



CCRUM newsletter

Special Issue on Unani Day Celebration 2018

February 2018

International Conference on Unani Medicine

INTRODUCTION

An International Conference on Unani Medicine was organised by the Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine, Ministry of AYUSH as a part of celebration of Unani Day. The conference was held on 10th and 11th February 2018 at NASC, Complex Pusa, New Delhi.

The International Conference was inaugurated by Dr. Jitendra Singh, Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry

of Development of North East Region, Minister of State, Prime Minister's Office, Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions, Department of Atomic Energy & Department of Space, Government of India. An MoU between CCRUM and Hamdard University, Bangladesh was signed during the inaugural session of the Conference. The conference souvenir and a pictorial album on Memoirs of Hakim Ajmal Khan was released by the Hon'ble Minister.

437 National and International delegates registered for participation in the Conference. There was representation from 12 Countries which included Bahrain, Bangladesh, China, Hungary, Israel, Portugal, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, U.A.E, U.K and U.S.A. Apart from researchers, academicians and scientists from all over the country, experts from the industry sector also took part in the discussions/deliberations of the conference. During the Conference, technical sessions were held in three Halls - Plenary, Hall A and Hall B of the NASC Complex. Each technical session was followed by discussions related to the theme of the conference. Industry also participated actively in the conference as well as in the exhibition with display of their products and related activities.

On the second day of the international conference i.e. 11th February 2018, Unani Day was celebrated which marked the 150th birthday of Hakim Ajmal Khan, a versatile genius and a great Indian Unani physician of international fame. The event was graced by



1. Address by Dr. Jitendra Singh, Hon'ble Minister of State. 2. Dignitaries on the dais. 3. Participants in the Conference 4. Signing of MoU between CCRUM and Hamdard University, Bangladesh

the Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, Jamia Millia Islamia, Prof. Talat Ahmad. A Postal Cancellation Envelop was released during the Unani day celebration by the Department of Posts, Ministry of Communications, Government of India. In addition seven books published by CCRUM were also released during the event. The award ceremony was the main feature of Unani Day celebration. Ten awards were bestowed in different categories which included best research paper award, young scientist award, best teacher award and lifetime achievement award.

INAUGURAL SESSION

The inaugural session began with the Welcome address by **Dr. Anil Khurana, Director General, Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine**. He welcomed all the participants to the International Conference on Unani Medicine.



In his address, he praised Hakim Ajmal Khan as a multidimensional personality who was not only a renowned educationist, scholar, visionary reformer, prolific writer and a poet but also a great freedom fighter and proponent of National integration and communal harmony. The Director General appraised the gathering about the journey of Research and Development in Unani medicine which started in the 1920s and later everlasting efforts of Hakim Ajmal

Khān paved way for sustained research in Unani medicine. He informed that systematic scientific research in Indian systems of medicines started with the establishment of a Central Council for Research in Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy (CCRIMH) in 1969. Research in Unani System of Medicine continued under the CCRIMH for about a decade. In March 1978, the Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM) was set up, which started functioning from 10 January 1979 to build up research base for the system with focused objectives and plans. He spoke about Hakim Ajmal Khan's greatest contribution to the Unani fraternity by integrating modern methods of research in the traditional medical systems and reconsideration of course curriculum of Unani Medicine. He concluded his address by informing about the various publications of Hakim Ajmal Khan in the field of Unani Medicine.

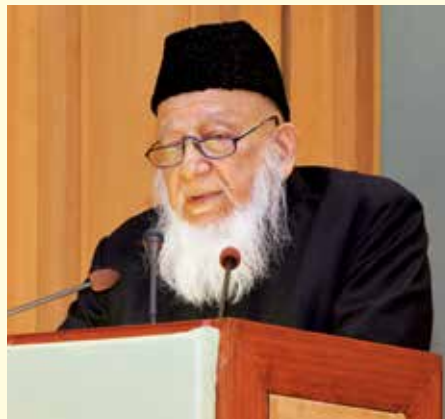


Prof. Rais Ur Rahman, Advisor (Unani) Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India and former DG, CCRUM in his address, informed the gathering about the introduction of Unani Medicine in



India during the 8th century and India's continuous contribution for its development to make it globally recognized. He stated that Unani System of Medicine is a comprehensive medical system, which meticulously deals with the various states of health and disease and is practiced not only in India, but also in Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Nepal, China, Iran, Iraq, Malaysia, Indonesia, Central Asian and Middle Eastern countries, some African and European countries as well. He mentioned that in India, the system has been scientifically developed, institutionalized, nurtured and integrated in the healthcare delivery system over the years. Thereafter he gave the details about infrastructure related to academic, research and healthcare institutions of Unani System of Medicine in India stating that presently there are 55 teaching institutions for degree level education with admission capacity of 2945 and 11 of these offer postgraduate courses in different specialties. He informed that the National Institute of Unani Medicine (NIUM), Bangalore (Karnataka) has been set up by the Central Government to conduct postgraduate education and research programme in Unani System of Medicine and develop benchmark standards of training and healthcare. Besides NIUM, CRIUM, Hyderabad and RRIUM, Srinagar are also imparting PG education in Unani Medicine and CRIUM, Hyderabad in collaboration with Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi is also awarding Ph.D. in Unani

medicine. He also informed about the ongoing research activities in the peripheral Institutes and Centers of the Council. The address concluded with the mention of achievements of Council in literary Research, clinical research and other related fields.



Padma Shri Hakim Syed Khaleefathullah, in his address, remarked that the conference has been organized not only to celebrate the birthday of Hakim Ajmal Khan but also to discuss the integration of Unani system of Medicine in mainstream healthcare.

He placed the issues that need to be addressed before the Hon'ble Minister. He requested the Hon'ble Minister to consider making A & U Tibbia College a national level university of Unani medicine in recognition of the immense contribution of Hakim Ajmal Khan to the promotion of Unani Medicine. He suggested that the Ministry of AYUSH should hold discussions with the Ministry of Health to open the scope for integration and mainstreaming of AYUSH systems of medicine. He also suggested that the services of AYUSH doctors should be utilized

in PHCs as there is lack of qualified doctors at these centers. He invited the international delegates to see the rich heritage of the country and return with wonderful memories.



Shri Roshan Jaggi, Joint Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH gave the introductory remarks during the Inaugural session, highlighting the Ministry's achievements in propagation and promotion of AYUSH systems. He spoke about the establishment of Ministry of AYUSH by Government of India and setting up of Research Councils for conducting quality research in these systems. He stated that Unani Medicine is a recognized Indian System of Medicine which has been systematically integrated in the national healthcare delivery system by the Government of India which has been providing increasing patronage and funds for multifaceted development of Unani System of Medicine as well as other AYUSH systems of medicine. As a result, a wide network of educational, research and healthcare institutions of Unani Medicine has been developed and India has emerged as the world leader in Unani Medicine. He informed that Ministry



of AYUSH has declared 11th February, the birthday of Hakim Ajmal Khan – an eminent Indian Unani physician, versatile genius, freedom fighter, educationist and promoter of scientific research in Unani Medicine, as Unani Day. He expressed his happiness over the fact that 12 countries with more than 20 International delegates were participating in the International Conference. He concluded his address with a message that the International conference being organized as part of Unani Day celebration would provide a platform for fruitful discussions aimed at integration of Unani medicine in Mainstream Healthcare.



Shri Pramod Kumar Pathak, Joint Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH, at the outset congratulated CCRUM for organizing the International conference on Unani Medicine as a part of 2nd Unani Day Celebration to mark the 150th Birth Anniversary of Hakim Ajmal Khan. In his address he informed that the Ministry of AYUSH, has decided to observe birthday of Hakim Ajmal Khan, as Unani Day every year. He recalled that the first Unani Day was celebrated the previous

year at Central Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Hyderabad. He expressed his happiness over the significant participation of International delegates in the conference which would provide a great impetus to the spread of Unani system of Medicine across the globe. He mentioned that the International Conference is in line with the objectives of Ministry towards mainstreaming of AYUSH in national healthcare structure as these days non-communicable and lifestyle related diseases like hypertension, diabetes and cancer have become the greatest health challenges. He quoted the WHO estimates on mortality due to non-communicable diseases which kill about 38 million people each year and almost three quarters of NCD death occur in low and middle-income countries. He stressed on the need to employ AYUSH professionals in the national health delivery structure to provide adequate health coverage to the huge Indian population. Thereafter he informed that Ministry's policy regarding Indian systems of medicine is already aligned with the Traditional Medicine Strategy

2014-2023 of WHO, which has been adopted in the World Health Assembly for implementation by 192 member countries of WHO. The WHO strategy contains methodologies for harnessing the potential contribution of Traditional and Complementary Medicine to health, wellness and person-centered healthcare.

The conference souvenir carrying brief bio-sketches of the resource persons, abstracts of the papers presented in the technical sessions and messages of the dignitaries was released by the Hon'ble Minister along with a pictorial album on Memoirs of Hakim Ajmal Khan.



Dr. Jitendra Singh, Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of Development of North



Signing of MoU between CCRUM and Hamdard University, Bangladesh



East Region, Minister of State, Prime Minister's Office, Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions, Department of Atomic Energy & Department of Space, Government of India thanked the Hon'ble Minister of State (IC) for AYUSH, Shri Shripad Naik for giving him the opportunity to be present in the inaugural session of the International Conference on Unani Medicine. He remarked that it is only incidental that Hakim Ajmal Khan is being felicitated on the occasion of Unani Day as he was not only related to Unani medicine, but he was also a great Nationalist, a great freedom fighter and was a perfect example representing the civilization of India. Enumerating the efforts made by the present Government for promotion of AYUSH systems of medicine, he mentioned about the Government's major achievement in adoption of UNESCO's resolution to observe the International Day of yoga on 21st June. He said that the signing of MoU between India and Bangladesh is justified due to the fact that the pattern of diseases would be the same in India

and Bangladesh because of the common racial features. Agreeing with the observations made by Hakim Khalifatullah Sb., he said that integration is important for the management of lifestyle disorders which are prevalent now. He expressed his view that there should be coordination between Allopathy and AYUSH and a holistic approach should be adopted with synergistic prescriptions. He stated that the focus should be on prevention as there is not much scope in allopathy for prevention. Therefore we should focus on prevention by integration of AYUSH and modern system.

The inaugural session concluded with the vote of thanks by Dr. Ghazala Javed, Scientist-IV, CCRUM Headquarters who thanked the dignitaries, technical collaborators, academia, industry and all delegates for their participation in the International Conference.

UNANI DAY CELEBRATIONS

On the second day of the International Conference i.e. 11th February 2018 Unani Day was celebrated which marked the 150th birthday of Hakim Ajmal Khan, a versatile genius and a great Indian Unani physician of international fame. The event was graced by Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, Jamia Millia Islamia, Prof. Talat Ahmad. A Postal Cancellation Envelop was released during the Unani day celebration by Department of Posts, Ministry of Communications, Government of India. In addition, the following 7 books were released during the event:

1. National Unani Morbidity Codes
2. Medicinal Plants in Folklores of Southern Indian, Part III



3. Muhit-i-Azam - Volume IV (Urdu translation)
4. Minhaj al-Dukkan wa-Dustur al-A'yan fi A'mal wa Tarakib al-Adwiya al-Nafi'a li'l-Abdan

5. Hakim Ajmal Khan: A Man of Exceptions
6. Tajwiz-i Jalil
7. A Handbook of Activities and Achievements of CCRUM

The award ceremony was the main feature of Unani Day celebration. The awards were bestowed in different categories to the following experts:

(i) Best Research Paper Award



Dr. N. Zaheer Ahmad, Scientist S-IV, RRIUM, Chennai for Literary Research

(ii) Young Scientist Award



Dr. Wasim Ahmad, R.O, DSRI, Ghaziabad for Drug Research.



Dr. Shazia Anjum, Clinical Registrar, Majeedia Unani Hospital, Jamia Hamdard for Clinical Research



Dr. Arshiya Sultana, Assistant Professor, NIUM, Bangalore for Clinical Research



Dr. Nauman Saleem, Consultant, NPCDCS-AYUSH (Unani), Directorate General of Health Services, New Delhi for Drug Research



Dr. Bilal Ahmad, Scientist S-IV, H.A.K.I.L & H Research in Unani Medicine for Literary Research

(iii) Lifetime Achievement Award



Prof. Gufran Ahmad, AKTC, AMU, Aligarh for Best Researcher.

(iv) Best Teacher Award



Prof. Abdul Wadood, NIUM, Bangalore for Drug Research



Prof. Mohammad Muhiul Haque Siddiqui AKTC, AMU Aligarh for Best Academician



Prof. Mohd. Anwar AKTC, AMU, Aligarh for Clinical Research



Dr. Anil Khurana, Director General, Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine, invited guests and delegates to the Unani Day Celebrations. Terming Hakim Ajmal Khan as a multidimensional personality who was not only a prominent physician but also a proponent of national integration

and communal harmony, he stated that his ideals and visions continue to be a source of inspiration and guidance for others. He highlighted that Hakim Ajmal Khan was a pioneer of making the education in Unani Tibb available through the establishment of Ayurvedic and Unani Tibbia College in New Delhi and he was also a true promoter of women empowerment which was evident from the fact that he had established the Madarsa Tibbia Zanana in the pre-independent era when women education was a least considered issue. The Director General informed about Research and Development in Unani medicine highlighting the efforts of Hakim Ajmal Khan in this direction.



