

उत्तर प्रदेश शासन

चिकित्सा अनुभाग-6

संख्या- 2914/पांच-6-10-23रिट/11

लखनऊ: दिनांक: 04 दिसम्बर 2019

कार्यालय ज्ञाप 51992

मोहम्मद हाशिम इदरीसी चेरमैन बोर्ड आफ इलेक्ट्रो होम्योपैथिक मेडिसिन उ0प्र0 द्वारा रिट याचिका संख्या 4688/2011 यू0पी0 डेवलपमेन्ट आफ इलेक्ट्रो होम्योपैथिक सिस्टम आफ मेडिसिन बनाम उ0प्र0 राज्य व अन्य में मा0 उच्च न्यायालय द्वारा पारित आदेश दिनांक 18.05.11 के अनुपालन में यह अवगत कराते हुये कि बोर्ड आफ इलेक्ट्रो होम्योपैथिक मेडिसिन उ0प्र0, भारत सरकार के आदेश दिनांक 25.11.03 एवं 05.05.10 के अनुसार ही समान अवधि के समान पाठयक्रम संचालित कर इलेक्ट्रो होम्योपैथी पद्धति की शिक्षा, चिकित्सा, रजिस्ट्रेशन, अनुसंधान एवं विकास हेतु कार्य करता है, अपना प्रत्यावेदन दिनांक 15.12.11 प्रेषित करते हुए भारत सरकार द्वारा पारित आदेश संख्या V25011/276/2009-HR दिनांक 05.05.10 के अनुरूप निस्तारित किये जाने का अनुरोध किया गया है।

2- रिट याचिका संख्या 4688/2011 यू0पी0 डेवलपमेन्ट आफ इलेक्ट्रो होम्योपैथिक सिस्टम आफ मेडिसिन बनाम उ0प्र0 राज्य व अन्य में मा0 उच्च न्यायालय द्वारा दिनांक 18-05-11 को पारित आदेश का अनुपालनीय अंश निम्नवत् है-

“We without enterinting into the claim of the petitioner, dispose of the writ petition with a direction that the representation of the petitioner shall be considered and decided by the authority concerned expeditiously say; within a maximum period of eight weeks from the date of receipt of the ceritifed copy of this order.”

3- मा0 उच्च न्यायालय के उपरिसन्दर्भित आदेशों के आलोक में प्रकरण से सम्बन्धित पत्रावली एवं उसमें उपलब्ध पत्रजात आदि का गहराई से परिशीलन किया गया। इस प्रकरण के संबंध में भारत सरकार के स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय, द्वारा दिनांक-05.05.10 को एक विस्तृत आदेश पारित किया गया है। जिसे यहाँ उद्धृत करना उपयुक्त प्रतीत होता है।

“यह आदेश 1991 की सिविल रिट याचिका संख्या-31904 में इलाहाबाद उच्च न्यायालय के दिनांक-03.08.09 के आदेश के अनुसरण में पारित किया जाता है जिसमें न्यायालय ने निर्देश दिया है कि “याचिकाकर्ता” विभिन्न उच्च न्यायालयों एवं उच्चतम न्यायालय द्वारा पारित विभिन्न आदेशों का अभिलेख प्रस्तुत करते हुए स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली के सम्क्ष नए सिरे से अभ्यावेदन दे सकता है। यदि ऐसा अभ्यावेदन पाठयक्रम को मान्यता प्रदान करने के संबंध में होगा तो प्राधिकारी उस पर विचार करेगा और अभ्यावेदन के साथ इस आदेश की एक सत्यापित प्रति प्रस्तुत करने की तारीख से छह माह के भीतर एक सुविवेचित एवं आख्यापक आदेश द्वारा मामले पर

निर्णय देगा। यदि आवश्यक हो तो याचिकाकर्ता को प्रत्यर्थी द्वारा सुनवाई का वैयक्तिक अवसर प्रदान किया जाएगा।

एनईएचएम ने डा0 एन0के0अवस्थी के जरिए सचिव के समक्ष एक अभ्यावेदन दिनांकित 28.10.09 फाइल किया जो 30.11.09 को प्राप्त हुआ। इस अभ्यावेदन में उठाए गए प्रमुख मुद्दे निम्नलिखित हैं:-

