:	Regional Research Institute
SAB	:	Scientific Advisory Board
SBA	:	Swachh Bharat Abhiyan
SMPCU	:	Survey of Medicinal Plants Cultivation Unit
SPYM	:	Society for Promotion of Youth & Masses
SRF	:	Senior Research Fellow
SRP	:	Swasthya Rakshan Programme
STGs	:	Standard Treatment Guidelines
STM	:	School of Tropical Medicine
STSH	:	Short Term Studentship in Homoeopathy
TA	:	Tribal Area
TNF	:	Tumor necrosis factor
UCLA	:	University of California Los Angeles
USA	:	United States of America
WHO	:	World Health Organization

Overview of Homoeopathy in India

India is socially, culturally and medically pluralistic country. Multiple medical systems such as Allopathy, Ayurveda, Homoeopathy, Unani, Siddha, Yoga, Naturopathy and a variety of folk traditions are being practiced in India. The Government has formed a Ministry of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH) for actively promoting a multidisciplinary healthcare system. Homeopathy is the second most popular method of complementary treatment in India, after Ayurveda.

History

Homoeopathy was introduced in India through Europeans in early 19th century and gained popularity with opening of several homoeopathic hospitals, clinics & charitable dispensaries. The formal process of recognition of Homeopathy started when first homoeopathic resolution was proposed in Central Legislative Assembly by Miyan Ghiasuddin and was passed in 1937 under British rule. After independence in 1947, new avenues opened for homoeopathy in India with passing of another homoeopathic resolution in parliament.¹ Subsequently, Homeopathic Enquiry Committee was set up which submitted its report to accept the homeopathic system of medicine and recommended its recognition to the government along with formation of Central Homeopathic Council, which was later established in 1974 as statutory body with objective of laying down the standards of education, training, practice and professional conduct. Subsequently, Indian Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Committee, Homoeopathy Research Committee etc were established.

Institutional Framework

Government patronage has resulted in successful institutionalization of Homoeopathy in Indian healthcare today. The National health Policy of India recommends mainstreaming potential of AYUSH systems including Homoeopathy making it more accessible for those who choose it.

Presently, there are 770 under-graduation colleges with intake capacity of 55,712 and 229 post-graduation colleges with intake capacity of 1098 imparting homoeopathic education in India. We have robust infrastructure of 2,86,430 homeopathy doctors, 29951 government-run dispensaries and 3,859 Ayush hospitals in the country (Homoeopathy account for nearly 23% hospitals). Homeopathic dispensaries are 27.5% of total AYUSH dispensaries.²

Even though homeopathic units are only 1/19th of allopathic units, the annual patient footfall in

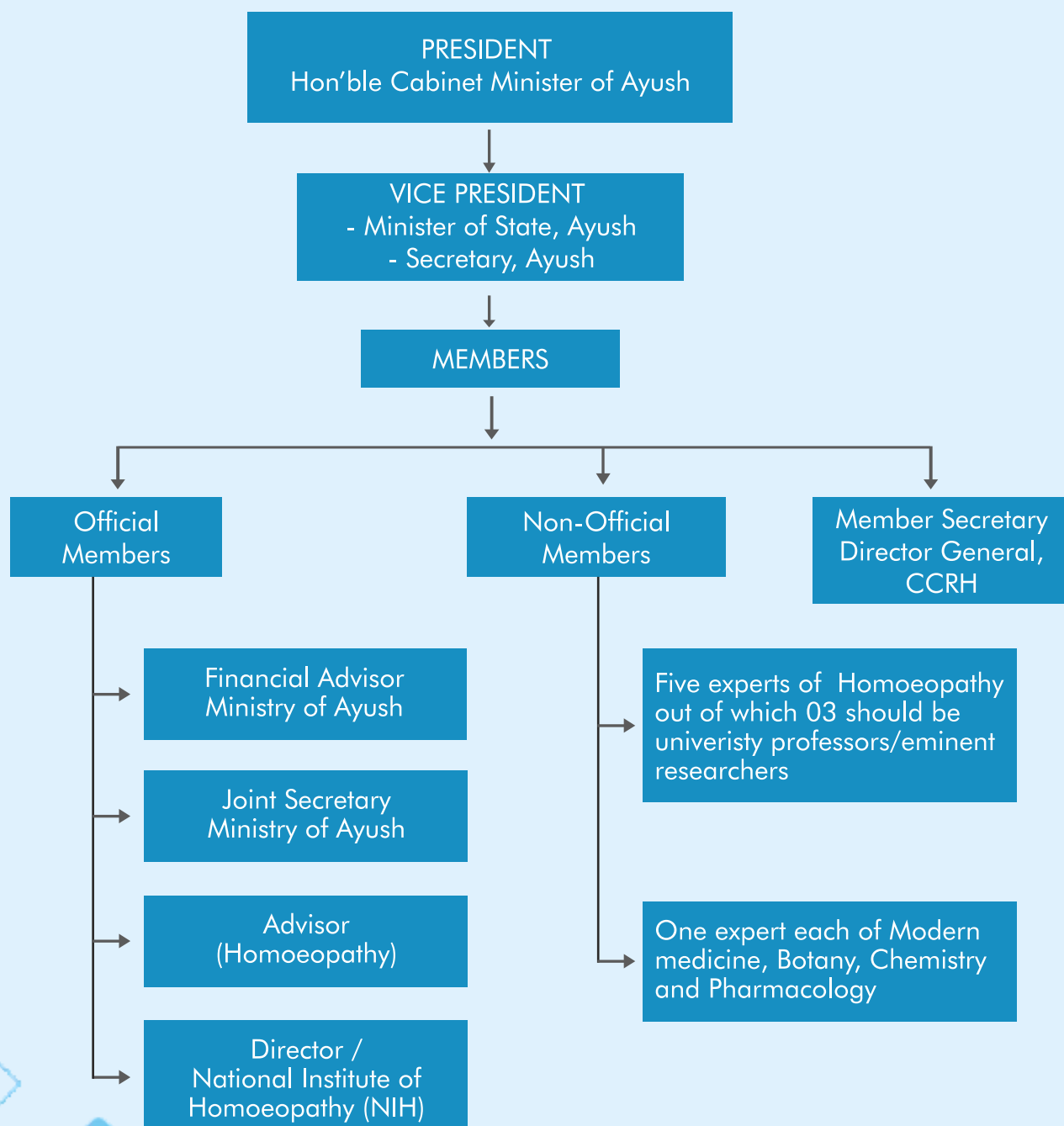
these is 1/5th of allopathic ones, thus highlighting the popularity of homeopathy. At least 7 out of 10 diseases nationally recognised as burden belong in the category of commonly reported diseases in these homeopathic dispensaries. Homoeopathy academic institutes make 35.8% of AYUSH colleges, the total student intake of which is 42.3% of all combined.³ Homoeopathy practitioners are 37% of total AYUSH practitioners. Millions of patients are benefitting from Homoeopathy with more than 323 lakhs patients visiting government run homoeopathic dispensaries & wellness centres in 2016-17.

Currently in India, National Commission of Homoeopathy approves two courses, Bachelor of Homeopathic Medicine and Surgery (BHMS) which is 5 & 1/2 years and MD (Homoeopathy) which is of 3 years duration.⁴ The Government of India is focused on maintaining educational standards in Homeopathy by ensuring that the homoeopathic physicians are fully trained in clinical, pre-clinical and homoeopathic subjects. Several academic institutions are being financially assisted by the Central Government through various schemes to improve and maintain the quality of education. For clinical practice, registration with central and state boards/council is mandatory and the registered homoeopathic doctors are permitted to practice at all three (Primary, secondary & tertiary) levels.

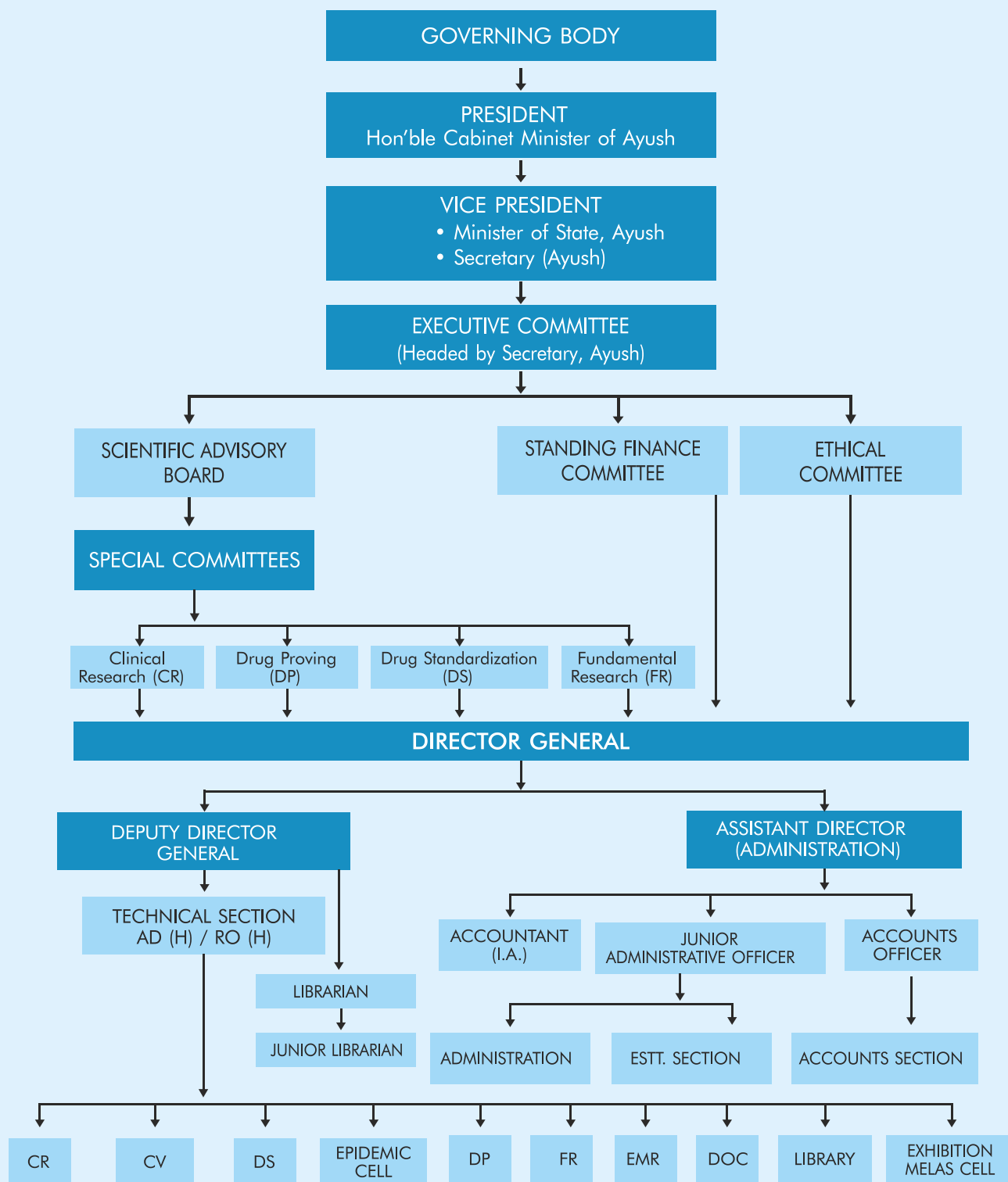
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 4. National Commission for Homoeopathy, available at: <https://nch.org.in/>

Governing Body

The policies, directions and overall guidance for the activities of the Council are regulated by the Governing Body. Hon'ble Minister of Ayush is the President of the Governing Body and has general control on the affairs of the Council. The composition of Governing Body is listed below:



Organizational Setup



Budget

Statement of BE/RE Actual Expenditure from 1978-79 onwards excluding amount received for Training Programmes, Conferences etc.

S. No.	Year	PLAN (in lakhs)			NON-PLAN (in lakhs)			Total Expendi.
		Budget Estimate	Revised Estimate	Actual Expendi.	Budget Estimate	Revised Estimate	Actual Expendi.	
1	1978-79		6.41	6.96				6.96
2	1979-80		17.02	15.78		13.65	13.54	29.32
3	1980-81		13.75	13.00		14.50	15.11	28.11
4	1981-82		15.7	19.64		13.35	13.03	32.67
5	1982-83		26.11	30.59		17.81	17.89	48.48
6	1983-84		40.01	36.60		21.06	20.18	56.78
7	1984-85	40.00	38.00	48.88	21.35	23.60	23.78	72.66
8	1985-86	55.00	20.00	20.80	51.63	74.50	74.57	95.37
9	1986-87	50.00	50.00	64.88	76.50	69.80	69.80	134.68
10	1987-88	70.00	52.47	58.54	73.00	77.25	78.26	136.80
11	1988-89	70.00	69.55	86.41	89.90	85.30	86.34	172.75
12	1989-90	76.00	77.00	80.69	85.03	89.50	89.95	170.64
13	1990-91	100.00	114.00	124.83	98.00	107.00	106.68	231.51
14	1991-92	100.00	119.00	127.59	99.50	100.00	107.80	235.39
8 th FY Plan								
15	1992-93	70.00	120.00	130.50	105.50	130.75	140.59	271.09
16	1993-94	135.00	154.18	143.76	140.00	140.00	159.56	303.32
17	1994-95	170.00	170.00	188.92	148.00	155.00	155.47	344.39
18	1995-96	180.00	180.00	186.31	160.00	170.00	177.93	364.24
19	1996-97	180.00	180.25	186.71	187.00	187.00	194.32	381.03
9 th FY Plan								
20	1997-98	210.00	250.00	262.79	190.00	284.00	296.55	559.34
21	1998-99	325.00	360.00	377.64	290.00	322.00	344.58	722.22
22	1999-2000	360.00	379.00	367.84	335.00	357.00	375.33	743.17
23	2000-2001	399.00	363.10	342.20	355.00	381.90	377.50	719.70
24	2001-2002	400.00	400.00	388.46	400.00	395.30	398.70	787.16
10 th FY Plan								
25	2002-2003	400.00	400.00	393.17	440.00	440.00	433.68	826.85
26	2003-2004	400.00	423.30	412.45	450.00	455.00	456.53	868.98
27	2004-2005	604.00	719.00	727.52	480.00	520.00	544.43	1,271.95
28	2005-2006	1,100.00	910.00	905.55	490.00	500.00	550.03	1,455.58
29	2006-2007	1,200.00	1,176.00	1,169.29	540.00	560.00	573.44	1,742.73
11 th FY Plan								
30	2007-2008	1,155.00	1,155.00	1,155.89	560.00	720.00	736.46	1,892.35
31	2008-2009	1,343.00	2,075.00	2,089.24	750.00	915.00	921.25	3,010.49
32	2009-2010	3,087.00	2,987.00	3,017.99	1,400.00	1,365.00	1,385.01	4,403.00
33	2010-2011	3,087.00	3,392.00	3,471.16	1,200.00	1,480.00	1,499.81	4,970.97
34	2011-2012	3,200.00	3,220.00	3,287.31	1,670.00	1,670.00	1,715.40	5,002.71
12 th FY Plan								
35	2012-2013	3,658.00	4,986.00	5,003.51	1,780.00	1,908.10	1,978.92	6,982.43
36	2013-2014	6,200.00	6,200.00	4,745.37	1,769.00	1,673.78	1,754.48	6,499.85
37	2014-15*	5,800.00	2,924.56	4,868.29	1,920.00	2,058.45	2,089.66	6,957.95
38	2015-16	5,800.00	6,000.00	6,397.94	2,000.00	2,300.00	2,301.47	8,699.41
39	2016-17	6,500.00	5,292.53	5,636.89	2,600.00	2,600.00	2,648.88	8,285.77
40	2017-18	-	-	-	9,550.00	11,250.47	10,695.92	10,695.92
41	2018-19	-	-	-	10,950.00	10,913.50	12,039.40	-
42	2019-20	-	-	-	11,853.00	12,883.00	13,698.25	-
43	2020-21	-	-	-	13,850.00	13,050.00	13,235.00	-
44	2021-22	-	-	-	14,358.00	14,358.00	13,570.00	-
45	2022-23	-	-	-	14,370.00	14,370.00	14,370.00	14,370.00

Vision, Mission & Research Areas

VISION

To promote research that contributes towards the development of Homoeopathic System of Medicine globally.

MISSION

Conducting scientific and ethical research thereby enhancing success rate of clinical practice, promotion of safe, efficient and effective treatment in health care delivery and ensuring global acceptance of Homoeopathy.

OBJECTIVES

- To formulate the aims and patterns of research on scientific lines in Homoeopathy.
- To invest in Drug research for standardization, safety and quality of homoeopathic medicines.
- To take up Fundamental/Basic research studies intramurally or through Collaboration.
- To propagate research findings to the profession and public.
- Strengthening of infrastructural development of Institutes for quality research.

RESEARCH AREAS

Broad research areas pursued by the Council are-

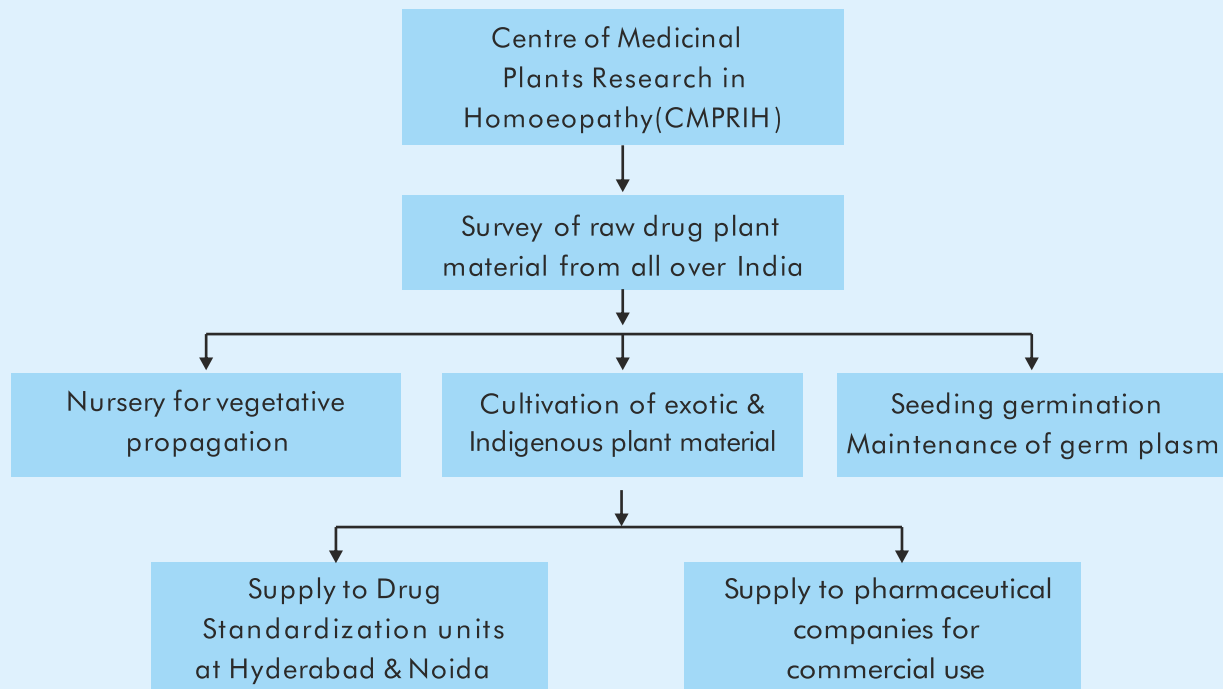
- Clinical Research (Intramural & Extramural)
- Clinical Verification
- Drug Proving
- Drug Standardization
- Survey, Collection and Cultivation of Medicinal Plants
- Literary Research
- Fundamental & Basic Research

OTHER ACTIVITIES

- Dissemination Activities
- Professional Outreach Activities
- Collaborations
- Linking Research with Education
- Online Activities / Digital Initiatives
- Health Melas/Exhibitions
- Public Health Initiatives
- Activities to promote official language Hindi



Survey, Collection & Cultivation of Medicinal Plants



The preparation of homoeopathic medications frequently involves the use of medicinal plants. They provide around 70% of the ingredients for homoeopathic medicines. As there is no other means to locate the raw medicinal components and the ideal geographic conditions, survey and collecting constitute the core of research efforts.

The source material is either harvested from a wild occurrence or is grown in gardens under the guidance of experts, all while keeping in mind the drug's purity. For the purpose of preserving genuine plant source material in fresh condition, the Institute of Medicinal Plants Research in Homoeopathy has been created in Tamil Nadu at Indira Nagar, Emerald Post, Nilgiri District. This research garden and a 'Survey of Medicinal Plants and Cultivation Unit' obtains raw medicine plant material from places examined from all over India. This research centre cultivates both exotic and native plant material to supply as needed for drug synthesis or standardisation, both for internal research and for makers of homoeopathic medicines. Students and visitors frequent it to learn about the raw materials and to broaden their perspectives on the production and preservation of both native and exotic plant germplasm. This Unit name has been changed as Centre of Medicinal Plants Research in Homoeopathy (CMPRH) since 2015.

Presently, experimental cultivation is being used to grow 104 plant species (92 foreign and 12 native). The various species are being maintained as helpful reference species for homoeopathy via conservation through germplasm collection at demonstration plots for subsequent multiplication or seed production.

The Centre has carried out 332 surveys and provided raw drugs 669 to different units and pharmaceuticals for standardisation research. To date 11269 herbarium sheets have been accessed and mounted with their voucher specimen number. For the purposes of seedling germination, clove vegetative propagation, germplasm maintenance, mass production of plantlets for internal use, supply of raw drug-to-drug standardisation units under the Council, and for commercial purposes, a special rigid poly house made of polycarbonate sheet has been built. Raising seedlings of various homoeopathic medicinal plants for further extension and the maintenance of germplasm were carried out through sexual and asexual propagation methods under shade net, playhouse, and open conditions in order to conserve the homoeopathic medicinal plants and to extend the more cultivable areas of homoeopathic medicinal plants at our research garden. At the CMPRH Herbal Garden, Emerald, sexual reproduction has resulted in the multiplication of 38 species, while asexual reproduction has resulted in the multiplication of 19 species. 07 Exotic/indigenous homoeopathic medicinal plant seeds are introduced to the CMPRH garden in order to preserve the plant's genetic material. *Indica Tylophora* (Burm.f.) - Seedling, Merr. Cuttings of *Ocimum gratissimum* L. *Moschatus Abelmoschus* *Ipomoea purga* seeds, or "medik" (Wender.) - Tubers, Hayne *Acanthus mollis* seeds, *Viola tricolour* L. seedlings, and *Eclipta prostrata*.

A total of 14 manufacturing facilities received the raw pharmaceuticals for commercial use, generating a total income of Rs. 1,29,620/-.



Dr. J. Shashikanth, Survey Officer enlightening about cultivation of various medicinal plants and its uses to Dr. Anitha, Assistant Director of Horticulture, The Nilgiris.



Herbarium sheets stitching



Solanum pseudocapsicum L. – Fruiting



Nymphaea nouchali Burm. f. - Flowers collection in field



Raw drug processing and packing of *Butea monosperma* (Lam.) Taub. – Flowers



Dr. J. Shashikanth, Survey Officer along with diploma students of Tamil Nadu Horticulture Management Institute, Madhavaram Chennai who visited this center on 08.02.2022

Drug Standardization

One of the Council's most important initiatives is the standardisation of drugs. It includes a thorough analysis of the pharmacognostical, physico-chemical, and pharmacological profiles of homoeopathic medications in order to study the many qualitative and quantitative properties of drugs. After appropriate processing, characteristic structures of cells, tissues, and organs are counted under a microscope in order to determine their essential bio statistical dimensions. This process is part of the pharmacognostical studies of raw drug plant material. It also includes studying the gross morphology of the raw drug as well as its macro- and microscopical characteristics. Moisture content, ash value, extractive value, the presence of active ingredients in the raw drug, organoleptic properties, performing certain tests and TLC, UV spectrophotometry of the mother tincture are some of the physico-chemical parameters of the raw drug and manufactured mother tincture. They can be used as a reference point whenever necessary or as a benchmark standard to compare with any commercial sample in the future. With experimental trials on lab animals conducted under typical laboratory circumstances, it is possible to determine a drug's whole pharmacological spectrum. These tests also allow for the evaluation of a drug's efficacy, safety, and mode of action for homoeopathic medicines.

The studies are being carried out at the Dr. D. P. Rastogi Central Research Institute (H), Noida and Drug Standardisation Unit (H), Hyderabad for Pharmacognostical and Physico-chemical evaluation of homoeopathic drugs.

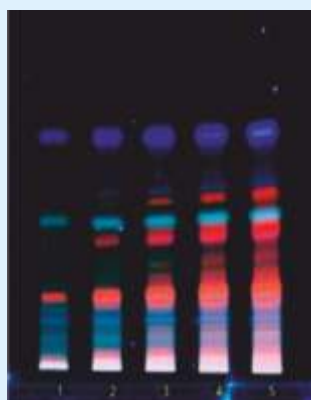
- A.) Standardization work undertaken: The council has undertaken Pharmacognostical studies on 352+14 drugs, physico-chemical studies on 387+21+18(chemo profiling) & pharmacological studies on 151 +29 drugs from plants, minerals, chemical and animal sources. 149 drugs have been studied in all the three aspects. The standards of the drugs worked out by the Council are definite gains and are important for preparation of quality homoeopathic medicines.
- B.) Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India- Revision/Up-gradation: The revision and up-gradation of the Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India (Vol. I to X) has been initiated to bring it at par with other international pharmacopoeias as per Essential Drug List (EDL), since 2014. The drugs which are used by the profession have been taken up first for revision of their profile at:
 - 1. Regional Research Institute (H), Hyderabad, Telangana

2. Dr. D. P. Rastogi Central Research Institute (H), Noida, U.P.
3. Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory, Ghaziabad, U.P.

- C.) The revision work on 225 out of 344 has been completed and all the data has been sent to PCIM & H. 138 natural drugs 10 zoological medications and 77 chemical pharmaceuticals have been researched. Studies on the pharmacognostic, physicochemical, and finished product standards (FPS) have been conducted on 54 medications with plant origins, 17 drugs with chemical origins, and 17 drugs with animal origins.
- D.) Research done for the Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India (HPI) update: There are currently ten volumes of HPI with 1111 different medications. The completed work for XI Volume with all the standardised parameters i.e. Pharmacognostic, Physico-chemical and FPS studies and the monographs have been created as per new template of Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM & H) for inclusion in XI Volume of HPI. The entire project is completed and submitted to PCIM & H.
- E.) Research conducted for HPTLC ATLAS: By methodically evaluating the plant material by advanced analytical techniques, such as chromatography 44 homoeopathic medicinal herbs are studied for HPTLC ATLAS work.



254 Nemo meter



366 Nemo meter



After derivatization with
Anisaldehyde sulphuric
acid reagent

Figure DS1 : HPTLC of *Echinacea angustifolia* in-house mother tincture.

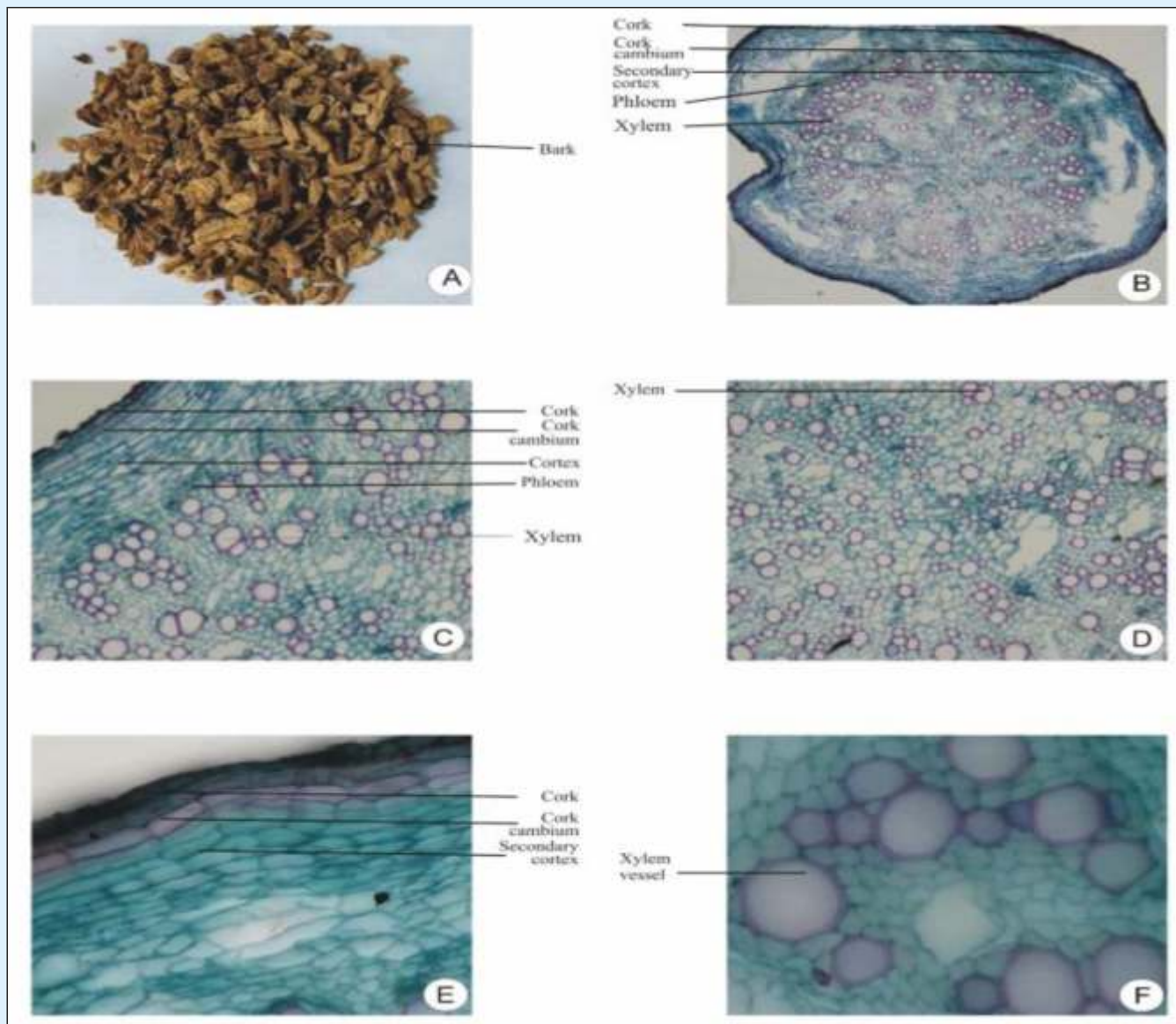


Plate - 1

Gentiana lutea L. A) Raw drug; B) Transverse section of root shows cork, cork cambium, secondary cortex, phloem and xylem; C) Enlarged view of section of root shows layers of cork, cork cambium, secondary cortex, phloem and xylem; D) Enlarged view of vascular region; E) Enlarged view of section shows cork, cork cambium and secondary cortex; F) Enlarged view of xylem vessels.

DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACOGNOSY

Pharmacognosy Laboratory at DDPRCRI(H) Noida

Department of Pharmacognosy helps in proper identification/authentication of genuine raw drug from its adulterant by undertaking macro and microscopic study of raw plant. The parts and powders of the raw plant are used for preparation of Homoeopathic drugs.



DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

Chemistry Laboratory at DDPRCRI(H), Noida



Department of Chemistry ensures purity and quality of drug (Plant, Animal and Chemical) by determination of moisture content, extractive value, ash value, pH value, appearance, colour, odour, chemical constituents, TLC and HPTLC studies of raw drug materials as well as finished products used in Homoeopathy.

DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACOLOGY

Zebra fish laboratory DDPRCRI (H), Noida



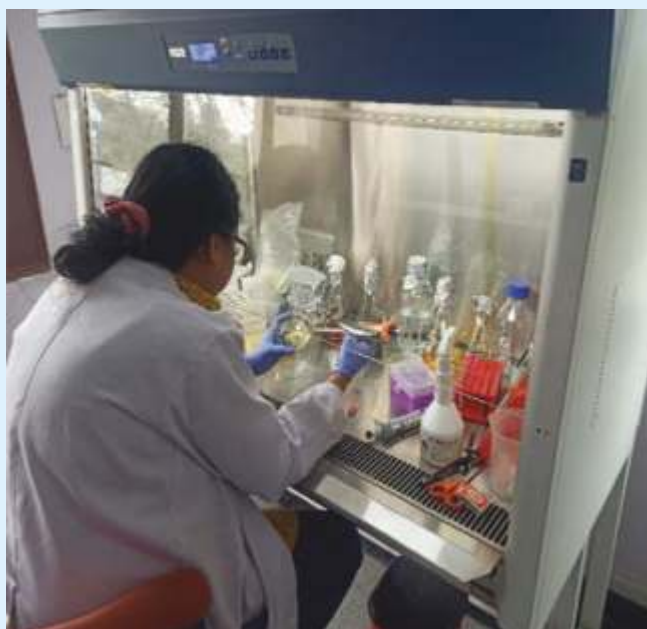
Animal house at DACRRI, Kolkata.



Pharmacology work :

1. Evaluation of Anti-epileptic and Antioxidant properties of selected homoeopathic medicines in Pentylene-tetrazole (PTZ) induced convulsions in Zebrafish
2. Comparative Evaluation of Anti-Convulsant Potential of Homeopathic dilutions of Cuprum metallicum Prepared by Two Different Methods of Potentization in Zebrafish.
3. Evaluate the effect of assigned homeopathic medicines on zebrafish embryo development.
4. Evaluation of Antinociceptive and anti-inflammatory effect of homoeopathic medicines in adult zebrafish (Danio rerio).
5. Safety Evaluation of Homeopathic Medicines in Acute Oral and Sub-acute Oral Toxicity Studies.
6. Evaluation of immunomodulatory effect of Homoeopathic medicines on experimental animals.
7. In-vitro and in-vivo antifungal activities of selected homeopathic medicine and their effect on Fungal cell wall integrity.

Microbiology & Molecular-biology Laboratory at DDPRCRI(H), Noida



In-House Pharmacy at DDPRCRI(H), Noida



Drug Proving Research Programme (Homoeopathic Pathogenetic Trial)

The challenge of finding a simple drug substance to treat complex diseases in a dynamic living system is incredible. The very foundation of Homoeopathy is based on the action of drug substances on the living systems and therefore, the earliest experiments conducted in Homoeopathy were those of Drug Proving. Drug proving process is unique to Homoeopathy wherein the trials are conducted on healthy human beings following a predefined protocol, elicit the finer symptoms of the drug as compared to the gross toxicological symptoms evident from animal studies. These more subtle subjective and objective symptoms are then clinically verified and form the profile of the drug recorded in the Homoeopathic Materia Medica thereby enriching the homoeopathic armamentarium.

These studies are similar, but not identical to Phase I clinical trials conducted in conventional system of medicine (Allopathy). The latter also involve testing of the drug substance on healthy human volunteers. But the stark contrast between the two systems is highlighted here. On one hand, the Phase I trial is designed primarily to reduce the risk of serious (drug) toxicity and avoid confounding pharmacologic and adverse effects and also to assess pharmacokinetics, whereas in Homoeopathy, sub-material or ultra-molecular doses of potentially toxic or pathogenic substances commonly are used in homoeopathic drug proving on healthy human beings to produce symptoms and so generate new indications for clinical use of the homoeopathic medicine.

Drug proving research was identified as one of the priority research area by the Homoeopathic Research Committee and has been an important activity of research in India. Various authorities in Homoeopathy have proved drugs, native to India and drugs used by other Indian systems of medicine have been adopted in Homoeopathy, following derivation of their symptomatology as per the Homoeopathic Drug proving's.

The Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) has undertaken it as a continuing research programme since its inception with its focus on proving of fragmentarily proved drugs and indigenous drugs whose standardization studies (physicochemical and pharmacognostic parameters) has been completed. With the changing times and as per the recommendations of various regulatory committees of the Council, homoeopathic dilutions of commonly few allopathic drugs which have been banned by the Government keeping in view the side effects were considered for conducting proving trials. The data of their toxicological studies was considered and physicochemical and pharmacognostic parameters were assessed before taking up the drug proving research trials.

1 Dantas Flávio. How can we get more reliable information from homoeopathic pathogenetic trials?: A critique of proving. British Homoeopathic Journal 1996; 85(4): 230-6.

Till now, CCRH has methodically proved 125 drugs which includes 93 of plant source, 09 animal source, 21 chemical source, 01 sarcode and 01 nosode. Out of these 125 drugs, 21 new drugs have been proved by the Council (Table DP 1).

The Council is conducting these research trials in association with 16 Homoeopathic Medical Colleges and has provided technical support to another 03 colleges who expressed interest to conduct such trials at their institutes.

The CCRH prepared a Drug Proving Protocol on double blind technique, taking positive leads from protocols followed by different international homoeopathic organizations. The protocol was published in the *British Homeopathic Journal*.² The reproving of *Tarentula hispanica*³ validated this protocol wherein about forty symptoms as mentioned in the original proving appeared in the reproving. These were also verified clinically under the clinical verification programme of the Council.⁴

Table DP 1 : New drugs proved by the CCRH

1. Adansonia digitata
2. Asclepias curassavica
3. Azathioprine
4. Brassica oleracea
5. Buxus sempervirens
6. Cardiospermum halicacabum
7. Cassia fistula
8. Cassia sophera
9. Catharanthus roseus
10. Cimetidine
11. Coleus aromaticus
12. Coleus forskohlii
13. Curcuma longa
14. Cuscuta reflexa
15. Cyclosporine
16. Cynara scolymus
17. Foeniculum vulgare
18. Omeprazole
19. Persea americana
20. Phyllanthus neruri
21. Withania somnifera

2 Nagpaul VM, Provings – planning & protocol. *British Homoeopathic Journal*. 1987; 76(2):76-80

3 Nagpaul VM, Dhawan IM, Vichitra AK, Rastogi DP; *Tarentula Hispanica* Reproving; *British Homeopathic Journal*, 1989; 78(1):19-26

4 Khurana A. Reproving & clinical verification of pathogenesis of *Tarentula hispanica*. *CCRH Quarterly Bulletin* 1992; 14 (1&2)

Clinical Verification

Clinical Verification (CV) refers to the confirmatory and systematic process of observing symptoms that are already recorded in homoeopathic literature as proving symptoms and cured cases. If these already recorded symptoms are indeed seen in cases that respond well to corresponding medicines, this confirms the relevance of the symptom in relation to the medicine. CV has been one of the most important tasks in the field of Homoeopathy. It is a process of internal validation of the basic principles of Homoeopathy, and the results can be used for improving daily practice.

The verification of drug proving symptoms has been an essential aspect in clinical practice since Hahnemann discovered Homoeopathy. 'Here a drug is given to the sick, according to the symptoms it had produced on the healthy (provings) human being and the cures made were the verifications.' An unconfirmed proving symptom that never was verified by clinical data cannot yet be considered as useful for homeopathic practice. Hence clinical verification of proving symptoms is historical and even more importantly, relevant to validate modern homeopathic practice.

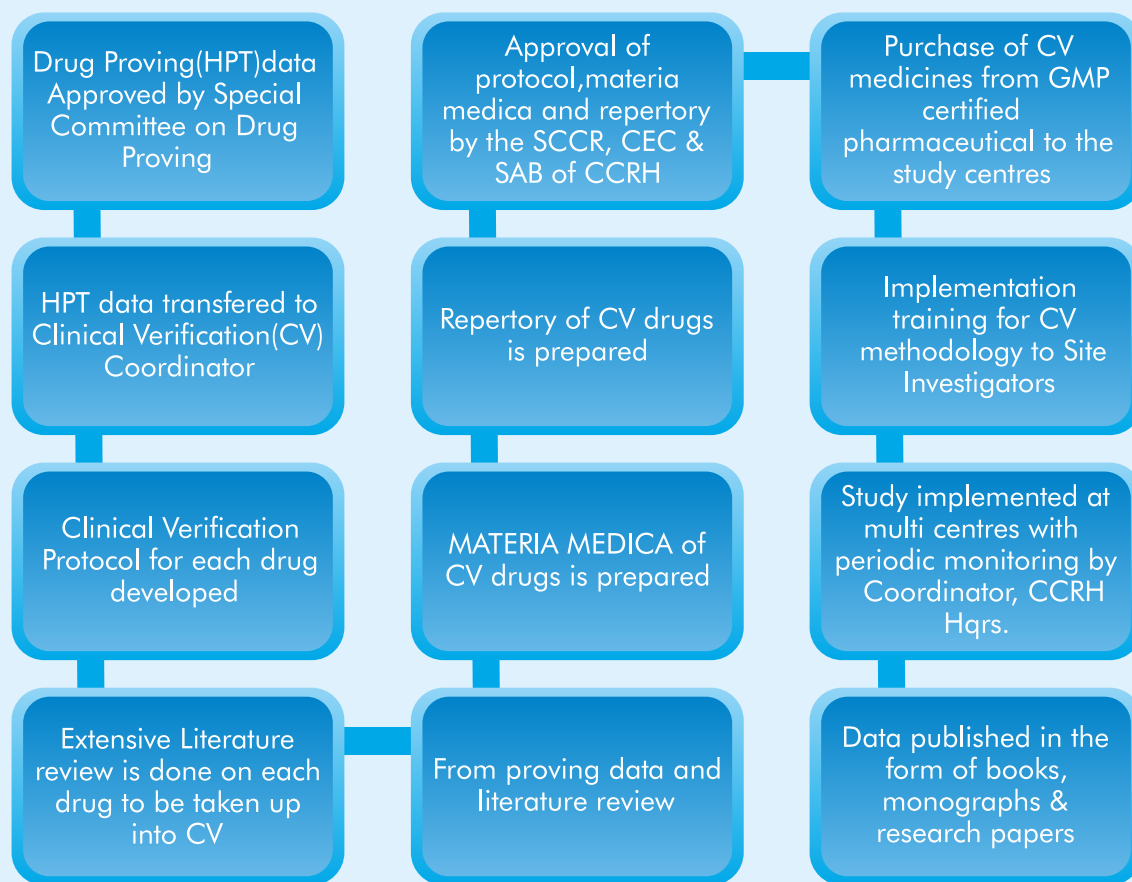


Figure CV1: Clinical Verification Procedure (CCRH)

Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) has been conducting clinical verification studies of indigenous, rare and fragmentarily proved drugs since its inception in 1978. Some of these drugs are first proved by CCRH. The programme is multicentric, as per open clinical trial design in which patients are enrolled from O.P.D. as and when they come, after confirmation of their inclusion criteria as per a standard protocol. The primary objective of the study was to clinically verify the symptomatology of the drug as observed during proving or as mentioned in other literature. The secondary objective was to ascertain the clinical symptoms that did not appear during the proving but were improved in the patients after its administration, either completely or partially.

The homoeopathic medicines were prescribed on the basis of symptom similarity. The individualistic symptoms of each case were evaluated as per the Materia Medica & Repertorial index especially devised for the programme from the proving data. Clinical Verification of symptomatic data of 118 drugs have been conducted so far. Thousands of proving symptoms have been verified in over 20,000 study subjects in this flagship programme of the Council. The data thus obtained have been published in the form of the book 'Study of Homoeopathic Medicines through Clinical Verification', in five volumes containing information on 108 drugs and in and in

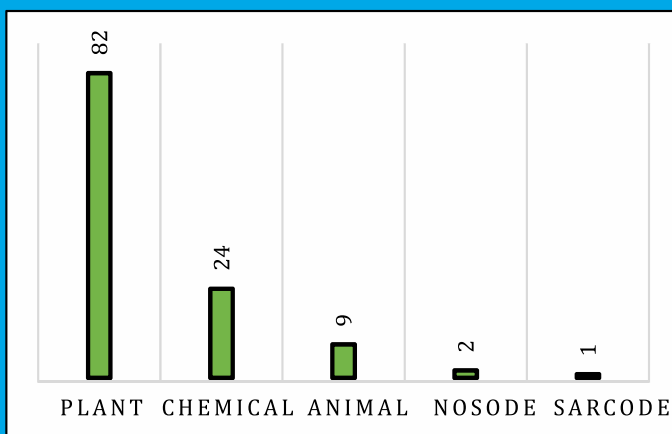


Figure CV2 : Number of drugs verified by the CCRH from various sources

about 25 peer-reviewed articles, and 26 articles in the *Quarterly Bulletin of CCRH* (early years).

The Council has revised its Clinical Verification protocol in 2018 and 2023 by including scales to assess patient and remedy reactions. The notable inclusions were the MYMOP2 (Measure Yourself Medical Outcome Profile) for assessing clinical changes among literate homoeopathic patients who present with a variety of symptoms and clinical conditions, ORIDL (Outcome in Relation to Impact on Daily Living) to measure patient's views of the outcome of their



Figure CV3 : Books published in CV

medical care by asking about changes and relating this to the impact on daily life and the MONARCH criteria for assessing the causal attribution of change (i.e., attribution of observed changes to a particular remedy) after homoeopathic prescriptions in conformation with international standards. The classification of result following the above scale will be done if a causal relationship is likely.

CCRH has been following the traditional method of clinical verification since long where a largely qualitative data was collected by verifying the symptoms used for remedy selection and was done on a smaller sample size. Here the symptoms verified depended on the number of subjects improved/not improved alone and not subjected to any further analysis. Later on CCRH brought out a series of papers on five lesser known remedies (*Ocimum canum*, *Cynodon dactylon*, *Mangifera indica*, *Aranea diadema*, *Mygale lasiodora*) by quantitative evaluation of an impressive number of clinical cases recorded in CV project from the period of 2005-2018 using retrospective assessment of prevalence and LR of symptoms in good responders. Here the CV data was scrutinized to give methodical rigor in the light of Baye's theorem and Prognostic Factor Research and thus paving way to evidence-based homoeopathy.

Figure CV 4: Few Plants of Indigenous Origin and Animal Sources on which Clinical Verification is Completed



ACALYPHA INDICA



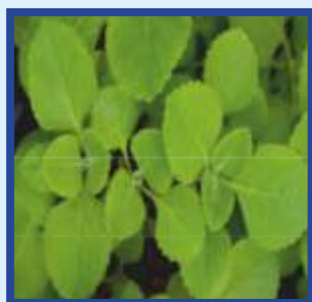
CALOTROPIS GIGANTEA



FICUS RELIGIOSA



LEUCAS ASPERA



COLEUS AROMATICUS



ABROMA AUGUSTA



AZADIRACHTA INDICA



PSORALEA CORYLIFOLIA



TERMINALIA ARJUNA



THERIDION



BLATTA ORIENTALIS



TARENTULA HISPANICA



ARANEA DIADEMA



MYGALE LASIODORA



TARENTULA CUBENSIS

The upcoming new CV project is titled '*Clinical Verification of 10 homoeopathic drugs: a multicentric prospective interventional single arm clinical trial*' and includes the drugs Benzinum nitricum, Cheiranthus cheiri, Cimetidine, Coleus forskohlii, Cucurbita pepo, Cuscuta reflexa, Iberis amara, Justicia adhatoda, Omeprazole and Phyllanthus niruri of which Cimetidine and Omeprazole are tautopathic preparations first introduced by the Council and have the source symptoms extracted exclusively from proving data of the Council.

Future Research in Clinical Verification:

Research programs specialized in specific clinical conditions are to be designed to validate drug symptomatology. Development of expert systems and designing treatment algorithms for a specific condition is also needed for comparing the medicines already used for a disease/condition with new medicines taken up in clinical verification research. This may help in expanding the Materia Medica knowledge. Rigorous reverification programmes are needed to validate the wider clinical application of certain rare and lesser known remedies.

Clinical Research

Clinical Research in Homoeopathy helps in generating, validating and consolidating scientific evidence (in terms of safety, efficacy and effectiveness) of homoeopathic medications, procedures and treatment regimes. These research may be useful in prevention, treatment of various diseases, decision making for stake holders and thus help in improving clinical care. The aim is to carry out evidence-based trials based on modern scientific parameters (double blinding; objective assessment criteria, statistical analysis, etc.) without conflicting with the doctrines of Homoeopathy. More emphasis is laid upon the clinical evaluation of homoeopathic medicines in disease conditions of national health importance, where no curative treatment is available in conventional medicine, endemic diseases in certain parts of the country and the so-called surgical diseases.

