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NOTIFICATION

No. A.12018/18/2003-P&AR(GSW), the 18th February, 2013. In Pursuance of Rule 9(2) of the Mizoram Health Service Rules, 2009, The Governor of Mizoram is pleased to make the following Regulations, namely: -

1. SHORT TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT:

- (1) These regulations may be called the Mizoram Health Service, (Competitive Examination) Regulations, 2012.
- (2) They shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. DEFINITIONS: In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:-

- a) "Commission" means the Mizoram Public Service Commission;
- b) "Examination" means a Competitive Examination for recruitment to the Entry Grade of the Service as provided for under rule 8 of the MHS Rules, 2009.
- c) "List" means a list of candidates prepared by the Mizoram Public Service Commission;
- d) "Schedule" means a schedule appended to these regulations;
- e) "Scheduled Castes" and 'Scheduled Tribes' shall have the same meaning as already assigned to them by clauses (24) and (25) respectively of Article 366 of the Constitution of India.
- f) "Service" means the Mizoram Health Service;
- g) "Vacancy" means vacancies in the Grade III of the service to be filled up by recruitment through Competitive Examination.

3. HOLDING OF EXAMINATION:

- (1) A candidate seeking admission to the Examination shall apply to the Secretary, Mizoram Public Service Commission as per standard Form prescribed by the Commission.
- (2) A candidate seeking admission to the Examination shall pay such fees as may be prescribed by the Commission.

4. CONDITIONS OF ELIGIBILITY:

- (1) For admission to the examination, a candidate must be a citizen of India as defined in Articles 5 to 8 of the Constitution of India.
- (2) A candidate must fulfill the age limit and qualifications prescribed in schedule III of MHS

- Rules, 2009.
- (3) Candidates having service experience as Medical Officers in rural areas of Mizoram for one year and above either on contract or appointment on Regulation 3 (f) or Regulation 4(c) of MPSC (Limitation of Functions) Regulations, under the Govt. of Mizoram or various programmes under Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India, implemented by Govt. of Mizoram, shall be given preference with weightage of 5% of the total marks, as provided in the Schedule-I of the Mizoram Health Service (Competitive Examination) Regulations, 2012.
 - (4) Rural areas in the above context shall mean all places of posting outside Aizawl City.
5. **DISQUALIFICATION FOR ADMISSION:** Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by any means will disqualify him for admission to the examination and the decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.
 6. **DISCIPLINARY ACTION:**
A candidate who is or has been declared by the Commission to be guilty of-
 - (a) Obtaining support for his candidature by any means, or
 - (b) Impersonating, or
 - (c) Procuring impersonation by any person, or
 - (d) Submitting fabricated document(s) which have been tampered with, or,
 - (e) Making statement(s) which are incorrect or false or suppressing material information, or
 - (f) Resorting to any irregular improper means in connection with his candidature for the examination or;
 - (g) Using-unfair means during the examination or;
 - (h) Bring in any form of communication system like cellular phones, etc. inside the examination hall, or
 - (i) Writing irrelevant matter including obscene language or pornographic matter in the answer script (s) or
 - (j) Misbehaving in any other manner in the Examination Hall or;
 - (k) Harassing or inflicting bodily harm to the staff employed by the Commission for the conduct of the examination, shall be liable- or;
 - (1) to be disqualified by the Commission or the examination for which he is a candidate, or
 - (2) to be debarred either permanently or for a specific period- (i) by the Commission from any examination or selection held by them. (ii) by the Government from any employment under it, and
 - (3) to disciplinary action under appropriate rules if the candidate is already in service under the Government.
 7. **SYLLABI FOR THE EXAMINATION AND METHOD OF SETTING THE QUESTION PAPERS FOR THE EXAMINATION:**
The Examination shall comprise written examination and interview. The written examination shall consist of 5(five) compulsory papers as shown in Schedule I & II.
 8. **INTERPRETATION :**
If any question arises as to the interpretation of these regulations, it shall be decided by the Government in consultation with the Commission.

By orders etc,

Joint Secretary to the Government of Mizoram,
Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms.

SCHEDULE-I

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

The examination shall be conducted according to the following plan :

Part – I (Written Examination carrying 800 marks)

The candidates shall take the written examination in five papers as enumerated below. Except in General English and General Studies, questions will be of multiple choice objective questions without negative marking.

The question papers will be set in English only.

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------|---|-----------|
| 1. | General English | : | 100 marks |
| 2. | General Studies | : | 100 marks |
| 3. | Technical Subject paper – I | : | 200 marks |
| 4. | Technical Subject Paper – II | : | 200 marks |
| 5. | Technical Subject paper – III | : | 200 marks |

Part – II (Interview/Personality Test carrying 100 marks)

Candidates who qualify in the written examination will be called for Interview/Personality Test to be conducted by the Mizoram Public Service Commission.

