

# Essential Drugs List (EDL) HOMOEOPATHY

Department of AYUSH

(Drug Control Cell)

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Government of India

www.indianmedicine.nic.in

March 2013



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**Disclaimer:** This Essential Drugs List (EDL) has been prepared with a consultative process based on inputs received from a number of stakeholders and the focus given to include only generic medicines from pharmacopeia, formulary and authoritative texts. The contributors and reviewers have taken due care to ensure correctness of the contents before publication and cannot be held responsible for any omission or inadvertent errors, nor can they warrant that all aspects of the subject have been covered. The Essential Drugs List is a guiding tool for procurement and stocking of medicines.

Those who are going to use or refer this EDL for procurement of medicines are welcome to provide their feedback and suggestions for any corrections or improvement. In this regard, write to Joint Adviser, Drug Control Cell, Department of AYUSH, 'B' Block, GPO Complex, INA, New Delhi-110023 by post or by email at dcc-ayush@nic.in



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#### भारत सरकार GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

#### **MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE**

आयुर्वेद, योग व प्राकृतिक चिकित्सा यूनानी सिद्ध एवं होम्योपैथी (आयुष) विभाग DEPTT. OF AYURVEDA, YOGA & NATUROPATHY UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH)

> आयुष भवन, बी—ब्लॉक, जी पी ओ कॉम्पलेक्स आई एन ए, नई दिल्ली—110023 Ayush Bhawan, B-Block, GPO Complex INA, New Delhi-110023

#### **FOREWORD**

Medicines form backbone of the health delivery system. Availability of essential medicines is an important aspect to ensure peoples' access to the public health facilities. These have to be carefully selected for supply to health facilities on the basis of assured safety, efficacy and quality to address health needs of the people with success and confidence of the practitioners to use them. In this direction, the Department of AYUSH, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India has been striving to safeguard the health of people with a number of measures for quality control of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathic medicines.

To overcome the problem of availability of AYUSH medicines in the public health system and facilitate the State & Central authorities for smooth procurement of medicines, the Drug Control Cell in the Department of AYUSH has undertaken a yearlong exercise to review the lists of essential Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathic (ASU&H) drugs published in the year 2000 and in the process interacted with various stakeholders, including representatives from the fraternity of in-service practitioners, AYUSH Officers and procurement authorities from central and state government organizations. Comprehensive Essential ASU&H drug lists presently drawn with cross sectional consultation take in to account pharmacopoeias, formularies and regional preferences for certain medicines and offer wide choice for need-based selection of generic medicines.

The initiative of formulating AYUSH Essential Drug Lists has been steered with the vision and direction of Shri Anil Kumar, Secretary (AYUSH). I hope the present "Essential Drugs List-Homoeopathy" will act as a guiding tool for the procurement agencies to fulfill the supply of Homoeopathic medicines in dispensaries, hospitals and co-located Homoeopathic facilities in PHCs, CHCs and District Hospitals. On behalf of Department of AYUSH, it is my privilege to convey appreciation to the considerable efforts of AYUSH experts led by Dr. D.C. Katoch, Joint Adviser (Ayurveda) to have accomplished an important task of laying down the foundation to facilitate procurement of ASU&H medicines in the states. The EDL is expected to ease the accessibility of medicines in health facilities and streamline the management of medicinal supplies with meaningful use of resources in the central and state organizations.

22nd March, 2013

Anil Ganeriwala)



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#### भारत सरकार

Government of India स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय Ministry of Health & Family Welfare आयुर्वेद, योग व प्राकृतिक चिकित्सा, यूनानी, सिद्ध एवं होम्योपैथी (आयुष) विभाग. Department of Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH) आयुष भवन, बी—ब्लॉक, जी पी ओ कॉम्पलेक्स आई एन ए, नई दिल्ली—110023 Ayush Bhawan, B-Block, GPO Complex, INA, New Delhi-110023

#### **PREFACE**

Essential medicines act as a powerful means to promote health equity and are selected with due regard to disease prevalence, evidence of efficacy and safety, and comparative cost-effectiveness. Such medicines have to be available within the context of functioning health systems at all times, in adequate amounts, in the appropriate dosage forms, with assured quality, and at affordable prices. Careful selection of essential medicines with a limited range results in a higher quality of patients' care, better management of medicines and cost-effective utilization of health resources. Clinical guidelines and list of essential medicines aim at improving the availability and proper use of medicines within the health care delivery system. However, the selection of AYUSH medicines for essential drugs list needs specific consideration in view of their multiple indications, dosage forms and diverse preferences of practitioners, which vary from state to state and region to region.