Dr. Vanitha, President CCIM, in her address mentioned about the two major revolutions that had a huge impact across the globe- the automobile revolution and the digital revolution. She then stated that now the world is witnessing a silent revolution which is called Ayurveda and Unani revolution

for which Ministry of AYUSH is working a lot but both digital and Unani revolution should come together as it is the demand of today. She said that the discussions in the conference should be on how the Unani system can be developed further and reach the masses. She emphasized that there was a need to make people realize the benefits of Unani system of medicine. She stated that non communicable diseases are the biggest challenges today and there is a need to convey to the people that Unani is best for NCDs. She appealed to the researchers of Unani system of medicine to try to prove the basic principles of Unani without trying to mix it with Allopathy. Speaking about women empowerment, Dr. Vanitha mentioned about the feature on Dr. Ghazala Javed, Scientist in CCRUM, in the book on India's most powerful Women as "The Face of Unani" and appreciated it a lot. She stressed that we should have more such examples. She emphasized that teachers of Unani system should inspire students and those who are into practicing should have entrepreneurship skills. She mentioned about the work being done by CCIM regarding rules and regulations for colleges.

Prof. Rais Ur Rahman, Advisor (Unani) in his address welcomed all the delegates on Unani Day and appreciated the Ministry of AYUSH for inviting Prof. Talat Ahmed, Vice Chancellor, Jamia Millia Islamia as a Chief Guest on the occasion as he is presently the Vice Chancellor of the University



which was established by Hakim Ajmal Khan. He mentioned that Hakim Ajmal Khan was a person with a mission who had numerous qualities. He stated that one of his best qualities was that he was a wonderful human and a strong proponent of Hindu Muslim unity. He mentioned that Hakim Ajmal Khan simultaneously promoted both Ayurveda and Unani system of medicine and establishment of Ayurvedic and Unani Tibbia College is a live example. He stated that in the present era, where the country is talking about the empowerment of women, Ajmal Khan was the first person in 1886-87 to establish a women's Tibbia college exclusively for education and upliftment of women. In his speech he expressed gratitude to the authorities of Jamia Milia Islamia for providing space to CCRUM for establishment of Hakim Ajmal Khan Institute for Literary and Historical Research in Unani Medicine in their campus. He voiced the desire of whole Unani fraternity to convert A&U Tibbia College into a Unani University and establishment of Unani graduate and Post Graduate College at JMI. He concluded by highlighting the vision of Hakim Ajmal Khan

for validating the traditional knowledge on modern scientific parameters.



Hakim Syed Khaleefathullah expressed his thanks to Hakim Ajmal Khan for his remarkable services to the development of Unani system of medicine. He spoke about the passing of resolution by Mahatma Gandhi in 1920 that after independence the Indian Traditional Systems of Medicine should be given their due place. This was realised only in 1963 with the establishment of the Central Council for Research in Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy. He mentioned that later with his and Hakim Razzaq's efforts a separate Council for Unani Medicine was established. He expressed his view that the names of Hakim Ajmal Khan and Hakim Abdul Hamid should be included in the history of medicine being taught to the students of Unani Medicine so that students should remember the services rendered by these two recent stalwarts for the upliftment of Unani medicine and developing it into a scientific system of medicine. He concluded by saying that the future of the world depends up on the traditional systems of medicine.



Shri Pramod Kumar Pathak, Joint Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH, congratulated CCRUM for organizing the International conference on Unani Medicine as a part of 2nd Unani Day Celebration to mark the 150th Birth Anniversary of Hakim Ajmal Khan. He informed that Ministry of AYUSH has declared Unani Day on 11th February to pay tribute to the services of Hakim Ajmal Khan and announced awards for eminent Hakims to mark Unani Day Celebration. He informed that Hakim Ajmal Khan besides being an eminent Indian Unani Physician, a revolutionary researcher, a renowned litterateur and eminent educationist, a true democrat and a great freedom fighter. He mentioned in his address that Hakim Ajmal Khan was the founder of two great educational institutions; the Ayurvedic & Unani Tibbia College and the Jamia Millia Islamia at Delhi. The Ayurvedic and Unani Tibbia College is the only institution in the country to impart education in both Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of medicine on parallel lines under one roof. The Jamia Millia Islamia, now a central University, has

over the years emerged as an outstanding institution of higher learning with distinct and focused academic programs. He stated that since this event celebrates the 150th birth anniversary of Hakim Ajmal Khan, Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India is also releasing a Special Postal Cover with Special Cancellation to commemorate this great occasion and pay tribute to the saviour of indigenous systems of medicine and pioneer of scientific research in Unani Medicine.



Professor Talat Ahmad, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, Jamia Millia Islamia in his address as a Chief Guest thanked the Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India for declaring 11th February as Unani Day in remembrance of Late Hakim Ajmal Khan. He informed that Hakim Ajmal Khan besides being an eminent Indian Unani Physician and a renowned educationist, was also one of the most influential political leaders in the early 20th Century. He stated that Hakim Ajmal Khan took great interest in the expansion and development of Indian Systems of Medicine. He had established Ayurvedic and Unani Tibbia College in New Delhi and was also one of the

founder members of Jamia Millia Islamia. Thereafter he gave a brief introduction about the history of Jamia Millia Islamia. Highlighting the fact that CCRUM over the last 30 years has developed as a reputed research organization for Unani Medicine in India and that India has rich resources for herbal drugs, he stated that CCRUM has the potential to emerge as a leader by creating its passport data as well as standardization and quality control and safety data of its drugs. Thereafter he informed about the historic initiative taken by Jamia Millia Islamia by signing an MoU with Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine which led to the establishment of Hakim Ajmal Khan Institute for Literary and Historical Research in Unani Medicine in JMI Campus and introduction of PhD programme in Unani medicine at JMI. In the end, he thanked the Ministry of AYUSH who had dedicated awards to eminent Unani stalwarts / researchers/ academicians to mark Unani Day celebration and congratulated all the recipients.

OVERVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

NATIONAL PARTICIPATION

437 delegates from all over the country had participated in the International Conference. The resource persons from various Research and Health organisations like Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), National Institute for Research in Tuberculosis (NIRT), Quality Council of India (QCI), All India Institute of Medical Sciences,



New Delhi (AIIMS), National Institute of Health & Family Welfare (NIHFW), National Accreditation Board for Hospitals and Healthcare Providers (NABH), Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, (AMU), Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi, National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore (NIUM), Z V M Unani Medical College and Hospital Pune, Ayurvedic and Unani Tibbia College, Karol Bagh, and Max Specialty Center, New Delhi made a significant contribution in the conference by way of delivering lectures, presentations and chairing the technical sessions. Faculty members as well as MD & PhD scholars from reputed Institutes like National Institute in

Unani Medicine, Bangalore, Ajmal Khan Tibbia College, AMU Aligarh; School of Unani Medicine, Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi; Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi; Ayurvedic and Unani Tibbia College, Karol Bagh New Delhi; Jamia Tibbia, Deoband; Z V M Unani Medical College and Hospital Pune; Hakim Syed Ziaul Hasan Government Unani Medical College, Bhopal; Iqra Unani Medical College, Jalgaon, Maharashtra; ACN Medical College and Hospital; Salfia Unani Medical College and Hospital, Darbhanga, Bihar; Rajputana Unani Medical College, Hospital and Research Center; Rehbar Ayurvedic and Unani Tibbi Medical College, Bhawanigarh, Punjab; Dr. Abdul

Haq Unani Medical college, Kurnool participated in full strength. Medical officers from states like Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, J&K, Rajasthan, Manipur and Karnataka also participated. The All India Unani Tibbi Congress, All India Unani Tibbi Conference, National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore, Central Council of Indian Medicine and World Unani Foundation who were technical collaborators in the Conference contributed by mobilizing participation in the conference.

INTERNATIONAL PARTICIPATION

22 international delegates from 12 countries participated in the Conference.

S. No.	Country	Name
1.	Bahrain	Ms. Namat Al Subaie, Consultant/ Advisor Allied Medical Profession, National Health Regulatory Authority (N.H.R.A), Kingdom of Bahrain
2.	Bangladesh	1) Prof. Mohd Abdul Mannan, Vice Chancellor Hamdard University, Bangladesh 2) Mr. Mohammad Zamal Uddin, Deputy Managing Director, Hamdard Laboratories (Waqf) Bangladesh
3.	China	Prof. Wei Wang, Professor, School of Pharmacy, Hunan University of Chinese Medicine Changsha, China
4.	Hungary	Ms. Monika Takacs, Advisor to Rector, Rector's Office, University of Debrecen, Hungary
5.	Israel	Dr. Hilal Zaid, Dean of Research, Al-Qasemi Academic College, Baga Algharbiya, Israel
6.	Portugal	1) Dr. Barrie John Oldham, Clinic Director, Centre for Bioregulatory Medicine Algarve, Portugal 2) Dr. Marinos Paraskevopoulos, School Administrator 3) Ms. Adriana Aguiar (Spouse of Dr. Barrie John Oldham)
7.	Slovenia	Dr. Momir Dunjic, School of Medicine, School of Health Science, Faculty of Pharmacy Ob/Gyn & Integrative Medicine, Slovenia
8.	South Africa	1) Prof. Rashid Bhikha, Director, Ibn Sina Institute of Tibb, Johannesburg, South Africa 2) Dr. Louis Mullinder, Registrar, Allied Health Professions Council, South Africa 3) Prof. Anthea Rhoda, Dean, Faculty of Community and Health Sciences, University of Western Cape, South Africa 4) Dr. Mujeeb Hoosen, Unani-Tibb Coordinator, School of Natural Medicine, Faculty of Community and Health Sciences, University of Western Cape, South Africa

9.	Sri Lanka	1) Dr M.U.Z.N. Farzana, Senior Lecturer, Gynecology Department, University of Colombo. 2) Dr. Fahamiya Nazeem, Senior Lecturer, Dept. of Ilmul Advia, Institute of Indigenous Medicine, University of Colombo, Sri Lanka. 3) Dr. M. Shiffa, Senior Lecturer, Institute of Indigenous Medicine, University of Colombo, Sri Lanka
10.	U.A.E	Dr. Mohammad Kamil, Head TCAM Research Section, Zayed Complex Herbal Research & Traditional Medicine Abu Dhabi, UAE
11.	U.K	Prof. Salim Khan, Principal, College of Medicine and Healing Arts, Leicester, UK
12.	U.S.A.	1) Prof Ikhlas Khan, Director, NCNPR, University of Mississippi, Mississippi, USA. 2) Dr. Syed. Ghiasuddin Kundmiri, Hikma Herbal LLC, Crown VetchLn, Alpharetta GA, USA. 3) Prof. Hakima Amri, Co-Director Georgetown University Medical Center, Washington, DC, USA.

The International delegates made their presentations in the technical sessions of the conference and some of the International delegates also chaired the sessions in the conference.

INDUSTRY PARTICIPATION

The Council had invited the Unani/ herbal drug manufacturing industries to participate in the conference and develop visions, linkages and to showcase Unani/ herbal pharma sector. Representatives from drug manufacturing sector participated in the International Conference as well as in the exhibition. These included Himalaya Drug Company, Hamdard Laboratories India, Rex Remedies Limited, Arbore Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd, Nature and Nurture Healthcare Pvt Ltd, IMPCL, Labchrom Scientific LLP, Multani Pharmaceuticals Limited, Hikma Herbal LLC, Dehlvi Naturals, Shakti Health Center, Shaafi Dawakhana and Limra (U&A) Remedies. The following industries had set up pavilions

in the exhibition and also had their advertisements published in souvenir which was released during the conference.

- Hamdard Laboratories
- Rex Remedies Pvt Ltd
- Nature & Nurture
- Limra Remedies
- Dawakhana Tibbia College Aligarh
- Multani Pharmaceuticals
- IMPCL
- Sana Herbals
- Dehlvi Naturals
- Hootone Remedies

The exhibition provided a platform for sharing of comprehensive information and created awareness about the market produce of the industry.

TECHNICAL SESSIONS

Plenary Hall Scientific Session-I

Theme: Unani system of Medicine: A model of Integration

Chairpersons: Padma Shri Hakim Syed Khaleefathullah, Former President, Central Council of Indian Medicine, New Delhi and Former

Vice-President, Governing Body, CCRM and Prof. **Rais Ur Rahman**, Advisor (Unani), Ministry of AYUSH



Dr. Kim Sungchol, Regional Advisor for traditional medicine WHO South-East Asia, Regional Office in New Delhi made a presentation on “**Integration of traditional medicine into national health system in WHO South-East Asia region**”. He highlighted the importance of traditional medicine in healthcare delivery system in South East Asia region and WHO global traditional medicine strategy endorsed in May 2014. He gave an account of the activities of WHO with focus on integration of traditional medicine into national

healthcare delivery system. He also gave current status of integration of traditional medicine into National healthcare delivery system in member states in South East Asia region.