Being one of the major activities of the Council, Clinical research has traversed a path from prospective observational studies to gold standard randomized controlled studies. Studies in various diseased conditions are taken up from time to time as per the guidance of Scientific Advisory Board (SAB). Earlier, multi-centric clinical studies were conducted to ascertain therapeutic utility of a smaller group of medicines on the protocols developed in consultation with the experts in respective fields from All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), National Institute of Communicable Diseases (NICD), National AIDS Control Organization (NACO), eminent homeopathic Educators and Researchers. Presently as per the need of the hour, Randomized Controlled Trials (RCT) are being conducted to establish the effectiveness of

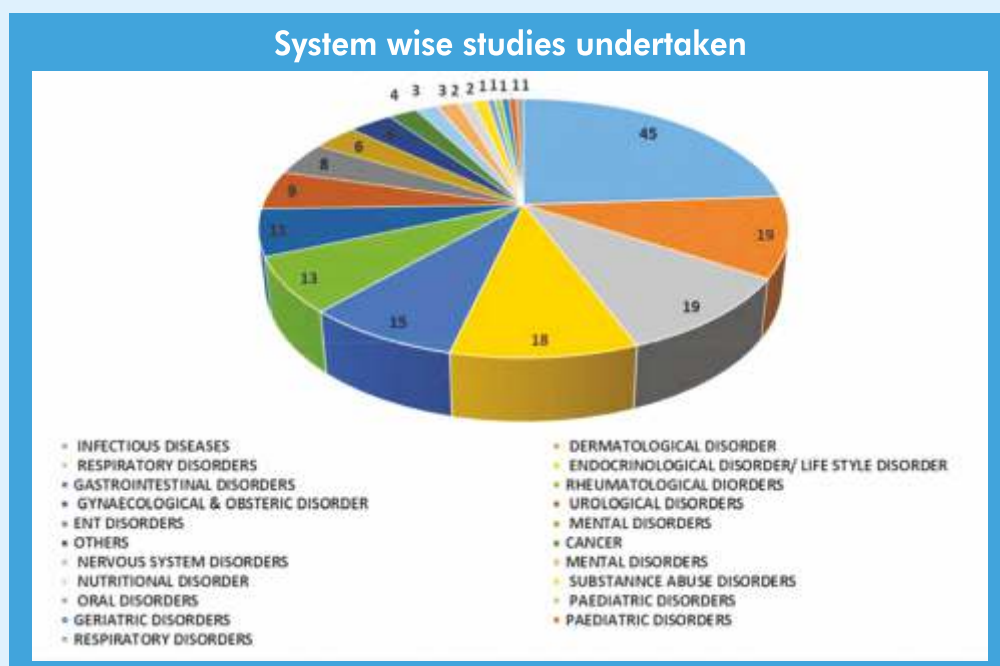


Figure CR1- System wise Distribution of Studies undertaken

homoeopathic treatment. The results of these studies are published time to time in the National, International peer reviewed journals of importance.

To date Council has conducted 222 studies on various diseases, out of which 188 studies are concluded (148 observational studies and 40 randomized clinical trials), 20 studies are withdrawn and currently, 14 studies are ongoing. The salient achievements in clinical studies have been in HIV/AIDS, Gastroenteritis, Chronic Sinusitis, Influenza like illness, Benign prostatic hyperplasia, acute haemorrhoids, cervical spondylosis pain management, urolithiasis, Acute Rhinitis in children, Acute encephalitis syndrome, Covid-19, Acute otitis media, hypertension, thrombocytopenia due to dengue, diabetic neuropathy, diabetic foot ulcer .

The system wise distribution of studies commonly undertaken is shown in figure CR1: Infectious diseases, 45 (24%); Dermatological disorder, 19 (10%); Respiratory disorders, 19 (10%); Endocrinological disorders/ life style disorders, 18 (10%); Gastrointestinal disorders, 15 (8%); Rheumatological disorder, 13 (7%); Gynaecological & Obstetric disorders, 11 (6%). Urological disorders 9(5%), ENT disorders 8 (4%), Mental disorders, 6 (3%). The detailed list of conditions on which studies undertaken are given at table CR 1.

TABLE CR 1: CONCLUDED STUDIES (Since inception upto March 2023)

Sl. No.	Sl. No.	Name of Disease ⁵	Period of study
Mental disorders			
1.	1.	Behavioral disorders (Dis.R, GA) (Observational study)	1984 – 2005
2.	2.	Behavioral disorders (DR GA) (Observational study)	1990 – 2000
3.	3.	Depressive Episode (Observational study)	2005 – 2010
4.	4.	Schizophrenia (Observational study)	2005 – 2010
5.	5.	Treatment resistant Schizophrenia (Open label RCT)	2012 - 2017
6.	6.	Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (Pilot open label RCT)\	2009 – 2011
7.	7.	Mental retardation (Dis. R, GA) (Observational study)	1991 – 2001
8.	8.	Autism- Cross over RCT	2012 - 2017
9.	9.	Adjustment disorder (Observational study)	2017 - 2022
Nervous system disorders			
10.	1.	Epilepsy (Dis. R, GA) (Observational study)	1980 –2003
11.	2.	Drug Validation on migraine (Observational study)	2015-2020
12.	3.	Trigeminal neuralgia -RCT	2020-2022
Ear Nose and Throat Disorders			
13.	1.	Middle ear infection (DR, TA) (Observational study)	2003–2005

5 Dis. R: Disease related, GA: General Area, DR: Drug Related, TA: tribal area, RCT: randomized controlled trial

Sl. No.	Sl. No.	Name of Disease ⁵	Period of study
14.	2.	Allergic Rhinitis (Dis. R, GA) (Observational study)	1989 - 1994
15.	3.	Acute Otitis Media (Open label pilot RCT)	2009-2010
16.	4.	Acute Otitis Media (Open label RCT)	2014-2018
17.	5.	Acute Rhinitis in children (Observational study)	2005- 2008
18.	6.	Tonsillitis (Dis. R GA) (Observational study)	1984 - 2003
19.	7.	Tonsillitis(DR TA) (Observational study)	1988 – 2003
20.	8.	Adenotonsillar hypertrophy (Observational study)	2017-2020
Oral Disorders			
21.	1.	Periodontitis (Dis. R, GA) (Observational study)	2003-2005
Respiratory disorders			
22.	1.	Bronchial Asthma(DR TA) (Observational study)	1988 – 2003
23.	2.	Bronchial asthma (Dis.R, GA) (Observational study)	1978 – 2003
24.	3.	Bronchial asthma (DR GA) (Observational study)	1991 – 2000
25.	4.	Bronchitis (DR TA) (Observational study)	1991- 2003
26.	5.	Bronchitis(Dis.R, GA) (Observational study)	2001- 2005
27.	6.	Chronic sinusitis (Observational study)	2005 – 2010
28.	7.	Chronic Rhinosinusitis(Double blind RCT)	2012 -2014
29.	8.	Influenza Like Illness - Open label RCT	2009 - 2010
30.	9.	PNS (Para nasal sinusitis)(DR, TA) (Observational study)	1985 - 2005
31.	10.	Respiratory Infections (DR, TA) (Observational study)	2003 – 2005
32.	11.	Rhinitis (DR, TA) (Observational study)	1989 – 2003
33.	12.	Acute tracheobronchitis in children (Observational study)	2005 - 2008
34.	13.	Simple and mucopurulent chronic bronchitis (Observational study)	2005 – 2010
35.	14.	Sinusitis (Dis. R, GA) (Observational study)	1984 – 2003
36.	15.	Sinusitis (DR, TA) (Observational study)	1988 – 2003
37.	16.	Tropical eosinophilia (Dis.R, GA) (Observational study)	2003 – 2005
38.	17.	Upper Respiratory Tract Infection (Dis.R, GA)	1995 – 2004
39.	18.	Drug validation acute and chronic cough (phase I study) (Observational study)	2016 - 2018
40.	19.	Drug Validation Chronic Cough (Observational Study)	2018-2021
41.	20.	Drug Validation on Asthma (Observational Study)	2015-2020
Gastrointestinal Disorders			
42.	1.	Cholelithiasis (DR GA) (Observational study)	1990 - 2000
43.	2.	Cholera/Gastroenteritis (DR TA) (Observational study)	2003 – 2005
44.	3.	Dysentery (Dis.R, GA) (Observational study)	1988 – 2003
45.	4.	Dysentery (DR, TA) (Observational study)	1988 – 2003

Sl. No.	Sl. No.	Name of Disease ⁵	Period of study
46.	5.	Gastritis (Dis.R, GA) (Observational study)	1987 – 2005
47.	6.	Gastroenteritis (Observational study)	2005 – 2008
48.	7.	Pediatric diarrhea (Dis. R, GA) (Observational study)	1998 –2003
49.	8.	Acute Diarrhoeal Diseases in Children (Observational study)	2005 -2008
50.	9.	Gastroenteritis (DR ,TA) (Observational study)	1988 – 2003
51.	10.	Hemorrhoidal disease(Open label RCT)	2009 – 2010
52.	11.	Irritable bowel syndrome (Dis.R, GA) (Observational study)	1998 – 2005
53.	12.	Peptic ulcer (DR, TA) (Observational study)	1988 – 2003
54.	13.	NE GERD (Observational study)	2014-2015
55.	14.	Drug validation on Hemorrhoids (Observational study)	2015-2020
56.	15.	Drug validation on dyspepsia (Observational study)	2015-2020
Endocrinal Disorders/ life style disorders			
57.	1.	Cephalandra indica in hyperglycemia (DR, GA) (Observational study)	1986 - 2003
58.	2.	Diabetes mellitus (Dis.R, GA) (Observational study)	1974 – 1993
59.	3.	Diabetes mellitus (DR, TA) (Observational study)	1988 – 2003
60.	4.	Diabetic Distal Symmetric (primarily sensory) Polyneuropathy (Observational study)	2005 – 2009
61.	5.	Diabetic Distal Symmetric Polyneuropathy (Double blind RCT)	2013 - 2015
62.	6.	Diabetic Foot Ulcer (Observational study)	2005 - 2009
63.	7.	Diabetic neuropathy/ Diabetic foot ulcer (Dis. R, GA) (Observational study)	2003 – 2005
64.	8.	Hypertension (Dis.R, GA) (Observational study)	1990 – 2003
65.	9.	Hypertension (DR TA) (Observational study)	2003 – 2005
66.	10.	Low-density-lipoproteinemia (Dis.R, GA)	1992 – 2003
67.	11.	Hypertension (open label RCT)	2013-2018
68.	12.	Dyslipidaemia (open label RCT)	2013-2018
69.	13.	Sub clinical hypothyroidism follow up (Observational study)	2016-2018
70.	14.	Sub clinical hypothyroidism (double blind RCT)	2015-2021
71.	15.	Pre-diabetes (Open label RCT)	2013-2018
72.	16.	Diabetic foot ulcer (Open label RCT)	2014-2017
73.	17.	NCD Observational Study	2018-2020
74.	18.	Diabetes Survey (Observational study)	2021-2021
Gynae and obstetric disorders			

Sl. No.	Sl. No.	Name of Disease ⁵	Period of study
75.	1.	Cervicitis & Cervical Erosion (Dis.R, GA) (Observational study)	1981- 2004
76.	2.	Cervicitis & Cervical erosion (DR, TA) (Observational study)	1994 – 2003
77.	3.	Distressing during Climacteric Years (Observational study)	2005 – 2009
78.	4.	Malposition of human foetus (DR, GA) (Observational study)	1985 –2003
79.	5.	Menorrhagia (DR GA) (Observational study)	1985 – 2003
80.	6.	Menstrual disorders/Menopausal Syndrome (DR, TA) (Observational study)	2003 – 2005
81.	7.	Sepia in Menopause (Double blind RCT)	2012–2014
82.	8.	Uterine fibroid (Open label RCT)	2009 –2011
83.	9.	Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome (PCOS) (Open label RCT)	2014 –2015
84.	10.	Breast fibroadenoma (Open label RCT)	2014-2018
85.	11.	Polycystic ovarian syndrome (Non randomized trial)	2020-2022
Urological Disorders			
86.	1.	Prostatic enlargement (Dis.R, GA)	1996 – 2003
87.	2.	Renal calculi (Dis.R, GA)	1986 – 2003
88.	3.	Urolithiasis (Observational study)	2005 – 2010
89.	4.	Lycopodium in Urolithiasis (Double blind RCT)	2012 - 2015
90.	5.	Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia (Observational study)	2003-2005
91.	6.	Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia (Observational study)	2005 – 2010
92.	7.	Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia (Open label RCT)	2012 - 2015
93.	8.	Urinary tract infection (RCT)	2018-2022
94.	9.	Chronic Kidney Disease (KAP) survey	2021-2023
Rheumatic disorders			
95.	1.	Arthritis (DR, TA)	1988 – 2003
96.	2.	Cervical spondylosis (DR, GA)	1998 – 2003
97.	3.	Cervical spondylosis –pain management (Open label RCT)	2009 - 2010
98.	4.	Cervical spondylosis (Double blind RCT)	2012-2013
99.	5.	Osteoarthritis (Dis.R, GA) (Observational study)	1984 – 2005
100.	6.	Osteoarthritis (DR GA) (Observational study)	1994 - 2005
101.	7.	Osteoarthritis (DR TA) (Observational study)	1988 - 2003
102.	8.	Rheumatoid arthritis (Dis.R, GA) (Observational study)	1988 – 2003
103.	9.	Traumatic arthritis (Dis.R, GA) (Observational study)	2003 – 2005
104.	10.	A Knee (Double blind RCT)	2015-2018
105.	11.	Chronic non-specific low back pain (Open Label RCT)	2017-2019
106.	12.	Adhesive capsulitis (Observational study)	2019-2020

Sl. No.	Sl. No.	Name of Disease ⁵	Period of study
107.	13.	Rheumatoid Arthritis (Observational study)	2018-2022
Dermatology disorders			
108.	1.	Alopecia areata (Dis.R, GA) (Observational study)	1978 – 1985
109.	2.	Corns (Dis.R, GA) (Observational study)	1981 – 1985
110.	3.	Furunculosis (Observational study)	2005 – 2008
111.	4.	Leucoderma (Dis.R, GA) (Observational study)	2003 – 2005
112.	5.	Scabies(Dis.R, GA) (Observational study)	2003 – 2005
113.	6.	Skin disorders (including Allergic dermatitis, Urticaria and Psoriasis) (Dis.R, GA) (Observational study)	1980 – 2005
114.	7.	Skin disorder (Atopic dermatitis, scabies) (Observational study)	1984 - 2005
115.	8.	Vitiligo (Observational study)	2005 – 2010
116.	9.	Vitiligo (DR, GA) (Observational study)	1987 - 2005
117.	10.	Warts (Dis. R, GA)	1981 - 1985
118.	11.	Warts (observational study)	2017-2020
119.	12.	Vitiligo (Observational study)	2014-2018
120.	13.	Psoriasis (Observational study)	2015-2018
121.	14.	Paronychia(Observational study)	2019-2020
122.	15.	Calendula for Burns(Open Label RCT))	2017-2018
123.	16.	Psoriasis follow up study (Observational study)	018-2019
124.	17.	Vitiligo follow up study(Observational study)	2018-2019
125.	18.	Drug validation on acne(Observational study)	2015-2020
126.	19.	Warts (RCT)	2019-2022
Infectious Diseases			
127.	1.	Amoebiasis (DR TA) (Observational study)	1988 – 2003
128.	2.	Amoebiasis (Dis. R, GA) (Observational study)	1982 – 2003
129.	3.	Amoebiasis (DR GA) (Observational study)	1987 – 2003
130.	4.	Communicable diseases (Dis. R, GA) (Observational study)	2003 – 2005
131.	5.	Fevers(DR TA) (Observational study)	2003 – 2005
132.	6.	Filaria (Dis. R, GA) (Observational study)	1979 – 2003
133.	7.	Filaria (DR, GA) (Observational study)	1982 – 2003
134.	8.	Filariasis (DR, TA) (Observational study)	1999 – 2003
135.	9.	Lymphatic Filariasis (Open label RCT)	2012 - 2014
136.	10.	Giardiasis (Dis. R, GA) (Observational study)	1998 – 2005
137.	11.	Helminthiasis (DR, GA) (Observational study)	1980 – 2003
138.	12.	Helminthiasis (DR, TA) (Observational study)	1988 – 2003
139.	13.	Hepatitis B (Dis. R, GA) (Observational study)	1998 – 2000
140.	14.	HIV infection (Observational study)	2008 - 2010
141.	15.	HIV/AIDS (Dis. R, GA) (Double blind RCT)	1995 – 1997

Sl. No.	Sl. No.	Name of Disease ⁵	Period of study
142.	16.	HIV/AIDS (DR GA) (Observational study)	1998 – 2004
143.	17.	HIV/AIDS (Multicentric study) (Dis. R, GA) (Observational study)	1989 – 2005
144.	18.	HIV/AIDS (pilot study) (Dis.R, GA) (Observational study)	1989 – 1991
145.	19.	Intermittent fever (Dis.R, GA) (Observational study)	1989 – 2003
146.	20.	Japanese encephalitis (DR GA) (Observational study)	1988 – 2002
147.	21.	Leptospirosis (Observational study)	2009 – 2010
148.	22.	Malaria (Dis.R, GA) (Observational study)	1979 – 2003
149.	23.	Malaria (DR, TA) (Observational study)	1987 - 2003
150.	24.	Chikungunya (Double blind RCT)	007-2008
151.	25.	AES -treatment(observational study)	2012-2013
152.	26.	AES- Treatment-RCT	2013-2015
153.	27.	AES (prophylactic study), Double blind -RCT	2017-2018
154.	28.	Dengue (Comparative study) (Observational study)	2015-2015
155.	29.	AES (Retrospective -Observational study)	2016-2018
156.	30.	Asymptomatic covid19 (Open label RCT)	2020-2020
157.	31.	Covid19- Treatment study- RCT (Chirayu Hospital)	2020-2020
158.	32.	Covid19 - Treatment study -RCT (AIIMS Jhajjar)	2020-2020
159.	33.	Covid19 - Treatment study -RCT (Mumbai)	2021-2021
160.	34.	Covid19-treatment study-Gujarat- Observational study	2020-2020
161.	35.	Impact of Covid19 on NCD (Observational study)	2020-2020
162.	36.	Covid19 prophylactic-Delhi (Observational study)	2020-2020
163.	37.	Covid19 -prophylactic-RCT- Pan India	2020-2020
164.	38.	Covid19- second wave (Retrospective observational study)	2020-2020
165.	39.	Covid prophylactic-Delhi Police-Maharashtra (Observational study)	2020-2020
166.	40.	Covid19- Prophylactic- college(Observational study)	2020-2020
167.	41.	Covid19 Delhi Prisons (Observation study)	2020-2020
168.	42.	Clinical profiling Covid 19 third wave (Observational study)	2022-2022
169.	43.	Respiratory sequelae of post- covid-AIIMS (Observational study)	2021-2022
170.	44.	Covid19 Survey on general public (Observational study)	2022-2023
171.	45.	Post covid 19 survey of treated patients (Jhajjar & Mumbai) (Observational study)	2022-2022
Geriatric Disorders			
172.	1.	Geriatric disorders (Dis.R, GA) (Observational study)	2003- 2005
Pediatric Disorders			
173.	1.	Pediatric problems (Dis. R, GA) (Observational study)	2003–2005

Sl. No.	Sl. No.	Name of Disease ⁵	Period of study
174.	2.	Comparison of two paradigms (Hom. Vs Allopathy) (Observational study)	2018-2021
Cancer			
175.	1.	Malignancy (Dis. R, GA) (Observational study)	1988 – 1991
176.	2.	Malignancy (DR GA) (Observational study)	1984 – 1993
177.	3.	Side effects of Chemotherapy/Radiotherapy in cancer (Observational study)	2012-2016
178.	4.	Oral mucositis due to Side effects of Chemotherapy/ Radiotherapy in cancer (Observational study)	2016-2019
Nutritional Disorders			
179.	1.	Iron deficiency anemia (Dis. R, GA) (Observational study)	1995 – 2000
180.	2.	Iron deficiency anemia (Double blind RCT)	2015-2018
Substance abuse disorders			
181.	1.	Drug de-addiction (Dis.R, GA) (Observational study)	1988 – 1994
182.	2.	Alcohol Dependence (Open label RCT)	2012 - 2014
Others			
183.	1.	Sickle cell anemia (Dis. R, GA) (Observational study)	1987 - 2004
184.	2.	Tuberculinum (clinical proving) (Dis. R, GA) (Observational study)	1979 - 1988
185.	3.	Patient reported outcome study (Observational study)	2017-2020
186.	4.	Susceptibility-Clinical Application (Observational study)	2016-2020
187.	5.	Muriatic family (Observational study)	2017-2019
188.	6.	Vithoulkas Compass-prescribing (Observational study)	2019-2020

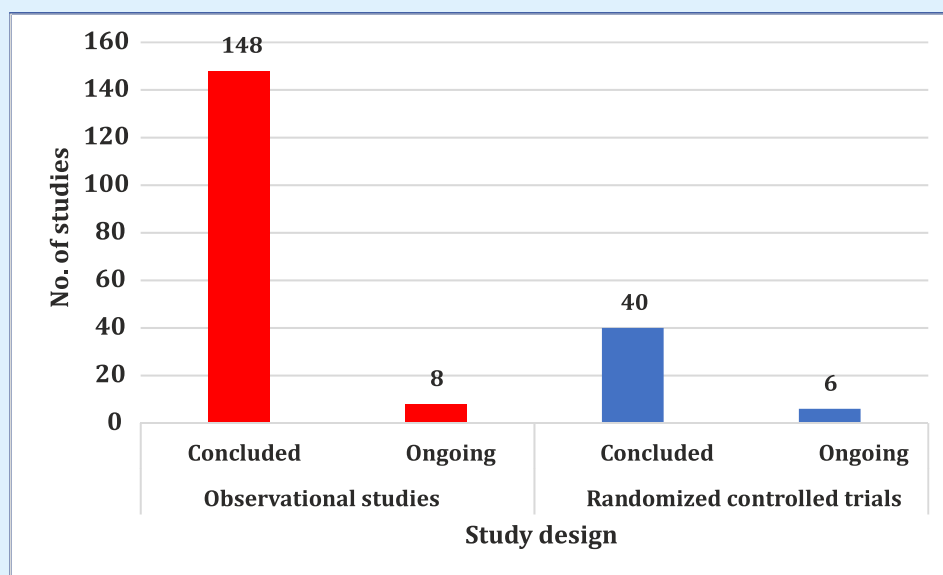


Figure CR2: Studies categorized as per the study design.

The various aspects of clinical research can be broadly divided into two types, viz., observational and experimental. The basic difference between these two types is that in the earlier studies the effects of a risk factor, diagnostic tests, treatments or other interventions in a natural environment without any experimental manipulation, whereas in an experimental study, the investigator administers an intervention to patients and the effect of this intervention is documented. Council contributes to both the study designs.

Till date, Council has undertaken 156 observational studies and 46 randomized controlled trials. Figure CR2 shows the breakup of it. Presently Council is conducting clinical research studies on conditions like chronic kidney disease, tinea infection, attention deficit hyperactive disorders, intellectual disability, periodontitis, psoriasis, hemophilia, lymphatic filariasis, post covid illness, bleeding due to uterine fibroid, oral lichen planus, growth parameters in children, immunological study on Arsenicum album, and cancer-tautopathy. These studies are aimed at conducting research on modern scientific parameters without compromising the doctrines of Homoeopathy. The details of the ongoing research projects with study centers are given below:

Table CR2: Ongoing Studies

Sl. No.	Title of the study	Study design	Study site
1.	An open exploratory clinical trial to assess the efficacy of homoeopathic medicines in the management of morbidity associated with grade III and grade IV lower limb lymphoedema in patients with lymphatic filariasis	Observational Study	Regional Research Institute for Homoeopathy, Puri, ORISSA
2.	Effectiveness Of Homoeopathy in Children With Intellectual Disability	Observational Study	Homoeopathy Research Institute for Disabilities, TAMIL NADU

Sl. No.	Title of the study	Study design	Study site
3.	An open Label, interventional, prospective, pilot Study to Evaluate Response to Individualized homoeopathic treatment in case of oral lichen planus	Observational Study	Delhi Cantonment General Hospital, DELHI
4.	Effectiveness of Homoeopathy with standard care vs Standard care alone in patients with chronic kidney disease on haemodialysis: an open label, pragmatic randomized, controlled, trial	Randomized Controlled Trial	Agartala Government Medical College Kunj ban, Agartala, Tripura
5.	A Multicentric, Open label, Prospective, Observational Study to evaluate effect of Individualised Homoeopathic Medicines in Tinea Corporis and Tinea Cruris	Observational Study	Central Research Institute for Homoeopathy, RAJASTHAN Clinical Research Institute for Homoeopathy, ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS Clinical Research Unit of Homoeopathy, JHARKHAND Dr. D.P. Rastogi Central Research Institute of Homoeopathy Noida, UTTAR PRADESH Regional Research Institute of Homoeopathy, ANDHRA PRADESH Regional Research Institute of Homoeopathy Puri, ORISSA
6.	Master protocol for open label exploratory multi-centric studies on homoeopathic treatment of post COVID 19 syndrome	Observational study	Drug Standardization Unit, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, TELANGANA Dr Anjali Chatterjee Regional Research Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkatta, WEST BENGAL Dr DP Rastogi Central Research Institute for Homoeopathy, Noida, UTTAR PRADESH National Homoeopathic Research Institute in Mental Health, Kottayam, KERALA

Sl. No.	Title of the study	Study design	Study site
			Regional Research Institute of Homoeopathy, Mumbai, MAHARASHTRA
7.	A Clinical trial and analysis of immune response indicators to explore the role of Homoeopathy in patients of Psoriasis	Observational study	Govt. Homoeopathy Medical College & Hospital, Bhopal MADHYA PRADESH
8.	Individualized Homoeopathy as adjuvant therapy to nonsurgical periodontal treatment in patients with chronic periodontitis	Randomized Controlled Trial	Dr. V.H. Dave homoeopathic medical college, amul dairy road, anand, Anand GUJARAT
9.	Phase II study to assess safety & efficacy of using potentised (tautopathy) form of chemotherapy.	Observational study	Apollo Hospitals, No. 320, Anna Salai, Teynampet, Nandanam, Chennai-600035 TAMIL NADU
10.	Pragmatic study of Homoeopathy as adjuvant therapy given along with standard medical management in Persons with Hemophilia and other bleeding disorders	Randomized Controlled Trial	CCRH Collaborative OPD at Motiwala Homoeopathic Medical College, Nashik, MAHARASHTRA
11.	Comparative efficacy of Calcarea phosphoricum 6X for growth parameters of children.	Randomized Controlled Trial	Drug Proving Research Unit for Homoeopathy, ORISSA Regional Research Institute for Homoeopathy, MAHARASHTRA Regional Research Institute for Homoeopathy, ASSAM
12.	Effectiveness of Individualized homoeopathic treatment along with non-pharmacological care in Children with ADHD – Pragmatic open label Randomised Control Trial	Randomized Controlled Trial	Homoeopathy Research Institute for Disabilities (HRID), Chennai TAMIL NADU
13.	Immunological responses of Arsenicum album 30C to combat COVID-19: A double-blind, randomized, placebo controlled clinical trial in the Pathanamthitta district of Kerala	Randomized Controlled Trial	Ayush NHM PHC (Homoeo) Ranni Angadi, KERALA District Medical Office (Homoeopathy), Pathanamthitta District, (Coordinating Centre), KERALA Government Homoeopathic Dispensary Elanthoor, KERALA Government Homoeopathic Dispensary Ezhamkulam, KERALA Government Homoeopathic Dispensary Kulanada, KERALA

Sl. No.	Title of the study	Study design	Study site
			Government Homoeopathic Dispensary Mezhuveli,KERALA Government Homoeopathic Dispensary Naranganam,KERALA Government Homoeopathic Dispensary Pandalam,KERALA Government Homoeopathic Dispensary Puthusserimala, KERALA Government Homoeopathic Dispensary, Ayush Health and Wellness Center, Kuttapuzha, KERALA Government Homoeopathic Hospital, Kottanad, KERALA National Homoeopathy Research Institute in Mental Health (Coordinating Centre), Kottayam, KERALA
14.	Efficacy of Vinca minor in Heavy Menstrual bleeding due to Uterine fibroids: a Pilot study	Observational study	Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute, Lucknow, UTTAR PRADESH

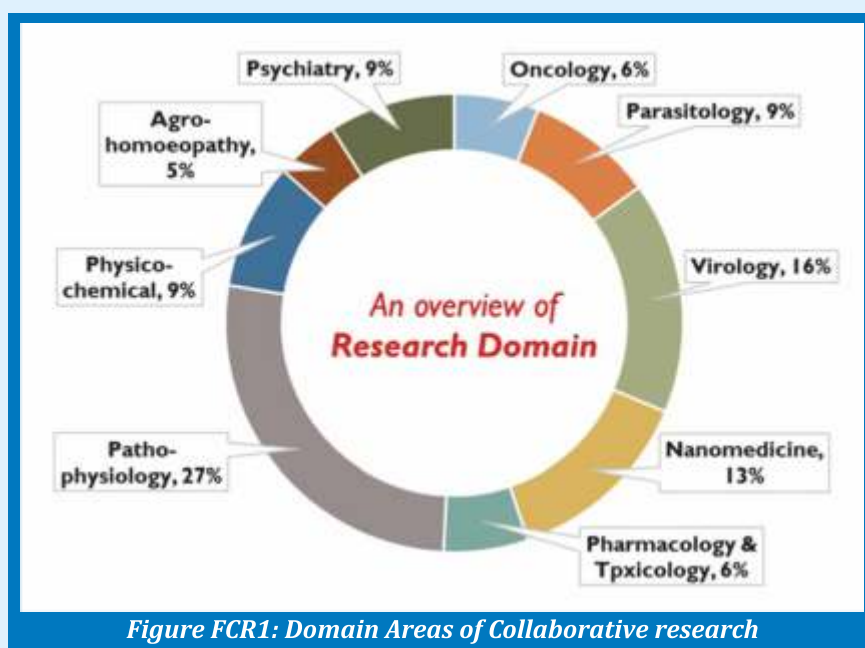
Fundamental and Collaborative Research

Fundamental and Collaborative research (FCR) is an integral research arena undertaken by the Council with the vision to undertake evidence-based, inter-disciplinary scientific research on fundamental and basic aspects of homoeopathy by collaborating with other Institutes of Excellence having the required expertise and infrastructure.

The fundamental research aims to validate the concepts of homoeopathy on scientific parameters; for translating the theoretical constructs to scientific principles; to explore the plausibility, action and nature of the homoeopathic system of medicine; to understand nature of homoeopathic medicines by undertaking physico-chemical studies; to identify the presence of nano-particles in homoeopathic dilutions; to evaluate the biological activities of homoeopathic medicines and to standardize and optimize the process of drug manufacturing.

Although few studies were taken up prior to 2005 (Effect of Homoeopathic medicines on ovaries; as an infertility effect; in combating hepatitis B virus, drug addiction etc.), special focus was made from 2005 onwards on fundamental and basic research. The collaborative studies taken up prior to 2005 has been published in '*Collaborative Studies in Homoeopathy*'. The council has developed highly advanced and technically equipped infrastructure of virology laboratory at Dr. Anjali Chatterjee Regional Research Institute, Kolkata to carry out molecular biological works.

Till date, Council has undertaken 67 research projects and published 70 research studies in reputable, peer-reviewed, high impact factor journals on several preclinical studies that were conducted in collaboration with institutes like - AIIMS (New Delhi), CSIR, CIRE (Kolkata), ICGEB (New Delhi), Delhi Pharmaceutical Science and Research University (New Delhi), University of Delhi,



Bose institute, (Kolkata), Panjab University (Chandigarh), IIT Bombay, Utkal University (Bhubaneshwar), KIIT (Bhubaneshwar), NICED (Bhubaneshwar), Amity University (Noida), ANGRAU (Hyderabad), ICGEB (New Delhi), KGMU (Lucknow), NCCS (Pune), DUVASU (Mathura), IVRI (Izatnagar), Jain University (Bangalore) etc.

Council has filed for **08 patents** in last five years which include: -

- Novel Nosode From a Protozoon of The Genus Plasmodium and The Process of Preparation Thereof
- Novel Nosode From a Protozoon of The Genus Leishmania and The Process Of Preparation Thereof
- Process for Potentization of Homoeopathic Medicines
- A Novel Formulation for Use in Therapy and Prevention of Japanese Encephalitis Virus Induced Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (AES)
- A Novel Formulation for Use in Therapy of Tissue Injury and Cellular Loss in Tissue Regeneration via Preventing Cellular Senescence
- Nano Curcumin Homeopathic Formulation for Treatment of Malaria
- A Novel Method of Treatment and Prevention of Inflammation or Inflammatory Diseases
- Novel Therapeutic Formulation for Treatment and Prevention of Viral Encephalitis and Neuronal Cell Death

The focus of basic research till date has been on cancer, arthritis, dementia, urolithiasis, cerebral ischemia, Diabetes mellitus, Prostatic hyperplasia; and infectious diseases like – Malaria, Leishmania, Dengue and Japanese Encephalitis (JE). The results have been encouraging. In an in-vitro study on cancer, Khan et al concluded that *Hydrastis* may have a selective cytotoxic effect against hormone-dependent breast cancer MCF 7 cells, leading to cell cycle arrest in the G0/G1 phase, which could be the plausible reason for the induction of apoptosis. Study by Saha et al indicates that *Thuja* can be a potential medicine for targeted therapy by inducing apoptosis of functional p53-expressing mammary epithelial carcinoma cells. Another study by Saha et al finds that *Sulphur* alters NF B-p300 cross-talk in favor of p53-p300 to induce apoptosis in non-small cell lung carcinoma. Significance of immuno-modulatory circuit has also been highlighted during a study on *Calcareo carbonica* mediated tumor apoptosis.

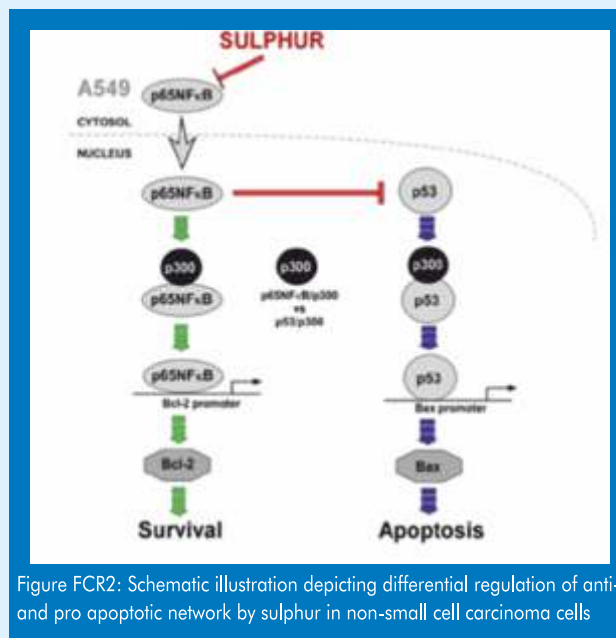
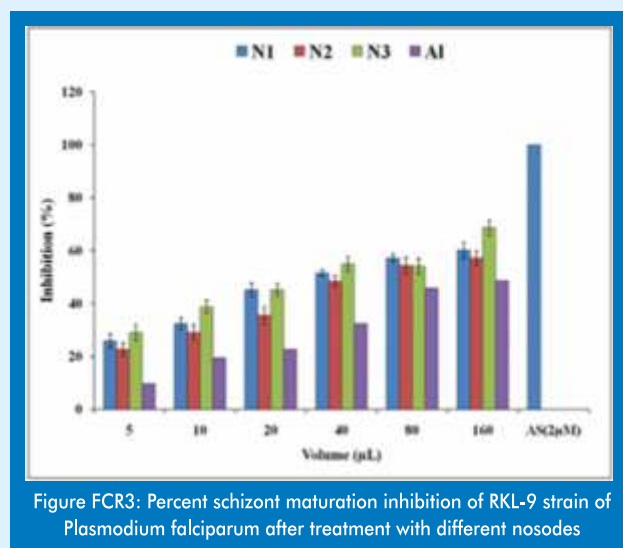


Figure FCR2: Schematic illustration depicting differential regulation of anti- and pro apoptotic network by sulphur in non-small cell carcinoma cells

Extensive research has been done in studying the role of ultra-diluted *Belladonna* on JE virus infection. The medicine has been found to exert antiviral activity during JE virus infection via inhibition of microglia activation and inflammation leading to neuronal cell survival. Also, pre-treatment with *Belladonna* 200C has shown to significantly reduce the overall viral load in Chorio-allantoic Membrane (CAM) and brain as against morbid pathological changes of the organs in the control group.



With respect to Malaria, efficacy of *Chininum sulphuricum* 30C has been studied and Novel formulation nano-curcumin and novel nosode from genus *plasmodium* have been prepared and their efficacy has been validated. Till date there is no specific anti-viral drug available against Dengue virus. *Eupatorium perfoliatum* & *Crotalus horridus* are frequently indicated homoeopathic medicines in the prevention and treatment of Dengue. Sinha et al found that *E. perfoliatum* extract has marked antiviral activity during pre-treatment against DENV infection in HepG2 cell line; and significantly reduced the DENV induced autophagy in the same. *Crotalus horridus* 6C has been found to increase

NS1 antigen expression significantly in comparison to the controls.

Research has been conducted to address the queries arising on the validation of processes of dilution & potentization to increase the dynamicity and effect of medicinal substances. The results of physicochemical studies of *Sulphur* & *acidum salicylicum* (in 2C to 30C potencies) by Nain et al, have indicated the presence of molecules of corresponding drug even in extremely diluted homoeopathic formulations. Upadhyay et al found that homeopathic medicines exhibit nanoparticles (NPs) and their conglomerates which are of crystalline nature & rich in silicon as observed on 15C potency of *Colchicum*, *Pulsatilla* & *Belladonna*.

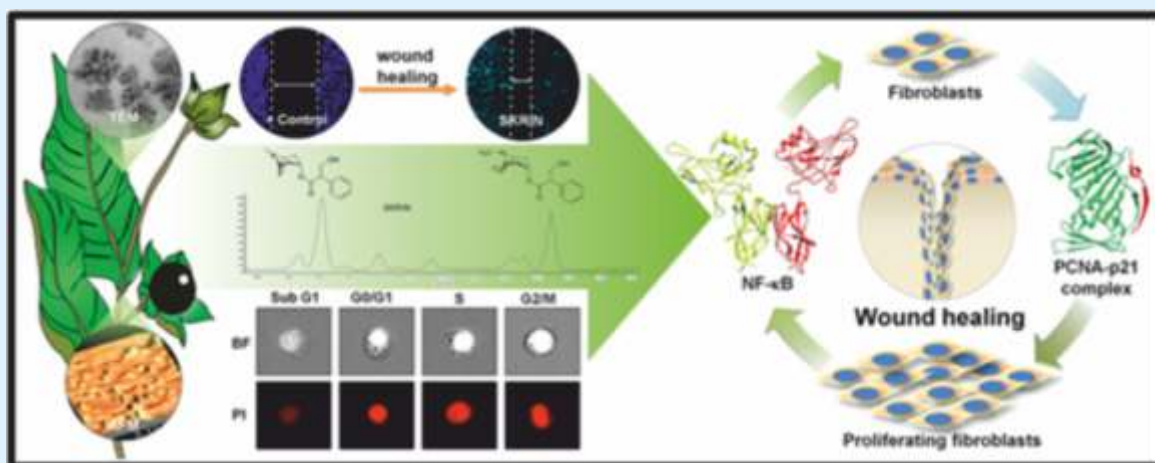


Figure FCR 4

Recent studies by Bandyopadhyay et al and Nandy et al have demonstrated that vigorous shaking enhances voltage and power generation; and electrical energy could be extracted using two different polar liquids in the absence of any ion source. A study by Chatterjee et al using 6C, 30C & 200C potencies of *Ferrum metallicum* and *Zincum oxidatum*, also showed that the electrical properties of the homeo-PVDF-composite film (HPCF) samples get enhanced significantly due to the incorporation of the medicines and the effect increases with the increase in potency of the medicines.

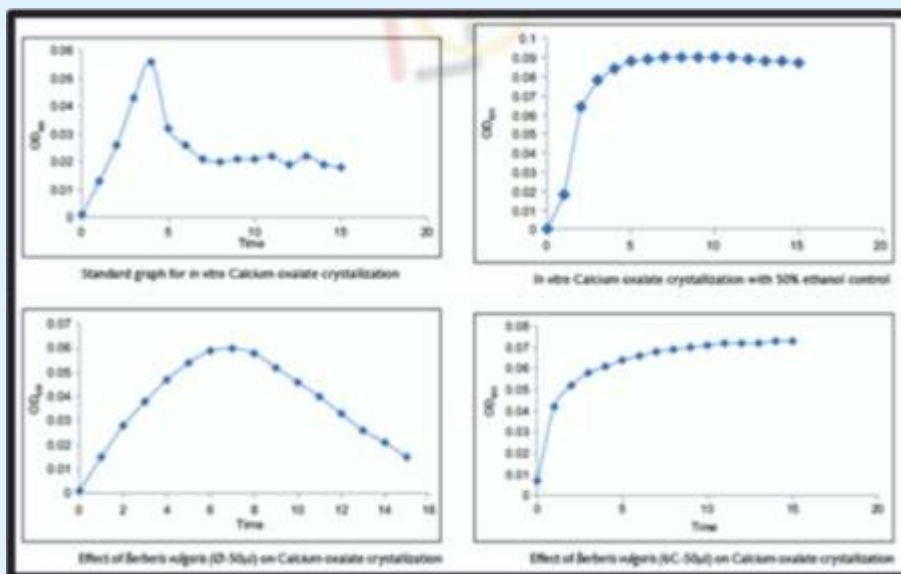


Figure FCR5

Several studies have been conducted to see the effect of homoeopathic medicines on different pathophysiological parameters using in-vitro & in-vivo models. Study by Kumar et al suggests that *SKRIN* (novel hydroalcoholic formulation of belladonna) exhibits wound healing property by increasing cell survival and repairing fibroblast proliferation. Mishra et al have observed response in heart rate variability (HRV) after administration of *Aconitum napellus* 30C; and in blood flow variability with 1M potencies of *Aconitum napellus*, *Gelsemium*, *Phosphorus* and *Sulphur*. *Sulphur* 200C and 1M, *Gelsemium* 200C and *Pulsatilla* 200C, produced a 62.5% response in HRV against the placebo response of 16.6%. Research on experimental animal models, has indicated analgesic and central nervous system depressant properties of homoeopathic formulations of *Solanum nigrum*, *Anagallis arvensis*, *Chenopodium ambrosioides*, *Indigofera tinctoria* and *Lycopodium clavatum*. Under fundamental & collaborative research, studies pertaining to safety & toxicological analysis of homoeopathic medicines, veterinary and agro-homoeopathy have also been conducted.

The fundamental studies accomplished so far, have contributed immensely towards expanding the knowledge and have laid foundation for further research. The list of studies concluded under F&CR provided in Table FCR1.

Process of Collaborative Research

As a crucial step towards promoting fundamental and basic research in collaboration, the organization invites proposals from scientists on predetermined priority areas through an *Expression of Interest (EOI)* and provides guidelines and formats for submitting collaborative research proposals.

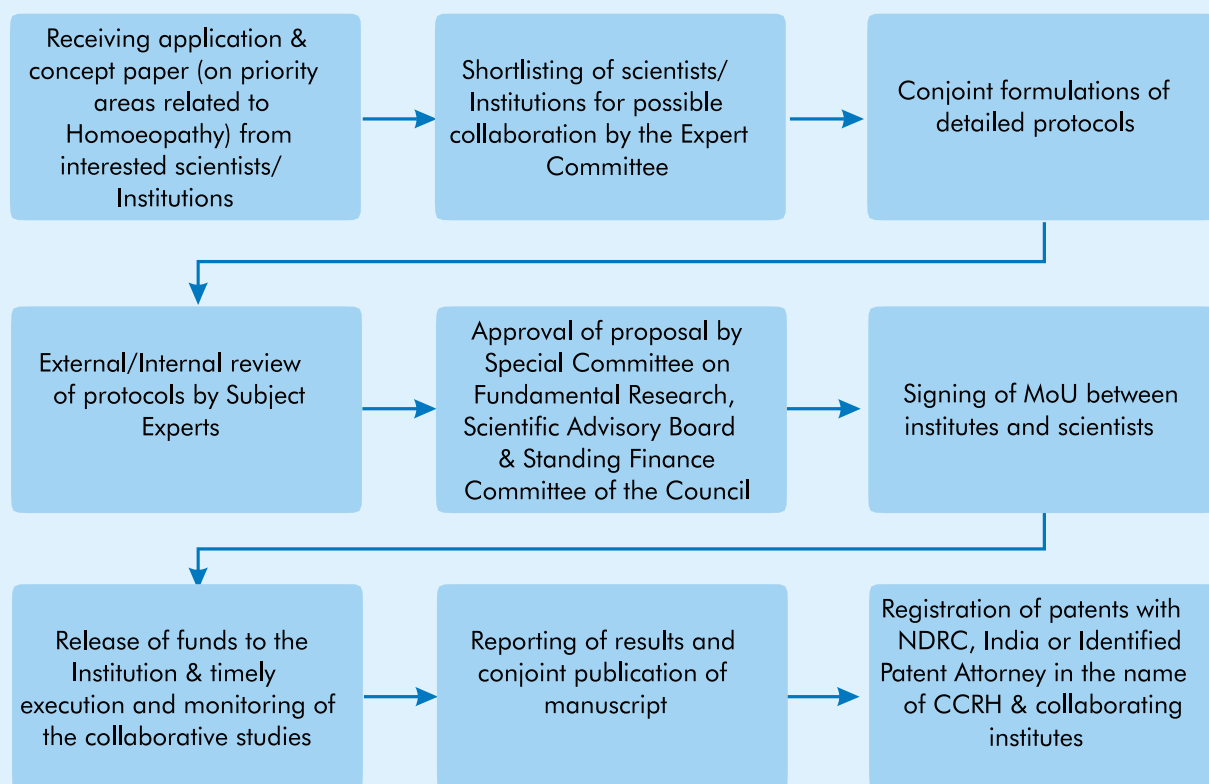


Figure FCR6: Flow Chart of the process of Fundamental & Collaborative Research

Table FCR1: Studies Concluded under the Fundamental & Collaborative Research

S. No.	PROJECT TITLE	INSTITUTE	PUBLICATION DETAILS
1.	To assess AIDS knowledge among Homeopathy educators and physicians in India	World AIDS Foundation, University of California, University of Medicine and Science, California	Knowledge and Attitudes about HIV/AIDS among Homoeopathic Practitioners and Educators in India. Evid based Complement Altern Med. 2008;5(2):221-225.
2.	To evaluate the effectiveness of a one-day and three-day train-the-trainer HIV/AIDS program delivered to homeopathy and ayurveda practitioners and educators.	CCRAS, University of California	Delivery of a Model HIV Prevention and Health Promotion Train-the-Trainer Program in India. World Medical & Health Policy. 2010;2 (3) : 47-72.
3.			Assessing the Potential Role of Indian Homoeopathic Practitioners in HIV Education and Prevention. World

			Medical & Health Policy 2010;2(1):195-216.
4.			Effectiveness of train the trainer module in delivery of HIV prevention messages for Homoeopathy and Ayurveda practitioners. Indian J Res Homoeopathy 2014;8(3): 136-146.
5.	Effect of Homoeopathic drugs used in Insomnia on Serum Melatonin and Cortisol level in health volunteer	JIPMER, Puducherry	Effect of Homoeopathic drugs used in Insomnia on Serum Melatonin and Cortisol level in health volunteers. Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy 2010; 4(1):47-55
6.	Investigation into the action of Homoeopathic potencies on Autonomous nervous system and variability in physiological parameter using indigenous Impedance Plethysmography (IPG), Vasomon/ Medical analyzer (MA) and Anu Photo-rheography on healthy human subjects	BARC, Trombay	An Exploratory Study on Scientific Investigations in Homeopathy Using Medical Analyzer. The Journal of Alternative and Complementary Medicine 2011; 17(8): 705-710.
7.	Studies on Homoeopathic medicine for the treatment of Cerebral Ischemia	Jamia Hamdarad	Protective role of homoeopathic medicines on cerebral ischaemia in animals Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy 2014; 8(4):209-217
8.	Effect of Homoeopathic drugs on Central nervous System and their safety evaluation	Osmania University, Hyderabad	A preliminary study to evaluate analgesics and behavioural activities of the homoeopathic drug Anagalis arvensis in rats. Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy 2010; 4(2):41-48.
9.			Preliminary studies on analgesic and behavioural activities of the homoeopathic formulations of Chenopodium ambrasioides in experimental animal models. Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy 2010; 4(3):44-50.
10.			An investigation to evaluate the analgesic and central nervous system depressant activities of Solanum nigrum (Linn.) as Homoeopathic potencies in

			experimental animal models. Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy 2010; 4(3):44-50.
11.			Preliminary study to evaluate analgesic and behavioural effects of Lycopodium clavatum in experimental animals. Indian J Res Homoeopathy 2013; 7(4):168-175.
12.			Evaluation of Lycopodium clavatum for its neuropharmacological activities in experimental animals. Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy 2015;9(1): 12-19
13.	Efficacy & safety evaluation of Homoeopathic drugs in experimental study (Endocrinological study)	Osmania University, Hyderabad	Biochemical and haematological evaluation of different potencies of homoeopathic drug Ricinus communis. Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy 2009; 3 (1):6-17.
14.			Indigofera tinctoria: an experimental study evaluating its analgesic and behavioural activities in animals. Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy 2012; 6(1 & 2)
15.	To survey the practice of homeopathic practitioners in India in the management of swine flu	International Scientific Committee for Homoeopathy & Influenza	Homeopathic treatment of patients with influenza-like illness during the 2009 A/H1N1influenza pandemic in India. Homeopathy 2013;102:187-192.
16.	To evolve a group of most efficacious Homoeopathic Medicines in Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia with regard to improvement in the symptom complex	Homoeopathic Research Foundation, (HRF) Lucknow	Evidence based clinical study to assess the usefulness of homoeopathic medicines in patients of benign prostatic hyperplasia. Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy 2010; 4(4):49-65
17.	Effect of Homoeopathic Medicine on Japanese Encephalitis Virus infection on chorio-allantoic membrane (CAM) & suckling mice	School of Tropical Medicine, Kolkata	Decreased intensity of Japanese encephalitis virus infection in chick chorioallantoic membrane under influence of ultradiluted Belladonna extract. American Journal of Infectious Diseases 2010; 6 (2): 24-28
18.			Suckling mice of "Belladonna 200" fed mothers evade virulent Nakayama strain Japanese encephalitis virus infection. International Journal of Microbiological Research 2 (3): 252-257, 2011.