The concept of essential medicines is forward-looking and important from the perspective of universal health coverage in meeting health needs of the people. Therefore, updating of EDL at regular intervals is essentially required to reflect various therapeutic options in accordance with the therapeutic needs of the populations due to varied prevalence of diseases and changing health seeking behavior. The recent report of Common Review Mission of the National Rural Health Mission has brought out that peoples' demand for and access to AYUSH treatment has increased with co-location of AYUSH facilities in primary health network. This scenario has resulted from Central Government's continuous support to the states for supply of medicines to AYUSH units. However, weak procurement system coupled with lack of easy-to-follow a standard comprehensive list of essential medicines is perhaps the reason that greatly hampers the constant availability of medicines in the health facilities. Sustainable efforts in this direction are required to ensure that essential medicines are regularly available in the health facilities and the people do not have to suffer from paying medicines' cost from their pockets.

AYUSH Essential Drug Lists were last formulated in the year 2000 and their updating was overdue considering the developments that took place in the last 6-7 years with the mainstreaming of AYUSH under NRHM and provision of central government's support to the states for strengthening AYUSH health services. The exercise for updating the EDLs was therefore taken up with a view to formulate practitioners' preference based lists of such Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homeopathy medicines as are documented in the authoritative books and pharmacopoeias and formularies. The inputs of practitioners, who by virtue of being in direct touch with the patients know better about the access, quality and culturally appropriate use of ASU&H medicines, formed the basis to develop the respective EDLs. This harmonized approach helped in accommodating certain medicines in the EDLs,

which are preferred by practitioners in a particular region because of their composition, long history of safe and effective use for certain ailments and which are not much practiced in other parts of the country owing to ignorance as well as lack of their availability.

It is pertinent to mention that the AYUSH EDLs are not the standard lists of medicines but are the outcome of careful selection of a limited range of system-wise medicines meant to guide need-based procurement and stocking of medicines in the health facilities. Based on these lists, States can easily organize purchase of medicines for dispensaries, hospitals and other health facilities. EDLs also influence the production of medicines and should form the basis for manufacturing of medicines in the government and cooperative pharmacies for supply to state dispensaries and hospitals. While these EDLs may be used as the building block for all procurement of medicines done with central funds, the states may have the flexibility to procure medicines from their own resources. However, it is always advisable to follow the EDLs for bulk purchase of medicines for dispensaries, hospitals, mobile clinics and medical camps run by the government and government-aided organizations. Relying on EDL-based procurement of medicines has the benefit of objective, transparent and need-based selection of medicines and optimal use of financial resources for health coverage. Inconsistencies in drug procurement can be easily curbed with reliance on EDLs leading to proper management of supplies and increased public confidence in health services.

New Delhi, 22nd March 2013

(Dr. D. C. Katoch)

Joint Adviser

Drug Control Cell, Department of AYUSH

# Acknowledgement

Department of AYUSH thankfully acknowledges the contribution of following technical experts and officers for their active involvement at various stages of preparation of this Essential Drugs List-

#### Vision

• Shri Anil Kumar, Secretary, Department of AYUSH.

#### **Facilitation**

• Shri Anil Ganeriwala, Joint Secretary, Department of AYUSH.

#### Initiation & Coordination

- Dr. Janardan Panday, Former Joint Adviser (Ayurveda), Department of AYUSH.
- Dr. D.C. Katoch, Joint Adviser (Ayurveda), Department of AYUSH.

#### **Expert Committee**

- Director General, Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, New Delhi
- Dr. V.K. Gupta, Ex-Principal, Nehru Homoeopathic Medical College, Delhi
- Dr. K.V. Prakasan, CMO In-charge, Homoeopathic Store Depot, CGHS, Delhi
- Director In-charge, National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata.
- Dr. Alok Kumar, Deputy Advisor (Homoeopathy), Department of AYUSH, Member Secretary/Convener.

