We Claim:

1. A process for preparing N-[2-[2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4-thiazolyl] ethyl]-butanamide, comprising the steps of:

a. refluxing 4- chlorobenzathiomide with a suitable reagent for esterification to obtain an ester;

b. reducing the ester to obtain a reduced intermediate;

c. reacting the reduced intermediate (alcohol or aldehyde) with a suitable reagent to obtain a thiazole

d. optionally reducing the intermediate as obtained with a reducing agent or reacting the said intermediate with a suitable reagent to obtain [2-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-thiazolyl] ethyl]-butanamide.

2. The process as claimed in claim 1, comprising the steps of:

(1) Refluxing 4- chlorobenzathiomide with the adding chloroacetoacetate to obtain Ethyl 2-(2-(4-chlorophenyl)thiazol-4-yl)acetate;

(2) Reducing ethyl 2-(2-(4-chlorophenyl)thiazol-4-yl)acetate with the addition of sodium borohydride to obtain 2-(2-(4-chlorophenyl)thiazol-4-yl)ethan-1-ol;

(3) Reacting 2-(2-(4-chlorophenyl)thiazol-4-yl)ethan-1-ol as obtained in step (2) with methylsulphonyl chloride and then with NaN_3 to obtain 4-(2-azidoethyl)-2-(4-chlorophenyl) thiazole; and

(4) Reducing 4-(2-azidoethyl)-2-(4-chlorophenyl) thiazole as obtained in step (4) with triphenyl phosphine to obtain [2-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-thiazolyl] ethyl]-butanamide.

3. The process as claimed in claim 1 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 -(4-chlorophenyl)thiazole-4-yl)ethane-1-aminen;

(5) Reacting 2-(4-chlorophenyl)thiazole-4-yl)ethane-1-aminen as obtained in step (4) with triethyl amine and further with butyryl chloride to obtain [2-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-thiazolyl] ethyl]-butanamide.

4. A pharmaceutical formulation comprising N-[2-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-thiazolyl] ethyl]-butanamide or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, as the active compound wherein the strength of the said active compound is in the range of 0.1% to 90% along with suitable excipients in an acceptable range.

5. The pharmaceutical formulation as claimed in claim 4, wherein the strength of the active compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, is preferably in the range of 0.1% to 20% along with suitable excipients in an acceptable range.

6. The pharmaceutical formulation as claimed in claim 4 for topical application comprising N-[2-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-thiazolyl] ethyl]-butanamide or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, 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%.

7. The pharmaceutical formulation as claimed in claim 6 optionally comprising a stiffening agent, emulsifying agent, gelling agent, humectant, preservative, antioxidant, chelating agent, buffer and a suitable solvent.

8. The pharmaceutical formulation as claimed in claim 6, wherein the solvent is selected from a group consisting of purified water, hexylene glycol, propylene glycol, oleyl alcohol and propylene carbonate.

9. The pharmaceutical formulation as claimed in claim 6, 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.

10. The pharmaceutical formulation as claimed in claim 6, wherein the permeation enhancer is selected from a group consisting of propylene glycol, ethanol, isopropyl alcohol, oleic acid and polyethylene glycol.

11. Use of N-[2-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-thiazolyl] ethyl]-butanamide or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof 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.

12. The use as claimed in claim 11, wherein the skin autoimmune disease is vitiligo.

13. The formulation as claimed in claim 4, wherein the formulation is an oral, parenteral, topical, transdermal, intravenous, rectal, sublingual, nasal, and rectal formulation.

14. The formulation as claimed in claim 4, wherein the formulation is in the form of a solution, gel, ointment, cream, lotion, spray or foam.

15. Use of N-[2-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-thiazolyl] ethyl]-butanamide or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for treatment of an autoimmune disease in a subject.

16. The use as claimed in claim 15, wherein the autoimmune disease is 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.

17. The use as claimed in claim 15, wherein the subject has one or more depigmented skin areas, and the medicament is applied topically to at least one of the depigmented skin areas.

18. The use as claimed in claim 15, wherein the treatment includes prophylactic and therapeutic treatments.

19. The use as claimed in claim 11, wherein the compound is used in combination or adjunctively with a second therapeutic agent.