

'Make 'vaid's' teachers, start traditional med courses'

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Nagpur: Absence of scientific base in traditional healing methods has led to a perception that its practitioners are quacks. Starting courses in 100 universities on pilot basis, appointing 'vaid's' as teachers and allowing clinical trials will not only help keep the tradition alive but also give it recognition.

This was proposed by experts such as president of Nutrition Society of India B Sesikeran and member secretary of Vigyan Bharati Jayakumar during a national conference at Community College at Khadgoan on Saturday.

Over 1,000 traditional healers from across the country, experts, academicians and students attended the conference jointly organized by Nagpur University's department of pharmaceutical sciences, Community College Khadgaon and state biodiversity board.

SCIENCE OF HERBS

Community College director AN Radha, who is also convener of Nutrition Society of India, HoD Jasmine Avari, conference convener PR Itankar and others were present.

The traditional community health practitioners, who took part in the conference, have already initiated a massive rally that will culminate at New Delhi to press for recognition of their practice.

"Traditional healing must be promoted by traditional universities. Some colleges must start short term courses so that the ancient science is passed on to a new generation which didn't get it from their parents. The government can identify some good tradition healers and make them consultants or teachers in public universities," Jayakumar said.

Sesikeran said, "People have faith in individual healers and not the entire community. In villages, they are affordable and easy to reach. In urban set-up, their acceptance is low because traditional healers don't have a scientific base like the modern



Pic courtesy: Nitesh Belge

Around 1,000 traditional healers from across the country, experts, academicians and students attended the conference after which a rally was also flagged off to New Delhi

Traditional healer Donaldkar offers free of cost treatment

Asharam Donaldkar (50), a resident of Lakhandur taluka in Bhandara, has been practicing traditional medicine free of cost for the last 20 years. On Saturday, Donaldkar brought a range of herbs with the aim of experimentally proving the effectiveness of his therapy during the national conference at Community College.



"I learned the therapies from my father. I have brought different herbs to give a live demonstration of my remedies. I can say with guarantee that I can treat piles, paralysis, arthritis, blood pressure, kidney stone, joint pains with the help of herbal paste and juice extracted from them," he said. Donaldkar said he never asks for any fee, but when people get treated for diseases afflicting them for over the years, they offer something or the other as per their capacity. Donaldkar had brought a mortar and pestle to prepare the medicines on the spot. "I am ready to serve anyone present here having any health issue. I will donate the entire bag of herbs as my contribution towards this science," he said.

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Jayakumar | VIGYAN BHARATI

medicine. They can tell us certain herbs will heal but how and why they can't tell."

Jayakumar added that if the young generation is taught this method then they can do research on medicinal plants and come up with explanation regarding the remedial properties.

Sesikeran said in many cases one plant or herbs cures several diseases. "But, disea-

ses differ in characteristics from person to person. So in such cases traditional therapy may or may not work. When it works, the healer must have answer as to why it cured a disease," he said.

Both, agreed that one by one all traditional therapies must be documented since these are over thousands of years old and helped people when modern medicine was yet to be developed.

Sesikeran suggested that the government must start clinical trails of traditional medicine. "It must be done on an equally distributed population and various diseases," he said. Jayakumar said though the 'vaid's' have been serving society over the centuries, they have been wrongly labelled as 'quacks'. "The practitioners of modern medicine call them quacks. This is because they want to confuse the people."

ys Sachin, who had also filed a petition in this regard.

The case of Malvika is different. Wanting her to learn something that she could do in a regular school, Malvika's mother Mumbai-based priya Joshi decided to let her go to school after Std VII. Malvika did not complete Std VII but represented in Std XII but represented in

BJP eyes new voters

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

Nagpur: Last month BJP national president Amit Shah was touring across the country to strengthen organizational network with an aim to winning 400 seats in next Lok Sabha elections.

One of the points he stressed on was the demographic advantage that the party could exploit.

By 2019 it is expected that the new voters, the first-time and those below 21 make around 5% new addition to the total electorate of the country.