19.	To evaluate the biological activity of five coded Homoeopathic drugs on plants using Bacopa Test as model system	Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants, Lucknow	Dose-dependent effect of homoeopathic drug Zinc sulphate on plant growth using Bacopa monnieri as model system. Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy 2014; 8 (1):19-23.
20.	A structural study of homoeopathic medicine; A pilot study	IIT, New Delhi	Homeopathy emerging as nanomedicine. Indian Journal of High Dilution Research 2011;10(37):299-310
21.	Role of homoeopathic medicines in cancer regression and rejuvenation of depressed immune system	Bose Institute, Kolkata	Calcarea carbonica induces apoptosis in cancer cells in p53-dependent manner via an immunomodulatory circuit. BMC Complementary and Alternative Medicine 2013, 13:230
22.	A multicentric open clinical study to evaluate the efficacy of indicated Homoeopathic medicines. I) In the management of lapse of alcohol and opioid drug addictions II) in the management symptoms of withdrawal symptoms of alcohol and opioid drug addiction and III) in the prevention of relapse of alcohol and Opioid drug abuse & Masses	Society for promotion of Youth & Masses, New Delhi and Darjeeling	Managing Acute Alcohol Withdrawal with Homoeopathy: A Prospective, Observational, Multicentre Exploratory Study. Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy 2014;8: 224-230
23.	Studies on anti-diabetic properties of Homoeopathic preparation of Syzigiumjambolanum and Cephalandra-indica	Dr. ALMPGIBMS, University of Madras	Effects of homeopathic preparations of Syzygium jambolanum and Cephalandra indica on liver of high fat and high fructose-induced type-2 diabetic rats. Homeopathy (2013) 102, 160-171
24.	Protective role of Homoeopathic preparation of Berberis vulgaris to alleviate kidney stone disease and its influence on molecular events leading to Calcium oxalate crystal deposition.	Dr. ALMPGIBMS, University of Madras	Preliminary investigation on ultra-diluted B. vulgaris in experimental urolithiasis. Homeopathy (2013) 102, 172-178
25.			Propitious antioxidative role of the homeopathic preparation of Berberis vulgaris in alleviating oxidative stress in experimental urolithiasis. Forsch Komplementmed 2014;21:7-12
26.			Homoeopathic preparation of Berberis vulgaris as an inhibitor of Calcium oxalate crystallization: In vitro evidence.

			Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy 2015;9: 3: 152-157
27.	Pharmacological evaluation of homoeopathic medicines	CSIR, Lucknow	Effect of homeopathic Lycopodium clavatum on memory functions and cerebral blood flow in memory impaired rats. Homeopathy (2015);104(1):24-28
28.			Homoeopathic medicine Mercurius solubilis treatment improves cerebral blood flow and memory in experimentally induced Dementia in rats. Indian J Res Homoeopathy 2017;11:58-63.
29.	Safety and efficacy studies of Homoeopathic drugs	AIIMS, New Delhi	Evaluation of safety profile of homoeopathic mother tinctures. Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy 2015;9: 42-48
30.			Role of homeopathic mother tinctures in rheumatoid arthritis: An experimental study Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy 2014;8:81-6
31.	Extension of study "Role of homoeopathic medicines in cancer regression and rejuvenation of depressed immune system: a mechanism study" – Extension study	Bose Institute, Kolkata	Sulphur alters NF- κ B-p300 cross-talk in favour of p53-p300 to induce apoptosis in non-small cell lung carcinoma. International Journal of Oncology 2015; 47(2):573-82.
32.			Contribution of ROS-p53 feedback loop in thuja-induced apoptosis of mammary epithelial carcinoma cells. Oncol Rep. 2014 Jan 24.
33.	Physico-chemical studies of various homoeopathic drug formulations using volumetric, acoustic, viscometric, optical and conductivity measurements – Pilot study	Dyal Singh College, University of Delhi, New Delhi	Physicochemical studies of extremely diluted solutions (homoeopathic formulations) of sulphur in ethanol by using volumetric, acoustic, viscometric and refractive index measurements at different temperatures. Journal of Molecular Liquids;211(2015):1082–94
34.			Physicochemical studies of homoeopathic formulations (extremely diluted solutions) of acidum salicylicum in ethanol by using volumetric, acoustic, viscometric and refractive index measurements at 298.15, 308.15 and 318.15 K. Journal of Molecular Liquids; 215(2016):680–90

35.	Increased NS1 Antigen Expression By Dengue Virus Infected Vero Cells Under Influence Of Ultra Diluted Timber Rattlesnake Venom (Crotalus 6C)	DACRRI(H), Kolkata	Increased NS1 Antigen Expression By Dengue Virus Infected Vero Cells Under Influence Of Ultra Diluted Timber Rattlesnake Venom (Crotalus 6C). World Journal of Pharmacy And Pharmaceutical Sciences. 2017;6647(7):1096-1106.
36.	An observation on direct changes in Aedes albopictus midgut cells by Rhus tox 6C in relation to dengue virus infection	DACRRI(H), Kolkata	An observation on direct changes in Aedes albopictus midgut cells by Rhus tox 6C in relation to dengue virus infection. Indian J Res Homoeopathy 2016;10:258-265.
37.	Primary cell culture of Aedes albopictus midgut cells: A prospective model for in vitro study of arboviruses	DACRRI(H), Kolkata	Primary cell culture of Aedes albopictus midgut cells: A prospective model for in vitro study of arboviruses. Asian J Pharm Clin Res. 2017;10(10):223-226.
38.	Safety studies and pharmacological screening of Homoeopathic Drugs- Dengue Nosodes developed from Dengue virus.	AIIMS, New Delhi	Attenuation of Complete Freund's Adjuvant-induced arthritis by different dilutions of Eupatorium perfoliatum and Crotalus horridus and their safety evaluation. Indian J Res Homoeopathy 2019;13:107-17.
39.	Understanding the Mechanism of action of homoeopathic medicine at molecular level in nano domains in-vivo and in-vitro systems.	CIRE, Kolkata	Effect of Homeopathic Dilutions of Cuprum Arsenicosum on the Electrical Properties of Poly (Vinylidene Fluoride-Co-Hexafluoropropylene). Homeopathy. 2018;107(2):130-136.
40.			Vigorous Shaking Enhances Voltage and Power Generation in Polar Liquids due to Domain Formation as Predicted by QED. Water. 2017;8:172-182
41.			Extraction of electrical energy from alcohol and bi-distilled water, separated by a platinum foil – a Q.E.D effect. Energy Education Science and Technology Part A: Energy Science and Research 2017;35(3):249-254
42.			Potency dependent activity of homeopathic nanomedicine – classical and quantum electro-dynamical approach. International Journal of High Dilution Research 2017;16(2):01-04
43.			Characterization and haemo-compatibility of Aurum metallicum for its potential therapeutic application.

			Indian J Res Homoeopathy 2017; 11 : 41 -7
44.			Effects of homoeopathic medicine on physical properties of matter – a classical and QED perspective. International Journal of High Dilution Research 2016;15(3):18-22.
45.			Enhanced dielectric properties and conductivity of triturated copper and cobalt nanoparticles-doped PVDF - HFP film and their possible use in electronic industry. Materials Research Innovations. 2017;21(3):166-171.
46.			Effect of ultrahigh diluted homeopathic medicines on the electrical properties of of PVDF - HFP. International Journal of High Dilution Research; 2016; 15(1):10-17.
47.			Significant enhancement of dielectric and conducting properties of electro-active polymer polyvinylidene fluoride films : An innovative use of Ferrum metallicum at different concentrations. Indian J Res Homoeopathy. 2016;10:52-8
48.			Derivation of an empirical relation between the size of the nanoparticle and the potency of homeopathic medicines. International Journal of High Dilution Research 2015; 14(4):2-7.
49.	Evaluation of anti-fungal activity of certain Homoeopathic medicines on growth of human pathogenic fungi "Candida albicans" using in-vitro assays.	CRI(H), Noida	Evaluation of antifungal activity of different homoeopathic mother tinctures against Candida albicans Indian J Res Homoeopathy 2017; 11; 4, 237-243.
50.	Evaluation of anti-fungal activity of certain Homoeopathic medicines on growth of human pathogenic fungi "Aspergillus niger" using in-vitro assays.	CRI(H), Noida	Antimicrobial activity of different homoeopathic drugs and their potencies against 'Aspergillus niger' In vitro. Indian J Res Homoeopathy 2019;13: 150- 8.
51.	Effects of Potentized Homoeopathic medicines in Agriculture (Agro-	IMMT, Bhubaneswar	Application of Potentised Homeopathic Medicine on Agriculture: A Review. International Journal of Current

	Homoeopathy): An eco-friendly alternative solution for synthetic fertilizers and pesticides		Research; Vol. 9, Issue, 06, pp.52932-52935, June, 2017
52.			Effects of ultra-high diluted (UHD) potentised homeopathic medicines on pea (<i>Pisum sativum</i> L.) - a hydroponics study under plant growth chamber. Res. Environ. Life Sci., 11(08) 222-227 (2018)
53.	Estimation of viral load and immune response in JE virus infected adult and suckling mice treated with Belladonna.	DACRRI(H), Kolkata	Homoeopathic treatment of Japanese encephalitis in the light of recent scientific progress. International Journal of Recent Advances in Multidisciplinary Research 2018;5(7):3991-3996.
54.			Changes in viral load in different organs of Japanese Encephalitis virus-infected chick embryo under the influence of Belladonna 200C Indian J Res Homoeopathy. 2018;12(2):75-80.
55.	Safety & Toxicity Analysis	AIIMS, New Delhi	Safety studies of homoeopathic drugs in acute, sub-acute and chronic toxicity in rats. Indian J Res Homoeopathy 2017;11:48-57.
56.			Assessment of Acute and 28-Days Repeated De Sub-Acute Toxicity Study of Selected Ultra-Diluted Preparations in Wistar Rats. J Forensic Chemistry Toxicol. 2019;5(2):115-124.
57.	Prevalence of afebrile malaria and development of risk-scores	Indian Institute of Public Health (IIPH), Bhubaneswar	Prevalence of afebrile malaria and development of risk-scores for gradation of villages: A study from a hot-spot in Odisha. PLoS ONE 14(9): e0221223. (2019)
58.	Antimicrobial activity of different homoeopathic drugs against 'Aspergillus niger'	DDPRCRI, Noida	Antimicrobial activity of different homoeopathic drugs and their potencies against 'Aspergillus niger' In vitro. Indian J Res Homoeopathy 2019;13:150-8.
59.	In vitro approaches to investigate the efficacy and mechanism of action of homoeopathic medicines against hormone dependent and independent Breast and Prostate Cancer	Amity University, Noida (UP)	In Vitro Assessment of Homeopathic Potencies of <i>Hydrastis canadensis</i> on Hormone-Dependent and Independent Breast Cancer. Homeopathy 2020; 109(04): 198-206.

60.	Elucidation of molecular mechanism of action of Belladonna - Calcareo Carbonica – Tuberculinum Bovinum (BCT) during Japanese Encephalitis Infection.	CCMB/ KGMU, Lucknow	Antiviral Activity of Belladonna During Japanese Encephalitis Virus Infection via Inhibition of Microglia Activation and Inflammation Leading to Neuronal Cell Survival. ACS Chem Neurosci. 2020 Nov 4;11(21):3683-3696.
61.			Calcareo carbonica treatment rescues lipopolysaccharide - induced inflammatory response in human mononuclear cells via downregulation of inducible cyclooxygenase pathway. J Integr Med. 2020 Sep;18(5):441-449.
62.			Dark Classics in Chemical Neuroscience: An Evidence-Based Systematic Review of Belladonna. ACS Chemical Neuroscience 2020, 11, 23, 3937-3954.
63.			Wound Healing Activity of a Novel Formulation SKRIN via Induction of Cell Cycle Progression and Inhibition of PCNA–p21 Complex Interaction Leading to Cell Survival and Proliferation. ACS Pharmacol Transl Sci. 2021;4(1):352-364.
64.	To evaluate the anti-leishmanial potential of some homoeopathic drugs in experimental visceral leishmaniasis	Punjab University, Chandigarh	The Effect of Iodum 30c on Experimental Visceral Leishmaniasis. Homeopathy 2020; 109(04): 213-223
65.			Evidence for Reversal of Immunosuppression by Homeopathic Medicine to a Predominant Th1-type Immune Response in BALB/c Mice Infected with Leishmania donovani. Homeopathy. 2021 Aug 28. doi: 10.1055/s-0041-1727170.
66.	Effect of homoeopathic medicines on dengue virus infection on mosquito cell line and in suckling mice.	DACRRI, Kolkata	Quercetin Alters Pro-Inflammatory Cytokine changes in Wild Dengue Virus Challenged HEPG2 Cell Line. World Journal of Pharmaceutical Research 2018;7(15):1137-1149.
67.			In-vitro antiviral action of Eupatorium perfoliatum against dengue virus infection: Modulation of mTOR signaling and autophagy. J Ethnopharmacol. 2021 Sep 9;282:114627.

68.	Evaluation of antimalarial efficacy of some homeopathic drugs against <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> in vitro and against <i>Plasmodium berghei</i> in vivo	Punjab University, Chandigarh	Efficacy of Chininum Sulphuricum 30C against Malaria: An in vitro and in vivo Study. Complementary Medicine Research; 27 2021: 27;1-10.
69.			Preparation, Standardization and Anti-plasmodial Efficacy of Novel Malaria Nosodes. Homeopathy. 2022 May;111(2):121-133.
70.	Pharmacological screening of homoeopathic drugs used in rheumatoid arthritis	AIIMS, New Delhi	Amelioration of experimental rheumatoid arthritis by selected ultra-diluted preparations by down regulating increased expression of TNF- & IL-6. Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge Vol 20(4), October 2021, pp 956-964

Studies Concluded under the Fundamental & Collaborative Research

1. Agro - homoeopathy: Potential of homoeopathy as a tool to manage phytopathogen/nematode complex for a sustainable agriculture; State Agricultural University, Hyderabad.
2. Identification of Homoeopathic Formulation with Anti-Cervical Cancer and Anti- HPV Activity; University of Delhi.
3. Deciphering the osteogenic effect of *Symphitum officinale* using human bone marrow derived mesenchymal stem cells in vitro and rodent model; AIIMS, New Delhi.
4. Extension of study on new type of potencies using HR-TEM and energy dispersive X-ray analysis in comparison with conventional potencies of predefined 7 homoeopathic medicines; IIT, Bombay.
5. Investigation of the anti-neuropathic efficacy of Homeopathic Dilutions of *Toxicodendron Pubescens* using preclinical models; Delhi Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research University, Delhi.

Studies Ongoing under the Fundamental & Collaborative Research

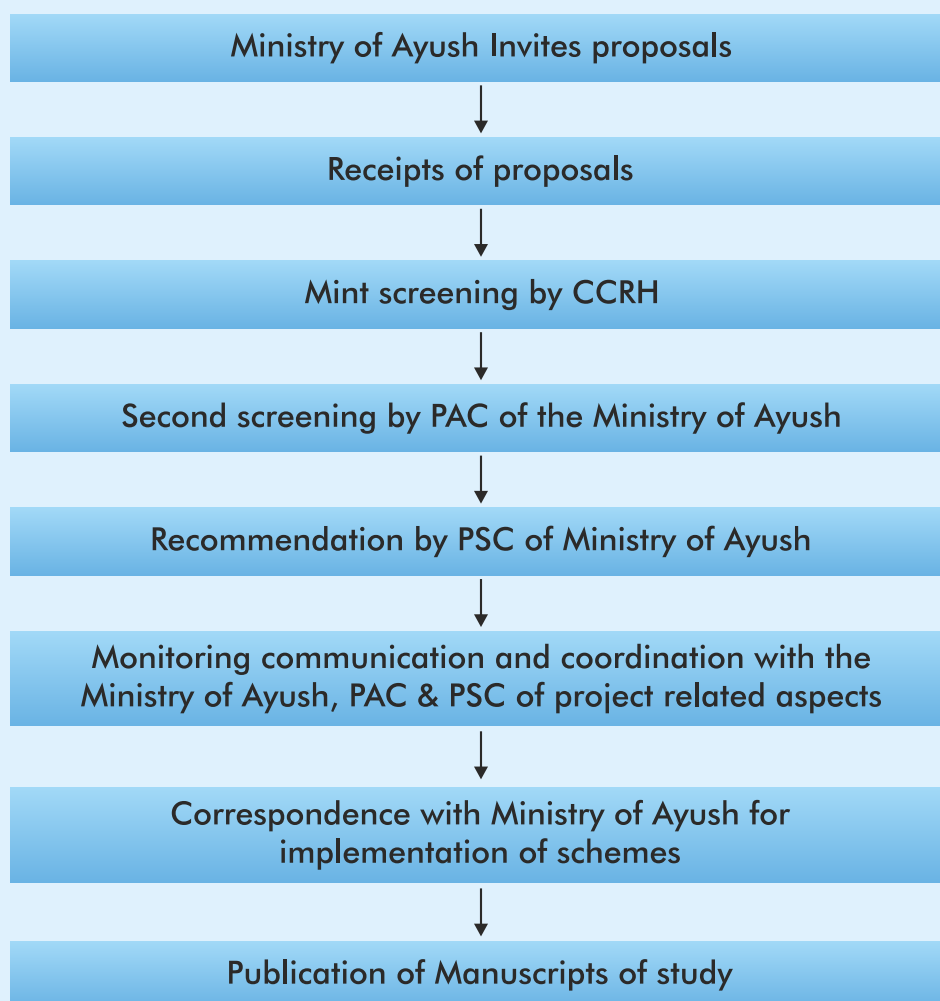
1. Efficacy of Homoeopathic medicines (30C) on Propylthiouracil (PTU) induced hypothyroid rat; Utkal University, Bhubaneswar.
2. Mechanism of anti-malarial and anti-leishmanial actions of the homoeopathic formulation of nanocurcumin in a susceptible host; KIIT University, Bhubaneswar.
3. Development of Japanese Encephalitis virus Nosode and to study its Efficacy in Animal Model; DACRRI, Kolkata
4. Effect of homoeopathic medicines on chikungunya virus (CHIKV) induced pathogenicity in suckling mice; DACRRI, Kolkata

5. Role of *crotalus horridus* and phosphorus on antibody dependent enhancement (ADE) of Dengue virus infection leading to complications; DACRRI, Kolkata
6. Physicochemical studies of homoeopathic formulations by using volumetric, acoustic, viscometric, optical and conductometric measurements; University of Delhi.
7. Clinical Evaluation of some Homoeopathic Medicine Against Mites induced Dermatitis in Dogs; DUVASU, Mathura.
8. Testing and measurement of Homeopathic medicine Potency using their Colligative properties; Jain University, Bangalore.
9. Potential of Homoeopathic Drugs against Neonatal Calf Diarrhoea; Indian Veterinary Research Institute (IVRI), Izatnagar, Bareilly (U. P.)
10. Role of Silicia in cancer regression: A mechanistic study; BOSE Institute, Kolkata.
11. To investigate the bone protective potential of selected homeopathic formulations (SHFs) in osteoporotic conditions; AIIMS, New Delhi.
12. Determine the Efficacy of Bioactive Tuberculinum as Adjunct Therapy against Drug Susceptible and Drug Resistant Tuberculosis; ICGEB, New Delhi.
13. To evaluate the antileishmanial and antiplasmodial efficacy of novel nosodes of *Leishmania donovani* and *Plasmodium falciparum* in combination with standard antileishmanial and antimalaria drugs respectively against Leishmaniasis and Malaria; Panjab University, Chandigarh.
14. Safety studies on new drugs; AIIMS, New Delhi.

Future Perspective

The Council plans to undertake areas of Fundamental research studies in key areas such as *Epigenetics, physical structure and nature* of homoeopathic medicines, diagnostic and prognostic biomarkers for homoeopathic medicines, biological activity of homoeopathic drugs through *genomic-proteomic approach, gene regulatory & molecular mechanisms, pharmacokinetics* in homoeopathy; exploration of drug action on *humoro-neurological axis, veterinary, agro homoeopathy*, standardization & development of *nosodes, biophysical characterization & standardization* of homoeopathic formulations etc.

Ayurgyan Scheme (EMR) of Ministry of Ayush



The Extra Mural Research Scheme of Ministry of Ayush has been merged under the “AYURGYAN Scheme” that is designed to encourage Research and Development (R&D) in priority areas so that the research findings lead to validation of claims and acceptability of the Ayush system and drugs. The scheme is aimed at developing the opportunity for scientific scrutiny of Ayush systems for the benefit of users, researchers, practitioners, industries & common people at large. The outcomes of the scheme are expected to harness the potential of Ayush system of medicine in the interest of public health delivery. The evidence thus generated will help in propagating rational use, clinical application & mainstreaming of Ayush.

The scheme would widen the scope for clinical, fundamental, pharmaceutical, literary and medicinal plant research in Extra Mural mode. This scheme grant-in-aid is provided to organizations/institutions and scientists to conduct specific time-bound research projects. Research is encouraged on pre-defined priority areas including Fundamental Concepts, Basic Principles & Theories of Ayush Systems, Standardization / Validation of Safety, Efficacy & Quality different Ayush classical drugs, Therapies, Intervention & approaches/ Treatment modalities, Ayush Pharmaceutical Research (New Drug development), Clinical Trials, Scientific exploration & operational research of metallic compounds, other herbo-mineral preparations, Drug interaction, bioavailability & dose determination studies, Ayush intervention in public health career, Epidemics diseases & Genus Epidemicus, Geriatric Health Care, Mental Health & cognitive disorders, Anaemia nutritional disorders, Maternal & Child health etc., Systemic review and meta-analysis of Ayush research studies, Literary research & scientific documentation and development of data base, Health Economics related to Ayush, Role of Ayush Intervention in Veterinary Health, Development of software & Bio instrumentation related to Ayush.

The Ministry of Ayush provides financial support for staff, equipment and contingencies (recurring and non-recurring) for the research project up to an amount not exceeding Rs.70.00 Lakh. The details of the scheme are available on the website of Ministry of Ayush and on the website of the Council. CCRH is providing technical support to projects related to Homoeopathy for implementing of Extra Mural Research under AYURGYAN Scheme of the Ministry of Ayush. Till date, under scheme 42 studies have been concluded and 16 are ongoing.

Epidemic Research

Homeopathy has stood the time of test and has served to alleviate the sufferings in epidemics that have plagued the world. History exemplifies the use of Homeopathy and Homeo-prophylaxis in epidemics for the prevention of vaccine-preventable and non-preventable diseases. The role of physician as a 'Preserver of health' and that of Homeopathy in prophylaxis and treatment in epidemics was outlined in Organon of Medicine by Dr. Hahnemann only after its successful demonstration during exceedingly contagious epidemic of Scarlet fever in 1799.

Unambiguously, epidemics have been huge burden to the mankind from centuries. Along with advancement in the field of medicine, the world is also struggling to cope up with the challenges posed by the old and emerging infectious diseases. Dengue, Ebola, Influenza, Multidrug resistant Tuberculosis and HIV has been highlighted amongst the 10 threats to global health by World Health Organisation in their 5-year strategic plan in 2019. The emergence of coronavirus disease in the late 2019 and its subsequent declaration of pandemic by World Health Organisation has wobbled even the most robust economy of the world. India being densely populous has gone through some of the worse effects because of these emerging infectious diseases.

Considering the state of epidemic management as well as the need for finding the intervention to reduce burden of infectious diseases in the country, Council has undertaken research studies as prophylactic and adjuvant treatment to assess the effectiveness of homeopathic medicines in infectious diseases like Dengue, Chikungunya, Influenza Like illness, HIV, Japanese Encephalitis, Malaria, COVID-19 etc. Council has also undertaken preclinical studies and have utilized their results for field trials both in public health and clinical settings. In the last 10 years, Council has initiated 41 research studies on various epidemic diseases that have shown promising results.

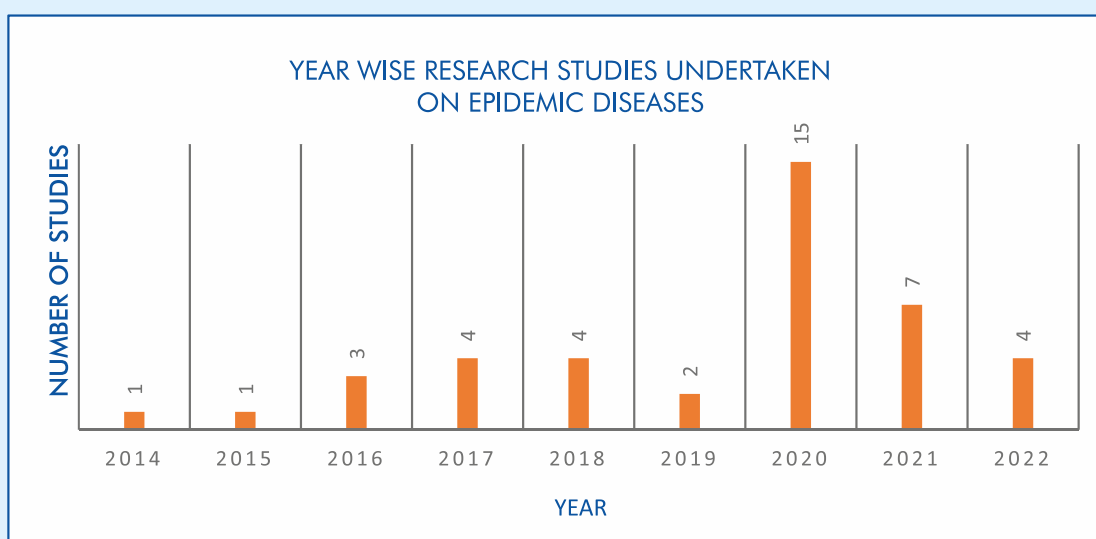


Figure ER1: Yearwise research studies undertaken on Epidemic diseases

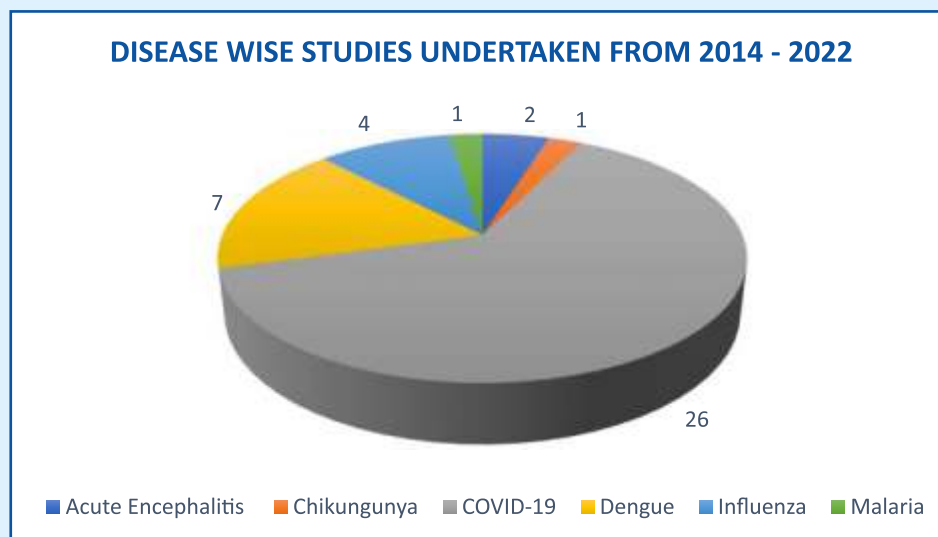


Figure ER2: Disease wise studies undertaken in Epidemic Research

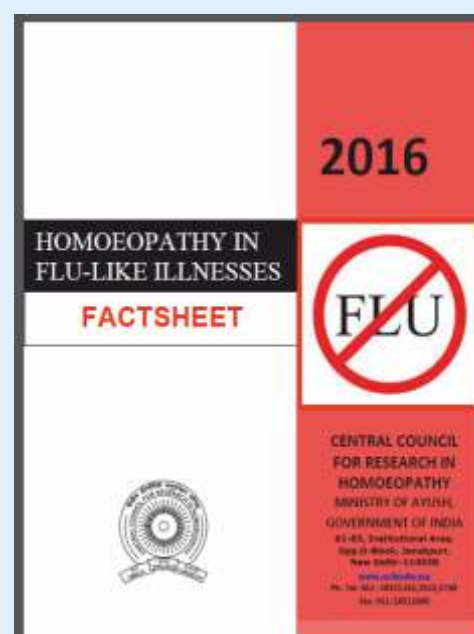
Along with undertaking research studies, Council has also organised several medical relief camps for communicable diseases across the country through its network of 24 units/ institutes. In these camps homeopathic medicine chosen as *genus epidemicus* was distributed as prophylactic and as individualised medicine for treatment purpose for diseases like conjunctivitis, dengue, japanese encephalitis, bacillary dysentery, yellow fever, jaundice, typhoid, measles, meningitis, cholera, viral fevers, kala azar, plague, malaria, chikungunya, swine flu and more.

From time to time, Council has also issued health advisories, guidelines and disease factsheets for public in general and for homeopaths in specific to make them aware of the epidemic diseases.

FACT SHEETS

Council has published fact sheets of various infectious diseases with the intention of gathering available information on the disease and to provide possible remedial measures in homeopathy to the homeopathic fraternity for reference. The fact sheets also mention the various research studies undertaken for the disease. Till date, Council has published fact sheets for following diseases:

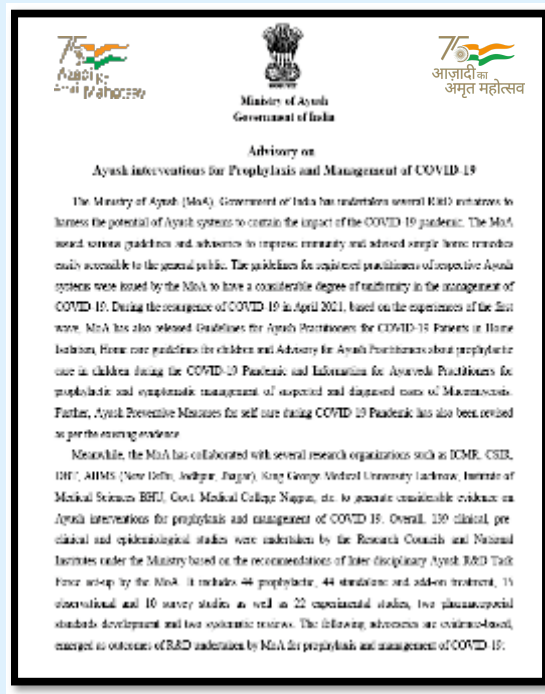
1. Homeopathic perspective of Chikungunya
2. Dengue Fever fact sheet for Homoeopathy Practitioners
3. Homoeopathy in Flu Like illness fact sheet
4. Information booklet on Acute Encephalitis Syndrome including japanese encephalitis for Homoeopathic practitioners
5. Homoeopathy in COVID-19 Coronavirus infection Fact Sheet



PUBLIC HEALTH ADVISORY

On the recommendation of scientific advisory board of CCRH, Council has issued public health advisories and guidelines for public and homeopathic practitioners for providing information regarding the general management of the disease and possible homeopathic prophylactic interventions that can be followed.

1. Public Health Advisory for prevention of Dengue & Chikungunya – recommending homeopathic medicine Eupatorium Perfoliatum 30C as prophylactic for viral infections such as dengue and chikungunya – to be taken one dose once a week for 10 weeks.
2. Concurrent to the global health crises of COVID-19 and the declaration of nation-wide alert, Ministry of Ayush issued a public health advisory on 29th January 2020 and subsequently, on 6th March 2020 on the recommendation of Scientific Advisory Board of Central Council for Research in Homeopathy, recommending Homeopathic medicine Arsenicum Album 30C as prophylactic for COVID-19 along with the standard preventive measures.
3. At the advent of new variant 'Omicron' of COVID - 19, Ministry of Ayush has issued new set of guidelines on 7th January 2022 on the recommendation of CCRH, recommending homeopathic medicine Arsenic Album 30C as prophylactic for omicron variant of COVID-19.



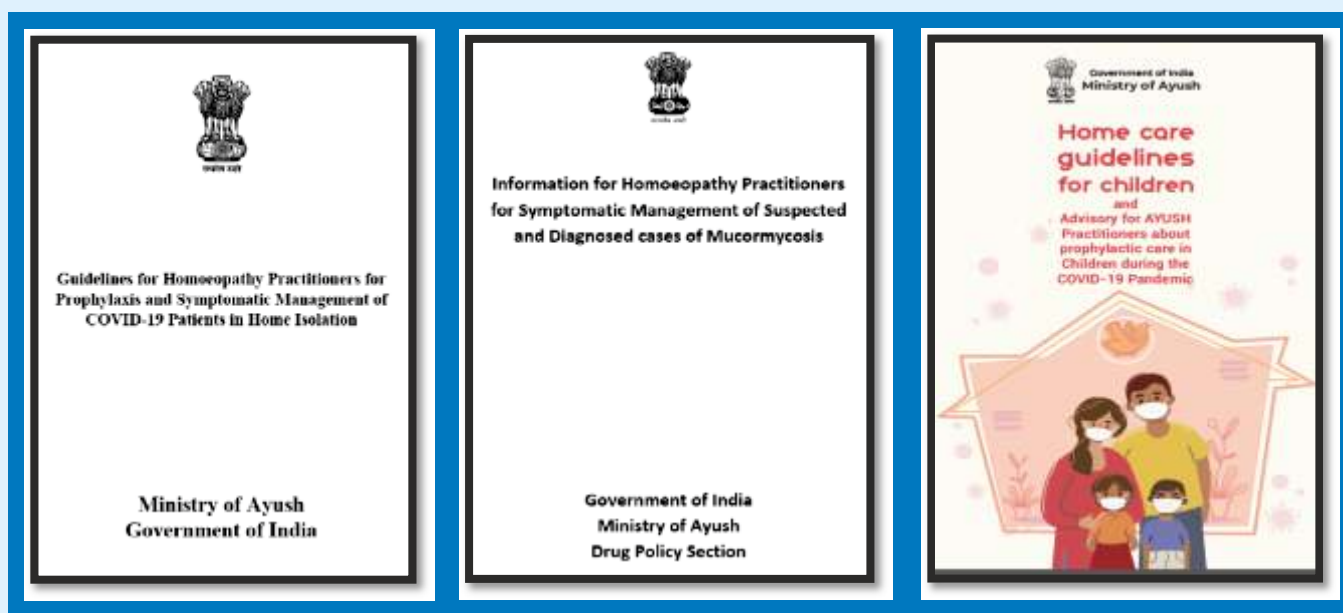
COVID-19

The emergence of COVID-19 has jeopardized the public healthcare systems and economy worldwide, significantly impairing the lives and health of millions of people across the globe. Enhancing further the agony and apprehension of the pandemic was unavailability of specifically approved health regime or vaccine against the COVID-19 disease. The tangible evidence of success of homeopathy in epidemics and in prevention & treatment of respiratory tract infections especially Influenza like illness, substantiated Ministry of Ayush (MoA) to publish an advisory on the recommendation of Council which included preventive medicines of Ayush systems for COVID-19.

Guidelines for Research & Practitioners – Council has contributed in the development of following guidelines published by Ministry of Ayush post advent of COVID-19.

- 'Guidelines for Homeopathic Practitioners for COVID-19' was published in May 2020 for treatment of COVID-19 with homeopathy as add on to standard care.

- '*Guidelines for Homoeopathy Practitioners for Prophylaxis and Symptomatic Management of COVID-19 patients in Home Isolation*' was published in April 2021 for management of COVID-19 patients in Home Isolation with homeopathy medicines as add on to standard care.
- '*Home Care Guidelines for Children and Advisory for Ayush practitioners about prophylactic care in Children during the COVID-19 pandemic*' published in June 2021 for management of COVID-19 infections in children with add on to standard care.
- '*Information for Homeopathy Practitioners for Symptomatic management of suspected and diagnosed cases of Mucormycosis*' published on 27.05.2021 keeping in lieu of the increasing cases of post COVID infections during the second wave of pandemic.



RESEARCH STUDIES

Council has undertaken 26 research studies to assess the effect of homeopathic medicines as prophylactic and as add on treatment for COVID-19 from 2020 to 2022. 14 studies were initiated in 2020, 7 studies were initiated in 2021 and 4 studies were initiated in 2022. Out of these 21 studies are concluded and 5 studies are ongoing. Consequent to publication of public health advisory recommending *Arsenicum Album* 30C as prophylactic for COVID-19, Council initiated prophylactic studies for generating evidence regarding the efficacy of *Arsenicum Album* 30C as preventive for COVID-19. These studies were up taken in containment zones of several cities of India and the population was telephonically followed up for any incidence of confirmed COVID-19 or COVID-19 like illness.



Arsenic album 30 distribution in containment zone of Delhi

ADJUVANT TREATMENT STUDIES

S. No.	Title of study	Year of Initiation	Collaborating Institute
1.	Homoeopathy as an adjuvant to standard treatment protocol in management of corona virus infection - a randomised, placebo controlled, open label study	2020	Ruby Hall Clinic, Pune; KEM Hospital, Pune; YCM Hospital, Pune
2.	Effectiveness of individualized homoeopathy as an add-on to standard treatment of COVID-19 - a multicentric, randomized, parallel arm, single blind, placebo, controlled trial- Chirayu Hospital Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	2020	Chirayu Hospital Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh
3.	Homoeopathy as an adjuvant to standard treatment protocol in management of corona virus infection - a randomised, placebo controlled, open label study	2020	AIIMS Jhajjar, Haryana
4.	Randomised Controlled Trial to compare efficacy of standard of care alone and in combination with homoeopathic treatment of COVID-19 with moderate to severe Intensity.	2021	St. George Hospital, Mumbai, Maharashtra.
5.	Comparative Effectiveness of Pre-Identified Homoeopathic Medicines in Asymptomatic COVID-19 Individuals Receiving Standard Treatment Protocol-An Open Label, Randomised, Placebo Controlled Trial conducted at COVID care centre at Government Homoeopathy Medical college, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	2020	Government Homoeopathy Medical college, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh
6.	Evaluation of Adjunct Homoeopathy treatment in COVID-19 patients in Gujarat state Dedicated COVID Hospitals: A multicentric, single arm Retrospective data analysis study	2020	Ayush Department, Gujarat.

OBSERVATIONAL STUDIES

S. No.	Title of study	Year of Initiation	Study site
1.	Effectiveness of Arsenicum Album 30c in Prevention of COVID-19 In Individuals Residing	2020	Red hot spots / Containment zones of Delhi

	in Hotspots of Red Zones in Delhi– A Prospective Cohort Study		
2.	Effectiveness of <i>Arsenicum album</i> 30C in Prevention of COVID-19 in Individuals Residing in Hotspots of Red Zones in Delhi – An extended follow up study	2020	Red hot spots/ Containment zones of Delhi
3.	Effectiveness of <i>Arsenicum album</i> 30C in Prevention of Covid-19 in Individuals Residing in Hot Spots of Red Zones–A Multicentric, Randomised, Cluster Level, Controlled Trial	2020	Delhi, Chennai, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Mumbai, Surat, Gudivada
4.	A comparative cohort study to evaluate effectiveness of <i>Arsenicum album</i> 30C in prevention of Influenza like Illness (ILI)	2020	Urban Slums of Delhi - Peeragarhi Ph 2
5.	Homoeopathic medicine <i>Arsenicum album</i> in COVID 19 – a retrospective analysis from mass level data	2020	50 homeopathic medical colleges
6.	Possible role of homoeopathic prophylactic <i>Arsenicum album</i> 30C in mitigating COVID-19 in Delhi prison complexes - An exploratory cohort study	2020	Delhi Prison Complexes at Tihar, Mandoli and Rohini
7.	Impact and management of COVID-19 pandemic on patients with non-communicable disease: A cross sectional study at Ayush LSD Clinics of Krishna and Darjeeling District	2020	AYUSH LSD Clinics of Krishna and Darjeeling District
8.	Association Between Prophylactic Ayush Interventions and Disease Outcome in COVID-19 Positive Patients: A Retrospective Cohort Study	2020	Mulcentric at 22 sites
9.	Effectiveness of <i>Nanocurcumin</i> (6C & 30C) on incidence of Influenza like illness & COVID-19 type respiratory illness in urban slum dwellers - A Longitudinal study	2021	Urban Slums of Delhi - Meera Bagh
10.	Effectiveness of <i>Arsenicum album</i> 200C in preventing COVID-19 like respiratory illness and Influenza like illness in dwellers of urban slum: A Prospective Cohort study'	2021	Urban Slums of Delhi - Mangolpuri, Zakhira
11.	Homoeopathic Treatment of Respiratory Sequelae of Post-COVID Cases: An Open Label Prospective Interventional Pilot Study	2021	AIIMS, New Delhi.

12.	Impact on general public of COVID-19 outbreak: A Cross sectional survey	2021	
13.	A cross- sectional survey to assess the post-covid complications in participants of a homoeopathic RCT held from Oct-Dec 2020 and Jan-March 2021 on moderate and severe cases of COVID-19	2022	CCRH Headquarters
14.	Concurrent Drug utilization evaluation including medication adherence of <i>Arsenicum album</i> 30 as prophylactic medicine and immunity booster against COVID-19: a descriptive, cross sectional research study	2022	In areas where Arsenic 30 was distributed during AKAM campaign
15.	Clinical profiling of COVID-19 patients during the third wave in Indian states and their homeopathic remedies - A multicentric data collection study	2022	Multiple centres across India
16.	Master protocol for open label exploratory multi-centric study on homeopathic treatment of post COVID-19 illness	2022	Multicentre

PRECLINICAL STUDIES

S. No.	Title of study	Year of Initiation	Collaborating Institute
1.	Development of Nosode of SARS-CoV-2 virus antigens for prevention & management of COVID-19	2020	Dr. Anjali Chatterjee Regional Research Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata
2.	Study on the effect of homoeopathic medicines in modulating the interaction between haemoglobin and SARS-CoV-2 antigens	2021	Dr. Anjali Chatterjee Regional Research Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata
3.	A study on the efficacy of homeopathic medicines on cytokine storm induced by SARS-CoV-2 virus proteins in cell line and in mice	2021	Dr. Anjali Chatterjee Regional Research Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata
4.	Development of Homoeopathic Nosode from COVID-19, its evaluation and efficacy against COVID-19 infections in Humans.	2020	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Jhajjar

Publications

S. No.	Title of Manuscript	Journal	Brief outcome
1.	Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on patients with non - communicable disease: A cross sectional study at AYUSH LSD Clinics of Krishna and Darjeeling District	Complementary Medicine Research	499 individuals were surveyed. 91% identified at least three correct covid appropriate behaviour. 92.2% considered the coronavirus to be a potential threat (mean $\pm$ SD: 5.8 $\pm$ 2.6). 44.7% and 55.3% lived with one and 2 or more chronic conditions respectively. Hypertension alone (27.4%) and diabetes with hypertension (33%) were leading presentations. Out of 499, participants, 88.8% had at least one form of AIB. 52% took Ars. alb with other AIB and 40% took Ars. alb. alone. Only 09 participants were infected from Covid-19.
2.	Effectiveness of individualized homoeopathy as an add-on to standard treatment of COVID-19 - a multicentric, randomized, parallel arm, single blind, placebo, controlled trial - Chirayu Hospital Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	Complementary Therapies in Clinical Practice	The analysis included 300 patients who consented to participate in the study. They were assigned to either SC + H group (n = 151) or SC + P (n = 149). The patients were classified into mild, moderate, and severe as per the presentation at baseline. In the SC + H group, time to clinical recovery was about 2 days earlier than that in the SC + P group (SC + H: 5.95 $\pm$ SE 0.16 days, 95% CI: 5.63 to 6.27; SC + P: 7.69 $\pm$ SE 0.12 days; 95% CI: 6.58 to 7.03; P = 0.0001). On day 10 of treatment, 75.50% of patients recovered in homeopathy in comparison to 36.91% in the control group. A logistic regression carried out showed the odds of patients becoming symptom free was 8 times higher in the SC + H group than the SC + P group (adjusted odds ratio = 8.36; 95% CI: 4.63 to 15.07; P = 0.0001).
3.	Effectiveness of Arsenicum album 30C In Prevention of COVID-19 in Individuals Residing in Hotspots of Red Zones in Delhi- A Prospective Cohort Study	Homeopathy	The analysis included 10,180 individuals residing in 11 COVID-19 containment areas in Delhi, out of which 6,590 individuals were in the HI cohort and 3,590 individuals were in the NI cohort. The overall protective effect of Arsenicum album 30C was 83.43% (95% confidence interval [CI], 76.77 to 88.17): 45 cases per 6,590 (8.34 per 10,000 person-weeks) in the Arsenicum album 30C group versus 143 cases per 3,590 (45.01 per 10,000 person-weeks) in the NI cohort. The protective effect of Arsenicum album 30C against laboratory confirmed COVID-19 was 74.40% (95% CI, 55.08 to 85.41): 18 cases per 6,590 (3.32 per 10,000 person-weeks) in the Arsenicum album 30C group versus 38 cases per 3,590 (11.85 per 10,000 person-weeks) in the NI cohort.

4.	Effectiveness of Arsenicum album 30c in Prevention of COVID-19 in Individuals Residing in Hot Spots of Red Zones – A Multicentric, Randomized, Cluster Level, Controlled Trial	Complementary Medicine Research	The analysis included 32186 individuals residing in 42 clusters (containment areas). A total of 22693 individuals of 30 clusters received Arsenicum album 30C and 9493 individuals of 12 clusters were observed in the control group. Results were similar in the medicine and control groups for age, gender, and comorbidity. The overall protective effect of the Arsenicum album 30C was 80.22% (95% confidence interval [CI], 71.16 to 86.44; 40 cases per 22693 [6.04 per 10000 person-weeks] in the Arsenicum album 30C group vs. 84 cases per 9493 [29.78 per 10000 person-weeks] in the control group). The protective effect of the Arsenicum album 30C against laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 was 68.22% (95% [CI], 49.64 to 80; 32 cases per 22693 [4.83 per 10000 person-weeks] in the Arsenicum album 30C group vs. 42 cases per 9493 [14.93 per 10000 person-weeks] in the control group). Adverse effects observed in both groups were mild and resolved without medication and sequelae.
5.	Comparative Effectiveness of Pre-Identified Homoeopathic Medicines in Asymptomatic COVID-19 Individuals Receiving Standard Treatment Protocol–An Open Label, Randomized, Placebo Controlled Trial conducted at COVID care center at Government Homoeopathy Medical college, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	Homeopathy	In total, 200 asymptomatic COVID-19 patients were enrolled. One hundred and seventy-seven patients became RT-PCR negative by day 15; 88%, 80%, 98% and 88% from Ars. alb., Camph., Bry. alb. and Pl. respectively. A Chi-square test of association for the total patients who became RT-PCR negative for SARS-Cov-2 in each group showed a marginal statistical significance (Chi-square: 8.1, $p < 0.04$). A two-proportion Z-test comparing each pre-identified homeopathic medicine with placebo showed marginal statistical significance ($p < 0.05$) for Bry alb. only. Median time in days to RT-PCR negative (Kaplan Meier analysis) was 10 days in each of the groups.
6.	Homoeopathic medicine Arsenicum album in COVID 19 – a retrospective analysis from mass level data	Alternative Therapies in Health and Medicine	The data of 584 980 individuals who met the study criteria were included in the analysis. The incidence of Covid-19 in the population cohort was 13.58 per 10 000-person weeks (95% CI, 13.04 to 14.14), which remained near-constant over time despite the increasing disease burden in the country (12.87 to 14.52 per 10,000 person weeks). Consumption of the prophylactic significantly reduced the risk of contracting Covid-19 in high-risk groups as compared to their counterparts.
7.	Homoeopathy as an adjuvant to standard treatment protocol in management of corona virus infection - a randomized, placebo	Homeopathy	In total, 72 participants of the add-on homeopathy (AoH) group showed conversion of RT-PCR status to negative, in an average time of 7.534.76 days (mean $\pm$ SD), as

	controlled, open label study- AIIMS Jhajjar, Haryana		compared with 11.65 ± 9.54 days in the add-on placebo (AoP) group ($p=0.001$). The mean COOS score decreased from 4.26 ± 0.44 to 3.64 ± 1.50 and from 4.3 ± 0.46 to 4.07 ± 1.8 in the AoH and AoP groups respectively ($p=0.130$). The mortality rate for the AoH group was 9.7% compared with 17.3% in the AoP group. The MYMOP2 scores between the two groups differed significantly ($p=0.001$), in favor of AoH. Inter-group differences in the pre- and post- mean values of C-reactive protein, fibrinogen, total leukocyte count, platelet count and alkaline phosphatase were each found to be statistically significant ($p < 0.05$), favoring AoH; six other biochemical parameters showed no statistically significant differences.
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INFLUENZA LIKE ILLNESS

Influenza is one of the most common and highly contagious acute respiratory infection caused by airborne viruses which circulate in all parts of world. In India, seasonal epidemic of influenza like illness occurs mainly during winters, affecting all age groups and illness may range from mild to severe and even death. Council has undertaken 05 clinical studies for influenza like illness, of which 04 studies are concluded.



