

### **International Conference on Unani Medicine**

#### **Source: PIB**

The President inaugurated an **international conference on <u>Unani medicines</u>**, hosted by the **Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM)** on **Unani Day (11th February)**.

- Its theme was "Innovations in Unani Medicine for Integrative Health Solutions A Way Forward."
- Established in 1978, CCRUM is an autonomous body under the <u>Ministry of Ayush</u> and serves as the apex government organization for research in Unani medicine.
- About Unani Medicine: It is a traditional healing system that originated in Greece and was popularised by Arab and Persian scholars.
  - It is based on the concept of balance in the body's four humors i.e., blood, phlegm (mucus), yellow bile, and black bile, that is central to diagnosing and treating illnesses.
  - **Disease** occurs when the humors are **out of balance**, and treatment aims to **restore this balance** through various methods.

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# **AYUSH Systems of Medicine**

Lord Brahma is believed to

be the f

proponent of

Avurveda

AYUSH encompasses Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Sowa Rigpa, and Homeopathy, with Ayurveda having a documented history of 5000+ years.

#### Ayurveda

Samhita Period (1000 BC):
Emerged as mature medical system

Charaka Samhita: Oldest and most authoritative text

 Sushruta Samhita: Gives fundamental principles and therapeutic methods in eight specialties

- (9) Main Schools:
  - Punarvasu Atreya School of physicians
  - (A) Divodasa Dhanvantari School of surgeons

#### **Branches of Ayurveda:**

- Kayachikitsa (internal medicine)
- Shalya Tantra (surgery)
- Shalakya Tantra (disease of supraclavicular origin)
- Kaumarabhritya (paediatrics)

- Agada Tantra (toxicology)
- Bhootavidya (psychiatry)
- Rasayana Tantra (rejuvenation and geriatrics)
- Vajikarana (eugenics & science of aphrodisiac)

propounded

by Maharishi

Patanjali in

systematic form

Yogsutra

#### Unani

#### Pioneered in Greece, developed by Arabs as 7 principles (Umoor-e-Tabbiya)

- Based on the framework of teachings of Buqrat (Hippocrates) and Jalinoos (Galen)
  - Hippocratic theory of **four humors** viz. blood, phlegm, yellow bile, and black bile
- Recognised by WHO and granted official status by India as an alternative health system

#### Siddha

#### Dates back to 10000 – 4000 BC; Siddhar Agasthiyar - Father of Siddha Medicine

- Preventive, promotive, curative, rejuvenative, and rehabilitative health care
- 4 Components: Latro-chemistry, Medical practice, Yogic practice & Wisdom
- Diagnosis based on 3 humors (Mukkuttram) and 8 vital tests (Ennvagai Thervu)

#### Sowa Rigpa

#### Origin: Lord Buddha in India before 2500 years

- Traditional medicine in Himalayan regions of Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, etc.
- Recognised in India by Indian Medicine Central Council Act,1970 (As amended in 2010)

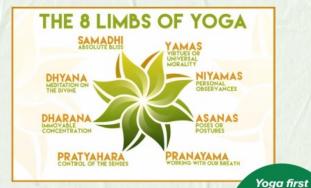
#### Homeopathy

## German physician Dr. Christian F. S. Hahnemann codified its fundamental principles

- Medicines prepared mainly from natural substances (plant products, minerals, animal sources)
- Brought in India by European missionaries
   1810; official recognition 1948
- (9) 3 Key Principles:
  - Similia Similibus Curentur (let likes be cured by likes)
  - Single Medicine
  - (A) Minimum Dose



#### Yoga & Naturopathy



 Naturopathy: Healing with help of 5 natural elements - Earth, Water, Air, Fire and Ether

Based on theories of self-healing capacity of body and principles of healthy living

Encourages a person-centred approach
rather than disease-centred

Read More: First All-India Survey on AYUSH

PDF Refernece URL: https://www.drishtiias.com/printpdf/international-conference-on-unani-medicine

