

# THE HAHNEMANNIAN GLEANINGS

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## EDITORIAL

### THE GOVERNMENTS AND HOMŒOPATHY

A section of Homœopathic leaders in India has all along been decrying the statutory recognition of Homœopathy. Their apprehension is based upon the likelihood of the recognition virtually meaning *control without provision for development*. If this virtual meaning turns to an actuality, Homœopathy is sure to be strangled out of India. Very unfortunately, the attitude so far manifested by both the Central Government as well as the various State Governments goes to substantiate this apprehension.

We reprint in this Issue an Editorial article of the *Homœopathy*, the official organ of the U. P. State Homœopathic Board, and certain Homœopathic news of the U.P. State and Central Government. From these, we can get an idea of the plight of the U.P. State Homœopathic Board, the most active of all the State Homœopathic Boards or Councils in India; the attitude of the U.P. Government which has the glorious record of being the most active and positive with respect to Homœopathy, in comparison with any other State Government (except, perhaps, the Kerala Government), but spends only Rs. 1 lakh for Homœopathy out of its total health budget of Rs. 733 lakhs; we can assess for ourselves what actions have been taken by the various State Governments in response to the highly important circular letter of the Central Health Ministry, dated 8.1.1965, together with the recommendations of the Rural Homœopathic Medical Aid Committee. The basic attitude of the Central Government itself, with respect to all the non-allopathic systems of Medicine has been

reiterated on many occasions in the following terms: "It is the accepted policy of the Government of India, to give all possible encouragements to Indigenous Systems of Medicine and Homœopathy and to incorporate their contributions of approved values, into the modern system of medicine." It is the last clause of this basic policy that guides and controls the degree and proportion of encouragement likely to be rendered to the different non-allopathic systems. What amount of help they will condescend to bestow will be proportionate to the amount of positive contribution to the so-called modern system of medicine, i.e., allopathic medicine, which is still remaining the sole controller of the health policy of all our Governments—Central as well as Provincial. Now, the various indigenous systems of medicine may be in a position to make some contributions which may catch the fancy of the allopathic controllers of the various Governments and be *approved* by them, and earn for the respective system a bit more liberal help. But this is not possible for Homœopathy. The basic stand, orientation and approach of Homœopathy to Medicine is totally alien to the allopathic controllers. Homœopathy can never give them a universal specific for any particular disease like Cancer, Tuberculosis, Filaria, Leprosy, Leucoderma, etc., but it can treat successfully many such cases rejected by them as incurable by selecting and using a particular drug on some basic laws and principles, which they refuse to comprehend or to accept even if comprehended. That is the sole reason why Homœopathy is suffering from so much meagre-hearted faltering attitude even from the Central Government, apparently the most active supporter of Homœopathy in comparison with the various State Governments, and that inspite of the fact that Homœopathy was declared as a thoroughly scientific system of Medicine by the Homœopathic Enquiry Committee, appointed by the Central Government itself, as early as 1949.

It is due to this plight of Homœopathy, as it stands today, that some of our colleagues are crying against the statutory recognition itself. But in our opinion, in the present age, in the socio-economic condition prevailing in our country, no further progress of Homœopathy is possible without active and substantial State support which, in its turn, necessitates State recog-

dition. The grounds for this view of ours have been stated on various occasions, but especially in the article—“*Homœopathic Bill—A menace or a boon?*” (H. Gleanings, March 1962—Vol. XXIX/3, p. 97). In any case, the statutory recognition of Homœopathy is today an irreversibly accomplished fact. Statutory recognition, of course, entails some amount of State interference. Whether this interference will be for the benefit and progress of Homœopathy or for crippling and vitiating it, will depend upon the personnel who makes that interference. If this personnel remains composed of the people alien or even innocent about the principles and interests of Homœopathy, the result cannot be better than what is prevailing today. Moreover, congenial interference and control should logically be accompanied by active substantial support and maintenance. But this again depends upon the attitude and interests of the controlling persons. That is why we have all along been demanding that the personnel controlling the matters of Homœopathy and, for that matter, any system of medicine should be manned by advocates of the respective system.

Thus, it is of no use today, to fight against State recognition of Homeopathy. What we should fight for is to make the personnel controlling the affairs of Homœopathy composed of Homœopaths themselves, with powers equal to those of the dominant school. Whether this demand will be fulfilled or not basically depends upon the integrity and organisational strength of the Homœopathic Society. Although the Health Department of the Central Government and the various State Governments as they stand today, are under the monopoly control of Allopathy, still the Governments ultimately depend for their existence upon the vote of the people, overwhelming majority of which are under the influence of Homœopathy and the various indigenous systems of medicine. That is the reason why the various Governments are being forced, most hesitatingly and parsimoniously as it is, to take some notice of these various systems of medicine. If the majority of Homœopaths of India unite into one organisation like the All India Medical Association (Allopathic), with its active branches in all the States, and exert

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Night terrors, shouts in sleep.

*Remedies in 69 Cases*  
(F. 31; M. 38)

Name of remedy			Number of patients
<i>Lycopodium</i>	...	...	44
<i>Pulsatilla</i>	...	...	14
<i>Silica</i>	...	...	14
<i>Kali bich</i>	...	...	13
<i>Natrum mur</i>	...	...	12
<i>Nux vomica</i>	...	...	12
<i>Sulphur</i>	...	...	16
<i>Sepia</i>	...	...	13
<i>Graphi.</i>	...	...	8
<i>Calc. carb.</i>	...	...	7

(To be continued)

—*The Brit. Homœo. Jourl.* July, '60

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pressure upon the Government, all the demands can be achieved in no time, and Homœopathy can proceed on the path of limitless progress. It is no good trying to avoid this positive but difficult path and advocating a negative path of cursing the statutory recognition itself.

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