SCHEDULE – II

DETAIL OF SYLLABUS

The detailed syllabus for General English, General Studies & Technical Papers will be as indicated below.

General English and General Studies will be common to candidates for Medical Officer (Allopathy, Homoeopathy, Ayurvedic and Dental Surgeon).

1. GENERAL ENGLISH - 100 Marks 3 hrs
The aim of the paper is to test the candidate's ability to read and understand serious discursive prose and to express his ideas clearly and correctly in English. The pattern of questions would be broadly as follows :-
 - (i) Comprehension of given passages.
 - (ii) Precis writing
 - (iii) Usage and Vocabulary
 - (iv) Short Essay.

2. GENERAL STUDIES - 100 Marks 3 hrs
General studies will cover the following areas of knowledge
 - (i) History and culture of Mizoram
 - (ii) Current events of National & International importance
 - (iii) The role and impact of technology in the development of Medical Science
 - (iv) Recent advancement in Medical Science
 - (v) General Principles of Health Care & Hospital Management.

- 3.I. SYLLABUS FOR MEDICAL OFFICER (ALLOPATHY)
 - (a) Technical subject Paper- I
General Medicine and Allied: -100 Marks
-Basic principles of Internal medicine including: Immunological Diseases; Nutritional disorders; Diseases due to Physical Agents; Diseases of Urinary System; Diseases of Cardiovascular System; Diseases of Connective tissues, Joints and Bones; Diseases of Endocrine System; Diseases of haemopoietic System including haemorrhagic disorders; Diseases of Gastrointestinal System; Diseases of Nervous System; Diseases of Respiratory System; Common Psychiatric Disorders; Common Skin Disorders; Blood banking.

Paediatrics: -100 Marks

-Nutritional Disorders; Haematological Disorders; Immunity and Infections; Diseases of Gastrointestinal System, Cardiovascular System, Respiratory System, Genito-Urinary System, Endocrine System and Nervous System; Basic neonatology.
 - b) Technical Subject Paper – II
General Surgery and Allied: -100 Marks
-General principles and practice of surgery, which includes diagnosis of common surgical diseases and their treatment.

Diagnosis and management of conditions like burns; acute abdomen; head and spinal injury; retention of urine; fracture and dislocation of bones; hernia; abdominal injuries; wounds; infections and tumours.

Common surgical procedures like vasectomy; venesection; wound stitching; wound dressing. Peri operative care (pre-op./intra op. & post-op.)

Diseases of external and internal ear; Nasal polyps, epistaxis, sinusitis and tonsillitis; Tracheostomy and other procedures for airway management.

Obstetrics and Gynaecology: -100 Marks

Ante natal care and ante natal assessment of foetal wellbeing;

Antepartum haemorrhage, medical and surgical illness complicating pregnancy;

Contracted pelvis; Induction of labour;

Aids to diagnosis in Obstetrics; Operative obstetrics;

Disorder of menstruation; Disorders of Ovary; Pelvic inflammatory diseases; Abortion.

b) Technical Subject Paper – III

Preventive and Social Medicine: -100 Marks

National Programmes – Family Welfare; Vector Borne Disease Control; RNTCP; Leprosy; Polio; Immunisation; National Rural Health Mission, Reproductive and Child Health; National AIDS Control Programme; Blindness; National Cancer Control Programme;

General Epidemiology – Principles and Methods;

Epidemiology of Communicable Diseases – Chickenpox; Measles; Mumps; Influenza; Whooping cough; Poliomyelitis; Viral Hepatitis; Cholera; Acute diarrhoeal diseases; Malaria; Rabies; Tetanus; AIDS;

Epidemiology of Non-Communicable Diseases – Coronary Heart Disease; Hypertension; Cancer, Diabetes; Obesity; Blindness;

Environmental Health; Health Care of the Community; Maternal and Child Health.

Nutrition and Health; Management of Health Data.

Forensic Medicine and Toxicology: -50 Marks

Legal Procedures; Inquest; Dying Declaration;

Mechanical Injuries; Burns and their medicolegal importance;

Sexual Offences;

Identification in Living and Dead Body;

Death and Post mortem changes;

Violent Asphyxial Deaths;

General consideration of poisons;

Common poisons as regards to source, signs, symptoms, treatment and medicolegal aspects of Corrosive poisons; Metallic poisons; Snake and insect bites; Opium, Ethyl and Methyl Alcohol; Asphyxiants; insecticides and Food poisoning.

General Aptitude Test: - 50 Marks

3.II. SYLLABUS FOR MEDICAL OFFICER (HOMOEOPATHY)

a) Technical Subject Paper I

1. ORGANON OF MEDICINE & HOMOEOPATHIC PHILOSOPHY - 100 marks

Hahnemann's Organon of Medicines- theoretical & practical part, homoeopathic Philosophy- The scope of Homoeopathy. The logic of Homoeopathy Significance & implications of Totality of Symptoms, Concept of Health & Diseases, susceptibility; reactions, immunity; theory of Acute & Chronic Miasms.

