

About Us

Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory (HPL) was established in 1975 under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India, to establish as a quality monitoring apex body. It is situated at Raispur Road, Near N.T.H., Kamla Nehru Nagar, Ghaziabad. It's main functions are to set standards and testing of homoeopathic medicines at national level. It is an approved laboratory under Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 with duties and functions of Central Drugs Laboratory for Homoeopathic Medicines under Section 6 of the Act and Rule 3A and Sub-Rule 7. The standard of homoeopathic medicines to be complied with for manufacture, sale or import are defined in Section 4A of Second Schedule of Drugs & Cosmetics Act. The laboratory is also recognized by the Department of Science & Technology, Govt. of India.

Worked out standards of Homoeopathic Drugs are released by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare Govt. of India in the form of Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India (HPI). Nine volumes covering standards for 994 drugs and 257 finished product have already been published. HPI is included in the SECOND SCHEDULES of DRUGS & COSMETICS ACT, 1940. Recommendatory standards on two hundred fifty seven drugs have also been released. In the years to come, it has to cover additional 1600 drugs.



TRAINING

Being an apex laboratory HPL is also undertaking training of State Govt. officials engaged in quality control / quality assurance activities in the field of modern methods of drug testing. The laboratory also imparts training to the manufacturers and Principals Pharmacy professor /M.D. students of homoeopathic medical.

Colleges. As a result, it has so far organized **36 training** programs covering approximately **300 trainees**. In the last **25 years**, remarkable improvements have taken place in the quality of homoeopathic medicines.

Majority of HPL's functions have been switched over to computers and microprocessor based instruments, to achieve higher accuracy and outputs in the shortest possible time. It also undertakes research, evaluation and rationalization of homoeopathic medicines and formulations. Plant introduction, maintenance of reference samples, survey and collection of data in respect of adulteration are its other functions. The laboratory also has good collection of germ plasm / seeds of medicinal plants of both indigenous and exotic nature

To achieve these, a multidisciplinary approach is adopted with sophisticated instruments. like Ultra-violet spectrophotometer (UV), Infra-Red spectrophotometer (IR), Gas Liquid chromatograph (GLC), High Pressure Liquid Chromatograph (HPLC), Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer (AAS), Nuclear Magnetic Resonance and Scan Electron Microscope. It also has allied facilities like Microtomy, Thin Layer chromatography, Lyophilization, Computer-data-processing, Museum, Library, Seminar room, Photography & Documentation unit, a Germ Plasm / Seed Bank & Tissue-culture facilities an experimental herb garden and a nosode bank.



The laboratory regularly receives samples from Drug Control authorities, Central / State Govts. It is a notified laboratory for drug testing for states like Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Union Territory of Delhi, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Utter Pradesh, West Bengal and Tripura. HPL has a rich Library seminar room, documation unit.

Dissemination of technical information and suggestions for remedial measures for quality improvement through survey sampling are being done at national level.

Standardization of Homoeopathic Drugs

For laying down standards for identity, purity and testing of homoeopathic drugs, Govt. of India, Ministry of Health & Family Planning constituted a Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Committee in 1962 with following objectives:-



1. To prepare a Pharmacopoeia of Homoeopathic Drugs whose therapeutic usefulness have been proved on lines of the American, German and British Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia. .
2. To lay down principles and standards for preparation of Homoeopathic Drugs.
3. To lay down tests of identity, quality & purity of Homoeopathic Drugs.
4. Such other matters as are identical and necessary for preparation of Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia.

Scope of the Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Committee were further increased which were as follows

1. A pharmaceutical codex in order to give such detailed information on drugs which are normally not given in pharmacopoeias e.g. constituents, uses etc and
2. To prepare standards on nosodes.

Govt. of India set up a Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory at Ghaziabad in the year 1975. For performing following functions.



