

CHAPTER-06
Recommendation &
Conclusion

6.1. Recommendation of Modern Herbal Group:

Strongly believe that Modern Herbal Group should conform to the following recommendations

- Modern Herbal operates centralized management and all controls are operate from Head Office.
- Modern Herbal operates manual and computerized system.
- Modern Herbal record both cash and Accrual system.
- Modern herbal maintain periodical inventory counting.
- For inventory valuation Modern herbal use LIFO Method.
- Modern herbal data collection procedure manual and computerized.
- Modern herbal doing annually financial statement analysis.
- Modern herbal satisfied for various transaction cycles maintained in your organization. (Revenue, expenditure, human resource/payroll, and financing)
- Modern herbal satisfied for source of documents are properly maintained.
- Modern Herbal satisfied for GAAP Accounting principles are followed in every transaction.
- Modern herbal satisfied for internal control system is implemented effectively and effectively and efficiently.
- Modern herbal satisfied for duties are properly distributed among top to bottom level.
- Modern herbal satisfied for in a regular interval physical count/checking over inventory is performed.
- Modern herbal satisfied for internal Reporting System is effective.
- Modern herbal reporting to external party is mandatory and strictly followed.
- Modern herbal are used software for recording purpose
- Modern herbal satisfied for available for operation and use at times set fourth in service level statements or arguments.

- Modern herbal needed software to be upgraded or modified as quickly as needed without affecting system availability, security and integrity:
- Modern herbal satisfied for information system is protected against unauthorized physical and logical access.
- Modern herbal satisfied for the system processing is complete, accurate, timely and authorized.
- Modern herbal Segregation of duties used to ensure effective internal control.
- Modern herbal satisfied for transaction system of at least two employees handle single transaction.
- Modern herbal satisfied for effectiveness of AIS in the organization.

6.2. Conclusion:

Herbal Medicine preparations or derivatives of plants that are used in the treatment, cure, mitigation and management of various physical and mental diseases or ailments, and external or internal injuries of man and other animals. These are composed of powders, pastes, infusions, decoctions, extracts, and distillates or naturally produced products of various medicinal plants, and may also contain some additional inactive or neutral ingredients (such as other substances or plant-animal-and mineral origin). The plant drug in the preparations is the active therapeutic agent, which cures the disease or heals the wound or injury.

Herbal medicine preparations are prepared and dispensed in a number of dosage forms, such as liquids (infusions, decoctions, extracts, oily mixtures, gargles, etc), solids (broken pieces, powders, pills, tablets, etc), semi-solids (pastes, ointments, creams, etc) and gases (steam inhalation preparations, fumigants, incenses, etc). These preparations are used both externally (topical application) and internally (by oral administration). However, the intravenous route of administration is not used in the application of herbal medicinal preparations. This is because of the fact that most of these preparations are not suitable for this route due to their less refined forms.

Usually, local technology is used in preparing herbal medicines. However, modern technological know-how and pharmaceutical machinery are now being gradually introduced and used in manufacturing herbal medicines.

In Bangladesh herbal medicines are now officially recognized as alternative medicines and some of them are being produced in commercial scale by a number of manufacturers such as Sadhana Aushadhalaya, Sakti Oushadhalaya, Hamdard, Modern herbal etc. Commercial manufacture of herbal medicines in Bangladesh is done according to two recognised traditional systems, viz, Unani and Ayurvedic systems. Raw forms of herbal medicines are also used in the rural areas of the country as a part of Folk Medicine.

All these forms of herbal medicines have wide acceptability among the general populace, particularly in rural areas of the country.

Many herbal medicines here have reputation as good and efficacious remedies for a number of diseases. The practitioners of herbal medicine are Hakims (who practice the Unani system), Kavirajes (who practice the ayurvedic system) and Quacks.

Currently, the World Health Organisation (WHO) has officially recognized and recommended large-scale use of herbal medicines, particularly in the developing countries, as an alternative system of medicine to provide health care services at the primary health care level. An estimated 1.5 billion people of the world's population, according to WHO, are now getting treatment with Herbal medicines.

During the last decade, millions of people started becoming more and more health conscious and spending more time in health care. The increased popularity of natural medical remedies like herbal health food or herbal supplements prove this point. People are more drawn towards herbal products as they have a strong belief that these products are more effective than the other ones. Herbal health food has been used by various cultures for centuries. They are considered safe because they are prepared from different plant parts. Nowadays marketing herbal products has turned out to be a multistoried venture.

But some herbs may prove toxic and can have harmful side effects also. For example, the herbs kava and comfrey may cause serious damage to liver. Pregnant women and lactating mothers should take special care while consuming herbs because it may act like drugs and cause ill effects.

Patients with any of the following health conditions are advised to consult their physicians before taking herbal medications:

- High blood pressure
- Thyroid problems
- Psychiatric problems
- Parkinson's disease
- Enlarged prostate gland
- Blood clotting problems
- Diabetes
- Heart disease
- Epilepsy
- Glaucoma
- History of stroke
- Liver problems
- Allergies

It was reported that some Indian herbal products (Ayurvedic products) were sold as remedies for arthritis and diabetes in the health food and Indian grocery stores at United States containing dangerous levels of lead, mercury and arsenic.

Herbal products have never been an easy fit for the FDA In a brief overview of the major decisions, it is clear that very little has been done and the effects have been minimal. In the last century, herbal use was affected by the 1906 Food and Drugs Act that outlawed misbranding and adulteration.

The Food Drug and Cosmetic Act of 1938 required that drugs be proven safe before being marketed to the general public, and also prohibited false and misleading labeling. In 1958 the Food Additives Amendment required that the manufacturer of any new food additive or dietary supplement must show the safety of that ingredient. An important change was in 1962 under the Kefauver-Harris

Amendments: herbs were made not patentable, they were not to be considered a drug, they were no longer regulated by the FDA, and they would be confiscated if labeled as a drug.

Modern Herbal Group toward human development through alternative medicines & herbal food supplement has been the driving force behind our present success.

We believe in continuous improvement of our products through free exchange of ideas and knowledge before the best minds in our field.

Modern herbal group has been developing diverse products for human development for over three decades. Herbal, Unani, Ayurvedic, Homoeo medicines, Toiletries along with health conscious Food Products. We also fund many charitable organizations.

Both the discounting as well as non-discounting techniques are being exorbitantly applied while some other exhibits a rather contingent approach. The problems relevant to the practice of said techniques are being fairly exhibited by all of the herbal. At last but not the least, all of the said herbal companies are also cautious enough to seek out the loopholes that affect the accounting system and there of take subsequent expedient actions.