# Comments & Suggestions

Participants of the Discussion Meeting held on 28th February 2012 (List Annexed)

## Compilation & Content Planning

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- $\bullet \quad \text{Dr. Shaji R.T., Research Officer (Homoeopathy), Scientist-II, CCRH, New Delhi}\\$
- Dr. K.V. Prakasan, CMO In-charge, Homoeopathic Store Depot, CGHS, Delhi

# Technical Editing & Review

- Dr. D.C. Katoch, Joint Adviser, Drug Control Cell, Department of AYUSH.
- Dr. Divya Taneja, Scientist I, CCRH, New Delhi

#### Guidelines

Following are the guiding principles to organize procurement and management of essential medicines-

- 1) Essential Drugs List (EDL) should be preferred for selection and procurement of medicines for supply to AYUSH health facilities. It may be taken as building block for need-based selective medicinal procurements.
- 2) It is imperative to ensure that medicines being procured are genuine and meet the licensing requirements and quality standards as mentioned in the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and the Rules thereunder.
- 3) Since medicines are used for multiple indications, it is better to select such medicines from the EDL for procurement as could effectively meet the priority health needs of the population in the catchment areas of dispensaries, hospitals etc. In this regard, decision for listing out the medicines from EDL for procurement should be based on collective recommendations of the in-service doctors at state or district level. It is not necessary that all medicines listed in EDL have to be purchased. The procurement agencies may decide the required medicines as per the prevalence of ailments and needs of patients attending the health facilities.
- 4) To discourage loose dispensing of medicines to the patients, it is advisable to procure medicines in standard unit pack sizes as indicated in EDL for each medicine. The unit pack size of the medicine has been indicated on the basis of weekly requirement of medicines to be given to the patients. Small dispensable paper bags, plastic bottles, polythene envelops etc. may be used for dispensing medicines to patients for 3-4 days. Homoeopathic medicines are particularly dispensed in globules in glass/plastic phials with cork.
- 5) The indications, contraindications and precautions of use given against each medicine are the general and illustrative. Specific details of proper use of medicines may be seen in the respective authoritative or reference books.
- 6) The medicines to be procured out of the EDL must be distributed to patients under medical supervision.
- 7) Due care of the storage conditions and expiry dates of the medicines should be taken. Spoiled or expired medicines should not be used or dispensed.

## Essential Drugs List - Homoeopathy

The EDL contains generic homoeopathic medicines based on Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India. Following aspects should be observed while considering procurement of medicines-

- a) The homoeopathic system is based on subjective and objective symptoms of ailments and the medicines are not disease-specific. The same medicines are used by clinicians in different ailments on the basis of symptom complex and individual's psycho-physical characteristics.
- b) Homoeopathic medicines are proven to be effective in treating large number of acute as well as chronic ailments. The successful treatment ensues when a physician understands the dimensions of the disease in the homoeopathic perspective and accordingly prescribes genuine and effective homoeopathic medicines to restore the state of health. Unless the indicated medicine is administered in its correct potency and repeated properly, patient may not respond to the medication. Though the number of homoeopathic medicines has increased over the years, the EDL contains such essential medicines as could effectively manage following common ailments-
  - Headache
  - Fevers
  - Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose, Mouth, Teeth, Throat and Tonsils
  - Naso-respiratory diseases
  - Gastrointestinal disorders
  - Skin diseases
  - Allergic Disorders
  - Childhood illnesses
  - Menstrual and reproductive health problems
  - Geriatric ailments
  - Psychological illnesses
  - Injuries, Burns, Hemorrhages
- c) In order to prevent wastage and misuse of medicines by the consumers, the procurement of Mother Tinctures (Q) of all homeopathic medicines may be done in 30 ml. sealed packs, Biochemic medicines in 20 gm. sealed packs and ointments in 15 gm. cream base dispensable tubes.
- d) Dispensing materials viz. sugar of milk, globules, glass phials, cork, butter paper etc. should also be kept in a store for the purpose of dispensing of medicines to the patients.

#### Colour Coding for Medicines in the List:

Mathantinature (Entage 1)
Mother tincture (External)
Mother tincture (Internal)
3X potency
6 Potency
30 Potency
200 Potency
1M potency

# ESSENTIAL DRUGS LIST - HOMOEOPATHY

SI.No.	Name of Medicine			Pote	ncy		
		θ	3x	6	30	200	1M
1.	Abrotanum						
2.	Absinthium						
3.	Acalypha indica						
4.	Aconitum napellus						
5.	Actaea racemosa						
6.	Aesculus hippocastanum						
7.	Agaricus muscarius						
8.	Allium cepa						
9.	Aloe socotrina						
10.	Alumina						
11.	Ammonium carbonicum						
12.	Ammonium muriaticum						
13.	Ammonium phosphoricum						
14.	Anacardium orientale						
15.	Angustura vera						
16.	Anthracinum						
17.	Antimonium crudum						
18.	Antimonium tartaricum						
19.	Apis mellifica						
20.	Apocynum cannabinum						
21.	Argentum metallicum						
22.	Argentum nitricum						
23.	Arnica montana						
24.	Arsenicum album						