1. इलेक्ट्रोपैथी जड़ी-बूटी पर आधारित एक चिकित्सा पद्धति है और इसकी औषधें आसवित जल की सहायता से औषधीय पादपों से तैयार की जाती है। इसलिए इसकी औषधें शत-प्रतिशत सुरक्षित एवं रोगहर है।
2. किसी रोगी की मृत्यु के बारे में सरकार को एक भी शिकायत नहीं मिली है। सरकार के पास एक भी मामला दर्ज नहीं किया गया है।
3. इलेक्ट्रोपैथी के समर्थन में अनेक न्यायालयी निर्णय दिए गए हैं। इस दावे के समर्थन में अभ्यावेदन के साथ इन मामलों से संबंधित आदेशों की प्रतियां संलग्न की गई हैं।
4. न्यायालयी मामलों के अलावा, अभ्यावेदन में विश्व परिषद के साथ संबंधन, जी0बी0पंत कृषि एवं प्रौद्योगिकी विश्वविद्यालय की रिपोर्ट, स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण उपमंत्री के दिनांक-14.06.91 एवं 17.06.91 के पत्र; सरकारी चिकित्सा परिषदों के पत्र, संसदीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर, स्वास्थ्य सेवा निदेशालय, राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र, दिल्ली सरकार की अधिसूचना, गैर सरकारी विधेयक, पूर्व स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्री के पत्र, इंडियन जर्नल आफ वेटरिनेअरी मेडिसिन, पंजाब एग््रीकल्चर मैगजीन, लुधियाना में प्रकाशित लेख, जम्मू एवं कश्मीर सरकार की अधिसूचना और एस0एस0पी0 आगरा (उत्तर प्रदेश) के पत्र, मध्य प्रदेश सरकार के पत्र तथा इलेक्ट्रोपैथी संबंधी कुछ प्रकाशन (पुस्तकें एवं पत्रिकाएं) भी प्रस्तुत किए गए हैं।
5. डा0 अवस्थी ने अभ्यावेदन किया है कि स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय को निर्णय का सम्मान करना चाहिए और इलेक्ट्रोपैथी चिकित्सा पद्धति के संवर्धन विकास एवं अनुसंधान (शिक्षा एवं प्रैक्टिस) के लिए एनईएचएम को शुरू में कम-से-कम 15 वर्षों की अनुमति दे कर के इलेक्ट्रोपैथी चिकित्सा पद्धति को आश्रय देना चाहिए जिससे कि बना किसी बाधा के नई चिकित्सा पद्धति को मान्यता प्रदान करने के लिए आवश्यक मानदण्ड हासिल किए जा सकें।
6. मंत्रालय में अभ्यावेदन की जांच की गई। इसके तथ्य निम्नलिखित हैं-
 - (i) अपर जिला न्यायाधीश, दिल्ली द्वारा 1992 के वाद संख्या 27 के अंतर्गत दिनांक 14.08.92 के आदेश में निर्देश दिया गया है कि वाद की विचाराधीनता के दौरान वादी के कार्यकलाप के संबंध में कोई सार्वजनिक सूचना जारी न की जाए।
 - (ii) एफ0ए0ओ0 संख्या 1998 का 1205 में दिल्ली उच्च न्यायालय के नवम्बर, 1998 का आदेश सार्वजनिक सूचना में ऐसा नहीं कहा जाएगा कि प्रत्यर्थी सं0 10 से डिप्लोमा/प्रमाण पत्र धारण करने

वाले व्यक्ति इलेक्ट्रो होम्योपैथी चिकित्सा पद्धति की प्रैक्टिस करने के लिए पात्र नहीं है।

- (iii) एस0एल0पी0 संख्या 11262/2000 (भारत संघ बनाम नेचुरो इलेक्ट्रो होम्यो मेडिकोज ऑफ इंडिया) में 12.01.2000 को माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय द्वारा दिया गया आदेश:

“प्रत्यर्थी के लिए विद्वत काउंसेल ने बतलाया है कि उनके अनुदेशों के अनुसार अभिलेख पुस्तिका क पृष्ठ 4 पर उपदर्शित सीमा तक सी0डब्ल्यू0पी0 संख्या 4015/96 में उच्च न्यायालय द्वारा दिया गया आदेश याचिकाकर्ताओं द्वारा स्वीकर कर लिया गया है और मामले के मददेनजर उच्च न्यायालय द्वारा दिया गया आक्षेपित निर्देश गैर-आपवादिक है”

“12.10.2000 को हमारे द्वारा दिए गए आदेश तथा इस बात के मददेनजर कि कोई कार्यवाही शुरू नहीं की गई है, सी0डब्ल्यू0पी0 संख्या 4015/96 में दिए गए आदेश को चुनौती देते हुए हम मामले पर विचार करने से इनकार करते हैं।”

- (iv) जबलपुर, मध्य प्रदेश उच्च न्यायालय के दिनांक 19.03.1999 के आदेश 2957/94 जिसमें अनिवार्यतः यह कहा गया था कि उनके द्वारा प्राप्त डिग्री/डिप्लोमा किसी भी विधि के अंतर्गत मान्यता प्राप्त नहीं है। वैकल्पिक चिकित्सा पद्धति में प्रैक्टिस किसी भी संविधि द्वारा विनियमित नहीं होती है और इसलिए विनियमन/प्रतिषेध के अभाव में उन्हें प्रैक्टिस बंद करने के लिए नहीं कहा जा सकता है। वैकल्पिक चिकित्सा पद्धति में प्रैक्टिस अथवा शिक्षण को शासित करने संबंधी कोई भी विधान संघ अथवा राज्य द्वारा पारित नहीं किया गया है। इस मामले में मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने मध्य प्रदेश आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् अधिनियम 1990 के अंतर्गत कार्रवाई की है। न्यायालय ने यह निर्णय किया कि यह अधिनियम केवल ऐलोपैथिक चिकित्सा पद्धति पर ही लागू होता है तथा न्यायालय ने यह कहा कि न्यायालय के ध्यान में कोई और विधि नहीं लाई गई थी। जब तक इस शाखा को विनियमित करने के लिए कोई वैद्य कानून नहीं बनाया जाता तब तक याचिकाकर्ता को वैकल्पिक चिकित्सा पद्धति में प्रैक्टिस करने अथवा शिक्षा प्रदान करने से रोकना गैर कानूनी है।
- (v) रिट याचिका संख्या 2462/08 में जबपुर बेंच, ग्वालियर में मध्य प्रदेश उच्च न्यायालय का आदेश जिसमें दिशानिर्देश दिए गए थे कि रिट याचिका 2957/94 में आदेश लागू होंगे।