ILI Case Follow up by doctors during field visit at Study site.

S. No.	Title of study	Year of Initiation	Study Site
1.	Effect of individualized homoeopathic treatment in influenza like illness: A multicenter, single blind, randomized, placebo-controlled study	2009	Multicentre across India
2.	Effectiveness of Influenzinum 30C in prevention of influenza like illness (ILI) – a comparative cohort study	2018	Slums of Delhi – Mayapuri, Peeragarhi, Zakhira
3.	Effectiveness of Influenzinum 30C in prevention of influenza like illness (ILI) – a comparative cohort study	2018	Homeopathy University, Jaipur

4.	Effectiveness of Influenzinum 30C in prevention of influenza like illness (ILI) – a comparative cohort study - 2019	2019	Slums of Delhi – Mayapuri, Peeragarhi, Zakhira
5.	A comparative cohort study to evaluate effectiveness of Influenzinum in prevention of Influenza like Illness (ILI) 2020	2020	Slums of Delhi – Mayapuri Ph1 & Ph2, Peeragarhi Ph1, Zakhira

Publications

S.No.	Title of Manuscript	Journal	Brief outcome
1.	Effect of individualized homoeopathic treatment in influenza like illness : A multicenter, single blind, randomized, placebo-controlled study	Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy	Out of 739 screened cases, 447 cases were eligible for enrolment comprising of LM (n=152), (n=147) and placebo (n=148) cases. There was a significant difference in temperature from 2nd day onwards in LM and Centesimal groups. The significant improvement was observed in headache and myalgia on 1st day in both the treatment groups. Likewise, significant improvement was noted in malaise on 2nd day in both the groups; sore throat on 1st day in LM and 2nd day in Centesimal; fatigue on 2nd day in LM and on 3rd day in Centesimal group; nasal complaints on 2nd day in LM and 1st day in Centesimal group; chill on 3rd day in LM group and 1st day in Centesimal group and in sweat on 1st day in the treatment groups. Cough improved significantly from 3rd day in both the groups.

DENGUE

Dengue epidemic is not a country specific health problem, but a global burden, with most parts of world trying to find ways to fight it. As vast majority of cases of dengue are asymptomatic or mild, the actual infections are often under reported.

The increasing burden of Dengue in India and no specific vaccine being available, Council had initiated research studies to validate the preventive effects of homeopathic medicines for dengue infections as well as utilising homeopathic medicines along with standard care for treatment purpose. Council has also issued public health advisory recommending Eupatorium perf 30C as preventive for Dengue through Ministry of Ayush, based upon the clinical presentation reflected by the data of cases collected through online software in last epidemic and of 72 cases observed by the team deputed at



Review meeting of health workers at CCRH headquarters

one of the hospitals of Delhi. IEC material for dengue was also prepared by the Council for distribution to public imparting information regarding the management and prevention of dengue.

S. No.	Title of study	Year of Initiation	Study site
1.	Effectiveness of add on homoeopathy in management of thrombocytopenia with or without fever during dengue epidemic.	2015	Dr. Hedgewar Aarogya Sansthan, New Delhi, Delhi, India
2.	Effectiveness of Eupatorium perfoliatum as preventive in dengue fever outbreak – A cluster randomized, double blind, parallel arm, placebo-controlled trial.	2016	Karakulum & Vembayam district of Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala
3.	Effectiveness of Eupatorium perfoliatum as preventive in dengue fever outbreak – A cohort study	2016	JJ colony, Mayapuri, Delhi
4.	Effectiveness of Eupatorium perfoliatum vis- a-vis health awareness in preventing dengue & chikungunya fever during outbreak – An open cluster level study	2017	Slums of Delhi – Mayapuri, Peeragarhi, Zakhira, Chunna Bhatti, Keshav Vihar
5.	Effectiveness of Eupatorium perfoliatum vis- a-vis health awareness in preventing dengue & chikungunya fever during outbreak – An open cluster level study	2018	Slums of Delhi – Mayapuri, Peeragarhi, Zakhira
6.	Effect of add on Eupatorium perfoliatum 30 with health awareness in preventing dengue and chikungunya fever during outbreak- A comparative cohort study	2018	Baranagar Municipal Corporation, Kolkata
7.	Effectiveness of Homoeopathic intervention vis-à-vis health awareness in preventing dengue, chikungunya & influenza like illness fever during outbreak – comparative cohort study	2019	Slums of Delhi – Mayapuri, Peeragarhi, Zakhira

Publications

S. No.	Title of Manuscript	Journal	Brief outcome
1.	An observation on direct changes in Aedes albopictus midgut cells by Rhus tox 6C in relation to dengue virus infection	Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy	Rhus tox 6C could increase cell size and help organization of cells on the solid surface as observed under scanning electron microscope although the total number of cells was decreased. Moreover, Rhus tox 6C treated cells were healthier as indicated by a

			smaller number of deformed clump and diploform cells.
2.	Increased NS1 Antigen Expression by Dengue Virus Infected Vero Cells Under Influence of Ultra Diluted Timber Rattle snake Venom (Crotalus 6C)	World Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences	Ultra diluted Timber rattle snake (Crotalus horridus) venom extract increases NS1 antigen significantly in comparison to the controls.
3.	Effectiveness of add on homoeopathy in management of thrombocytopenia with or without fever during dengue epidemic.	Homoeopathy	There was a statistically significantly greater rise in platelet count on day 1 of follow-up in the HpUC group compared with UC alone (mean difference $\frac{1}{4}$ 12,337; 95% confidence interval [CI], 5,421 to 19,252; p $\frac{1}{4}$ 0.001). This trend persisted until day 5 (mean difference $\frac{1}{4}$ 14,809; 95% CI, 1,615 to 28,004; p $\frac{1}{4}$ 0.02). The time taken to reach a platelet count of 100,000/mm ³ was nearly 2 day earlier in the HpUC group compared with UC alone (HpUC: 3.44 days standard error of the mean [SEM] 0.18; 95% CI, 3.08 to 3.80; UC: 5.28 days SEM 0.29; 95% CI, 4.71 to 5.86; p < 0.001).

CHIKUNGUNYA

Chikungunya is mosquito borne disease, which is most likely to get misdiagnoses as it presents with symptoms similar to Dengue and Zika virus. Currently there is no approved vaccine or specific treatment for chikungunya virus. Several medicines in homeopathic literature such as Eupatorium perfoliatum, Bryonia alba, Phosphorous, Belladonna etc. are mentioned as effective for symptoms occurring due to chikungunya infection. In 2006, Council has distributed Eupatorium perfoliatum 30C as preventive for chikungunya to 1061 persons with significant prevention (p < 0.0001). To further validate the effectiveness of homeopathic medicines as prophylactic for chikungunya infections, Council has undertaken research studies in various parts of countries, the results of which suggested that homeopathic medicines are effective both as prophylactic and as treatment for chikungunya.

Publications

S. No.	Title of study	Year of Initiation	Study site
1.	Homoeopathic Genus Epidemicus Bryonia alba as a prophylactic during an outbreak of Chikungunya in India: A cluster -randomised, double -blind, placebo-controlled trial	2007	Yeroor, Alapattu and Aratupuzha districts of Kerala

2.	To assess the effectiveness of homoeopathy treatment in management of chikungunya fever during outbreak through data collection at Delhi.	2016	Delhi
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Publications

S. No.	Title of Manuscript	Journal	Brief outcome
1.	Homoeopathic Genus Epidemicus Bryonia alba as a prophylactic during an outbreak of Chikungunya in India: A cluster -randomised, double -blind, placebo- controlled trial	Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy	The findings showed that 2525 out of 19750 persons of Bryonia alba 30 C group suffered from chikungunya, compared to 2919 out of 18479 in placebo group. Cluster analysis showed significant difference between the two groups [rate ratio = 0.76 (95% CI 0.14 - 5.57), P value = 0.03]. The result reflects a 19.76% relative risk reduction by Bryonia alba 30C as compared to placebo.

MALARIA

Malaria is counted as one of the most dreadful diseases across the globe and has become a major health concern in several parts of the country. About 95% population in the country resides in malaria endemic areas. Although the disease is preventable and curable, the rising problem of multi drug resistant malarial parasites and high morbidity and mortality are making it worse. Several homeopathic medicines such as *Cinchona officinalis*, *Chininum sulph.*, *Carduus mar.*, *Malaria officinalis* etc. are mentioned in the literature for the treatment of malaria.

Council has undertaken research studies for understanding the efficacy of homeopathic medicines as prophylactic and as treatment for malarial cases in endemic/ epidemic areas and have shown promising results. Many drugs have been scientifically tested on in-vitro/in-vivo models in recent studies with promising results, with significant anti-plasmodial efficacy against various species of plasmodium parasite.

S. No.	Title of study	Year of Initiation	Collaborating institute
1.	Mechanism of anti-malarial and anti-leishmanial actions of the homoeopathic formulation of nanocurcumin in a susceptible host	2020	KIIT University, Bhubaneswar

Publications

S. No.	Title of Manuscript	Journal	Brief outcome
1.	Preparation, Standardization and Anti-plasmodial Efficacy of Novel Malaria Nosodes	Homoeopathy	In vitro: the nosodes exhibited considerable activity against P. falciparum with maximum 71.42% (3D7) and 68.57% (RKL-9) inhibition by mixture nosode followed by cell-free parasite nosode (62.85% 3D7 and 60% RKL-

			9) and infected RBCs nosode (60.61% 3D7 and 57.14% RKL-9). The nosodes were non-toxic to RAW macrophage cell line with >70% cell viability. In vivo: Considerable suppressive efficacy was observed in mixture nosode-treated mice, with $0.005 \pm 0.001\%$ parasitemia on day 35. Levels of liver and kidney function biomarkers were within the normal range in the mixture nosode-treated groups. Cytokine analysis revealed increased levels of IL-4 and IL-10, whilst a decline in IL-17 and IFN- γ was evident in the mixture nosode-treated mice.
2.	Efficacy of Chininum Sulphuricum 30C against Malaria: An in vitro and in vivo Study	Complementary Medicine Research	Chininum sulphuricum (30C) revealed good antiplasmodial activity in vitro, with $92.79 \pm 6.93\%$ inhibition against the 3D7 strain. The cell viability was $83.6 \pm 0.6\%$ against normal human dermal fibroblasts and $95.22 \pm 5.1\%$ against HepG2 cells. It also exhibited suppressive efficacy with 95.56% chemosuppression on day 7 with no mortality throughout the follow-up period of 28 days. It also showed preventive activity against the disease. Drug treatment was also safe to the liver and kidney function of the host as evidenced by biochemical studies.

JAPANESE ENCEPHALITIS (JE)/ ACUTE ENCEPHALITIS SYNDROME (AES)

The annual incidence of JE/AES varies both across and within the endemic countries, ranging from <1 to >10 per 100,000 population or higher during outbreaks. In India, AES is reported mainly from Assam, Bihar, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh which contributes approximately 80% of cases and deaths respectively with a case fatality rate ranging from 20 to 25%. World Health Organisation recommends having strong JE prevention and control activities as there is no specific antiviral treatment available to patients of JE.

During the JE epidemic in eastern parts of U.P. in 1989, 1991 and 1993, Council had undertaken research studies for prevention and treatment of JE, where Belladonna 200, single dose was distributed as preventive to 3,22,812 persons in 96 villages of three districts of U.P. In a follow up of 39,250 persons, none of them reported any signs and symptoms of Japanese encephalitis. Council has also conducted preclinical studies in collaboration with School of Tropical Medicine, Kolkata in both in vitro and in vivo models.

S. No.	Title of study	Year of Initiation	Collaborating institute
1.	Evaluation of homoeopathic medicines as add-on to institutional management protocol in Acute	2012	B.R.D Medical college, Gorakhpur & Clinical

	Encephalitis Syndrome: An exploratory observational comparative study		Trial Unit(H), Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh, India
2.	Effectiveness of Homeopathic Medicines as Add-on to Institutional Management Protocol for Acute Encephalitis Syndrome in Children: An Open-Label Randomized Placebo-Controlled Trial	2014	B.R.D Medical college, Gorakhpur & Clinical Trial Unit(H), Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh, India
3.	Efficacy of homoeopathic medicine Belladonna 200 in preventing Acute Encephalitis Syndrome in children residing in an endemic region - A cluster randomized, double blind, double arm, placebo-controlled trial	2017	Chargaon Block of Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh

Publications

S. No.	Title of Manuscript	Journal	Brief outcome
1.	Evaluation of homoeopathic medicines as add-on to institutional management protocol in Acute Encephalitis Syndrome: An exploratory observational comparative study	Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy	151 children (121 in IMP + H and 30 in only IMP) diagnosed with AES (aged 6 months to 18 years) were enrolled. The results showed 12 (9.9%) death out of 121 children administered IMP + H whereas it was 13 (43%) out of 30 children on IMP alone. Proportional odds analysis with covariate adjustment showed added benefit of Homoeopathy in children with AES as compared to IMP alone (adjusted odds ratio, 0.17, 95% confidence interval 0.06-0.45, P = 0.0001). The most useful medicines are Belladonna, Stramonium, Arsenicum album, Helleborus, Bryonia alba, Sulphur, and Cuprum metallicum.
2.	Antiviral Activity of Belladonna During Japanese Encephalitis Virus Infection via Inhibition of Microglia Activation and Inflammation leading to Neuronal Cell Survival	ACS Chemical Neuroscience	B200 treatment increases neuronal cell survival by reducing JEV induced cytopathic effects which were evident from significant reduction in necrotic cell population by flow-cytometry analysis and caspase 3 and 8 enzymatic activities. B200 treatment was found to reduce the intracellular JEV level observed by significant reduction in JEV-fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) expression in both neurons and microglia. Gene expression analysis revealed that B200 reduces the pro-apoptotic and inflammatory gene expression observed by significant reduction in BAD, BAX, CASP3, CASP8, IL1B, and CXCL10 and increase in IL10 responsive gene expression.

3.	Effectiveness of Homeopathic Medicines as Add-on to Institutional Management Protocol for Acute Encephalitis Syndrome in Children: An Open-Label Randomized Placebo-Controlled Trial	Homoeopathy	A total of 612 children were analyzed (Homeopathy [H] = 304; Control [C] = 308). The primary outcome, GOS, differed significantly between H and C groups. There was 14.8% death/neuro-vegetative state in the H group compared to 29.8% in the C group. Relative risk was 0.49 (95% confidence interval [CI]: 0.36 to 0.68), with absolute risk reduction of 15.0% (95% CI: 8.6 to 21.6%). Number needed to treat to prevent one additional death/neuro-vegetative state was 6.6 (95% CI: 4.6 to 11.6). Proportional-odds analysis also revealed a greater effect in the H group: odds ratio, 0.40 (95% CI: 0.27 to 0.60). The most frequently used medicines were Belladonna (n = 116), Stramonium (n = 33), Arsenicum album (n = 25), Sulphur (n = 18), Opium (n = 17), and Nux vomica (n = 10).
4.	Decreased intensity of Japanese Encephalitis (JE) virus infection in chick chorioallantoic membrane under influence of ultra diluted Belladonna extract.	American Journal of Infectious Diseases	Belladonna in 3C, 6C, 30C and 200C significantly decreased pock count in Chorioallantoic membrane in comparison to JE virus control and could inhibit JE virus infection in the membrane.
5.	Changes in viral load in different organs of Japanese Encephalitis virus infected chick embryo under the influence of Belladonna 200 C	Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy	The control group showed visible pocks over the CAM; brains were liquefied due to haemorrhagic liquefactive necrosis and white patches were found over the liver. However, the medicine-treated group was apparently normal; there were no visible changes in the brain and the liver was healthy like control. Pre-treatment with Belladonna 200C significantly reduced the overall load ($P < 0.05$) in CAM and brain which correlated with the morbid pathological changes of the organs.
6.	Suckling mice of Belladonna 200C fed mothers evade virulent Nakayama strain Japanese encephalitis virus infection	International Journal of Microbiological Research	Average survival of suckling mice of mother fed with Belladonna 200C was significantly higher compared to control group.

HIV

World Health Organisation has included HIV in its list of top 10 global threats. In India, approx. 25 lakh people are living with HIV and the estimated AIDS related death in the year 2021 were 41.97 thousand. To assess the usefulness of homeopathic medicines in management of HIV infections and to reduce the burden of disease, Council has signed a MoU dt. 4th October 2018 with JSPS Government Homoeopathy Medical College, Hyderabad. Council has initiated a data collection study on homeopathic management of HIV Cases December 2018.

Council is in the process of developing a HIV Laboratory at JSPS Government Homoeopathic

Medical College, for which the instruments have been procured and established. Once the laboratory is fully functional, Council will initiate further studies on different aspects of disease. e

LYMPHATIC FILARIASIS (LF)

India loses about 1.2 billion-man days due to LF and annual economic loss is estimated to be nearly 0.65% of Gross Domestic Product. LF is a serious public health problem in India bearing 40% of global burden of disease. In concurrence with the LF elimination plan, Council has undertaken studies to validate the role of some of the homoeopathic medicines in the treatment of filariasis. Council has conducted a comparative single blind, placebo-controlled study carried out during 1986-1988, observed an improvement of 40.54% in the group treated with *Rhus tox*, *Apis mel.* or *Rhododendron* depending on their symptomatic presentation.

A multi-centric study was also undertaken during 1980-2003 to assess role of Homoeopathy in clinical filariasis with recurrent adenolymphangitis and lymphoedema using various indicated medicines with encouraging results. Another observational study was carried out during the period April 1985-March 1989, which found *Rhus tox.* to be the most effective medicine. The overall improvement with homoeopathic medicines was 70.7%.

Further, a study undertaken to show usefulness of homoeopathic therapy in preventing development of irreversible lymphedema concluded that treatment in early stage helped in restricting the further advancement of the disease and improved the quality of life of the patients. The medicines found effective were *Rhus tox.*, followed by *Sulphur*, *Bryonia alba*, *Natrum muriaticum*, *Apis mel.*, *Pulsatilla nig.* and *Thuja occidentalis*.

Publications

S.No.	Title of Manuscript	Journal	Brief outcome
1.	A randomised comparative study to evaluate the efficacy of homoeopathic treatment -vs- standard allopathy treatment for acute adenolymphangitis due to lymphatic filariasis	Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy	112 Patients were considered for primary outcome analysis as per the Intention to treat principle. (Homoeopathy= 55 and Allopathy= 57) and were analysed on 11th day of treatment. Both the treatments produced equal improvement in ADL scores. However, during the six months study period, the frequency, duration, and intensity of attacks were better in Homoeopathy group compared to allopathy group. There was statistically significant improvement in Homoeopathy for Domain 4 of WHOQOL (P = 0.004) as compared to allopathy group. Medicines like <i>Apis mellifica</i> (n = 23), <i>Rhus toxicodendron</i> (n = 20), <i>Pulsatilla</i> (n = 8), <i>Arsenic album</i> (n = 1), <i>Bryonia alba</i> (n = 1), <i>Silicea</i> (n = 1) and <i>Hepar sulph</i> (n = 1) were found most useful in the acute attacks.
2.	Effect of homoeopathic treatment on filariasis	British Homeopathy Journal	Homoeopathic treatment effectively reduced the frequency of filarial fevers by 20 per cent (P<0.05) among amicrofilaraemic

			cases, with a higher reduction in cases with genital involvement (36%) and mastitis (57%). However, among symptomatic microfilaraemia cases, the frequency of filarial fever (attack) had doubled ($p<0.05$) following treatment. There was no additional effect on microfilaria clearance in asymptomatic carriers.
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AZADI KA AMRIT MAHOTSAV (AKAM)

Government of India has launched 'Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav' to commemorate 75th year of India's independence. Under the ambit of which, various activities were organized by different Ministries under Government. Ministry of Ayush initiated a program 'Distribution Campaign of Prophylactic Ayush Medicine and Guidelines on Diet and Lifestyle with Special Focus on Geriatric Population' to provide Ayush prophylaxis for COVID-19 to the population for one year. Council was provided with the target to distribute homeo-prophylactic medicine *Arsenic album 30*, found effective as a prophylactic against COVID-19 infections, to approximately 29 lakh people between 30th August 2021 to 15th August 2022.



Inauguration of AKAM Campaign at Old age Home in Delhi



Print media coverage of distribution under AKAM at Lucknow

Council undertook the activity with full zeal and enthusiasm through its network of 24 Units/Institutes. The official launch program of the activity was organized by all institutes/ units under CCRH on 2nd September 2021 either at the institute/ unit or at an old age home. Each unit/ institute under CCRH was provided with individual targets. During the inaugural week, 3,35,206 persons were provided with homeo-prophylactic medicine and information regarding diet and lifestyle for prevention against COVID-19. At the end of the year-long campaign, a population of 34,58,698 have received homeo-prophylactic medicine and information regarding diet and lifestyle management.

DISSEMINATION ACTIVITIES

Documentation & Publication

Preparation of Journal	Preparation of Annual Report	Preparation of Newsletter	Preparation of Books/Monographs	Preparation of IEC Material
- IJRH receives papers through MMS - Double blinding done - Peer-review, revision, re-revision by the authors - Final acceptance by reviewers - Editorial inputs - Language editing - Translation of abstracts into five languages - Laying out every issue for online & print publishing - IJRH print copy sent to subscribers through post for dissemination for research outcomes	- Compilation of Annual Activities of Council - Audit conducted by CAG - SAR received from CAG - Preparation of Annual Report - Hindi Translation of report - Approval by SAB - Approval of Ministry of Ayush for final printing - Report printing - Report placed in the Parliament of India both houses of Parliament within nine months from the end of previous financial year	- Monthly compilation of activities of Council - Development of quarterly Newsletter - Editing & printing of Newsletter	- Identification of priority area - Literature review - Compilation of research activities - Development of draft manuscript - Review of Manuscript - Editing & Designing of manuscript - Publication of Books/Monographs	- Identification of areas - Literature review - Transliteration of research outcomes - Development of drafts - Review of drafts - Editing & designing of handouts - Printing of IEC material - Translation in multiple languages - Printing in multiple languages - Distribution of IEC material

DOCUMENTATION CENTRE- THEN

Effective communication channelizes information exchange and spreads awareness on scientific and technical issues among general public, researchers and professionals. The Documentation Section was established as a part of Headquarters' office of the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy with effect from 1st April, 1980 with the objective of dissemination of knowledge concerning Homoeopathy. The other objectives identified for the section were

- To prepare complete documentation on subjects of interest to the Council and provide them to the Scientists of the Council to update their knowledge.
- To prepare bibliographies, reference lists and abstracts of scientific articles on Homoeopathy and allied subjects.
- To keep the records of the scientific seminars, symposia, workshops etc. organised by the Council.
- To provide copies of scientific papers of interest of the Council, according to their availability, to the scientists.
- To undertake various publications of the Council.

Its multifarious activities included-

- Library services
- Documentation work on the Homoeopathic drugs with reference to their origin, history, habitat, botanical & pharmacognostical characteristics etc.
- Preparation of reference lists on Clinical Research problems assigned to various Clinical Research units/Institutes.

- Collection of data in respect of partially proved drugs assigned to Tribal Units under drug related Clinical Research projects.
- Preparation of Bibliographic services.
- Providing Indexing and abstracting services.
- Providing Information Services to readers about technical queries related to Homoeopathy and allied topics.
- Reprographic Services i.e. furnishing photocopies of the selected technical articles to scientists.
- Procuring, classifying and placing on record all the newspaper clippings with write ups on Homoeopathy and Allied Subjects.
- Imparting Training to research workers under in-service Training Programme through audio visuals, development of video library of scientific activities of congresses, seminars, workshops, discussions etc.
- Publications, being the backbone of the section, are the major medium of dissemination of the research outcomes. The periodical publications then were:
 - o Quarterly Bulletin wherein scientific activities and achievements of the Council were highlighted.
 - o CCRH News wherein Council's technical and administrative activities were published.
 - o Books/Monographs which were published from time to time

In the period from 1980-84, Documentation Centre acquired 3546 books, 25 foreign and 28 Indian Journals in Homoeopathy. Documentation on 170 Homoeopathic Drugs with reference to their origin, history, habitat, botanical and pharmacognostical characteristics etc. were completed. During this period, 24 issues of CCRH newsletter and 22 volumes of Quarterly Bulletin were published.

By 1990, the Documentation Section had acquired 5000 books related to Homoeopathy and allied sciences and had subscribed to 43 journals and periodical including 6 WHO periodicals. Cataloguing, preparation of index cards and bibliographies had been initiated. A bibliographic list entitled "Current Health Literature Awareness Services" was released quarterly containing the citation from journals (both Homoeopathy and Allied Sciences) and was sent to the scientists working in various institutes/Units of the Council. Twelve (12) such lists were released. The list of abstracts on articles on AIDS, Cancer and Dermatology published in Indian and Foreign journals both in Homoeopathy and Allied Sciences subscribed by the Council were prepared. Twelve volumes of Quarterly Bulletin, 17 issues of CCRH Newsletter and 7 books/Monographs had been published. Computers were also acquired in the section during this period.



By the year 2000, the Library of CCRH had been upgraded and categorized under category III of Govt. Rules. "Medico abstracts on Bronchial Asthma" were compiled in collaboration with British Homoeopathic Library, Glasgow, Scotland. Till this time, Council had 20 publications to its cart and the publications of the periodicals were continued.

DOCUMENTATION SECTION- NOW

Being the mirror of the Council's activities and achievements, the Documentation and Publication section aims to produce all the publications in a presentable, reader friendly language without distorting the actual image of the research work. Dissemination of research work of the Council to the stakeholders such as clinicians, researchers, teachers, students, industry and common man is one of the mandate of the Council and the section is the medium of such propagation. The work done by the Council in the areas of Drug Standardization, Drug Proving, Clinical Verification and Clinical Research etc. is documented and brought out in the form of various publications for the scientific community and the general public.

Publications of The Current Times

The Council publishes periodical research journal and newsletter for dissemination of its research activities and achievements. The publications of the Council include periodicals and non periodicals:

Periodical Publications

1. **CCRH Newsletter** : CCRH Newsletter is a quarterly publication providing up-to-date information about the conducted activities of Council undertaken in various areas of research, about the meetings and conferences, participation in Arogya Melas, seminars, medical conferences, workshops, new research publications of the Council and national and international recognition of the scientists. During the year (2021-22), Newsletter Vol. 98, 99, 100, 101 were published by the CCRH.



2. Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy:

Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy (IJRH) with print ISSN: 0974-7168 and E-ISSN: 2320-7094 is an internationally acclaimed official publication of Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, New Delhi, publishing quarterly in print as well as online. First issue was published in 2007. The Journal was made open access online in July 2013 and is following rigorous double-blind peer-review process to provide constructive feedback to authors to improve submission quality.

To ensure wider publicity, the abstracts are published in five languages: Hindi, Spanish, French, German, Chinese. The journal is registered with the following abstracting partners since July 2013: Baidu Scholar, CNKI (China National Knowledge Infrastructure), EBSCO Publishing's Electronic Databases, Ex Libris – Primo Central, Google Scholar, Hinari, Infotrieve, National science library, ProQuest, TdNet,



Wanfang Data. The journal is included in following since July 2013: Scimago Journal Ranking. The journal is indexed with DOAJ since January 2017 and Scopus since November 2019. The Journal publishes evidence-based articles on homoeopathic research which has positive impact globally. The journal's regular subscribers include homoeopathic practitioners, healthcare professionals, authors, other bio-medical researchers, medical students, policy makers and ultimately patients. The readership of the journal spans across the globe covering United States, Pakistan, United Kingdom, Canada,

Germany, Brazil, Australia, France, Bangladesh, Malaysia, etc.

The content of the journal is available at the journal's website:

<https://ijrh.researchcommons.org/journal/>

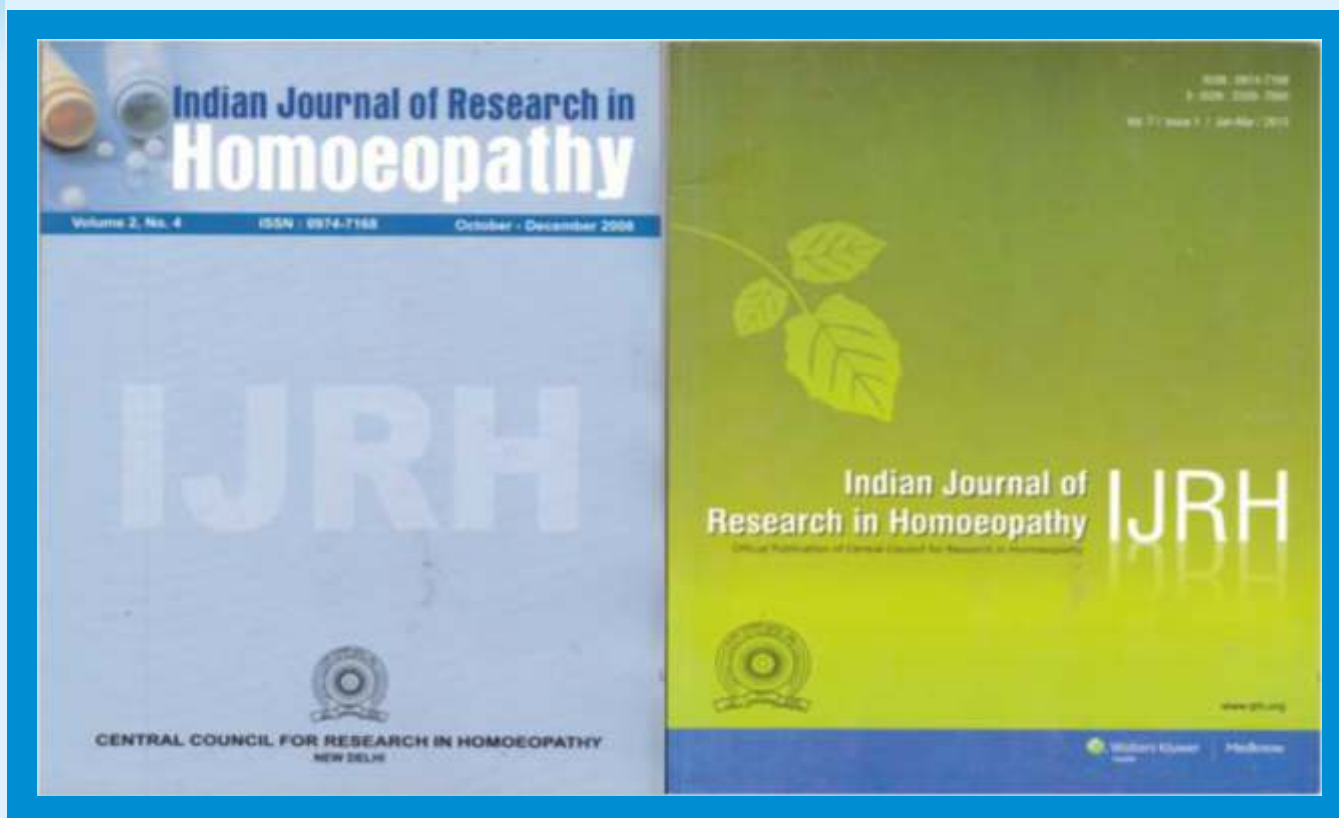
The popularity of IJRH is increasing worldwide with visitors frequently visiting the journal website. Authors world over submit their manuscripts on www.journalonweb.com/ijrh which undergo a double-blind peer review process to get them published in IJRH. There are 417 authors and 60 reviewers reviewed in this time span. During the reporting period (2021-22), 266 submissions were made to the journal. The rejection rate for the year 2021 was 28.19%. During the reporting period, the Council has published four issues: IJRH Vol. 15 No. 2, Vol. 15 No. 3, Vol. 15 No. 4 and Vol. 16



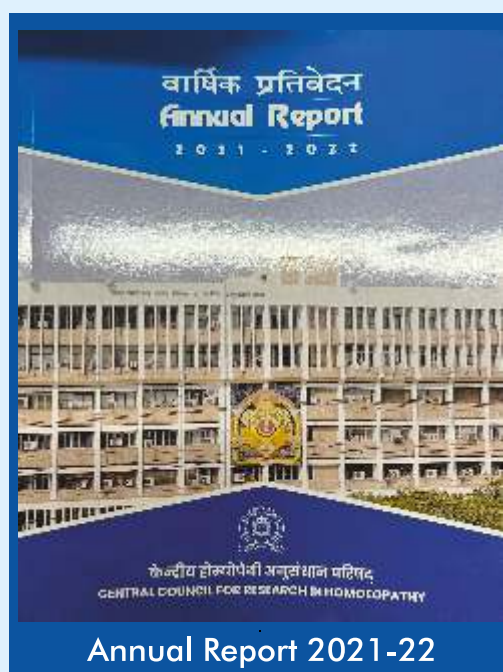
Our journey so far

CCRH Quarterly Bulletin developed in 1979, wherein the scientific activities and achievements of the Council were highlighted. In July 1979, Governing Body of the CCRH decided that the Quarterly Bulletin should develop as a journal for better dissemination of the research findings. It metamorphosed into Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy in 2007 and became an open access online peer reviewed journal in 2013 and got enrolled with 'Directory of Open Access Journal' in the same year with a good readership and fair visibility. Since its inception in 2007, 11 volumes comprising over 40 issues and more than 200 research articles on Homoeopathy have been published in it. In the year 2009, the Council started publishing the papers of other researcher's also, besides its own.





3. Annual Report - An yearly publication of the Council detailing the administrative and technical updates, the status of the national and international collaborations made by Council, the updates on the prevailing research programs, a view on the accounts and the CAG report all are put forth under this umbrella of Annual Report. Published in both English and Hindi language and laid down in Parliament.



4. **Books / Magazines** : The Council disseminates its research outcomes to researchers and medical/ homeopathic fraternity in the form of books.



NON-PERIODICALS :

1. **Priced Publications:** Council brings out quality publications in the form of books, monographs etc. Till date about 80 publications have been brought out and the online purchase of these books is facilitated by the integration of payment gateway. There are 79 priced publications of the Council for sale through speed post and online purchase@ www.ccrhindia.nic.in. The list of priced publication is placed as Annexure 2.
2. **Non-priced publications:** Council publishes many non-priced publications, to name a few are as follows: -
 - a) **Dossier: “Homoeopathy -Science of Gentle Healing”:** It is one of the most valuable publication of Ministry of AYUSH comprising within itself a bird's eye view of Homoeopathy starting from a brief introduction to the science, to its network , infrastructure and status in various parts of the world, with special emphasis to India. It's the compendium of all the research work taken up in India, particularly of CCRH with its outcomes and evidence levels. Realizing the strategic and international significance of this publication, the book is translated in various foreign languages like Spanish and Japanese.



“Homoeopathy -Science of Gentle Healing” in international languages

- b) **Activities and Achievements (An Overview & Pocket book):** This publication gives a detailed overview about the activities and achievements of the council in the different research areas and an insight into the public health programs initiated by the Council. To get the highlights of the overview of all such activities and achievements of the Council, a pocket book was developed which is easy to carry and reader friendly.



c) **IEC material** : Handouts and various other publications on Homoeopathic research are produced and released by the section from time to time. For creating awareness, IEC material is being developed and disseminated among the masses free of cost in Arogyas , Exhibitions etc. List of Handouts, both in English and Hindi is placed as Annexure 1.

AUDIO VISUAL ADVANCEMENTS

Documentaries: The audio-visual source to bring awareness among the public is in the form of Documentary films.

- The Council has developed three Documentary films one on "Homoeopathy: 'The Science of Gentle Healing' which was released in 2015 targeting general masses;
- Other on 'Drug Development in Homoeopathy' which was released in 2016 targeting homoeopathic pharmaceutical industry and another on 'Research in Homoeopathy' which was released in 2017 targeting researchers and academicians.
- Another Documentary film 'Homoeopathy for Healthy Child ' was inaugurated by Hon'ble Vice President of India in 2018 at the international convention organised by CCRH at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi.
- Documentary titled "75 years of Homoeopathy in India" was released during the World Homoeopathy Day 2022.

Audio- Visual Spots on

- Healthy Mother
- Infant care
- Homoeopathy, safe, effective and natural
- Homoeopathy, viral fever

Radio Programmes and Jingles

Radio Programmes

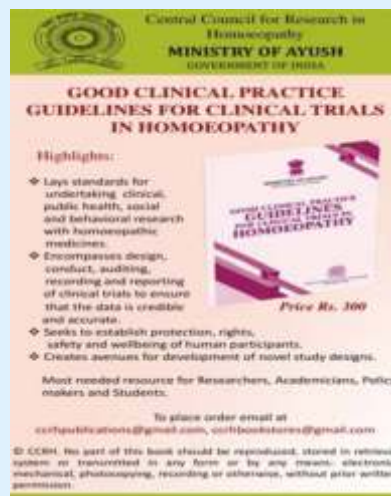
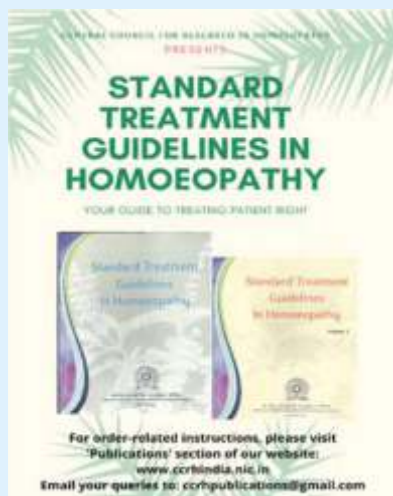
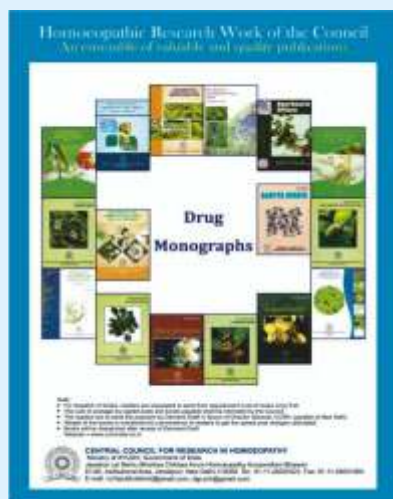
1. Homoeopathy: Myths and Facts
2. Lifestyle Disorder
3. Menopause
4. Arthritis
5. Depression
6. Allergies
7. Headache
8. Substance Abuse
9. Female Diseases (Fibroadenoma)
10. Female Diseases (PCOS)

Radio Jingles

1. Homoeopathy for Infant Care
2. Homoeopathy for Healthy Mother

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PUBLICATIONS

The Council has also designed its advertisements for publicity of various publications that are enlisted below :



KEY PUBLICATIONS

Good Clinical Practices Guidelines for Clinical Trials in Homoeopathy

Objectives

1. Generate accurate and credible data and translation to clinical practice and research
2. Standard for validating traditional knowledge and inclusion of new
3. Right, safety and well being of trial participant
4. To identify & describe forms of clinical research in terms of design and conduct
5. Incorporating prescribing methods and techniques into modern study designs

Content:

1. Homoeopathy
2. Clinical trials in Homoeopathy
3. Principles of GCP -Homoeopathy
4. Prerequisites for the Clinical trial
5. Protection of Clinical trial Participants
6. Responsibilities
7. Record Keeping and Data Handling
8. Responsible Conduct of Research
9. Research Collaborations
10. Quality Assurance

Stakeholders:

- Sponsors, Investigators
- Ethics Review Committees
- Pharmaceutical manufacturers
- Study Monitors, Auditors

Referenced documents for development of the guidelines:

- Ministry of Ayush Document of Good Clinical Practice Guidelines (GCP) for clinical trials on Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani medicine (2013).
- Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO) Document on GCP Guidelines for Clinical Trials on Pharmaceutical Products (2001).
- International Council for Harmonization of Technical Requirement for Pharmaceuticals for Human Use (ICH) Integrated Addendum to ICH e6 (R1): Guideline for Good Clinical Practice E6(R2).
- World Health Organization (WHO) Guidelines for Good Clinical Practice for trials on pharmaceutical products (1995).
- Indian Council for Medical Research (ICMR) Guidelines for bioethics National Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical and Health Research Involving Human Participants (2017).

STANDARD TREATMENT GUIDELINES IN HOMOEOPATHY

Standard Treatment Guidelines (STGs), has been in vogue in India only since recent times and are gaining popularity among practitioners, owing to uniform guidelines. It is a systematically designed document to assist practitioners and patients in making decisions about appropriate healthcare for specific clinical circumstances. They have the advantage in bringing together patients, healthcare providers, drug manufacturers and marketing agencies, and above all, the policymakers and the legislative system of the country. This document is designed for use by homoeopaths at all the levels delivering health services. The guidelines can also be used by general practitioners in their private practice. The STGs are designed to be used as a guide to treatment choices and as a reference book to help in the overall management of patients, including when to refer.

The guidelines for each disease condition contains details under case definition, incidence/prevalence, etiology, risk factors, pathophysiology, clinical presentation, diagnosis, investigations, evaluation and assessment, differential diagnosis, complications, red flags, preventive measures, general management, homoeopathic management, algorithm of treatment headings. It includes a brief description of the condition or disease, common signs and symptoms, general management followed homoeopathic treatment choices and flow chart of entire condition. Homoeopathic therapeutics have been suggested, which include the characteristic physical generals, mental and particular symptoms related to the disease. The pattern has been adopted to emphasize on holistic approach of homoeopathic treatment, which forms the fundamental basis of prescription.

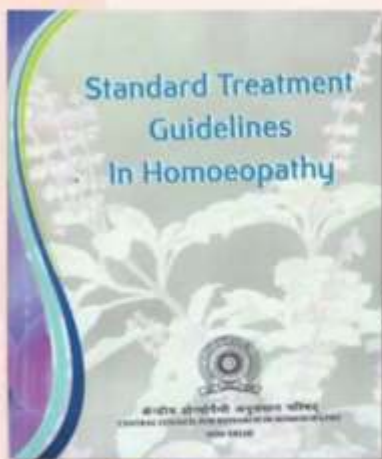
Dr. Samuel Hahnemann mentioned in Organon of Medicine under 3rd aphorism that physician should have knowledge of disease, knowledge of medical powers and knowledge for choice of the remedy or the indicated medicine. The accurate application of these fundamental laws of Homoeopathy depends on physician's skills, art of individualization and his understanding of actions of various drugs. Although, Homoeopathy is personalized medicine and prescribed on symptoms basis, there is scope of developing standardized approach for approaching patients with specific diseases.

CCRH has developed STGs for management of diseases, based on expert consensus, review of current published scientific evidence of acceptable approaches to diagnosis, management and/or prevention of specific diseases; data from research studies conducted across around the globe and including CCRH. It also includes therapeutic compendium of most indicated medicine for each disease and when to refer the patients has also been specifically mentioned. The advantages of STG's are that they very useful for capacity building of practitioners, clinicians, UG/PG students, PhD scholars and also to serve as guide to improve quality and uniformity of medical care.

STANDARD TREATMENT GUIDELINES IN HOMOEOPATHY

For order-related queries: ccrhpublications@gmail.com

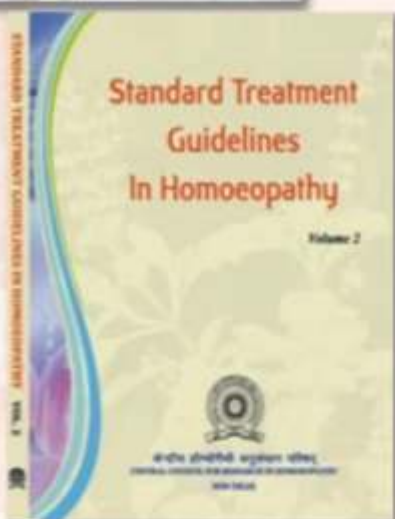
For other queries: stg.ccrh@gmail.com



Volume 1: Acute otitis media, Alcohol dependence, Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, Benign prostatic hyperplasia, Bronchial asthma, Cancer, Depression, Diabetes mellitus, Diarrhoea, Hypertension, Irritable bowel syndrome, Lymphatic filariasis, Menopause, Polycystic ovarian syndrome, Psoriasis, Rhinitis, Sinusitis, Urolithiasis, Uterine fibroids, Vitiligo

Price: Rs.750/-

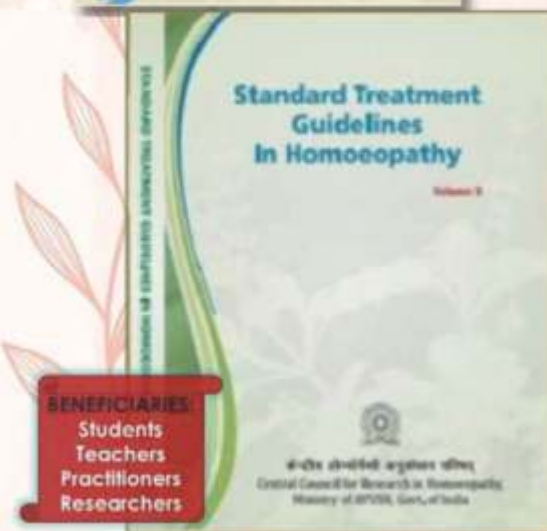
ISBN No.: 978-93-81458-52-5



Volume 2: Autism Spectrum Disorder, Insomnia disorder, Substance use disorder, Adenoids Hypertrophy, Tonsillitis, Bronchitis, Dysmenorrhoea, Dyspepsia, Haemorrhoids, Cervical Spondylosis, Fibromyalgia, Low back pain, Osteoarthritis, Influenza, Dengue

Price: Rs.900/-

ISBN No.: 978-93-81458-57-0



Volume 3: Acne, Adhesive capsulitis, Anxiety disorders, Aphthous stomatitis, Atopic dermatitis, Breast fibroadenoma, Chikungunya, CSOM, Diabetic foot ulcer, Diabetic neuropathy, Gout, Migraine, Post-operative pain, Rheumatoid arthritis, Scabies, Sciatica syndrome, Schizophrenia, Subclinical hypothyroidism, Tinea, Warts

Price: Rs.820/-

ISBN No.: 978-93-81458-63-1

BENEFICIARIES
Students
Teachers
Practitioners
Researchers

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Library

The inception of this Library and Information Centre dates back to 1979 when a small library was set up with a small collection of about five hundred Publications to start primarily to meet the information needs of the Research Scientists of the Council. With the passage of time, the library grew at a fast pace, and, in order to cater to the ever-increasing R&D information needs of the professionals, it systematically and gradually grew as a collection of specialized reading materials such as books, periodicals, reference works, serials in the areas of Homoeopathic Research and Drugs & Pharmaceuticals.

Presently it has a collection of 11291 books and 2470 bound volumes of Indian and Foreign Journals. It is also subscribing to 5 foreign Journals (Print & Online issues) every year. The center publishes value-added Current Awareness Periodicals, besides providing services to the in-house staff as well as to academia and industry from within the country.

The wealth of this highly specialized library now began to draw the attention of the academic and R&D workers of other institutions in the city like Nehru Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital, B.R. Sur Homoeopathic Medical College, Hospitals and Research Centre etc. and outside the city from Homoeopathic Medical Colleges and research scholars.

R&D activities in CCRH are supported by a fully automated library with a rich collection of relevant books, in the field of Homoeopathy and Allied sciences.

OBJECTIVES

- To collect, collate and disseminate information related to homoeopathy in general and homoeopathic research in particular.
- To provide indexes and abstracts of homoeopathy literature to the members of the professionals of the Council.
- To be a professionally managed technical support organization for homoeopathy and facilitate a creative and innovative environment for homoeopathic research.
- To strengthen the inter-library linkages by the establishment of some medical libraries and supporting resources/referral libraries.

LIBRARY SERVICES

The Council's library is providing the following services to its users: -

Online public access catalogue (OPAC) services

The collection of books, bound journals, and theses is available in Library, which can be searched through Library OPAC Search.

E-journals service

The library is subscribing 5 online e-journals in the field of Homoeopathy and complementary medicine from reputed publishers. The researchers can access the e-journals through CCRH e-Library portal.

CCRH e-library

With financial support from the Ministry of AYUSH under AYUSH Grid Scheme, the Council has developed and launched a comprehensive digital Library portal i.e. <https://ccrhlibrary.in> (CCRH e-Library) to facilitate access to CCRH Scientists with a vast collection of subscribed e-journals, e-books, some reputed medical databases. The major contents of the portal are the databases like Medline, Cochrane Database, BMJ Complete, and UpToDate Database. The portal allows researchers to explore and download relevant information from different e-collections. The platform is also powered with a single-click discovery system to search the latest research articles from all subscribed and open-access publishers to save their time and effort. In order to make the e-Library services accessible on the go, the platform also has an Android and iOS app.



