Ordinance Governing

1st Professional BAMS
Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery

(Revised Scheme)

Syllabus/Curriculum
(Applicable to 2018, 2019 and 2020 batches)

EMPOWERING PROFESSIONALS
EDUCATION AND RESEARCH
Deemed-be-University u/s 3 of the UGC Act, 1956

Re-Accredited 'A' Grade by NAAC
Placed in Category 'A' by MURO (GoI)

KLE Academy of Higher Education and Research
JNMC Campus, Nehru Nagar, Belagavi-590010, Karnataka, INDIA.
Phone: +910831-2444444, 2493779. Fax: +910831-249377
Email: info@kledeemeduniversity.edu.in; Website: www.kledeemeduniversity.edu.in

Edition Year: 2018

E-mail: registrar@kleuniversity.edu.in

Director, Academic Affairs

Email: diracademic@kleuniversity.edu.in

KLE Academy of Higher Education & Research

JNMC Campus, Nehru Nagar, Belgaum-590010

Ph: 0831-2444444

Email:info@kledeemeduniversity.edu.in

Price Rs.100/-

Printed at:
IMAGE WORID
1344, 1'Floor, Dr. R. K. Marg,
Hindwadi- Belagavi
Ph: 0831- 4201040, 4204362
Email: imageworld2002@gmail.com

KLE.
EMPOWERING EDUCATION AND RESEARCH
PROFESSIONALS Deemed-to-be-University

VISION

To be an outstanding University of excellence ever in pursuit of newer horizons to build self-reliant global citizens through assured quality educational programs.

MISSION

- To promote sustainable development of higher education consistent with statutory and regulatory requirements.
- To plan continuously provide necessary infrastructure, learning resources required for quality education and innovations.
- To stimulate to extend the frontiers of knowledge, through faculty development and continuing education programs.
- To make research a significant activity involving staff, students and society.
- To promote industry / organization, interaction/collaborations with regional/national / international bodies.
- To establish healthy systems for communication among all stakeholders for vision oriented growth.
- To fulfill the national obligation through rural health missions.

OBJECTIVES

The objectives are to realize the following at university and its constituent institutions:

- To implement effectively the programs through creativity and innovation in teaching, learning and evaluation.
- To make existing programs more careers oriented through effective system of review and redesign of curriculum.
- To impart spirit of enquiry and scientific temperament among students through research oriented activities.
- To enhance reading and learning capabilities among faculty and students and inculcate sense of lifelong learning.
- To promulgate process for effective, continuous, objective oriented student

performance evaluation.

- To ordinate periodic performance evaluation of the faculty.
- To incorporate themes to build values. Civic responsibilities & sense of national integrity.
- To ensure that the academic, career and personal counseling are in-built into the system of curriculum delivery.
- To strengthen, develop and implement staff and student welfare programs.
- To adopt and implement principles of participation, transparency and accountability in governance of academic and administrative activities.
- To constantly display sensitivity and respond to changing educational, social, and community demands.
- To promote public-private partnership.

INSIGNIA

KLE

EMPOWERING EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

PROFESSIONALS Deemed to be University

The Emblem of the University is a Philosophical statement in Symbolic.

The Emblem ...

A close look at the emblem unveils a pillar, a symbol of the "University of Excellence"built on strong values & principles.

The Palm and the Seven Stars...

The Palm is the palm of the teacher- the hand that acts, promises & guides the students to reach for the Seven Stars...

The Seven Stars signify the 'Saptarishi Dnyanamandal", the Great Bear-a constellation made of Seven Stars in the sky, each signifying a particular Domain. Our culture says: The true objective of human birth is to master these Knowledge Domains.

The Seven Stars also represent the Saptarishis, the founders of KLE Society whose selfless service and intense desire for "Dnyana Dasoha" laid the foundation for creating the knowledge called KLE Society.

Hence another significance of the raised palm is our tribute to these great Souls for making this University a possibility.

Empowering Professionals...

'Empowering Professionals', inscription at the base of the Emblem conveys that out Organization with its strength, maturity and wisdom forever strive to empower the student community to become globally competent professionals. It has been a guiding force for many student generations in the past, and will continue to inspire many forth coming generations.

KLE
ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH
EMPOWERING PROFESSIONALS
KLE AQ\DEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH
(Declared as Deemed-to-be-University u/s 3 of the UGC Act, 1956)
Accredited 'A' Grade by NAAC (2nd Cycle) Placed in Category '/!: by MHRD (Gol)
JNMC Campus, Nehru Nagar, Be/agavi-590 010, Kamataka State, India
S : 0831-2444444 FAX: 0831-2493777 Web: http://www.kledeemeduniversity.edu.in E-mail: info@kledeemeduniversitv.edu.in
www.kleuniversitv.edu.in info@kleuniversity.edu.in

Ref.No.KLEU/MF-2/18-19/D-564 2"d June 2018

NOTIFICATION

Sub: Ordinance governing the syllabus/curriculum of 1•t Year/Profession BAMS (Revised Scheme).

Ref: Minutes of the meeting of the Academic Council of the University held on 16th March 2018.

h exercise of the powers conferred under Rule A-04 (i) of the Memorandum of Association of the University, the Academic Council of the University in its meeting held on **16th March 2018** has approved the Ordinance governing the syllabus / curriculum for 1st **Year BAMS** program of revised scheme.

The Ordinance shall be effective for the students admitted to 1st **Year BAMS** program (revised scheme) under the Faculty of Ayurveda in the constituent college of the University viz. **KAHER Shri B. M. Kankanawadi Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Belagavi** applicable to 2018, 2019 and 2020 batches from the academic session 2017-18.

By Order

REGISTRAR

To

The Dean
Faculty of Ayurveda,
BELAGAVI.

CC to:

1. The Secretary, University Grants Commission, New Delhi
2. The PA to Hon. Chancellor, KAHER, Belagavi
3. The Special Officer to Hon. Vice-Chancellor, KAHER, Belagavi
4. All Officers of the KAHER, Academic Affairs / Examination Branch.
5. The Principal. KLEU. Shri.B.M.Kankanawadi Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya Belagavi.

CONTENTS

Ordinance Governing

1st Professional DAMS
Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery

(Revised Scheme)

Syllabus/Curriculum
(Applicable to 2018, 2019 and 2020 batches)

KLE
EDUCATION AND RESEARCH
EMPOWERING PROFESSIONALS
Deemed-be-University u/s3 of the UGC Act, 1956

Re-Accredited 'A' Grade by NAAC
Placed in Category 'A' by MHRD (GoI)

KLE Academy of Higher Education and Research
JNMC Campus,Nehru Nagar, Belagavi-590010, Karnataka, INDIA.
Phone: +910831-2444444, 2493779. Fax: +910831-249377
Email:info@kledeemeduniversity.edu.in; Website: www.kledeemeduniversity.edu.in

SECTION I

Preamble:

Ayurveda is upaveda of Atharva Veda. It is the oldest system of medicine in the world. The word Ayurveda derived from two samskrit words, AYUR (life) and VEDA (science/knowledge) means the 'science of life'. It has complimented its therapeutic benefits to many chronic and unhealed ailments. Also it is a suitable system of medicine for life style disorders and to meet the changes in pathological conditions due to modern life style.

It is revealed that there were three World famous Universities teaching Ayurveda – all located in ancient India, namely 'Takshashila', 'Vikramshila' and 'Nalanda'. Students from all over the world studied in these universities and through them, the Principles of *Ayurveda* spread to other many countries. Other Systems of Medicine developed taking inspiration from Ayurveda that was learnt by foreign students from India and carried all over the World. Ayurveda therefore can be considered – in true sense – the 'Mother of all Medical branches'.

During the period 2000-lOOOBC Ayurveda a unique system of medicine developed in India by the sages with use of their observations, natural resources and their experience. Under the Guru Shishya Parampara the regular teaching and training began with creation of Samhitas. Gradually it institutionalized at ancient University of 'Takshashila', 'Vikramshila' and 'Nalanda' during 7th century.

Recent years in India various courses were like Ayurveda Vaidya Visharad (AVV), Ayurved Bhishak (AB), etc., conducted by different establishments. To rejuvenate, regularize and to bring uniformity in teaching and training of Ayurveda in India, the 'Central Council of Indian Medicine' a regulatory body for Ayurvedic Education was established. Now Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery, MD/MS in various discipline of Ayurveda started with the intention to encourage integrated teaching and de- emphasis compartmentalization of disciplines so as to achieve horizontal and vertical integration in different phases which helps to support National Health Services.

Looking in to the health services provided to the public, understanding the need of Practitioners of Ayurvedic system of medicine, as per the guidelines of apex body CCIM and suggestions provided by the faculty of various sections, stake holders and strategy of University this governance is framed.

SECTION II

Goal of the Course:

To Produce a Physician of first contact and capable of functioning independently in both urban and rural environment

SECTION III

Aims:

To produce graduates of Ayurveda with profound scholarship having deep basis with scientific knowledge in accordance with Ayurvedic fundamentals with extensive practical training who would be able to become an efficient teacher, research worker and Kaya Chikitsak (Physician) and Shalayachikitsak (Surgeon) competent to serve and render health services.

Objectives:

ATTITUDE AND SKILLS:

- With competent knowledge of Ayurveda science, relevant modern subjects, common investigations and their clinical interpretation, art of diagnosis of common ailments, selection and administration of suitable Pancha karma procedures, common single and compound drug formulations, Pathyaapathya, preventive measures, Rasayana, National Health Programme.
- Able to perform Para surgical procedures, conduct deliveries and resuscitate new born babies.

SECTION IV

Regulations Governing the BAMS course

1. Eligibility:

a) Students must have passed the Two year Pre University Course examination of the P.U.C. education Board or any other examination recognized as equivalent therein with English as one of the languages and Physics, Chemistry and Biology as optional subjects with minimum of 50% of marks in aggregate of the relevant science subjects (Physics, Chemistry and Biology) of the Second year P.U.C. examination.

b) Student must secure minimum eligibility marks as specified in NEET or any other equivalant examinations as notified by apex bodies / ministry of AYUSH.

c) For foreign students any other equivalent qualification approved by the University.