- (a) History of Medicines
- (b) History of Homoeopathy, its spread to different countries.
- (c) Concept of Health and factors modifying it.
- (d) Concept of susceptibility and vital reaction.
- (e) Concept of Disease and Totality of symptoms.
- (f) Concept of Cure and Diseases and Drug Relationship.
- (g) Concept of Drug, Medicine and Remedy.
- (h) Scope and limitations of different modes of employing medicines in Antipathy, Allopathy and Homoeopathy
- (i) Various methods of Classification and evaluations of Symptoms common and characteristic, General and Particular.
- (j) Concepts of Incurable diseases, Suppressions and Palliation.
- (k) Prophylactics.
- (l) Scope and Limitations of Homoeopathy
- (m) Remedy response, prognosis after administration of remedy.
- (n) Principles and Criteria for Repetition and selection of Potency.
- (o) Diet
- (p) Ancillary Mode of Treatment

2. REPERTORY - 30 marks The History of Repertory; Types of Repertory- Boeninghausen's Repertory, Kent's repertory, Boger's Boeninghausen's Repertory, Card Repertories and Case Taking and Repertorisation. Corelation of Repertory with Therapeutics and Materia Medica.
- (a) Explanation of terminologies used in various Repertories.
 - (b) Boeninghausen's therapeutic Pocket Book and Boger boeninghausen's Repertory.
 - (c) Kent's Repertory

3. HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACY - 70 marks Homoeopathic Pharmacy including General Knowledge of Indian Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia, German Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia and American Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia.
- (a) History of the art and science of Pharmaceutics
 - (b) Sources of Homoeopathic Pharmacy.
 - (c) Homoeopathic Pharmacy; its speciality and Originality.
 - (d) Importance of the Knowledge of Pharmacy.
 - (e) Sources of the Knowledge about curative powers of the technique of Drug Proving in Homoeopathy.
 - (f) Inter-Relationship of different Schools of Pharmacy with emphasis on relationship of allopathic and Homoeopathic Pharmacy.

b) Technical Subject Paper II

1. MATERIA MEDICA-I - 100 marks

The syllabus of Materia Medica shall be polychrest and the most commonly indicated drugs for everyday ailments applied Materia Medica.

- (a) Comparative study of drugs
- (b) Complimentary, inimical, antidotal and concomitant remedies
- (c) Therapeutic applications (applied Materia Medica.)
- (d) Schussler's 12 tissue remedies (Biochemic system of medicines)

LIST OF DRUGS

Acetic acid

Aconitum napellus

Actaea racemosa

| | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Actaea spicata | Adonis vernalis | Aethusa cynapium |
| Agaricus muscarius | Agnus castus | Allium cepa |
| Aloe socotrina | Alumina | Ambra grisea |
| Ammonium muriaticum | Ammonium carbonicum | Anacardium orientale |
| Antimmonium arsenicum | Antimmonium crudum | Antimmonium tartaricum |
| Apis mellifica | Apocyanum | Argentum metallicum |
| Argentum nitricum | Arnica montana | Arsenicum album |
| Arsenicum iodatum | Arum triphyllum | Asafoetida |
| Asterias rubens | Aurum metallicum | Baptisia tinctoria |
| Baryta carbonicum | Belladonna | Benzoic acid |
| Berberis vulgaris | Bismuth | Borax |
| Bovista | Bromium | Bryonia alba |
| Bufo rana | Cactus grandiflorus | Caladium |
| Calcarea arsenicum | Calcarea carbonicum | Calendula officinalis |
| Camphora | Cantharis | Chamomilla |
| Chelidonium majus | Cina | Colchicum autumnale |
| Colocynthis | Conium maculatum | Digitalis perperua |
| Drosera rotundifolia | Dulcamara | Euphrasia officinalis |
| Ferrum metallicum | Gelsemium semperiverens | Helleborus nigricans |
| Hepar sulphuricum | Ignatia amara | Ipecacuanha |
| Kali bromatum | Kalium muriaticum | Kreosotum |
| Ledum palustre | Magnesium phosphoricum | Natrum carbonicum |
| Natrum sulphuricum | Nux moschata | Nux vomica |
| Opium | Petroleum | Phosphorus |
| Phytollacca decandra | Platinum metallicum | Sepia |
| Spongia tosta | Veratrum album | |

2. MATERIA MEDICA-II

- 100 marks

The syllabus of Materia Medica shall be polychrest and the most commonly indicated drugs for everyday ailments applied Materia Medica.

- (a) Comparative study of drugs
- (b) Complimentary, inimical, antidotal and concomitant remedies
- (c) Therapeutic applications(applied Materia Medica.)