Official data shows the district has 1.61 lakh youth between 18 and 21 years of age as on July 1

"Anecdotal evidence suggests that the young voters are overwhelmingly supporting BJP resulting in the Modi victory in 2014. And if a large chunk of the new voters are aged 18-21, the BJP could easily achieve the new target set by the government," said a local BJP leader.

The party has now roped in its youth wing Bharatiya Janata Yuva Morcha to register those who have attained 18 years or others below 21 who are not yet figuring in the voters list.

BJYM president Shiva Dani and her team comprising Jitendrasingh Thakur, Rahul Khangar, Balu Rarok, Kamlesh Pande, Nehal Khankar, Akshay Patil, Saraj Godbole will be facilitating the new voter registration.

Two photographs, identity proof, address proof are to be submitted along with the requisite form at the polling centres where the district administration will hold special camps for voter enlisting.

The drive will continue till July 31. As per official data, there are 1.61 lakh youth between 18 and 21 years of age as on July 1 in the district.

वेदप्रकाश मिश्रा : पारंपरिक वैदू परिषदेचे आयोजन

आरोग्यसेवेतून लोकस्वास्थ्य परंपरा टिकवा

लोकमत न्यूज नेटवर्क

नागपूर : जनआरोग्य हा नागरिकांच्या मूलभूत अधिकारांचा भाग असून संविधानानेही ते स्वीकारले आहे. असे असूनही खालच्या स्तरांपर्यंत आरोग्यसेवा पोहोचविण्यात शासन अपयशी ठरले ही खेदाची बाब आहे. मात्र शेकडो वर्षांपासून गावागावात सुरू असलेली वैदूंची लोकस्वास्थ्य परंपरा सर्वांपर्यंत पोहोचली आहे. या परंपरागत उपचाराच्या पद्धतीने सामान्य लोकांना आरोग्यसेवा दिली आहे. त्यामुळे देशातील सामान्यांपर्यंत सर्वसमावेशक आरोग्यसेवा पोहोचवायची असेल तर या लोकस्वास्थ्य परंपरेला टिकविणे आवश्यक असल्याचे मत कृष्णा इन्स्टिट्यूट ऑफ मेडिकल सायन्स, कराडचे कुलगुरू डॉ. वेदप्रकाश मिश्रा यांनी व्यक्त केले.

राष्ट्रसंत तुकडोजी महाराज नागपूर विद्यापीठाच्या औषधनिर्माणशास्त्र विभागातर्फे 'लोकस्वास्थ्य परंपरेचे संवर्धन' विषयावर ग्रामपातळीवरील पारंपरिक वैदूंच्या एकदिवसीय परिषदेचे आयोजन करण्यात आले होते. मिशन इंडिया कॅम्पस, खडगाव



परिषदेत मार्गदर्शन करताना वेदप्रकाश मिश्रा व व्यासपीठावर ए. जयकुमार, पुलोक मुखर्जी, जामिन आचारी, हरिराममुर्ती, डॉ. सतीश गोगुलवार, निर्मल कुमार अवस्थी, देबजॉनी रॉय, सेसिकरण, ए.एन. राधा, प्रकाश इटनकर, निशिकांत राऊत आदी.

येथे आयोजित या परिषदेत विज्ञान भारतीचे महासचिव ए. जयकुमार, स्कूल ऑफ नॅचरल प्रोडक्ट, कोलकाताचे संचालक प्रा. पुलोक मुखर्जी, औषधनिर्माणशास्त्र विभागाच्या विभागप्रमुख प्रा. जामिन आचारी, प्रा. हरिराममुर्ती, डॉ. सतीश गोगुलवार, हिलर असोसिएशन, छत्तीसगडचे सचिव वेद निर्मलकुमार अवस्थी, क्वॉलिटी कंट्रोल ऑफ इंडियाच्या प्रा. देबजॉनी रॉय, डॉ.

सेसीकरण, न्यूट्रिशन सोसायटीचे सचिव प्रा. ए.एन. राधा, डॉ. प्रकाश इटनकर, डॉ. निशिकांत राऊत, सोना शर्मा आदी उपस्थित होते. देशभरातून १५० च्या वर पारंपरिक वैदू या परिषदेत सहभागी झाले होते.