CCRH e-Library Consortia

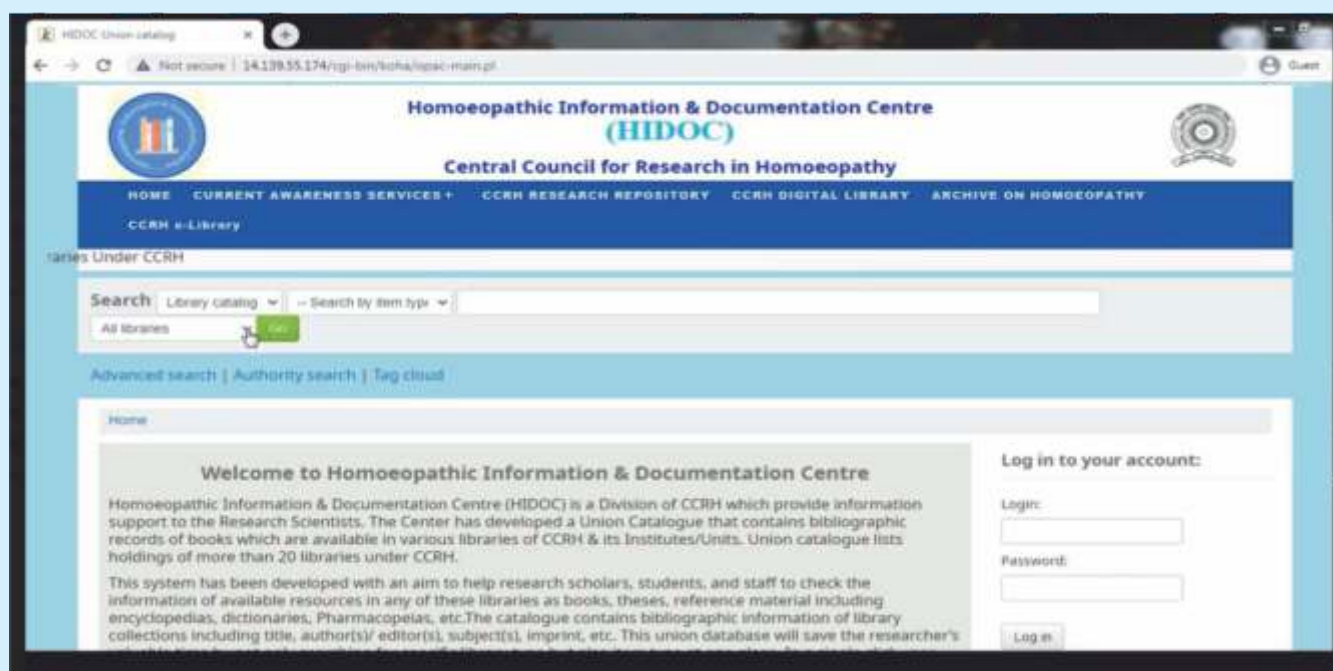
To enhance its useability and to make it more cost-effective the CCRH e-Library has been transformed to e-Consortia in the field of medical sciences. All Institutes and Research Councils under Ministry of Ayush are the proposed members of the e-Consortia. As of date Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences has already joined the consortia and consents have already been received from All India Institute of Ayurveda and North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda & Homoeopathy for being a member.

Homoeopathic Information & Documentation Centre (HIDOC)

CCRH Library has developed an Online Union Catalogue as the Homoeopathic Information & Documentation Centre (HIDOC) that contains bibliographic records of books that are available in

various libraries of CCRH & its Institutes/Units. Union catalogue lists holdings of more than 20 libraries under CCRH. The Union catalogue can be explored at hidocccrh.in

This catalogue has been developed with the aim to help research scholars, students, and staff check the information of available resources in any of these libraries as books, theses, and reference material including encyclopedias, dictionaries, Pharmacopeia etc. The catalogue contains bibliographic information on library collections including title, author(s)/ editor(s), subject(s), imprint, etc. This union database will save the researcher valuable time by not only searching for specific library types but also item type in one place. With a single click, the user can search the bibliographic records using different parameters i.e. Title, Author, Subject, Publisher, Place, Year etc.



Digital library

This collection comprises of old journals which have been inactive and not readily available through the internet. The council has access to it as the council has been subscribing to such journals since 1979 for our research scholars. All the back volumes of homeopathic journals are digitized and made available to the research scientist of the Council through Council's website.

Institutional Research Repository

In 40 years of its existence, the council has achieved success in its various programs - Drug Proving, Clinical Verification, Drug Standardization Clinical Research and Fundamental Research and has several archival documents like Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy, CCRH Newsletters, CCRH Quarterly Bulletin, Officials records of Council and minutes of the meeting Scientific Advisory Committee, Standing Finance Committee and General Body meetings which project history of Council. These documents are part of an institutional research repository.

Current Awareness Service

The service was started in 1988 in the form of the Current Health Literature Awareness Services (CHLAS) quarterly publication. 28 Volumes of CHLAS were published. To improve the visibility and accessibility of the index of articles CCRH Library has taken an initiative to provide the service as an e-index on monthly basis as "e-CHLAS". To widen our horizon the Council has also initiated one more service where the abstracts of the publications related to AYUSH systems shall be compiled with and shared among all the Research Councils. This service shall be named "Research at a Glance".

- **e-CHLAS**

Keeping the users abreast of the latest scientific articles published in various journals/magazines subscribed by the Council's library brings out e-CHLAS.

- **Research at A Glance**

The library of the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy introduced a new service in the year 2017-18 called "Research at a Glance". The main objective is to disseminate precise information/citations about scientific articles published in various journals/magazines other than the journals subscribed by this Council. The scope of the publication is articles on Homeopathy, Ayurveda, Unani, and Yoga. This service is also a monthly service and 12 issues are released every year, till 2020.

CCRH Quarterly Bulletin-A Cumulative Index, Vol. 1-28 (1979-2006)

The library has also compiled a cumulative index of articles published in the CCRH Quarterly Bulletin. The objective of this service is to provide information about articles published by the Council's Scientists to users at a glance.

Directory of Units / Institute Under CCRH

The library has compiled a directory of Units/institutes under CCRH with an aim to provide information related to ongoing research studies, concluded research studies, and laboratory facilities of a particular Unit/Institute.

Bibliographic Services

Subject Bibliographies are compiled on request, according to the requirement of users.

Medico Abstract

Exhaustive literature compilations on various diseases of major relevance have been made, indexed and abstracted and published in the form of Medico Abstracts considering an abstracted

article from point of view of its information characteristics and use, it is designed to meet mainly needs that with the help of abstracts, one is able to get some idea of the information/content of each of the items included.

The purpose of Medico Abstracts is to create awareness and to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of clinicians through the identification of good clinical practice and desired clinical outcomes. The Medico Abstracts on the following topics have been published so far by the CCRH Library.

- a. Renal Disorders
- b. Diabetes Mellitus
- c. Psoriasis
- d. Bronchial Asthma
- e. Rheumatoid Arthritis
- f. Cancer
- g. Eye Disorders
- h. Homoeopathic Research in India other than CCRH activities.

Reference Services

Library responds to the queries received from Units/institutes under CCRH as well as Homoeopathic professionals of the country through the post, in person, phone and/or mail.

Inter Library Loan

The Library facilitates inter Library loan services for other medical Libraries.

Health Melas & Exhibition

The council participates in Health/ Swasthya Melas, Arogya and Exhibitions sponsored by Ministry of Ayush, Govt. of India with an aim to promote Homeopathy and create awareness among masses for Homoeopathy. The Council organizes free medical check-up camps and provides homoeopathic consultation and medicine during these melas. The general population visiting these melas is sensitized about the role and scope of Homoeopathy in various disease conditions through pamphlets, handouts, and publications.

The list of Arogya/ Health melas and exhibition organized by council since 2017 is as below:

S.No.	Year	No. of Arogya/melas/exhibitions
1.	April 2022-March 2023	44
2.	April 2021-March 2022	17
3.	April 2020-March 2021	-
4.	April 2019-March 2020	37
5.	April 2018-March 2019	39
6.	April 2017-March 2018	35



Professional Outreach

With the aim of educating about latest research developments to the professionals, doctors, teachers and students & exchanging information with other research and educational institutions, professional associations and societies of international and national repute, with similar research objectives council organizes various professional outreach activities such as Seminars, Workshops, Conferences, Training programmes and CMEs along the length and breadth of the country.

These activities help the profession by updating knowledge of homoeopathic fraternity regarding current trends in R&D activities; trains the doctors in emerging trends of healthcare and scientific outcomes for keeping up the standard to health care delivery & research activities; in encouraging the young talents to take up various research activities in this field to further strengthen the scientific database of Homoeopathy. One of the objectives of the Council is dissemination of its research findings, sensitization of professionals, and exchanging information with other research and educational institutions, professional associations and societies of international and national repute, with similar research objectives as that of the Council. This helps in sharing and updating the knowledge of the homoeopathic fraternity at large and giving a world view of cutting-edge research to the practitioners, teachers and students. Moreover, such activities help in idea exchanges and open doors for a multitude of interdisciplinary research activities which is the need of the hour to the science of Homoeopathy.

Also, for capacity building of researchers and to educate the profession about recent advancement in homoeopathic research, research methodology, scientific writing Council has been organizing CMEs/ Seminars and participating in different national and international seminars.

The list of National Seminars CMEs/ Workshops/ Conferences organized by council since 2017 is as below:

S. No	Year	No. of National Seminars CMEs/ Workshops/ Conferences
1.	April 2022-March 2023	32
2.	April 2020-March 2021	2(CMEs)
3.	April 2019-March 2020	54
4.	April 2018-March 2019	70
5.	April 2017-March 2018	29



National CME at NHRIMH on 9th & 10th Jan, 2020



Dr. S. Mara Thansiami, Deputy Director (Ayush), Govt. of Mizoram giving her speech at inaugural session in 2 days CME program on HIV AIDS : The disease and its Homoeopathic Management at Aizawl.

Homoeopathy for Healthy Child Programme

Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy under directions from Ministry of Ayush developed a pilot program on “Homoeopathy for Healthy Child” with a targeted approach to promote healthy dentition in children, treating the associated ailments like diarrhoea, fever/URTI etc. with other identified conditions and to sensitize audience about the benefits of homoeopathic medicines.

The program was initiated in 2015 and was undertaken at the following areas:

S. No.	State	Districts	Identified Blocks
1	Assam	Kamrup	Dhirenpara, Central Zone block
2	Delhi	New Delhi	Delhi Cantonment & Nangal Raya zone
3	Jharkhand	Ranchi	Kanke
4	Maharashtra	Palghar	Vikramgad
5	Odisha	Cuttack	Niali, Kantapada
6	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Tribal villages of Amber
7	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Budh Nagar	Bisrakh, Dadri
		Gorekhpur	Bhatahat, Chargawan

ANM/ASHA were trained to identify dentition related problems in teething children and provided home based care for common diseases like diarrhoea and URTI in coordination with homoeopathic physicians. A training manual in local language was developed which details the dentition pattern in children, the requirement and importance of oral hygiene and home-based care of common dentition related problems. A kit comprising of six most frequently used medicines for dentition and related complaints viz. Calcarea phosphoricum 6X, Ferrum phosphoricum 3X, Magnesium phosphoricum 6X, Belladonna 30, Chamomilla 30, and Podophyllum 30 was made to be used by ANM/ASHA. Data of these children was maintained through proper documentation and regular follow ups. Monthly review meetings and open interactions are held with the ANMs/ASHAs and with the parents of children who may have any concerns about their child. More than 87000 children benefitted under the program.

Swasthya Rakshan Programme (2015-2020)

Government of India launched Swachh Bharat Abhiyan on 2nd October 2014 with an aim to accomplish the vision of a 'Clean India' by 2nd October 2019 by the lotus hands of Hon'ble Prime Minister Narendra Modi. The Swachh Bharat Abhiyan was linked with Swasthya Rakshan Programme (SRP) through its national and research institutes to protect and promote health in rural villages/urban cities. The objective of this campaign is to generate awareness and health education to create the personal, household and environmental sanitation facilities to sustain good public health and environmental outcomes for all their citizens with a special focus on hygienic and affordable sanitation facilities for the urban poor and women for preventing, identifying and treating the diseases related to poor hygiene and sanitation.

The Council through its 11 Institutes including 02 Central Research Institutes & 09 Regional Research Institutes has initiated Swasthya Rakshan Programme since April 2015. Under the program, 55 villages/ colonies nearby to the institutes were adopted. Outreach activities like Swasthya Rakshan OPD and Parikshan Camps were conducted.

The objective was to provide free homoeopathic treatment, screening, identification of risk factors and early diagnosis of diseases, health promotion, assessment of health status and creating awareness about Homoeopathic system of the medicine.

ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN

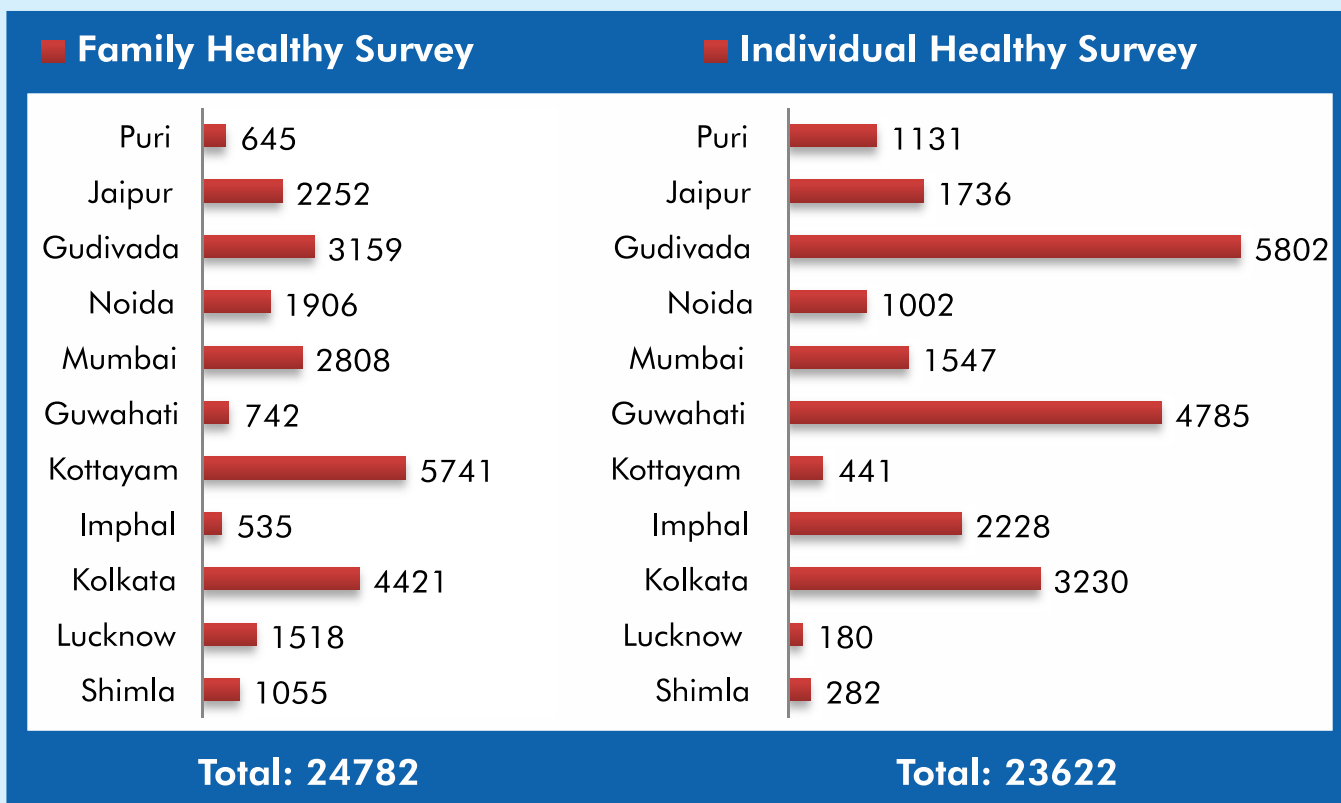
A. IEC material:

Banners, hoardings, posters, handouts were developed in Hindi, English and 07 regional languages i.e. Assamese, Oriya, Bengali, Malyalam, Telugu, Manipuri and Marathi and distributed among the masses.

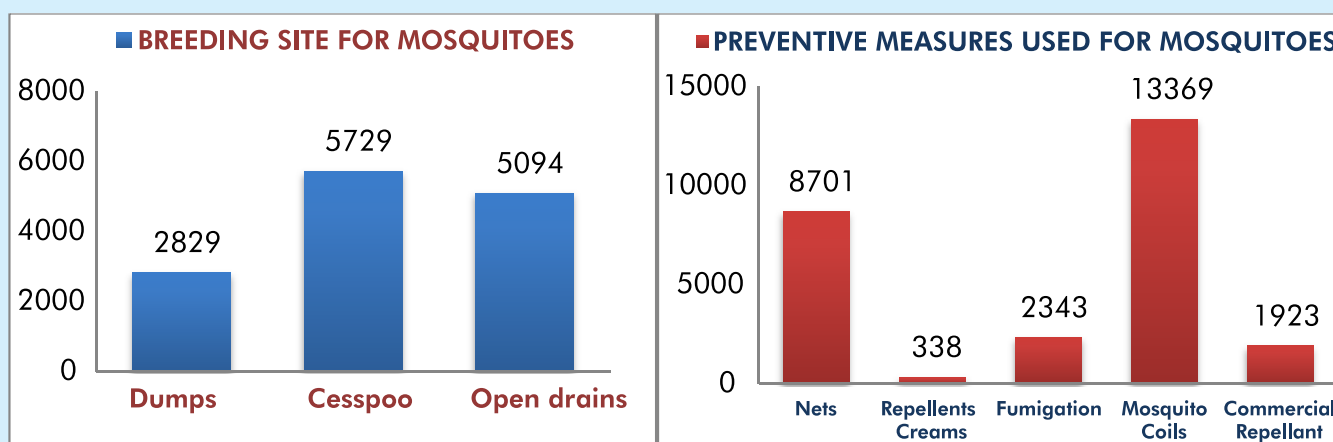
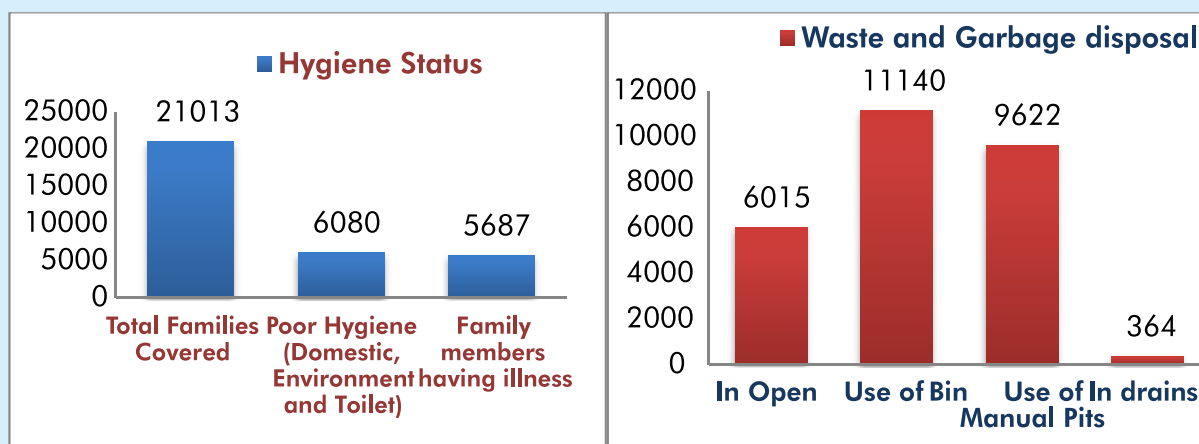


B. Health Surveys:

1. **Family and Individual Health Surveys (2016-19)** was undertaken to assess hygiene measures adopted by the people in the households as a routine activity. Individual health survey to understand the hygiene practices being followed by the people were recorded. 63299 families have been covered and health screening of 75036 persons was undertaken. Awareness lectures in the community were conducted for adopting best practices for Hygiene. The data shows change in behavior of the masses people in adopting hygiene measures especially hand washing, covering food articles, use of toilets and clean water for drinking.



Family Healthy Survey

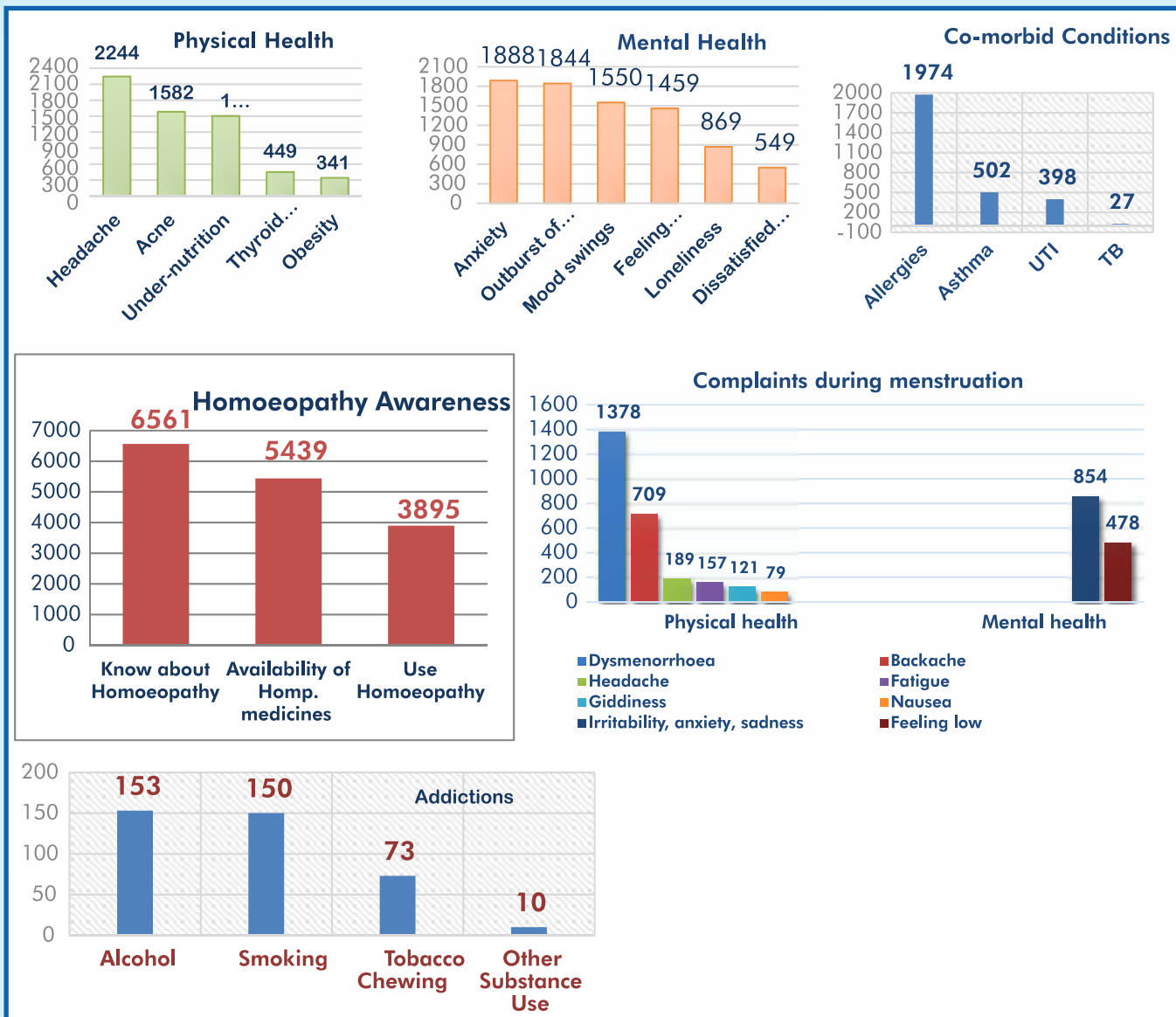


2. Health Seeking Behavior and Usefulness of Homoeopathy in Adolescents (12-18 years)

- Survey undertaken in 50 Government schools through 11 institutes.
- No. of children covered- 7482 (Males- 3497, Females- 3985)
- Data collected on pre structured questionnaire- socio-demographic , Hygienic Measures, Habits, Substance Abuse, Mental State, Health Problems, Menstrual History, Knowledge about Homoeopathy, Anthropometric measures

Adolescents were screened in the schools of all the adopted villages for the assessment of health seeking behavior and usefulness of homoeopathy for adolescents and out of them 41.6% were enrolled for the homoeopathic treatment. 7482 number of adolescents was screened and 3343 were enrolled in the adolescent health survey.

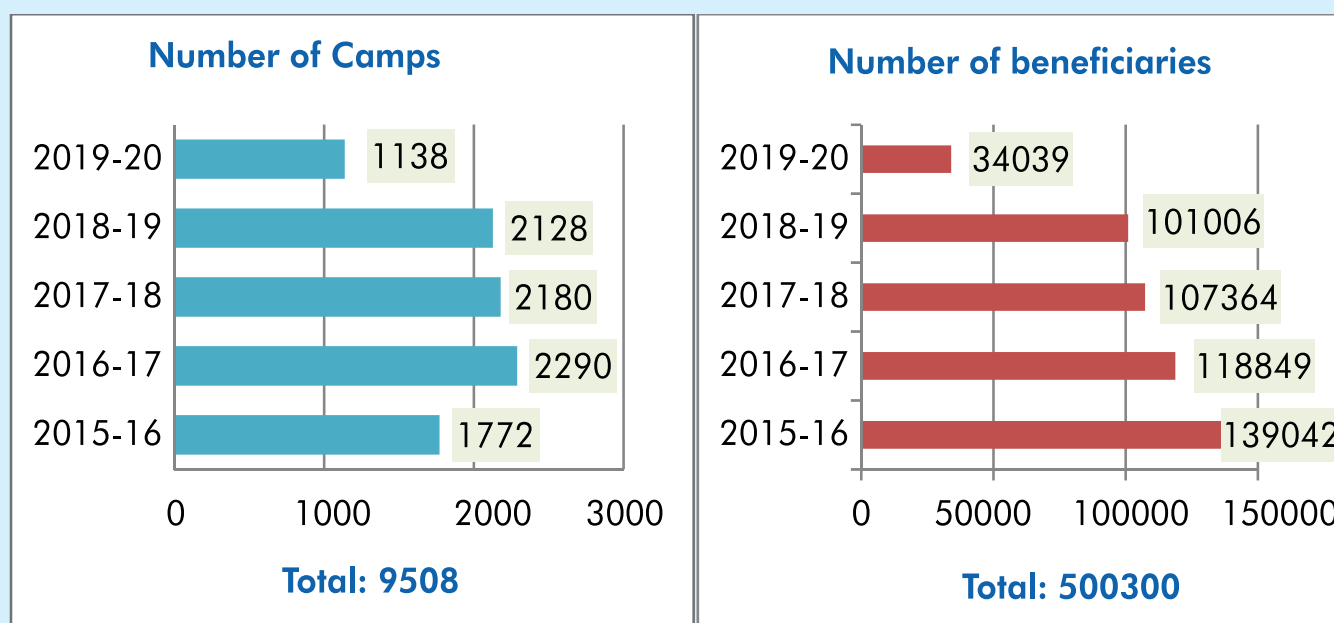
Outcome of Adolescent Health Survey





Doctors and paramedic staff communicating with school children during Adolescent Health Survey Camps

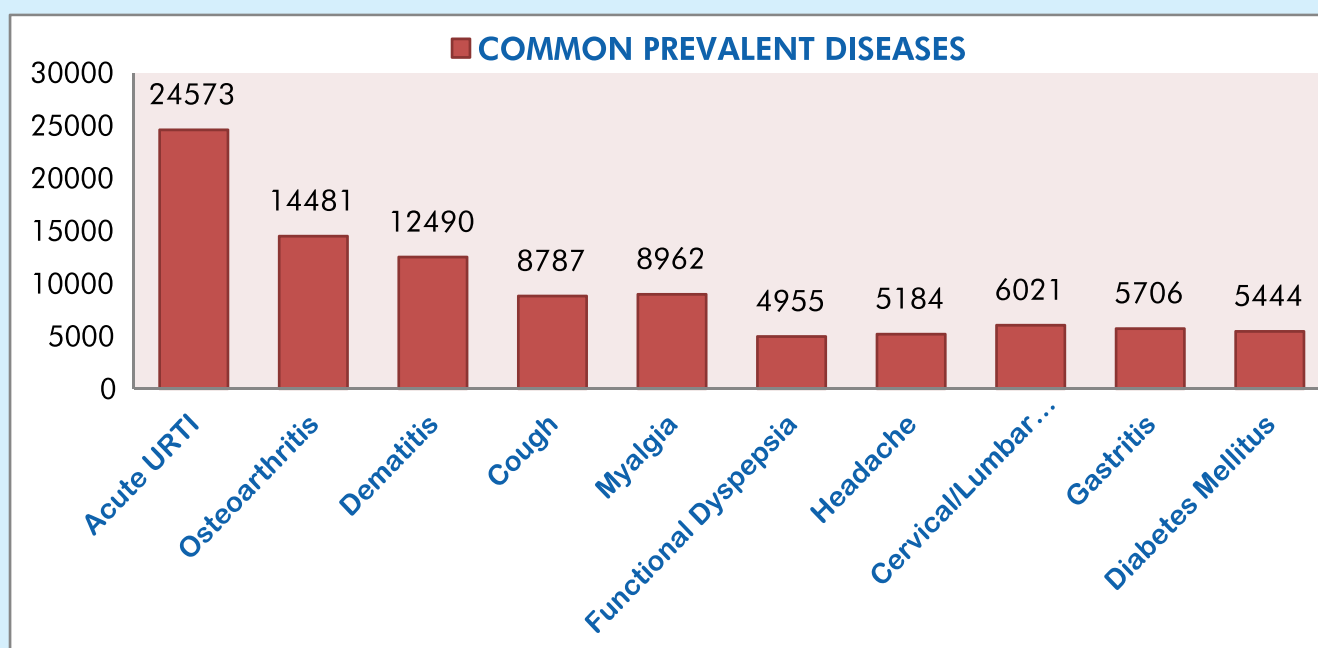
C. Medicare Services:



Swasthya Rakshan Camps/OPDs	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
No of Camps	1772	2290	2180	2128	1138
No. of beneficiaries	1,39,042	1,12,849	1,07,364	1,01,006	34,039



- **Common prevalent diseases** in the identified villages are upper respiratory tract infections, cough, dermatitis / eczema, myalgia, headache, cervical and lumbar spondylosis, gastritis, tinnitus, low back pain/sciatica, anemia, acid peptic dyspepsia, diabetes mellitus, arthralgia and osteoarthritis.



D. Mass prophylactic Distribution During Covid19 pandemic:

During 2020 -21, the programme was undertaken in 38 identified villages / colonies by 08 Institutes of the Council.

No of beneficiaries: 141006

E. SRP Awareness Campaigns / Rallies

Mass campaigning through rallies for promotion of healthy lifestyles and hygiene were organized in school of identified villages. Nukkad Nataks and public lectures were also organized focussing on personal, environmental & social hygiene in the villages involving school children. Special lectures on diet, iron deficiency anemia, deworming, hygiene, menstrual hygiene, maternal health were delivered. Public awareness lecture on importance of nutrition during pregnancy, post natal period, childhood and adolescence were also delivered. More than 15000 people were sensitized. Under Swachhata Pakhwada in October 2018 special lectures on benefits of cleanliness and hygiene were delivered. Awareness lectures on Swachhta and waste management, safe disposal were also delivered.



OUTCOMES (2015-20):

- o No. of camps conducted: 6712 Parikshan camps have been conducted in the adopted villages. Mass campaigning through rallies, nukkad nataks and public lectures are also conducted in identified villages
- o Total No. of beneficiaries: 354351 people have been provided treatment.
- o A substantial impact of the programme has been noted as higher numbers of population were benefitted in the prevention of common ailments arising due to unhygienic living conditions.
- o Increased awareness is noticed among the population coming in the screening camps by adoption of healthy lifestyle and hygienic measures owing to massive health promotion campaigns done before and during conducting camps and OPDs.
- o Concept of using homoeopathic medicines has been popularized in a massive way and a significant number of people are opting to Homoeopathy and were benefitted.

SC Health Camps Under Schedule Caste Sub Plan

Council has a mandate for undertaking health care programs for the benefit of Schedule caste population under the Schedule Caste Sub Plan. Under the plan as per the directions from Ministry of Ayush, the program is to be undertaken in the rural/urban areas having more than 40- 30% SC population. Council has been undertaking this program since 2017 and separate funds are being allocated by Ministry of Ayush for the benefits of SC population.

The objectives of the program are: to provide free health care facilities in rural areas, identification of morbidity profile, assess health care needs through surveys, cross referrals to secondary and tertiary care and create awareness/educate people about the healthy lifestyle through health promotion activities. The year wise activities are as under:

2017-18

Council through its 21 institutes/units has identified 27 villages having SC population more than 40% for conducting health camps. The objective was to provide free homoeopathic medical care serviced and identification of common diseases prevalent in the SC population.

- *Number of Camps:* 1571
- *Number of beneficiaries:* 56686

2018-19

- 53 villages have been adopted by the 19 institutes/Units to undertake the health camps.
- *SC Awareness Campaigns/Rallies:* Under Swacchta Pakhwada in Oct 2018, special lectures on residential environment cleanliness and hygiene were delivered. Mass campaigning through rallies, seminars, workshops, pamphlet distribution and street plays for promotion of healthy lifestyles and hygiene were organized in schools of identified Villages of SC health camp. Activities like tree plantation, hand washing technique and use of sanitizers were promoted.
- Common disease conditions prevalent in the adopted villages were identified: Osteoarthritis, Dermatitis, Acute Upper Respiratory Tract Infection, Cervical/Lumbar Spondylosis, Gastritis/ APD/ GERD, Diabetes Mellitus Type 1, Hypertension, Common Cold/ Rhinitis, Polyarthritis, Myalgia.
- *Number of Camps:* 3364
- *Number of beneficiaries:* 104355

2019-20

Council besides conducting health camps, has undertaken public health program titled “Public health intervention in geriatric health care” through its 08 Institutes/Units in identified 30 villages.

- Number of Camps: 1115
- Number of beneficiaries: 37,855

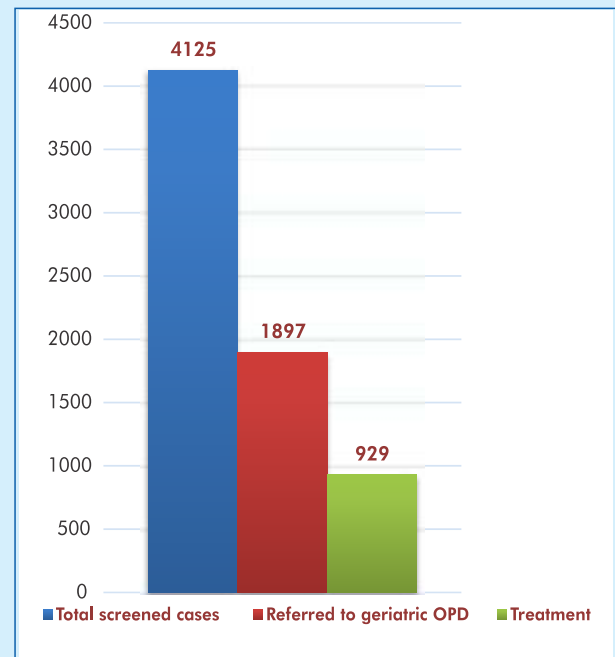
PUBLIC HEALTH INTERVENTION IN GERIATRIC HEALTH CARE

Objectives :

1. Screening of the elderly population (Older adults aged 60 years and above) by door to door survey using predefined questionnaire i.e. ICT BRIEF questionnaire for assessment of psycho-sociomedical needs and identification of common complaints in elderly population.
2. Special Geriatric OPDs for providing homoeopathic treatment and the assessment of quality of life with KATZ index

Outcomes :

- The number of cases screened in door to door survey: 4125
- Cases referred to geriatric OPD: 1897
- Cases provided homoeopathic treatment: 929
- More than 50% were having poor eyesight, difficulty in hearing, associated with 20% cases of fall
- More than 50% have difficulty in eating, chewing and swallowing, due to reasons like loss of tooth, ill-fitting dentures, hyposalivation due to atrophy of glands, gum diseases, and hormonal imbalance.
- 80% were suffering with constipation and urine infections are highly prevalent among functionally impaired population.
- Geriatric syndrome, frailty (measured by frequency of going out of the house per week), and cognitive decline (forgetfulness) were associated. >70 years elderly were reluctant to go outside, 50% have forgetfulness.
- Sleep disorder were more common with >70 years age associated with mood disorders.
- Elderly in 60-70 years age group were having more weight loss and were taking more than 3 medicines and required hospital admission.



System affected	Disease conditions	No. of cases			Medicines effective
		Improved	No change	Worse	
Musculoskeletal	Osteoarthritis	195	93	9	Rhus tox Bryonia Lycopodium
	Spondylosis (lumbar, cervical)				
	Lumbago				
Respiratory	Dyspnoea/Asthma	18	9	1	Arsenic alb Bryonia Pulsatilla
	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease				
	Cough				
Dermatology	Contact dermatitis	37	9	0	Sulphur Arsenic alb Graphites
	Pruritis				
GIT	Rectal prolapse	7	0	0	Lycopodium Thuja
	Hernia				
Genitourinary	Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia	4	4	0	Nux vom Natrum mur
	Dysuria				
Neurological disorders	Dementia	11	1	0	Natrum carb Sulphur
	Insomnia				
Multimorbid conditions	Osteoarthritis & Vertigo	27	23	0	Natrum mur Sulphur Lycopodium
	Atopic dermatitis & Osteoarthritis etc.				

No. of patients treated under Geriatric Camp OPD

2020-21

During the year due to Covid19 pandemic, besides conducting health camps, mass prophylaxis distribution of Arsenic Album 30 was undertaken through its 09 Institutes/ Units in identified 28 villages having SC population more than 30%.

Objectives :

- Identification of COVID positive cases in 28 adopted villages
- Creating awareness about preventive measures to be adopted for prevention of COVID-19 and encouraging the people to follow home isolation guidelines
- Number of Camps: 955
- No of beneficiaries: 2,20,887

2021-22

The Council besides conducting health camps, has undertaken the public health programme “Post Covid Functional Disability Survey” through its 12 Institutes/ Units by adopting 25 villages having SC population more than 30%.

PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN

A. Conducting general mobile health camps in the adopted villages:

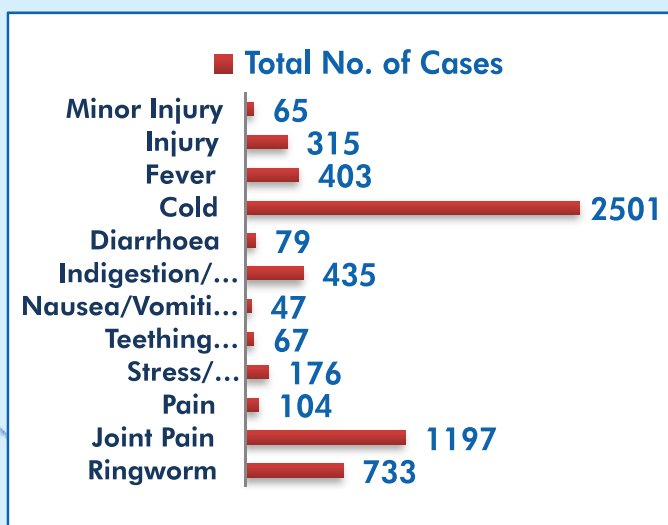
Objective: Providing free Homoeopathic Medicare health services and symptomatic treatment by door-to-door screening.

- Numbers of health Camps : 1652
- Number of beneficiaries : 11025

B. Health Care Awareness and Management with Capacity Building of general population linked with Swachh Bharat in areas predominantly identified as Scheduled Caste Areas (Jan - March2021): This program was intended to propagate use of homoeopathy in the target population and ensure accessibility to treatment.

Objectives:

- To promote health care
- Create awareness with capacity building and capacity building of health care workers for providing home based care through home remedy kit for daily ailments
- Numbers of health Camps : 415
- Number of beneficiaries : 41,759



C. *Public Health Initiative for identification of persons suffering from post-COVID functional disabilities and addressing them with Homoeopathic interventions*

Post Covid Functional Disability Survey

Objectives:

- Identification of Post-Covid complaints in general population
- Providing Homoeopathic treatment for complaints after Covid -19 in mobile OPDs
- To assess change in quality of life and prevent further deteriorations of health
- Identification of the common post-COVID complaints
- **Number of beneficiaries : 58382**

2022-23 (Ongoing)

Council has undertaken “Public health program to assess prevalence of malnutrition in children aged between 6 -18 years and adults aged more than 18 years and addressing them with homoeopathic intervention” through its 15 Institutes/ Units by adopting 42 villages having SC population more than 30%.

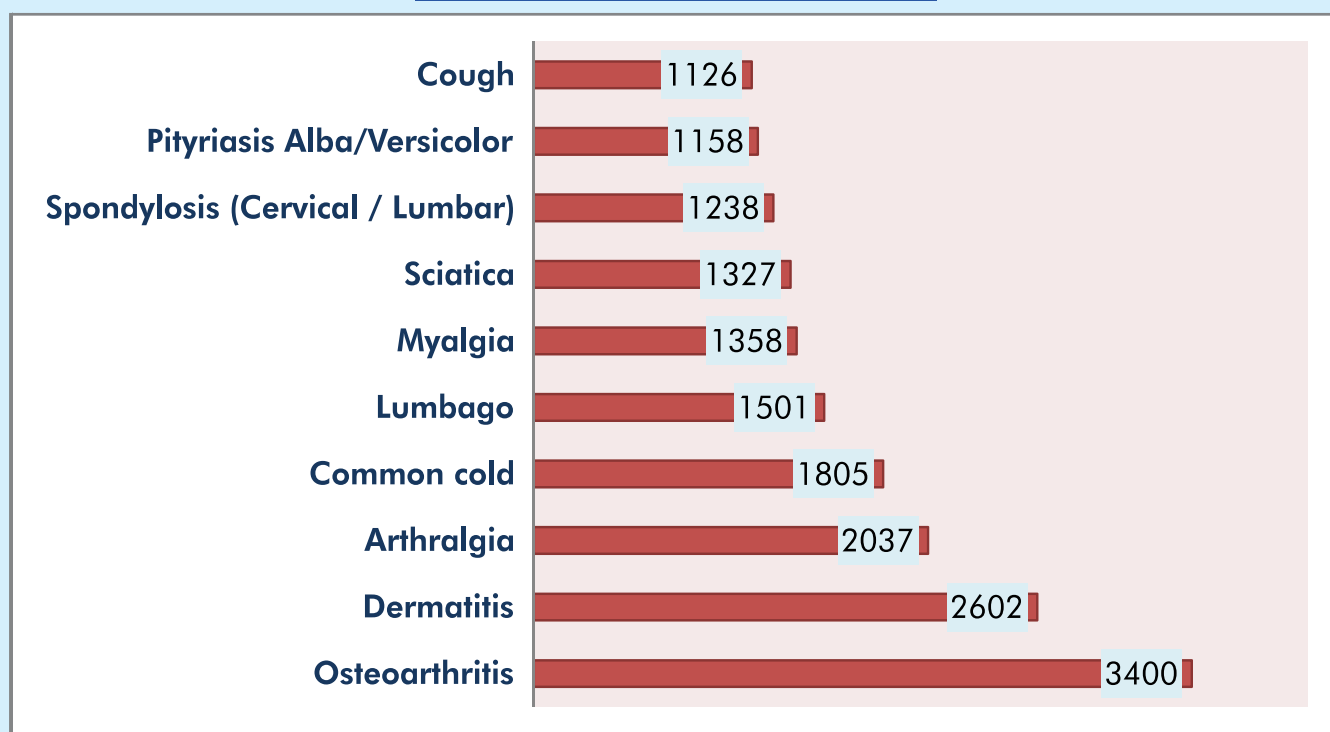
Objectives :

- Screening of children aged between 6 -18 years and adults aged more than 18 years in the villages for malnutrition through door to door survey.
- Symptomatic treatment of children and adults suffering from malnutrition in the population.
- To prevent further deterioration of the nutritional status in children and adults.
- To study role of homoeopathic treatment in people suffering from malnutrition
- Numbers of health Camps: 5308 (Achievements till 31st March 2023)
- Number of beneficiaries: 191277

OVERALL OUTCOMES

HEALTH CAMPS UNDER SCHEDULE CAST SUBCOMPONENT PLAN	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	TOTAL
Number of health Camps	1571	3364	1115	955	3719	5308	16032
Number of beneficiaries	56,686	1,04,355	37,855	2,20,887	1,11,166	1,91,277	7,22,226

Common Prevalent Diseases



Integration of Ayush (Homeopathy along with Yoga) in the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases & Stroke (NPCDCS) : A Pilot Project

National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases & Stroke (NPCDCS) was launched by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India Keeping in view the increasing burden of NCDs in India. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India launched in July 2010, and it covered 21 states across the country by 2012 NPCDCS with an aim on promotion of healthy lifestyles, early diagnosis and management of diabetes, hypertension, cardiovascular diseases & common cancers e.g. cervix cancer, breast cancer & oral cancer.

Integration with Ayush is one of the mandates of the NPCDCS programme. After several meetings between stakeholders of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Ministry of Ayush and Research Councils under Ayush, it was decided to integrate Homoeopathy in NPCDCS program and utilize the services of the Homoeopathic doctors and yoga experts in Krishna (Andhra Pradesh) and Darjeeling (West Bengal) districts at first instance. Further, it was extended to two more districts from May 2017 i.e., Sambalpur (Odisha) and Nashik (Maharashtra). The programme was concluded in April 2021.

Objectives of Integration of Homoeopathy/Yoga in NPCDCS Programme

- Health promotion of masses through behaviour change
- Disease prevention through early diagnosis of NCDs
- Reduction in NCD burden and their risk factors
- Early management of NCDs through homoeopathic treatment alone or as add on to standard care.

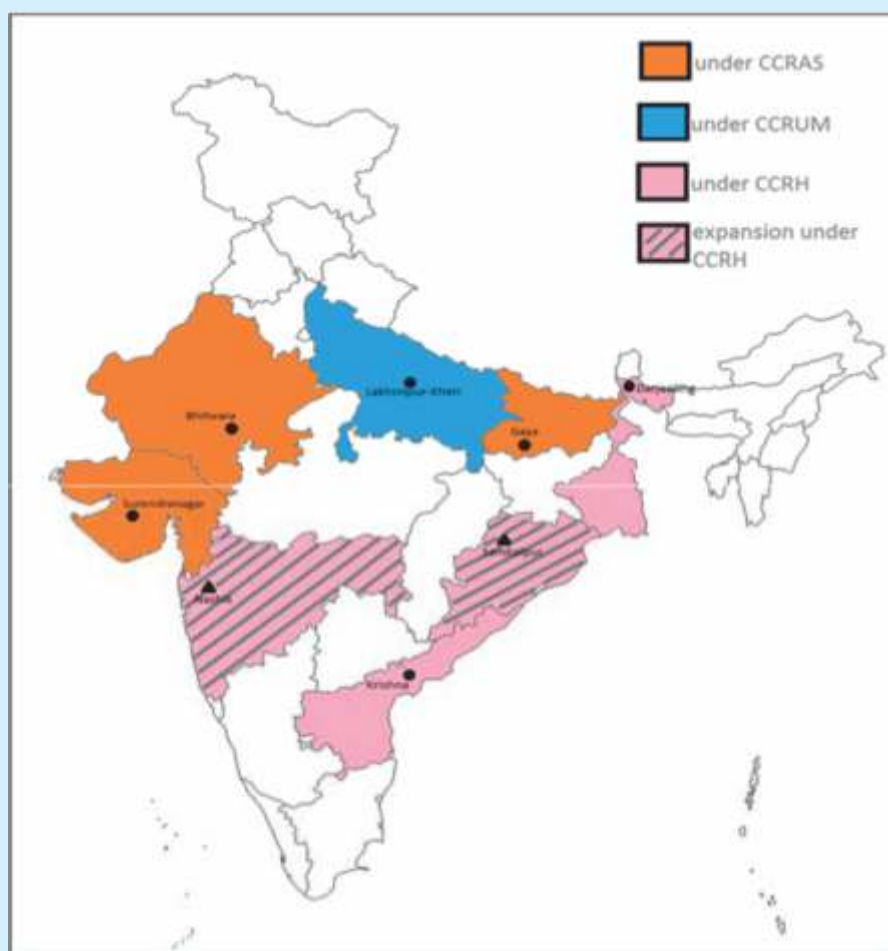
The programme covered prevention and control of Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases, Cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and Stroke during the first phase.

Strategies of Integrated NPCDCS Programme

- *Outreach activities:* Screening for timely detection of various NCDs at the level of PHC and CHCs/CHNCs/BPHC on regular basis.

- Yoga classes for the general masses at the level of PHC and CHCs on regular basis.
- Advise on diet and lifestyle management.
- Treatment cum follow up of population under homoeopathic treatment alone or as add on to standard care along with therapeutic lifestyle changes.
- A team of homoeopathic doctors, yoga instructors, yoga volunteers along with multitask workers provided health care services to the masses at the ground level and thus help in optimizing the use of scarce resources.

