

Homoeopathic Institutions need cutting-edge research facilities: Anil Baijal, Delhi LG

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Third International Conference on “Homoeoprophylaxis: A Worldwide Choice for Disease Prevention; Evidence and Education - the Keys to Change” took place in New Delhi from January 11-12.

The event was supported by other international organisations from the Netherlands, Australia, and USA along with indian institutes like Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India; Nehru Homoeopathic Medical College, Delhi; Dr. B. R. Sur Homoeopathic Medical College, Delhi and professional bodies like Indian Institute of Homoeopathic Physicians & Homoeopathic Medical Association of India

While inaugurating the conference Anil Baijal, Lieutenant Governor of Delhi said, “To leverage specific advantages of Homoeopathy, there is an urgent need to strengthen the research infrastructure of Homoeopathic institutions to undertake research projects of public health importance.”

The conference was attended by about 250 experts/delegates from USA, Australia, Netherland, Cuba, Thailand, Ministry of AYUSH, National and State Government Institutions, colleges, research institutions and private practitioners.

Dr. Raj. K. Manchanda, Director (AYUSH), Govt. of Delhi and organising Chair; Dr. Anil Khurana, Director General, Central Council of Research in Homoeopathy, Govt of India and Chair Committee, HPWWC- 2020 and Cathy Lemmon (US) President, HPWWC were also the part of the conference.

Dr R.K Manchanda, while welcoming delegates laid stress on the opportunity for India to undertake high quality research in the prevention of various infections.

Cathy Lemmon, extended her wishes to the delegates and addressed the conference. She stated that our mission is to promote Homoeopathy in diseases prevention, creating platform for scientific discussion.

Baijal said, "In the last few decades, basic researches in homeopathy have reached incredible heights. However, there is a need to combine innovative research strategies to conduct focussed evidence-based research. The research infrastructure of Homoeopathic Institutions in Delhi should also be strengthened in undertaking research projects of public health importance. Today, world at large and India in particular, is facing challenges of several outbreaks of diseases like Dengue, Chikungunya, Malaria, Encephalitis, Diarrhoea and Gastroenteritis among others where there are no effective vaccines in allopathy, Homoeopathic researchers should work to find out the solutions to these diseases based on modern scientific parameters. In Delhi, we have created an admirable infrastructure in the form 106 Homoeopathic Dispensaries, 2 medical colleges namely Nehru Homoeopathic Medical Colleges and Dr B R Sur Homoeopathic Medical College. About 1.8 million patients are treated every year in these facilities."

Given the merits of Homoeopathy, the experts advocated it as a useful choice for promoting health and preventing diseases. They were of the view that Homoeopathy can play an important role as "first line of treatment" if it is utilised in its right perspective.

Homoeopathy aims at curing the patient holistically and gently. The inherent strengths of the system enable it to be free from adverse side effects and make it a safe, easy and cost-effective mode of treatment. Its medicines are safe, non-addictive, palatable, and easy to administer. It can safely be used for pregnant and lactating women, infants and children and old people. These impart a natural and specific stimulation to the body's defence mechanism without inducing drug resistance.