## 1. TITLE: NEERKURI UROMACROSCOPY ANALYSIS - CODE OF PRACTICE

Last Date of Comments: 28.02.2024

S.No.	Clause/ Subclau se No.& Attach ment	Paragraph No./Figure No./Table No.	Comments/Suggestions along with Justification for the Proposed Change	Proposed Change/Modified Wordings	Recommendations of the Committee
1.	Pg.14	Point 7	Fullers earth (Mixed with ??)	Please verify	Accepted. Fullers earth may be replaced with Fuller's earth (pooneeru)
2.	Pg. 3	4.1.2	Test tube 195ml (38mm x 200mm)	Please verify	Accepted. The following sentence may be removed in the paragraph 4.1.2 to avoid conflict.  "Test tube 195ml (38mm x 200mm)" may be appropriate in this paragraph 4.1.2. Because this big test tube may be used to find deposits, appropriate colour of urine without any errors. So the ideal test tube is mentioned here.
3.	Pg. 6	5.4.2	Multicolored Bubbles	Multicolored bubbles	Accepted. Caps error in Bubbles. Corrected: bubbles
4.	Pg. 6	Table 1 Variant Chart	theetugal	keetrugal or kodugal	Accepted. Theetugal may be removed and kodugal may be added. Corrected: kodugal

For BIS Use only

Annexure C: Comments on P-drafts

5.	Pg. 9	Annexure A S.No 2	Citrus aurantium fruit colour	Citrus medica fruit colour	Not accepted.  Citrus aurantium fruit colour (Thurunchil pazha niram). Citrus medica is different from Citrus aurantium.
6.	$D_{cc} = 1.1$		Bone tuberculosis (Elumbai thaakum noi)	Can we make Elumbai thaakum noi kshaya Noi or Elumburukki instead of Elumbai thaakum noi	Accepted. Bone tuberculosis (Elumbai thaakum noi) may be changed into Diseases affecting bone (Elumbai thaakum noi)
7.	Pg. 12	Annexure D column 3	Similar smell		Accepted. Smell
8.	Pg. 13	Annexure D S.No. 11	Smell of stag	Is it smell of stag or stag urine	Accepted. It is stag's urine smell. Smell of stag may be replaced with stag's urine smell
9.	Pg.14	S.No. 7 table 3	glass	appropriate please clarify	Accepted. "glass" may be removed. glass
10.	Pg.14	S.No. 8	Clear breast milk	Please clarify C clear breast milk	Accepted Caps error. "clear breast milk"

11.	General	Whole Document	Comment - For all the Tamil words, diacritic marks have to be given for legible reading and for correct pronunciation by the people who do not know Tamil.		To the Review of Publishing Dept, BIS.
-----	---------	----------------	--	--	---

## 2. TITLE: Neikuri (Oleo-Uromacroscopy) Analysis - Code of Practice LAST DATE OF COMMENTS: 3.2.2024

S. No	Basic Details	Clause/Subclau se No.& Attachment	Paragrap h No./Figur e No./Table No.	Type of Comme nt	Comments/Suggestions along with Justification for the Proposed Change	Proposed Change/Modifi ed Wordings	Recommendations of the Committee
1	Name: Dr. A. Balamurugan Email: balamurugan.aditya@gmail.c om Mobile: 9443403094 Comment ID #: AYD_2024- 02-021660	FOREWORD	4	General	diagnostic tool for Preventive,Personaliz ed and Prophylatic treatment through Siddha Medicine -is mentioned in the draft	I suggested to include Prognosis	Accepted  "diagnostic tool for Preventive, Personalized and Prophylactic treatment through Siddha Medicine" may be replaced with  "diagnostic tool for Preventive, Personalized, Prognostic and Prophylactic treatment through Siddha Medicine"  Necessary changes shall be made in the document
		3.2		Editorial	The term "Nei" denotes ilis mentioned in the draft	I suggested that it may be Dil	Accepted 3.2 The term "Nei" denotes Oil (Gingelly oil)
		Annexure A	3	General	PERAL pattern	PEARL pattern	Accepted

