We Claim:

1. A process for preparing N-[2-[2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4-thiazolyl] ethyl]-butanamide, comprising the steps of:
    (1) Refluxing 4- chlorobenzathiomide adding Ethyl 3-bromo-2-oxopropanoate to obtain Ethyl 2-(2-(4-chlorophenyl)thiazol-4-yl)acetate;
    (2) Reducing ethyl 2-(2-(4-chlorophenyl)thiazol-4-yl)acetate as obtained in step (1) with the addition of DIBAL-H solution to obtain 2-(4-chlorophenyl)thiazole-4-carbaldehyde;
    (3) Reacting 2-(4-chlorophenyl)thiazole-4-carbaldehyde as obtained in step (2) was then reacted with nitromethane, pyrrolidine and acetic acid respectively;
    (4) Reducing the 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(2-nitrovinyl) thiazole obtained from step(3) with Pd to obtain 2-(4-chlorophenyl)thiazole-4-yl)ethane-1-amine;
    (5) Reacting 2-(4-chlorophenyl)thiazole-4-yl)ethane-1-amine as obtained in step (4) with triethyl amine and further with butyryl chloride to obtain [2-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-thiazolyl] ethyl]-butanamide.

2. A pharmaceutical formulation comprising N-[2-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-thiazolyl] ethyl]-butanamide or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, is in the range of 0.1 to 40 wt%, dissolved in a solvent added in an amount in the range of 8-25wt%, along with a gelling agent in an amount in the range of 45-65 wt% and a permeation enhancer which is in an amount in the range of 10 -25 wt%.

3. The pharmaceutical formulation as claimed in claim 2, wherein the strength of the active compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, is in the range of 0.1% to 20% along with suitable excipients in an acceptable range.

4. The pharmaceutical formulation as claimed in claim 2 optionally comprising a stiffening agent, emulsifying agent, humectant, preservative, antioxidant, chelating agent, buffer and a suitable solvent.

5. The pharmaceutical formulation as claimed in claim 2, wherein the solvent is selected from a group consisting of purified water, hexylene glycol, oleyl alcohol and propylene carbonate.

6. The pharmaceutical formulation as claimed in claim 2, wherein the gelling agent is selected from a group consisting of carbomer, methyl cellulose, sodium carboxyl methyl cellulose, carrageenan, colloidal silicon dioxide, guar gum, hydroxypropyl cellulose, hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose, gelatin, polyethylene oxide, alginic acid and Sodium alginate.

7. The pharmaceutical formulation as claimed in claim 2, wherein the permeation enhancer is selected from a group consisting of propylene glycol, ethanol, isopropyl alcohol, oleic acid and polyethylene glycol.

8. Use of N-[2-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-thiazolyl] ethyl]-butanamide or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of skin autoimmune diseases and pigmentation disorders selected from the group consisting of Vitiligo, Psoriasis, Atopic dermatitis and eczema, lichen-planus, Scleroderma, Pemphigus, Bullous, Epidermolysis bullosa, Systemic lupus erythematosus, dermatomyositis, and Alopecia areata.

9. The use as claimed in claim 8, wherein the skin autoimmune disease is vitiligo.

10. The formulation as claimed in claim 2, wherein the formulation is an oral, parenteral, topical, transdermal, intravenous, rectal, sublingual, nasal, and rectal formulation.

11. The formulation as claimed in claim 2, wherein the formulation is in the form of a solution, gel, ointment, cream, lotion, spray or foam.

12. The use as claimed in claim 8, wherein the medicament is applied to at least one of the depigmented skin areas in a subject.

13. The use as claimed in claim 8, wherein the treatment includes prophylactic and therapeutic treatments.

14. The use as claimed in claim 8, wherein the medicament is to be used in combination or adjunctively with a second therapeutic agent.