2. Medium ofinstructions:

English with use of Ayurvedic technical terms

3. Duration of the Course Study:

Total Duration of Course - Five and Half Years

a) First Profession - Twelve (12) months

b) Second Profession - Twelve (12) months

c) Third Profession - Twelve (12) months

d) Final Profession - Eighteen (18) months

e) Compulsory Internship - Twelve (12) months

4. Attendance and Progress:

A minimum of 75% of the attendance in theory and practical separately in each subject is required to be eligible for examination at the end of academic year subject to the condition that his/her progress and conduct are counted to be satisfactory by the Principal.

5. Subjects taught, Number of lectures/practical and demonstrations for various subjects:

SI. l\lo.	SUBJECT	LECTURES (one hour eachl	PRACTICAL & DEMONSTRATIONS rtwo hours eachl
1	Padartha Vijnana Evam Ayurved ltihas	150	--
2	Sanskrit	200	--
3	Kriya sharira	200	200
4	Rachana sharira	300	200
5	Maulik siddhanta Evam Ashtang Hridaya fSutra Sthan)	150	----

6. Scheme of Examinations:

a) Internal Assessment Examination-

- 20% of the theory marks of that subject will be the IA Theory Exam marks.
- 10% of the Practical marks of that subject will be the IA Practical Exam marks.
- If total Practical marks of the subject less than 100, the IA Practical Exam marks 10 only.
- There will be three internal assessments in a professional year.
- Average of best of two examination marks will be taken into consideration while calculating the marks of internal assessment (IA) examination.
- The scores that contain decimal of 0.5 and above will be rounded off to next whole number.
- The average of best of two internal should be minimum of 35% in a particular subject of theory and practical separately in order to be eligible to appear for the University Examinations.

b) University Examination:

1ST B.A.M.S. Subjects Taught, Number of Theory Papers, Practicals & Marks Division

NO	SUBJECT	PAPER	THEORY MARKS	PRACTICAL/ VIVA MARKS	GRAND TOTAL
1	Padartha Vijnana evam Ayurved ltihas	Paper - 1	100	-	200
		Paper - 2	100		
2	Sanskrit	One	100	-	100
3	Kriya Sharira	Paper - 1	100	100	300
		Paper - 2	100		
4	Rachana Sharira	Paoer - 1	100	100	300
		Paper - 2	100		
5	Maulik siddhanta evam Ashtang Hridaya (Sutra Sthanl	One	100	50	150

1ST B.A.M.S., Marks division of Theory papers & Practical, Internal Assessment Examinations:

	SUBJECT	PAPER	THEORY MARKS			PRACTICAL MARKS				Grand Total
			University Exam	IA	Total	University Practical		IA	Total	
						Practical				
	Padartha Vijnana evam Ayurved ltihas	Paper - 1	80	40	200	-	-	-	-	1050
		Paper - 2	80							
2	Sanskrit	One	80	20	100	-	-	-	-	
3	Kriyasharira	Paper - 1	80	40	200	60	30	10	100	
		Paper - 2	80							
4	Rachanasharira	Paper - 1	80	40	200	60	30	10	100	
		Paper - 2	80							
5	Maulik siddhanta evam Ashtang Hridaya (Sutra Sthan)	One	80	20	100	-	40	10	50	

c) University Theory Question paper pattern:

No	Division	No of Questions	Marks Per Question	Total Marks	Grand Total
01	MCO	20	1	20	80
02	Loni Essav Questions	2	10	20	
03	Short Essav	5	5	25	
04	Short Answers	5	3	15	

- Question papers in English language only.

d) University Practical Examination:

- 5% of the total Practical marks of that subject will be the Practical records marks
- If total Practical marks of the subject less than 100, the Practical records marks will be 5 only

Eligibility to appear in 1"Professional BAMS Examination:

- The candidate must have undergone satisfactorily the approved course of the study in the subject within prescribed duration
- He/ She Should have at least 75 % of attendance in both theory and practical separately.
- The average of best of two internal should be minimum of 35% in a particular subject of theory and practical separately

e) Criteria for Pass:

For declaration of pass at the University examination, a candidate shall pass both in Theory and Practical separately in the same examination, and as stipulated below:

- To declare as pass in a particular subject, which has two papers for theory, a student must secure minimum of 40% marks in the individual paper and aggregate of both should be mimimum of 50%.
- To declare as pass in practical, a candidate shall secure 50% aggregate of university practical examination and internal assessment added together.
- A candidate not securing 50% marks in theory and practical examination in a subject shall be declared to have failed in that subject and is required to appear for both theory and practical again in the subsequent examination in the subject

i)Declaration of Class

- Student who secures 50% to 59.9% of the marks in the aggregate of university Examination of 1st Professional BAMS will be declared as Second class, 60% to 74.9% as First Class and 75% and above as distinction.
- A candidate passing a university examination in more than one attempt shall be placed in Pass class irrespective of the percentage of marks secured by him / her in the examination.

Supplementary Examination

- Supplementary examination will be conducted within four to six months.

7. Migration

The students may be allowed to take the migration to continue his/her study to another college after passing the first year examination. Failed students transfer and mid-term migration will not be allowed. For migration, the students shall have to obtain the mutual consent of both colleges and universities and will be against the vacant seat after obtaining NOC from CCIM.

Name of the Subject :PADARTHA VIJNYANA EVUM AYURVI!DA ITIHAS
(Philosophy and History of Aymveda)

Theorv- Two papers Teaching hours: 1SO Total Marks 200 [100 Marks/ paperl

PAPER-I: PADATHA VIJNYANA

Theorv: 7SHrs Theorv Marks: 100 Practical - not annlicable

Contents ITheorvl

PART- A

Marks: SO Hours:40

Unit	Topics	Hours
1.	Ayurveda Nirupana - Lakshana of Ayu, composition of Ayu. Lakshana of Ayurveda. Lakshana and classification of Siddhanta. Introduction to basic principles of Ayurveda and their significance. Loka purusha samya siddhanta, pancha mahabhuta siddhanta, tridosha siddhanta, triguna siddhanta, dosha-dhatu-mala siddhanta, samana vruddhi siddhanta, vishesha hrasa siddhanta, padartha siddhanta, rasa-guna-veerya-vipaka siddhanta, chikitsa siddhanta.	10 Hrs
2.	Ayurveda Darshana Nirupana - Philosophical background of fundamentals of Ayurveda Etymological derivation of the word "Darshana". Classification and general introduction to schools of Indian Philosophy with an emphasis on: Nyaya, Vaisheshika, Sankhya and Yoga. Ayurveda as unique and independent school of thought (philosophical individuality of Ayurveda). Padartha: Lakshana, enumeration and classification, Bhava and Abhava padartha, Padartha according to Charaka (Karana-Padartha). Comparison of vaisheshika & charaka padarthas.	10Hrs
3.	Dravya Vigyaniyam - Dravya: Lakshana, classification and enumeration. Panchabhuta: Various theories regarding the creation (theories of Taittiriyopanishad, Nyaya-Vaisheshika, Sankhya-Yoga, Sankaracharya, Charaka and Susruta), Lakshana and qualities of each Bhoota. Role of pancha mahabhuta in deha prakruti. Theory of evolution of universe and life Kaala: Etymological derivation, Lakshana and division / units, significance in Ayurveda. Dik: Lakshana and division, significance in Ayurveda. Atma: Lakshana, classification, seat, Gunas, Linga according to Charaka, the method / process of knowledge formation *[atmanah jnasya pravrittih).* Purusha: as mentioned in Ayurveda - Ativahikapurusha/ Sukshmasharira/ Rashipurusha/ Chikitsapurusha/ Karmapurusha/ Shaddhatvatmakapurusha.	20 Hrs

	Manas: Lakshana, synonyms, qualities, objects, functions, dual nature of mind (*ubhayaatmakatvam*), as a substratum of diseases, penta-elemental nature *(panchabhutatmakatvam).* Role of Panchamahabhuta and Triguna in Dehaprakriti & Manasaprakriti respectively. Tamas as the tenth Dravya. Practical study/application in Avurveda.	
PART- B Marks: SO		Hours:3S
4.	Gunavigyaniyam - Etymological derivation, classification and enumeration according to Nyaya-Vaisheshika and Charaka, Artha, Gurvadiguna, Paradiguna, Adhyatmaguna. Lakshana and classification of all the 41 gunas. Practical / clinical application in Ayurveda. Understandinl! of Rurvadi !!Una in modern perspective	25 Hrs
5.	Karma Vigyaniyam - Lakshana, classification in Nyaya. Description according to Ayurveda - Mode of action of Drugs. Practical study/ application in Avurveda.	02 Hrs
6.	Samanya Vigyaniyam - Lakshana, classification. Practical study/ application with reference to Dravva, Guna and Karma.	02Hrs
7.	Vishesha Vigyaniyam - Lakshana, classification. Practical study/ application with reference to Dravya, Guna and Karma. Significance of the statement *"Pravrittirubhavasva tu".*	02Hrs
B.	Samavaya Vigyaniyam - Lakshana. Practical study /clinical application in Ayurveda.	02Hrs
9.	Abhava Vigyaniyam- Lakshana, classification. Clinical significances in Ayurveda	02 Hrs