1. Laying down of standards for identity and purity of Homoeopathic Drugs. Finding out indigenous substitutes for foreign Drugs.
2. Verification of Pharmacopoeial standards, already done elsewhere, for adoption or improvement of standards or updation of standards.
3. Testing of samples of Homoeopathic Drugs for identity and quality under different provisions of Drugs and cosmetics act and rules. Testing of samples referred by drug control authorities, port authorities, state Government etc.
4. Survey and collection of samples of Homoeopathic Drugs for verification of quality and adulteration trends of drugs marketed.
5. Maintenance of a medicinal plants garden with preference to plants used in Homoeopathy. Cultivation and introduction of medicinal plants.
6. Survey and collection of Medicinal Plants.
7. Maintenance of a herbarium and a museum for reference purpose.
8. To impart orientation training to all India state / central Government Drug Authorities, Drug inspectors, Drug Analysts, Pharmacists etc. In methods of standardization, identification and testing of Homoeopathic Drugs and application of various provision of Drugs Act.
9. To act as central drugs laboratory for Homoeopathic Drugs for whole of India.
10. To perform functions of Government analyst for state Government and when desired by them.

Status of Homoeopathic Medicines in Drugs and cosmetics act, 1940 and rules, 1945 and status of Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory.



1. Homoeopathic Medicines are defined under rule 2 (dd) of Drugs and Cosmetics rule, 1945.
2. Standards of Homoeopathic Medicines to be complied for manufacture, for sale, distribution or import are covered under second schedule of the drugs & cosmetic act (item no. 4a).
3. New Homoeopathic Medicines are included under rule 30 aa and rule 85 c.
4. Minimum requirement for good manufacturing are included in schedule m1.

5. Standards of ophthalmic preparations come under schedule ff (rule 126 a).
6. Homoeopathic pharmacopoeia laboratory, Ghaziabad is to function as central drugs laboratory w.r.t. Homoeopathic Drugs under section 6 of the act under sub rule 7 of rule 3 a.
7. Anybody can get Medicines tested under sections 26.
8. Under section 26 a central govt. can cancel license of manufacturing a drugs, if therapeutic claims are not genuine.
9. Procedures for labeling and packing of Homoeopathic Medicines are included in rule 32 a, rule 106 a and rule 105 b (part ix - a).
10. Rule 85b covers manufacture of mother tinctures, potencies or potencies from back potencies. Application for which is made under form 24 c.
11. Rule 85 c and 30 aa covers manufacture of new Homoeopathic Drugs.
12. Manufacture by pharmacists (shop keepers) of potencies is allowed only from back potencies under rule 85 d.
13. Retail is covered under rule 67 c. Application be made under form 20 c. Single Drugs.
14. Though whole sale is covered under rule 67 c, but application is made under form 20 d. Single Drugs.
15. Licensing authority for issue of license for Homoeopathic Medicines lies with the state government as per rule 67 a & 85 b.
16. Schedule k, item 31 provides permission for sale of some selected Homoeopathic Drugs through any registered retail dealer of medicine licensed under rule 61. Item 31 (schedule k) includes some 32 single homoeopathic medicines in pills in 30 c potency in original sealed packs; 12 biochemics tissue remedies; 4 ointments and arnica hair oil.

Standards of Homoeopathic Drugs



VOLUME	NO OF MONOGRAPHS	YEAR OF PUBLICATION
HPI VOL. I	180	1971
HPI VOL. II	100	1974
HPI VOL. III	105	1978
HPI VOL. IV	107	1984
HPI VOL. V	114	1987
HPI VOL. VI	104	1991
HPI VOL. VII	105	1999
HPI VOL. VIII	101	2000
HPI VOL IX	100	2007
TOTAL	1,016	

Aims & Objective

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1. **Fixation of raw material standards**
 2. **Finished product standards**
 3. **Verification of standards**
 4. **Drug testing of survey samples**
 5. **Drug testing of referred samples**
 6. **Supply of standard preparation**
 7. **Preparation of herbarium sheets**
 8. **Collection of medicinal plants**
 9. **Maintenance of Museum**
 10. **Maintenance of Medicinal plant garden**
 11. **Maintenance of Germ plasm bank**
 12. **Maintenance of Reference Nosode Collection**
 13. **Reference standard bank**
 14. **Publication of preliminary standard**
 15. **Maintenance of Library, Documentation and Publication Cell**
 16. **Organisation Orientation training programmes**
 17. **Exhibition / Seminars**
 18. **Screening of formulations**
 19. **Scientific publications**
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1. Fixation of raw material standards

It is a multi-disciplinary approach covering physico-chemical, pharmacognostical, pharmacological, microbiological and homoeopathic aspects, leading to fixation of standards methods and parameters for identification and limits for purities / impurities of raw materials and finished products / manufacturing formulations, details of storage, toxicity etc and such data are worked out and published in the Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India. (Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India Publication). The profession and industry are regularly informed of the laboratory findings.