Prof. Kunwar Mohammad Yusuf Amin, Deptt. of Ilmul Adiva AKTC, AMU, Aligarh delivered a lecture on **“Unani and other Traditional Medicine Integration in Healthcare”**. He said that since Unani and other traditional systems of medicine are holistic, safe, more economical but moderately effective and Western medicine being powerful but ameliorative, highly dangerous and expensive, the only model of integration in this scenario would be to use Traditional Medicine as first option in all aspects of health care and opt for western medicine only for serious, severe and emergency conditions. He emphasized that traditional medicine should make efforts globally for preventive and curative healthcare as demanded in WHO traditional medicine (TM) strategy 2014-23. **Prof. Shakir Jamil**, Professor, School of Unani Medicine, Jamia Hamdard delivered a lecture entitled **“Integration of Unani Medicine in Primary Health Care:**



Jamia Hamdard Model”. In his presentation he highlighted the fact that Unani medicine has adopted integration in the right perspective without compromising its basic character, holistic approach and principles of diagnosis and therapeutics. He remarked up on the two great visionaries namely; Hakim Ajmal Khan and Hakim Abdul Hamid who had enriched this system with integrated approach. He presented Jamia Hamdard as a model of integration highlighting the collaborative work between School of Unani Medical Education and Research (SUMER), School of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (SPER) and Hamdard Institute of Medical Science and Research (HIMSR). He also discussed the pattern of integration at all levels including healthcare delivery, education and research by way of collaboration in the light of Hamdard Model.

Prof. Mansoor Ahmad Siddiqui, Director, NIUM, Bengaluru delivered a lecture entitled **‘Future Roadmap for integration of Unani for Cancer care’**. He had presented the categorization of the various lumps/swellings in the body and types of wounds



which are non-responsive to the standard treatment. The general treatment plan for cancer patients was elaborated in the presentation. Roadmap for integration highlighting cancer was also presented. He discussed about several aspects involved in creating the future roadmap through establishment of database for claims of traditional medicine and generation of evidence for these claims.



Prof. Hakima Amri, Co-Director, Georgetown University, Medical Center Washington, DC, USA delivered a lecture entitled **“When Unani Medicine Meets Systems Biology: A Model of Integration”**. In her presentation she emphasized on integration of Unani medicine with modern science. She stated that the concepts of Unani medicine such as the humor,

temperament and elements should be extrapolated with biomedical science. Prof. Amri highlighted the biological aspects of humors and elements and explained that each Unani medicine diagnosis and prognosis is based on a synthesis of the biopsychosocial parameters presented by the patient. She proposed integration of systems biology and principles of Unani Medicine to provide a new model of medicine bridging the past and present in this 21st century which can be effectively developed by broadening our scope beyond biomedicine. She informed that they have developed Phylomics®, novel systems biology-based analytical tools that could propel Unani Medicine to the 21st century and help with its globalization. Phylomics® will help generate evidence for the humors stratification and elemental configuration of patients, thus leading to the most personalized approach to diagnosis and treatment. This framework will generate the needed evidence and tangible research-based explanation of the concepts of Unani medicine that will move the field forward.

Padma Shri Dr. M.A. Waheed, Former Director, CRIUM, Hyderabad delivered a lecture on **“Emerging trends in the Management of Chronic Kidney Diseases (CKD)”**. He described the most common risk factor of CKD as Diabetes Mellitus; He informed that timely diagnosis with CKD is life changing. The evidence suggests that some of the adverse outcomes can be



prevented or delayed by early detection and management of CKD. He emphasized that the poly herbal Unani formulations have an excellence in management of CKD in early stages of disease in terms of improvement in the kidney function thereby reducing the complications and improvement in the quality of life. A model case report was also presented.

Plenary Hall Scientific Session-II

Theme: Bringing Unani System of Medicine to the global front

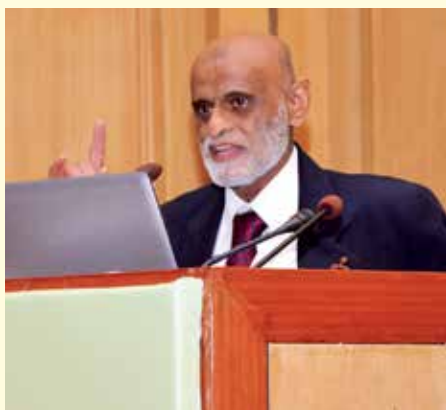
Chairpersons: Dr. G.N. Qazi, Director General, Hamdard Institute of Medical Science and Research (HIMSR), New Delhi and **Prof. KMY Amin**, Department of Ilmul Advia, Faculty of Unani Medicine, AMU, Aligarh.

Prof Md. Abdul Mannan, made a presentation on **‘Unani Medicine in Bangladesh: A review of current status’**. He informed that Unani system of medicine has been embodied in the culture and society of Bangladesh since the medieval age. 70% population of Bangladesh gets primary health care from traditional medicine. In his presentation, the Vice Chancellor presented an overview of Unani medicine in Bangladesh



in respect of industry, regulation, education and research addressing pertinent issues, challenges and opportunities. He informed that Bangladesh had inherited three acts/rules namely; the Drug Act 1940, Drug Rules 1946 and Unani, Ayurvedic and Homeopathic Practitioners Act 1965. Later the Board of Unani and Ayurvedic Medicine was set up in 1972. The regulations governing traditional medicine in Bangladesh include the Drug Control Ordinance 1982, Unani and Ayurvedic Practitioner Ordinance 1983 and Drug Control Rules 1990. A Drug Control Committee has been set up under Directorate General of Drug Administration (DGDA). Prof. Mannan highlighted that Hamdard, Bangladesh has played a pivotal role for revival of traditional system of medicine. He emphasized that introduction of Post Graduate studies, Research, Collaborations and provision of scholarships were needed for further upliftment of Unani medicine in Bangladesh.

Prof. Rashid A H Bhikha, Director of Ibn Sina Institute of Tibb, Johannesburg, South Africa made a presentation on **‘Bringing Unani System of Medicine to the**



Global Front – a South African Perspective’. He elaborated up on the South African experience of introducing Unani medicine, especially the opportunities, major challenges and the serious obstacles faced over the past twenty years in the context of the strategy, the local target market, and the significant benefits of Unani to Southern African healthcare. The presentation concluded with the current status of the training and practice of Unani in South Africa, thereby providing guidelines for the promotion of Unani system of medicine in other parts of the globe based on the South African experience.

Prof. Ikhlas A. Khan, Director National Center for Natural Products Research and Division of Pharmacognosy, School of Pharmacy, University of Mississippi, U.S.A. made a presentation on ‘**Capturing Market of US and Canada**’. He highlighted that the quality of herbal medicines were the current impediment to the integration of these medicines into modern medical practices. He discussed about the regulatory framework at USFDA regarding botanicals/traditional medicines



in his presentation and informed about dietary supplements in USA and the requirement of New Drug Identification (NDI). He also informed about the Natural Health Product Regulations and State Licensing of Health Canada. Prof. Khan proposed that the already established Indo-US Centre for Research in Indian System of Medicine at the University of Mississippi could be utilized to facilitate scientific validation and dissemination of information on Indian systems of medicines through collaborative research. He also invited participation in the 18th Annual Oxford International Conference on the Science of Botanicals to be held during April 9-13 April, 2018.

Dr. Barrie Oldham, Clinic Director Centre for Bioregulatory Medicine Algarve, Portugal made a presentation on the topic ‘**Taking Unani medicine back to Greece**’. In his presentation he informed that modern knowledge in the field of thermography, osteopathic medicine, hydrotherapy and thermo-auricular therapy have all been derived from ancient wisdom. He presented his proposal for establishment of Asklepion School



of Tibb in Greece. The school is being set up in Mare Nostrum Hotel (Athens) which would conduct a two year Post-Graduate Diploma in Unani Tibb. He has informed that the finishing touches to the course curriculum of the Asklepion School of Tibb is being finalized this month with the help of Prof Rashid Bhikha from the Ibn Sina Institute in South Africa and by the end of March 2018, the school will be accepting applications for the course commencing September 2018.



Dr. Mujeeb Hoosen, Coordinator of Unani Tibb at University of Western Cape made a presentation on the topic ‘**Towards reviving Unani Medicine in Africa**’. He informed about the Unani Tibb (UT) degree program being offered at the School of Natural Medicine (SoNM)

under the Faculty of Community and Health Sciences (FCHS) at the University for the Western Cape (UWC) in South Africa for over one decade. The UT program is the only degree course of this nature offered on the African continent. This is a significant milestone towards the globalization of Unani Medicine. A recent valuable achievement for SoNM includes the establishment of the Unani Chair at UWC in collaboration with CCRUM under the Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India. His presentation provided an overview on the UT training program at the FCHS, UWC and the progress made, challenges faced within the South African context and the future vision of Unani in South Africa.



Ms. Namat Mubarak Al Subaie, Consultant / Advisor Allied Medical Profession, National Health Regulatory Authority, Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain had participated in the International Conference on Unani Medicine and made a presentation on **‘The scope of alternative medicine in the Kingdom of Bahrain’**. She informed that the role of NHRA is to regulate the provision of healthcare system in Bahrain.

Bahrain has followed the example of the health service regulations in many developed countries, and thus with all the enhanced modifications the regulatory functions that were previously carried out by the MOH were transferred to the NHRA. It regulates Health care professionals, Health care facilities and Healthcare products/drugs. She highlighted the fact that Kingdom of Bahrain has near zero rate of counterfeit medicines in its market. Amongst the various functions of NHRA it was mentioned that NHRA also approves phase 3 and phase 4 of multinational experimental medical research. Ms. Namat stated that the Bahrain government has realized the need for facilitating the promotion of AYUSH, since it is in line with the traditional beliefs and values of the Bahrain population. There has been an increasing demand of AYUSH in Bahrain, due to the increased expenditure in the healthcare improvements and infrastructure. Since the Bahrain government is trying to introduce regulatory reforms for AYUSH practices, the centers are under special license act. The growth in this sector has definitely increased Bahrain's business opportunities and financial prospect.

Plenary Hall Scientific Session-III

Theme: From Plant to Molecule-Generating Evidence

Chairpersons: Prof. KMY Amin, Deptt. of Ilmul Adiva AKTC, AMU, Aligarh and Prof. Ikhlas Khan, Director, NCNPR, University of Mississippi, Mississippi, USA



Dr. Wei Wang, Professor in School of Pharmacy, Hunan University of Chinese Medicine Changsha, China, delivered a lecture with title **“Diverse Phytochemicals from Chinese Medicine and Hunan Ethnomedicine”**. He stated that Hunan Province of China has several ethnic nationalities including Han, Tujia, Miao, Dong and so on. They have developed their special ethno medicine for the prevention and treatment of kinds of disease over thousands of years. The chemistry, efficacy and quality control were carried out on several typical Chinese Medicine and Hunan ethnomedicine, and got some interesting results. These results were presented by Dr. Wei Wang.

Dr. Hilal Zaid, Dean of Research, Qasemi Research Center, Al-Qasemi Academic College, Israel, delivered a lecture with title **“Greco-Arab anti-diabetic medicinal plants: Active ingredients and mechanism of action”**. He informed in his presentation that based on the knowledge obtained from the Greco-Arab and Islamic herbal medicine, several medicinal plants were selected to evaluate their anti-diabetic efficacy and



mechanism of action, namely, *Trigonella foenum-graecum* (fenugreek), *Atriplexhalimus* (salt bush), *Olea europea* (olive), *Urticadioica* (nettle), *Allium sativum* (garlic), *Allium cepa* (onion), *Nigella sativa* (black seed), *Cinnamomon cassia* (cinnamon) and *Ocimum basilicum* (Sweet basil). The mechanisms of action of the selected herbs were discussed by Dr. Zaid.



Dr. Alpana Sharma, professor in the Department of Biochemistry, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi delivered a lecture on **“Unani herbal formulations: Emerging adjuvant therapies in haematological malignancies”**. She informed that their research laboratory, in addition to other neoplasms, is working on multiple myeloma for the last one decade.

In multiple myeloma, they have used cinnamon bark extract (CBE) and Diindolylmethane (DIM), Unani herbal products, for in-vitro studies where they have found their promising anti-cancer potential. She also informed that their research lab initiated an EMR project from CCRUM, Ministry of AYUSH which involved exploring the prospects of Unani formulation Habb-e-Asgandh as an adjuvant therapy along with conventional chemotherapeutic drugs in the treatment of haematological malignancies.



Dr. Syed Hissar, Department of Clinical Research, National Institute for Research in Tuberculosis, ICMR, Chennai, India, presented a paper on **“Effect of Co administration of Unani Pharmacopoeial formulations with Anti tuberculosis drugs in adult Wistar albino rats”**. He informed that there are no animal safety data available on the effect of Unani Pharmacopoeial Formulations in combination with anti-TB drugs (CAT-1: Isoniazid, Rifampicin, Pyrazinamide and Ethambutol). The study was done to evaluate the safety effect of Co administration of Unani Pharmacopoeial

formulations (UPF) with anti-TB (CAT-I) drugs in Wistar albino rats. The Co administration of UPF with CAT-1 did not reveal any significant changes in histopathological, haematological and biochemical indices. Moreover, it had significantly improved the bioavailability of Rifampicin (180 days) without exerting any toxicity.