PAPER 2- PADARTHA VIJNYANA EVUM AYURVEDA ITIHASA		
Theorv: 75 Hrs	Theorv Marks-100	Practical: Not Armlicable
	Contents 1Theorv1	
PART- A PRAMAN /PARIKSHA-VIGNYANIYAM Marks:75		Hours:SO
Unit	Topics	Hours
1.	Pariksha- Definition, significance, necessity and use of Pariksha. Definition of Prama, Prameya, Pramata, Pramana. Significance and importance of **Pramana,** Enumeration of Pramana according to different schools of philosophy. Four types of methods for examination in Ayurveda (Chaturvidha-Parikshavidhi), Pramana in Ayurveda. Subsudation of different Pramanas under three Pramanas. Practical application of methods of examination (Parikshavidhi) in treatment f Chikitsa).	10 Hrs
2.	Aptopdesha Pariksha/ Pramana- Lakshana of Aptopadesha, Lakshana of Apta. Lakshana of Shabda and its types. Shabdavritti-Abhidha, Lakshana, Vyanjana and Tatparyakhya. Shaktigrahahetu. Vaakya: Characteristics, Vaakyarthagyanahetu- Aakanksha, Yo!.!Vata, Sannidhi.	05 Hrs
3.	Pratyaksha Pariksha/ Pramana - Lakshana of Pratyaksha, types of Pratyaksha- Nirvikalpaka-Savikalpaka with description, description of Laukika and Alaukika types and their further classification. lndriya-prapyakaritvam, six types of Sannikarsha (Receptor's theory) lndriyanam lakshanam, classification and enumeration of lndriya. Description of Panchapanchaka, Penta-elemental nature of lndriya by Panchamahabhuta *(Panchabhautikatwa* of lndriya) and similarity in sources (Tu(yayonitva) of lndriya. Trayodasha Karana, dominance of Antahkaran. Hindrances in direct perception *fprat;yaksha-anupalabdhikaaran*), enhancement of direct perception (Pratyaksha) by various instruments/ equipments, necessity of other Pramanas in addition to Pratyaksha. Practical study/ application of Pratyaksha in physiological, diagnostic, therapeutic and research grounds. Inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation etc.	10 Hrs
4.	Anumanapariksha/Pramana - Lakshana of Anumana. Introduction of Anumiti, Paramarsha, Vyapti, Hetu, Sadhya, Paksha, Drishtanta. Types of Anumana mentioned by Charaka and Nyayadarshana. Characteristic and types of Vyapti. Lakshana and types of Hetu, description of Ahetu and Hetwabhasa. Characteristic and significance of Tarka. Practical study/ application of Anumanapramana in Phvsiolouical, dia1mostic, therapeutic and research.	10 Hrs
5.	Yuktinariksha/ Pramana-	02 Hrs

	Lakshana and discussion.Importance in Ayurveda. Practical studv and utilitv in theraoeutics and research.	
6.	Upamana Pramana -Lakshana. Application in therapeutics and research.	02 Hrs
7.	Karya- Karam& Siddhanta (Cause and Effect Theory) - Lakshana of Karya and Karana. Types of Karana. Significance of Karya and Karana in Ayurveda. Different opinions regarding the manifestation of Karya from Karana: Satkaryavada, Asatkaryavada, Parinamavada, Arambhavada, Paramanuvada, Atomic theory, development of unicellular to multicellular organism, Vivartavada, Kshanabhangurvada, Swabhavavada, Piluoaka, Pitharoaka, Anekantavada, Swabhavooaramavada.	11Hrs
25 Marks	PART- B -AYIJRVED ITIHAS	Hours:25
B.	Etymological derivation (Vyutpatti), syntactical derivation (Niruktti) and definition of the word ltihas, necessity of knowledge of history, its significance and utility, means and method of history, historical person (Vyakti), subject (Vishaya), time period (Kaai), happening (Ghatana) and their impact on Ayurveda. Introduction to the authors of classical texts during Samhitakaala & their contribution, Atreya, Dhnavantari, Kashyapa, Angivesha, Sushruta, Bhela, Harita, Charaka, Dridhabala, Vagbhata, Nigarjun, Jivaka.	06 Hrs
9.	Introduction to the Commentators of classical Samhitas, Bhattarahaischndra, Jejjata, Chakrapani, Dalhana, Nishchalakara, Vijayarakshita, Gayadas, Arunadutta, Hemadri, Gangadhara, Yoe:indranath Sen, Haranachandra, lndu.	03 Hrs
10.	Introduction to the authors of compendiums (Granthasamgrahakaala) – Bhavmishra, Shamgadhara, Vrinda, Madhavakara, Shodhala, Govinda Das (Author of Bhaishaivaratnawali}, Basavraja.	03 Hrs
11.	Introduction to the authors of Modem era -Gana Nath **Sen,** Yamini Bhushan **Rai,** Shankar Dajishastri Pade, Swami Lakshmiram, Yadavji Tikramji, Dr. P. M. Mehta, Ghanekar, Damodar Sharma Gaur, Privavrat Sharma.	03 Hrs
12.	Globalization of Ayurveda – Expansion of Ayurveda in Misra CEhvot1, Sri Lanka, Nena! other nations.	01 hour
13.	Developmental activities in Ayurveda in the post-independence period, development in educational trends. Establishment of different committees, their recommendations. Introduction and activities of the following Organizations :- Department of AYUSH, Central Council of Indian Medicine, Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences, Ayurvedic Pharmacopeia commission, National Medicinal Plants Board, Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL) Introduction to the following National Institutions : National Institute of Ayurved, Jaipur. IPGT&RA, Gujrat Ayurved University, Jamnagar. Faculty of Ayurved, BHU, Varanasi. Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeetha, New Delhi.	07 Hrs

	Drug and Cosmetic Act. AYUSH as a Separate Ministry.	
14.	Introduction to national & international popular journals of Avurveda.	01 Hrs
15.	Introduction of activities of WHO in the promotion of Avurveda	01 Hrs

REFERENCE BOOKS:

SI. NO	Name of Authors/ commentators	Title of the Book	Latest Edition	Name of the Publisher
1	Dr Dingari Lakshmana Chary	Ayurvedeeya Padartha Vigyana	2005	By Dr. Dingari Lakshmana charv
2	Vinod Kumar M V	Essentials Of Padartha-Vinvana	2014	Perfect Publications
3	Prof Dr .Yogesh Chandra Mishra	Basic Pinciples Of Ayurveda Pdartha Viinana	2004	Chaukhambha Publication
4	Dr. Ravidutta Tripathi	Padartha Vigyana	Ed1 2003	Chaukhambha Sanskrit Pratishthan Delhi
5	Shrisatkarisharman a Vangiyena	Shri Annambhattvirachita Tarka Samgraha	2011	Chaukhambha Sanskrit Pratishthan Delhi
6	Dr Shbhama Sharma	Shri Annambhattvirachita Tarka Samgraha	2013	Chaukhambha Sanskrit Pratishthan Delhi
7	e-resources	httn://niimh.nic.in/ebooks/ecaraka/?mod=search		
8	e-resources	httn://niimh.nic.in/ebooks/ecaraka/		
9	e-resources	httn:/ /niimh.nic.in/#/home		

Historv of Ayurveda:-

1	Prof. C.R. Agnivesh	Ayurvediya Padartha Vijnyaanam & Ayurveda-ltihasam (For Paper-2, part-B Ayurveda ltihasa)	2014	Harisree Hospital Trissur
2	Rajguru Hem Raj Sharma	1. Upodghata of Kashyapasamhita	Edl 2010	Chaukhambha Sanskrit Sansthan Varanasi
3	Vaidy Hariprapanna Sharma	Upodghata of Rasa Yogasagar	Ed1 2004	Chaukhamhha Krishnadas Academy Varanasi
4	Dr. GirindrNath Mukhopadhvava	History of Indian Medicine [1-3 partl	Edl 2003	MunishiramManoharilal Publishers Pvt Ltd
5	Acharya Priyavrata Sharma	Ayurveda Ka Vai""anikaltihasa	Ed7 2003	Chaukhambha Orientalia Varanasi
6	Prof. Bhagwat Ram Gupta	Ayurveda Ka Pramanikaitihasa	Ed2 2003	Chaukhambha Krishnadas academy Varanasi
7	Dr. Ravidutta Tripathi	Ayurveda Ke Itihasa Ka Parichava	Edl 2005	Chaukhambha Sanskrit Pratishthan Delhi

Name of the Subject : SANSKRIT

Theory- One paper | Total teaching Hours: 200 | Total Marks - 100 Marks

Practical: !\lot Annlicable

Contents (Theory)

PART- A

Marks: SO | Hours: 100

Unit	Topics	Hours
1.	Basic sounds in Sanskrit, Pronunciation of Sanskrit, reading and writinl! in Devanal!ari and roman-transliteration	05 hrs
2.	Samjna Prakaran • Maheshwara sutra • Pratyahara • Varnotnatti sthanas	10 hrs
3.	'lfi'1!f'l (TliG \lCfi{UI) (only forms) i.e. nominal declension includes vowel ending and consonant ending nominal bases and oronominal bases	15 hrs
4.	(ilijllCfi{UI f.!1¥41Uil i.1 lilt;!<ii t;!lilfcl fi\1!!"1Cfil1 41\'UI) forms ofremaining 9 classes in these four I-affixes in both 31k<Ho'l4<:; 4<tt:Jl4a,introduction to -s, and also simple future, forms of periphrastic future, perfect and simple past tense of bhu	20 hrs
5.	dl'alll<i1•11: --3'1TdCrf'alT:	03 hrs
6.	vowel sandhi, consonant sandhi and visanza sandhi	15 hrs
7.	Vibhaktyaarthaah(_<liR<fi" IICfi'{UI) • 6 i"fiR"il' '1'i{T.TT PilC:lil	12 hrs
8.	ck'ffe" [Fcllif.l:a Ci_Clrq_Cl "'<;:"' '<'	10 hrs
9.	Pratyayah (Nich,kta, Shatru,Shaanach, **tuman,** Tavyat, tuch,ktvaa,lyap,lyut, aniyar, matupa,Eni, **Tan,** itach, Ana,Ea.tya, taa,Dhanu,Em, nich,tah, tra, daa, tarap,Tamap,Tap,Ap.	02 hrs
10.	,, Translation from English / Hindi / regional language to Sanskrit • Translation from Sanskrit to English / Hindi / regional language • Identification and correction of grammatical errors in the given sentences	08 hrs

