

## **CHRONOLOGY OF (PADMA SHRI) HAKIM SYED ZILLUR RAHMAN**

July 1, 1940: Born in Bhopal (M.P)

1955: Did Alimiat Course from Nadwatul Ulema, Lucknow

1958: Edited Shaikh al Rais (Ibn Sina) Special number, Tibbia College Magazine, AMU, Aligarh.

1959: Organized, Medical Exhibition on the occasion of 4th All India Unani Tibbi Conference, Aligarh

1960: Graduated BUMS

1961: Demonstrator

1963: Published first book namely Daur Jadeed Aur Tibb

1963: Lecturer

June 1965: Started editing AI-Hikmat (Monthly), Delhi. It was published till November 1970.

1967: Published Tarikh Ilm Tashrih

1968: Organized, Medical Exhibition on the History of Science in India, National Institute of Sciences, New Delhi

1969: Published Ilmul Amraz

1970: Research Officer

1971: Published Resalah Judia

1972: Published Tajdeed Tibb

1973: Reader

1974: Published Bayaz Waheedi

1976: Published Matab Murtaish

1978: Published Tazkerah Khandan Azizi

December 19, 1978: Appointed HOD Ilmul Advia, A. K. Tibbia College, AMU, Aligarh. Worked till March 5, 1985

1980: Published Kitabul Murakkabat

1981: Laid Foundation Stone of Ibn Sina Tibbiya College, Beenapara, Azamgarh

1983: Appointed Professor

1983: Published Safvi Ahad Main Ilm Tashreeh Ka Mutala

1983: Published Hayat Karam Hussain

1983: Published The Azizi Family of Physicians

1984: Published Aligarh Key Tibbi Makhtootat

1986: Published Qanoon Ibn Sina Aur Uskey Shareheen wa Mutarjemeen

1986: Published Risalah Nabidh

March 25, 1988: Appointed Chairman Department of Ilmul Advia. Worked till March 24, 1991

1989-90: Dean, Faculty of Unani Medicine, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh

1989: Organized, Scientific Seminar on Unani Medicine in Allahabad

1990: Published Tibb Feroz Shahi

1990: Organized, National Seminar on Unani Medicine, AMU, Aligarh

1990: Published Research in Ilmul Advia

1991: Organized, International Seminar on Ilmul Advia, AMU, Aligarh

January 7, 1992: Appointed Chairman Department of Ilmul Advia. Worked till December 20, 1995

1993: Published Risalah Atrilal

1993: Organized, 1st National Seminar on Ilmul Advia at Binapara, Azamgarh

1994: Published Studies in Ilmul Advia

1995: Published Delhi aur Tibb Unani

August 15, 1995: Awarded Certificate of honours for outstanding contribution to Persian, (President of India Award)

1996: Appointed as Short-term Consultant, World Health Organization (WHO) to the South East Asia Region for development of Unani Medicine in Bangladesh.

1996: Published AI-Advia al-Qalbia

1997: Visiting Professor, Hamdard University, Karachi, Pakistan

1997: Awarded Imtiaz-e Mir Award

1998: Published Iran Nama

December 21, 1998: Appointed Chairman Department of Ilmul Advia. Worked till December 20, 2001.

2000: Founded Ibn Sina Academy (Trust) in Delhi

2001: Published Tibbi Taqdame

2001: Published Aina-e Tarikh Tibb

2001: Inauguration of Ibn Sina Academy Medieval Medicine & Sciences in Aligarh. Started (1) Publication Division, (2) Division of History of Medicine & Sciences, (3) Centre for Safety & Rational Use of Indian Systems of Medicine (CSRUISM).

2001: Started Editing Newsletter of Ibn Sina Academy (NISA) – A quarterly Newsletter

2002: Published Asmaul Advia

2002: Published Maqalat Shifaul Mulk Hakim Abdul Latif

2002: Founded Karam Hussain Museum of Art, Culture & Sciences. “AIDS Cell” came into existence in January 2002.

2003: Visit Munich, Stutgard (Germany) & London, Scotland (UK)

2004: Published Hakim Ajmal Khan, National Book Trust, India; Qanun Ibn Sina and its Translation and Commentators (In Persian), Society for the Appreciation of Cultural Works and Dignitaries, Tehran, Iran, pp 203. Visit Hamadan, Qum, Mashhad & Tehran (Iran); Karachi, Lahore, Sukkar, Multan and Islamabad (Pakistan).