Dr. Ahmad Ali, Department of Life Sciences, University of Mumbai, delivered a lecture on **“Prevention of Glycoxidative Damage of DNA and Proteins by Kalonji Seeds”**. He discussed about the methanolic extracts of Kalonji seeds which were used to study their effect on the process of glycation, non-enzymatic interaction between sugars and nitrogenous compounds. It was found in the study that Kalonji seeds reduced the amount of glycation products significantly. Glycation-induced DNA damage was completely reversed in the presence of kalonji seed extracts. He concluded that the study indicated the preventive roles of methanolic extracts of kalonji seeds in the secondary complications of Diabetes and aggregation related disorders.

Plenary Hall Scientific Session-IV

Theme: Generating evidence and moving from Research to practice.

Chairperson: Prof. Anthea Rhoda, Dean, Faculty of Community and Health Sciences, University of the Western Cape, South Africa and **Prof. Mohd. Kamil**, Head TCAM Research Section, Zayed Complex Herbal Research and Traditional Medicine Abu Dhabi, UAE.



Dr. Arun Mukherjee, Senior Consultant in Medicine National Heart Institute, Delhi made a presentation on the topic **"Autism, an emerging Epidemic of Neurodevelopment Disabilities, its Challenges and Management Possibilities"**. He gave detailed description about Autism and the Genetics factors triggered by external factors like ingestion of heavy metals, insecticides, pesticides and many fluoro – chemical, retroviral infection. He also explained hidden pathologies which could be found out by modern genetics, scanning and biomedical test. He suggested the use of additional modern aids to overcome these pathologies and Unani system of medicine with special emphasis on *Centella asiatica* and *Phyllanthus niruri*.



Prof. M. A. Siddiqui, Dean, School of Unani Medicine, Jamia Hamdard, delivered a lecture on the topic **"Role of Unani formulation in the management of chronic Hepatitis B"**. He presented the efficacy of Safoof Afsanteen and Safoof Qust Sheerin in the treatment of chronic Hepatitis B. He presented the results showing antiviral, antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, analgesic, immunomodulator and hepatoprotective effects of the decoction of Unani formulation. The study also found anti viral property of the Unani formulation on HBV DNA.



Dr. Neena Khanna, Professor Dermatology and Venerology, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi delivered a lecture on **"Coded Unani Formulations (UNIM 401 systematically and**

UNIM 403 topically) PUVA sol in chronic plaque psoriasis: non-inferiority randomized controlled clinical trial". She presented the results of the non inferiority randomized, active controlled, outcome-assessor blinded clinical trial which showed that the coded Unani medicines oral (UNIM-401 UNIM-403) are effective, non-inferior and better tolerated than PUVA sol in treating patients with moderate severe Chronic Plaque Psoriasis. The result was comparable to allopathic standard drugs PUVA sol with less side effects.



Prof. M.Z. Abdin, Head, Dept. of Biotechnology and Centre for Transgenic Plant Development, Department of Biotechnology Faculty of Science, Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi delivered on the topic **"Biotechnology in improving therapeutic efficacy of traditional medicines"**. He pointed out that efficacy of medical herbs depends on active ingredient which is accumulated in different parts of the plant at a particular phenological stage and its concentration is influenced by various factors like nature of soil, climate etc. He further explained that through



efficient management of the factors employing various physiochemical and biotechnological interventions, the efficacy of Unani formulations can be improved. He gave example of having used genomic engineering approach to enhance the therapeutic molecules in *Artemisia annua* to improve their commercial utilization.



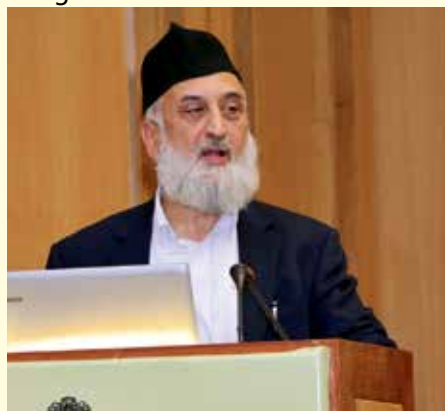
Dr. Alokanda Chakraborty, Research officer, S-4 (Physiology) CRIUM, Hyderabad, delivered a lecture on **"An Approach towards understanding the philosophy of Unani System of Medicine with special reference to relevance of humours at Molecular level"**. She described the research activity on "Validation of Fundamentals with a molecular relevance" and 'Genetic studies on Theory of humours'. The rationale of the study was to offer scientific explanations to the theory of Akhlath which would in turn lead to its validation and acceptability. She showed the relation of theory of humours on normal healthy volunteers and patient (hypertensive and diabetic patients). The dominant Khilth (temperament) was clinically assessed on the basis of classical Unani parameters and a temperament was assigned to

each healthy volunteer/patient. Gene polymorphism studies were carried out along with biomarkers. She stated that these studies can serve as basis for further scientific research on philosophy of Unani system of medicine.

Plenary Scientific Session-V

Theme: Education in Unani Medicine: bridging the gaps

Chairpersons: Prof. Shakir Jamil, School of Unani Medicine, Jamia Hamdard and Former DG, CCRUM and **Prof. Mohd Abdul Mannan**, Vice-Chancellor, Hamdard University, Bangladesh.



Hakim M. Salim Khan, Principal, College of Medicine and Healing Arts, UK made a presentation on the topic **'Education in Unani Medicine (Tibb) – Opportunities and Challenges'**. In his presentation, Hakim Salim Khan had highlighted the reasons due to which modern medicine, today, is suffering from a crisis of confidence in the UK, Europe and USA. Some of the reasons mentioned by him included dehumanization of persons and patients, economically unsustainable nature of modern medicine and its inability to treat chronic lifestyle diseases. Hakim Salim Khan described the origin

and identity of Unani medicine; and highlighted the need for availability of authentic and well-presented classics in European languages; availability of contemporary textbooks for physicians, and relevant information for the public; trained physicians who are competent and confident in working in contemporary settings; and accredited, authentic and experienced teachers and trainers; Infrastructures that can provide and maintain leadership and care irrespective of cultural, ethnic and religious differences; Public demonstration that Unani medicaments are safe, effective, sustainably and ethically produced. Dr. Khan informed that his College of Medicine and Healing Arts is conducting Professional Diploma in Herbal and Naturopathic Medicine (Tibb). The aim of the programme is for the graduate to be able to run a safe, effective, legal and financially sustainable naturopathic and herbal practice based on the Tibb tradition, incorporating useful knowledge and skills from Complimentary and Alternative Medicine (CAM).



Prof. Mohammad Idris from Ayurvedic and Unani Tibbia College, Karol Bagh, New Delhi made a

presentation “Institutionalization of Unani education and training by establishing first Tibbia College at Karol Bagh, New Delhi”.

He made a detailed presentation on the history of Ayurvedic and Unani Tibbia college, Karol Bagh right from establishment of Madrasa Tibbia at the Sharif Manzil by Haziq-ul- Mulk Hakim Abdul Majeed Khan (1848-1901 CE) in 1883. It offered a 3-year diploma course on Unani Tibb along with an exposure to western medicine and surgery and in 1889 it was formally inaugurated. The initiation and institutionalization of Unani medical education and training happened to be a revolutionary step. It revitalized and transformed Unani medical education, training and research. This institution has become a model for others, especially in the field of drug research, anatomy, surgery and healthcare delivery in all streams of AYUSH.



Dr. Louis Mullinder, Registrar made a presentation on behalf of the Allied Health Professions Council of South Africa (AHPSCA) on ‘Unani-Tibb in South Africa–Legalities, Challenges and other Perspectives’. Dr. Mullinder

informed that the Allied Health Professions Council of South Africa (AHPSCA) is a Statutory Health Council established in terms of the Allied Health Professions Act, 63 of 1982 (‘the act’) in order to control all allied health professions, which includes Unani-Tibb education. Dr Mullinder stated that Unani Tibb is the latest of 11 complementary health professions regulated by the AHPSCA. Unani-Tibb practitioners comprise only some 2.8% of the total number of complementary health practitioners registered in South Africa. Minimum requirements for education and training for registration is Double Bachelor’s Degrees offered at the University of the Western Cape. The AHPSCA has approved a 240- credit postgraduate diploma in Unani-Tibb (PGD: UT), the only complementary healthcare profession for which such a modus exists. Amongst the challenges being faced by Unani Medicine in South Africa, Dr. Mullinder mentioned that Post Graduate Diploma in Unani Tibb is yet to be offered by any institution. Currently no dispensing, or compounding and dispensing, license course available for allied health practitioners specifically with regard to the various legal scopes of practice, materiae medicae or pharmacopoeia. The legal requirement is a ‘supplementary’ over and above any education and training in the primary degree. Dr. Mullinder on behalf of AHPSCA welcomed interaction with the Ministry of AYUSH to gain a better understanding of the role of Unani-

Tibb in India for promotion of the profession of Unani-Tibb in South Africa.



Dr. N. Fahamiya from Sri Lanka made a presentation on “**Bridging the Gap between Unani Medical Education and Information Technology**”. In her presentation she numbered the benefits of technology in everyday life and teaching in particular. She informed about the software programs developed by her in respect of single drugs “Advia Mufradah”. She further conveyed that these software programs are not only used to facilitate and improve the knowledge of the students for successful career but also helpful in providing a quick reference to the practitioners in their day to day practices. This software can be used as a tool in blended learning and also will provide information on Unani single and compound drugs to individuals who are interested to know about Unani medicine and professionals allied to any other medicine.

Prof. Hakima Amri from U.S.A made a detailed presentation on the topic “**Could Unani Medicine be the Foundation of the Energy-Centric Medicine of the 21st Century?**” The outline of her topic was a brief



review of the historical context of Unani Tibb and to share insights on how this ancient medicine applies to modern biomedical framework and the energy-centric model. She mentioned that in Avicenna's teachings, nearly every concept can easily be explained today in modern science and modern-day language. She emphasized that Unani Medicine should be taught in the light of modern science and its concepts explained with the scientific language that students, faculty and practitioners identify with and can easily translate to the patients in contemporary terms. Modernizing Unani Medicine could lift the challenge to its globalization. She explained this with the example of 'Spirits' which have been defined by Avicenna as light objects that exist in the air and are the driving forces that help the faculties carry out their functions. According to Unani teachings, each organ needs its specific spirit to function. In case of modern biochemistry and cell biology or Quantum Biology (21st century) Ignis (fire/heat) does not exist without pneuma (breath) = Spirit and Ignis occurs within the same major organs as pneuma.

Therefore each organ needs its specific spirit to function, thus the term "spirits" not spirit.

Panel Discussion

Theme: Challenges and Way forward for globalization and market development for Unani Medicine

Chairpersons: Dr. G. N. Qazi, Director General, Hamdard Institute of Medical Science and Research (HIMSR), New Delhi and **Prof. Ram Vishwakarma**, Director, Indian Institute of Integrative Medicine (Council of Scientific and Industrial Research) Jammu.

Panellists: Prof. Ikhlas Khan, USA, **Prof. Rashid Bikha**, South Africa, **Dr. S. Farooq**, President, Himalaya Drug Company, **Mr. Hamid Ahmed**, Director, Hamdard Laboratories India, **Mohammad Zamal Uddin**, Bangladesh, **Mr. Mohsin Dehlvi**, Dehlvi Naturals, **Mr. Anil Jauhri**, CEO, National Accreditation Board for Certification Bodies Quality Council of India and **Dr. Deepika Gunawant**, Senior Consultant (Wellness), Max Multi Speciality Centre, New Delhi.

All International delegates and representatives of the Industry participated in the panel discussion. The panellists expressed their views on the limitations being faced by Unani Medicine in its globalisation and the issues that need to be addressed which would be helpful in the acceptance and recognition of this ancient science. **Dr. G. N. Qazi**, Director General, Hamdard Institute of Medical Science and Research (HIMSR), New Delhi, as a chairperson congratulated the organizers on their initiative for bringing Unani experts from all over the world together on this platform.

Prof. Ram Vishwakarma, Director, Indian Institute of Integrative Medicine (Council of Scientific and Industrial Research), Jammu, also congratulated the organisers and appreciated the contribution of Hakim Ajmal Khan in the development of Unani System. He suggested that manufacturer should maintain the quality of Unani Medicine so that it can be globalised all over the world.



Panellist **Prof. Ikhlas Khan**, from USA expressed his view that for globalization of Unani medicine it is essential that it should not have conflict with any other system of medicine.

Prof. Rashid Bikha from South Africa opined that marketing of traditional medicine drugs is very expensive and that conventional medicine is not working as it carried side effects. He informed that in South Africa, life style disorders are well treated by Unani Medicine as it is based on temperament. He observed that there is a relationship between temperament and life style disorders.

Dr. S. Farooq, President, Himalaya Drug Company discussed about globalization of drugs in terms of quality and quantity manufacturing. He conveyed that in today's scenario it is important for medicine to be user friendly for the patient. He concluded that both Ayurvedic and Unani medicine could be exported when they have scientific backup with toxicity analysis. He emphasized that since every country has its own parameters for quality of drugs, the manufacturer should comply with those parameters so that their drugs can be exported.

Mr. Mohammad Zamal Uddin, Bangladesh, appreciated the initiative for organizing the International conference and said that similar conference and events would also be organized in Bangladesh in future. He also conveyed that India has a capacity to do much for the development of Unani System of Medicine.