PART- B

Marks: SO | Hours: 100

11.	Basic sounds in Sanskrit, Pronunciation of Sanskrit, reading and writinl! in Devanal!ari and roman-transliteration	60 hrs
12.	Bhaashaa Adhyayanam -Stepwise method of study of Ayurveda Aarsha Granthas fSusruta Samhita-Shareerasthanam, Chaoter-41	15 hrs
13.	Vaidhyakeeya Subhaashita Sahitva (1-10 Chapters)	15 hrs

14.	Panchatantram-Aparikshtakarakam [From-Kshapanaka story- to Murkha Pandita katha- (05 Stories)]	10 hrs

REFERENCE BOOKS:

NO	Name of Authors/ commentators	Title of the Book	Latest Edition	Name of the Publisher
1	M. R Kale	*A* higher Sanskrit grammar for the use of school and college students	2015	Motilal Banarasida, Delhi
2	V. S. Apte	The student's guide to Sanskrit composition (being a treatise on Sanskrit syntax)	9th edition 1925	The Standard Publishing Company, Bombay Download at https://sanskrite books.om
3	Acharya Varadaraja (Commentary hy Shri Dhananand Shastrvl	Laghusiddhanta Kaumudi	Ed4/ 2000	Chaukhambha Sanskrit Sansthan Varanasi
4	Chakradhara Hansa Nautival	Anuvada Chandrika-	Ed22/19 79	Motilal Banarasidas Varanasi
5	Dr. Banwari Lal Gaur	Sanskruta Ayurveda Sudha	1'' Edition 2013	Chaukhamba Orientalia, Varanasi
6	Dr. Kapildev Dwivedi	Praudha Rachananuvada Kaumudi	2011	Vishvavidyalaya Prakashan Varanasi
7	Ambikadatta Shastri	Susruta Samhita,	Ed1 2010	Chaukhambha Sanskrit Sansthan
8	Chakrapani	Charaka Samhita,	Ed1 2007	Choukhamha Publishers
9	Vagbhat	Ashtanga Hridayam	Ed2 2008	Krishnadas Academy
10	Dr Bhaskar Govinda Ghanekar	Vaidyakeeya Subhashitani Sahityam	Ed7 2002	Chaukhambha Sanskrit Sansthan Varanasi
11	Vishnu sharma	Panchatantra(Aparee kshatkarakaml	Edl 1996	Sundarlal Jain Varanasi

E-resources

S. No.	Name of the website	URL
1	Dillital Sanskrit Librarv	sanskritlibrary.or 1t
2	Sanskrit Herita1te	sanskrit.inria.fr
3		sanskrit.uohyd.ac.in
4	E-samhita National Institute of India Medical Heritage	niimh.nic.in

Name of the Subject :KR.IYA SHARIR

Theory-Two Papers — Total Marks-ZOO (100 Marks/paper)

Theorv Teachine: Hours: 200 — Practical Hours: 200

PAPER-1

Hours-100 — Marks: 100

Contents ITheorvl

PART" A

Marks:SO — Hours:SO

Unit	Topics	Hours
1.	Conceptual study of fundamental principles of Ayurvediya Kriya Sharir e.g - Panchamahabhuta, Tridosha, Triguna, Loka-Purusha Samya, Samanya-Vishesha. Description of basics of Srotas.	02 hrs
2.	Definition and synonyms of the term Sharir, Kriya, Description of Sharir Dosha and Manasa Dosha. Mutual relationship between Triguna- Tridosha & Panchmahabhuta. Difference between Shaarir and Sharir. Concept of Purusha.	02hrs
3.	Dosha- General description of Tridosha. Inter relationship between Ritu-Dosha-Rasa-Guna. Biological rhythms of Tridosha on the basis of day-night-age-season and food intake. Role of Dosha in the formation of Prakriti of an individual and in maintaining of health. Prakrita and Vaikrita Dosha. Signalling mechanism in dosha- chemical and neural	04 hrs
4.	Vata Dosha: General locations- along with demonstration on models. General properties- demonstration of phenomenon like ruksha, sheeta etc qualities General functions of Vata - physiology of correlation with conduction/ signalling system of Nervous System- Neurotransmitter And Receptors (extroceptors- cuteneous receptors, chemoreceptors, telerecptors & lnteroceptors- visceroceptors, proprioceptors). Five types of Vata with their specific locations, specific properties, and specific functions, viz, Prana vayu- its functions like physiology of sneezing, spitting, yawning, deglutition. Udana vayu - physiology of Speech, Memory, motivation. Samana vayu- physiology of deglutation, digestion and peristalsis Vyana vayu - physiology of Circulation and conduction of Heart and general movement of body parts Apana vayu- physiology of spermatogenesis- role of stem cell factor (SCF), menstrual cycle, expulsion of foetus, ovoiding of urine and evacuation of stool etc. Nidana- etiology, vriddhi and kshaya lakshana- viciations of Vata Dosha. Relation of vata dosha with shadrasa	10 hrs
5.	Pitta Dosha: General locations- along with demonstration on models. General properties- demonstration of phenomenon like ushna, teekshna etc qualities General functions of Pitta- physiology of appetite, thirst, tease receptors	05 hrs

	Five types of Pitta with their specific **locations,** specific properties, and specific functions, Pachaka- physiology of metobolism Ranjaka- physiology of haemoglobin/ blood cells formation- stem cell factor, (SCF), Alochaka- physiology of vision Bhrajaka- physiology of melanin formation, stem cell factor (SCF), Sadhaka- physiology of of hypothalamus Nidana, vriddhi and kshaya lakshana- viciations of pitta dosha. Similarities and differences between Agni and Pitta. Chaya and Prabha	
6.	Kapha Dosha: General locations- along with demonstration on models. General properties- demonstration of phenomenon like snigdha sheeta etc qualities and General functions of Kapha- physiology of anabolism, functions of **joints, etc** Five types of Kapha with their specific locations, specific properties, and specific functions. Bodhaka kapha- physiology of saliva its functions and teaste receptors, Avalambaka kapha- nourishment - organs of **mediastinum,** lymphatic circulation Kledaka kapha- softening of food with mucus secretion in stomach (mucus layers of stomach and their functions), Tarpaka kapha- nourishment and perception of of sensory oragans and their normal functions, mainly vision pathway sleshaka kapha- normal functions of capsule and other layers of joints Nidana- etiology, vriddhi and kshaya Lakshana- viciations of kanha dosha	05 hrs
7.	Concept of Kriyakala: Definition, stage wise nidana and lakshana of doshas, Importance of Kriyakala- stages of diseases advancement and their interpretation with few examples.	05 hrs
8.	Prakritl: Deha- Prakriti: Vyutpatti, Nirukti, various definitions and synonyms for the term 'Prakriti' -Genotype and phenotype of person, stem cell theory, Intra-uterine and extra-uterine factors influencing Deha-Prakriti,- factos affecting genotypes- environment, diet, stress, climate, illness. classification and characteristic features of each kind of Deha-Prakriti	04 hrs
9.	Manasa- Prakriti: Introduction and types of Manasa- Prakriti. Neruotransmitters and functions of different lobes of brain.	01 hr
10.	Allara: Definition, classification and significance of Ahara, Ahara-vidhi-vidhana, Ashta Aharavidhi Viseshayatana, Ahara Parinamkar Bhava. – Metabolism of protein carbohydrate and liuids in GIT.	02 hrs
11.	Aharapaka (Process of digestion): Description of Annavaha Srotas and their Mula. Role of Grahani & Pittadhara Kala. Description of Avasthapaka (Madhura, Amla and Katu). Description of Nishthaoaka [Vioakal and its classification.	05 hrs

	Separation of Sara and Kitta. Absorption of Sara. Genesis of Vata-Pitta-Kapha during Aharapaka process. - Functions of portal vein and metabolism in liver Definition of the term Koshtba. Classification of Koshtha and the characteristics of each type of Koshtha. -Functional anatomy of GIT	
12.	Agni - Definition and importance, synonyms, classification, location, properties and functions of Agni and functions of jatharagni, Bhutagni, and Dhatvagni. Enzvmes and their functions in different parts of GIT	05 hrs
	PART- B	
SO-marks		Hours:SO
13.	Definition and mechanisms of maintenance of homeostasis. Cell physiology. Membrane physiology. Transportation of various substances across cell membrane.	05 hrs
14.	Resting membrane potential and action potential.	02 hrs
15.	Physiology of respiratory system: functional anatomy of respiratory system. Definition of ventilation, mechanism of respiration, exchange and transport of gases, neural and chemical control of respiration, artificial respiration, asphyxia, hypoxia. Introduction to Pulmonarv Function Tests.	10 hrs
16.	Physiology of Nervous System: General introduction to nervous system, neurons, mechanism of propagation of nerve impulse, physiology of CNS, PNS, ANS; physiology of sensory and motor nervous system, Functions of different parts of brain and physiology of special senses, intelligence, memory, learning and motivation. Physiology of sleep and dreams, EEG. Physiology of speech and articulation. Phvsiolo"" of temperature reimlation.	12 hrs
17.	Functional anatomy of gastro-intestinal tract, mechanism of secretion and composition of different digestive juices. Functions of salivary glands, stomach, liver, pancreas, small intestine and large intestine in the process of digestion and absorption. Movements of the gut (deglutition, peristalsis, defecation) and their control. Enteric nervous system.	10 hrs
	Biochemistry concerned with GI System- Enzymes, Biomolecules - Function and classification of carbohydrates, lipids, protein and amino acids. Metabolic pathways, their reirulation and metabolic interrelationships.	02Hrs
18.	Acid-base balance, water and electrolyte balance. Study of basic components of food. Digestion and metabolism of proteins, fats and carbohvdrates.	04 hrs
19.	Vitamins & Minerals- sources, daily requirement, functions, manifestations of hvno and hvner vitaminosis	05 hrs