1. (a) Updating of earlier monographs

Published data are updated and revised by adding available additional information / new technical findings. For this purpose, dry material is collected even from remote areas of the country, tested and standardized.

1. (b) Standard for Allies items

Standards for Allied items like vehicles, reagents, chemicals etc, are also fixed wherever needed along with considerations of new monographs.

2. Finished product standards

The laboratory suggested preliminary standards for mother tinctures which were approved by the Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Committee for inclusion in the Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India, using following parameters.

A.

1. Alcohol content determination.
2. Weight per ml.
3. pH value.
4. Total solids.
5. UV Absorbance.
6. Identification.
7. Assay.

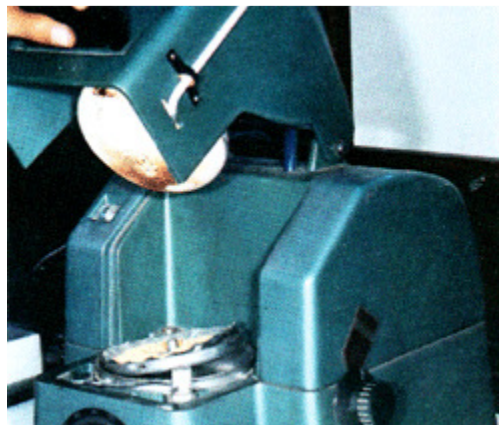
B. Modern analytical techniques adopted for standardization of Homoeopathic drugs.

1. Ultra-Violet spectroscopy (UV).
2. Infra-red spectroscopy (IR) .
3. Gas Liquid Chromatography (GLC).
4. Atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS).
5. High Pressure liquid chromatography (HPLC).



3. Verification of standards

Data on medicinal plants and homoeopathic drugs released from other centers in India and abroad, are routinely verified by the laboratory for those data which can be utilized for Pharmacopoeial work. The sources cover Universities, Research Institutes and Hospitals. Data on drugs of chemical and other origins, their toxicity and side-effects are also being screened and utilized.



4. Drug testing of survey samples

The director of the laboratory is notified as Govt. Analyst and the laboratory is functioning as drug testing laboratory at National level for the purpose of homoeopathic drugs This aspect covers drug testing for the purpose of Drugs Act & Rules and analysis of survey samples for standardization studies, pharmacopoeial feed back on adulteration trends, use of new Drugs or formulations for working out

effective standards, for their controls.

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5. Drug testing of referred samples

The laboratory regularly tests samples received from the Ministry of Health, Central Government Health Scheme, State Governments etc. Samples from manufacturers / buyers are also tested on payment of the prescribed fees as given in the Schedule B of Drugs & Cosmetics Act / Rules.



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6. Supply of standard preparation

Standard samples are prepared for supplying to other Govt. departments / Laboratories / Hospitals engaged in research or drug-testing or scientist working in the field. It is also prepared for consumptive use and for comparative studies.

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7. Collection of medicinal plants

The laboratory conducts survey-cum-collection tours of different regions of India to collect authentic samples of drugs. Collection is done even from remote and Himalayan regions. It has also covered regions like Keylong (Lahul-Spiti); Ani, Kumarsen and Sarahan (Himachal Pradesh); Bomdilla, Tawang & Khonsa (Arunachal Pradesh); Kedarnath, Badrinath and Valley of flowers (Utter Pradesh). During the course of collection tours, plants are photographed, collected voucher specimens for further inspection studies. The Laboratory covered Rajasthan, Ranikhet, Palampur, Central India, J & K and Almora & Nanital.

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8. Preparation of herbarium sheets

The laboratory maintains a herbarium, where medicinal plant are preserved. It covers both indigenous and Exotic Drugs. It also has a good collection of medicinal plants used by tribals of North-East and northern Himalayan region and Central India.

9. Museum

Museum of Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory has a rich collection of rare and exotic medicinal plants used in Homoeopathy. It also has several hundred medicinal plants used in other systems of medicine or folklore drugs, collected from inaccessible Northern and North Eastern Himalayan states of India. It also has good collection of minerals, chemicals and certain species of animals having medicinal value. The other unique features of the museum is that it has good collection of photographs of medicinal plants used in Homoeopathy.