डॉ. वेदप्रकाश मिश्रा म्हणाले, पारंपरिक उपचार पद्धती अनादिकाळापासून टिकून आहे. ही उपचार पद्धती भावनिक श्रद्धा, निष्ठा व प्रामाणिकपणावर टिकली आहे.

पारंपरिक वैदू पद्धत ही मूल्यावर आधारित आहे व त्याला अर्थकारणाच्या दृष्टीने पाहिले जाऊ शकत नाही. मात्र आजची मॉडर्न पद्धत ही किमतीवर आधारित आहे. पारंपरिक उपचार विज्ञानावर आधारित नसल्याचे खोलले जाते. मात्र ही पद्धत आकलन, अनुमान, अनुभव आणि प्रमाण या चार गोष्टींवर आधारलेली आहे आणि या चार गोष्टी विज्ञानालाही लागू पडतात. त्यामुळे याचे डॉक्सुमेन्टेशन करणे

सरकारच्या आधी नागरिकांनी स्वीकार करावा

◆ अॅलोपॅथीचे डॉक्टर गावापर्यंत जाण्यास तयार नाही. त्यामुळे ग्रामस्तराची आरोग्यसेवा वैदू परंपरेवर आधारित आहे. मात्र ही बाब स्वीकारल्या गेली नाही. सरकारने ७० वर्षांपासून त्याचा स्वीकार केला नाही. मात्र त्याआधी नागरिकांनी स्वीकारण्याची गरज असल्याचे मत ए. जयकुमार यांनी व्यक्त केले. या पारंपरिक उपचार पद्धतीसाठी स्वतंत्र विद्यापीठ किंवा मंत्रालयस्तराचे अनुष्ठान असणे गरजेचे आहे. त्यासाठी कन्याकुमारी ते दिल्ली यात्रा काढली आहे. पंतप्रधान व राष्ट्रपतींना याचे निवेदन सोपविणार असून, वैदूंनी या यात्रेमध्ये सहभागी होण्याचे आवाहन त्यांनी केले.

वैदूंनी आपले ज्ञान लपवू नये : मुखर्जी

◆ चीनमध्ये वैदू परंपरेला सन्मान असून, त्यांच्याकडून वैदूंच्या ज्ञानाचा प्रचार मोठ्याने केला जातो. मग भारतात याचा स्वीकार का केला जात नाही, असा सवाल प्रा. पुलोक मुखर्जी यांनी केला. आजच्या तंत्रज्ञानाकडे कॅन्सरसारख्या रोगावर यशस्वी उपचार केले जाऊ शकत नाही. मात्र पारंपरिक पद्धतीत सदाफुल्ली या वनस्पतीपासून तयार औषधाने उपचार केला जाऊ शकतो. वनस्पती या पारंपरिक औषधांचा आधार आहेत. त्यामुळे या ज्ञानाचा प्रचार होणे गरजेचे आहे. सरकारने एनजीओ आणि वैज्ञानिकांच्या मदतीने या उपचार पद्धतीच्या डॉक्सुमेन्टेशनचे काम हाती घेतले आहे. त्यामुळे भारतातील वैदूंनी आपल्याजवळचे ज्ञान लपवून ठेवण्यापेक्षा ते जगासमोर आणण्यासाठी पुढे यावे, असे आवाहन त्यांनी केले.

आवश्यक आहे. ही लोकस्वास्थ्य परंपरा आता नष्ट होण्याच्या मार्गावर आहे. कारण अर्थाजनाच्या उपयोगी नसल्याने वडिलांकडे असलेले गुण मुलगा सांभाळायला तयार नाही. त्यामुळे नष्ट होणारी ही परंपरा

टिकविण्यासाठी सरकारने पुढाकार घेण्याची आवश्यकता असल्याचे मत त्यांनी व्यक्त केले. परिषदेचे संचालन डॉ. विष्णू बेलगमवार यांनी केले. परिषदेचे संयोजक प्रकाश इटनकर यांनी आभार मानले.