He emphasized that since India, Pakistan and Bangladesh are largest manufacturer of Unani Medicine it is their responsibility to globalize it.

Mr. Mohsin Dehlvi, Dehlvi Remedies conveyed his opinion that without the contribution of Industries a medicine system will not grow. The Industries need to compete with quality of raw material plants. The Embassies can be approached for information about the norms of each country to enable the export of products. He concluded that for globalization of Unani medicines there should be high quality, less contaminants and low heavy metals in Unani Medicines.

Mr. Anil Jauhri, CEO, National Accreditation Board for Certification Bodies, Quality Council of India, shared his observation that the major hurdle in globalization of traditional medicine is lack of information about International norms. It is important for the manufacturers to comply with International standards while manufacturing Unani medicines to achieve globalization.

Dr. Deepika Gunawant, Senior Consultant, Max Multi Specialty Centre, also stressed up on the fact that each country has its own norms for e.g. no metallic drug would be permissible in USA and other Countries. She conveyed that three C's are required for success of medicine (1) Compliance, (2) Claims and (3) Clinical trials.

Thereafter the panellists invited the participants from the Industry, academia and researchers

to give their suggestions/views on the globalization and market development of Unani medicine. It emerged from the discussions that the most important issue that needs to be addressed is the quality of Unani Medicine. Awareness regarding International norms pertaining to the export of traditional medicine products is essential. Moreover it was highlighted that the drugs should be made user friendly with adherence to the quality standards. Care should be taken regarding the quality of raw material. Considering the important role played by the industry, it was recommended that the Unani Industry across the globe should come together for promotion of Unani system of medicine.

Parallel Scientific Session-II- Hall-A

Theme: Certification and Accreditation of raw material, products, Unani experts and Health Care infrastructure.

Chairpersons: **Dr. D.C Katoch** **Advisor (Ayu)**, Ministry of AYUSH and **Dr. Louis Mullinder** (Registrar of the Allied Health Professions Council, South Africa)

Mr Anil Jauhri, CEO, National Accreditation Board for Certification Bodies Quality Council of India, New Delhi, presented a lecture on **"Certifying Unani Professionals-Way Forward"**. He gave a brief introduction of the Quality Council of India (QCI) and explained its structure. He informed about the mission of QCI which is to play a pivotal role in propagating, adoption and adherence to quality standards in all important



spheres of activities including education, healthcare, environment protection, governance, etc. He informed that QCI functions under the executive bodies comprising accreditation boards and Quality promotion that include NABCB, NABET, NABH, NABL and NAQP. He emphasised on the need to certify Unani Professionals and how principals of certification and accreditation can be applied to traders. He gave details about Personal Certification Scheme and informed that QCI had developed the scheme for Certification of Yoga professionals and Certification of traditional healers. The Ministry of AYUSH had funded the project and 500 Traditional Healers were certified. He also informed that QCI was in dialogue with overseas countries regarding Certification of Ayurvedic doctors overseas and same can also be done for other traditional systems.

Dr. Gayatri Mahindroo, Director National Accreditation Board of Hospitals and Healthcare Providers, Quality Council of India, New Delhi made a detailed presentation on the topic **“Role of Accreditation in Unani Healthcare Systems”**. She highlighted the



fact that Traditional medicine has answers for the ailments which modern medicine does not have like lifestyle diseases, some chronic diseases and even some infectious diseases. Cost of treatment is increasing in Allopathy and there is lack of trust in Allopathy, which is rarely seen in traditional systems of medicine. She informed that NABH works with ISQUA whose aim is to provide safe, dependent and high quality healthcare facility and improve their quality by significant redesigning. It benefits both hospitals as well as patients. She informed about the AYUSH Hospital Accreditation Program which started in 2009.

Dr. Manish Pande, Joint Director, Quality Council of India, New Delhi, delivered a lecture on **“AYUSH Mark and Medicinal Plant Produce Certification Schemes”**. He informed that the Ministry of AYUSH and the National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) had sought introduction of a voluntary certification Scheme for AYUSH manufactures and medicinal plants. He highlighted that it was done to enhance confidence in the quality of India's medicinal plant produce and make available good



raw material to the AYUSH industry and to encourage compliance with domestic regulation and international norms to enhance consumer confidence. He also informed about the AYUSH Mark Scheme which has two levels of certification-AYUSH Standard Mark which is based on compliance with the domestic regulatory requirements and AYUSH Premium Mark which is broadly based on the WHO GMP guidelines and product requirements based on international norms in addition to the domestic regulations. He also described the NMPB Scheme which has two Components-Good Agricultural Practices and Good Field Collection Practices. He emphasized the objective of this scheme i.e., to provide raw material to AYUSH operators, Pharmaceutical industry and AYUSH consumers so that they benefit from a high quality raw material.

Parallel Scientific Session-III- Hall-A
Theme: Standardization and Quality Control

Chairperson: Prof. Naeem Ahmad Khan, Faculty of Unani Medicine, AMU, Aligarh.



Smt. Padmapriya Balakrishnan Deputy Chief Executive Officer, NMPB, Ministry of AYUSH presented an overview of the key areas and schemes of the National Medicinal Plants Board. She highlighted the steps being taken by NMPB for creating a platform for the Indian medicinal plants market. She said that India is repository of more than 8,000 medicinal plants found spread over the Himalayan region to Marine and Desert to Rain Forest Ecosystems. She discussed the constraints being faced in the medicinal plants sector. She also informed that NMPB has launched an online portal along with android based mobile application "e-charak" to develop the trade linkages between Producer and Consumer.

Dr. Rajeev Sharma, Former Director, pharmacopoeal Laboratory for Indian Medicine and Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine made a presentation on **"Standardization of Herbal Drugs: Overview and Approaches"**. He spoke about the increasing popularity and acceptability of the ISM in the global market. He also highlighted the issues related



to standardization of herbal compound formulations with special reference to Unani system of medicines in the perspective of pharmacopoeal standards. He emphasized that there is need to focus on quality of herbal drugs, critical evaluation of status of existing quality standards and development of reliable analytical methods for standardization of herbal drugs.



Dr. Sayeed Ahmad, Department of Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry, School of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, Jamia Hamdard made a presentation on the topic **"Modernization and Metabolomic Analysis of Unani Medicines for Scientific Validation of Traditional claims"**. He discussed that Unani medicines are composed of more

than one herb and the quality and content of the metabolites are highly variable depending on the demographic conditions at the time of cultivation. Therefore, the therapeutic effect of the medicines are based on the synergistic effect of their complex components which is unique and different from western medicines. Therefore, there is a great need for metabolomics i.e. the technique to characterise and analyse the phytochemicals and metabolites. He highlighted that this along with modernisation of the Unani dosage forms and preparation methods will go a long way to make the formulations globally acceptable.



Prof. Mohd Kamil, Head, TCAM Research Section, Zayed Complex Herbal Research and Traditional Medicine Abu Dhabi, UAE presented his paper on **"Unani Medicine-Quality control and Standardization -A Dire Need Today"**. He emphasised that Unani medicine has been practised through the centuries and across the globe. Unani medicine got enriched by imbibing what was best in the contemporary systems of the medicine. He further stated that the best practises that formed

the system are now being curbed due to the prevalent adulteration and free availability of spurious raw material. This is leading to either faulty outcomes or posing a threat to the public health. In his paper, Professor Kamil discussed the issues related to Quality Control of Unani Medicines from birth of the plant to its clinical application using all modern methodologies including fingerprinting and high throughput technology.



Dr. Mohd Tariq, Research Officer, CRIUM, Lucknow presented his paper entitled **"FTIR Analysis of a Marine origin based Herbo-Mineral Unani Formulation-Kushta Marjan"**. He said that Kushtajats are herbo-mineral compound preparations used in Unani system of medicine. According to traditional concepts preparing any drug in form of Kushta remarkably improves the potency, efficacy and safety of the individual components used. However, preparation of a particular Kushta depends on several factors like intended use, type of mineral or herbs used or quantum of heat given during the process. Kushta gives different pharmacological effects

and address different ailments depending up on their method of preparation. He showed that the FTIR analysis confirmed the presence of magnetite and calcite in the Kushta which can possibly be significant in the treatment approaches for Alzheimer's and Dementia etc. He also emphasized that in future the Kushtas should be analyzed through sophisticated analytical instruments like XRD, Particle size distribution, SEM, TEM, Energy Dispersive X Ray, AFM methods, TGA, DSC and NMR. He concluded by stating that work needs to be done using various animal models to evaluate the extent of absorption and their elemental effect at tissue level.

Parallel Scientific Session-IV- Hall-A **Theme: Best practices in Clinical Research and some recent advances**

Chairperson: Prof. Imamuddin, Member Scientific Advisory Committee, CCRUM



Dr. Roli Mathur, Head ICMR, Bioethics Unit, National Centre for Disease Informatics and Research, Bengaluru, spoke about the **'National Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical and Health Research involving Human Participants,**

2017. While discussing in great detail about the recent guidelines for biomedical and health research issued by the ICMR, she emphasised that this is the first time that the guidelines have addressed various concerns in the subject areas like collaborative research and requirements of the ethics approval. She also described that the guidelines addressed the need for community engagements and research communications. She was hopeful that the current guidelines will serve as an answer to the challenges and concerns being faced by the biomedical researchers across the country.



Dr. Mani Kalaivani, Department of Biostatistics, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi made a presentation on **'Best practices in clinical research'**. In her presentation, she highlighted that Best practices in clinical research can be achieved by adopting the Good Clinical Practice (GCP) guidelines. She explained the importance of sample size, randomization, allocation concealment and blinding in clinical trial in terms of minimizing biases and confounding factors.



Ms. Aqeela A. Sattar Qureshi, Associate Professor, Royal College, Thane, gave presentation on **“Comparative Study of Nigella sativa seeds and its powder for Antioxidant and Antimicrobial Activity”**. She presented her study and informed that methanolic extract prepared from Nigella sativa seeds showed broad spectrum antibacterial activity showing zone of inhibition for *S. aureus*, *E. coli*, *P. aeruginosa* and *B. cereus*. She presented the results of the study on methanolic extract prepared from seeds of Nigella sativa which showed high antioxidant and antibacterial activity as compared to extracts prepared from its powder.



Dr. Arsheed Iqbal, PG Scholar, RRIUM, Srinagar, presented on the topic **“Hirudotherapy a comprehensive management**

modality in Diabetic Foot”. He gave a detailed account on the use of leech therapy in combating diabetic foot problem. He discussed that hirudotherapy increased the blood supply to the ischemic tissue due to vasodilator effects of the components of leech saliva therefore it heals and corrects the microangiopathy. He emphasized that as per Unani concept impure blood accumulates at the site of lesions which make healing process easier. Thereafter, he concluded that leech helps in thinning of the blood thereby preventing clots in diabetic patients who have thick blood which makes them more prone to develop clots.

Parallel Scientific Session-V- Hall-A
Theme: Unani System of Medicine in Public health/ primary health care delivery

Chairpersons: Prof. M. M. Wamiq Amin, Chairman, Department of Ilmul Amraz, Faculty of Unani Medicine, Aligarh Muslim University, **Dr Hilal Zaid**, Dean of Research, Al-Qasemi Academic College, Baga Algharbiya, Israel



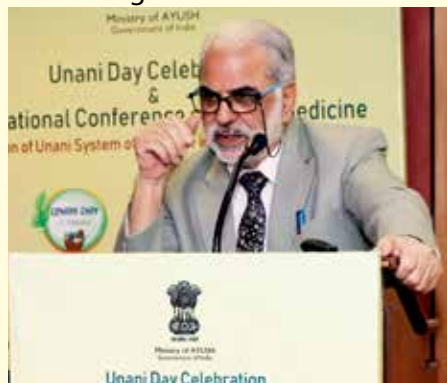
Dr. Subhash Padhye, Director, Maharashtra Cosmopolitan Education Society's Interdisciplinary Science and Research Academy (ISTRA), University of Pune, delivered

a lecture entitled, **“Targeting cancer stem cell through active principle from Unani traditional medicinal plant Habat-ul-Sauda (Nigella sativa)”**. He discussed the inhibitory activity of the active principle from a traditional medicinal plant employed in Unani Medicine commonly known as Habat-ul-Sauda or Kalonji (Nigella sativa) which is a spice that grows in the Mediterranean region and is very extensively used in Unani System of Medicine. He concluded that the results obtained from thymoquinone, the active principle of Habat-ul-Sauda inhibited all three pancreatic cancer cell lines confirmed by a biomarker DCLK1 of cancer stem cells.



Dr Ghazala Javed, Research Officer, Scientist-IV, CCRUM, presented a paper entitled, **“Review and Possibilities of Integration of Unani Medicine in Mainstream Healthcare”** in which she discussed about the various schemes launched by the Ministry of AYUSH in recent times for providing public healthcare along with an overview of the CCRUM and its achievements in public health sector. She informed that National Health Policy 2017 lays emphasis on mainstreaming of

the potential of AYUSH, providing access to assured AYUSH healthcare services at primary, secondary and tertiary level, prioritizes utilization of AYUSH personnel in urban healthcare and developing protocol for mainstreaming AYUSH as an integrated medical care.