	Annexure A	111	General	In draft it is Yana vadivam	Yaanai vadivam	Accepted
	Annexure A	112	General	periya yanai vadivam	periya yaanai vadivam	Accepted
	Annexure A	129	General	Monoped Man Pattern	In my view oleo-Uro macroscopy Pattern has two legs	Accepted The old image may be changed with the following new image.
	Annexure B		General	column Pozhudu	I suggested it may be Perum pozhudu or Kaalam	Accepted Pozhudu shall be replaced with Perum pozhudu/Kaalam

For BIS Use only

Annexure C: Comments on P-drafts

3. TITLE: *Hemidesmus indicus* (L.) R. Br - Root for use in Traditional Medicine – Specification\_P-Draft Last Date of Comments: 03.02.2024

Sl. No.	Commenter Details	Clause/Sub- clause/ Para/ Table/ Fig. No. commented	Type of Comments (General/ Editorial/ Technical)	Justification	Proposed change	Observations of BIS Secretariat
1.	Dr. S. Chitra / CSMCARI, Chennai	Doc No: AYD 05 (24706) January 2024 / Page Nos from 9 - 28	General	The word 'pH' needs to be corrected in the Page No mentioned in column 2.	The word pH, 'p' should be in non-italics.	Accepted and changes shall be made in the document.
2.	Dr. R. Ilavarasan, / CSMCARI, Chennai	3.1	Editorial	For more precise authentication  Ref:  1. Quality standards of Indian medicinal plants, ICMR, New Delhi, Vol 2, pg. 119-128  2. Anonymous. The Indian Pharmacopoeia. Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission, Ghaziabad, Govt. of India, MOHFW 2022; Volume III: pg 4169	Detailed Macroscopy, microscopy and powder microscopy with pictorial illustrations can be included.	As suggested by Ayush Division Council, the draft is prepared by referring the Pharmacopeial Publications by PCIMH. Any addition in the pharmacopeia will be included in the subsequent revisions of this Indian standard.

3. Dr. R. Ilavarasan, / CSMCARI, Chennai	3	Editorial	For more authenticity and to avoid adulteration. Since, this plant shared its similarity and often adulterated with four different species of drugs Decalepis hamiltonii, Ichnocarpus frutescens, Crytolepis buchananii and Vallaris solanacea *Reference: Review of Indian Medicinal plants, Medicinal Plant Division, Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi 2013; Volume 12: pg. 299	barcoding data can be included to identify the correct species. *	Same as 2 above
4. Dr. R. Ilavarasan, / CSMCARI, Chennai	3	Editorial		I. As per pharmacognostic characters, pith is absent in Hemidesmus indicus and I.frutescens; present D. hamiltonii and C. buchananii.  II. Chemical Identification test for the roots can be included.  1. Root powder is treated with dilute solution of ammonia which gives yellow brown colour indicates Hemidesmus indicus, Chocolate brown indicates I. frutescens, Dirty green indicates C. buchananii, Distinct yellow indicates V. solanacea	Same as 2 above