2005: Edited Musalmanon Ke Sainsi Karname by Zakaria Wark, Centre for Promotion & Advancement of Science, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh; Visit Jeddah, Makka and Madina (Saudi Arabia) for Haj Pilgrimage.

2006: Founded Ghalib Study Centre; Entitled with Padma Shri by President of India; Published Safar Nama Bangladesh, Ibn Sina Academy, Aligarh.

2007: Published Jawami Kitab Al-Nabd Al-Saghir of Galen ISBN 978-81-901362-7-3); Risalah Fi Auja Al Niqris of Qusta Ibn Luqa (ISBN 978-81-901362-8-0), Ainul Hayat of Mohammad b. Yusuf Harawi, (ISBN 978-81-901362-9-7), Rislah fil Nabidh (Arabic translation of Qusta b. Luqa) by Rufus (ISBN 978-81-906070-0-1)

2008: Published Kitab al Firaq of Galen (ISBN 978-81-906070-1-8), Kitab al Anasir of Galen, (ISBN 978-81-906070-2-5); Kitab Al Mizaj (ISBN 978-81-906070-), Hayat Karam Hussain (ISBN 978-81-906070-) Visit Iran, Malaysia, Brunei & Pakistan.

2009: Published Tazkira Khandan-e Azizi, second edition (ISBN 978-81-906070-6-3).

## **BIOGRAPHY OF HAKIM SYED ZILLUR RAHMAN**

Ex-Professor & Chairman, Deptt. of Ilmul Advia and Dean Faculty of Unani Medicine

Ajmal Khan Tibbia College, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh

&

Founder President, Ibn Sina Academy of Medieval Medicine & Sciences, Aligarh.

Professor Hakeem Syed Zillur Rahman has made extensive and highly significant contributions in the field of Unani Medicine, which is an ancient and still practicing system of Medicine. His entire work concerns this exceedingly important branch of indigenous medicine. In India, Unani Medicine was prevalent since ages, but, due to industrial revolution and biased feelings, Europeans and other countries gradually deserted this age-old medicine. Somehow, it is being tried to bring back its past glory. Hakeem S. Zillur Rahman is among the few devoted physicians in this country who actually also introduced this system of medicine in other parts of the world where Unani Medicine had died. He made 22 foreign visits. Besides his work in India, where he moved many cities, he also traveled through Spain, Germany, England, Iran, Uzbekistan, Scotland, Turkey, Pakistan, Malaysia, Brunei, Bangladesh and many Arab Countries, like, Jordan, Syria, Oman and U.A.E, making many discoveries, which have placed his name high among the restorers of letters.

The main contributions of Hakeem S. Zillur Rahman concern the history of Unani medicine. In fact, he is the only one in India who is doing research on primary sources, after his long academic pursuit for 40 years, he is now carefully thought as an authority on history of Unani Medicine. He is a diligent explorer of the Unani Medicine for old manuscripts of Arabic and Persian classics, while he formed a precious collection of his own. It is noted here, Hakeem S. Z. Rahman belongs to a family of Hakeems and learned scholars and this family is known also for its participation in 1857 Independence struggle.

As a scholar of repute, Professor S. Zillur Rahman has to his credit 31 voluminous published books, 10 Addresses, 2 Monographs, more than 150 research papers in both national and international journals. He also contributed 21 important chapters / articles in other reputed books. He edited, *AI-Hikmat*, a classical monthly journal of Unani Medicine from 1965 to 1970 in addition to 7 other acclaimed volumes of the Conferences. During his academic period, he supervised 25 MD thesis (Post-graduate) in Unani Medicine, attended 20 International Conferences overseas and 83 National Conferences, whereas, acted as chairman / co-chairman of about 75 learned conferences / gatherings. He is involved with /member of 61 learned educational bodies, has written a preface of 37 books of other scholars. He organized himself several national and international conferences, seminars, symposia & lectures, where he amply proved his standing and worth in the Unani field of his choice. Five of his books secured awards of learned academies of Govt. of India. Many scholars and institutions have cited his works. Six scholars dedicated their books to his