LIST OF DRUGS

| | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Abies Canadensis | Abies nigra | Abrotanum |
| Aesculus hippocastanum | Artemesia vulgaris | Aspidosperma |
| Avena sativa | Bacillinum | Bellis perrenis |
| Blatta orientalis | Cannabis indica | Cannabis sativa |
| Capsicum annum | Carbo animalis | Carbo vegetabilis |
| Carcinosin | Carduus marianus | Caulophyllum |
| Causticum | Cholesterinum | Cicuta virosa |
| Cinchona officinalis | Clematis erecta | Cocculus |
| Coffea cruda | Collinsonia | Condurango |
| Crataegus | Crotallus horridus | Crocus sativus |
| Croton tiglium | Cuprum metallicum | Cyclamen |
| Diascorea villosa | Diphtherinum | Equisetum hyemale |
| Erigeron | Eupatorium perfoliatum | Glonoine |
| Graphites | Hamamelis | Hydrastis canadensis |

| | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Hydrocotyle asiatica | Hyocyamus | Hypericum perforatum |
| Iodum | Jonosia asoka | Kali carbonicum |
| Kalmia latifolia | Lac canninum | Lac defloratum |
| Lachesis | Lobelia inflata | Lycopodium clavatum |
| Magnesia carbonicum | Medorrhinum | Mercurius corrisivus |
| Mercurius dulcis | Mercurius solubulis | Mercurius sulphuricum |
| Mezereum | Millefolium | Moschus |
| Murex | Muriatic acid | Naja tripudians |
| Natrum muriaticum | Nitric acid | Onosmodium |
| Oxalic acid | Petroselinum | Phosphoric acid |
| Physostigma | Picric acid | Platina |
| Podophyllum peltatum | Psorinum | Pulsatilla nigricans |
| Radium bromide | Ranunculus bulbosus | Raphanus |
| Ratanhia | Rheum | Rhododendron |
| Rumex crispus | Ruta graveolens | Sabadilla |
| Sabal serulata | Sabina | Sambucus nigra |
| Sanguinaria canadensis | Sanicula | Sarsaparilla |
| Selenium | Silicea | Spigelia |
| Sulphur | Symphytum | Syphillinum |
| Tabecum | Tarantula cubensis | Terebithinum |
| Thlaspi bursa pastoris | Thuja occidentalis | Tuberculinum |
| Urtica urens | Ustilago | Valeriana |
| Veratrum viride | Viburnum opulus | Vinca minor |
| Vipera | Zincum metallicum | |

(C) Technical Subject Paper III - 200 marks

1. GYNAECOLOGY & OBSTETRICS AND SURGERY - 50 marks

A. Gynaecology & Obstetrics

- a) Ante-natal Care & ante-natal assessment of foetal well being
- b) Antepartum Haemorrhage, medical and surgical illnesses complicating pregnancy
- c) Contracted pelvis
- d) Induction of Labour
- e) Aids to diagnosis in obstetrics
- f) Disorder of Menstruation
- g) Disorders of Ovary
- h) Pelvic inflammatory diseases
- i) Abortion

B. Surgery

- a) General Principles & Practice of surgery, which includes diagnosis of common surgical diseases
- b) Diagnosis of emergency diseases like Burn, Tetanus, Infectious diseases, Acute Abdomen, Head Injury, Retention of Urine & their preliminary treatment before referring to the higher centres
- c) Fracture & dislocation of bones.

2. MEDICINE - 50 marks

Basic principles of Internal Medicines including diseases like;

- a) Nutritional diseases
- b) Immunological Factors in Diseases.
- c) Urinary System Diseases
- d) Endocrinal Diseases.
- e) Gastrointestinal Diseases
- f) Cardio Vascular System Diseases
- g) Connective tissue Disorders.
- h) Skin Diseases
- i) Respiratory Diseases
- j) Diseases of the Nervous System & Mental Diseases.
- k) Haemopoietic System & Haemorrhagic Diseases.

3. COMMUNITY MEDICINE, FORENSIC & STATE MEDICINE - 50 marks

A. Community Medicine

- a) National Health Programmes on ; Family Welfare, Malaria, T.B, Leprosy, Polio, NRHM, RCH Programme, AIDS, Cancer, School Health Programmes Immunisation and Blindness Control.
- b) Epidemiology of Communicable Diseases- Chickenpox, Measles, Mumps, Influenza, Whooping cough, Poliomyelitis, acute Diarrhoeal diseases, Malaria, Rabies, Tetanus & AIDS.

