

available at this facility. It is also an opportunity for Indian researchers to participate in front-line accelerator technologies and for manpower training.

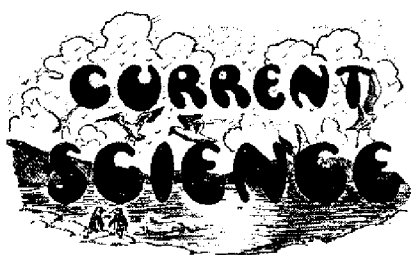
Details of the future facility project are available at the GSI website: www.gsi.de

Any researcher in India, interested in contributing to or using the proposed research facility at GSI, should send a proposal immediately to Dr G. Padmanabham, International Division, Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi

110 016 (e-mail: gparc@alpha.nic.in) latest by 15 May 2004.

Amit Roy, Nuclear Science Centre, Aruna Asaf Ali Marg, New Delhi 110 067, India. e-mail: roy@nsc.res.in

FROM THE ARCHIVES



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Sri Jayachamarajendra Institute of Indian Medicine, Bangalore

On the occasion of the Laying of the Foundation Stone of Sri Jayachamarajendra Institute of Indian Medicine at Bangalore held on 11 December 1943, His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore declared:

‘I have watched with interest the researches made in this country from time to time in the indigenous systems of medicine. For want of facilities or due to other circumstances, they do not seem to have been conducted on modern recognised lines. It is only exhaustive investi-

gation based on scientific methods in a well-equipped laboratory that will help the achievement of definite results of permanent value.

The rapid spread of education and the introduction of the more scientific and systematic methods of allopathy have led to the neglect of our ancient Ayurvedic and Unani systems of medicine. No one can deny that many indigenous drugs and medicinal preparations are potent and valuable. But the days of blind belief in the authority of the written word are gone and any system of medicine must stand scrutiny by the searching eye of accurate observation and experiment. A careful and assiduous application of modern scientific methods of chemical and biochemical research into the actions and uses of our indigenous drugs can alone convince a thinking public. I am, therefore, glad to note that the aim and object of this Institution is not merely to train pupils in the art of preparing and modes of using the medicinal preparations for which Ayurveda and Unani are noted. It will be a centre for organized research, on modern scientific lines, into the actions and uses of our indigenous drugs and herbs.

The advent of allopathy has made it imperative to import from foreign countries large quantities of drugs and medicines, many of which are expensive. I hope that every attempt will be made, by diligent research in this Institution, to find out simple and inexpensive substitutes which will be within the reach of even the poorest class of patients.

It has been said that no two practitioners of Ayurvedic or Unani prepare their medicines according to the same formula. There is great scope for improvement in this respect; and the standardization of indigenous medicines may very well be another object deserving of consideration in this Institute.

I should like to see greater mutual understanding, a spirit of give and take, and more co-operation between the practitioners of indigenous systems and allopathy. After all, where a patient’s ailment is concerned, it is his speedy recovery and restoration to good health that counts, and not the particular method of treatment adopted, and faith plays no small part in the process of healing. This Institution, I expect, will be a meeting place for all practitioners—indigenous and allopathic alike.’