personality. Scholars in Iran have translated 7 of his important books into Persian. National Book Trust, India and Delhi Urdu Academy (Govt. of India) among other publishers published his books. His name is entered in about a dozen Who's Who the world over. Noteworthy, in the recognition of his expertise, he became short term Consultant to World Health Organization (WHO) Regional Office for South East Asia Region, on the assignment of which he visited Bangladesh in 1996. Hamdard University, Karachi, Pakistan invited him as Visiting Professor in 1997. However, the most significant recognition of his scholarship is the 1995 President's of India Award for Persian literature given to him on independence day for his in-depth study of Primary Source-material in Indo-Persian. In 2006, he was entitled with *Padam Shri* by Government of India. Prof. Rahman was one of the senior most and respected professors of Aligarh Muslim University (AMU). He had been working in various capacities: Chairman, Department of Ilmul Advia, AK Tibbia College, AMU, Aligarh (December 19, 1978 to March 5, 1985, from March 25, 1988 to March 24, 1991, from January 7, 1992, to December 20, 1995 and from December 21, 1998 for three years); Dean, Faculty of Unani Medicine, AMU, Aligarh (December 2, 1988 to December 1, 1990), Member of the AMU Executive Council and of the AMU Court; vice-president of All-India Unani Tibbi Conference, New Delhi; president, All-India Unani Tibbi Conference (UP Chapter) and Chairman, Drug Formulary Sub-Committee, Ministry of Health and FW, G.O.I., New Delhi. Presently, he is the member of AMU Court; Majlis Amla, All India Muslim Majlis-e Mushawwat; Pharmacopoeia Committee (Unani), Ministry of Health and FW, G.O.I.; Drug Technical Advisory Committee, Ministry of Health and FW, G.O.I.; Governing Body, National Institute of Unani Medicine (NIUM), Bangalore and founder president, Ibn Sina Academy of Medieval Medicine & Sciences (Trust), Aligarh. He is also a Chief Editor of the international newsletter of Ibn Sina Academy (Aligarh / India), member international advisory board of the Journal for the History of Arabic Science (Syria) and Journal of International Society of History of Islamic Medicine (Turkey). Besides his aforementioned distinguished academic records and administrative achievements, Prof. S. Z. Rahman is also a man of avocations. His library-cum-museum is an eye-catching. He has to his collection more than 500 rare and important manuscripts, besides more than 15 thousands printed books on various subjects, a large collection of postal stamps, coins, old pens and many important memoirs. He is also quite well known in the community of the prominent citizens of this University City of Aligarh.

### **Contribution / Service to Society and Nation**

Hakim Syed Zillur Rahman by his personal efforts made the department of Ilmul Advia (Ajmal Khan Tibbia College, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh) a center of excellence. A new building of the department with all modern facilities in the laboratories was constructed under his abled guidance and chairmanship. He raised both name and fame of this department at national and international level. Former vice-chancellor, AMU, Aligarh, Prof. M. N. Farooqui, in his Autobiography, *My Days at Aligarh*, remarked (at page 40),

"The Ministry of Health gave special recognition to the department of Ilmul Advia. Under the guidance of Prof. Syed Zillur Rahman the progress of the department was excellent".

Prof. Rahman represented India on Unani Medicine at various national and international gatherings. He assisted in the establishment of Ibn Sina Tibbia College at Beenapara, Azamgarh of which he laid the foundation stone on January 25, 1981. In 2000, Hakim Syed Zillur Rahman founded a national academy, namely, Ibn Sina Academy of Medieval Medicine & Sciences (Trust) at Aligarh. He established his personal library-cum-museum in early sixties of the twentieth century. After the establishment of Ibn Sina Academy, this Library and museum have now become a part of the Ibn Sina Academy Trust. The library of IAMMS at present houses one of the most precious and valuable collection of 15000 printed books, 500 manuscripts, some rare books, microfilms, compact discs and a large number of periodicals. Books in many languages like Arabic/ Persian/ Urdu/ Sanskrit and English, on a variety of subjects like History of Medicine and Sciences, Unani/ Greco-Arab Medicine, Ilmul Advia/ Pharmacology, Urdu Literature with special reference to Ghalib, Aligarh and Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, besides thousands of bound volumes of magazines are extant in the library of the Academy. On an average a dozen of people daily come in the library and avail its open access facilities. Scholars both from across India and foreign countries visit the library regularly. Apart from the library, various sectors in the Ibn Sina Academy also exists such as Karam Hussain Museum of Art, Culture & Sciences, Publication Division, Division of History of Medicine & Sciences (DHMS), Centre for Safety & Rational Use of Indian Systems of Medicine (CSRUISM), AIDS Cell & Ghalib Study Centre. Prof. Rahman assisted in the Regimental Therapy Project of Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM), Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India. A Project on "Hamman" included in the programme for Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (RRIUM), Srinagar was done under his guidance.