Dr Mushtaq Ahmad, Former Director, CRIUM, Hyderabad delivered a lecture on **“Strengths of Unani System of Medicine in the management of Rheumatoid Arthritis and Sinusitis – Scope of its integration in mainstream healthcare”** and discussed the result of the study on UNIM-301 +UNIM-305 in Rheumatic arthritis in addition to therapeutic response obtained with UNIM-051 +UNIM-053 and UNIM-052 +UNIM-052 in Sinusitis. He emphasized that the results of these drugs are effective in terms of relief and remission in clinical picture along with radiological clearance of affected sinuses. He concluded that findings of nasal smear cytology suggest that these drugs are effective both in acute and chronic conditions and during allergic episodes.

Prof. Momir Dunjic, Assistant Professor in the School of Health Science of University, Alma



Mater Europea-ECM at Slovenia delivered a lecture on, **“Integrative Medicine-Medicine of 21st Century”**. The presentation gave a brief overview of the methods and position of traditional medicine (TM) worldwide, as well as the issue of the education and position of TM in health care systems. He informed that there is a review of TM methods as viewed by the Law on Health Care of the Republic of Serbia (LHCRS), with a brief revision of the educative criteria. He highlighted the flaws of the Ordinance of the detailed conditions for the TM performance of health services in health facilities and other forms of healthcare services (Ordinance): namely, the absence of a national strategy for education, licensing and refunding from social insurance funds, as well as the proposal on how to overcome these flaws. He advocated that Integrative medicine, that makes use of all appropriate therapeutic approaches, healthcare professionals and disciplines to achieve optimal health and healing and where the patient is the center of all activities, is the only way to achieve healing of the whole person -mind, body and spirit.



Dr Nauman Saleem, Consultant, NPCDCS-AYUSH (Unani), Directorate General of Health Services, New Delhi, delivered a lecture on, **“NPCDCS-An Encouraging Experience”**. He spoke about National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) highlighting its objectives and integration with AYUSH and future possibilities of integration with other national health programmes. He informed that till December 2017 more than 5 lakh people have been screened for NCDs in the districts and around 1.2 lakh patients have been enrolled under NPCDCS-AYUSH. He emphasized that this project is a model of integration of AYUSH systems of medicine in mainstream healthcare and this programme can be replicated for other districts which have not been included.

Dr Abdul Aziz Khan, Assistant Professor in the Department of Tahaff uzi wa Samaji Tib (PSM) from Faculty of Unani Medicine, Aligarh Muslim University Aligarh presented a paper entitled, **“Scope of Unani medicine in Primary Health Care”** in which he discussed



the concept of Primary Health Care (PHC), scope of Unani system in PHC and the plan of action to strengthen the infrastructure in future. He discussed that the Unani System of Medicine is a holistic medicine that approaches the present health challenges taking human as Bio-Socio-Psychological Unit. He informed that the Salutogenic perspective is the Hallmark of Unani System of Medicine which focuses on factors that help to remain healthy despite unfavorable and terrible circumstances. He emphasized the strategies for mainstreaming of Unani Medicine in Primary Health Care based on the principles of equity, wider coverage, individual and community involvement and inter sectoral coordination and by integrating promotive, preventive and curative services.

Dr A Ray, Professor and Head, Department of Pharmacology, Hamdard Institute of Medical Sciences and Research (HIMSR), Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi delivered a lecture entitled, "A clinical study to validate the efficacy and tolerability of UNIM-352, a Unani polyherbal agent in patients of bronchial Asthma".



He discussed about the analysis of the data of efficacy parameters in patients of bronchial Asthma which showed improvement in clinical symptoms like tightness in chest, wheezing, cough and difficulty in breathing in the patients receiving the test drug as compared to that of the placebo treated group. He highlighted the importance of such interactive studies using modern scientific methodology to emphasize the importance of traditional medicine in rationalizing drug therapy of such chronic respiratory disorders.

Parallel Scientific Session-III-Hall-B **Theme: New Drug Development and issues related to IPR**

Chairpersons: **Prof. Wazahat Hussain**, Former Professor and Chairman, Department of Botany, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, **Dr. Momir Dunjic**, School of Medicine, School of Health Science, Faculty of Pharmacy, Obs/Gyn & Integrative Medicine, Slovenia.

Prof. T.C. James, Visiting Fellow, Research and Information System for Developing Countries, (RIS), Delhi delivered a lecture on the topic "New Drug Development and Issues related to IPR". He gave a detailed description about filing



patent application in India as well as at International level. He also spoke about the need and importance of National Biodiversity Act. He discussed about the necessity of new drug development in both Indian Systems of Medicine and in modern medicine, and the need to explore the IPR laws that impinge on the same with a view to ensure that while developing new drugs one does not infringe anyone else's rights and also to take action to protect from misappropriation by others of the results of the research including the new drug and publications related to the same.



Prof. M.A. Jafri, Department of Ilmul Advia, School of Unani Medicine, Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi delivered a talk on "Development of Sugar Free and Less Bulky Unani Formulations: Scope and Relevance in the Light of Recent



Research Studies". He explained the data of two preclinical studies carried out under his supervision in MD program at Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi. The drugs were Jawarish Kamooni and Majoon Najah. He discussed that the granule forms and hydro alcoholic extract forms of the ingredients of both the classical formulations have almost similar pharmacological effects showing statistical significance. Thereafter, he informed that the doses were reduced to almost three times and up to eight times in case of granules and extracted forms, respectively which would surely increase patient compliance in the form of capsules.



Prof. Farhan Jalees, Dean, Interdisciplinary Sciences and Technology and Professor School of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, Jamia Hamdard delivered a lecture on **"Drug Discovery from Herbal Recourses"**. He described in detail that drugs discoveries are never ending process especially from natural sources. He highlighted that novel antimalarial compounds were isolated from the leaves of *Trichiliarubescens* based on a behavioral survey of chimpanzees from a natural population in Uganda. He

emphasized inclusion of all latest tools in the experimental and clinical researches in herbal field.



Dr. M.U.Z.N. Farzana, Senior Lecturer, Gynaecology department, Unani University of Colombo, Sri Lanka made a presentation on the topic **"Application of Nanotechnology in Unani Medicine"**. In her presentation Dr. Farzana stated that application of nanotechnology in Unani medicine could provide strong support for developing innovative novel herbal drugs. Novel herbal formulations like polymeric nano particles, nano capsules, liposomes, phytosomes, nano emulsions, microsphere, have been reported using bioactive and plant extracts. Novel formulations are reported to have remarkable advantages over conventional formulations of plant actives and extracts which include enhancement of solubility, bioavailability, and protection from toxicity, enhancement of pharmacological activity, enhancement of stability, improved tissue macrophages distribution, sustained delivery, and protection from physical and chemical degradation. The delivery of herbal therapeutic molecules as drugs is problematic due to

poor solubility, poor permeability, low bioavailability, instability in biological milieu and extensive first pass metabolism. She proposed that these limitations of herbal drugs can be overcome by attaching or encapsulating them with suitable nanomaterials. The nanomaterials can significantly enhance the pharmacokinetics and therapeutic index of plant drugs. Targeted delivery and combination therapy can drastically improve the performance of herbal drugs in Unani medicine.

Parallel Scientific Session-IV-Hall-B **Theme: Recent Advances in Ilaj bit Tadbeer (Regimen therapy)**

Chairperson: Prof. Rashid Bhikha, Director, Ibn Sina Institute of Tibb, Johannesburg, South Africa



Prof. M. Anwar Department of Ilaj Bit Tadbeer, Faculty of Unani Medicine, AMU, Aligarh delivered a talk on **"Recent advancement in Ilaj Bit Tadbeer with reference to management of Non communicable diseases"**. He informed that in classical Unani literature the concept of Amraze Muttaddia and Amraze ghair Muttaddia have been broadly discussed and eminent Unani scholars have described the factors

which are essential for health. They have also described regimens to preserve these factors so as to maintain the health. Thereafter, he gave a detailed description about applicability and practicability of Ilaj Bit Tadbeer and emphasized on the development of SOPs in this field.



Prof. Arif Zaidi, Department of Surgery, School of Unani Medicine, Jamia Hamdard delivered a talk on **"Role of Unani Medicine and Leech therapy in the treatment of diabetic Gangrene"**. He presented clinical studies on Leech Therapy and role of Papaya dressing in different types of diabetic and necrotic ulcers. He shared the results that the pain score significantly decreased to 0-10 mm on a 100 mm visual analogue scale within twenty days and no further painkiller medication was required. He also shared that the foul smell also decreased drastically, the necrotic area disappeared and the wound healed completely over a period of three and half months.

Dr. Ghazala Mulla Dept of Physiology, Z.V.M. Unani Medical College and Hospital, Pune presented her talk on **"Recent Advances in Ilaj - Bit- Tadbeer**



(Regimen therapy)". She described in detail the recent advancements in the field of Regimen therapy with special reference to Hijamah. She also highlighted integration between classical and recent uses of Hijamah on scientific lines. She discussed that massage tables are now modernized and are according to ergonomic considerations of messieurs. Sophisticated technological advances have made available for use of essential oils and cold compressed oils in their purest form. These cold compress oils can be used in dalak whereas essential oils can be used in sahmoom, lakhlakha, nutool and in pashoya.

Dr. MSM Shiffa, Senior Lecturer, Institute of Indigenous Medicine, University of Colombo, Sri Lanka delivered his lecture on **"Importance of Amal e Ka'l (Cauterization) in the Light of Unani Medicine"**. He informed that they had conducted a descriptive cross sectional study in patients with corn and calluses who had visited their surgery clinic in 2017. Effectiveness of Amal-e-Ka'i was evaluated with clinical parameters, such as quality of life



(The descriptive system comprises five dimensions: mobility, self-care, usual activities, pain/discomfort and anxiety/depression) and FADI score (Effectiveness of treatment). Since pre and post observational results of this study showed significant improvement in evaluated parameters therefore, Dr. Shiffa advocated that this treatment can effectively be used not only in corns and calluses but also in many other diseases like non-healing ulcers, migraine, chronic headache, melancholia, liver abscess and numerous other disorders.



Dr. Arshiya Sultana Lecturer, Department of Amraze Niswan wa Ilmul Qabalat NIUM, Bengaluru, Presented her talk on **"Efficacy and Safety of Hilteet (Ferula asafetida L.) in Ushr-i-Tamth (dysmenorrhoea): A randomized**



study". She discussed that systemic symptoms decreased significantly in both test as well as in control group after intervention in patients of dysmenorrhoea. She had not reported any side effects of test drug on both groups during the study. Thereafter she concluded that hiltet was found effective and safe in relieving menstrual cramps and in improving HRQoL.

COUNTRY SPECIFIC REPORT FOR INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION

Bahrain

Ms. Namat Mubarak Al Subaie, Consultant / Advisor Allied Medical Profession, National Health Regulatory Authority, Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain had participated in the International Conference on Unani Medicine and made a presentation on **'The scope of alternative medicine in the Kingdom of Bahrain'** in the session **"Bringing Unani system of medicine to the Global Front"**. She had informed about the role of NHRA in regulating the provision of healthcare system in Bahrain and stated that the Bahrain government has realized the need for facilitating the promotion of AYUSH. She had mentioned that there has been an increasing demand of AYUSH in Bahrain, due to the increased expenditure in the healthcare improvements and infrastructure. She informed that since the Bahrain government is trying to introduce regulatory reforms for AYUSH practices, the centers are under special license act. Ms. Namat had desired to visit a Unani education and health

service facility to have a better understanding of Unani medicine. CCRUM had arranged her visit to Jamia Hamdard on 13 February 2018. CCRUM has also offered to provide any additional information required by NHRA which would help in establishment of Unani medicine in Bahrain. Ms. Namat has offered to facilitate exchange of information between kingdom of Bahrain and India to support the alternative and complementary medicine.

Bangladesh

The delegation from Bangladesh comprised **Prof Md. Abdul Mannan**, Vice Chancellor, Hamdard University Bangladesh and **Mohammad Zamal Uddin**, Director Planning and Development, Hamdard Laboratories Waqf Bangladesh

Prof Md. Abdul Mannan, made a presentation on **'Unani Medicine in Bangladesh: A review of current status'** in the session **"Bringing Unani system of medicine to the Global Front"**. The Vice Chancellor had presented an overview of Unani medicine in Bangladesh in respect of industry, regulation, education and research addressing pertinent issues, challenges and opportunities. Prof. Mannan highlighted that Hamdard, Bangladesh is involved in capacity building and research in Unani Medicine and Hamdard International Center for Integrated Herbal Research and Development has been established by the University for research in Unani Medicine. An MoU between CCRUM and

Hamdard University Bangladesh was signed on 10th February 2018 during the inaugural session of the International Conference of Unani Medicine in the presence of Dr. Jitendra Singh, Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of Development of North East Region, Minister of State, Prime Minister's Office, Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions, Department of Atomic Energy & Department of Space, Government of India

China

Prof. Wei Wang, Ph.D, Furong Distinguished Professor, School of Pharmacy, Hunan University of Chinese Medicine had presented his paper on **"Diverse Phytochemicals from Chinese Medicine and Hunan Ethnomedicine"** in the session 'From Plant to Molecule-Generating Evidence'. He informed that Hunan Province of China has several ethnic nationalities including Han, Tujia, Miao, Dong etc. who have developed their special ethnomedicine for the prevention and treatment of several kinds of disease over thousands of years.