B. Forensic & State Medicine

- a) Principles of Forensic Medicines including State Medicine & toxicology.
- b) Legal Procedures; Inquest & dying Declaration.
- c) Sexual Offences
- d) Identification in Living & Dead Body
- e) Death & Post Mortem Changes
- f) Violent asphyxial deaths- Hanging, Strangulation, Throttling, Suffocation & Drowning.
- g) Mechanical injuries and Medico-legal aspects in relation to accidents, suicide and homicide.
- h) General Consideration of Poisons

General aptitude Test

- 50 marks

3.III. SYLLABUS FOR MEDICAL OFFICER (AYURVEDA)

a) Technical Subject Paper I

BASIC PRINCIPLES

- 30 marks

Padartha Vijana

- 1. Definition of Darshana, Origin of doctrine of darshanas classification of doctrine and influence of darshana on Indian culture with ref. to Ayurveda.
- 2. Darshana accepted by Ayurveda and Padartha definition, quality, number and classification and padartha accepted by Ayurveda.
- 3. Dravya Vignana:- Matter and its definition quality, number, classification...etc. 5 basic components of matter and its quality etc. Definition of basic matters of the creation (Nava dravyas) and their qualities ..etc..
- 4. Guna Vignana:- Definition of quality, number, qualities accepted by different darshanas classification of qualities and their explanations, and the qualities accepted by Ayurveda (a comparative study)
- 5. Karma Vignana:- Definition, classification of Karma

6. Samanya Vignana:- Knowledge of similarities and its importance in Ayurveda.
7. Vishesha Vignana:- Knowledge of specially and its importance in Ayurveda.
8. Samavaya Vignana:- Inseparable concomitance and its knowledge, and usefulness in Ayurveda.
9. Abhava and its classification... etc..
10. Pramanas - definition, quality, classification, Pramanas as accepted by Ayurveda and their references in Ayurveda.
11. Pratyaksha Pramana:- Direct evidence its qualities, different methods of perception of knowledge; shape, quality, number of sensory organs and their classification and its physicalness.
12. Five Pentads of senses, occupation of sensory organs, classification of pratyaksha, etc., Vedana adistana, Vedana hethu - different machines/ instruments used in the process of obtaining of knowledge through direct evidence.
13. Other Pramanas which support the pratyakasha and vice versa.
14. Anumana Inference - its qualities, classification and Inference as accepted by Ayurveda and its classification and elaborate explanation.
15. Aptopadesha:- Importance, qualities and its influence & importance in Ayurveda.
16. Yukthi Pramana:- Its qualities classificationetc.,
17. Upamana Pramana:- Qualities and the Upamana as accepted by Ayurveda. Its usefulness in Ayurveda.
18. Karya karana vadha and its importance, relevance, influence and acceptance by Ayurveda.
19. Theories of Evolution:- and its acceptance by Ayurveda. Theory of re-birth, and its acceptance Definition of liberation and its methods.
20. Tantra Yukthi Vichara.

ROGA VIGNANAM

- 50 marks

1. Definition of Roga -Vyadhi - disease, and its classifications
2. Relationship of doshas, dooshyas and malas in the formation of diseases.
3. Signs and symptoms of increased and decreased doshas, dooshyas, and malas
4. Treatment stages (Kriya Kalas) and their relationship with doshas, and their comparison with pancha lakshana nidana. Comparison between the Hexagonal and pentagonal approaches in understanding of a disease
5. Basic body tissues and their contribution in the formation of a disease
6. Micro channels and their relationship with doshas in the formation of diseases Srothas
7. Concepts of Genetics, and hereditary aspects in the formation of diseases
8. Diseases which in turn cause diseases and their etiological and pathological concepts Swatantra & Paratavtra vyadhi
9. Eight Maha rogas
10. Eight defamed Human physical Personalities (Asta ninditha purusha)
11. Diseases caused by increased and decreased nutrition (Santarpana and apatarpana janya vikaras)
12. Diseases caused by vitiation of the physiological essence of Basic body Tissues(ojas)
13. Concept of Ama in formation of diseases and the signs and symptoms manifested when Ama is associated with doshas, dhathus and malas
14. Concept of communicable diseases and their etio-pathology.
15. Concept of Janapadodwamsa, and their co-relation with other diseases.
16. Concept of infectious diseases and their etio-pathology (Oupasargika rogas)
17. Concept of prognosis and its classification

18. Concepts of complications and death indicating symptoms (arista lakshanas)
19. Concepts of examination of patient and diseases with reference to Trividha (Three methods of examination) Asta Vidha (eight methods of examination) Dasha vidha (ten methods of examination) pareekshas
20. Examination of malas, and other substances - Ayurvedic approach.
21. Concepts of Nanatmaja vyadhis (diseases caused by the viliation of only one dosha) and their number, etc., &Samanyaja Vyadhis
22. Diseases of prana vaha srotas 23 Diseases of Udakawaha srotas
23. Diseases of Annavaha srotas
24. Diseases of Rasa and rakthavaha srotas
25. Diseases of medho vaha, asthivaha and mootra vaha srotas
26. Diseases of vatha nadeevaha srotas
27. Diseases of Skin and Mind
28. Jwara Rakapitta , kasa swara Hidhma Rajayakshma, Medalifeya, Ali &ara, Grahmi Arsa Asmari, Mitraghali, Pramyeha, Pandu, shopha udara, Kushta, visarpa vale vyadhi vatarakte.