उपर्युक्त के अलावा दसई चौधरी, स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण उपमंत्री द्वारा दिनांक 17.06.1994 को श्री जगन्नाथ सिंह, सांसद को भेजा गया अर्द्ध शासकीय पत्र संख्या 2921/डीएम (एच एंड एफ डब्ल्यू) 91/वीआईपी को भी संलग्न किया गया है, जिसमें कहा गया है कि:

“मैंने भारत में इलेक्ट्रोपैथी के विकासात्मक संवर्द्धन और अनुसंधान के लिए एनईएचएम इंडिया को प्राधिकृत किया है।”

4- भारत सरकार द्वारा महानिदेशक आईसीएमआर की अध्यक्षता में गठित “विशेषज्ञ स्थाई समिति” की सिफारिशों के आधार पर आदेश संख्या आर0 14015/25/96- यू एंड एच (आर) (पार्ट) दिनांक-25 नवंबर, 2003 जारी किया गया है। इस समिति की सिफारिशों के आधार पर भारत सरकार ने निम्नलिखित आदेश दिए हैं:

समिति ने आयुर्वेद, सिद्धा, यूनानी, होम्योपैथी और योग एवं नैचुरोपैथी, जिन्हें चिकित्सा पद्धति की मान्यता संबंधी समिति द्वारा तैयार किए गए अनिवार्य एवं वांछनीय मानदंड पूरा करते हुए पाया गया था, के सिवाय वैकल्पिक पद्धतियों को मान्यता प्रदान करने की सिफारिश नहीं की थी।

समिति ने यह और सिफारिश की थी कि पृथक पद्धति के रूप में मान्यता प्रदान न की गई चिकित्सा पद्धतियों को पूर्णकालिक स्नातकपूर्व और स्नातकोत्तर डिग्रियां जारी रखने हेतु अनुमति प्रदान नहीं की जानी चाहिए तथा डाक्टर शब्द का प्रयोग भारत सरकार द्वारा मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा पद्धति के प्रैक्टिशनरों द्वारा ही किया जाना चाहिए। थेरेपी के रूप में माने जाने वाली पद्धति पंजीकृत चिकित्सा प्रैक्टिशनरों के लिए प्रमाण पत्र पाठयक्रम के रूप में की जा सकती है।

तथापि समिति ने सिफारिश दी की थेरेपी के रूप में अर्हक एक्यूपंकचर जैसी कतिप्रय प्रैक्टिसों को पंजीकृत प्रैक्टिशनरों अथवा उचित रूप से प्रशिक्षित कार्मिकों द्वारा प्रैक्टिस करने हेतु अनुमति दी जा सकती है।

अनिवार्य और वांछनीय मानक के आधार पर समिति ने इलेक्ट्रोपैथी को चिकित्सा पद्धति के रूप में अर्हक होना नहीं पाया। अतः यह स्पष्ट है कि इस आदेश के अनुसार इलेक्ट्रोपैथी पूर्णकालिक स्नातकपूर्व और स्नातकोत्तर डिग्री संचालित नहीं कर सकती है तथा इसकी प्रैक्टिस करने वाले “डॉक्टर” शब्द का इस्तेमाल नहीं कर सकते हैं।

एनईएचएम, द्वारा प्रस्तुत किए गए दस्तावेज के अनुसार एनईएचएम डिप्लोमा और सर्टिफिकेट पाठयक्रम संचालित कर रहा है न कि पूर्णकालिक स्नातकपूर्व और स्नातकोत्तर डिग्री पाठयक्रम।

जहां तक उनके द्वारा चलाए जा रहे पाठयक्रमों को मान्यता प्रदान करने का संबंध है यह स्पष्ट किया जाता है कि आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद्

जैसा संबद्ध निकाय/सांविधिक निकाय पाठयक्रमों को मान्यता प्रदान करता है। चूंकि इलेक्ट्रोपैथी को चिकित्सा पद्धति के रूप में मान्यता प्राप्त नहीं है अतः स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय में उनके द्वारा संचालित किसी भी पाठयक्रम को मान्यता प्रदान करने की प्रणाली नहीं है।

एनईएचएम ने ऐसा कोई भी दस्तावेज प्रस्तुत नहीं किया है जिसके अनुसार यह चिकित्सा पद्धति को मान्यता प्रदान करने के लिए समिति द्वारा तैयार किए गए अनिवार्य और वांछनीय मानकों की पूर्ति करता हो।

तथापि दिनांक 25 नवंबर, 2003 का आदेश संख्या आर0 14015/25/96-यू एंड एच (आर) (पार्ट) इलेक्ट्रोपैथी के विकास और अनुसंधान को प्रतिषेध नहीं करता है।