					2. Powder under UV	
					fluorescent light shows	
					yellow colour indicates	
					Hemidesmus indicus	
					dark brown indicates D.	
					hamiltonii	
					brown indicates I.	
					frutescens	
					green indicates C.	
					buchananii	
					white indicates V.	
					Solanacea*	
					Reference:	
					Review of Indian Medicinal	
					plants, Medicinal Plant	
					Division, Indian Council of	
					Medical Research, New	
					Delhi 2013; Volume 12: pg.	
					299	
	Dr. R.	4.3	Editorial	To validate the stability data of the botanical	i. Best before date	Same as 2 above
	Ilavarasan, /	4.3	Editoriai	10 varidate the stability data of the botanical	ii. QR code for	Same as 2 above
	CSMCARI,				Authentication	
	Chennai				can be included at label	
	Chemiai				can be included at label	
-	Dr. R.	3	Editorial	To validate its quality of the heterical	HPTLC and GC/HPLC	Same as 2 above
0.		3	Editoriai	To validate its quality of the botanical		Same as 2 above
	Ilavarasan, /				quantification with markers	
	CSMCARI, Chennai				like isovanillin (contains not less than 0.02% w/w on	
	Chennai					
					dried form), Vanillin, Lupeol	
					has to be analysed. References:	
					1.Quality standards of Indian	
					medicinal plants, ICMR,	

				New Delhi, Vol 2, pg. 254. 2.Anonymous. The Indian Pharmacopoeia . Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission, Ghaziabad, Govt. of India, MOHFW 2022; Volume III: pg 4169	
Monika. N, CSMCARI, Chennai	3.1	Editorial	For more precise authentication	Detailed Macroscopy, microscopy and powder microscopy with pictorial illustrations can be included. Ref:  1. Quality standards of Indian medicinal plants, ICMR, New Delhi, Vol 2, pg. 119-128  2. Anonymous. The Indian Pharmacopoeia. Indian Pharmacopoeia. Commission, Ghaziabad, Govt. of India, MOHFW 2022; Volume III: pg 4169	Same as 2 above
Monika. N, CSMCARI, Chennai	3		Since, this plant shared its similarity and often adulterated with four different species of drugs Decalepis hamiltonii, Ichnocarpus frutescens, Crytolepis buchananii and Vallaris solanacea.  *Reference: Review of Indian Medicinal plants, Medicinal Plant Division, Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi 2013; Volume 12: pg. 299	Hence, Plant DNA barcoding data can be included to identify the correct species.	Same as 2 above

9.	Monika. N,	3	Editorial	Under the common name of Sariva, four	As per pharmacognostic	Partially
	CSMCARI,			species of plant were available in the market.	characters, distinguished	Accepted and
	Chennai				characters of Hemidesmus	names of the
					indicus and I.frutescens, D.	plants shall be
					hamiltonii and C. buchananii	included in the
					were given in the	draft document.
					attachement.	
					Chemical Identification test	
					for the roots can be included.	
					Root powder is treated with	
					dilute solution of ammonia	
					which	
					gives i. yellow	
					brown colour	
					indicates Hemidesmus	
					indicus,	
					ii. Chocolate brown	
					indicates I. frutescens,	
					iii. Dirty green indicates C.	
					buchananii,	
					iv. Distinct yellow	
					indicates V. solanacea	
					Powder under UV	
					fluorescent light shows	
					yellow colour	
					indicates Hemidesmus	
					indicus	
					dark brown indicates D.	
					hamiltonii	
					brown indicates I. frutescens	
					green indicates C.	
					buchananii	
					white indicates V.	
					Solanacea*	
					*Reference:	

10 Marila N	4.2	Editorial		Review of Indian Medicinal plants, Medicinal Plant Division, Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi 2013; Volume 12: pg. 299	
10. Monika. N, CSMCARI, Chennai	4.3	Editorial	To validate the stability /shelf life of the botanical	i. Best before date ii. QR code for Authentication can be included at marking	Same as 2 above
11. Monika. N, CSMCARI, Chennai	3	Editorial	To confirm the identity and quality of the botanical	HPTLC and GC/HPLC quantification of markers like isovanillin (contains not less than 0.02% w/w on a dried basis), Vanillin and Lupeol have to be analysed.  1. Quality standards of Indian medicinal plants, ICMR, New Delhi, 2005; Vol 2: pg. 119-128.  2. Anonymous. The Indian Pharmacopoeia . Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission, Ghaziabad, Govt. of India, MOHFW 2022; Volume III: pg 4169	Same as 2 above