KRIYA SHARIR		
PAPER-2		
Marks: 100		Hours-100
Contents ITheory}		
PART- A		
Marks:SO		Hours:32
Unit	Topics	Hours
1.	Dhatu: Etymology, derivation, definition, general introduction of term Dhatu, Different theories related to Dhatuposhana (Dhatuposhana Nyaya)- Kshira dhadi nyaya- Theory of Total Transformation, Kedari – kulya nyaya- Theory of Irrigation; Khale-kapota nyaya- Theory of Selectivity. Concept of Ashraya-Ashrayi bhava i.e. inter-relationshin amomz Dosha, Dhatu Mala and Srotas.	02 hrs
2.	Rasa Dhatu: -Etymology, derivation, location, properties, functions and Praman of Rasa-dhatu. Physiology of Rasavaha Srotas, Formation of Rasa Dhatu from Aahara Rasa, circulation of Rasa (Rasa-Samvahana), role of Vyana Vayu and Samana Vayu in Rasa Samvahana. Description of functioning of Hridaya. Ashtavidha Sara (8 types of Sara), characteristics of Tvakasara Purusha, Conceptual study of mutual interdependence (Aashraya-Aashrayi Bhaava) and its relation to Rasa and Kapha. Manifestations of kshaya and Vriddhi of Rasa. Functions of lymph and its formation	02hrs
3.	Rakta Dhatu: - Etymology, derivation, synonyms, location, properties, functions and Praman of Rakta Dhatu. Panchabhautikatva of Rakta Dhatu, physiology of Raktavaha Srotas, formation of Raktadhatu, Ranjana of Rasa by Ranjaka Pitta, features of Shuddha Rakta, specific functions of Rakta, characteristics of Raktasara Purusha, manifestations of Kshaya and Vriddhi of Raktadhatu, mutual interdependence of Rakta and Pitta. Formation of red blood cells and their functions	02hrs
4.	Mamsa Dhatu : -Etymology, derivation, synonyms, location, properties and functions of Mamsa Dhatu, physiology of Mamsavaha Srotasa, formation of Mamsa Dhatu, characteristics of Mamsasara Purusha, manifestations of Kshaya and Vriddhi of Mamsa Dhatu. Concept of Peshi. Action potentials and muscles function, their mode of contration – slidin" methods.	02hrs
5.	Meda Dhatu : - Etymology, derivation, location, properties, functions and Praman of Meda Dhatu, physiology of Medovaha Srotas, formation of Medo Dhatu, characteristics of Medasara Purusha and manifestations of Kshaya and Vriddhi of Meda. Functions of fat and their metabolism annlied uhvsioloPV	02hrs
6.	Asthi Dhatu: - Etymology, derivation, synonyms, location, properties, functions of Asthi Dhatu. Number of Asthi. Physiology of Asthivaha Srotas and formation of Asthi Dhatu, characteristics of Asthisara Purusha, mutual interdependence of Vata and Asthi Dhatu, manifestations of Kshaya and Vriddhi of Asthi Dhatu. Formation of bones harmones involved in formations, deficiany disorders, and fuctions	02hrs

7.	Majja Dharu :- Etymology, derivation, types, location, properties, functions and Praman of Majjaa Dhatu, physiology of Majjavaha Srotas, formation of Majja Dhatu, characteristics of Majja Sara Purusha, relation of Kapha, Pitta, Rakta and Majja, manifestations of Kshaya and Vriddhi of Majja Dhatu. Reticuloendothelial tissue, colonyforming units of blood corpuscles. Yellow and red bone marrow and their functions- SCF	02hrs
8.	Shukra Dhatu: - Etymology, derivation, location, properties, functions and Praman of Shukra Dhatu, physiology of Shukraravaha Srotas and formation of Shukra Dhatu. Features of Shuddha Shukra, characteristics of Shukra-Sara Purusha, manifestations of Kshaya and Vriddhi of Shukra Dhatu. Physiology of Reproductive organs, effect of harmones and their functions	02 hrs
9. 10.	Ojas: Etymological derivation, definition, formation, location, properties, Praman, classification and functions of Ojas. Description of Vyadhikshamatva. Bala Vriddhikara Bhava. Classification of Bala. Etiological factors and manifestations of Ojavisramsa, Vyapat and Kshava. Immunitv and their role in defence mechanism Upadhatu: General introduction, etymological derivation and definition ofthe term Upadhatu. Formation, nourishment, properties, location and functions of each Upadhatu. Stanya: Characteristic features and methods of assessing Shuddha and Dushita Stanya, manifestations of Vriddhi and Kshaya of Stanya. – Qualities of Breast milk, its content and assessment Artava: Characteristic features of Shuddha and Dushita Artava. Differences between Raja and Artava, physiology of Artavavaha Srotas. Menstrual cycle, its stages and applied physiology; Oogenasis, harmones involved in it and appied physiology Tvak: classification, thickness of each layer and functions. Physiolo!!V of skin	02 hrs 03 hrs
11.	Mala: Etymological derivation and definition of the term Mala. Aharamala: Enumeration and description of the process of formation of Aharamala. Purisha: Etymological derivation, definition, formation, properties, quantity and functions of Purisha. Physiology of Purishavaha Srotas, manifestations of Vriddhi and Kshhaya of Purisha. Physiology of stool Formation & evacuation. Mutra: Etymological derivation, definition, formation, properties, quantity and functions of Mutra. Physiology of Mutravaha Srotas, physiology of urine formation in Ayurveda, manifestations of Vriddhi and Kshhaya of Mutra. Physiology of urine formation; act of maturation. Sveda: Etymological derivation, definition, formation and functions of Sveda. Manifestations of Vriddhi and Kshaya of Sveda. Discription of Svedvaha Stratas- Physiology of sweating. Dhatumala: Brief description of each type of Dhatumala- :role of ear wax, lacrimial discharge, smegma, bartholian discharge, mucus discharge.	03 hrs

12.	Panchagyanendriya: Physiological description of Panchagyaanendriya and physiology of perception of Shabda, Sparsha, Rupa, Rasa and Gandha. Physiological description of Karmendriya.	Olhrs
13.	Manas: Etymological derivation, definition, synonyms, location, properties, functions and objects of Manas. Physiology of Manovaha Srotas.	02hrs
14.	Atma: Etymological derivation, definition, properties of Atma. Difference between Paramatma and jivatma; Characteristic features of existence of Atma in living body.	02hrs
15.	Nidra: Nidrotpatti, types of Nidra, physiological and clinical significance of Nidra; Svapnotpatti and types of Svapna. Sleep and their tvoes, EEG & Dreams	02hrs
	Role of Desha and Kala in Nidra	01Hrs

PART -B		
Marks:SO		Hours:68
Modern Phvsiolo""		
16.	Haemopoeth: system Blood: composition, functions of blood and blood cells, Haemopoiesis (stages and development of RBCs, and WBCs and platelets), composition and functions of bone marrow, structure, types and functions of haemoglobin, mechanism of blood clotting, anticoagulants, physiological basis of blood groups, plasma proteins, introduction to anaemia and jaundice.	09 hrs
17.	Immunity - classification of immunity: Innate, acquired and artificial. Different mechanisms involved in immunity: Humoral (B-cell mediated) and T-Cell mediated immunitv. Hvoersensitivitv.	08 hrs
18.	Muscle physiology – comparison of physiology of skeletal muscles, cardiac muscles and smooth muscles. Physiology of muscle contraction.	05 hrs
19.	Physiology of cardio-vascular system: Functional anatomy of cardiovascular system. Cardiac cycle. Heart sounds. Regulation of cardiac output and venous return. Physiological basis of ECG. Heart-rate and its regulation. Arterial pulse. Systemic arterial blood pressure and its control.	10 hrs
20.	Adinose tissue, linonroteins like VLDL, LDL and HDL trir!lvcerides.	03 hrs
21.	Skin: Functions of skin, sweat Rlands and sebaceous Rlands.	04 hrs
22.	Physiology of male and female reproductive systems. Description of ovulation, spermatogenesis, oogenesis, menstrual =cle.	11hrs
23.	Physiology of Excretion – functional anatomy of urinary tract, functions of kidney. Mechanism of formation of urine, control of micturition. Formation of faeces and mechanism of defecation.	08 hrs
24.	Endocrine glands – General introduction to endocrine system, classification and characteristics of hormones, physiology of all endocrine glands, their functions and their Effects	10 hrs

PRACTICAL			
Marks: 100			Hours : 200
SI.No	Pract:ical's	Content	Hours
1	Assessment of Prakuti	SHARIRIKA PRAKRUTI- Demonstration and Assessment of Vataja, Pittaja, Kaphaja, Dvandvaja, Sama dhatuja Prakruti. MANASIKA PRAKRUTI- Demonstration and Assessment of Saatvika, Rajasika, Tamasika	14 Hrs
2	Assessment of Dosha Vriddhi-Kshaya Laxanas	Demonstration and Assessment of • Vata Vriddhi- Kshaya Laxanas • Pitta Vriddhi- Kshaya Laxanas, • Kapha Vriddhi-Kshaya Laxanas	6 hrs
3	Assessment of Dhatu Vriddhi-Kshaya Laxanas	Demonstration and Assessment of • **Rasa,** Rakta, Mamsa, Medha, Asthi, Majja, Shukra Dhatu Vriddhi- Kshaya Laxanas-	8 Hrs
4	Assessment of Agni	• Assessment of Vishamaagni, Tikshagni, Mandaagni According to Doshas	08 Hrs
5	Assessment of Koshtha	Demonstration and Assessment of Mridu, Madhyama and Krura Koshta	06hrs
6	Assessment of Sara	Demonstration and Assessment of Seven Dhatu Sarata-	12 Hrs
7	Nadi Pariksha	Demonstration and Assessment of Nadi	06 Hrs
8	Assessment of Stanva	Characteristic features and methods of assessing Shuddha and Dushita Stanva.	04Hrs
Laboratorv Practicals			
SI.No	Practicals	Content	Hours
1.	Laboratorv	Lab etiauets- Demo and self Practice	06 Hrs
2.	Laboratory instruments	• Microscope & types Binoccular microscopes, Demo of method of operating. Demo of advanced microscope • Harpenden's Calliper, • Clinical Hammer, • Tuning Fork, • Thermometer, • Centrifuge Machine, etc.	06 Hrs
3.	Biological samples and their handlin11:	Demonstration, self practice and safl:y measures	03 Hrs
4.	Collection of Blood Sample	Sterilization, precautions, collection of blood sample- (venous blood, capillary blood), commonly used anticoagulation's, Use of Anticoagulants, Scalp Vein Set, Bulbs For Blood Collection, Prick, Vain-Puncture Method.	05 Hrs