यहां उद्धृत मा0 उच्च न्यायालय और मा0 सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के आदेशों के अनुसार "तब तक याचिकाकर्ताओं को इलेक्ट्रोपैथी में प्रैक्टिस करने अथवा शिक्षा देने से रोकने के लिए कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है जब तक कि यह दिनांक 25 नवंबर, 2003 के आदेश संख्या आर0 14015/24/96-यू एंड एच (आर) (पार्ट) के प्रावधान से किया जाता हो। मेडिसिन की नई पद्धतियों को मान्यता प्रदान करने के विधान का अधिनियम होने के पश्चात् किसी भी क्रियाकलाप अथवा शिक्षा को उक्त अधिनियम के अनुसार विनियमित किया जाएगा।"

5- शासनादेश सं0 1151/5-6-11-डब्लू (दि0 18.04.11 द्वारा इलेक्ट्रो होम्योपैथी डिग्री धारकों को प्रैक्टिस करने की अनुमति तथा डाक्टर शब्द प्रयोग करने की अनुमति दिये जाने का औचित्य नहीं पाया गया, परन्तु मा0 उच्च न्यायालय द्वारा उपर्युक्त रिट याचिका में पारित आदेश दिनांक 18-05-11, में याची का प्रत्यावेदन निस्तारित करने के आदेश दिये गये हैं और याची द्वारा अवगत कराया गया है कि बोर्ड आफ इलेक्ट्रो होम्योपैथिक मेडिसिन उ0प्र0, भारत सरकार के आदेश दिनांक 025.11.03 एवं 05.05.10 के अनुसार ही समान अवधि के समान पाठयक्रम संचालित कर इलेक्ट्रो होम्योपैथी पद्धति की शिक्षा, चिकित्सा, रजिस्ट्रेशन, अनुसंधान एवं विकास हेतु कार्य करता है।

अतः उपर्युक्त रिट याचिका संख्या 4688/2011, यू0पी0 डेवलपमेन्ट आफ इलेक्ट्रो होम्योपैथिक मेडिसिन बनाम उ0प्र0 राज्य व अन्य के संबंध में मा0 उच्च न्यायालय द्वारा पारित आदेश दिनांक 18.05.11 के अनुपालन में याची मोहम्मद हाशिम इदरीसी चेयरमैन, बोर्ड आफ इलेक्ट्रो होम्योपैथिक मेडिसिन उ0प्र0 द्वारा प्रेषित प्रत्यावेदन दिनांक 15.12.11 भारत सरकार द्वारा पारित आदेश संख्या

(6)

V25011/276/2009-HR- दिनांक 05.05.10 के अनुसार एतद्वारा निम्नवत निस्तारित किया जाता है:-

“तब तक याचिकाकर्ताओं को इलेक्ट्रोपैथी में प्रैक्टिस करने एवं शिक्षा देने से रोकने के लिये कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है, जबतक कि यह दिनांक 25.11.03 के आदेश संख्या-आर-14015/24/96 यू0एण्ड एच0 (आर) (पार्ट) के प्राविधान से किया जाता हो। मेडिसिन की नई पद्धतियों को मान्यता प्रदान करने के विधान का अधिनियम होने के पश्चात किसी भी क्रिया कलाप अथवा शिक्षा को उक्त अधिनियम के अनुसार विनियमित किया जायेगा।”

संजय अग्रवाल
प्रमुख सचिव।

संख्या- 28¹⁴ (1)/पॉच-6-10 तददिनांक

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित:-

- 1- निजी सचिव, प्रमुख सचिव चिकित्सा शिक्षा, उत्तर प्रदेश, शासन, लखनऊ।
 - 2- महानिदेशक चिकित्सा एवं स्वास्थ्य सेवायें, उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ।
 - 3- महानिदेशक चिकित्सा स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण, उ0प्र0 शासन, लखनऊ।
 - 4- निदेशक प्रशासन, चिकित्सा एवं स्वास्थ्य सेवायें, उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ।
 - 5- समस्त अपर निदेशक/मुख्य चिकित्साधिकारी।
- 6- मोहम्मद हाशिम इदरीसी चेयरमैन बोर्ड आफ इलेक्ट्रो होम्योपैथिक मेडिसिन उ0प्र0, टंडन मार्केट, 8 लालबाग, लखनऊ, प्रा0शा0 कार्यालय-127/204, “एस” जूही, कानपुर।

आज्ञा से,
(राजेन्द्र कुमार गोयल)
विशेष सचिव।

प्रेषक,

महानिदेशक
चिकित्सा स्वास्थ्य सेवायें उ०प्र०
लखनऊ

सेवा में,

समस्त अपर निदेशक
चिकित्सा स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण
उत्तर प्रदेश

पत्र सं०- अभि०दर्श०/2013/

२-९-२०१३
लखनऊ दिनांक-३० अगस्त २०१३

विषय: बोर्ड आफ इलेक्ट्रो होम्योपैथिक मेडिसिन के संबंध में।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक उ०प्र० शासन चिकित्सा अनुभाग-६ के कार्यालय ज्ञाप सं०- २९१४/पाँच-६-१०-२३-रिट/११ दिनांक ०४.०१.२०१२ का संदर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करे जिसकी प्रति अन्य के साथ आपको भी पृष्ठांकित है।

उक्त कार्यालय ज्ञाप की छाया प्रति आपको इस आशय से संलग्न कर प्रेषित की जा रही है कि इसे अपने गण्डल के समस्त जनपदों के मुख्य चिकित्सा अधिकारियों को अपने स्तर से परिचालित करा दे तथा शासकीय आदेशानुसार कार्यवाही कराने हेतु निर्देशित करने का कष्ट करें।