RASA SHASTRA & BHESHAJA KALPANA

- 50 marks

1. History and origin of Rasa Shastra - alchemy, and their relationship with Rasa Darshana
2. General definition of words which usually occur in Rasa Shastra for Eg. Madhutrayee Amla Varga, Lavana Panchaka, Panchamrutha, Pancha Gavya, . Ksheeratraya, Dravaka gana, Kajjali, Shodhana, Marana, Mrutaloha, Apunarbhava, Niruttekarana, etc.
3. Mercury its definitions, origin, ores of mercury, impurities of mercury(yougika, Naisargika, Kanchuka doshas), acceptable, non-acceptable forms of mercury, its purificatory methods, viz : 8 general and 18 special types of purifications etc.,
4. Mercurial compounds, and their qualities, viz.: Kajjali (back mercury) different varieties of parpati (flakes) (Tamra parpati/Loha parpati/vijaya parpati/etc.) Rasa pushpa, Rasa Karpooora, Rasa Sindoor, Makaradhwaja, and their method of manufacturing, dosage and therepeutic uses.
5. Concepts of Ayurvedic pharmaceuticals and their comparison with contemporary pharmaceuticals.
6. Concepts of scales and measures and different methods of measuring and their comparison with contemporary systems of measuring and their utility and usefulness in Ayurvedic pharmaceuticals.
7. Concepts of extracts viz. whole extracts, aqua extracts, fat soluble extracts, ashes, etc. (kshara) (Arishta & Asava)
8. Concept and preparation of fermented, non-fermented aqua extracts, their general qualities, general dosage, etc.
9. Concept and preparation of oils, fats, (fat soluble/oil soluble extracts) their general qualities, general dosage, their expiry time, etc. Snehapakasvidhu
10. Concepts and preparation of milk extracts, collyriums, ointments, syrups, sold syrup etc.
11. Concepts and preparation of different varieties of puddings, etc.,

DRAVYA GUNA

- 70 marks

(Pharmacology, pharmaco kinetics and pharmacognosy).

1. History of Dravya Guna, its development, and its basic concepts.
2. Introduction to different text books of Ayurvedic Pharmacology- pharmacopia.
3. Dravyam - the substance also known as drug and its physical composition, and their classification, and its qualities, etc.,

4. Guna - the quality, its definition, classification, etc.,
5. Rasa - the taste, its definition, its object, number, qualities, its composition influence of seasons on Rasas etc.,
6. Vipakam: maturing of food/drug in the stomach - its definition, properties, classification, actions, Differences between Rasa and Vipaka, etc.,
7. Veerya: Efficacy of medicine. its definition, properties, nature, number, functions, etc.
8. Prabhava: (Extra-ordinary actions) - its definition, nature and effects, etc. & Vichitrapratya-yarabdha
9. Inter-relationship between basic qualities of the drugs Naisargika bala
10. Definition, nature, classification of different pharmacological actions and their co-relationship.
11. Classification of herbs based on their shape, qualities, actions, species etc., and understanding drugs in different groups viz. Triphala, Trikatu, Pancha Moola, Pancha Valkala, Asta Varga dravyas, dasha moola, etc.,
12. Concepts of nomenclature of drugs
13. Impurities of drugs and their purificatory methods and adulteration.
13. Concept of the drug, the drug and compatibility, dose, anupana (vehicle), etc.
14. Drugs acting on nervous system
 - a) Analgesics - Vedana Stapanana dravyas Eg. Rasna, Parasika Yavani, Guggulu, Yerenda, Nirgundi, Gandaprasarini, etc.
 - b) Anxiolytics - Udvega hara dravyas Eg. Ashwagandha, Shankapushpi, Mandooka-pani, Jyotishmathi, etc.,
15. Drugs acting on cardio - vascular system.
 - a) Hrudya - Cardiac tonics Egs. Arjuna, Karpooora, Tamboola, Karaveera, hrutpatri, etc.,
 - b) Rakthabara shamaka dravyas - Anti hypertensive drugs Eg. Rudraksham sarpa gandha, etc.
 - c) Drugs acting on respiratory system
 - i. Chedhana dravyas Eg. Taleesa Patra, Lavanga, Twak, Vasa, Vibheetaki, etc.,
 - ii. Kasahara dravyas Eg. Pippali, Kantakari, Bruhati, Kasamardha, Agastya., etc.
 - iii. Swsasa hara dravyas Egs. Pushkara Moola, Dugdika, Sati, etc.,
 - iv. Kantya dravyas Egs. Malaya Vacha, Hamsapadi.
16. Drugs acting on alimentary canal
 - i. Deepaneeya dravyas (appetizers) - carminatives Egs. Hindu, Athivisha, Chitraka, Mareecha, Jeeraka, Krishna Jeeraka
 - ii. Pachana Dravyas (Digestants) Egs. Mustaka, Parpataka, Dhanyaka, etc.
 - iii. Vamana dravyas (emetics) Egs. Madhana Phala, Ikshvaku, Dhamargava, etc.
 - iv. Virechana dravyas (Purgatives and laxatives) Egs. Trivrut, Dantee, Indra Varuna, Devadaru, etc.
 - v. Arshogna dravyas Egs. Bhallataka, Sooranam, etc.,
 - vi. Drugs acting on liver and spleen Egs. Daarur haridra, Boonimba, Yerenda, Sarapunkha, Rohitaka
 - vii. Shoola Prashamana dravyas -(Anti-spasmodics) Egs. Ajamoda, Chandfasura, Dattura, Yavani
 - viii. Krimigna dravyas Egs. Vidanga, Tulasi, Keetamari, etc.
 - ix. Ghrahee dravyas Egs. Bilwa, Jateephala, etc.
 - x. Stambana dravyas Egs. Babbola, Dhataki, Shamee, Avartaki, etc.
17. Drugs acting on reproductive system
 - i) Shukrajanana dravyas Egs. Shatavari, Musali, Kokilaksha, Kapikachchu, Akara Karabha
 - ii) Drugs acting as garbhashaya shodhaka (which act on uterus) Egs. Japa, Kalajaajee,

