“The true physician must be provided with genuine medicines of unimpaired strength, so that he may be able to rely upon their therapeutic powers; he must be able, himself, to judge of their genuineness.”

_Aphorism 264, Organon of Medicine, 6th Edition_

Ensuring quality drugs continues to be an issue of concern for the planners, programme developers, implementers and consumers of the health system. Homoeopathic medicines in mother tinctures and in potencies need to confirm to the standards of quality and safety consistent with the latest scientific developments. Considering the extremely high dilution fraction of homoeopathic potencies, beyond the realms of physical science, considerable work needs to be done to evolve the standardization modalities and safety parameters of homoeopathic medicines. This issue of the journal presents a paper on standardization markers of _Castanea sativa_, a lesser known drug.

The Indian Journal for Research in Homoeopathy (IJRH) intends to cover the current modalities specific to homoeopathic research. This issue of IJRH presents a paper on utilization of HPTLC method in standardization of homoeopathic medicines. One paper explores the therapeutic potential of homoeopathy in animals. Apart from these the issue also contains proving of _Argemone maxicana_, an Indian drug, and clinical verification of _Amoora rohituka_, another drug of indigenous origin, mentioned in the ‘Drugs of Hindoosthan’. A research study explores the use of bowel nosodes in cervical spondylosis. Also, the results of a clinical research study on Chronic Sinusitis conducted by the Council are presented.

In the IJRH, the Council aims to publish quality research papers and encourage debate, exchange of information and opinion from within the field of homoeopathy as well as outside. Results of the homoeopathic research studies conducted under the Extra-Mural Research Scheme of the Department of AYUSH are also published. The journal also encourages case studies, clinical verification studies, drug provings as well as reviews and comments that will be of interest to the scientific community.

This is the second issue of the journal which has been launched to disseminate the research outcomes to the homoeopathic fraternity. In order to raise the standard of the journal, all articles are peer reviewed, except articles which are re-printed. The Council would greatly appreciate suggestions from the readers which will enhance the standard of the journal.

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