संलग्नक-यथोपरि

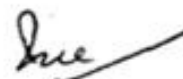
भवदीय

संयुक्त निदेशक
(अभिलेख दर्शन)

पत्र सं०- अभि०दर्श०/२०१३/२४००-०५ तददिनांक

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित:-

१. निजी सचिव प्रमुख सचिव चिकित्सा शिक्षा उत्तर प्रदेश शासन लखनऊ।
२. महानिदेशक चिकित्सा स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण उत्तर प्रदेश लखनऊ।
३. निदेशक प्रशासन चिकित्सा एवं स्वास्थ्य सेवायें उत्तर प्रदेश लखनऊ।
४. समस्त मुख्य चिकित्सा अधिकारी उत्तर प्रदेश।
५. मोहम्मद हाशिम इदरिसी चेयरमैन बोर्ड आफ इलेक्ट्रो होम्योपैथिक मेडिसिन उ०प्र० टंडन मार्केट, ८ लालबाग, लखनऊ प्र०शा० कार्यालय-१२७/२०४, 'एस' जूही कानपुर।


संयुक्त निदेशक
(अभिलेख दर्शन)

Court No. - 9

Case :- WRIT - C No. - 6856 of 2009

Petitioner :- Rajesh Kumar S/O Ram Khelawan Singh And Anr.

Respondent :- Union Of India Thru Secy. Ministry Of Health And Family Welfare

Counsel for Petitioner :- Vikas Singh

Counsel for Respondent :- C.S.C.,A.S.G.,Murli Manohar Srivastava, Raj Kumar Singh

Hon'ble Vivek Chaudhary, J.

Hon'ble Om Prakash Shukla, J.

(Per Om Prakash Shukla, J.)

- (1) The petitioners claiming to have obtained Certificate from the respondent no.5-Count Mattei Association to practice Electro Homeopathy System of Medicines, has approached this Court by way of the present writ, praying *inter-alia* for quashing the order/circular dated 25.11.2003 (Annexure-1) issued by the Union of India and Government Order dated 01.06.2004 (Annexure-41) issued by the State of Uttar Pradesh. A direction for non-interference by the respondents and consequential relief of permitting them to practice Electro Homoeopathy system of alternate Medicine in the State of Uttar Pradesh, till the rules in that regard are framed by the competent authority, has also been sought by them. Reliance is placed upon a judgment of the Delhi High Court (Annexure-14 and 15), which according to them, stands affirmed by the Supreme Court (Annexure-16 & 17).

- (2) Heard Shri Vikas Singh, learned Counsel representing the petitioners, Shri Raj Kumar Singh, learned Counsel representing the respondent no.1/Union of India, learned Standing Counsel for the State/respondents no. 2 to 4 and Shri Murli Manohar Srivastava, learned Counsel representing the respondent no.5.
- (3) During the course of arguments, inviting our attention to the order dated 05.05.2010 issued by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of Health Research, Government of India, New Delhi, learned Counsel for the petitioners has submitted that as the order dated 05.05.2010 (supra) clarified the position that the order dated 25.11.2003 does not bar the development and research of Electro Homeopathy and there was no proposal to stop the practice or imparting of education in the field of Electro Homeopathy as long as same was done within the parameters of order dated 25.11.2003 till such time a legislation was enacted, the petitioners do not wish to press for reliefs relating to quashing of Order/Circular dated 25.11.2003 (supra) and Government Order Dated 01.06.2004 (supra) and they have confined their prayer to the other reliefs as mentioned in this writ petition.
- (4) Shorn off elaborate factual details of the present case, it would be apt to mention that the petitioners claiming to be resident of

District Hardoi and Faizabad, respectively, have obtained Certificate from the respondent no.5-Count Mattei Association to practice Electro Homeopathy System of medicines. According to them, by virtue by the said certificate, the petitioners can practice Electro Homeopathy System of medicine in State of Punjab, State of Delhi, State of Maharashtra, State of West Bengal, State of Kerala and other States. However, the petitioners with the said certificate were not permitted to practice in Electro Homeopathy System of Medicine in the State of U.P. as till date State of U.P. has not made any law in this regard. In this background, they pray for the limited prayer of non-interference by the State/respondents and permitting petitioners to practice Electro Homoeopathy system of Medicine in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

(5) The learned Counsel for the petitioners elaborating their arguments have submitted that

(I) In compliance of the order dated 11.10.2010 passed by this Court in Writ Petition No. 3992 of 2004, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Department of Health Research), Government of India, has issued an order dated 21.06.2011, clarifying that the order dated 25.11.2003 and order dated 05.05.2010 would be treated as instructions of the Government of India, relating to practice, education and research with regard to alternative system of medicine like Electropathy, Electro Homeopathy etc. According to the learned Counsel, a bare perusal of the order dated 21.06.2011 reveals that there

was no legal impediment in imparting education as long as no degree/ diploma is awarded/issued for that course and that the practitioners of Electro Homeopathy are not allowed to pre-fix 'doctor' before their name.