SI.No.	Name of Medicine			Poten	cy		
		θ	3x	6	30	200	1M
25.	Arsenicum iodatum						
26.	Asafoetida						
27.	Abies nigra						
28.	Abies canadensis						
29.	Avena sativa						
30.	Aurum metallicum						
31.	Bacillinum						
32.	Badiaga						
33.	Baptisia tinctoria						
34.	Baryta carbonicum						
35.	Baryta muriaticum						
36.	Belladonna						
37.	Bellis perennis						
38.	Benzoic acid						
39.	Berberis vulgaris						
40.	Blatta orientalis						
41.	Blumea odorata						
42.	Borax						
43.	Bovista						
44.	Bromium						
45.	Bryonia alba						
46.	Bufo rana						
47.	Carbo vegetabilis						
48.	Cactus grandiflorus						
49.	Calcarea carbonica						

SI.No.	Name of Medicine			Poten	ıcy		
		θ	3x	6	30	200	1M
50.	Calcarea fluorica						
51.	Calcarea phosphoricum						
52.	Calendula officinalis						
53.	Camphora						
54.	Cannabis indica						
55.	Cannabis sativa						
56.	Cantharis						
57.	Capsicum						
58.	Carbo animalis						
59.	Carbolic acid						
60.	Carduus marianus						
61.	Carcinosinum						
62.	Cassia sophera						
63.	Caulophyllum						
64.	Causticum						
65.	Cedron						
66.	Cephalandra indica						
67.	Chamomilla						
68.	Chelidonium majus						
69.	China officinalis						
70.	Chininum arsenicosum						
71.	Chininum sulphuricum						
72.	Cicuta virosa						
73.	Cina						
74.	Cocculus indicus						

SI.No.	Name of Medicine	Potency					
		θ	3x	6	30	200	1M
75.	Coca						
76.	Coffea cruda						
77.	Colchicum autumnale						
78.	Collinsonia canadensis						
79.	Conium maculatum						
80.	Colocynthis						
81.	Crataegus						
82.	Crotalus horridus						
83.	Croton tiglium						
84.	Condurango						
85.	Cuprum metallicum						
86.	Cynodon dactylon						
87.	Digitalis purpura						
88.	Dioscorea villosa						
89.	Drosera rotundifolia						
90.	Dulcamara						
91.	Echinacea angustifolia						
92.	Equisetum hyemnale						
93.	Eupatorium perfoliatum						
94.	Euphrasia officinalis						
95.	Eel serum						
96.	Ferrum metallicum						
97.	Fluoricum acidum						
98.	Formica rufa						
99.	Ficus religiosa						

SI.No.	Name of Medicine			Potency				
		θ	3x	6	30	200	1M	
100.	Gelsemium sempervirens							
101.	Gentiana chirata							
102.	Glonoin							
103.	Geranium maculatum							
104.	Graphites							
105.	Guaiacum							
106.	Gun powder							
107.	Hamamelis virginica							
108.	Helleborus niger							
109.	Hepar sulphuris calcareum							
110.	Hippozaeninum							
111.	Hydrastis canadensis							
112.	Hydrocotyle asiatica							
113.	Hyoscyamus niger							
114.	Hypericum perforatum							
115.	Hecla lava							
116.	Ignatia amara							
117.	Iodium							
118.	Ipecacuanha							
119.	Iris tenax							
120.	Iris versicolor							
121.	Janosia asoka							
122.	Justicia adhatoda							
123.	Kali bromatum							
124.	Kali bichromicum							

SI.No.	Name of Medicine			Poten	ıcy		
		θ	3x	6	30	200	1M
125.	Kali nitricum						
126.	Kali phosphoricum						
127.	Kali carbonicum						
128.	Kali cyanatum						
129.	Kali iodatum						
130.	Kali muriaticum						
131.	Kali sulphuricum						
132.	Kalmia latifolia						
133.	Kreosotum						
134.	Lac defloratum						
135.	Lac caninum						
136.	Lachesis						
137.	Lapis albus						
138.	Ledum palustre						
139.	Lillium tigrinum						
140.	Lobelia inflata						
141.	Lycopodium clavatum						
142.	Lyssin						
143.	Magnesium carbonicum						
144.	Magnesium phosphoricum						
145.	Medorrhinum						
146.	Mercurius corrosivus.						
147.	Mercurius solubilis						
148.	Mezereum						
149.	Millefolium						