5.	Estimation of Haemoglobin	Knowledge of Sahli's hemometer Knowledge of various methods of haemoglobin estimation. Demonstration of Sahlis methods of haemoglobin estimation and self practice.	OB Hrs
6.	Microscopic Examination of Blood	• Total RBC Count – Demonstration and practice. Example- Hayem's Fluid Method • Total WBC Count – Demonstration and practice. Example- Turk's fluid method • Preparation of Blood Smear And Staining And Its Procedure and Precautions- Drop Method • Differential Leucocyte Count by - Knowledge of various methods and Demonstration of Leishnan Stain Method and practice. • Platelet count- Demonstration of platelet Count and practice.	20 Hrs
7.	ESR	Estimation of ESR 1. Wintrobe's tube method 2. WesterITT"en's Method	04 Hrs
B.	PCV	Estimation of PCV 1. Wintrobe's tube method - with centrifuge machine. 2. Microhaematocrit capillaries method	04 Hrs
9.	Blood Indices	1. MCV 2. MCH 3. MCHC Bv Haematocrit, Haemoidobin %, RBC's Count	
10.	Bleeding Time,	Bleeding Time 1) Duke's method 2] lvv's method	10 Hrs
11.	Clotting Time	Clotting Time- 11 Capillanrrwrh•ht'sl Glass Tube method	
12.	Blood Grouping And Rh Tvning	Determination of blood group by agglutination method on glass slide	06 Hrs
13.	Urine Examination	Physical Examination Method of collection, quantity, Colour. Ph., odour, Specific 11ravitv- by Urinometer	5 Hrs
		Chemical Examination. Protein- Bence Jones Protein test-Heat and acetic acid Albumin- Heat and acetic acid test Sugar- Benedict's reagent qualitative test. Bile salts- Hay's Test- using sulphur powder , Bile pigments,- Foam test - filter paper method using barium chloride reagent, Ketone bodies - Rothera's test- nitroprusside with liauor ammonia method,	10Hrs
	Human Exneriments		
1.	Examination Of Cardio-Vascular	General examination: Examination of BM!, Gait, Nail, face and foot, HR, RR, Pulse rate, Blood Pressure.	1Hrs

	System	Pulse Examination- Rate , Rhythm, Characterstic of Pulse ,And Volume	8Hrs
		Arterial Blood Pressure Measurement- Types of measurments and Normal & abnormal values & their clinical significant	
		Examination of Heart Sounds First and second heart sounds & their clinical significant	3 Hrs
		ECG Demonstration Standard limb lead, chest lead and augmented unipolar limb leads etc.	7 Hrs
2.	Examination of Respiratory System	Examination- Nasal Cavity, Throat, Pharynx and Chest Inspection -Trachea , chest , movements of chest and Resoiratorv Rate- normal and abnormal condition	SHrs
		Palpation - position of trechia, chest expansion, apes beat, movement of chest	3Hrs
		Percussion- or resonant notes, impaired note, dull notes, and stonv dullness.	
		Auscultation - Breath Sounds, pleural rub, vocal resonance, added sounds	3Hrs
		Snirometrv	4Hrs
3.	Examination of Nervous System	Sensory nervous system- General examination of higher function - Behaviour , Emotional State , Sleep Pattern, Level Of Consciousness, Memory, Intelligence And Speech Systemic sensory examination- Touch , Pain, Pressure , Temperature, Sense Of Position And Movements, Stereognosis, Vibration And Other Abnormal Senses - Observation - Normal & abnormal values their clinical significant	8Hrs
		Motor nervous system Measures of muscles – Bulk **,tone,** strength , coordination of movements , gait, and involuntary movements - Normal & abnormal values their clinical significant Examination of the reflexes of sensory And motor – superficial , deep, and visceral reflexes – Normal & abnormal values their clinical significant Cranial nerves and their examination with clinical significant	7Hrs

KRIYA SHARIR:

Pattern of practical marks distribution for university exams; Marks: 100

SI. No	Particular	Details	Marks Distribution
1.	Spotters	5 Spotters (5 X 2Mark =10 Marks) Identification and its application	10
2.	Long Practical	One of the following 1) Hematology: One -Long Practical OR 2) Urine examination: One -Long Practical	15
3.	Short practical	2 Short Practical (2x 5Marks =10 Marks) Assessment of Skill based performance	10
		One of the following 1) Human experiments OR 2) Hematology: One -Short Practical OR 3) Urine examination: One -Short Practical	10
4.	Prakriti & Saradi Pareeksha	One of the following 1) Assessment of- Sharirika Prakriti & Manasik Prakriti OR 2) Assessment of Sapta Dhatu Sarata.	10
5.	Practical record book		05
6.	Internal exam		10
7.	Viva Voce	Paper I- 15Marks Paper II- 15Marks	30
		Total	100

REFERENCE BOOKS:

Sl. No	lllame Of Authors/ Commentators	Title Of The Book	Latest Edition	lllame Of The Publisher	Best Topic
1	Dr. R.R.Deshapande , Dr.Wavhal	Sharir Kriya Part 2	2010	Shantanu Prakashan	All topics
2	Yogesh Chandra Mishra	Ayurveda Kriya Sharira	Ed1 2008	Chaukhambha Publications N	All topics

				Delhi	
3	Kamat Nagaraj	Comprehensive text book on kriya shareera. VOL-1 & II	1ED 2017	Chaukhambha Sanskrit Pratishthan Delhi	All topics
4	Ranjit Rai Desai	Ayurvediya Kriyasharir	2006	Baidyanath Ayurveda Bhawan Ltd	All topics
5	Nandini Dhargalkar	Sharira Kriya Vijnana (Part 1And 21	Ed1 2006 & 2008	Chaukhambha Sanskrit Series Office Varanasi	All topics
6	Dr. Shiv Kumar Gaur	Abhinava Sharir Kriva VilTTTana	Ed 8th 1996	Nath Pustak Bhandar Rohatak	All topics
7	Acharya P.C. Jain	Pragyogik Kriya Sharir	Ed 1 2006	Chaukhambha Sanskrit Pratishthan Delhi	Dosha Dhatu & Mala
8	Dr. Srikant Kumar Panda	Basic Principles Of Kriva-Sharir	Ed 1 2006	Chaukhambha Orientalia Delhi	Dosha Dhatu & Mala
9	Dr. Ranade, Dr. Deshpande & Dr. Chobhe	Sharir Kriya – Part I & Part II	Ed1 2007	Chaukhambha Sanskrit Pratishthan Delhi	Dosha Dhatu Mala & Prakriti
10	Dr Kishor Patwardhan	Human Physiology ln Ayurveda	Ed 1 2005	Chaukhambha Orientalia Varanasi	Dosha Dhatu Mala & Prakriti
11	A.K.Jain	A Textbook Of Human Physiolol!V	Ed 4 2010	Avichal Publishing Company Sirmour	Endocrine
12	Sembulingam, K.	Essentials Of Medical Phvsiolo""	Ed 7th 2016	jaypee Brothers N. Delhi	All topics
13	Chaudhari, Sujit K.	Concise Medical Physiology	Ed 6th 2008	New Central Book Agency Calcutta	Nervous and sensory system
14	Tortora & Grabowski	Principles Of Anatomy & Phvsiolol>V	Ed 10 2003	john Wiley 7 Sons hae	All topics
15	lndu Khurana	Textbook Of Medical Physiolol!V	Ed 7TH 2009	Cbs Publication	All topics
16	Gyton & Hall	Textbook Of Phvsiolo""	Ed 1FH 2006	Saunders Publications	All topics
17	Ghai C L	Textbook Of Practical Phvsiolo""	Ed BTH 2013	Jaypee Brothers N. Delhi	Practicals
18	Fundamentals Of Physiolol!V	Bijlani R L	Ed 2ND 2013	Jaypee Brothers N. Delhi	Blood and immunitv
19	e-resources	http://www.interactive-biology.com http://www.onlinebiologynotes.com/ https://accessmedicine.mhmedical.com https://www.sciencedirectcom https://study.com/ http://www.onlinebiologynotes.comniimh.nic.in/ebooks/esushrut / niimh.nic.in/ebooks/ecaraka			

Name Of The Subject :RACHANA SHARIR
(ANATOMY)

Theory-Two Papers — Total Marks 200 (100 Marks/paper)
Thearv Teachin2 Hrs: 300 — Practical Hrs: 200

PAPER-1

Hrs-155 — Marks: 100

Contents IThem:y)