- (II) The Government of Uttar Pradesh had issued an Office Memorandum dated 15.12.2011 in compliance of the order dated 18.03.2011 passed in Writ Petition No. 11691 of 2004 and the order dated 21.04.2011 passed in Civil Misc. Amendment Application No. 101585 of 2011, wherein also it reiterated the order dated 05.05.2010. Thus, it has been argued that even the Government of Uttar Pradesh has also accepted the order dated 05.05.2010 vide Office Memorandum dated 04.01.2012 and has also clarified and taken the same position.
- (III) Relying on paras 5 to 8 of the supplementary counter affidavit dated 19.02.2024 filed by the State of Uttar Pradesh, it has been submitted that in para-5 of the said affidavit, the State of Uttar Pradesh by heavily relying on the order dated 05.05.2010 has admitted that there was no proposal to stop the petitioners from practising in Electropathy or imparting education as long as this is done within the parameters as mentioned in the order dated 25.11.2003 and have further stated that once the legislation to recognize new system of medicine is enacted, any practice or education would be regulated in accordance with it. Similarly in para-6 of the said affidavit, it has been mentioned that the order dated 21.06.2011 issued by the Government of India, Office Memorandum dated 15.12.2011 issued by the Government of Uttar Pradesh and the Office Memorandum dated 04.01.2012 reiterated the order dated 05.05.2010. Further, in para-7 of the said affidavit, it has

been stated that in absence of any statutory power, the Government of India is not prohibiting anybody from practising Electropathy in spite of the system not having been recognized by the Government. Similarly, in para-8 of the said affidavit, State Government has clarified its stand and relied upon the office memorandum dated 13.04.2023, which says that the right to make rules and regulations for Electropathy is vested in the Central Government and if the Central Government makes rules/regulations regarding the aforesaid, the State Government will follow the same and further the State Government is not authorized to make/enforce rules/regulations regarding the practice, education, development and promotion of electro-homeopathy. In this backdrop, submission of the learned Counsel is that the State Government is bound by the orders passed by the Government of India qua the practice, education and development and that the State Government ought to abide by the orders issued by the Government of India qua Electro Homeopathy.

(IV) Reliance has also been placed on Annexure No. SA-17 of the supplementary affidavit, to submit that Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, while replying to RTI application dated 01.08.2017 received by the department on 03.08.2017 vide their reply dated 14.08.2017, has reiterated the stand that the institutions cannot grant degree/diploma in the stream of medicine which have not been recognized and the term ‘doctor’ can only be used by the practioners of the recognized system of medicine.

(6) The learned Counsel for the petitioners after referring to the aforesaid documents has articulated his further argument on a

judgment passed by the Delhi High Court in Writ Petition No. 4015 of 1996 (PIL), which was filed in the nature of Public Interest Litigation with a prayer to command the respondents to forthwith ban the institutions imparting education in Electro Homeopathy System of Medicines and a probe was also sought into their functioning and also to frame a policy, so that these institution may be prosecuted as per law. According to him, the said writ petition was clubbed with FAO No. 205 of 1992 and was disposed of vide order dated 18.11.1998, wherein the following directions were issued:-

“Considering the nature of the problem as is evident from the aforesaid discussion, we issue the following directions:-

1. The Central/State Governments shall consider making legislation prescribing :

(a) grant of licences to the existing and new institutes conducting courses in Electropathy and other Alternative systems of medicine.

(b) minimum standards of education and check on the functioning of such institutes on the lines set out in Sections 17, 18, 19 & 19A of the Medical Council Act.

(c) minimum qualification for getting admission in such institutes;

(d) conditions entitling these institutes to issue diplomas and certificates; and

(e) right to use the prefix 'Doctor' and to issue medical certificates to the patients by diploma/certificate holders from such institutes.

(2) Respondents 10 to 16 and the like institutes shall not award and degree for the courses conducted by them.

(3) Respondent No. 10 shall forthwith delete the misleading statements printed on pages 47 and 50 of the prospectus issued by it.

(4) Respondent No.12 shall not make misleading claim in regard to its having been recognised by the Medical Council of India/re-spondent No.5 in the advertisements.

(5) Adequate publicity through the media shall be given by the Government(s) informing general public about respondents 10 to 16 and similar other institutes not being recognised and affiliated with any of the Councils under aforesaid Acts of 1956, 1970 and 1973.

The operation of the order dated January 30,1997 as modified by the order dated March 12, 1997 is extended further for a period of six months from today.

Copy of this order be sent by the Registry to the Health Secretary, Govt. of India and the Chief Secretaries of all the States and Union Territories for doing the needful in the matter.

Petition is disposed of in terms of the aforesaid directions.”

(7) It has been submitted by the learned Counsel for the petitioners that against the aforesaid judgment/order dated 18.11.1998, the Union of India preferred Special Leave Petition No. 11262 of 2000, which was dismissed by the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India vide judgment/order dated 24.11.2000. According to the learned Counsel, the aforesaid judgment/order dated 18.11.1998 was thereafter circulated to all the State Governments by the Registrar of the Hon’ble Delhi High Court.

(8) Though opportunity has been provided to the learned Counsel representing the Union of India for filing counter affidavit but no counter affidavit has been filed on behalf of the Union of India.. However, learned Counsel representing the Union of India has argued that the system of Electro Homeopathy is to be

strictly conducted in terms of the order dated 25.11.2003, 05.05.2010 and 21.06.2011. According to the learned Counsel, the institutions imparting Electro Homeopathy like the respondent no.5, can issue a certificate but cannot issue any degree/diploma while imparting education in the said field of medicine i.e. Electro Homeopathy.