Hungary

Ms. Monika Takacs, Advisor to Rector, University of Debrecen, Hungary had attended the conference. Ms. Takacs is already coordinating the Ayurveda chair which has been set up by the Ministry of AYUSH at Debrecen University. Ms. Takacs had informed that the University of Debrecen is interested in alternative medicine. She has informed that she would

be sharing the report of the conference with the University.

Israel

Dr. Hilal Zaid, Dean of Research, Al-Qasemi Academic College Baga Algharbiya, Israel made a presentation on the topic **“Greco-Arab anti-diabetic medicinal plants: Active ingredients and mechanism of action”** in the session **‘From Plant to Molecule-Generating Evidence’**. He had informed about the anti diabetic efficacy and mechanism of action of several medicinal plants selected from the Greco-Arab medicine. These included *Trigonella foenum-graecum* (fenugreek), *Atriplex halimus* (salt bush), *Olea europea* (olive), *Urticadioica* (nettle), *Allium sativum* (garlic), *Allium cepa* (onion), *Nigella sativa* (black seed), *Cinnamomon cassia* (cinnamon) and *Ocimum basilicum* (Sweet basil).

Portugal

Dr. Barrie Oldham, Clinic Director, Centre for Bioregulatory Medicine Algarve, Portugal made a presentation on **‘Taking Unani medicine back to Greece’** in the session **‘Bringing Unani System of Medicine to the global front’**. Dr. Oldham had informed that the Asklepion School of Tibb is being set up in Mare Nostrum Hotel (Athens) which would conduct a two year Post Graduate Diploma in Unani Tibb. The finishing touches to the course curriculum of the Asklepion School of Tibb was being finalized with the help of Prof. Rashid Bhikha from the Ibn Sina Institute in South Africa and by

the end of March 2018 the school will be accepting applications for the course commencing from September 2018.

Dr. Oldham has requested collaboration and mutual exchange of information between CCRUM and Asklepion School of Tibb and has sought advice of CCRUM for offering the students (medical doctors / graduate primary healthcare practitioners) a university accreditation from India after completing the two-year post-graduate diploma course.

Slovenia

Dr. Momir Dunjic, Assistant Professor School of Medicine, School of Health Science, Slovenia made a presentation on **“Integrative Medicine-Medicine of 21st Century”** in the session **‘Unani System of Medicine in Public health/ Primary healthcare delivery’**. Dr. Dunjic had informed that there is a review of TM methods as viewed by the Law on Healthcare of the Republic of Serbia (LHCRS), with a brief revision of the educative criteria.

Dr. Momir Dunjic had proposed that a session on Unani Medicine could be organized in the next European Congress of Integrative Medicine to be held in Ljubljana on 21-23 September, 2018.

CCRUM has requested Dr. Dunjic to provide a detailed proposal on the same.

South Africa

There were four delegates from South Africa who had actively participated in the International Conference on Unani Medicine

namely Prof. Rashid A H Bhikha from Ibn Sina Institute of Tibb; Dr. Louis Mullinder, Registrar, Allied Health Professions Council of South Africa (AHPCSA); Dr. Mujeeb Hoosen, Unani-Tibb Coordinator, School of Natural Medicine, University of Western Cape and Prof Anthea Rhoda, Dean, Faculty of Community and Health Sciences, University of Western Cape.

Prof. Rashid A H Bhikha, Director of Ibn Sina Institute of Tibb, Johannesburg, South Africa made a presentation on **‘Bringing Unani System of Medicine to the Global Front – A South African Perspective’** in the session **‘Bringing Unani System of Medicine to the global front’**. He had informed about his experiences in South Africa in introducing Unani medicine highlighting the opportunities, major challenges and obstacles faced over the past twenty years. He had shared guidelines for the promotion of Unani system of medicine in other parts of the globe based on the South African experience.

Dr. Louis Mullinder, Registrar made a presentation on behalf of the Allied Health Professions Council of South Africa (AHPCSA) on **‘Unani-Tibb in South Africa – Legalities, Challenges and Other Perspectives’**. Dr. Mullinder informed about the Allied Health Professions Council of South Africa (AHPCSA) and stated that Unani Tibb is the latest of 11 complementary health professions regulated by the AHPCSA. Dr. Mullinder conveyed that the



AHPCSA welcomes interaction with the Ministry of AYUSH for the following:

- To gain a better understanding of the role of Unani-Tibb in India, with specific reference to the contribution of this healthcare profession in primary healthcare especially
- To gain a better understanding of the legal scope of practice of Unani-Tibb in India so as to widen and deepen the south African legal scope of practice for Unani-Tibb to encompass developments in this profession based on an understanding of the education and training in Unani-Tibb as offered at any institution of higher education and training in India
- Joint research in Unani-Tibb
- Exchange of information as well as experts for mutual capacity building as a priority to promote the profession of Unani-Tibb in South Africa.

CCRUM had shared a draft MoU for cooperation with AHPCSA in the field of Unani Medicine. Dr. Mullinder had informed that the AHPCSA will consider the draft MOU between the AHPCSA and the Ministry of AYUSH at its first 2018 Ordinary Meeting on 22 February 2018. Following the Conference, Dr. Mullinder has sent a copy of the draft MOU as accepted by full Council at its first ordinary meeting for further consideration by CCRUM.

Dr. Mujeeb Hoosen, Coordinator of Unani Tibb at University of Western Cape made a presentation on the topic '**Towards reviving**

Unani Medicine in Africa' in the session '**Bringing Unani System of Medicine to the global front**'. He informed about the Unani Tibb (UT) degree program being offered at the University of the Western Cape (UWC) in South Africa which is a significant milestone towards the globalization of Unani Medicine. He highlighted the establishment of the Unani Chair at UWC in collaboration with CCRUM under the Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India as a valuable achievement.

Prof Anthea Rhoda, Dean, Faculty of Community and Health Sciences, University of the Western Cape and **Dr. Mujeeb Hoosen**, Unani-Tibb Coordinator, School of Natural Medicine, University of the Western Cape had visited the Ministry of AYUSH on 9th February 2018. The objective of the meeting was to discuss on the collaboration already initiated with the University of Western Cape by way of establishment of a Unani Chair. Prof. Rhoda informed that the University of Western Cape is keen to further engage the collaboration between the two institutions and the continuation of the Chair in Unani Tibb at UWC. They are, however, in the middle of reflecting on both an internal and external review process of the School of Natural Medicine which could have great impact on the way ahead for the School. They would revert on the way forward once the review process is complete.

Sri Lanka

There were three participants from Sri Lanka who had presented

their papers in the Conference- **Dr. M.U.Z.N. Farzana**, Senior Lecturer Institute of Indigenous Medicine, University of Colombo, **Dr. N Fahamiya**, Senior Lecturer, Institute of Indigenous Medicine, University of Colombo and **Dr. MSM Shiffa**, Senior Lecturer, Institute of Indigenous Medicine, University of Colombo.

Dr. M.U.Z.N. Farzana, made a presentation on "**Application of Nanotechnology in Unani Medicine**" in the session '**New Drug Development and issues related to IPR**' where she had highlighted the importance of the application of nanotechnology in developing Unani formulations. Following the Conference Dr. Farzana, expressed her desire to collaborate with CCRUM for a joint research project in the field of Gynecology involving treatment of uterine fibroid or PCOS with some Unani formulations.

Dr. N Fahamiya presented a paper on '**Bridging the Gap between Unani Medical Education and Information Technology**'. She had informed about the development of their computer software for easy access to Unani Pharmacopeia and a mobile app for quick reference to single Unani drugs (Mufrad Advia). **Dr. MSM Shiffa** presented his paper on "**The importance of Amal e Ka'i in various diseases under the light of Unani classical references**" in the session on "**Recent advances in Ilaj bit Tadbeer (Regimen Therapy)**". Dr. Shiffa had presented the results of a descriptive cross sectional study in patients with corn and calluses

who were effectively treated with Amal e Ka'i.

United Arab Emirates

Prof. Dr. Mohammad Kamil from Zayed Complex for Herbal Research and Traditional Medicine Division of Healthcare Licensing and Medical Education, Department of Health, Abu Dhabi made a presentation on the topic **"Unani Medicine-Standardisation and Quality control-A Dire Need Today"**. Dr. Kamil, in his presentation, drew attention to the fact that quite a number of Unani herbs and drugs are frequently adulterated with cheap, less potent and spurious plant materials which pose a danger to the public health are not as efficacious as expected. In his paper, Professor Kamil discussed the issues related to Quality Control of Unani Medicines from birth of the plant to its clinical application using all modern methodologies including fingerprinting and high throughput technology.

United Kingdom

Hakim M. Salim Khan, Principal, College of Medicine and Healing Arts, UK made a presentation on the topic **'Education in Unani Medicine (Tibb) – Opportunities and Challenges'** in the session **'Education in Unani Medicine: bridging the gaps'**.

Hakim Salim Khan described the Origin and identity of Unani medicine; and highlighted the need for availability of authentic and well-presented classics in European languages; availability of contemporary textbooks for physicians, and relevant

information for the public; trained physicians who are competent and confident in working in contemporary settings; Dr. Khan had informed about the educational programs being run by the College of Medicine and Healing in Arts in UK.

USA

Three delegates from the United States of America had participated in the International Conference on Unani Medicine. They included **Prof. Hakima Amri**, Professor of Biochemistry, Physiology and Graduate Education, Georgetown University, **Prof. Ikhlas A. Khan**, Director National Center for Natural Products Research, Division of Pharmacognosy, School of Pharmacy, University of Mississippi, U.S.A; and Mr. Syed Ghiasuddin Kundmiri, Hikma Herbal, USA.

Prof. Hakima Amri, made a presentation on the topic **'When Unani Medicine Meets Systems Biology: A Model of Integration'** in the session **'Unani system of Medicine: A model of Integration'**. Prof. Amri informed about Phylomics®, a novel systems biology-based analytical tools developed by her that could propel Unani Medicine to the 21st century and help with its globalization. Phylomics® will help generate evidence for the humors stratification and elemental configuration of patients, thus leading to the most personalized approach to diagnosis and treatment.

Prof. Amri had made another presentation on **'Could Unani Medicine be the Foundation of the**

Energy-Centric Medicine of the 21st Century?' In this presentation she had briefly presented a review of the historical context of Unani Tibb and provided insights on how this ancient medicine applies to modern biomedical framework and the energy-centric model. She presented the energy-centric disease model of the 21st century that was described and successfully practiced centuries ago by Imhotep, Hippocrates, and Avicenna and other Unani scholars.

Following the conference Prof. Hakima Amri has proposed research collaboration between the Georgetown University and CCRUM using the novel design presented by her using phylomics to map the humors and temperaments; CCRUM has shared standard draft MoUs for Institute to Institute collaboration and establishment of Unani chair for consideration by the University.

Prof. Ikhlas A. Khan, made a presentation on **'Capturing Market of US and Canada'**. He highlighted that the quality of herbal medicines was a major impediment to the integration of these medicines into modern medical practices. He discussed about the regulatory framework at USFDA regarding botanicals/traditional medicines in his presentation and informed about dietary supplements in USA and the requirement of New Drug Identification (NDI). He also informed about the Natural Health Product Regulations and State Licensing of Health Canada.

Prof. Khan proposed that the already established Indo-US Centre



for Research in Indian System of Medicine at the University of Mississippi could be utilized to facilitate scientific validation and

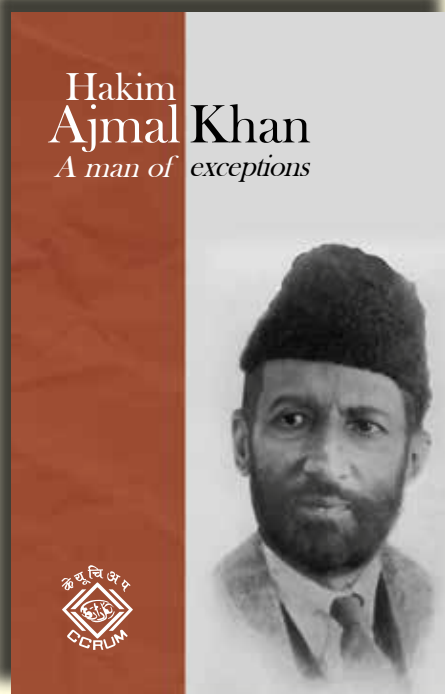
dissemination of information on Indian systems of medicines through collaborative research. He also invited participation in the

18th Annual Oxford International Conference on the Science of Botanicals to be held during April 9-12, 2018.