- Langali, Karpaga, etc.,
iii) Arthava Janana dravyas Egs. Vamsha, Lodhra, Ashoka, Patha, etc.
iv) Drugs acting on breast Egs. Pata, NBala, Mallika Rohisha
18. Drugs acting on excretory system
a) Mootra Virechaneeya dravyas egs. Punarnava, Gokshura, Kasa, Sara lkashetc
b) Ashmaree bhedhana dravyas Egs. Pashana bhedha, Varuna, Kulatta, Veerataru, etc.,
c) Mootra sangrahaneeya dravyas Egs. Jamboo, Udumbara, Plaksha, Ashwatta, vata, Ashmanttaka, etc.,
d) Madhu Mehahara dravyas Egs. Beejaka, Bimbee, Karavellaka, Madhunasini, etc.,
19. Jwaragna dravyas Egg. Kriata Tktha, Drona pushpi, Tulasi, Vatsanabhi, Athivisha, Chandfana Raktha Chandana, etc.,
20. Rasayana dravyas Egs, Hareetaki, Amalaki, Gudoochi, Ashwagandha, Viruddadaru, Nagabhala, etc.
21. Drugs acting on Haemopotic system Egs, Sariba, Manista. Chopcheeni, Phriyangu, Nagabala etc.,
22. Jangama dravyas like Kasturi, Gorochana etc.,

b) Technical Subject Paper II

- 200 marks

KAYA CHIKITSA

- 100 marks

1. Definition of the word Kaya Chikitsa - general treatment, its synonyms, classification etc.,
2. Definition of the term disease, its classification and etio-pathology, different causitive factors of the disease and their relationship with doshas.
3. Manifestation of disease with reference to doshas, and their different stages, etc.
4. Resistance power and immunity, its classification, and scope in the management of diseases.
5. Ama-the undigested chyle and its symptoms and effects when it associates with doshas, dooshyas and malas
6. Avarana - (encircling) its definition, and its symptoms, etc.
7. Principles of nomenclature of disease
8. Concepts of principles of treatments of different diseases, based on their etio-pathogenesis etc.
9. Jawara - the major disease, its etiology, pathology, clinical presentations, classification and principles of management.
10. Diseases of alimentary canal and their etio-pathology along with principles of management.
11. Diseases of Cardio-respiratory system and their etio-pathology and principles of management.
12. Diseases of blood, its metabolism, its etio-Pathalogy and principles of management.
13. Diseases of excretory system and their etio-pathology and principles of management.
14. Diseases of Rasa Vaha srotas and its etio-pathology and principles of management.
15. Diseases of skin and its appendages, their etio-pathology and principles of management.
16. Diseases of water & its metabolism, their etio-pathology and principles of management. Udakavaha srotas-like Atisara etc.,
17. Vatha Vyadhi, its etiology, Pathology, Pathalogy and management.
18. Maharogas incluch if vatarakta, its etiology, Pathalogy and management.
19. Communicable and infectious diseases, their Pathalogy, etiology and principles of management.
20. Kshudra rogas

21. Concept of manas and its qualities, function, site, etc.
22. Diseases which occur due to the visiation of Trigunas
23. Diseases of Psyche, and its management.
24. Management of emergency conditions.