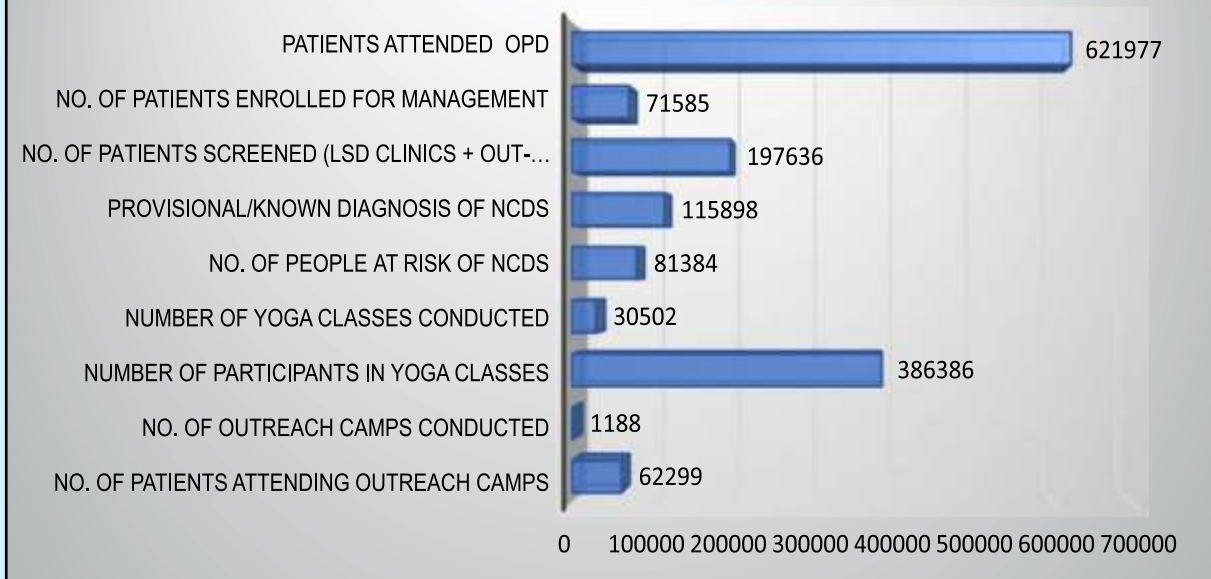
Districts covered:



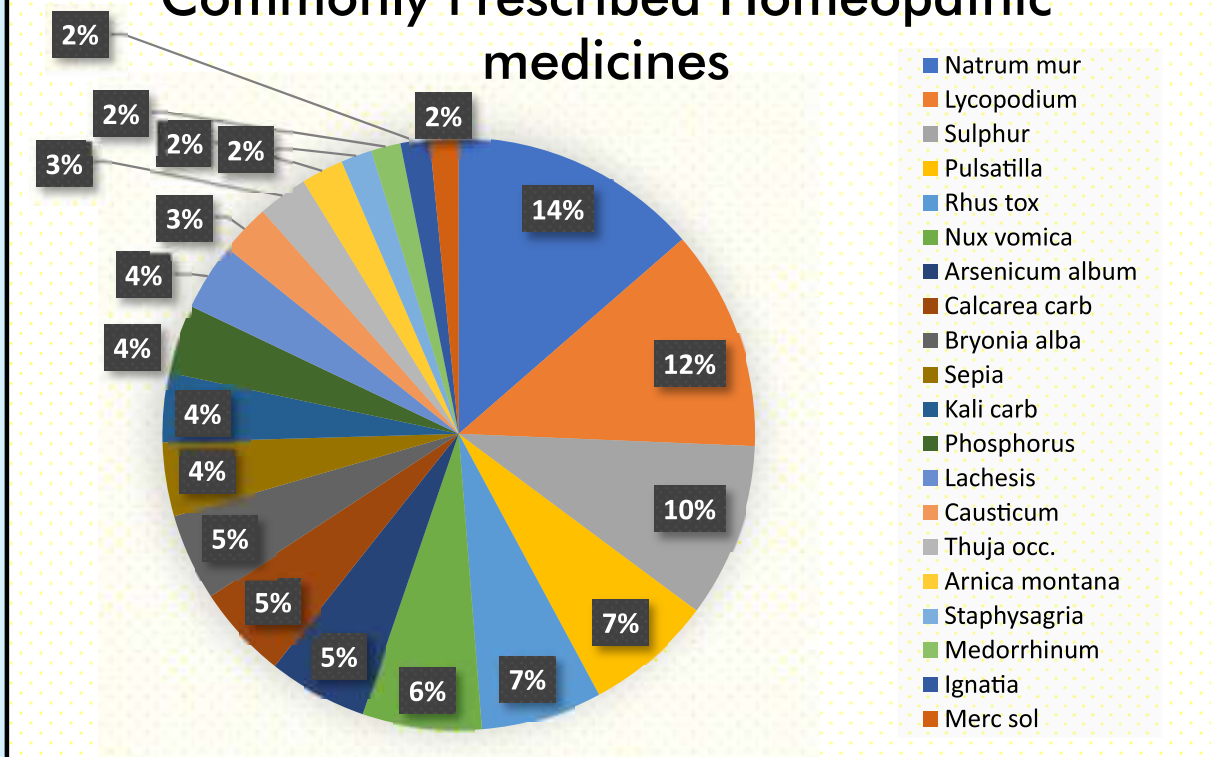
Technical resource material developed:

- Operational Guidelines for the integrated NPCDCS -pilot project
- Training manual for yoga instructors/volunteers and multi-task workers in English and Telugu
- Screening card for patients attending CHNCs/BPHCs
- Lifestyle clinic questionnaire for patients attending CHNCs/BPHCs
- Spread sheet for data capturing of patients attending CHNCs/BPHCs
- Concept proposal for undertaking the integration in research mode

Consolidated Achievements



Commonly Prescribed Homeopathic medicines





Launch of the programme at Krishna District



Yoga session at Darjeeling district, WB



Screening of patients at Sambalpur district, Odisha



Camps conducted at Nashik district, Maharashtra

Monitoring visits:



The first central monitoring visit was conducted in the Krishna District, AP, during 7th & 8th January 2019



The first monitoring visit was conducted in the Darjeeling district, WB, during 19th to 23rd February 2018



Review meeting was conducted in the Darjeeling district, WB from 13th - 15th May 2019



Monitoring visit by National Institute of Health and Family Welfare (NIHFW), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi

Monitoring visit to Krishna and Darjeeling districts by National Institute of Health and Family Welfare (NIHFW)

A third-party assessment was conducted to review the on-going of the Integrated NPCDCS program done by the team from National Institute of Health and Family Welfare (NIHFW), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi. The visit for Darjeeling district from 17th -23rd June 2019 and for Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh from 8th - 13th July 2019.

The interaction was done with CHC In-charge, laboratory technician, pharmacist, patients, and related Performa's were filled accordingly. Further, focused group meeting was held at each CHCs where 15-30 patients attended and discussed the usefulness of Integrated NPCDCS program. In the review the team observed that the patients are getting benefitted by this program and patients also requested that the benefits can be extended to PHCs.



The third party team with CHC LSD staff and local investigators at LSD Clinic C Hallapalli, Community Health Centre, Krishna district



Prof. Dr. T. G. Shrivastav, NIHFW, Dr. Raj Narayan, NIHFW, Dr. Y. Suryanarayana RRI (H) Gudivada addressing the patients in FGD at LSD at Krishna district



(L to R) Dr. Gurudev Choubey, CCRH, Prof. Dr. T. G. Shrivastav, NIHFW, Dr. Tulsi Pramanik, Deputy CMOH-II, Darjeeling district, Dr. Renu Shahrawat, NIHFW, Dr. Kiran Rangari, NIHFW, Dr. Praveen Oberai, CCRH, and other investigators under Integrated NPCDCS program attending the meeting at CRU (H), Darjeeling district



Prof. Dr. T. G. Shrivastav, NIHFW addressing the patients at Darjeeling district

Recommendations by the Third-party review (NIHFW) :

1. The NIHFW team suggested for Expansion of Existing Programme. As the activity of NPCDCS is central to the health promotion and disease prevention in respect of NCDs, therefore the facilities of LSD clinic should be extended up to PHC level.
2. Integration of LSD Clinic with NPCDCS project of MoHFW is a most feasible and well tested proposition because at CHCs/Sub-Divisional Hospitals/District Hospital there is space and infrastructure but no human resources for in NCDs screening, counselling and treatment whereas LSD Clinic have manpower and medicines but has no infrastructure. With the effective integration of above two in the form of infrastructure, manpower and supplies, it can play vital role for cost effective implementation of NPCDCS.

3. The pooled resources provided by MoHFW and Ayush will be important strategy for prevention and management of NCDs in the country. It is recommended that the Ayush Clinics should be continued, so that burden of managing NCDs is taken care of collectively. Further to reduce the paperwork of the officer's software should be developed which will enable the officers to capture the data easily.
4. The facilities for providing laboratory investigation are very essential to make the programme evidence based. All staff engaged after successful completion of three years of this pilot project, it should be regularized as routine programme and may be converted as Health and Wellness Centers under Ayushman Bharat Recommendations and Way Forward scheme of GOI/NHM.

Overall Outcomes

The analysis of the NPCDCS Ayush integration project for Homoeopathy along with Yoga revealed a successful operationalization of integration of Ayush systems in general and homoeopathy, in particular with mainstream healthcare delivery in the country. This integrative NPCDCS Ayush project has definite role in the management of NCDs as standalone, or along with other treatment modalities for reducing the burden of the diseases.

COLLABORATIONS

National Collaboration with Homoeopathic Medical Colleges

As a part of this initiative, CCRH also provides technical guidance to other homeopathic medical colleges and includes them in collaborative research initiatives, if they are interested.

The Council has signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with 32 interested homeopathic medical colleges for collaboration in training & research since 2016.

The vision behind the agreement is to inculcate research aptitude amongst students & faculties by providing technical support for capacity building through training workshops, webinars etc; provide impetus to research infrastructure in the college; establish joint/ collaborative research OPDs in the premises of homeopathic colleges/ institutes; tap the clinical data in research mode in a methodical manner and further take up specific projects as/where feasible. As a part of this initiative, CCRH also provides technical guidance to other homeopathic medical colleges and includes them in collaborative research initiatives, if they are interested.

A glance at research activities undertaken with colleges:

In continuation of the orientation cum training programs and various research activities earlier, the reporting year witnessed immense participation from the colleges in the prevailing COVID-19 pandemic, a brief of which is given below :

I. Orientation Programs

- Various scientific sessions and trainings have been organized under the ambit of this collaboration with colleges.
- In the last year, a Scientific convention on World Homoeopathy Day was organized by Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) in collaboration with National Commission for Homoeopathy and National Institute of Homoeopathy. The convention which was themed "People's Choice for Wellness" was held on 9th - 10th April 2022, at National Agricultural Science Complex, New Delhi and was attended by many UG & PG students/ faculty from various Homeopathic Medical colleges across India. Wherein interactive meet with the principals of colleges was conducted and separate sessions focussing on educational reforms, research integration etc. were organized.

II. Collaborative Research Projects

A. Concluded Studies

- First international collaborative research study under the MoU between India (CCRH, Ministry of Ayush) and Israel (CICM, Share Zedek Medical Centre, Jerusalem) titled

'Comparison of Conventional and Homeopathic Paradigms in Treating Children aged 0 to 18 Months: A Pragmatic, Randomized Clinical Trial' undertaken at JIMS Homoeopathic Medical College, Telangana was successfully concluded.

- 05 studies have been concluded during the Covid -19 pandemic with colleges (treatment of Covid -19 patients; prophylactic trials, retrospective study on recovered Covid -19 patients, systematic characterization, data collection & clinical profiling of patients during 3rd wave of Covid -19)

B. Ongoing Studies

- Collaborative clinical research study on Haemophilia titled 'Homoeopathy as adjuvant therapy to standard medical management in persons with Haemophilia (PWH)- An exploratory comparative study' at Motiwala Homoeopathic Medical College, Nashik.
- A Clinical and Molecular study to explore the effect of Homeopathy in Psoriasis at AIIMS Bhopal & GHMC Bhopal.
- Comparison of Homoeopathy and Allopathy given as adjuvant therapy to nonsurgical periodontal treatment (NSPT) in patients with chronic periodontitis: A randomized double arm study developed at Dr VH Dave Homoeopathic Medical College, Gujarat.
- A prospective interventional study to assess role of an integrated approach of Homoeopathy along with WHO Rehabilitation self-management care for long COVID: Single blind placebo controlled randomized trial with Anand Homoeopathic medical college, Anand and AJ Salve Homoeopathic medical college, Mehsana, Gujarat

C. Studies in Pipeline

- Clinical research study on galactagogue activity of homeopathic medicines.

III. Participation of the colleges in other research Programs

- Council has been conducting drug-proving research projects with various homeopathic medical colleges across India (through its Institutes/Units) with participation from various collaborating colleges as well. Drug-proving research projects have been completed across 12 colleges across India.
- Some colleges across India have been submitting research proposals under the EMR scheme of Ministry of Ayush seeking support in the form of grant-in-aid.

IV. Joint Publications

Publication Title	Journal Name	Abstract
Homoeopathic Medicine Arsenicum album 30 C for Covid -19 in 2020: A Retrospective Analysis from Mass-level Data	Alternative Therapies in Health and Medicine	Results: The data of 584 980 individuals who met the study criteria were included in the analysis. The incidence of Covid-19 in the population cohort was 13.58 per 10 000-person weeks (95% CI, 13.04 to 14.14), which remained near-constant over time despite the increasing disease burden in the country (12.87 to 14.52 per 10 000-person weeks). Consumption of the prophylactic significantly reduced the risk of contracting Covid-19 in high-risk groups as compared to their counterparts. Conclusion: The study concludes that Arsenicum album 30 C has a potential prophylactic effect against Covid-19. Further controlled studies are recommended to establish a causal relation.
Comparative Effectiveness of Pre-Identified Homeopathic Medicines in Asymptomatic COVID-19 Individuals Receiving Standard Care- An Open-Label, Randomized, Controlled Exploratory Trial	Homeopathy	Results: In total, 200 asymptomatic COVID-19 patients were enrolled. One hundred and seventy-seven patients became RT-PCR negative by day 15; 88%, 80%, 98% and 88% from Ars. alb., Camph., Bry. alb. and Pl. respectively. A Chi-square test of association for the total patients who became RT-PCR negative for SARS-Cov-2 in each group showed a marginal statistical significance (Chi-square: 8.1, $p = 0.04$). A two-proportion Z-test comparing each pre-identified homeopathic medicine with placebo showed marginal statistical significance ($p = 0.05$) for Bry alb. only. Median time in days to RT-PCR negative (Kaplan Meier analysis) was 10 days in each of the groups. Conclusion: There was some evidence that, compared with Ars alb., Camph. or Pl., Bry. alb. was associated with an increased

Publication Title	Journal Name	Abstract
Efficacy of individualized homeopathy as an adjunct to		number of patients who became RT-PCR negative for COVID-19 by day 15. The possible effect exerted needs to be investigated in additional research.
standard of care of COVID-19: A randomized, single-blind, placebo-controlled study	Complementary Therapies in Clinical Practice	Abstract is not available in public domain. Highlights • A randomized, placebo-controlled trial of adjunct homeopathy with standard of care for COVID-19 was conducted on 300 patients. • Primary outcome on total symptom score measured over 10 days decreased significantly favoring Standard of care + Homeopathy. • Recovery was earlier in Standard of care + Homeopathy group by 02 days showing the added benefits of homeopathy. • Resolution of fever was 20 h earlier in Standard of care + Homeopathy. • Arsenicum album, Bryonia alba and Phosphorus were the most frequently prescribed medicines.

International Collaboration

ISRAEL

Centre for Integrative Complementary Medicine, Shaare Zedek Medical Center Jerusalem

Signing date: 15th January 2018

Objectives :

- a. Participation in joint research projects: International projects; meta-analysis, randomized, pragmatic multi centric and basic research studies, in areas of mutual interest;
- b. Exchange of research materials, publications, educational literature, teaching aids, information, documentation and scientific publications;
- c. Joint organization of conferences, seminars, educational opportunities, workshops and symposia;
- d. Exchanging experts for training of practitioners, scientists, teaching professionals and students;
- e. Cooperating with interested scientists, practitioners and students in institutions or research, educational and training programmes.



Status :

Under the MOU between CCRH and CICM, Shaare Zedek Medical Centre, Jerusalem, Israel various technical meetings and scientific interactions were held, and an international collaborative

study titled 'Comparison of Conventional and Homeopathic Paradigms in Treating Children aged 0 to 18 Months: A Pragmatic, Randomized Clinical Trial' being undertaken at JIMS Homoeopathic Medical College, Telangana has been successfully concluded in the year 2021. The results of the study have been presented as an invited keynote presentation during the prestigious "International Conference of HRI" in June 2021 and also during the "International Homoeopathic Congress "Homoeo-World-Vision 2023" in February 2023 at Panchkula, Haryana.

BRAZIL

Federal University of Rio De Janeiro (FURJ)

Signing date: 14th July 2017

Objectives :

Basic projects will be developed in partnership between Universities and Research Centers belonging to both countries (Brazil and India). Exchanging of students and researchers of Brazil and India; Exchange of technical and scientific knowledge between Brazilian and Indian Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia; Clinical research with biotherapies (nosodes) and homoeopathic medicines; Development of specific projects characterizing priority subjects for both research countries, such as Dengue; Chikungunya; Zika; Malaria; HIV; Hepatitis etc.

Status:

CCRH has developed a dengue nosode and conducted its safety evaluation study. Similarly, FURJ has also developed a nosode and conducted its safety study. The data from both the parties will be exchanged for drawing further plan of taking up a joint study in dengue.

USA

Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Committee of the United States (Triparty MoU of CCRH & PCIM & H with HPCUS)

Signing date: 23rd February 2017

Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) and Pharmacopoeia Commission of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy (PCIMH) jointly signed a MoU with The Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Convention of the United States (HPCUS) on cooperation in the field of homoeopathic medicine in recently concluded event "World Integrated Medicine Forum (WIMF): National and Global Strategies" on 23rd -24th February 2017 at Hotel Ashok, New Delhi on drug laws and regulations.

The objective given in the MoU is as under:

- a) Revision and harmonization of pharmacopeias of US and India;
- b) Exchange and development of drug monographs;
- c) Harmonisation of protocols for homeopathic Pathogenetic Trials (Drug Proving);
- d) Harmonisation of protocols for Drug Validation;
- e) Harmonisation in standardization of Homoeopathic Drugs;
- f) Exchange of data pertaining to the above objectives.

Status:

In addition to the previous meetings, during 2018-19, 2nd HPCUS Annual Convention was attended by Dr. Raj. K. Manchanda, Director General, CCRH, Dr. S.R. Chinta, Deputy Advisor (H), Ministry of Ayush & Dr. Binit Dwivedi, R.O. (Chemistry). The technical sessions for Council on Pharmacy (CoP) Committee, Standards & Controls (S&C) and Toxicology & Safety (T&S) Committee meeting was convened on 13th April, 2018 to address the perspective from Ayush side which was assessed for the preparation for HPUS Convention going to be held on dated 15th April, 2018.

The technical deliberations were made during these sessions and future plans were also decided for the harmonization of Pharmacopoeias. Third teleconference meeting was held on 24th September' 2018 to discuss the combined excel sheet of HPI + HPUS Pharmacopoeia for comparative study, the inputs from team HPI specially on chemical drugs in terms of chemical formula, molecular weight and source of the chemical drug were discussed. There were so many queries on the monographs of plant, chemical, animal, hormones and nosodes which were discussed broadly and desire was expressed to discuss in the next meeting at Goa under the separate agenda.

A meeting of HPCUS & CCRH was held on 23rd & 25th January 2019 on the sidelines of International Forum 'Regulation of Homoeopathy Medicinal Products'. 50 Monographs from both sides were identified fewer than one of the agenda to harmonize the Pharmacopoeia. The Monographs of both the Pharmacopoeias were discussed at the length and out of 50 Monograph, total 18 Monographs were discussed during the meeting. Besides this, general notice of both the Pharmacopoeias were also discussed under another agenda. The compilation of both the monographs and general notice is going on. Rests of the monographs are also being harmonized as well.

ARGENTINA

Universidad Maimonides

Signing date: 26th August 2016

Objectives :

Encourage & promote co-operation in joint research projects; exchange of documentation & scientific publication; organization of conferences, workshop etc.; exchange of experts for training programmes; co-operation in education activity, courses, seminars etc.

Status :

- A multi-country study: "Prevalence of selected objective signs of the muriatic family of homeopathic medicines" has been designed. The study has been initiated in India in 05 institutes/units of Council (Noida, Kolkata, Port Blair, Agartala and Gudivada).
- The study has been successfully concluded. The results have been published with the title "Prevalence and Likelihood Ratio of Six Objective Signs among Good Responders to Natrum muriaticum: Multicentre Observational Assessment" in the journal Homeopathy in February 2021.

ARMENIA

Yerevan State Medical University, Government of Armenia

Signing date: 09th April 2016

Objectives :

Establishment of an "Academic Chair" in Homoeopathy in institute to undertake academic & research activities, design academic standard, improvement in curriculum development, provide academic leadership to the institute, explore feasibility of collaborative research, conduct workshops, seminars & advocate safe use of Homoeopathy in Armenia

Status :

As per the MoU, a Chair of Homoeopathy was to be developed and accordingly, Ministry of Ayush has deputed to the University, Prof. Dr. Alok Kumar, Former Advisor, Ministry of Ayush, Govt. of India.

UK

Royal London Hospital for Integrated Medicine (RLHIM)

Signing date: 11th November 2015

Objectives :

- To strengthen and develop the co- operation in the field of Research and Education in Homoeopathic Medicine. Joint Research may include: randomized, double-blind control trial in Acute Otitis Media (AOM).
- Systematic review & meta-analysis of HPT
- Prospective, observational study to validate prescribing indications for commonly used Homoeopathic medicines.

Status :

In order to give international visibility to Council's work, following activities are being undertaken:

- A Systematic review of provings published during 1995-2015 has being undertaken.
- Four (04) manuscripts to project Homoeopathy in Public Health with Indian Perspective were prepared. Article on (1) 'Effectiveness of homeopathic medicines as add-on to institutional management protocol for acute encephalitis syndrome in children: an open-label, randomized, placebo- controlled trial; (2) Homoeopathy in Dengue; (3) Homoeopathy in Public Health in India; (4) Article on Homoeopathy for Healthy Child have been published. Article on multi-drug resistant tuberculosis is prepared.
- In October 2018, a representative from CCRH, Dr. Harleen Kaur, Research Officer, CCRH, presented a talk on the role of India in global collaborations in Homoeopathy during 98th Faculty of Homoeopathy (FoH) Congress. She also discussed the next steps of the MoU with FoH President, who is also a representative of RLHIM.
- She further interacted with other Homoeopathy researchers from Queen Mary University of London, UK, following which they visited India in February 2019 to explore possibilities of joint work. In April 2019, the Scientific Convention on World Homoeopathy Day was organized by Council, where Faculty of Homeopathy, UK (of which RLHIM) was an association partner.
- FoH has proposed a lot of scope for joint work on Homoeopathy between India and UK, and the talks are in progress for drafting further action plan.

MEXICO

Instituto Politecnico Nacional through the Escuela Nacional De Medicina Y Homeopatia

Signing date: 17th October 2012

Objectives :

- Setting up of an Academic Chair in Homoeopathy in the National School of Medicine and Homoeopathy of the IPN
- Joint research projects, organization of studies, seminars, conferences, courses, exchange of information, documentation and scientific publications.

Status :

- MoU has not been signed with Mexico yet; only Letter of Intent was signed.
- On November 2012 – Council had exchanged its 33 publications with IPN.
- A dossier on 'Homoeopathy for Gentle Healing' has been translated in Spanish
- 2015 – Invitation was sent for joint research work along with invitation to visit India.
- Communication with IPN has been revived after Council pursued the matter intensely. A letter from Director General, was sent dated 23rd April 2019, extending his interest in collaborating and contributing support for the above work has evoked response from Director, National Polytechnic Institute, National School of Medicine and Homeopathy, who has shown interest for the cooperation between the Mexico & India in the strengthening of traditional medicine and homoeopathy and would like to contribute in:
 - a. Participation in research projects
 - b. Common participation in international project for international cooperation
 - c. Organization of seminars, courses and studies in common interest areas
 - d. Exchange of information, documentation and scientific publications
 - e. Common organization of conferences, seminars, workshops and symposia
 - f. Participation in drug proving program.

CANADA

College of Homoeopaths of Ontario

Signing date : 09th April 2016

Objectives :

- Co-operation in the field of Research & Education in Homoeopathic Medicine

Status :

- A Workshop on 26 April 2017 on evidence-based homoeopathy in Dermatology was conducted by CCRH in which Director General, CCRH addressed 20 homoeopathic doctors along with few Concil members.
- Skype meeting was held by Director General, CCRH on 25th October 2017 with officials of CHO for further action plan
- Prof. Bhupinder Sharma, President, CHO visited CCRH, New Delhi on 19.03.2018 and its institutes (20-22.03.2018) at Kottayam & Kolkata to discuss possibilities & strategies in respect of tools relating to the work done by India in the areas of evidence-based research.
- College of Homoeopaths of Ontario (CHO) organised a Canadian Homeopathic Conference at Niagara Falls, Ontario from Nov 16-18, 2018. The conference theme was "Managing Lifestyle Disorders: homoeopathic Integration- A Multifaceted Healthcare Approach". Dr. Anil Khurana, Deputy Director General, CCRH participated in the conference and gave presentation to showcase activities and achievements of the Council.
- Meeting was held between College of Homoeopaths of Ontario (CHO), Canada and CCRH to discuss progress of MOUs on 19th Nov 2018 at Toronto. It was attended by Dr. Bhupinder Sharma, President and Dr. Basil Ziv, Registrar from CHO and Dr. Anil Khurana, Deputy Director General from CCRH. The terms of MOU were reviewed during the meeting with possibilities of joint research in areas of ADHD and Autism. Further, discussions about status of Education policy in both countries, Canada and India were made.



- After the meeting held on 19th Nov 2018 in Toronto, two publications (Standard treatment Guidelines and Dossier) of the Council were sent to CHO for exchange of information.
- The Council organised a webinar on “CLINICAL PRACTICE GUIDELINES FOR EVIDENCE-BASED CLINICAL RESEARCH IN HOMOEOPATHY” for enhancing knowledge and building research aptitude of practitioners on 27th Nov 2020 at 7.30PM IST (9:00 AM Ontario time). Around 200 homoeopaths and scientists attended the webinar which focused on practice guidelines for evidence-based clinical research in homeopathy.
- Initiated steps to undertake joint study on ADHD at Homoeopathic Research Institute for Disability, Chennai under CCRH. Dr. David Brule, Homeopath (from CHO) contacted for review of the protocol initially to be implemented. Further a common protocol shall be developed for the joint study.
- Prof. Bhupinder Sharma, President visited CCRH Hqrs on 26th September 2022 and had a meeting with Director General CCRH, Dr Subhash Kaushik and Dr Deepti Singh. Coordinator, MOU with CHO to discuss about future activities under the MOU.

AUSTRALIA

National Institute of Integrative Medicine (NIIM)

Signing date: 10th May 2018

Objectives :

- Cooperation in the field of research in Homeopathy and conducting joint seminars

Status :

- Dr. Isaac Golden, Research Member, National Institute of Integrative Medicine (NIIM) and Director, Australasian College of Hahnemannian Homoeopathy visited CCRH hqrs. on 12th and 13th April 2018; had discussion and meeting with scientists of the Council.
- One of the outcomes of meeting with Dr. Isaac Golden was sharing of information on Homoeoprophylaxis (HP). Dr. Golden shared some of his published papers on HP. The Council shared information about the ongoing study on Dengue. The results of which will be shared once these are concluded.
- Due to negative propaganda as a result of Information paper on Homoeopathy by



National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC), the environment is not congenial for the furtherance of Homoeopathy especially in Australia. The NHMRC report has received lot of criticism for being biased and methodologically flawed. It has led to misrepresentation and negative impact on Homoeopathy. An official rebuttal to NHMRC report has been sent to CEO, NHMRC. It was gathered that NHMRC conducted the review twice and first report was never made public, a campaign has been launched to demand release of first report by NHMRC. The Council has supported this campaign as well.

- Rejoinder to the Australian Interim Report on “Review of Pharmacy Remuneration and Regulation”, wherein it was proposed that Homeopathy and homeopathic products should not be sold in PBS- approved pharmacies, was made on 22nd July 2018 by Director General, CCRH. It was submitted that the sale of homoeopathic medicines should not be stopped in PBS-approved pharmacies and be made easily available to patients in Australia, as is the case in several other countries.
- The Council along with Dr Isaac Golden from NIIM provided technical support to the 3rd International Conference on Homoeoprophylaxis, “EVIDENCE AND EDUCATION - THE KEYS TO CHANGE” highlighting role of homeopathic nontoxic alternative to disease prevention at hotel, The Radisson Blu, Dwarka, New Delhi, on 11th -12th January 2020. The two-day conference was inaugurated by the Lieutenant Governor of Delhi Sh. Anil Baijlal. The conference was attended by 200 delegates from several countries like United Kingdom, Australia, Greece, USA and different parts of India, including renowned experts from different dimensions within homoeopathy.

GERMANY

Scientific Society for Homoeopathy (WissHom)

Signing date: 15th June 2017

Objectives :

To strengthen, promote and develop co-operation in homoeopathy between CCRH and Scientific Society for Homoeopathy (WissHom), the two institutes on the basis of equality and mutual benefit; to encourage and promote co-operation in joint research projects; to do research and education in the areas of homoeopathic medicine and veterinary homoeopathy; exchanging experts for training of practitioners, scientists, teaching professionals and students; joint organization of conferences, seminars, workshops, and symposia and to exchange information, documentation, and scientific publications.

Identified research areas for collaboration:

- The efficacy of homoeopathy in different conditions and diagnoses (pragmatic trials).
- The efficacy of potentized substances in general (RCTs - double blind, but with some very simple models).
- Replication of models of Basic research (Arsenic stressed wheat, Baumgartner – Lemna gibba, Baumgartner- Tadpoles and Thyroxin, Endler).
- Replication of Dichromat, Frass (Patients with COPD in intensive care unit treated with Kali bichromium C30).
- Development and independent replication of some RCTs.
- Replication of inhibition of basophilic degranulation with potentized histamine.
- Replication of study on solvatochromic dyes (Cartwright SJ. Solvatochromic dyes detect the presence of homeopathic potencies. Homoeopathy. 2015).
- Replication of studies like of Jacobs, Diarrhoea in children.

Status :

Visits of WissHom Members to CCRH, India:

The deliberations of the meetings during the visits to CCRH were made under the chairmanship of Dr. Raj.K. Manchanda, Former Director General, Dr. Anil Khurana, Former Deputy Director General and coordinated by Dr. Ritika Hassija Narula, RO(H)/S-2, project coordinator.

First Visit - 7th December 2017: Dr. Michaela Geiger, Vice President, WissHom (Scientific Society for Homoeopathy), Germany visited CCRH, India to discuss various projects to be undertaken for collaborative research. After discussion and on mutual agreement, the following deliberations were made:

- WissHom was preparing a document on “Guidelines for Clinical Research” and wanted CCRH to contribute towards that document and the latter agreed upon it.
- It was also suggested that the list of all journals of Homoeopathy in German language should be shared by WissHom so that India is actively associated about research of Homoeopathy in Germany.
- Project on Meta analysis could be one of the projects which can be included under the MoU between CCRH and WissHom.

Second Visit - 19th December 2017: Dr. Stephan Baumgartner, Member of WissHom (Scientific Society for Homoeopathy), Germany and Master of experimental physics visited CCRH on 19th December 2017.

- The agenda of the meeting was to understand the research work being conducted by Dr. Stephan and his team. In this context, a presentation was given by Dr. Stephan on an

overview of systemic reviews in homoeopathic research with emphasis on physicochemical investigation of homoeopathic preparation; bioassays for use in basic research; phase transition-based methods including crystallization method and dose-response relationships in bioassays; duckweed bioassay; wound scratch assay and the biocrystallization and droplet evaporation methods with significant results were explained by Dr. Stephan.

- ii. To identify the areas of basic research for collaboration between CCRH and WissHom wherein it was decided to choose topics of experimental investigations including the reproducibility of pre-clinical effects in which a multicentric trial can be conducted. Also, it was decided and proposed to conduct a brainstorming meeting on issues related to fundamental and basic research in November 2018 involving various Institutes who have published and undertaken such studies.
- iii. Additional Identified Research Areas:
 - Replication of Kali Bich. Study (Frass), but in our collaboration, study of Kali Bich. in Mucositis/ Lung Cancer can be taken up as per indication of symptoms of patient. The possibility of taking up this study at DSIC can be explored.
 - Study on Viscum album (non-injectable form) either aqueous solution or alcoholic solution.
- iv. A joint symposium on basic research was to be held between CCRH and WissHom. The tentative sessions and the speakers were also shortlisted, but the conference could not be held due to COVID19 pandemic. However, the same is proposed for 2023.
 - Email discussions were held to work conjointly on Viscum album as a common interest research proposal in 2019-2020. It was proposed that if any information regarding the efficacy of viscum album in particular cancer, is found out, then it may be used in invitro models too. Also the sessions and the speakers for the proposed basic research symposium were contemplated and finalised.
 - MoU between CCRH and WissHom has completed the tenure of 5years in 2022 and the same needs to be renewed. In this regard, an email was sent to Dr. Michael Frass, President, WissHom on 9th January 2023 and the latter expressed his interest in re-collaborating with CCRH and proposed for an online meeting which is to be scheduled soon. Also, it was suggested that the proposed basic research conference could be planned during World Homoeopathy Day in the month of April'2023 or anytime later with consensus of both the organizations.

GERMANY

Institute for the History of Medicine, Robert Bosch foundation

Signing date: 15th June 2017

Objectives :

Development of Museum on Ayush system in India, archives on Homoeopathy in India, on similar lines as of Institute for History of Medicine, Stuttgart, Germany, Exchange of information, documentation, and scientific publication; Joint organization of conferences, seminars etc., Fellowship programme for research scientists of CCRH.

Status :

- For the development of the museum on Ayush and Archives on Homoeopathy, Dr. Martin Dinges, Deputy Director, Institute for History of Medicine, Stuttgart, Germany and an Archivist visited CCRH Hqrs. on 7th February 2017, National Institute of Indian Medical Heritage, Hyderabad on 8th February and on 9th and 10th February to National Homoeopathy Research Institute in Mental Health (NHRIMH), Kottayam.
- As per the advice of Dr. Martin, Librarians should be involved and trained in Archives and therefore accordingly, Librarian at Headquarters has completed a "Certificate Course in Records Management" for a period of 4 weeks in September 2017 and a "Certificate Course in Archive Management" for a period of six weeks in February 2018 at the National Archives of India, New Delhi.
- Further, Council started the process of identifying literature/objects which may be a part of the archives, for which official call-outs had also been circulated in colleges and on social media.
- As per the objective of the MoU with Institute for the History of Medicine, Robert Bosch Foundation, Stuttgart, Germany for the development of Archive on Homeopathy' in India on the similar lines as of Institute for History of Medicine, Stuttgart, Germany, the Archive on Homoeopathy was built by Librarian at Headquarters under the guidance of Dr. Martin Dinges from the Institute and was successfully launched on World Homoeopathy Day 2019 with basic content curation and procurement. The council shall continue the process of further procurement.

RUSSIA

Activities :

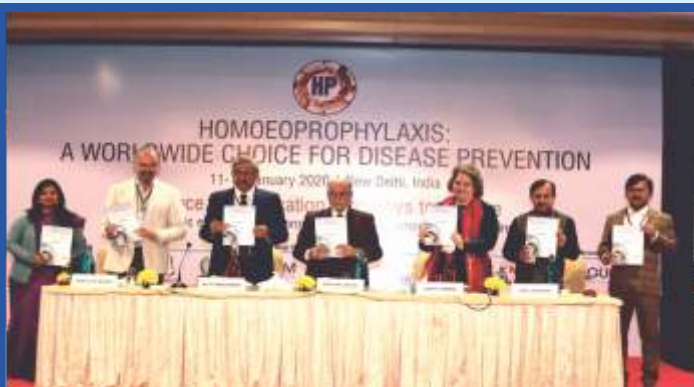
1. Dr S. Gopinadhan, Scientist-4, National Homoeopathy Research Institute in Mental Health (NHRIMH) Kottayam, Kerala was deputed to participate and showcase the activities of the Council in International Convention on World Homoeopathy Day held in Moscow, from 8-11 April 2018. The convention was jointly organised by Liga Medicorum Homoeopathica Internationalis (LMHI) with collaboration between Russian homeopathic association and Russian homeopathic Society associated with National Homeopathic Council and Association of professional alternative medicine. It was dedicated to commemorate birth anniversary of Dr. Samuel Hahnemann and 230-years celebration of Semeon Korsakov, - Russian homoeopathist who worked closely with Hahnemann and whose name is called special Korsakoff's scale of homeopathic dilutions.
2. A meeting was held between Dr. Raj K Manchanda, Director General, Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) and Prof. (Dr.) Leonid Kosmodemyanskiy, Professor Chair of Homeopathy Peoples' Friendship University of Russia (RUDN) on 28 Sep 2018 over Skype at DG's chamber, CCRH Hqrs, New Delhi. The meeting was also attended by Dr. Svetlana Smirnova, Professor, RUDN University, who helped in translating the dialogues and Dr. Deepti Singh, Research Officer (H), CCRH. The status of Homoeopathy in both the countries was shared along with discussion about translation of publications in India & Russia which can be utilised for benefit of Homoeopathy globally. Further, Dr. Leonid apprised that RUDN has signed a MOU with Ministry of AYUSH for cooperation in field on Ayurvedic sciences; similarly, an agreement can be signed in field of Homoeopathy. It was also discussed that IJRH abstracts can be translated in Russian by Dr. Leonid and Dr. Svetlana to start with.

VISITS OF FOREIGN RESOURCE PERSONS/ DELEGATIONS

International Delegation:

Many international delegations often visit India to enhance international cooperation for global promotion of evidence based Homoeopathy through more international interactions, exchange of MoUs & organizing international conferences.

CCRH has been a host to several guests and delegations.



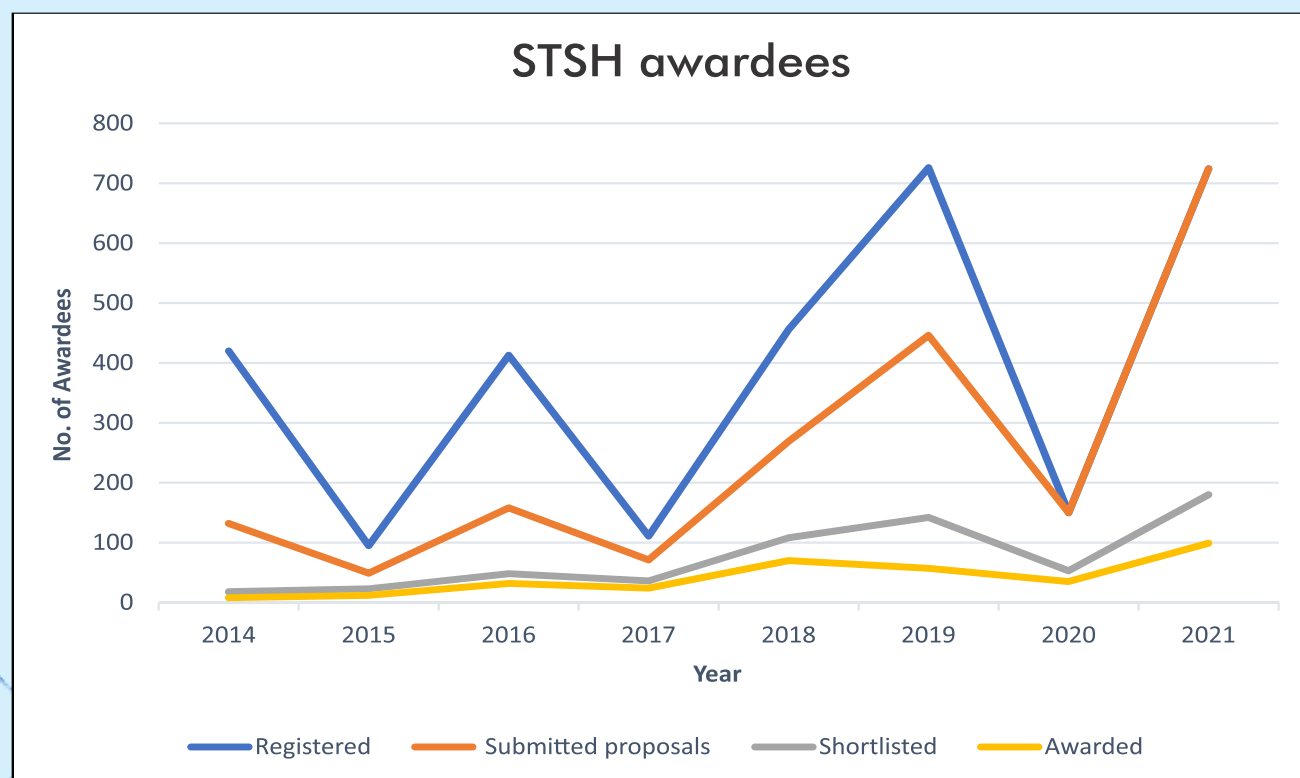
Short-term Studentship in Homoeopathy (STSH) Program

CCRH is an apex research organization facilitating scientific research in Homoeopathy. It also facilitates linking research with education. As a step forward in capacity building and encouraging research aptitude among undergraduate, and postgraduate & PhD students, the Council has initiated schemes for providing scholarships for selected medical undergraduates & postgraduates in Homoeopathy of recognized medical Institutes/ Universities.

This scheme is primarily aimed at promoting good quality research in homeopathic medical colleges undertaken by undergraduate students and improving the visibility and accessibility of their research work to a larger research audience.

Since its inception, 337 students have been awarded scholarships out of 3095 who registered under the STSH program. For the year 2021-22, 99 students were awarded scholarships out of 724 registrations.

Owing to the efforts made in the current year, 2022-23 witnessed a considerable increase in awareness as well as the interest of students to conduct research activity, STSH applicants received a 51% rise in the current year.

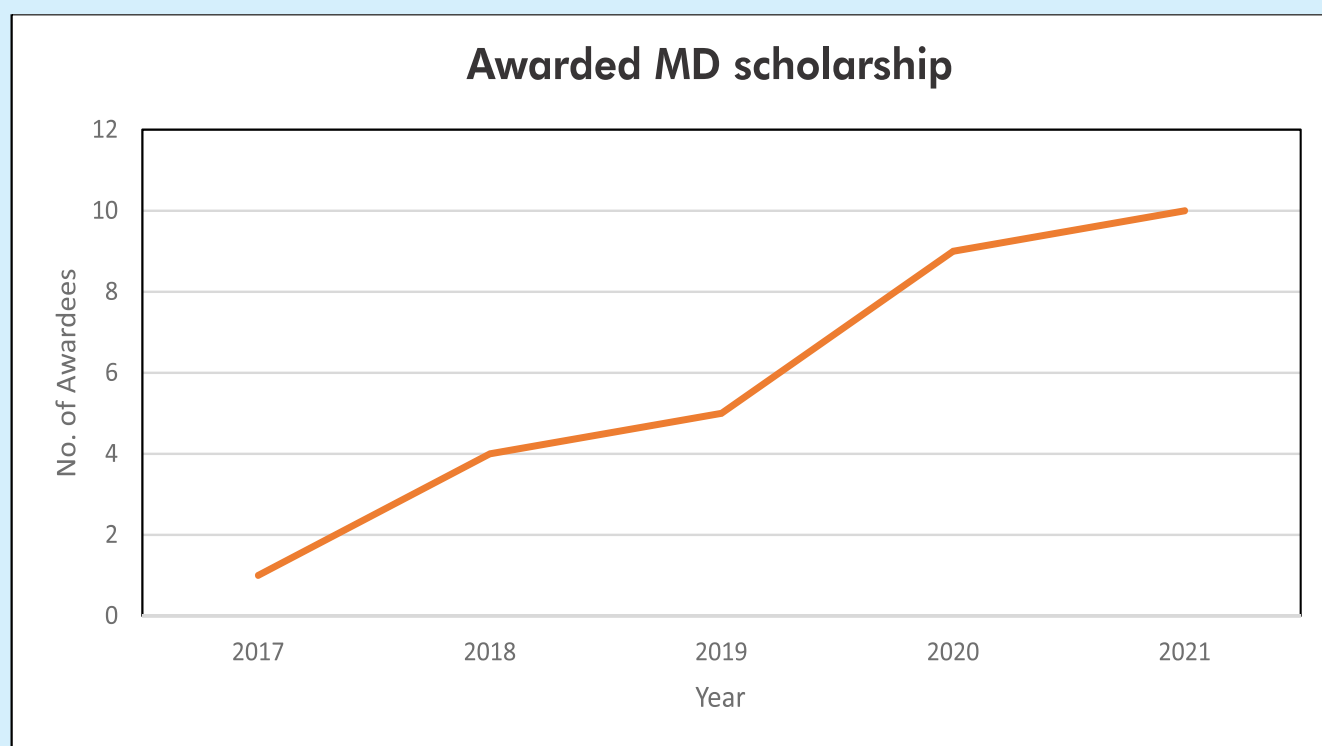


Quality MD Dissertation in Homoeopathy

Scholarship for 'Quality MD Dissertations in Homoeopathy' is primarily aimed at promoting good research in Homoeopathy and improving the visibility and accessibility of the research work of young postgraduate doctors to a larger research audience.

Quality dissertations from research work completed during the PG course by the candidates, are awarded the scholarship after review and presentation before a panel of experts.

Since its inception, 39 students have been awarded scholarships out of 171 who registered under the 'Quality MD Dissertations in Homoeopathy' scholarship program. A steady increase in the quality of research work has been seen over the years. For the year 2021-22, 10 students were awarded scholarships out of 84 registrations.



National Homoeopathy Research Institute in Mental Health (NHRIMH), Kottayam

(Academic Activities)

The National Homoeopathy Research Institute in Mental Health (NHRIMH), Kottayam, Kerala is one of the reputed institutes under the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH). The main thrust and mandate of this Institute is Psychiatry Care apart from the usual medical care to general population and various community health services.



The Institute was established as Regional Research Institute for Homoeopathy with 25 bedded IPD in 1974 and was upgraded to Central Research Institute for Homoeopathy in 1982 with 50 bedded indoor facilities. In 2009, the Institute started functioning in its new building constructed on 1.78 acres of land allotted by the Government of Kerala. In 2016, the Institute was further upgraded as National Homoeopathy Research Institute in Mental Health (NHRIMH) to introduce academic courses to enhance the academic standards in Homoeopathy along with quality research activities.

The Institute is mandated to conduct Postgraduate courses, MD (Hom) in Psychiatry and Practice of Medicine specialties, Ph.D. Courses, B.Sc. Nursing and paramedical courses. NHRIMH has been designated as one of the recognized Ph.D. Research Centres of the Kerala University of Health Sciences (KUHS), Thrissur in July 2022.

The intake of the students in the PG courses at NHRIMH, Kottayam annually are given below :

ANNUAL INTAKE SUMMARY OF STUDENTS IN PG COURSE AT NHRIMH, KOTTAYAM						
Subjects	Annual sanctioned seats of MD students by Ministry of Ayush	Annual sanctioned strength approved by KUHS	Students admitted for PG course in the year of			
			2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
Psychiatry	10	6	6	6	7	7
Practice of Medicine	10	6	5	6	8	8
Total	20	12	11	12	15	15

Inauguration of Hostel Block

At present, the Institute has a built-up area of 7394.90 sq.m. with 100 bedded IPD facility. Subsequently, the Government of Kerala allotted 7.59 acres of additional land free of cost for further development of the institute on which the construction of Hostel Blocks for Post Graduate students (Boys & Girls) has been completed with a built-up area of 5,595.60 sq.m. and can accommodate the PG/Ph.D. Scholars.



NHRIMH Hostel Block

Shri Sarbananda Sonowal, Hon'ble Union Cabinet Minister, Ministry of AYUSH & Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways inaugurated the hostel building in September 2022.



DIGITAL INITIATIVES

Council's Website: www.ccrhindia.nic.in

The website (www.ccrhindia.org) of Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy was launched on 8th September 1999 during inauguration of "Mystique India" organized by Dept. of ISM & H at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi. Since then, by a collaborative effort of CCRH headquarters, its units and institutes across India, the website had been functioning as the "face of the Council" outlaying information pertaining to findings in various facets of homoeopathic research carried out by the Council, disseminating the research findings in the form of publications.

Its universal accessibility has always been ensured irrespective of device in use, technology or ability. As a result, the website has been viewed from a variety of devices, such as web-enabled mobile devices, VOIP phones, desktops etc. Websites have been the most important medium for 'electronic governance' by the Govt. anytime, anywhere delivery of Government services.



In our endeavour to continue the enhancement and enrichment of the Council's website in terms of its content, coverage, design and technology etc. the Council revamped its static website as per GIGW compliance (Govt. of India Guidelines for websites) in the year 2016. The Council's new dynamic website (www.ccrhindia.nic.in) was officially launched by Sh. Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent charge) at the World Integrated Medicine Forum, organized by the CCRH at Hotel Ashok, New Delhi on the 23rd and 24th February 2017.