PART- A

Marks:SO — Hrs:45

Unit	Topics	Hrs
1.	Shariropkramaniya Shaarira - Sharira and shaarira vyakhya (definitions of sharira and shaarira), shadangatvam (six regions of the body), anga pratyanga vibhaga (sub divisions). Mrita sharir samshodhan. Shaarira shastra vibhaga, shaarira gyan prayojana. Constitution of purusha according to dhatubheda, pancbabhautikatvam, trigunatmakatvam, tridoshamayatvam, karma ourusha, and doshadhatumala-mulakatvam.	05 hrs
2.	Paribhasha Shaarira - Kurcha, kandara, jala, asthisanghat, seemanta, seevani, raiiu, snavu and lasika.	02 hrs
3.	Garbha.Shaarira-Garbha definitions, explanation of shukra, artava, garbhadhana. Role of tridosha and panchmahabhuta in the fetal development Beeja, beejabhaga and beejabhagavayava, linga vinischaya, masanumasika garbha vriddhi-krama, garbhottpadakbhava, garbhavriddhikara bhava, garbha poshana, apara nirmana, nabhinadi nirrnana. Aanga pratyanga utpatti Garbh stithi, Rutumatilaxana & Sadyo grahita Garbhalaxana & Vykta 2arbha laxan. Pumsamhana vidhi. Garbha Agatakar Bhava	11hrs
4.	Pramana Shaarira: Anguli pramana.	01 hr
5.	Ast:hi Shaarira -Asthi vyakhya, number, types, asthi swaroopa, vasa, meda and rnaiia.	02 hrs
6.	Sandhishareera-Sandhi vyakhya, numbers, types ofasthi sandhi.	02 hrs
7.	Sira, Dhamani, Srotas Shaarira -Definition, types and number of sira and dbamani.Description of Hridaya. Sroto shaarira: Definition, tvoes of srotas and srotomula.	06 hrs
8.	Peshi Shaarira --Peshi vyakhya, structure, types, number and importance. Description of Peshi.	01 hr
9.	Koshtha Evam Ashaya Shaarira --Definition of kostha and number of koshthamm.Tvoes and descriotion of ashava.	03 hrs
10.	Kalaa Shaarira -- Kalaa: definition and types.	01 hr
11.	Uttamangiya Shaarira - Shatchakra, ida, pingala and sushumna nadi - brief description.	03 hrs
12.	Marma Shaarira - Marma: definition, number, location, classification, clinical importance with viddha lakshana. Explanation of trimarmas. Detail description of marmas.	06 hrs

13.	lndriya Shaarira - Definition of indriya, indriya artha and indriya adhisthan, their number and importance. Description of gyanendria, karmendriya and ubhayendriya (manas).	02 hrs
	PART- B	
Marks: SO		Hrs-110
14.	Introduction- Definition and branches of anatomy. Preservation methods of the cadaver.	02 hrs
15.	Anatomical Terminologies -Anatomical position, Planes, and explanation of anatomical terms related to skin, fasciae, bones, joints and their movements, muscles, ligaments, tendons, blood vessels, nerves,.	14 hrs
16.	Embryology -Definitions and branches of embryology. Embryo and fetus. Sperm and ovum, fertilization. Cleavage. Germ layers formation and their derivatives. Laws of heredity, Sex determination and differentiation, Month-wise development of embryo. Foetal circulation, placenta formation, Umbilical cord formation.	12 hrs
17.	Osteology -Bone: Definition, ossification, structure and types. Descriotion of bones with clinical anatomv.	31 hrs
18.	Arthrology -Joints: Definition, structure types and movements. Description of joints of extremities, vertebral joints and temporomandibular joint with their clinical anatomy.	14 hrs
19.	Cardiovascular system -Definition, types and structure of arteries and veins. Description of heart and blood vessels with their course and branches. Artery and veins of the Upper limb , Artery and veins of the Thorax, Artery and veins of the Abdomen, Artery and veins of the Lower limb, Artery and veins of the Head & neck, Pericardium with annlied aspect.	16 hrs
20.	Lymphatic system - Definition, types and structure of lymph vessels, lvmnh e:lands with their clinical asnect	03 hrs
21.	Myology -a) Structure and types of muscles. b) Description of muscles; their origin, insertion, actions, nerve supply and clinical anatomy.	18 hrs

RACHANA SHARIR		
PAPER-2		
Hrs-145		Marks: 100
ContentsITheorvJ		
PART- A		
Marks:SO		Hrs:82
Unit	Topics	Hrs
1.	Respiratory System -Bronchial tree and lungs with their clinical aspects. Respiratory tract: nasal cavity, pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchial tree.Pleura with its clinical aspects. Thoracic cage and wall of the thorax, Mediastinum, Respiratory muscles Dianhra"".	15hrs
2.	Digestive system – Organs of digestive tract (alimentary tract) with their clinical aspects. Digestive glands: liver, spleen and pancreas. Description of peritoneum with its clinical aspects	28 hrs
3.	Urinary System -Urinary tract: kidney, ureter, urinary bladder and urethra with their clinical asnects.	11hrs
4.	Reproductive system -a. Male Reproductive system: reproductive organs, tract and glands (prostate and seminal vesicles) with their clinical aspects. b. Female reproductive system: reproductive organs, tract and glands with their clinical aspects. Wall of nelvis, Perineum	20 hrs
5.	Endocrinology - Definition, classification & description of endocrine glands (pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid, thymus and suprarenal glands) with clinical aspects.	08 hrs
PAR.T B		
SO marks		Hrs:63
6	Nervous System - Nervous system: definition, classification and its importance. Description of brain and spinal cord. Description of peripheral nervous system: cranial and spinal nerves, nerve plexuses, and autonomic nervous system, formation and circulation of cerebrospinal fluid and blood supply of brain and spinal cord.	32 hrs
7	Sensory organs -Description of structures of eye, ear, nose, tongue and skin with their clinical aspects. Nose- Para nasal sinuses and Annlied Anatomv	13hrs
8	Surface and radiological anatomy – a. Study of radio-imaging of limbs, abdomen, pelvis and vertebral column with its clinical application. b. Surface anatomv of thoracic and abdominal viscera.	18hrs

PRACTICAL

Marks: 100 Hours :200

SI.No	Practical's	Content	Hours
1.	Dissection Hall Etiquette	Etiquettes of Dissection Introduction to Dissection hall Dissecting Instruments	02 hrs.
2.	Shava vichhedana – dissection of the whole body	Upper limbs Demonstration of Bones, Muscles, Joints, Nerves and Blood vessels of unner limbs.	20 hrs.
		Lower limbs Demonstration of Bones, Muscles, Joints, Nerves and Blood vessels oflower limbs.	20 hrs.
		Thorax Demonstration of Bones, Muscles, Joints, Nerves, Blood vessels and organs of thorax.	22 hrs.
		Abdomen Demonstration of Bones, Muscles, Joints, Nerves, Blood vessels and organs of abdomen.	48 hrs.
		Head & Neck Demonstration of Bones, Muscles, Joints, Nerves, Blood vessels and organs of head and neck.	48 hrs.
3.	Practical study of surface and radiological anatomy	Thorax, Abdomen, upper & lower limb, Head and Neck	20 hrs.
4.	Demonstration of histology slides	skin, lung, heart, stomach (10 slides) etc	10 hrs.
5.	Practical study of location of Marma	Marmas on Thorax, Abdomen, Upper limb & Lower limb, Head and Neck	10 hrs.

RACHANA SHARJR-

Pattern of practical marks distribution for university exams; Marks: 100

Sl. No	Particular	Details	Marks Distribution
1.	Spotters	10 Spotters X 2Mark	20
2.	Long practical	One - Organ / Anatomical landmark	15
3.	Short practical	One - Bone/Joint /Muscle/Vessel	10
4.	Marma	Writing and Demonstration of Location of Marma on Mummified body /MARMA Model	05
5.	Surface or Radiological anatomy	Demonstration of Thorax and abdominal organ surface anatomical	05

oo

		points on mummified body. Demonstration of Radiological Finding- X ray / CT scan /MRI identifying the parts	
6.	Practical record book		05
7.	Internal exam		10
8.	Viva Voce	Paper I- 15Marks Paper II- 15Marks	30
Total			100

REFERENCE BOOKS:

SI No	Chapter Wise	Name Of The Author	Title Of The Book	Latest Edition	Name Of The Publishers
1	Ayurveda Reference	Prof .D.G.Tatte	Sharir shubhashit	tst – 2003	Chowkhamba orientation Varanashi
		Dr.Bhaskar.Ganekar	Sushrutha samhita (shareera sthana)	Reprint 2006	Chowkhamba publication - Delhi
		Prof. C.R Agnivesh	A textbook Ayurvedic Anatomy	1'' – 2015	Harshitha Hospital - Trissure - Kerala
		Prof .D.G.Tatte	Surgical anatomy in Ayurveda	1st – 2009	Chowkhamba orientation Varanashi
		Dr Ram karan sharma	Agnivesh's CHRAKA SAMHITH (shareera stana)	7''' - 2002	Chowkhamba sanskritha office Varanashi
		Dr shashireka	CHRAKA SAMHITH VOL- 2 (shareera stana)	1'' – 2018	Chowkhamba publication - Delhi
		P.V.Sharma	SUSHRUTHA SAMHITHA VOL- 2 (shareera stana)	tst – 2000	Chowkhamba vishvabharathi Varanashi
		Dr. U.Govinda Raju	Human anatomy in Ayurveda	znd - 2012	Chowkhamba publication

					- Delhi
2	Embryology	BD Chaurasia	Human Embryology	2nd - 2012	CBS oublication
		lnderbir singh	Human Embryology	10th - 2014	jaypee brother oublication
3	Neuro Anatomy	lnderbir singh	Text book of Neuro Anatomy	9th - 2014	jaypee brother oublication
		BD Chaurasia	Brain - Neuro Anatomy	7th – 2015 Vol- 4	CBS publication
4	Osteology	Nafis Faruqui	Human osteology	3rd	CBS oublication
		S Poddar	Hand book of osteolo!ZV	12th – 20087	scientific
5	Clinical Anatomy	Sampath Madhyastha	Manipal manual of clinical Anatomy	VOL 1 & 2 1''' 2016	CBS publication
		Snell. R	Clinical anatomy by re!!ion	8th - 2008	Wolter Kluwar
		Neeth V Kulkarni	Clinical anatomy (a problem solving annroach 1	3rd- 2016	jaypee brother oublication
6	Surface And Radiological Anatomv	A. Halim	Surface And Radiological Anatomy	3rd _ 2014	CBS publication
7	Regional Anatomy	BD Chaurasia	Text book of human Anatomy	7th _ 2015 Vol- 1,2,3	CBS publication
		A.K Datta	Essential of human Anatomy	VOL- 1,2,3,4 4th_ 2009	Current book
		lnderbir singh	Text book Anatomy for AYUSH student	1'' – 2017	Jaypee brother publication
		Richard L Drake	Gray's Anatomy for students	3rd_ 2003	Elsevier churchil
		Shoukat. Kazi	Anatomy (Below and Above diaphragm 1	1'' – 2015	CBS publication
		Henry Gray	Gray's Anatomy	38th 2005	Churchill livingston
8	General	BD Chaurasia	General Anatomv	5th –	CBS

