

MINISTRY OF HEALTH
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
Homœopathic Enquiry Committee
QUESTIONNAIRE

(This questionnaire may be returned with your replies not later than the 15th November, 1948, to the Secretary, Homœopathic Enquiry Committee, Ministry of Health, Government of India, New Delhi at Room No. 127, Church Road Hutments.)

Q. 1. Are persons intending to practise Homœopathy required to have qualifications at an institution, either recognised or not recognised by government, before they can practise?

Q. 2. What are the existing facilities for the teaching of Homœopathy in your Province or State? Mention the number of schools, colleges and research institutions; their names, addresses, curricula and minimum educational qualifications for admission.

(Note:—Heads of Homœopathic schools, colleges and research institutions are requested kindly to give information on this question as in *Appendix* attached herewith.)

Q. 3. Is there any organization in your Province or State for ensuring uniformity of the standard of training of persons for practice in Homœopathy? If so, give details about its constitution and functions.

Q. 4. (a) What is the number of practitioners engaged in Homœopathy in your Province or State?

(b) Of this number give, if possible:—

(i) The number of those who have qualifications from institutions recognised by the Government.

(ii) The number of those who have qualifications from institutions not recognised by the Government.

(iii) Others.

Q. 5. (a) Do you consider the present method of training to be satisfactory in Government recognised institutions, and in those which are not so recognised? What are, in your opinion, the defects in the existing courses of training in either type of institutions? Your suggestions for improving and regulating such training are invited.

(b) What minimum standard of general education should, in your opinion, be prescribed for admission of students to Homœopathic training institutions?

(c) Do you consider that the basic science subjects, viz., Chemistry, Physics, Botany and Zoology should be included in the courses of training of students of Homœopathy? What standard of attainment in each of these subjects, in your opinion, should be aimed at? Should these subjects be taught to the students before, or after admission to the Homœopathy course?

(d) Do you consider that training in Anatomy, Physiology, Bio-Chemistry, Pharmacology, Pathology, Medicine, Surgery, Midwifery and Gynæcology, etc., should be included in the Homœopathy course?

(e) What other essential subjects should, in your opinion, be included in the curriculum?

(f) What are the existing standards of training in the above mentioned subjects and what do you consider should be the minimum standards of instruction and the minimum time to be devoted to each subject?

Q. 6. (a) Do you consider that minimum standards of qualifications should be laid down for teachers in each subject? If so, what standard do you suggest in respect of each subject?

(b) Do you consider that the existing institutions for Homœopathic training are efficient and are imparting instruction of a satisfactory standard? If not, what are the defects? What improvements do you suggest?

Q. 7. Is it desirable to have model government institutions for the Homœopathic education and training?

Q. 8. (a) Do you consider that the practice of Homœopathic medicine should be controlled by Law?

(b) If your answer to the above is in the affirmative, what are your suggestions regarding the manner of such control?

(c) What, in your opinion, should be the essential features of such control?

(d) Would the registration of Homœopathic practitioners, if made compulsory, cover adequately the control you envisage?

(e) For the purpose of registration, what do you consider should be the minimum acceptable qualifications of existing Homœopathic practitioners in respect of:—

(i) Years of Homœopathic practice.

(ii) Bonafides of such practice.

(iii) Minimum standard of the knowledge of Homœopathy and general medicine.

Q. 9. Do you consider that prohibition of practice of Homœopathy by persons whose names are not on the provincial or central registers should be enforced? If so, what conditions should be laid down for registration in respect of:—

(a) Existing practitioners.

(b) Future entrants into the profession.

(c) What should be their obligations and privileges?

Q. 10. Do you consider that in order to promote Homœopathy provision should be made for post-graduate training in the subject for graduates in modern medicine?