SI.No.	Name of Medicine			Poten	cy		
		θ	3x	6	30	200	1M
150.	Muriatic acid						
151.	Mephitis						
152.	Murex purpura						
153.	Mygale lasiodora						
154.	Naja tripudians						
155.	Natrum arsenicum						
156.	Natrum carbonicum						
157.	Natrum muriaticum						
158.	Natrum phosphoricum						
159.	Natrum sulphuricum						
160.	Nitric acid						
161.	Nux moschata						
162.	Nux vomica						
163.	Nyctanthes arbor-tristis						
164.	Ocimum canum						
165.	Ocimum sanctum						
166.	Oleander						
167.	Opium						
168.	Passiflora incarnata						
169.	Petroleum						
170.	Phosphoric acid						
171.	Phosphorus						
172.	Physostigma						
173.	Plantago major						
174.	Platinum metallicum						

SI.No.	Name of Medicine			Poten	ıcy		
		θ	3x	6	30	200	1M
175.	Plumbum metallicum						
176.	Podophyllum peltatum						
177.	Prunus spinosa						
178.	Psorinum						
179.	Pulsatilla nigricans						
180.	Pyrogenium						
181.	Ranunculus bulbosus						
182.	Ratanhia						
183.	Rauwolfia serpentina						
184.	Rhododendron						
185.	Rhus toxicodendron						
186.	Robinia						
187.	Rumex crispus						
188.	Ruta graveolens						
189.	Sabal serrulata						
190.	Sabina						
191.	Senega						
192.	Sarsaparilla						
193.	Secale cornutum						
194.	Selenium						
195.	Senecio aureus						
196.	Sepia						
197.	Silicea						
198.	Spigelia anthelmia						
199.	Spongia tosta						

SI.No.	Name of Medicine			Poten	cy		
		θ	3x	6	30	200	1M
200.	Stannum metallicum						
201.	Staphysagria						
202.	Sticta pulmonaria						
203.	Stramonium						
204.	Sabadilla						
205.	Sulphur						
206.	Sulphuric acid						
207.	Syphilinum						
208.	Syzygium jambolanum						
209.	Solanum lycopersicum						
210.	Tabacum						
211.	Tarentula cubensis						
212.	Tellurium						
213.	Terebinthina						
214.	Terminalia arjuna						
215.	Tarentula hispanica						
216.	Teucrium marum						
217.	Thuja occidentalis						
218.	Thyroidinum						
219.	Trillium pendulum						
220.	Trombidium						
221.	Tuberculinum bovinum						
222.	Uranium nitricum						
223.	Urtica urens						
224.	Ustilago maydis						

SI.No.	Name of Medicine	Potency					
		θ	3x	6	30	200	1M
225.	Veratrum album						
226.	Viburnum opulus						
227.	Vipera						
228.	Veratrum viride						
229.	Viscum album						
230.	Vanadium						
231.	Wyethia						
232.	Zincum metallicum						
233.	Zincum phosphoricum						
	C	intmer	nts				
234.	Aesculus hippocastanum						
235.	Arnica montana						
236.	Berberis aquifolium						
237.	Calendula officinalis						
238.	Cantharis						
239.	Hamamelis virginica						
240.	Ledum palustre						
241.	Petroleum						
242.	Rhus toxicodenDron						
	Biochemics (12 Tissue Salts (6x – 12 x)						
243.	Calcarea phosphorica						
244.	Calcarea sulphurica						
245.	Ferrum phosphoricum						
246.	Kali muriaticum						

247.	Kali sulphuricum		
248.	Kali phosphoricum		
249.	Magnesium phosphoricum		
250.	Magnesium sulphuricum		
251.	Natrum muriaticum		
252.	Natrum phosphoricum		
253.	Natrum sulphuricum		
254.	Silicea		
	Eye/Ear Drops		
255.	Cineraria eye drops		
256.	Euphrasiaeye drops		
257.	Mullein Oil ear drops		