The new dynamic bilingual website of the Council presently hosted on the NIC server, has been developed in compliance with GIGW guidelines and has a more contemporary, user-friendly appeal. Development of a portal on Homoeopathy archives (a part of the Council's website) is also underway which shall serve as a digital repository of homoeopathic knowledge, accumulating documents from all corners of world under one roof for the purpose of public and professional consumptions.

The website is a complete reserve of information about the organization, infrastructure, manpower, functioning, research projects, and career opportunities etc. of the Council and its network of Institutes / Units all over India. The taskbar of the website includes:

- About us
- Our Network
- Research Activities
- Publications
- Library
- Media Gallery
- Citizen Charter
- RTI
- Contact Us

The various programs mentioned on the website are:

- Intramural Research
- International cooperation/ MoUs
- National Collaborations with Homoeopathic Colleges/ National MoUs
- Expression of Interest for Collaborative Research
- Extra Mural Research
- Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy
- Online Book shop
- Dissemination and Communication
- Recruitment
- Tenders
- Research across the globe and success stories
- Scholarships
- CCRH Awards Scheme
- Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India
- Homoeopathic Archives of India

Social Media Initiatives

1. FACEBOOK PAGE :

The Ministry of Ayush proactively launched its social media campaign and strategy in 2018 whereby the Research Councils were sensitised to promote the brand AYUSH. The Facebook page – 'AYUSH Homoeopathy' (<https://www.facebook.com/CCRHAYUSH>) was launched by the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy in 2018 with an aim to disseminate knowledge about Homoeopathy and its strengths amongst the masses. The page currently has 20.5K likes and 24,767 followers organically. The page has a gender outreach of 40.1% female and 59.9% male audience mostly catering to the youth in the age group of 25-34 years of age.

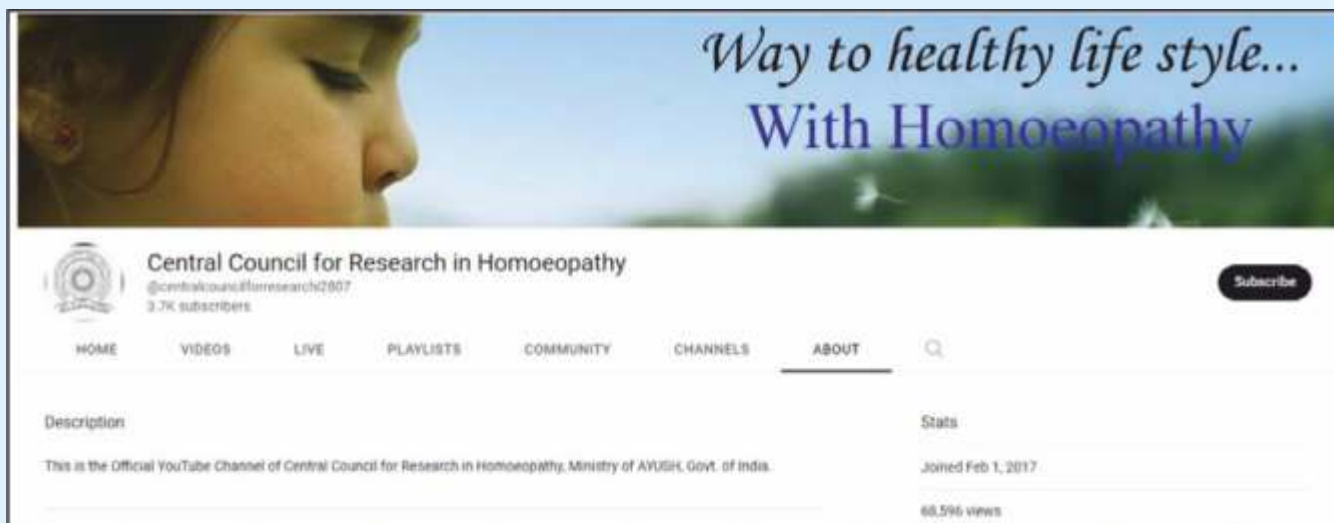
In the current year (2022-23), through the continued innovative efforts of the team, the page has been able to witness a tremendous REACH of its self-designed/ original posts/ factual information from print media etc. going as far as 147.4K. Around 280 posts/ stories were posted on the Facebook page in 2022-23.

As per the directions from the Ministry of Ayush, Government of India, the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) has participated in various campaigns and events like Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav, World Homoeopathy Day, International Day of Yoga, Launch of Ayush COVID-19 Counselling Helpline Number, Sewa Pakhwada, Hindi Pakhwada etc. and the glimpses of the activities are posted in the page from time to time.



2. YOU TUBE CHANNEL:

Council has its own dedicated You Tube channel created in 2017 with 3.7 K subscribers which is updated with videos of documentaries on Homoeopathy, talks from scientific convention on World Homoeopathy Day, seminars on scientific and technical writing etc. from time to time.



3. TWITTER :

The Twitter page of council – @ccrhindia (<https://twitter.com/ccrhindia>) was developed in June 2016. The Ministry of Ayush has a special focus on the social media campaign and strategy whereby the Research Councils were sensitised to promote the brand Ayush. CCRH Twitter handle was made with the aim to promote and disseminate knowledge about the Homoeopathy System of Medicine so that it can reach each corner of the World and people can be benefitted from its use. The page currently has 2530 followers organically. The page has catered to all genders and age groups.

In 2022-2023, through the continued innovative efforts of the team, the page has been able to witness a tremendous IMPRESSION of its self-designed/ original posts/ information from print media etc. going as far as 62634 with 9217 ENGAGEMENTS and 1857 LIKES. Around 233 tweets were published on the Twitter handle in the 2022-2023.



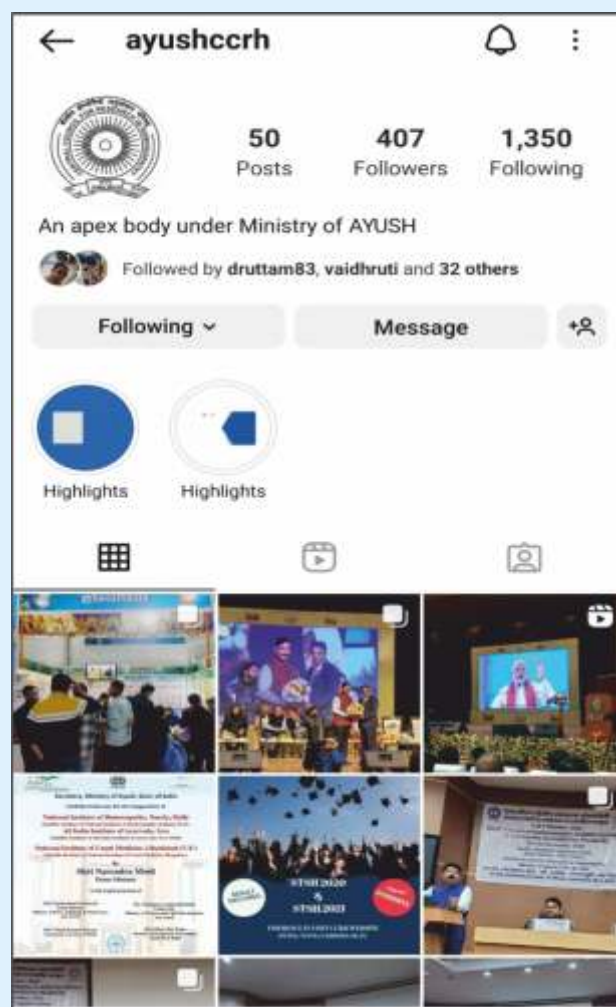
As per the directions from the Ministry of Ayush, Government of India, the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) has participated in various campaigns and events like

- World Homoeopathy Day,
- International Day of Yoga,
- Pharmacovigilance,
- Jan Andolan, Sewa Pakhwada,
- Hindi Pakhwada,
- Har Ghar Tiranga,
- Azadi ka Amritmahotsav.

Besides the glimpses of the participation of Council in various seminars/ exhibitions/Arogya melas are posted in the page from time to time for wider reach & engagement.

4. INSTAGRAM PAGE :

The Council also has an Instagram page 'ayushccrh' which was launched in March 2022 and currently has 408 followers, organically.



Webinars : Connecting Digitally

As mandate of the Council is to promote and conduct scientific & ethical research and disseminate the significant research findings to profession and public, it was desired that Council adopt new learning technologies and organize webinars for capacity building, enhancing research aptitude in homoeopathic students, practitioners and clinicians. The Council conducted first webinar “Connecting digitally: World Homoeopathy Day” in April 2020. The webinar was inaugurated by video message from Sh. Shripad Naik, Ex. Minister of State (I/C), Ministry of Ayush and graced by live addresses from Secretary, Additional Secretary, and Joint Secretary from Ministry of Ayush, besides internationally acclaimed speakers.



Screenshot of 1st webinar on World Homeopathy Day 2020 “Connecting Digitally”

Figure W1 : Salient features of Webinars

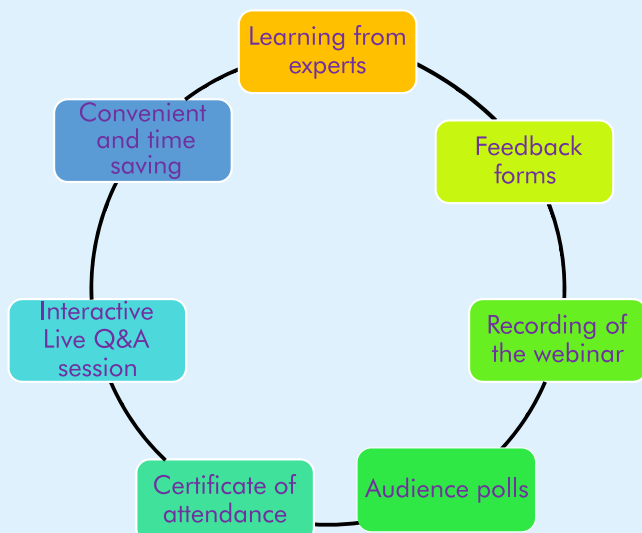


Figure W2 : Webinar participants



Background: Homoeopathy needs to progress by utilising internet based continuing education. Also, considering the prevailing situation of digital transformation and virtual conferences being the new normal, webinars have become a widely popular medium of learning and interacting among academicians, UG/PG/Phd scholars, budding researchers in India and across the globe. As science is advancing each day, the scientists of the council must also keep themselves abreast with latest trends in research and Homoeopathy, these webinars will help scientists of the Council to enhance their technical skills and expertise.

Advantages: Participants can login from anywhere and on any device over the internet and can learn while sitting at home or office/clinic from acclaimed experts in field of Homoeopathy. These webinars will be held throughout the year, each will feature different expert and topic. The salient features of webinars highlighted in figure W1 & webinar participants in figure W2.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Council has organized from the initiation to till Feb 2023, 478 webinars have been conducted wherein approximately 36102 participants attended these webinars on various topics focussing the interest of Scientists, Research Officers, Research Associates, Research fellows and Data Entry Operators/ Office Assistants under research projects along with homoeopathic faculty, Students, scholars, clinical practitioners and Public as well.

The webinars conducted under various categories helps in their capacity building for upgrading skills of research scientists, dissemination of latest information, generating awareness and popularizing Homoeopathy.

Connecting Digitally On World Homeopathy Day

“World Homoeopathy Day” which is celebrated every year on 10th April to commemorate the birth anniversary of the founder of Homoeopathy, Dr Samuel Hahnemann by organising scientific convention with large gathering of global homoeopathic fraternity under one roof with deliberations and presentations by renowned speakers was celebrated digitally in 2020.

Highlights:

The webinar was inaugurated by Shri. Shripad Naik, Minister of State (IC), Ministry of Ayush; Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary, Sh. PK Pathak, Additional Secretary; and Sh. Roshan Jaggi, Joint Secretary from the Ministry of Ayush, also graced the occasion with their live addresses. Keynote speaker Prof. George Vithoulkas, Director, International Academy of Classical Homeopathy, Dr Robbert V Haselen, Member, Homoeopathic Pharmacopeia of United States, and Prof. Aaron To, Director, Living Homoeopathy, Hong Kong, also joined in as valued speakers. Significant deliberations were also made by Dr V. K. Gupta, Chairman, Scientific Advisory Board, CCRH, Dr Anil Khurana, Director General In-charge, CCRH; Dr Raj K Manchanda, Director, Directorate of

Ayush, Government of Delhi; Dr S R K Vidyarthi Director, Ministry of Ayush; and Dr Subhas Singh, Director, National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata. The webinar was successful in outlining the possible options of Homoeopathy in the management of COVID 19 and areas to focus for the overall development of Homoeopathy and providing a platform for discussing both conceptual and policy guidelines, with practical experiences from the Ministry officials.

The webinar on “COVID-19 Response and containment measures: Training of COVID warriors (Homeopathic doctors and workers)” was also held on 10th April 2020, for Homoeopathy practitioners.

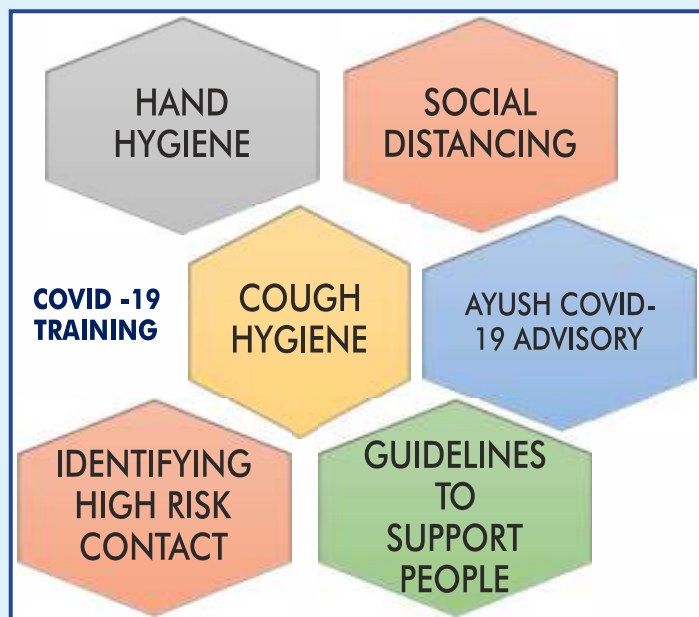


Figure W3: COVID warrior training for Homoeopaths

Webinar For Capacity Building

Students and aspiring researchers need to undergo training to conduct clinical trials as per guidelines of WHO/ICMR and various steps to improve methodological quality of studies need to be promoted. It is known to us that there is no dearth of effectively treated cases and remarkable cure as seen by many homoeopathic practitioners on day-to-day basis. However, capturing this clinical expertise in form of research evidence is limited. Thereby, CCRH can provide appropriate training to budding researchers through webinars. In addition, CCRH also provide training to the administrative staff, Technical Officers (including SRF and RA) and help them to build their capacity and provide insight about various research related works. These webinars provide latest information on advancement in Homoeopathic research as well as enhance the clinical outcome with Homoeopathy.

- The webinar on “Critical Thinking as Applied to the Art and Science of decision making in homeopathy: Reflections on The Role of Reason and Intuition” was held on 23rd April 2020 by Dr Robbert Van Haselen, Senior homeopathic consultant, director, WIMF. Dr Haselen

deliberated on definition of critical thinking, biases, Heuristics, intuition; Introduction to the main biases affecting decision making in homeopathy along with interactive session on role of intuition and rationality in decision making during the webinar. In Q&A session, many questions were answered live by Dr. Robbert.

- The webinar on "Authorship criteria in publishing research work, and issues surrounding it" was held on 27th April 2020 wherein Dr Lex Rutten, MD, Netherlands shared his experience and views on Authorship and issues around it. The webinar covered a highly sought attribute Authorship which is associated with recognition for innovation, intellect, and creativity.
- The webinar on "Sample size determination in clinical trials" which was held on 7th May 2020 by Dr R.M. Pandey, Professor & Head in the Department of Biostatistics, All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi. It was a insightful webinar on critically important aspect of any study i.e. determining and calculating the appropriate sample size to answer the research question.
- Another highlight was a joint webinar organised as part of MOU between CCRH and College of Homeopaths of Ontario (CHO), Canada for building research aptitude and enhancing knowledge about present and future research as well as improving clinical practice of practitioners, UG/PG/PhD scholars, and Researchers in Toronto, Canada on 27th November 2020 on the theme "Good Clinical Practice guidelines for clinical research in Homeopathy".
- A series of Virtual Workshop on "Data Analysis using Microsoft Excel" for providing hands-on training on Basic and advanced levels of Microsoft Excel was organised in Four batches for all the administrative and technical staff of the Council exclusively provided by the NIC training unit of LBSNAA, Mussoorie. Workshop dedicatedly helped to unleash the power of excel and provided tips and solutions for analysing data to the next level as well as creating dashboard that can help in turning raw data into actionable information.
- The digital learning platform was also utilised for conducting an Induction training Program for newly recruited Research Officers.
- The Council organised a series of webinars every fortnight focussing on the latest knowledge and research updates on COVID-19 for all the research scientists and officers in 2020-2021.

Webinar For Sensitization

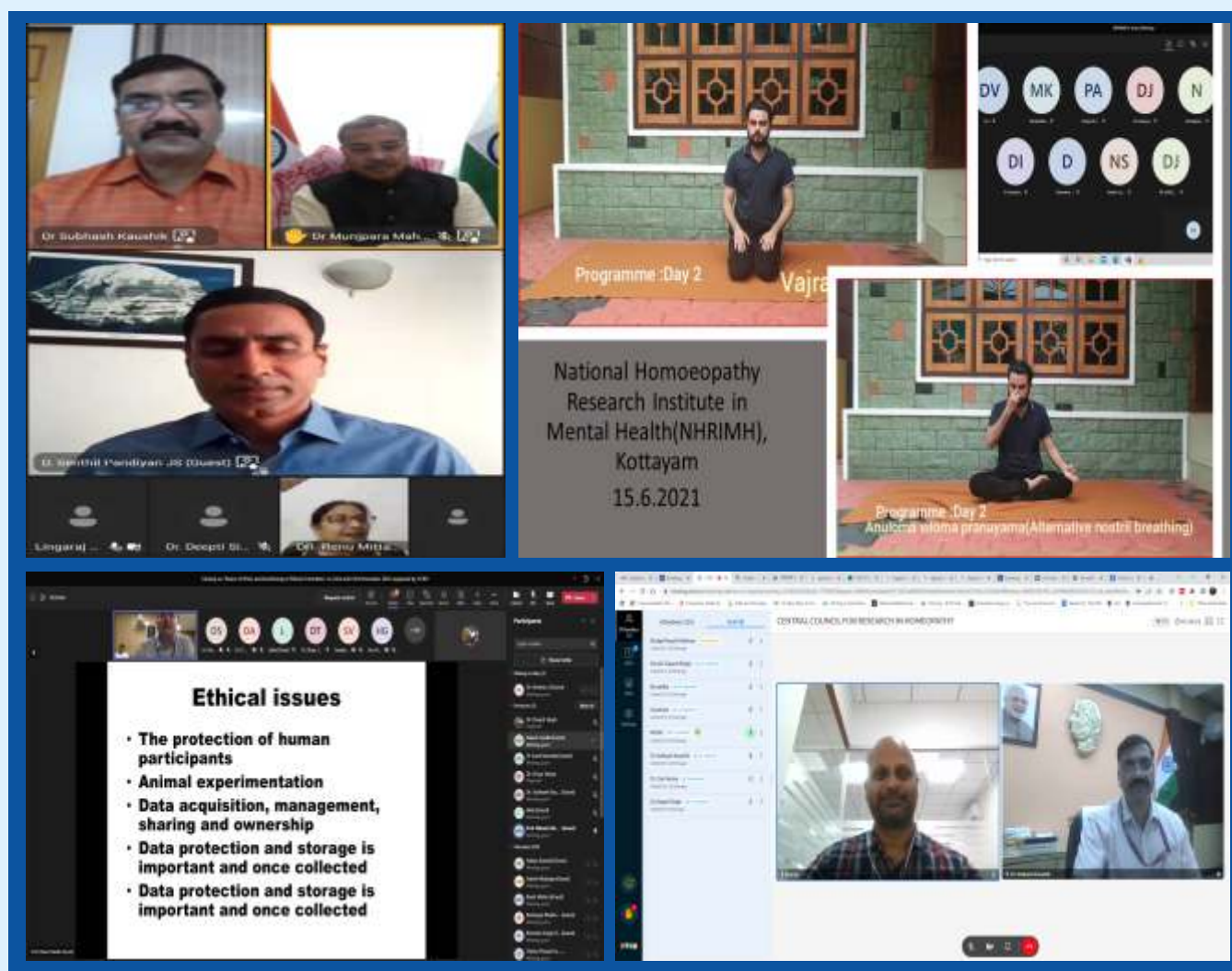
Ministry of Ayush launched "AYUSH SANJIVANI" mobile application for understanding the measures adopted by public for enhancing immunity and keeping themselves healthy in the difficult COVID-19 situation. In this sequence, the Council planned a series of webinars for the Homoeopathic medical officers (State-wise) and Homoeopathic medical colleges to sensitise them toward AYUSH Sanjivani application-based study.

The Institutes Incharges were directed to contact Principals, faculty, students, private practitioners,

Homoeopathic medical officer, or district Ayush Officers in their respective states and encourage them to participate in these webinars. The webinar schedule with unit wise date and time were prepared and shared with incharges, keeping in view that one webinar each day. In this regard a ToT (Training of Trainers) program was organized for all unit officers on 6th July wherein Mr. O.P. Verma, I.T. Manager, C.C.R.H., New Delhi and Dr. Deepti Singh, R.O.(H)CCRH Hqrs, Webinar Coordinator, oriented all attendees about various online platforms like MICROSOFT TEAMS, GOOGLE MEET and CISCO WEBEX. Demo was given explaining the steps to conduct webinar through these platforms and how to schedule the webinar and details about the “AYUSH SANJIVANI APP” were also explained. Subsequently, 23 units conducted the webinar which was attended by more than 1400 participants.

Theme-based Webinars

As per directions of Ministry of Ayush, various theme-based webinars are conducted time to time by all Units/Institutes under the Council on Poshan mah, Hindi Pakhwada, Sewa Pakhwada, Jan andolan, International Day of Yoga (IDY), Pharmacovigilance etc.



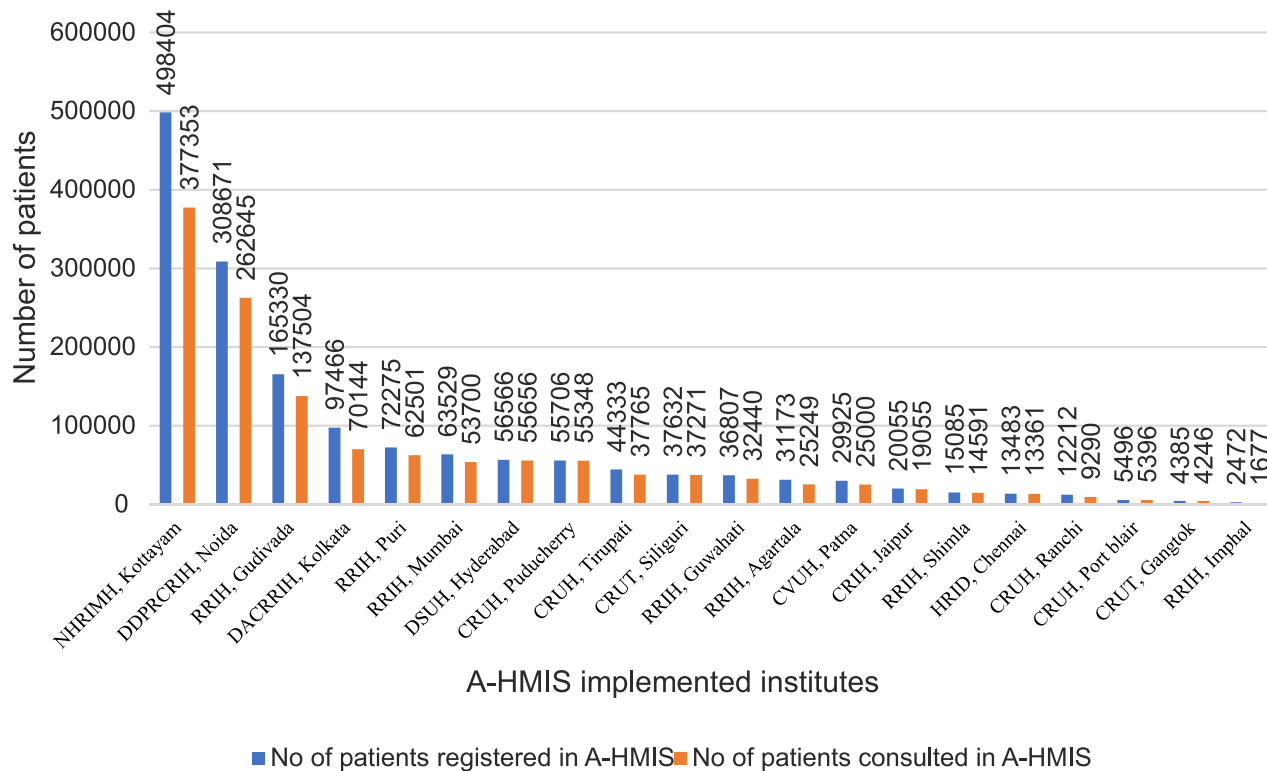
Implementation of AYUSH Hospital Management Information System (A-HMIS)

A-HMIS is a comprehensive IT platform to effectively manage all functions of health care delivery systems and patient care in Ayush facilities. A-HMIS is one of the components of the Ayush Grid Project which is envisaged as the IT backbone of the Ayush sector by the Ministry of Ayush. Real time patient information is collected on a cloud-based software platform in a usable format primarily aimed at understanding the morbidity pattern of patients visiting the OPD facilities of the Council. It is also aimed at efficient management, documentation and data retrieval of Ayush hospital systems to derive comprehensive data of all hospitals which would help in research as well as the development of an effective Ayush Health Policy. The software has registration, OPD and IPD consultation and pharmacy modules. After the implementation of A-HMIS in November 2018 in a phased manner, it has been functional in 20 health facilities of the Council where 15,71,005 patients have been registered and 13,00,192 patients have been consulted in the A-HMIS till date. The Council has fully equipped these Institutes with respect to the installation of specific hardware requirements. The Ayush Grid Cell of CCRH monitors the functionality of A-HMIS and reports to Ministry on the weekly basis. The Ayush Grid Cell, Ministry of Ayush conducted 12 trainings/meetings for the use of upscaled version of A-HMIS duly attended by the Nodal Officers of the A-HMIS implemented CCRH institutes.

Total patients registered & consulted by CCRH Institutes in A-HMIS since inception				
S.No.	Name of the Institute	No of patients registered in A-HMIS	No of patients consulted in A-HMIS	Consultation %
1	National Homoeopathy Research Institute in Mental Health, Kottayam	498404	377353	75.71
2	Dr. DP Rastogi Central Research Institute of Homoeopathy Noida	308671	262645	85.09
3	Regional Research Institute (H), Gudivada	165330	137504	83.17
4	Dr. Anjali Chatterji Regional Research Institute (H), Kolkata	97466	70144	71.97
5	Regional Research Institute (H), Puri	72275	62501	86.48
6	Regional Research Institute(H), Navi Mumbai	63529	53700	84.53
7	Drug Standardisation Unit (H) Hyderabad	56566	55656	98.39
8	Clinical Research Unit (H), Puducherry	55706	55348	99.36
9	Clinical Research Unit (H), Tirupati	44333	37765	85.18
10	Regional Research Institute (H), Siliguri	37632	37271	99.04
11	Regional Research Institute (H), Guwahati	36807	32440	88.14

12	Regional Research Institute (H), Agartala	31173	25249	81.00
13	Clinical Verification Unit (H) Patna	29925	25000	83.54
14	Clinical Research Institute (H), Jaipur	20055	19055	95.01
15	Regional Research Institute (H), Shimla	15085	14591	96.73
16	Homoeopathy Research Institute for Disabilities, Chennai	13483	13361	99.10
17	Clinical Research Unit (H), Ranchi	12212	9290	76.07
18	Clinical Research Unit (H), Port Blair	5496	5396	98.18
19	Clinical Research Unit (T), Gangtok	4385	4246	96.83
20	Regional Research Institute (H), Imphal	2472	1677	67.84
	Total	1571005	1300192	82.76

Total patients registered & consulted by CCRH institutes in A-HMIS since inception



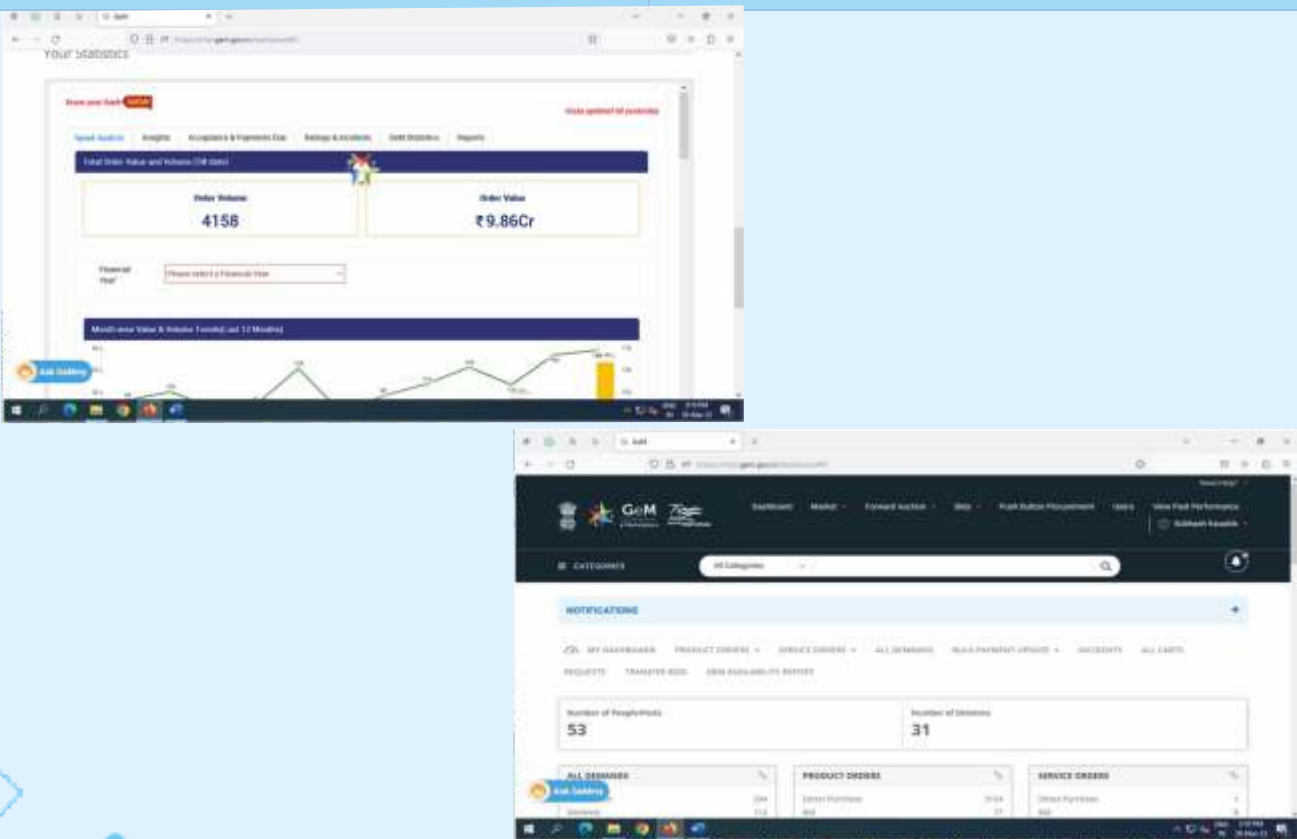
Implementation of E-commerce Government E-marketplace (Gem Portal)

GeM is a short form of one stop Government e-Market Place hosted by DGS&D where common user goods and services can be procured. GeM is dynamic, self-sustaining and user friendly portal for making procurement by Government officers. The portal was launched on 9th August 2016 by the Commerce & Industry Minister.

The E-commerce meeting was organised on 18th May 2017 at 11:00 am in the committee room of CCRH Hqrs, New Delhi to create awareness among the staff members about purchasing goods through Government e-marketplace (GeM). Sh. Hari Om Kaushik, then Asstt. Director (Admin.), made a presentation and explained to all, the GeM, launched on 9th August 2016, is a one-stop e-Market place to facilitate on-line procurement of common use Goods & Services required by various Government Departments/ Organizations/PSUs.

Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy has implemented online method of procurement for every product and services. The Council prioritize the Government e-Marketplace as a medium for purchase of all the product and services since 2017. In the event that the items are not available on GeM portal, the bids are received through e-Procurement portal developed by NIC.

Total number of orders	Total value of orders (Rs.)
4158	9.86 Cr



The image displays two screenshots of the Government e Marketplace (GeM) portal. The top screenshot shows the 'YOUR STATISTICS' page, which includes a bar chart and a table of order statistics. The bottom screenshot shows the 'NOTIFICATIONS' page, which lists various orders and their details.

Category	Value
Total Order Value and Volume (All Orders)	4158
Order Value	₹ 9.86Cr
Number of Suppliers	53
Number of Orders	31

Archives on Homoeopathy

CCRH Library has been supporting the research and development of Homeopathy with its different services. In 40 years of its existence, the council Library has provided several services in its mission to propagate research findings. Taking the next step towards the development of homeopathy in India, the council's Library has built a hub of homeopathic knowledge, accumulating documents from all corners of the world under one roof for the purpose of public and professional consumption.

'Archive on Homeopathy' is a digital repository of accumulated knowledge in homeopathy, having a collection of old and valuable books, old journals, research articles, event impressions, annual reports, newsletters, bulletins, and other grey literature spread all over the world.



AYUSH Research Portal

Ministry of Ayush has developed Ayush Research Portal for disseminating research information related to all Ayush systems of medicine (Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy). The portal provides collection of good quality research articles published in various peer-reviewed and other journals.

The information provided is categorized into individual Ayush medical systems against a standard set of medical conditions, based on WHO disease classification ICD-11 and navigation is according to ICPC's (International Classification of Primary Care) 17 categories. It permits search of research articles with title, authors, scholars, guide, co-guide, designation, department, institution, address, journal, university, abstract key words, body system and disease.

Clinical Research further classified into evidence grade-A, B, C based on general guidelines for methodologies on research and evaluation of traditional medicine published by World Health Organization (WHO)

Clinical Research	: 6483
Pre- Clinical Research	: 14573
Drug Research	: 8925
Basic and fundamental Research	: 5154

The Council has attributed in selection and uploading of 36134 research articles on the said portal, in the form of abstracts and full texts (whenever available free of cost). In case of paid articles, links have been provided to access full text articles.

The portal (accessible through <http://ayushportal.nic.in>) will create awareness and would provide evidence regarding the researches conducted by Ayush systems of medicine, thereby generating wider acceptance among practitioners, policy makers, researchers, authors, teachers, students and general public worldwide.



Homoeopathic Clinical Case Repository (HCCR)

Homoeopathic Clinical Case Repository is a cloud-based portal launched by the CCRH with the url <https://hccr.ccrhindia.in/en/>. It is envisaged as a resource aimed at providing clinicians, researchers, medical students, patients, regulators and policy makers a starting place to explore content and identify treatment trends, morbidity patterns, improvements in quality of life and assessing cure rates of common and rare clinical conditions using homoeopathic interventions.

India has more than three lakh registered homoeopathic medical practitioners, practicing in government or private clinical/research settings. Due to the unique tenets of Homoeopathy based on individualization and the lack of a standardized and well-structured case recording format, there is a paucity of documented clinical cases. A wealth of information is lost due to the absence of a Clinical Cases Repository in Homoeopathy. In Homoeopathy, individual cases contribute to the evidence pyramid and HCCR portal can give an insight into the prescription patterns of Indian homoeopathic doctors.

HCCR aims to provide clinicians, researchers and medical students, with a user platform for entering homoeopathic clinical cases through a predefined standardized template and to promote transparent and accurate reporting of clinical cases in Homoeopathy by inculcating a culture of adhering to case reporting guidelines that will result in evidence-based high-quality case reporting.



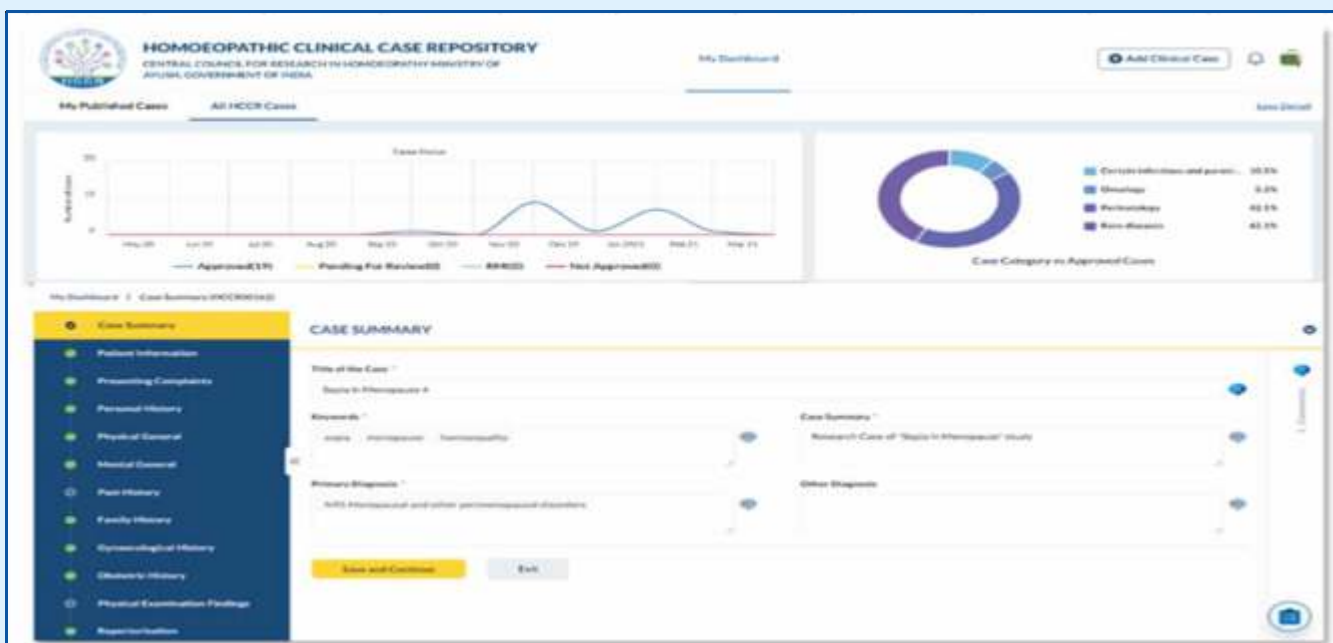
The key highlights of the portal include the following:

- User-driven insights
- Decision workflows and intuitive dashboards provide meaningful tailored insights with data been analyzed for specific outcome parameters.
- Structured data representation

- Use of well-thought-out structured proformas for data capture with specific outcome parameters identified –like investigations, outcome scales and outcome questionnaires.
- Single source of truth
- Users can access the evidence anytime and further analysis and correlation of data can be done for establishing the efficacy of homoeopathic interventions.
- Interactive visualizations & reporting
- Customizable dashboards and reports enable flexible data exploration in a highly configurable orientation with options to extend and analyze the data using statistical tools.

HCCR CASE REPORTING TEMPLATE

The core functionality



HCCR CASE SUBMISSION FLOW

Ensuring data quality



(A) Researcher Case Submission

- ✓ Researcher submits the case based on the Case Recording Template in the portal
- ✓ The submitted case is automatically mapped to the ICD Code based on the disease category

(B) Clinical Case Review

- ✓ Automated Case assignment to reviewers identified by CCRH in the system
- ✓ Reviews are submitted back to the user as required for any correction or additional information gathering

(C) Quality Assessment

- ✓ Case Report is auto-evaluated and scored by the system based on the **Quality of Evidence** gathered based on the reviewer comments and assessments

(D) Final Review and Publication in the Portal

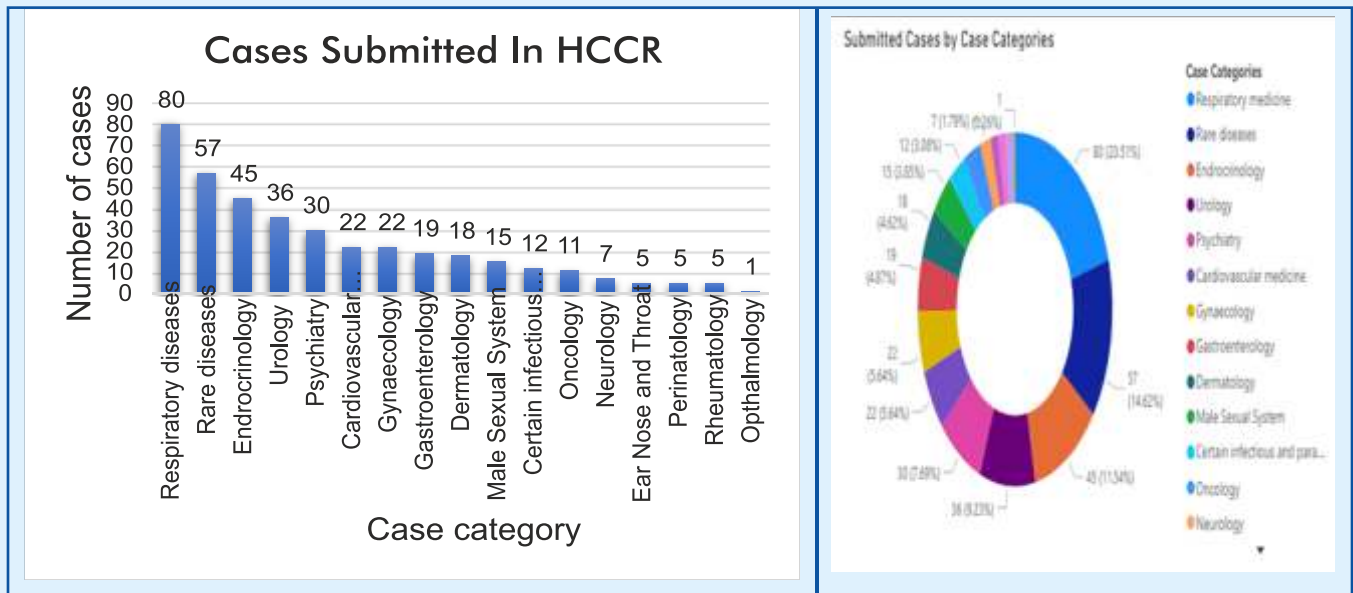
- ✓ The case report is auto assigned to the supervisor for any final review comments
- ✓ Once approved the case is published to the portal based on the Quality of Evidence Score

Scenario analysis

“What if” scenario-building tools powered by predictive models enable physicians to analyze the clinical outcomes of a particular treatment plan for specific clinical conditions.

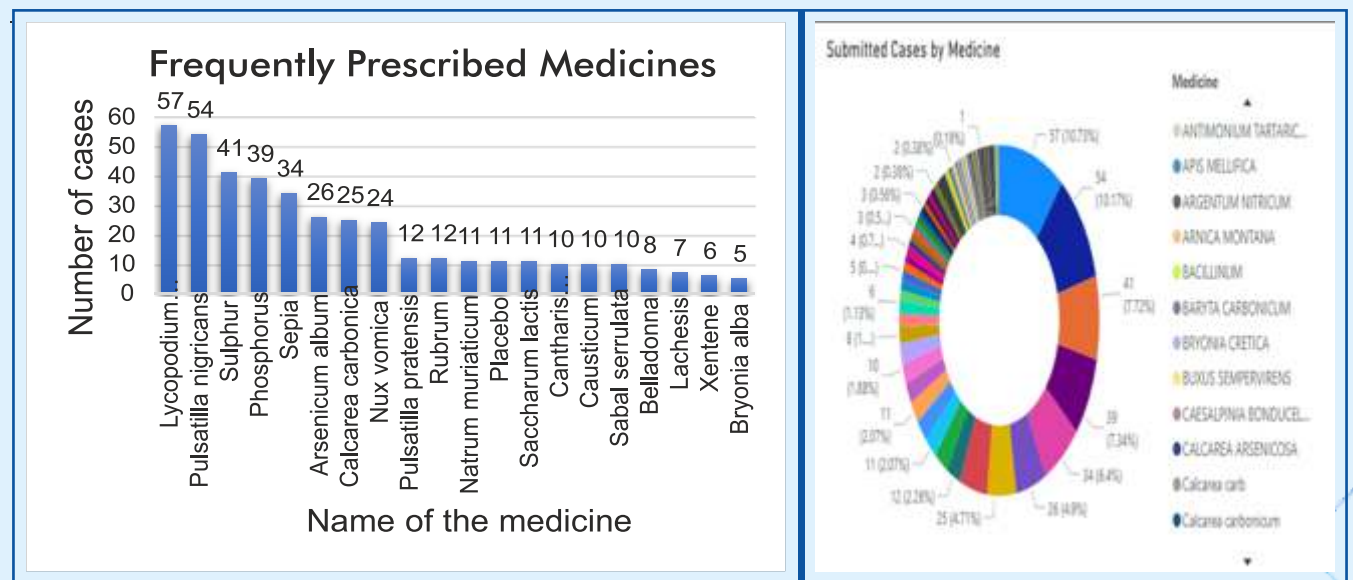
An overview of the analysis of 390 cases uploaded in the portal gives the following insights:

1. The segregation of cases based on ICD-10 classification shows that majority cases submitted belong to respiratory medicine



2. Frequently prescribed medicines in all the uploaded cases-

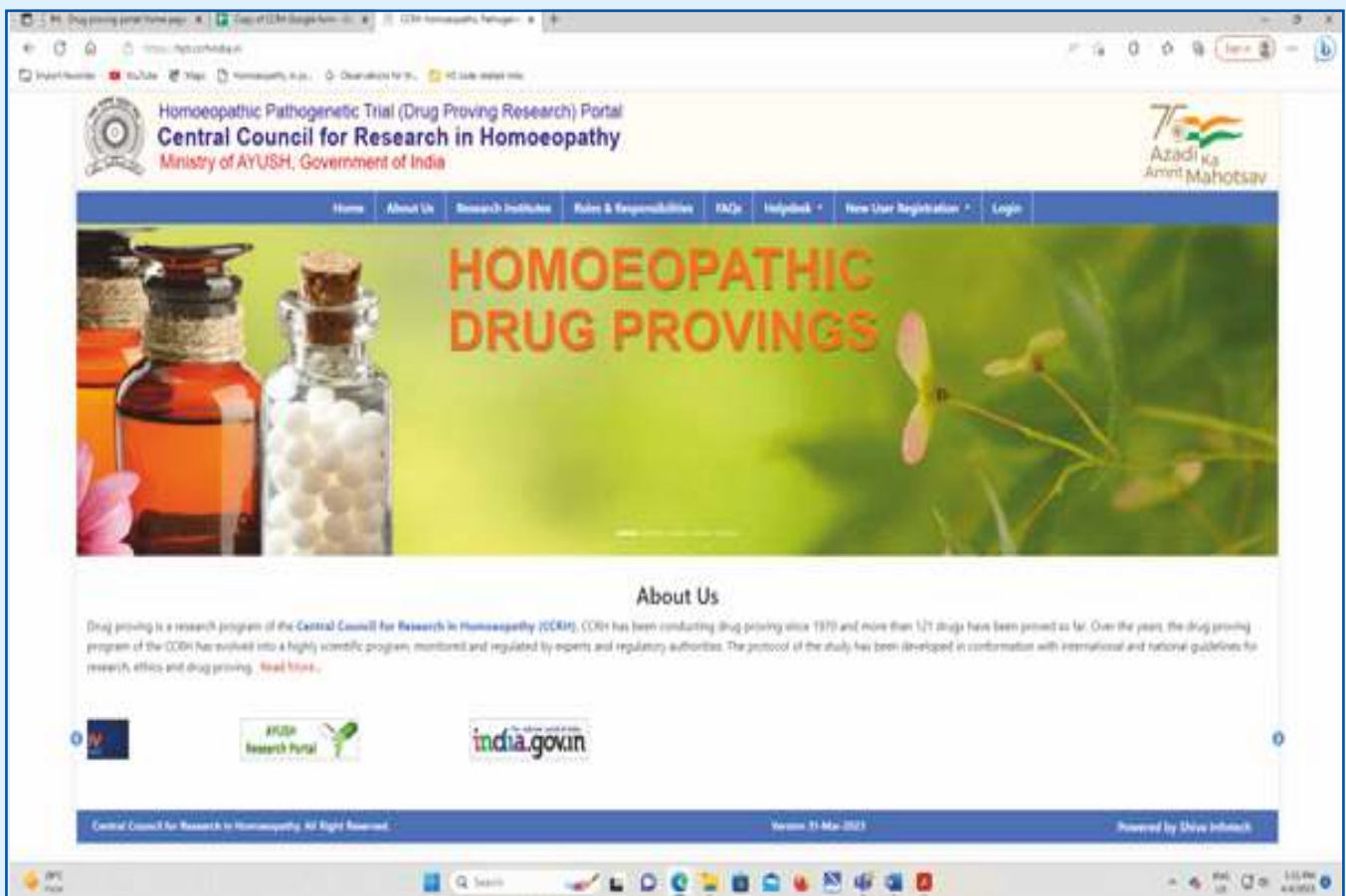
The most frequently prescribed medicines found in the case categories submitted in the portal are Lycopodium clavatum (n=57), Pulsatilla nigricans (n=54), Sulphur (n=41), Phosphorus (n=39) and Sepia (n=34).