PANCHA KARMA AND RAKTAMORSHA
(Ayurvedic body purificatory measures)

- 50 marks

1. Introduction, indifinition, development of Pancha Karma and its, usefulness in the field of Ayurvedic therepeutics, etc. along with its indications and contra indications.
2. The Process of Snehana (Oleation therapy) - Introduction, Definition of Snehana, Classification, Different oils and fats used in the process, along with their qualities, dosage, actions, etc. Indications and contra-indications of the process and their management. Importance of this process in Pancha Karma.
3. SWEDHANA KARMA- SUDATION THERAPY -Introduction,Definition of Snehana, Classification, Different drugs which are used in the process, Procedure of application, Indications, contra indications effects, complications and their management, its importance in Pancha Karma Mechanism of action, etc.,
4. Pradhana Karma
 - a) Vamana
 - b) Virechana
 - c) Nasga
 - d) anuvasanavasti
 - e) asthapana-
navasti

Definition, Explanation, Requirements, Process of administration, Indications and contra indications. Complications and their management, effects of Vamana,Virechana, Nasga anuvasana and asthapana bhasthi.

5. Paschat Karma (Post Pancha Karma regimen)
its importance, rules and regulations of dietics and behavioural aspects complications which occur due to the violation of Paschat Karma, and their management.
6. Instruments which are used during the administration of Pancha Karma
7. Minor procedures like gandoosha, Kavala, dhoomapana, etc.,
8. Rakthmoksha - different methods like, Sirabigadhe Jalooka etc.,

RASAYANA- REJENUVATION THERAPY & VAJEEKARANA - 50 marks
(GERIATRICS & APTHRODISIACS)

1. Introduction, definition, explanation, synonyms, classifications, and effects of Rasayana – rejuvination
2. Ayurvedic concepts of effects of age and stress on human life
3. Indications, contra indications, and effects of Rasayana therapy as In-Patient (Kuti prave-shika Rasayana), and its procedure of administration, requirements, complication and their management.
4. Indications, contra indications, effect. Procedure of administration, dosage schedule, different formulae available, etc. of vata atapikaras ayana.
5. Codes and conduct of behaviour adaptation as Achara Rasayana.
6. Introduction - definition, explanation, history and synonyms of vajeekarara aphrodisiacs
7. Diseases of semen, their causes, and their management
8. Importance of vajeekarana in human life
9. Indications, contra indications, and effects of different formulae useful as aphrodisiacs
10. Concept of manas, and women in the field of aphrodisiacs
11. Concepts of diet and recipes which can be used as aphrodisiacs
12. Single drugs used for vajeekarana .

C) Technical Subject Paper III

- 200 marks

1. GYNAECOLOGY & OBSTETRICS AND SURGERY

- 50 marks

A. Gynaecology & Obstetrics

- a) Ante-natal Care& ante-natal assessment of foetal well being
- b) Antepartum Haemorrhage, medical and surgical illnesses complicating pregnancy

- e) Aids to diagnosis in obstetrics
- f) Disorder of Menstruation
- g) Disorders of Ovary
- h) Pelvic inflammatory diseases
- i) Abortion

B. Surgery

- a) General Principles & Practice of surgery, which includes diagnosis of common surgical diseases
- b) Diagnosis of emergency diseases like Burn, Tetanus, Infectious diseases, Acute Abdomen, Head Injury, Retention of Urine & their preliminary treatment before referring to the higher centres
- c) Fracture & dislocation of bones.

2. MEDICINE

- 50 marks

Basic principles of Internal Medicines including diseases like;

- a) Nutritional diseases
- b) Immunological Factors in Diseases.
- c) Urinary System Diseases
- d) Endocrinal Diseases.
- e) Gastrointestinal Diseases
- f) Cardio Vascular System Diseases
- g) Connective tissue Disorders.
- h) Skin Diseases
- i) Respiratory Diseases
- j) Diseases of the Nervous System & Mental Diseases.
- k) Haemopoietic System & Haemorrhagic Diseases.

3. COMMUNITY MEDICINE, FORENSIC & STATE MEDICINE

- 50 marks

1. Community Medicine

- a) National Health Programmes on ; Family Welfare, Malaria, T.B, Leprosy, Polio, NRHM, RCH Programme, AIDS, Cancer, School Health Programmes Immunisation and Blindness Control.
- b) Epidemiology of Communicable Diseases- Chickenpox, Measles, Mumps, Influenza, Whooping cough, Poliomyelitis, acute Diarrhoeal diseases, Malaria, Rabies, Tetanus & AIDS.

2. Forensic & State Medicine

- b) Principles of Forensic Medicines including State Medicine & toxicology.
- c) Legal Procedures; Inquest & dying Declaration.
- d) Sexual Offences
- e) Identification in Living & Dead Body
- f) Death & Post Mortem Changes