# List of participating experts

Discussion Meeting with invited experts for consolidation of ASU&H EDLs on 28th February 2012

- 1. Dr. Sheela Karalam. B, Special Officer (R&D) Oushadha Kuttanellur, Trissur, Kerala.
- 2. Sh. R.R. Shukla IFS, Managing Director, Oushadhi, Trissur, Kerala.
- 3. Vd. Mangala Jadhav, Directorate of Ayurveda, Maharashtra.
- 4. Dr. Anitha Jacob, Director (Indian Systems of Medicine), Kerala.
- 5. Dr. Jamuna.K, Director Homoeopathy, Kerala.
- 6. Dr. P.V. Santhosh, Managing Director, Kerala State Homoeopathy Cooperative Pharmacy, Alappuzha, Kerala.
- 7. Dr. Mohd. Waseem Khan, In-charge Govt. Unani Pharmacy, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.
- 8. Dr. Pradeep Chaturvedi, Superintendent, State Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Gwalior, M.P.
- 9. Dr. Ramesh P. R, Chief Physician and Medical Superintendent, Arya Vaidyasala Ayurveda Hospital & Research Centre, Karkardooma, Delhi.
- 10. Dr.S.Deepa, SMO (Ay.) CGHS Wellness Centre, Jangura Extension, New Delhi.
- 11. Dr. K.G. Radhakrishana, Secretary In-charge, IMPCOPS, Chennai, Tamilnadu.
- 12. Dr.C.Lallunghnema, Dy. Director, Department of Health & Family Welfare, Mizoram.
- 13. Dr. Mridula Dua, Research Officer (Scientist-IV), CCRAS.
- 14. Prof.(Dr.) Bichirtrananda Mishra, Head, Department of RasShastra & Bhaisajya Kalpana and Superintendent, Government Ayurvedic Pharmacy Bolangir, Odisha.
- 15. Dr. Narender Singh Bisht, Manager Production, IMPCL, Mohan, Uttrakhand.
- 16. Shri Prakesh Bhatt, F&D Executive, IMPCL Mohan, Uttrakhand.
- 17. Dr. Jagbir Sharma, Asstt. Director (Ay.), Directorate of Ayurveda, Himachal Pradesh.
- 18. Dr. S.S.Suman, Medical Officer (Homeopathy), Punjab Govt.
- 19. Dr. Ramesh Sharda, Joint Director-Homoeopathy, Punjab.
- 20. Dr. Shardindu Sharma, Supdtt. Punjab Govt. Ayurvedic Pharmacy and Stores, Patiala.
- 21. Shri Om Prakash, Office Superintendent, Govt. Ay. Pharmacy & Stores, Patiala, Punjab.
- 22. Dr. A. Guneshwor Sharma, State AYUSH Officer, Medical Directorate, Manipur.
- 23. Dr. H.Y. Rathod, Drug Inspector, Department of AYUSH, Govt. of Karnataka.
- 24. Dr. M. A. Dasar, Deputy Director, Central Pharmacy, Bangalore, Govt. of Karnataka.
- 25. Shri Chandra Mohan Arora, Senior Manager I/C, State Cooperative Drug Factory, Ranikhet, Uttarakhand.

- 26. Dr. Anand T. Gudivada, CMO I/C, CGHS Ayurvedic Medical Store Depot, New Delhi.
- 27. Dr. A.M Abdul Kadher, Joint Director (Indian Medicine & Homeopathy), Govt. of Tamilnadu.
- 28. Dr. Sangeeta Nehra, AYUSH Department, Haryana.
- 29. Dr. Janardan Panday, Ex. Joint Advisor (Ayurveda), Department of AYUSH.
- 30. Dr. NileshAhuja Assistant Director (ISM), Govt of NCT, Delhi.
- 31. Dr. Y.D. Sharma, Deputy Director (ISM), Govt. of NCT, Delhi.
- 32. Dr. K.V.Prakashan SMO I/C, CGHS Homeopathic Medical Store Depot, New Delhi.
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- 36. Dr. Renu Batra, Chief Medical Officer (NFSG) In-charge, NDMC Central Ayurvedic Medical Stores, New Delhi.
- 37. Officers of Department of AYUSH: Dr. D. C. Katoch, Dr. S.A. Pasha, Dr. G.C. Gaur, Dr. Anupam, Dr. Gaurav Sharma, Dr. Hanumant Kathait, Dr. Senthilvel.