(9) Learned Standing Counsel representing the State has submitted that vide Office Memorandum dated 13.04.2023, State of Uttar Pradesh has clearly stated that the right to make Rules and Regulations for Electropathy is vested in the Central Government and if the Central Government makes Rules/Regulations regarding the aforesaid, then, the State Government will follow the same and, therefore, the State government is not authorized to make/enforce rules/regulations regarding the practice, education, development and promotion of Electro Homeopathy.

(10) Having regard to the submissions advanced by the learned Counsel for the parties and going through the record, this Court finds that the right to make Rules and Regulations for practice for Electropathy including Electro Homeopathy is vested with the Central Government. The Central Government has not established any council for recognising the Electro Homeopathy system of medicine in the country. From time to time, various orders have been issued by the Central Government in this

regard. Pertinently, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Research Desk) had issued order No. R.14015/25/96-U&H (R) (Pt.) dated 25.11.2003, by which the matter regarding grant of recognition to the various streams of alternative medicine including Electropathy/Electro-Homeopathy was considered. A perusal of this order dated 25.11.2003 reveals that for the aforesaid purpose, the Central Government had constituted a Standing Committee of Experts to consider the aforesaid aspect of the matter. The relevant portion of the order dated 25.11.2003 is reproduced as under :-

“The Committee did not recommended recognition to any of these alternative medicines except the already recognized traditional systems of medicines, viz. Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, Homeopathy and Yoga and Naturopathy, which were found to fulfill the essential and desirable criteria developed by the Committee for recognition of a system of medicine. The Committee has, however, recommended that certain practices as Acupuncture and Hypno therapy which qualified as modes of therapy, could be allowed to be practiced by registered practioners or appropriately trained personnel. The Committee further suggested that all those systems of Medicine not recognized as separate systems should not be allowed to continue full time Bachelor and Master’s degree courses and term ‘Doctor’ should be used only by practitioners of systems of medicine recognized by the Government of India. Those considered as Mode of Therapy can be conducted as Certificate courses for registered medical practioners to adopt these modes of therapy in their practice, whether modern medicine or Indian Systems of Medicine and Homeopathy.

After carefully examining the various recommendations of the Committee, the Government accepted these recommendations of the Committee. Accordingly, it is requested that the State/UT Govt. may give wide publicity to the decision of the Govt. They may also ensure that

institutions under the State/UT do not grant any degree/diploma in the stream of medicine which have not been recommended for recognition and the term 'Doctor' is used by practitioners of recognized system of medicine.”

- (11)** A bare reading of the aforesaid order dated 25.11.2003 reveals that Electropathy/Electro Homeopathy System of medicines was not recommended as an alternative system of medicines and all the State/Union territory Governments were directed to give wide publicity to the said decision of the Government of India and would also ensure that the institutions under the State/ Union Territories do not grant any degree/diploma in the various unrecognized streams of alternative medicines including Electro Homeopathy System of medicines, which have not been recommended for recognition and the term 'Doctor' can be used by the practitioners of the recognized system of medicines. They, however, did not put any restriction on practicing the said alternate method of treatment.
- (12)** In the meantime, an order dated 03.08.2009 was passed in Miscellaneous Writ Petition No. 31904 of 1991 by this Court at Allahabad, wherein it directed to consider the representation with regard to recognition of the course of Electropathy. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Department of Health Research, Government of India, keeping in view the said order as well as various orders of the High Courts and Supreme Court, issued order No. V25011/276/2009-HR dated

05.05.2010 and clarified that there is no proposal to stop persons like the petitioners from practising in Electropathy or imparting education in the following terms:

“In accordance with Orders of the High Court and Supreme Court quoted here, there is no proposal to stop the petitioners from practising in electropathy or imparting education, as long as this is done within the provision of the Order No.R.14015/25/96-U & H (R) (Pt), dated 25.11.2003. Once the legislation to recognize new systems of medicine is enacted, any practice or education would be regulated in accordance with the said Act. representation of the petitioner dated 28.10.2009 is disposed of accordingly.”

- (13) In the intervening period, pursuant to an order dated 11.10.2010 passed by this Court in Writ Petition No. 3992 of 2004 : *Electro Homeo Medical Association of India Vs. State of U.P. & others*, the Central Government also considered the representation submitted by the Secretary of Electro Homeo Medical Association of India, Lucknow dated 03.11.2010 and after due consideration, the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (Department of Health Research) had issued order No. C.30011/22/2010-HR dated 21.06.2011, clarifying that Ministry of Health and Family Welfare order dated 25.11.2003 and the order dated 05.05.2010 would be treated as instructions of the Government of India, related to practice of education and research with regard to alternative systems of medicine like Electropathy, Electro Homeopathy, etc. The relevant portion of the order dated 21.06.2011 reads as under :-

“3. As per the directions of the Hon. Lucknow Bench of the High Court of Judicature at Allahabad, the representation has been considered. It is clarified that the MH & FW Order No. R.14015/25/96-U&H (R) (Pt.) dated 25.11.2003 and No. V.25011/276/ 2009-HR dated 05.05.2010 would be treated as instructions of the Government of India related to practice, education and research with regard to alternative systems of medicine like electropathy, electro homoeopathy etc.