Addition of samples to the museum is done only after proper identification and authentication by qualified scientists. Scientific methods are adopted to preserve them for comparative studies.

10. Medicinal plant garden

The laboratory maintains an experimental medicinal plants garden in approximately five acres of land, which is in the HPL premise. Efforts are being made to grow medicinal plants of Homoeopathic importance at one place. One of the assigned objects is maintenance of herb garden. Medicinal plant garden of HPL has very good collection of medicinal plants both of indigenous and exotic origin used in Homoeopathy. Medicinal plants grown here are used for experimental and standardization studies.

11. Germ plasm bank

Laboratory is having a Germ Plasm Bank where it has preserved germ plasm and live seeds collected not only from its own experimental medicinal plants garden but also from various other countries. For this purpose a liaison is being maintained with medicinal plants gardens from around the world.

12. Nosode

Methodology for preparation of nosode (a group of potent homoeopathic drugs made from micro-organisms, viruses, clinical materials and diseased tissues) has been released in HPI Vol. IV, which also contains standards of this category of drugs. It has a Nosode Bank with rare nosodes.

13. Reference standard bank

The laboratory's micro-control technique covers TLC, UV, & IR, Spectroscopy, AAS, GLC and HPLC methods. For comparative work, reference standards of active principles and drug extracts (tinctures) are being maintained. Efforts are being made to enrich the RS-bank. Estimated number of these may be in the order of one

thousand.

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14. Publication of preliminary standard

The laboratory lays down preliminary standard annually on 25 drugs which after approval from Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Committee, are included in the Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India.

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15. Library, Documentation and Publication Cell

The laboratory is subscribing journals. In addition, the library has valuable books and it also receives complimentary copies of a few journals. Proper record of Books Journal are made. They help in providing the latest development in different fields. The literature is also screened for the purpose of for pharmacopoeial work.

"Abstracting data services" on Homoeopathic medicinal plants and drugs are taken up by this section. A computer based documentation cell is also functioning. Work on data collection and classification has started and 4500 files related to different drugs are maintained.

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16. Orientation Training Programs

The laboratory organizes orientation training programs for Manufacturers/manufacturing chemists/pharmacist, Principals/Pharmacy in charge/MD Students of homoeopathic medical colleges, Drugs Controllers, Drugs Inspectors, and Drug Analysts.

It orients them to homoeopathic drug control problems, analytical management of micro dilutions and offers an opportunity for interactive discussion on the problems faced at the State Government Laboratories.

Students of homoeopathic colleges from all over India visit the laboratory for acquainting / learning pharmaceutical / pharmacognostic procedures in testing the homoeopathic drugs. This is a regular feature.



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17. Exhibition / Seminars

The laboratory accepts invitation to participate in All India level exhibitions related to homoeopathy as a measure of disbursement of information and for projection of the work. It also encourages its scientists to participate in conferences and seminars. The laboratory has so far participated in many National and International exhibitions and conferences. Arogya National campaign and quality control and GMP at India islamic center New Delhi.

Officers of the laboratory are often awarded WHO fellowships and study tours. These interaction help to abreast with modern technology. A good number of foreign delegates usually visit the laboratory. The laboratory has recently participated in International Seminar on Recent Advances on Homoeopathy at Kolkata, 2010.

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18. Screening of formulations

All references on new homoeopathic formulations received from Ministry of Health and other departments of Government of India, State Government and their allied organizations for expert opinion are being made to curb irrational formulations.

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19. Scientific publications

In course of research oriented work, scientists come across new findings. Depending upon the potentiality of such findings and their possibility of importance for others, they are released in appropriate scientific journals.

Quality Control of Homoeopathic Drugs

Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Committee came into existence in 1962, as the years passed, methodology and parameters got concretized, quality control techniques and pharmaceuticals became more complicated and specialized. These necessitated establishments of Drug Standardization Units and later Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory.



The laboratory grew as an apex institute for Pharmacopoeial standards and drug testing. It is an approved Laboratory under Drugs and Cosmetics Act.