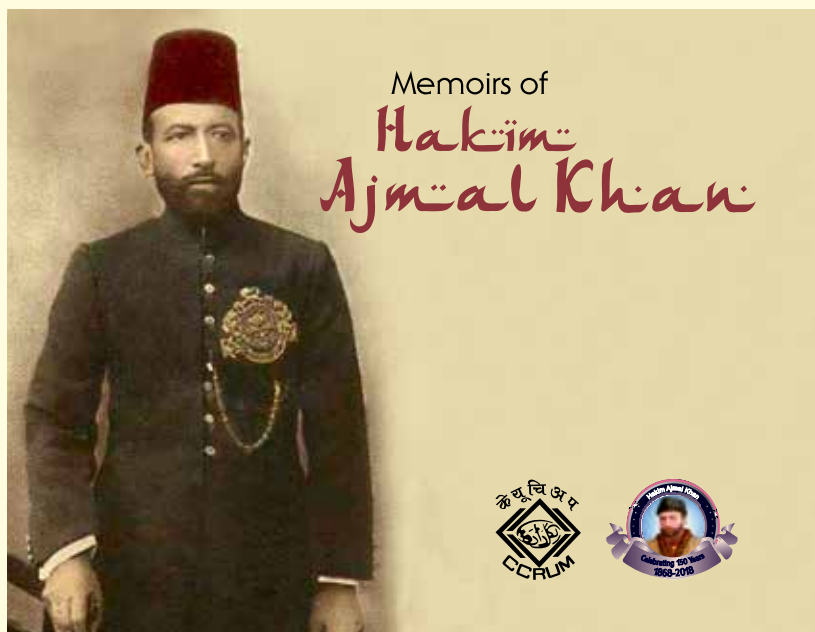
RELEASES DURING THE CONFERENCE



Souvenir of the International Conference



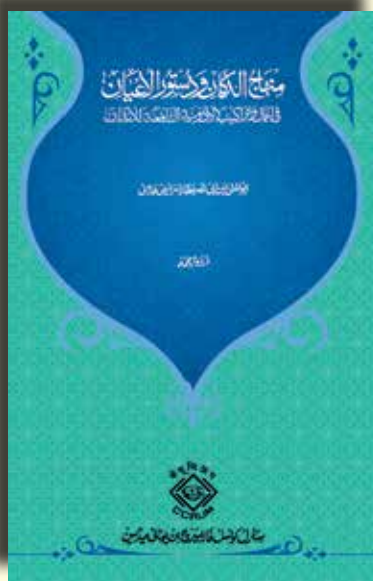
Hakim Ajmal Khan: A Man of Exceptions



Memoirs of Hakim Ajmal Khan



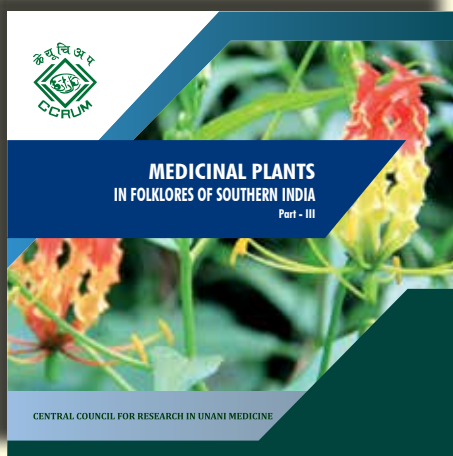
Muhit-i-Azam - Volume IV (Urdu translation)



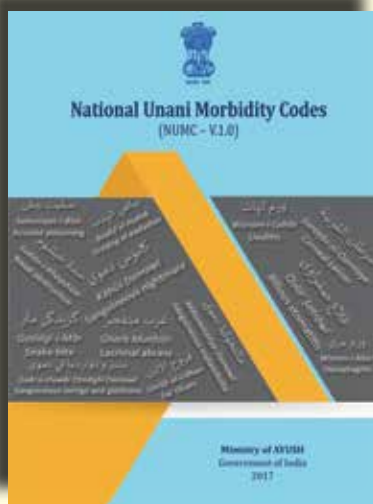
*Minhaj al-Dukkan wa-Dustur al-A'yan
fi A'mal wa Tarakib al-Adwiya al-Nafi'a
li'l-Abdan*



Tajwiz-i Jalil



*Medicinal Plants in Folklores of Southern
Indian, Part III*



National Unani Morbidity Codes



*A Handbook of Activities and
Achievements of CCRUM*



Postal Cancellation Envelop



RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CONFERENCE AND ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN

I. Integration of Unani medicine in mainstream healthcare

- 1) Recognition of Unani Medicine as a resource for contribution to the improvement of health care services
- 2) Exploration of how Unani Medicine be integrated into the national health service delivery system
- 3) Encouraging the development of appropriate health facilities for Unani Medicine in public health services
- 4) Promotion of mutual respect, collaboration and understanding between conventional and Unani practitioners.
- 5) Promotion of international communication among practitioner communities regarding integrative models.
- 6) Promotion of research on the cost-effectiveness of integrating Unani Medicine
- 7) Development of SOPs /clinical protocols of Integration on different diseases
- 8) Exploring full scale participation in National Health Programmes like TB/HIV AIDS/Cancer

II. Bridging the gaps in education

- 1) Bridging the gap between modern science and Unani philosophies by way of content development and collaborative research on fundamentals.
- 2) Translating the classical texts as well as textbooks of Unani Medicine in English and other major languages.
- 3) Capacity building of Unani professionals to increase their competency and confidence to conduct training programmes and practice abroad.
- 4) Utilisation of Information technology for imparting education in Unani medicine and dissemination of information amongst researchers and other stakeholders.

III. Research & Development

- 1) Developing visions and linkages between Institute/organisations to promote multifaceted research in Unani medicine aimed towards development of evidence based data.
- 2) Capacity building of researchers in best practices in clinical research including bioethics, Good Clinical Practice, research methodology, statistical methods etc.
- 3) Encouraging validation studies on the fundamentals of Unani medicine for development of the system in consonance with its basic philosophy.
- 4) Dissemination of information related to the new researches being carried out in India and abroad especially in the area of non communicable diseases to promote global acceptance and integration of Unani medicine in mainstream healthcare.

IV. New Drug Development, Standardisation and Quality Control

- 1) Ensuring quality control of Unani drugs to improve their efficacy and increase their international acceptability.
- 2) Adopting modern scientific approaches and developing reliable analytical methods for standardization of Unani drugs
- 3) Developing modernized user friendly Unani dosage forms drugs through appropriate application of modern scientific tools like nanotechnology, biotechnology etc.
- 4) Developing SOPs for the various procedures related to Ilaj bit Tadbeer (Regimen therapy) to ensure uniform standards and quality of service.

V. IPR laws and protection of Traditional Knowledge

- 1) Capacity building of researchers in IPR laws at national and international levels especially in relation to protection of Traditional Knowledge.

- 2) Safeguarding the Traditional Knowledge from misappropriation and biopiracy.
- 3) Training programs in filing patent application and transfer of Technology.

VI. Certification and Accreditation

- 1) Creating awareness regarding the importance of certification and accreditation of raw materials, products and healthcare infrastructure related to Unani medicine to achieve international acceptability.
- 2) Developing a Personnel Certification scheme through Quality Council of India for maintaining the credibility, authenticity and standards of Unani practice.
- 3) Organising training programs for getting NABH and ISO accreditation.

VII. Promoting interface with Industry

- 1) Creating linkages with Unani Industry across the globe for promotion of Unani system of medicine by creating interface between Industry, academia and researchers.
- 2) Training of Industry in GACP and CMC measures in product development
- 3) Creating awareness regarding International norms pertaining to the export of traditional medicine products to facilitate the export of Unani drugs and ensuring adherence to quality standards

VIII. Bringing Unani System to the global front through International Collaborations

- 1) Taking forward collaboration under the MoU signed between CCRUM and Hamdard University, Bangladesh for setting up of an academic chair in Unani Medicine.
- 2) Signing of MoU between CCRUM and Allied Health Professional Council of South Africa (AHPSCA) for cooperation in the field of Unani Medicine.
- 3) Undertaking collaborative research study with Georgetown University USA using Phylomics to map the humors and temperaments. An MoU may be signed between CCRUM and Georgetown University.
- 4) Exploring the possibility of collaborative research with Zayed Complex for Herbal Research and Traditional Medicine Division of Healthcare Licensing and Medical Education, Department of Health, Abu Dhabi; Al-Qasemi Academic College Baga Algharbiya, Israel and School of Pharmacy, Hunan University of Chinese Medicine, China. Standard MoUs have been shared with all the above Institutes.
- 5) Invite a formal proposal for collaborative research from Institute of Indigenous Medicine, University of Colombo. Dr. MUZN Farzana, Senior Lecturer, from the Institute has suggested collaboration with CCRUM for a joint research project in the field of Gynecology involving treatment of uterine fibroid or PCOS with some Unani formulations.
- 6) Utilization of Indo-US Centre for Research in Indian System of Medicine at the University of Mississippi to facilitate scientific validation and dissemination of information on Indian systems of medicines through collaborative research.
- 7) Participation in the Annual Oxford International Conference on the Science of Botanicals held every year during April at University of Mississippi, USA under the provisions of signed MoU between NCNPR and CCRAS (on behalf of all Research Councils).
- 8) A dedicated session on Unani Medicine may be organized in the next European Congress of Integrative Medicine to be held in Ljubljana on 21-23 September, 2018 through the Indian Mission.
- 9) Exploring possibility of Institute to Institute collaboration with Ibn Sina Institute of Tibb, South Africa; Asklepion School of Tibb, Athens; School of Health Science, Slovenia; and College of Medicine and Healing Arts, UK. Standard MoUs have been exchanged with the above Institutes.
- 10) Exchange of Information on Unani Medicine with National Health Regulatory Authority (NHRA) for promotion of Unani medicine in the Kingdom of Bahrain



OUTCOMES OF THE CONFERENCE- AT A GLANCE

1. The organization of the International Conference on Unani Medicine as part of the celebrations of Unani Day was a befitting tribute to Hakim Ajmal Khan on his 150th birth anniversary in recognition of his immense contribution to the promotion of Unani Medicine.
2. The conference and Unani day celebrations provided a platform for all stakeholders of Unani Medicine including academia, researchers, practitioners and industry from India and abroad to come together and deliberate on issues related to the promotion and development of Unani medicine.
3. 437 National and International delegates participated in the Conference. There was representation from 12 Countries which included Bahrain, Bangladesh, China, Hungary, Israel, Portugal, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, U.A.E, U.K and U.S.A.
4. More than 40 presentations were made by experts in twelve technical sessions of the conference on themes covering diverse issues related to Unani medicine which included deliberations on integration in mainstream healthcare, education, research, recent advances, certification and accreditation of raw material, products, experts and health care infrastructure, new drug development and issues related to IPR and globalization and market development for Unani Medicine. The deliberations enriched the scientific knowledge of the participants and also paved way forward for the development of Unani System of Medicine.
5. An active interface with Industry was established by way of participation in the conference as well as the exhibition with display of their products and related activities. A panel discussion on Challenges and way forward for globalization and market development for Unani medicine was held which was especially dedicated for active deliberations between the Industry, researchers and academia and was successful in paving the way for future dialogue.
6. The conference provided exposure to faculty and postgraduate scholars of Unani medicine from reputed academic institutes to the developments taking place in the system at national level and across the globe.
7. An MoU between CCRUM and Hamdard University, Bangladesh for establishment of an academic Chair in Unani Medicine was signed during the inaugural session of the Conference in the august presence of Dr. Jitendra Singh, Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of Development of North East Region, Minister of State, Prime Minister's Office, Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions, Department of Atomic Energy and Department of Space, Government of India. This will further strengthen the exchange of knowledge and development of Unani System of Medicine in Bangladesh.
8. Besides the conference souvenir and a pictorial album on Memoirs of Hakim Ajmal Khan, seven publications of the Council were released which included National Unani Morbidity Codes; Medicinal Plants in Folklores of Southern Indian, Part III; Muhit-i-Azam - Volume IV (Urdu translation); Minhaj al-Dukkan wa-Dustur al-A'yan fi A'malwaTarakib al-Adwiya al-Nafi'ali'l-Abdan; Hakim Ajmal Khan: A Man of Exceptions; Tajwiz-I Jalil; and a Handbook of activities and achievements of CCRUM. The memoir will be an asset for the archives of Unani System of Medicine and source of inspiration for young graduates.
9. A Postal Cancellation Envelop was released during the Unani day celebration by Department of Posts, Ministry of Communications, Government of India to mark the 150th birthday of Hakim Ajmal Khan.

10. Awards were bestowed in different categories which included best research paper award, young scientist award and lifetime achievement award. This has boosted the morale and motivation among young budding researchers for undertaking quality research.
11. Following the conference, the Council has established an active dialogue/ interface with industry, academia and other research organisations of repute and is exploring the possibilities of collaborations with foreign institutes including Georgetown University, USA and Institute of Indigenous Medicine, University of Colombo. An MoU between CCRUM and Allied Health Professional Council of South Africa (AHPCSA) for cooperation in the field of Unani Medicine is being negotiated. It is hoped that horizons of Unani System will further expand at global platform.
12. Accreditation/ Affiliation with a University in India is being explored for the course curriculum for Unani Medicine developed by the Askelepon School of Tibb in Greece.

A view of Audiences





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1. Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon'ble Minister of State (IC) for AYUSH
2. Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH
3. Shri Pramod K. Pathak, Joint Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH
4. Shri Roshan Jaggi, Joint Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH
5. Shri PN Ranjit Kumar, Joint Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH
6. Prof. Rais Ur Rahman, Advisor (Unani)
7. Dr. M.A Waheed, Chairman, SAC

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About CCRUM Newsletter

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