4. A copy of each of the said two orders viz. MH & FW Order No. R.14015/25/96-U&H (R) (Pt.) dated 25.11.2003 and No. V.25011/276/ 2009-HR dated 05.05.2010 is being forwarded herewith to each of the State Government/Uts for information and necessary action. With this your representation is disposed off.”

(14) After the aforesaid clarification by the Central Government, even the State Government, in pursuance of the order dated 18.03.2011 passed by this Court in Writ Petition No. 11691 of 2004 and order dated 22.04.2011 passed in Civil Misc. Revision Application No. 101585 of 20211, while considering the representation of one Dr. Kalsar Ahmad Sheikh issued Office Memorandum dated 15.12.2011, which reads as under :-

“Till the time, there is no proposal to stop the petitioners from practicing in electropathy or imparting education, as long as this is done within the provision of the Order No. R.14015/25/96-U 85 H (R) (Pt) dated 25th November, 2003. Once the legislation to recognize new systems of medicine is enacted, any practice or education would be regulated in accordance with the said Act.”

(15) After the clarification by the Central Government and the State Government as has been mentioned herein above, this Court finds that almost identical issue came to engage the attention of the Supreme Court, wherein the Supreme Court, vide an order

dated 01.05.2018, passed in Civil Appeal No. 4642 of 2018 arising out of SLP (C) No.20134/2017 : *Sutapa Singh Vs. State of U.P. and others*, following its earlier order made in SLP (C)No.23572 of 2009, permitted the appellant therein to provide an alternative therapy, i.e., Electro Homeopathy, as there is no ban by any competent authority. Even in the said judgment, the Supreme Court has held that the practice in electropathy or imparting education should be done within the provisions and parameters of the order dated 25.11.2003 issued by the Central Government. It would be profitable to quote the said order dated 01.05.2018 (supra) in *extenso*, which reads as under :-

“Leave granted.

Heard Mr. Pankaj Bhatia, learned counsel for the appellant and Ms. Aishwarya Bhati, learned Additional Advocate General for the State of U.P. Though many an aspect was urged before the High Court and it has also addressed the same by the impugned order, yet the singular issue that has been canvassed before us pertains to whether there has been ban in practicing Electro Homeopathy as an alternative therapy.

A similar matter had come up before this Court in S.L.P.(C) No.23572 of 2009, wherein a counter affidavit was filed by the Union of India stating that there was no ban on the practice of Electro Homeopathy and on that basis the special leave petition was withdrawn.

Learned counsel for the appellant has also brought to our notice Office Memorandum dated 15th December, 2011 issued by the Uttar Pradesh Government Medicine Section – 6, which states that there is no proposal to stop the appellant from practicing in electropathy or imparting education, as long as the same is done with the provisions of the order No.R.14015/25/96-U 85 H

(R) (Pt) dated 25.1.2003. There is no dispute that the said system of therapy has not yet been recognized for the purpose of conferring any diploma or degree.

In view of the aforesaid, no institution can confer a diploma or degree in Electro Homeopathy. However, as this Court has observed on an earlier occasion that there is no ban, the appellant can always practice Electro Homeopathy as an alternative therapy, but no effort can be made to confer diploma or degrees unless there is a statutory provision permitting the same. We may hasten to clarify that there are alternative therapies like aroma therapy, stone therapy, music therapy, hypnotherapy, touch therapy and colour therapy and they are actually non-invasive and in no way relate to administration of medicine. Therefore, we are disposed to think that the Union of India has not banned them.

In view of the aforesaid analysis, we only modify the order passed by the High Court to the extent that the appellant can provide an alternative therapy so long as it is not banned by any competent authority. Without possessing a degree or diploma recognized by a legislation enacted by the competent legislature, the appellant would not be entitled to practise medicine. We also clarify that no degree or diploma can be conferred otherwise than what is permitted or recognised in law. The undertaking furnished to the High Court shall be complied with.

With the aforesaid modification in the order passed by the High Court, the appeal stands disposed of. There shall be no order as to costs.”

- (16)** Having traced the relevant orders and clarifications issued by the Central Government, State Government as well as the Supreme Court from time to time, this Court arrives at an inescapable conclusion that although no institution can confer a diploma or degree in Electro Homeopathy, however, as there is no ban, the petitioners can always practice Electro Homeopathy as an alternative therapy within the parameters of order dated

25.11.2003. This Court also finds that in the absence of any statutory provisions, there could not be any conferring of diploma or degrees in Electropathy or Electro Homeopathy in India, however, there is no bar in issuance of Certificate for the said study.

(17) In view of the aforesaid, it is held that the petitioners can practice Electro Homeopathy so long as it is not banned by any competent authority. They, however, cannot use the prefix “Doctor” before their name. Accordingly, a direction for non-interference by the respondents/authorities concerned and consequential relief of permitting the petitioners to practice Electro Homeopathy system of medicine in the State of Uttar Pradesh, till the rules in that regard is framed by the competent authority, is also issued.

(18) With the aforesaid directions, the writ petition stands **disposed of**.

(Om Prakash Shukla, J.) (Vivek Chaudhary, J.)

Order Date : 16th May, 2024
Ajit/-