Homoeopathic Pathogenetic Trial (Drug Proving Research) Portal

In the pursuit to empower the Drug Proving Research, the Council has developed 'Homoeopathic Pathogenetic Trial (Drug Proving Research) Portal'. It was launched by Sh. Sarbananda Sonowal, Hon'ble Cabinet Minister of Aysuh on 10th April 2022 during World Homoeopathy Day 2022. The portal has gone live on 31st March 2023.

This web-based portal is the first of its kind, which will enable to collect the proving data in real-time. This platform has been designed as per the Homoeopathic Pathogenetic Trial protocol of the Council.



This portal has two domains, namely 'Public domain' and 'Private domain'. Through the 'Public domain' the know-how of the Council's Drug Proving Research programme shall be accessible by the public. The list of Research Institutes, associated Homoeopathic Medical colleges and colleges

getting technical support from CCRH, the Roles and Responsibilities of the users/stakeholders and Frequently asked questions will be available under this domain. The 'Private domain' will be accessible only to the authorized users which includes Provers (enrolled volunteers), Proving Masters, Proving Associates, Allopathic Consultants engaged in this program, the Coordinator and Administrator of this program.

Through this cloud-based platform the data of provers at different geo-locations can be collected and collated at one place.

In first phase the Research Institutes of the Council where the Drug proving research project is ongoing with 16 Homoeopathic Medical Colleges is being covered. In the next phase the Homoeopathic Medical Colleges in Technical collaboration with the Council shall be covered.

Vision is to reach out globally to make best use of this portal for the Homoeopathy fraternity.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Activities to Promote Official Language Hindi : Hindi Pakhwada

Hindi Diwas is celebrated by the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy on 14th September 2017 every year at Council, Headquarters and its peripheral institutes and units.

Sl. No.	Year	Hindi Liaison Officer	Activities	Achievements
1.	2017	Dr. Bindu Sharma	Hindi Workshop and Hindi Pakhwada	AYUSHI Magazine, Nibandh Pratiyogita, Hindi Lekhan Pratiyogita, Hindi Vyakaran and Antakshri Pratiyogita, Vaad Vivad Pratiyogita
2.	2018	Dr. Bindu Sharma	- do -	Hindi Pakhwada; Hindi workshop; Swara Magazine
3.	2019	Dr. Subhash Kaushik	- do -	Hindi Pakhwada; Aarohi Magazine: Hindi inspection of CCRH Hqrs by Third Parliamentary subcommittee of official language
4.	2020-2023	Dr. O. P. Verma	Hindi workshops online for all units, offline at Gangtok, Siliguri, Bhubaneswar, Kottayam	Hindi magazine: Manika (Bhubaneswar); Pratibimb (Gangtok); Shrishti Vol 2(Kottayam) Tista Pravah(Siliguri) Hindi Inspection by Parliamentary Subcommittee: Noida, Tirupati, Kottayam
5.	2023-current	Ms Meenakshi Bhatia	Hindi Timahi Baithak	Hindi Timahi Baithak Qtr-4 (2022-2023)

1. **Hindi Workshop:** A Hindi workshop was organized by the Council at Hotel. Holiday Home, Shimla on 3rd & 4th May 2018. The theme of the workshop was "Hindi Language: effect and importance" and the aim was to ponder on the problems which occur in the offices while working in Hindi. Officers/Staff from units of Council located in North India had participated in the workshop. During the workshop a Hindi Patrika 'Swara', published by Hindi section, CCRH was also released. Presentations were given on the topics such as 'Relevance of Indian Languages, Official Languages: Policy, Regulation and Rules; Hindi language teaching problems & remedies in India'; 'Hindi Noting and Drafting'; 'Dissemination of scientific literature through Rajbhasha Hindi; Hindi Language : origin and Development'; 'Hindi Language: Dishaaaur Dasha'; 'Role of Hindi in Administrative and Rural Development'.
2. **Hindi Workshop on Diabetes and Homoeopathy:** A two-day Hindi Workshop on Diabetes and Homoeopathy was organized from 17th -18th December 2018 at DDPRCRI(H), Noida. In this Hindi workshop, officers and employees from different institutes/units of the Council participated.



Hindi Workshop



Hindi Patrika

Rashtriya Poshan Maah Abhiyaan

Poshan Abhiyaan (National Nutrition Mission) is India's flagship programme to improve nutritional outcomes for children, pregnant women and lactating mothers. Launched in March 2018, the programme through use of technology, a targeted approach and convergence, strives to reduce the level of stunting, undernutrition, anemia and low birth weight in children, as also, focus on adolescent girls, pregnant women and lactating mothers, thus holistically addressing malnutrition. The Council through its 23 institutes has undertaken activities under the abhiyan for promoting health and nutrition. The activities have been undertaken for patients in the OPD and speciality clinics, schools, and villages during health camps. The participants were patient at OPD of the institutes and health camps in villages, mainly women, adolescents, school going children.

Activities undertaken year-wise:

Year 2018

Council through its 23 institutes has undertaken activities under the abhiyan for promoting health and nutrition for patients; mainly women, adolescents, school going children in the OPD, schools, villages during health camps.

Activities undertaken	Topics covered
Display of posters, charts in the OPD related to nutrition, healthy food and diet	Role of diet in prevention of anemia in adolescent children
Development of IEC material [banners, posters] related to poshan abhiyan in regional languages.	Deworming of children
Organization of rallies for creating awareness	Importance of hygiene about use of safe drinking water, handwashing with soap and sanitation
Health talks delivered in OPD	Awareness on Menstrual hygiene, diet and right marriage age
Health talks during health camps in villages	Health talks for mothers regarding diet during pregnancy and lactation, breastfeeding & complementary feeding promotion.
No. of activities: 42	Modification of lifestyle for management of lifestyle disorders
No. of beneficiaries: 2347	Diseases related to malnutrition
	To take proper nutritious food
	Knowledge of Yoga in day to day life
	Benefits of zero oil in management of diabetes, obesity and coronary artery disease
	Health benefits of Home remedies like zingiber, curcumin etc.

Year 2019

Council through its 26 institutes has undertaken activities focussed on Social Behavioural Change and Communication (SBCC).

Theme: "Importance of Nutrition during antenatal care, postnatal care & lactating phase" and 'Importance of Nutrition camp and poshan diwas and importance of nutrition for optimal growth of children'.

Activities undertaken	Topics covered
• Camps for health check up to identify disease related to Nutritional deficiencies. • Special camps for pregnant Women & Mother emphasizing importance of Nutrition. • Awareness lecture on healthy food, importance of diet & Nutritional substances which can be incorporated in daily diets. • Organisation of rallies in the nearby areas of the Institutes. • Display of posters in the OPD halls for awareness of patients.	• Antenatal care • Optimal breastfeeding (early and exclusive), complementary feeding • Anaemia • Growth monitoring • Girl's education, diet, right age of marriage Menstrual hygiene and sanitation • Eating healthy food • Food fortification. No. of activities: 306 No. of participants: 6198

Year 2020

Celebrated as third Rashtriya Poshan Maah through 20 institutes of the Council.

Objective: To create awareness about the importance of nutrition and healthy diet in daily life with special emphasis to children, adolescents, women and pregnancy and lactating mothers.

Activities undertaken	Topics covered
• Online lectures/ nutritional health talks by the officers/scientists of Council Institutes/ Units • Development of Nutrigardens • Pictorial depiction of regional plants having nutritional value in institute camps, OPD's/IPD. • Plantation drive in nearby areas of institute. • Preparation of catchy slogans for Poshan mah	• Importance of healthy food & diet • Foods to be incorporated in daily diets taking care of local foods available, • Nutrition deficiency diseases in children like Anemia Protein Energy Malnutrition Vitamin deficiency disease, • How deficiency can be achieved with improvement in diet • Role of Homoeopathy in overcoming deficiencies.

- E-poster competition at homoeopathic colleges - Slogan competition for school children for poshan abhiyan through institutes/ units of CCRH.	No. of activities: 75 No. of participants: 3517
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Year 2021

Council through its 16 institutes has undertaken activities under the abhiyan for addressing nutritional challenges, Poshan Panchayat, Poshan Vatika and Ayush for well being.

Theme: Food and Nutrition, Forestry and Plantations: India@75

Activities undertaken	Topics covered
- Awareness lecture/webinars on Nutrition and balanced diet, Deficiency Disorders, Paanch Sutra of Poshan Campaign - Display of posters in the OPD & Ayush building for awareness of patients. - Organising Cycle Rally/ Walk/ Prabhat pheri Rally. - Awareness campaigns about 5 sutras (Anaemia, Diarrhoea, Hand wash & sanitation, and paushtik Aahar) - Training programme for healthcare workers at Chipayana village on Good nutritional practices, ways to fight malnutrition - Distribution of vegetables harvested from nutri garden among the needy people	- Importance of Nutrition in Children & Pregnant woman - Common Nutritional problems in school children and balanced diet - Nutrition and Sanitation in Anganwadi children - Importance of PoshanAbhiyan - Importance of Macro & Micro Nutrients in Health - Bone disorders related with Nutrition in menopausal and post-menopausal women - Balanced Diet No. of activities: 184 No. of participants: 6937

Year 2022

Council has undertaken activities under Poshan Pakhwada through its 25 Unit/Institutes. The Theme: "Swastha Balak Balika Spardha".

Activities undertaken	Topics covered
- Awareness camp for adolescent girls and school children - Webinars on traditional & regional nutritious food - Sensitization at school level through seminar, Anganwadi School family on prevention and treatment of Anemia, OPD patients and SCSP camp patients, - Quiz competition on awareness about anaemia" among the students - Health talks on Nutrition - Health Check-up camps for students of primary classes to check the signs of anemia, symptoms of worm infestation along with height and weight measurement to check undernutrition. - Awareness of Anaemia and Diet in Azadi ka Amrit mahosav - Homoeo prophylaxis camps	- Importance of proper nutrition in preserving health, - Good nutritional practices - Role of diet in pregnant women, and lactating mothers - Awareness about anaemia, malnutrition - Health and Diet - Nutritional deficiency diseases. No. of activities: 107 No. of participants: 9078



Pharmacovigilance Program

Pharmacovigilance includes activities relating to the detection, assessment, understanding and prevention of adverse effects or any other medicine/vaccine related problem. Ministry of Ayush, Government of India has accordingly initiated the Central Sector Scheme for augmenting quality of Ayush drugs during the 15th Finance Cycle (2021-22 to 2025-26) by merging the existing Central Sector Schemes of Pharmacovigilance, Central Drug Controller of Ayush and Quality Control of ASU&H drugs. This scheme is named as AYUSH OUSHADHI GUNVATTA EVAM UTPADAN SAMVARDHAN YOJANA (AOGUSY). AOGUSY is one of the schemes that intends to provide the support for quality of Ayush drugs & to achieve specific objectives & outcomes related to promotion of Ayush drug industry & strengthen the regulatory framework. It also intends to promote and project quality, acceptability and visibility of Ayush products for enhancing people's confidence in their use for health care and for improving trade.

It envisages :

- i. To inculcate culture of quality production of Ayush products assured with safety and efficacy.
- ii. To enable Ayush drug industry in complying with national and global regulatory requirements and standards.
- iii. To build up visibility and demand- driven market presence of Ayush products.
- iv. To strengthen Ayush pharmaceutical industry for enhancing trade and exports.

Objectives :

- To enhance India's manufacturing capabilities and exports of traditional medicines and health promotion products under the initiative of Atmanirbhar Bharat.
- To facilitate adequate infrastructural & technological upgradation and institutional activities in public and private sector for standardization, quality manufacturing and analytical testing of Ayush drugs & materials.
- To strengthen regulatory frameworks at Central and State level for effective quality control, safety monitoring and surveillance of misleading advertisements of Ayush drugs.
- To encourage building up synergies, collaborations and convergent approaches for promoting standards and quality of Ayush drugs & materials.

Activities undertaken under the scheme :

- To check the veracity of misleading advertisements of Ayush.
- To detection, assessment, understanding, prevention and regulatory action of adverse events and misleading advertisement of ASU&H drugs.
- Conducting training program/webinars for effective communication regarding activities of AOGUSY scheme amongst the medical professionals and public.

Components of the scheme

- Strengthening and up-gradation of Ayush Pharmacies and Drug Testing Laboratories to achieve higher standards,
- Pharmacovigilance of ASU&H drugs including surveillance of misleading advertisements,
- Strengthening of Central and State regulatory frameworks including Technical Human Resource & Capacity Building programs for Ayush drugs,
- Support for development of standards and accreditation / certification of Ayush products & materials in collaboration with BIS, QCI and other relevant scientific institutions and industrial R&D centres.

Structural framework of pharmacovigilance program

A three-tier network comprising of National Pharmacovigilance Centre (NPvCC) ; Intermediary Pharmacovigilance Centres (IPvCCs) and Peripheral Pharmacovigilance Centres (PPvCC) where All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi, has been designated as National Pharmacovigilance Coordination Centre (NPvCC) for the implementation of the pharmacovigilance program which receives inputs in terms of suspected ADRs from the Intermediary Pharmacovigilance Centres (IPvCs), which are:

- i. National institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur, Rajasthan
- ii. Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda (ITRA), Jamnagar, Gujarat
- iii. National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bengaluru, Karnataka
- iv. National Institute of Siddha, Chennai, Tamil Nadu
- v. National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata, West Bengal

Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy under AOGUSY Scheme of the Ministry of Ayush has 8 functioning Peripheral Pharmacovigilance Centres (PPvCs) namely Dr. DP Rastogi Regional Research Institute of Homoeopathy, Noida (U.P.); Regional Research Institute of Homoeopathy, Gudivada (Andhra Pradesh) ; Dr Anjali Chatterjee Regional Research Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata (West Bengal); National Homoeopathy Research Institute of Mental Health, Kottayam (Kerala); Regional Research Institute of Homoeopathy, Mumbai (Maharashtra); Regional Research Institute of Homoeopathy, Guwahati (Assam); Regional Research Institute of Homoeopathy, Agartala (Tripura) and Regional Research Institute of Homoeopathy, Imphal (Manipur).

Total 27 Adverse Drug Reactions and 20 Adverse Drug Events were reported along with 283 misleading advertisements from April 2021 to March 2022 and appropriate action were taken. Regular distribution of pamphlets and other IEC material to the patients was carried out in order to sensitize them about pharmacovigilance program. The Induction/Training Programs/Workshops, Webinars etc. for Pharmacovigilance of ASU & H drugs conducted by AIIA, National Pharmacovigilance Centre are regularly attended by the coordinators of Pharmacovigilance Programme at PPvCs.

The details of the activities undertaken in the year 2021-2022 under Pharmacovigilance Program in 8 Institutes/ Units of CCRH is as below:

S. No.	Name of the PPvC	Number of misleading advertisements reported	Number of ADRs	Number of ADEs	Number of Training Programs/ Webinars Attended	Number of Training Programs/ Webinars Conducted	Number of participants in the Training Programs/ Webinars	Financial Expenditure (in Rupees)
1	DDPRCRI(H) Noida	23	5	-	4	3	284	11,40,000/-
2	NHRIMH, Kottayam	2	-	17	5	1	95	2,53,750/-
3	RRI(H), Mumbai	07	-	-	12	01	101	75,465/-
4	RRI(H), Gudivada	19	-	-	07	01	551	2,19,325/-
5	RRI(H), Guwahati	13	-	-	12	01	90	2,51,714/-
6	RRI(H), Imphal	08	4	-	20	01	25	2,04,385/-
7	RRI(H), Agartala	-	18	-	12	01	34	3,02,500/-
8	DACRI(H) Kolkata	211	-	03	05	-	-	1,03,563/-
	TOTAL	283	27	20	77	9	1180	2,550,702/-

Literary Research

The Council's core research areas have been Drug Standardisation, Drug Proving, Clinical Verification, Clinical and Fundamental Research. Although, the Council has contributed to literary research that has not been its core activity. The skeptics often label Homoeopathy as a pseudoscience due to the dearth of studies explaining the mechanistic view of action of homoeopathic medicines and other tenets of homoeopathy. To solve these puzzles, we need to rope in multidisciplinary scientists to work in this direction. But communication with the scientific fraternity is largely missing due to the nomenclature barrier. We are unable to explain the concepts of vital force, potentization, miasms etc. to them in their terminology, therefore, there exists a huge gap in communication.

With the advances in allied sciences like physiology, neurophysiology, psychology, biochemistry, chemistry, basic science, quantum physics, genomics, molecular biology, etc., things have become more explainable than they were during the developmental years of homoeopathy. So, this is the opportune time to delve into this area and contribute to updating and enriching our literature without changing the spirit for enhanced communication with scientists/ researchers from different fields to make homoeopathy more explainable.

Keeping this in view, the Council has re-initiated 'Literary Research' as one of the core research areas and invited the concept proposals from our scientists as per the scope given below-

Scope of Literary Research

1. Interpretational research of Materia Medica, Organon of Medicine and updating Homoeopathy literature with the help of various study branches like Physiology, Neurophysiology, Biochemistry, Psychology etc.
2. Development and validation of basic principles, development of tools etc.
3. Development of homoeopathy in different time periods, geographical areas etc.
4. Translation of valuable books, monographs etc. from regional/ foreign languages to English
5. Contribution of stalwarts
6. Preservation of original copies of textbooks
7. Study on the theory of Miasms
8. Updating the repertories
9. Development of e-books

39 proposals were received and as per the minutes of the 73rd meeting of the Scientific Advisory Board, an expert committee was constituted by the Director General, CCRH. Expert group meeting to review proposals received under Literary Research Programme was held on 9th & 10th Nov.2022 at Committee Room, CCRH Hqrs., New Delhi.

The meeting was held in hybrid mode wherein the experts were present at the CCRH Hqrs. and Officers had presented their proposals online. Committee reviewed 39 proposals and 37 Officers joined online for their presentation. There was a good interaction of experts with the Officers on their respective proposals and experts provided their valuable inputs. After the interaction, experts deliberated and submitted their recommendations for the Scientific Advisory Board.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Infrastructure (Institutes & Units) under CCRH

In 1969, the Govt. of India established Central Council for Research in Indian Medicines and Homoeopathy for conducting systematic research in respective fields and in 1978, the CCRIMH was dissolved to pave way for the constitution of four separate research Councils, one each for Homoeopathy (CCRH), Ayurveda and Siddha Medicine (CCRAS), Unani Medicine (CCRUM) and Yoga & Naturopathy (CCRYN). Such independent set-up of the Councils facilitated the promotion of research in the respective disciplines, on their own strengths.

The Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) was formally constituted on 30th March 1978, as an autonomous organization and was registered under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860. It was, however, in January 1979, that the Council started functioning as an independent organization.

The Council had been running a network of 51 Institutes/Units functioning in different parts of the country prior to the reorganization and re-structuring of the Council. Twenty nine (29) units (including 3 Units in NE Region viz., Aizawl, Dimapur and Shillong) have since been merged with major Institutes reducing the number to 22 Units/Institutes. However, the Unit at Aizawl has since been reopened by appointing contractual staff and the Units at Dimapur and Shillong are also likely to be reopened soon. Thus, at present, apart from Headquarters at New Delhi, 1 National Research-cum-PG Institute at Kottayam and 24 Research Centres (Units/Institutes), Council has set up 02 Extension Centres and 07 Homoeopathic Medical OPDs.

S. No.	Institutes/Units	Centres	Place
1	Head Quarters		New Delhi
2	National Homoeopathy Research Institute in Mental Health (NHRIMH)	01	Kottayam (Kerala)
3	Central Research Institute (H)	02	- Noida (Uttar Pradesh) - Jaipur (Rajasthan)
4	Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute	01	Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh)
5	Regional Research Institute (H)	09	- Guwahati (Assam) - Gudivada (Andhra Pradesh) - Imphal (Manipur) - Mumbai (Maharashtra) - Puri (Odisha) - Shimla (Himachal Pradesh) - Kolkata (West Bengal) - Agartala (Tripura) - Hyderabad (Telangana)

6	Clinical Research Units	10 + 02 Extension Centers	• Aizwal (Mizoram) • Chennai (Tamilnadu) • Dimapur (Nagaland) • Gangtok (Sikkim) • Port Blair (A&N Islands) • Puducherry • Ranchi (Jharkhand) • Siliguri (West Bengal) • Tirupathi (Andhra Pradesh) • Gorakhpur (Uttar Pradesh) Extension Centre of H. D. R. I., Lucknow • Bhubaneshwar (Odisha) Extension Centre of RRI(H), Puri
7	Clinical Verification Unit	01	• Patna (Bihar)
8	Centre for Medicinal Plants Research in Homoeopathy (CMPRH)	01	• Ooty (Tamil Nadu)
9	Homoeopathy Treatment Centers	07	• Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi • Lady Harding Medical College & Hospital, New Delhi • Delhi Cantonment General Hospital, New Delhi • Ayush Wellness Clinic, Rashtrapati Bhawan, New Delhi • Integrated Ayush Clinic, All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi • National Institute of Homoeopathy, Narela, New Delhi • Homoeopathic OPD Centre, Supreme Court of India, New Delhi

Until 2005, most of the Institutes/Units of the Council were functioning in rented buildings/ accommodation provided free of cost by the concerned State Govts. The Council shifted its focus to have its own buildings for the development of the centres. In the year 2007, CRI(H), Noida shifted to its own building constructed on the land provided by the U.P. Govt., free of cost. Now, the Council has its own buildings for NHRIMH, Kottayam, CRI(H), Jaipur, RRI(H) at Gudivada, Kolkata, Agartala, Puri & Mumbai. Construction of building for CRI (H) at Lucknow, RRI (H) at Siliguri and RRI(H), Shimla is in progress and PG Students Hostel at NHRIMH, Kottayam completed in 2022.



Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy
Hqrs., New Delhi



National Homoeopathy Research Institute in
Mental Health, Kottayam, Kerala



Dr. D. P. Rastogi Central Research Institute
for Homoeopathy, Noida, Uttar Pradesh



Regional Research Institute (H),
Gudivada, Andhra Pradesh



Regional Research Institute (H),
Agartala, Tripura



Central Research Institute (H),
Jaipur, Rajasthan

Centres of CCRH having own buildings

International Events

1. Scientific Convention on World Homoeopathy Day : World Homoeopathy Day (WHD) is celebrated the world over to commemorate the birth anniversary of Dr. Samuel Hahnemann on 10th April every year. Central Council for Research in Homeopathy (CCRH) has celebrated the WHD by organising a scientific convention on quality research in Homoeopathy on different themes like “Integrating Homoeopathy in healthcare” in 2016; “Enhancing Quality Research in Homoeopathy” in 2017; “Innovate, Evolve, Progress: Exploring Science since 40 years” in 2018; “Linking research with education and clinical practice: advancing scientific collaborations” in 2019; “Connecting Digitally: International Webinar” in 2020; “Homoeopathy - Roadmap for Integrative Medicine” in 2021; “Homoeopathy- People's Choice for Wellness” in 2022; “Sarvajan Swasthya Homoeo-Parivar: One Health One Family” in 2023.

These scientific conventions are an ideal opportunity for academicians, scientists, professionals, and researchers of various disciplines from all over India and world to connect and deliberate on various topics related to Homoeopathy. The detailed conference report and highlights are available on the website at www.whdccrh.org

Inauguration of World Homoeopathy Day



2016



2017



2018



2019



2021



2022

2. World Integrated Medicine Forum : The World Integrated Medicine Forum on regulations of homoeopathic medicinal products was held on 23rd February 2017 at Hotel Ashok, New Delhi. The two-day forum, organised by Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy in collaboration with Dr. Robbert Van Haselen, Director, World Integrated Medicine Forum, was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Minister of State, Sh. Shripad Yesso Naik, Ministry of Ayush, Government of India in the presence of 50 delegates from 24 countries. Sh. Naik congratulated the Council for arranging such a forum and said that the regulation of homoeopathic medicinal products (HMPs) is an important requirement for the worldwide promotion of Homoeopathy.

The inaugural ceremony was also graced by Sh. Ajit M. Sharan, Secretary, Ministry of Ayush, Sh. A.K. Ganeriwala, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Ayush and Prof. (Dr.) S. S. Handa, Chairman, Scientific Body, Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy.

A milestone was achieved by signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on cooperation in the field of Homoeopathic Medicine between the Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Convention of the United States (HPCUS) and Indian bodies – Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H) and Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH). It is hoped that this agreement will be a benchmark for many more agreements to follow with the aim to develop and harmonise homoeopathic pharmacopoeias of various countries and to strengthen and/or enable regulatory provisions for Homoeopathy worldwide.

It is with the aim of bringing the homoeopathic industry and regulatory sector on a common platform for strategic discussion that this 'World Integrated Medicine Forum on the Regulation of Homeopathic Medicinal Products: National and Global strategies', was conceived jointly by Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, Ministry of Ayush, Govt. of India and by World Integrated Medicine Forum (WIMF), an international firm that organizes, and provides consultation for arranging such fora. The event was supported by Ministry of Ayush, Government of India, as well as other government organizations, Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIMH) & Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO). Through this forum, regulators from more than 15 countries including France, Germany, Switzerland, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, India etc. shared the current status, challenges and outlook with regard to the regulation of homoeopathic products. At least 15 international industries manufacturing homoeopathic medicines and more than 30 Indian industries participated and interacted with the drug regulators and controllers. Sh. Ajit M. Sharan expressed his delight that the Ministry, through CCRH, could demonstrate global leadership by hosting this unique event at Ashok Hotel in Delhi. He said that in view of the efficacy of Homoeopathy especially in non-communicable and lifestyle-based diseases, there is a need to address the challenges pertaining to regulations and/ or distribution of homoeopathic medicinal products.

The Forum had eight interactive sessions, followed by panel discussion on second day. These sessions were:

1. Setting the scene: Practitioners' perspectives
2. Regulators' perspectives
3. Pharmaceutical Industry perspectives

4. Regulatory status and outlook in various countries
5. Homoeopathic pharmacopoeias: Status in main countries
6. Monograph/regulatory requirements: Strategic aspects
7. Homoeopathic Drug Development, Regulatory innovation

Enhancing synergies with traditional and conventional medicine systems Various presentations on the above topics during the two days explored how the regulation of homoeopathic medicines can be further modernized and advanced. This included exploring the possibilities of synergies with other traditional and integrated systems of medicine. The latter discussion also included the WHO traditional medicine strategy.

Further forum discussions explored the possibilities and limitations with regard to harmonization and collaboration among countries and the future strategic priorities with regard to the regulation of homoeopathic medicines. The Indian industrialists hoped that the forum would deliver direct benefits for the regulation of homoeopathic medicines in India, via increased co-operation and adoption of best practices developed elsewhere. Promotion of exchange between the private and public sector and fostering increased trade between India and the rest of the world is expected to be another lateral outcome of the forum.

The unanimous recommendations that were made during the concluding forum session included: Harmonisation, or at least, collaboration, convergence and reliance on regulations of HMPs; Encouraging Good Pharmacopoeial Practices; Exchange of information for harmonisation and for collaborating for research on mapping the diversity in pharmacopoeial standards, and finding out ways to evaluate and compare points of convergence and divergence across various countries, in terms of: HMPs regulations, pharmacopoeia and industry standards.

WIMF-2

The World Integrated Medicine Forum on the regulation of Homoeopathic Medicinal Products with the theme 'Advancing Global Collaboration' was inaugurated by Sh. Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C), Ministry of Ayush, Govt. of India. The three-day forum was organized by Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH), with the support of Ministry of Ayush, Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Convention of the United States (HPCUS) and European Coalition on Homeopathic & Anthroposophic Medicinal Products (ECHAMP), Pharmacopoeia Commission of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy and Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO) at Hotel JW Marriot, Goa from 23rd-25th January 2019 at Goa.

The forum had participation of key public and private sector stakeholders, such as representatives from World Health Organization (WHO) and drug regulatory authorities, as well as Pharmacopoeia experts and industrialists from different countries. Among the delegates were present veterinary experts and regulators and drug controllers of various states of India. The forum was organized with the objective of illustrating how Homoeopathy can be further regulated and integrated into the healthcare system in countries that have adopted the use of Homoeopathy since long, also to bring

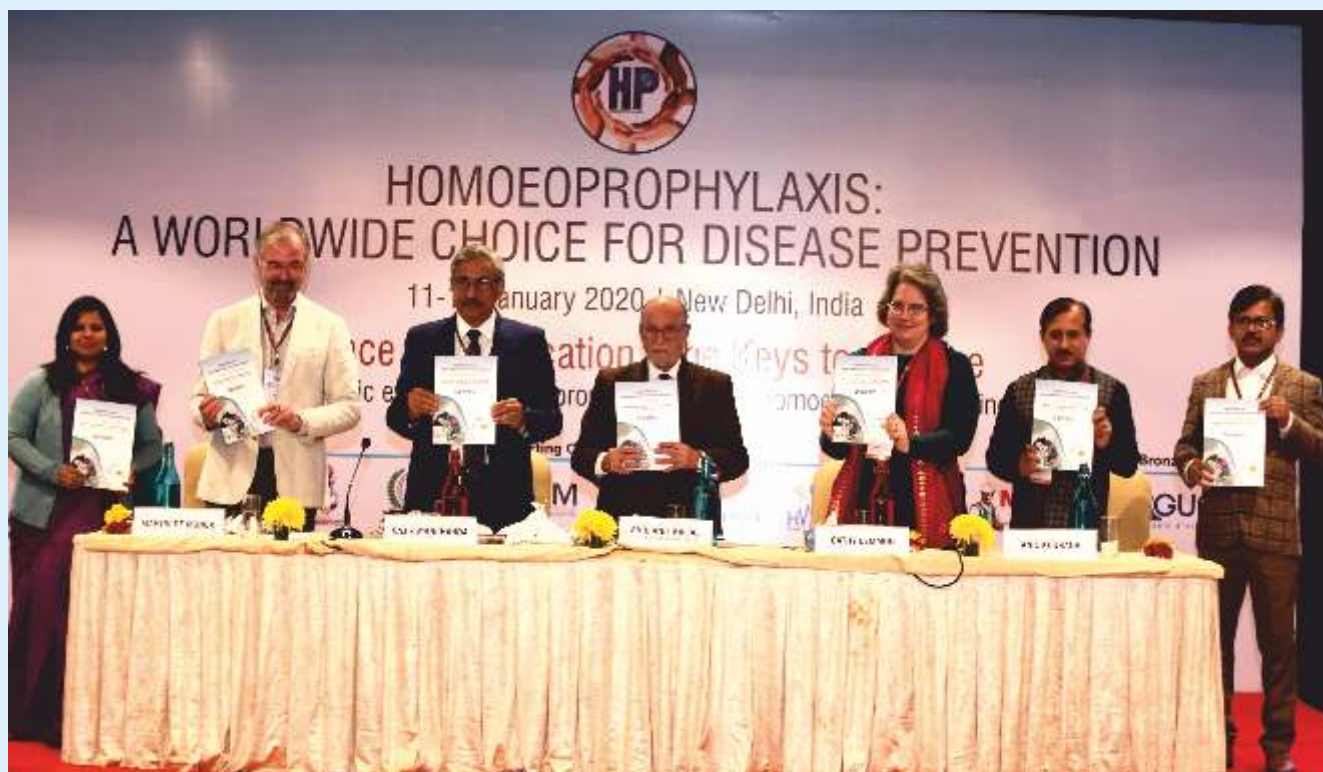
countries to the table where homoeopathy has only been recently introduced. Issues related to Drug Standardisation and regulatory aspects with representative of manufacturers and regulatory affairs from different countries were discussed.



3. 3rd International Conference on Homoeoprophylaxis A Worldwide choice for disease prevention "EVIDENCE AND EDUCATION - THE KEYS TO CHANGE" Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, an autonomous organisation under Ministry of Ayush, Government of India and Homoeoprophylaxis- a Worldwide Choice (HPWWC) a not-for-profit organisation working to promote disease prevention and Homoeoprophylaxis jointly organised the 3rd International Conference on Homoeoprophylaxis, "EVIDENCE AND EDUCATION - THE KEYS TO CHANGE" highlighting role of homeopathic non-toxic alternative to disease prevention at hotel, The Radisson Blu, Dwarka, New Delhi, on 11th -12th January 2020. The conference was also supported by Directorate of Ayush, Delhi Government.

The eminent speakers at the conference were Dr. Raj K. Manchanda, Dr. Anil Khurana, Dr. Isaac Golden, Dr. Gustavo Bracho, Dr. Martin de Munck, Dr. Srinivasa Rao Nyapati, Prof. Surinder Singh, Dr. Shailendra Saxena, Dr. Debadatta Nayak, Ms. Kate Birch, Dr. Varanasi Roja and Dr. Kavita Kukunoor.

The conference was attended by 200 delegates from several countries like United Kingdom, Australia, Greece, USA and different parts of India, including renowned experts from different dimensions within Homoeopathy.



Souvenir being released at 3rd International Conference on Homoeo-prophylaxis

Patent Filed

In this new era, knowledge is the most important factor that is driving development and modern economy. Knowledge manifests itself in the form of invention, which is intellectual property. To protect inventors, govt. gives intellectual property rights to them, which is called patent.

Council has filed for 08 patents in last five years which include:-

- Novel Nosode From a Protozoon of The Genus Plasmodium and The Process of Preparation Thereof
- Novel Nosode From a Protozoon of The Genus Leishmania and The Process Of Preparation Thereof
- Process for Potentization of Homoeopathic Medicines
- A Novel Formulation for Use in Therapy and Prevention of Japanese Encephalitis Virus Induced Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (AES)
- A Novel Formulation for Use in Therapy of Tissue Injury and Cellular Loss in Tissue Regeneration via Preventing Cellular Senescence
- Nano Curcumin Homeopathic Formulation for Treatment of Malaria
- A Novel Method of Treatment and Prevention of Inflammation or Inflammatory Diseases
- Novel Therapeutic Formulation for Treatment and Prevention of Viral Encephalitis and Neuronal Cell Death

Productivity and Employment Generation

Vacancy Status as on 01.03.2023

S. No.	Name of Post	Sanctioned Strength	Filled up Post	Vacant Post
1.	Group-A	128	97	31
2.	Group-B	98	54	44
3.	Group-C	234	114	120
Total	Grand Total (A+B+C)	460	265	195

NABH

Initiatives taken by CCRH for NABH accreditation/ certification

The Council is committed to providing quality care and ensuring patient safety and is, therefore, striving to get the NABH accreditation/certification for the hospitals/OPDs at its Units and Institutes.

With this mandate, the Council had undertaken the gap analysis for all the Units/ Institutes with respect to the NABH requirements. This has been followed with corrective actions to fulfill these requirements.

To sensitize the Officers and officials of CCRH from all the Units/ Institutes on NABH Standards in Homoeopathy, 3 days of training programs on implementation were organized at the following Units/Institutes:

1. DDPRCRI(H), Noida from 1st to 3rd Aug. 2022
2. RRI(H), Puri from 23rd to 25th Aug. 2022
3. RRI(H), Gudivada from 13th to 15th Sep. 2022
4. NHRIMH, Kottayam from 30th Aug. to 1st Sep. 2022.

The Council also organized a similar training at Ayush Auditorium, CCRH, New Delhi, from 5th to 7th Dec. 2022 for the sensitization of the officers and officials of the headquarters.

The training consisted of Pre-Test, followed by interactive sessions on the 10 chapters of NABH Standards, exercises and followed by post-Test.

Also, the drafts of documentation for the Entry Level Standards for Ayush Centre consisting of Standard Operating Procedures for 8 chapters, Apex manual, and Infection Control manual were prepared at CCRH Hqrs. and shared with all the eligible units/Institutes to facilitate documentation work. So far, the documentation for Entry Level Standards for Ayush Standards has been completed & implemented at 11 Institutes /Units and the application for 01 Institute has been submitted to the NABH.

Hospital standards for full accreditation of hospitals are being finalized for implementation.

Council's ISO 9001-2015 Certification

The council's headquarters has implemented and adopted the Quality management system and been certified the ISO 9001:2015 certification from 2014-2020. Audit for certification was conducted by ISO certified auditors from Vexil Business Process Services Pvt. Ltd. Currently the Codal formalities for recertification process have been initiated.

List of Non Priced Publications

- 1 Booklet 'Collaborative studies in Homoeopathy'
- 2 Proceedings of workshop on 'Research methodology and standardisation'
- 3 Proceedings of workshop on 'Chronic Sinusitis & other Respiratory tract infections'
- 4 Proceedings of workshop on HIV/AIDS
- 5 Scheme for Extra Mural Research Project in Ayush
- 6 Golden Triangle Partnership (GTP Scheme)
- 7 Proceedings of workshop on "Management of Geriatric disorder through Homoeopathy.
- 8 Proceeding of Research Methodology
- 9 Souvenir (On the occasion of Silver Jubilee Celebration of CCRH)
- 10 Red Ribbon wants to speak to you (HIV/AIDS)
- 11 Activities & Achievements - CCRH Forging Ahead Activities & Achievements
- 12 Database of Homoeopathic Publications
- 13 Common Indian plants used in Homoeopathy
- 14 A compendium of Research papers
- 15 Evidence based Homoeopathy
- 16 Scientific Validation of Homoeopathy through Extra Mural Research Scheme of Dept. of Ayush
- 17 Drishti (Hindi)
- 18 Prerana (Hindi)
- 19 CCRH-A Bird's Eye View - 1995
- 20 Strategic development of Homoeopathy for Mother and Child Care' – a Handbook targeted at policy makers - 2007
- 21 CCRH an overview : Activities and Achievements of the Council
- 22 Homoeopathy - Science of Gentle Healing
- 23 Pocket Manual on Activities & Achievements
- 24 Homoeopathy for Healthy Teething: Training Manual for ANM & ASHA
- 25 Revised Edition on Homoeopathy - Science of Gentle Healing (2015)
- 26 Revised Edition CCRH an overview : Activities and Achievements of the Council (2014-15)
- 27 Training Manual on HIV/AIDs for Homoeopathy & Ayurvedic Physicians
- 28 Training manual for Yoga instructors, Yoga volunteers and multi task workers
- 29 Scientific Framework of Homoeopathy

List of Handouts for free distribution in Arogya / Health Melas/Exhibitions

1. Let your child grow in safe hands of Homoeopathy
2. Diabetes mellitus & Homoeopathy
3. Protect your child from Japanese Encephalitis

4. Dengue The culprit could be breeding in your neighbourhood
5. Answers to your queries about Homoeopathy
6. Smile in Injuries too with Homoeopathy
7. Homoeopathy for a Healthy Motherhood
8. Stress to Happiness with Homoeopathy
9. Malaria The culprit could be closer than you think!
10. Homoeopathy for Heartburn and Indigestion during Pregnancy
11. Homoeopathic Management of Constipation and Piles during Pregnancy
12. Homoeopathic Treatment of Anxiety and Fears in Pregnancy
13. Homoeopathy for common Breast problem after delivery
14. Homoeopathic Management of Backache during Pregnancy
15. Vomiting of Pregnancy and Homoeopathic Management
16. Homoeopathic Management of Dentition Troubles in Children
17. Behaviour Problem in children and Homoeopathy
18. Homoeopathy for Acute Bronchitis in Children
19. Homoeopathy for common cold in children
20. Constipation in children and Homoeopathic Management
21. Homoeopathy for Sinusitis in Children
22. Homoeopathy for learning Disabilities in children
23. Infant colic and Homoeopathic Management
24. Homoeopathy for Bronchial Asthma in children
25. Homoeopathy for Tonsillitis and Enlargement of Adenoids in children
26. Diarrhoea in Children and Homoeopathic Management
27. Fight against Flu Like Illness
28. Sinusitis Homoeopathy has the answer
29. Are you a victim of High blood pressure? Don't worry Homoeopathic treatment awaits you
30. Weigh obesity with Homoeopathy
31. "Homoeopathy helps me manage menopause"
32. "Urinary problems bothered me for long.....but then I found Homoeopathy"
33. Chickungunya
34. Cancer
35. Depression
36. Homoeopathy for Cardiovascular disorders (CVDs)-Healthy Living, Healthy Heart, Happy Life

IEC CDs (films developed by CCRH)

1. Magic of tiny globules
2. Myths and facts about Homoeopathy
3. National Campaign on Homoeopathy for mother and child care

List of Priced Publication (2022 - 2023)

Sr.No.	Books	Rate	Weight
1	Monograph: A Proving of Aegle Folia	15.00	100
2	Monograph: A Proving of Aegle Marmelos	15.00	130
3	Monograph: A Proving of Kali Muriaticum	52.00	210
4	Monograph: Terminalia Chebule	35.00	160
5	Monograph: Carica Papaya	35.00	170
6	Monograph: Boerhaavia Diffusa	35.00	175
7	Monograph Baryta Iodata	60.00	150
8	Monograph: Acalypha Indica	76.00	250
9	Monograph: Holarrhena Anitdysentrica	67.00	200
10	Monograph: Ocimum Canum	64.00	180
11	Monograph: Tylophora Indica	63.00	170
12	Monograph: Thea Chinensis	61.00	190
13	Monograph: Cassia Fistula	47.00	140
14	Monograph: Alfalfa	115.00	150
15	Monograph: Cynodon Dactylon	250.00	300
16	Monograph: Hydrocotyle Asiatica	150.00	250
17	Monograph on Homoeopathic Drug Atista Indica (New)	250.00	220
18	Monograph on Homoeopathic Drug Cassia Sophera (New)	205.00	200
19	Monograph on Homoeopathic Drug Abroma Augusta Folia (New)	260.00	220
20	Disease Monograph: Lymphatic Filariasis	260.00	350
21	Disease Monograph: Hiv/aids Homo. Management	350.00	560
22	Disease Monograph: Menopausal Syndrome	240.00	400
23	Disease Monograph: Diabetes Mellitus	195.00	780
24	Disease Monograph: Urolithiasis	165.00	550
25	Disease Monograph: Bronchial Asthma	600.00	700
26	Additions from Boericke's Repertory to Kent's Repertory-Chapter Eye & Vision	20.000	110
27	Additions from Boericke's Repertory to Kent's Repertory-Chapter Ear and Hearing	15.00	110

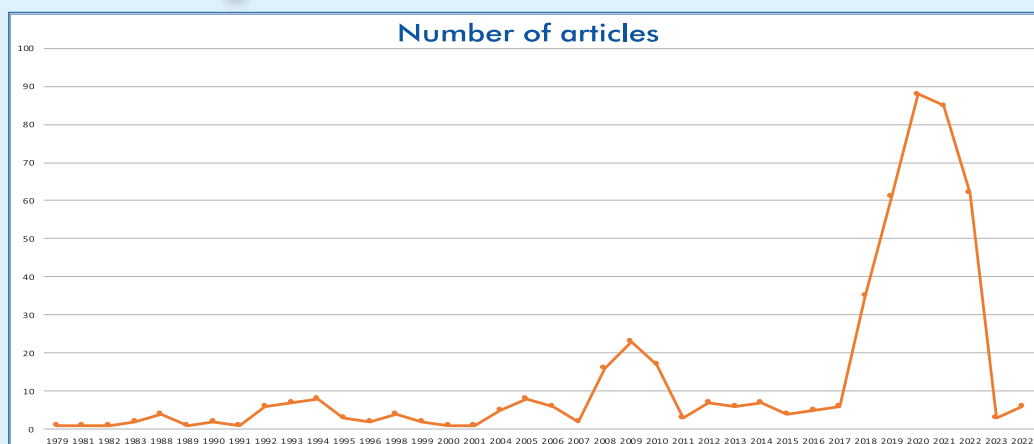
28	Additions from Boericke's Repertory to Kent's Repertory-Chapter Larynx & Trachea, Respiration, Cough, Expectoratation and Chest	50.00	300
29	A Review and Revision of Kent's Repertory (Kunzli's additions)-Chapter Generalities-Additions from C.B. Knerr's repertory and other works	360.00	650
30	Standardisation of Hom. Drugs; Vol. 1	100.00	400
31	Standardisation of Hom. Drugs; Vol. 2	225.00	550
32	Standardisation of Hom. Drugs; Vol. 3	225.00	450
33	Standardisation of Hom. Drugs; Vol. 4	400.00	500
34	Hom.Drug Provings; Vol. 2 (New)	150.00	120
35	Hom.Drug Provings; Vol. 3	65.00	80
36	Hom.Drug Provings; Vol. 4	170.00	190
37	Hom.Drug Provings: Vol. 5	90.00	170
38	Hom.Drug Provings: Vol. 6	170.00	150
39	New Drugs Proved by CCRH (New)	130.00	120
40	Clinical Resaerch Studies Part-I	250.00	650
41	Clinical Research Studies Part-II	195.00	550
42	Clinical Research Studies Part-III	130.00	340
43	Handbook on Hom for 'Mother and Child Care' (New Print)	400.00	900
44	Handbook on Hom for 'Mother and Child Care' (Hindi)	300.00	1015
45	Training Manual Vol.1 Hom. For Mother & Child Care(Obstertics)	500.00	1300
46	Training Manual Vol.2 Hom. For Mother & Child Care (Pediatrics)	500.00	1210
47	Training Manual Vol.3 Hom. For Mother & Child Care (General Topics)	220.00	570
48	Plants in Ethno Medicine of the Nilgiri Tribes In Tamil Nadu, India	800.00	620
49	Identification of Hom. Drugs of Plant Origin	170.00	450
50	Pharmacological Actions of Hom. Drugs	260.00	530
51	Study of Hom. Medicines through Clinical Verification- A new perspective..Vol. 1 (New)	700.00	1000
52	Study of Hom. Medicines through Clinical Verification- A new perspective. Vol. 2 (New)	310.00	410
53	Study of Hom. Medicines through Clinical Verification- A new perspective. Vol. 3	125.00	500
54	Study of Hom. Medicines through Clinical Verification- A new perspective. Vol. 4	700.00	1000
55	Handbook on Hom. Case Taking to Prescribing	156.00	610

56	Hom.Materia Medica of Indian Drugs (Reprint Edition)	320.00	760
57	Keynotes of Hom. Materia Medica Vol.1 (Revised.Edition)	120.00	250
58	Keynotes of Hom. Materia Medica Vol. 2	100.00	400
59	Vernacular names of Plant Drugs in Hom. Pharmacopoeia of India	120.00	370
60	Homoeopathy for Common Diseases -before consulting a doctor	100.00	210
61	सामान्य बीमारियों के लिए होमियोपैथी चिकित्सक की सलाह लेने से पूर्व	100.00	200
62	Homoeopathic Drug Provings Conducted	300.00	250
63	Training Manual For Homoeopathy Practitioners Healthy Child	675.001	300
64	A Handbook of Medicinal Plants Used in Homoeopathy	700.00	1000
65	Monograph on Homoeopathic Drug Bellis Perennis	170.00	150
66	Monograph On Homoeopathic Drug Tinospora Cordifolia (Giloy)	235.00	250
67	Standard Treatment Guidelines In Homoeopathy Vol. 1	750.00	1000
68	Standard Treatment Guidelines In Homoeopathy Vol. 2	900.00	1000
69	Handbook of recent trends in Homoeopathy for Infectious Disease in India and abroad	210.00	250
70	Coffee Table Book - forging ahead	1000.00	800
71	Prognostic factor Research in Homoeopathy - A Practical Guide for Researchers	1000.00	1500
72	Standard Treatment Guidelines In Homoeopathy Vol. 3	820.00	1000
73	Good Clinical Practice Guidelines for Clinical Trails In Hohoeopathy	300.00	400
74	Study of Hom. Medicines through Clinical Verification-A new perspective. Vol. 5	700.00	800
75	Drugs of Animal Sources used in Homoeopathy	400.00	500
76	A Compendium of Modern Nomenclature of Medicinal Plants Commonly used in Homoeopathy	200.00	400
77	Agro-techniques of Medicinal Plants Used in Homoeopathy	135.00	200
78	Agro-techniques of Medicinal Plants Used in Homoeopathy (Hindi)	135.00	200
79	HPTLC Atlas of Medicinal Plant Drugs Used in Homoeopathy	250.00	500
	Total	21291.00	36190

Note:

1. For dispatch of books, readers are requested to send their requirement (list of books only) first.
2. The cost of postage (by speed post) and books payable shall be intimated by the Council.
3. The readers are to send the payment by Demand Draft in favour of Director General, CCRH, Payable at New Delhi.
4. Weight of the books are mentioned for convenience of readers in calculating the speed post charges.
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Publications of the Council since inception



Year	Number of publications
1979	1
1981	1
1982	1
1983	2
1988	4
1989	1
1990	2
1991	1
1992	6
1993	7
1994	8
1995	3
1996	2
1998	4
1999	2
2000	1
2001	1
2004	5
2005	8

Year	Number of publications
2006	6
2007	2
2008	16
2009	23
2010	17
2011	3
2012	7
2013	6
2014	7
2015	4
2016	5
2017	6
2018	35
2019	61
2020	88
2021	85
2022	68
2023	3
Grand Total	502