The laboratory grew as an apex institute for Pharmacopoeial standards and drug testing. It is an approved under Drugs and Cosmetics Act. combines contemporary advanced technology with indigenous know-how and needs. Need based micro-modular approach has led to establishment of germ-plasm, seed bank, a bank for back potency for nosodes (homoeopathic bio-therapeutic agents), reference standard specimen bank for use in thin layer chromatography (TLC), gas liquid chromatography (GLC), high pressure liquid chromatography (HPLC), ultra-violet, infra-red and atomic absorption studies (UV, IR, AAS), pharmacological evaluation and screening. Laboratory has a computer based data information cell. To face them, the laboratory envisages quality monitoring, drug evaluation cell, programmes for plant introduction and its extension to hilly areas. Standardization towards perfection is an unending program me. As the days pass the organization is getting better equipped to curb adulteration. Our efforts for achieving excellence in every field will continue

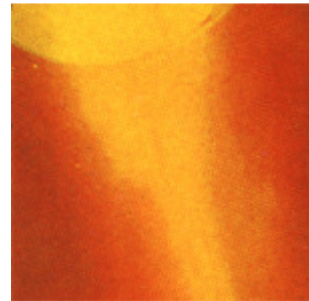
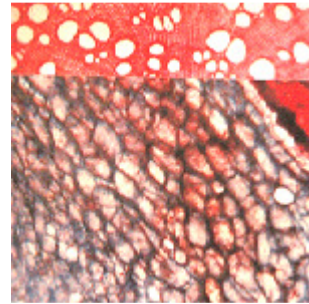


As a result of continuous strenuous working of laboratory for laying down standards for identifying and testing of Homoeopathic Medicines, Govt. of India, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has published nine volumes of Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India containing 180 monograph in Vol. I, 100 in Vol. II, 105 in Vol. III, 107 in Vol. IV, 114 in Vol. V, 104 in Vol. VI, 105 in Vol. VII ,101 in Vol. VIII 100 in Vol IX. All these monographs have been duly screened and approved by Homoeopathic Scientific Committee.

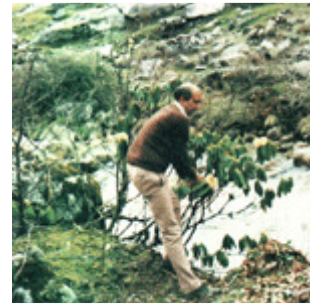
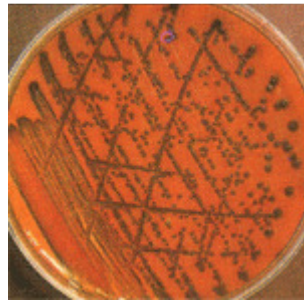
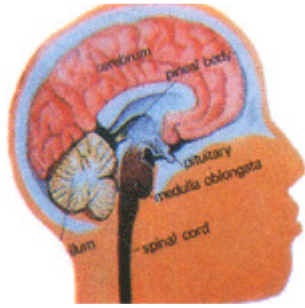
Photo of Garden
 Training
 Arogya
 Chem. Lab.
 Phg. Lab.
 Microbiology Lab.

HPTLC
 AAS
 HPLC
 IR
 UV
 Electron Machine Laboratory
 Museum
 Herbarium
 HPL Garden

Picture Gallery



**Name- Homoeopathic
Botanical / Zoological**





Organisation Setup

DIRECTOR			
DEPUTY DIRECTOR - 2			
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
PHYTOCHEMISTRY	PHARMACOGNOSY	MICROBIOLOGY & PHARMACOLOGY	LIBRARY
Scientific Officer-2 (Chemistry)	Scientific Officer-1 (Pharmacognosy)		Library & Information Officer-1
Sr.Scientific Assistant-1	R.O.(Plant Introduction)-1	Scientific Assistant (Microbiology)-1	
Scientific Assistant-3	S.A. (Pharmacognosy)-2	S.A. Pharmacology-1	
Libratory Assistant-1	Lab Attendant-1	Animal Attendant-1	
Lab Attendant-1	Gardener-1		
	Store Keeper-1		

(E)	(F)	(G)
TRAINING	ADMINISTRATION	STORES & ELECTRICAL
Research Officer (Training)-1	Assistant-1	Store Keeper-1
	UDC-1	Jr. Technician-1
	LDC (Eng.)-2	
	LDC (Hindi)-1	
	Stenographer (D)-1	
	Drivers-2	
	Daftari-1	
	Peon-1	
	Safaiwala-1	
	Chowkidar-2	

Contact Us

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