	Anatomy			2015	publication
		Shobha Rawlani	Text book of General Anatomy	2nd_ 2013	jaypee brother publication
9	Atlas Anatomy	Agur .anne	Grant atlas of Anatomy	14th 2017	Wolter Kluwer
10	Embalming	M.L.Ajmani	Embalming	1•'- 2009	jaypee brother publication
11	Genetics	Versha katira	Basics of human e:enetics	2nd- 2017	CBS oublication
12	Histology	lnderbir singh	Human Histology	7th - 2014	jaypee brother publication
13	Dissection manual	Rachel koshi	Cunningham manual of practical anatomy VOL 1,2	16th 2017	oxford
		Sujatha Kiran	Human Anatomy A Dissection manual	1''- 2012	jaypee brother publication
14	e-resources	https://libguides.madisoncollege.edu/anatomy http://www.innerbody.com/ https://human.biodigital.com http://www.cerritosanatomy.com http://www.ekamino.edu http://www.dr-sanchez.net www.cypressbiologysato.com niimh.nic.in/ebooks/esushruta/ niimh.nic.in/ebooks/ecaraka/			

Name of the Subject :Maulik Siddhanta Evum Ashtang Hridaya
Theory· One papers Teaching hours: 150 Total Marks 100

Theory: 150 Hrs Theory Marks: 100 Viva Marks-SO

Contents (Theorvl

PART- A

Marks: 60 Hours:90

Unit	Topics		Hours
	Chapter No. Chauter !\lame	Content	
Unit 1 Chapters for Detailed study (7 chapter)	1Ayushkameeya	Salute to Apurva Vaidya, Eight branches of Ayurveda, The Three doshas their location and qualities, Manasika doshas. Agni types & Koshta types. Six rasas and their application in relation to doshas, Padachatushtava, Proimosis of diseases	10 hrs
	9 Dravyadi vijnaneeya	Panchamahabhutatmika dravya, concept of guna-karma, Definition of veerya, Definition of Vipaka & Prabhava, Vichitrapradyarabdha dravva.	09 hrs
	10 Rasabhedeeya	Lakshanas of Shad rasa lakshana with its guna-lakshanas, Dosas vitiated by rasa, 63 rasakah:iana	lO hrs
	11Doshadi vijnaneeya	Functions of Dosas, Dhatus and Mala, Vruddhi and Kshaya of dosha-dhatu-Mala, Ashraya-Ashryee bhava, Cause for increase or decrease of dosha, its Chikitsa Sutra and Oias.	10 hrs
	12Doshabhedeeya	Seats, types and functions of Tridoshas, Chaya prakopa and prashamana of Tridoshas, relation between Ritu and Dasha, concent of Rol.!a marna.	09 hrs
	13 Doshopakramaneeya	Chikitsa of Vata, Pitta and Kapha, concept of Stanika and agantu dosha. Concept of Arna, Sama dosha and its chikitsa. Aushadakala.	10 hrs
	14 Dvividhopakramaneeya	Langana and Bramhana, Panchamahabhuta in chikitsa, classification of Shodhana and shaman, complication and its management, Benefit of Karshya over Sthoulya, Mamsa <mna.	10 hrs
Unit 2 Chapters for non-detailed study	2 Dinacharya	Concept of Brahmamuhurta, Dantadhavana-vidhi, benefits of Abhyanga, snana, vyayama, five important regimens included under sadvritta	04 hrs

(8 chapter)	3 Ritucharya	Name of shad rttus, division into uttara/ dakshina-ayana (adana/visargakala), characteristics of both Ayanas, three do's/dont's in each ritu	04 hrs
	4 Roganutpadaneeya	Vega - concept & classification, list of dharaneeya & adharaneeya vega, complications and treatment for vegarodha of mootra, pureesha & adhovata, importance of sodhana, definition of agantu roga, general prevention of diseases ſroganutnattil	03 hrs
	5 Dravadravya viinaneeva	General qualities of ksheera, Jala, Dadhi, Takra, Ghrita, Madhu & Taila	03 hrs
	6 Annasvaroopa vijnaneeya	Contents of Mamsavarga, Content and general properties of Triphala, trikatu, chaturiata, panchakola, dasamula	02 hrs
	7 Annarakshavidhi	Viruddhahara - definition and examples tryopastambha - concept & importance of each upastambha	02 hrs
	8 Matrasiteeya	Importance of Matra of food, brief description of diseases like alasaka, vishoochika and ajeerna. Concept of anunana with examnles.	02 hrs
	15 Sodhanadigana	Knowledge of drugs in ganas like Bhadradarvadi, Vidaryadi, Guloochyadi, Patolakaturohinyadi & Varanadi	02 hrs
Marks: 40		PART- B	Hours: 60
Unit 3 Non-detailed study (5 Chapters.)	16 Snehadhyaya	Qualities of snehadravya, knowledge of chaturvidhasneha, types of snehapana (introducing achapana & vicharana), samyaksnigdhalakshana, effect of snehana	04 hrs
	17 Svedadhyaya	Classification of sveda, samyaksvinnalakshana, effect of snehasveda	04 hrs
	18 Vamanavirechana adhyaya	Brief introduction to Yamana virechana (their relation to dosha), brief outline on procedure of both, Peyadikrama and its importance	04 hrs
	19 Vastividhi adhyaya	Broad classification of vasti, familiarity with instruments & procedure, imoortance of vasti	04 hrs
	20 Nasyavidhi adhyaya	Importance, types (marsa & pratimarsa), effect of nasya	04 hrs
Unit 4 lntroductor y study	21 Dhoomapana	Types, dhoomapanakala	15 hrs
	22 Gandooshadi	Difference between gandusha & kabala, types of gandoosha, types of moordhataila	

	23 Aschvotana	Aniana Brief idea about the procedure	
	24 Tarpanaputapaka	Brief idea about the procedure	
	25 Yantravidhi	Definition of yantra, Yantrakarma (sloka no.411	
	26 Sastravidhi	Total number of sastra, qualities of ideal sastra	
	27 Siravyadha	Sudharaktalakshana, names of different methods for raktamoksha, visudharaktapurusha lakshana	
	28 Salvaharanavidhi	TvPes of salvae:ati, antah'salvalakshana	
	29 Sastrakarmavidhi	Types of sopha (ama, pachyamana, pakva1role of dosha in sopha [sloka- 61	
	30 Ksharagnikarma	Importance of Kshara, importance of agni (sloka 40) Importance of sootrasthana of Ashtam!ahridava rsloka 53)	
Unit s Maulikasid hanta	Description of Ashtaorakriti		10 hrs
	Sastralakshana (Tantraguna), Introduction to Tantrayukti, Tantradosha, Tachilva, Arthasrava, Kalpana.		15 hrs

REFERENCE BOOKS:

No.	Name of Authors/ commentators	Title of the Book	Latest Edition	Name of the Publisher
1	Lalchanda Vaidya	Astang Hridaya : Hindi		
2	Vd. B.L. Gaur	Astang Hridaya : Hindi	Edl 2010	Chaukhambha Orientalia Varanasi
3	Dr. T. Sreekumar	Astang Hridaya : English	Ed 1 2008	Harishree Hosnital Thrissur
4	Vishwavasu Gaur	Astang Hridaya : English		
5	Hemadri	Astang Hridaya : Sanskrit	2000	Chaukhambha Sanskrit Series Office Varanasi
6	Arunadatta	Astang Hridaya : Sanskrit	2000	Chaukhambha Sanskrit Series Office Varanasi
7	e-resources	http://niimh.nic.in/ebooks		

Maulik Siddhanta Evum Ashtang Hridaya:

Pattern of practical marks distribution for university exams; Marks: 100

SI. No	Subject	Particular	Marks Distribution
1.	Maulik Siddhanta Evum Ashtang Hridaya	Internal Assessment Viva	10
2.		Viva	40
Total			50

LAW-INDIAN CONSTITUTION

.11.QAL:

The students should gain the knowledge and insight into the Indian Constitution so that they are aware of the fundamental rights and freedom bestowed through the democratic governance of our country.

Objectives;

a) Knowledge:

At the end of the course the student is expected to know:

- Basic knowledge of the Indian Constitution.
- Democratic Institutions created by the Constitution.
- Special right created by the Constitution for regional and linguistic monitories.
- Election commission.
- Legislative, Executive and Judicial powers and their functions in India.

b) Skills:

At the end of the course the student is expected to make use of knowledge:

- To perform his/her duties towards the society.
- Judiciously and with conscious effort for self-development.
- To utilize state policies in their future practice.

Duration of the Module: Module will be taught in 1st year BAMS.

Attendance and Progress: A minimum of 75% of the attendance is required to be eligible to appear for examination, provided his/her progress and conduct are counted to be satisfactory by the Principal.

Examination: Examination will be conducted as Institutional Examination along with 1st Internal Assessment Examination for 2 hours duration and marks will be added in the University marks card of 1st year BAMS.

Theory Question paper pattern

S.No	Division	No of Questions	Marks Per Question	Total Marks	Grand Total
01	MCQ	10	1	10	50
02	Long Essay Questions	1	10	10	
03	Short Essay	3	5	15	
04	Short Answers	5	3	15	

Criteria for Pass:

- A candidate must obtain 35% (18 marks) marks to declare as pass.
- Failed candidates must appear supplementary examination along with subsequent Internal Assessment Examination.

- The result of the 1st year BAMS examinations will be withheld in case if the student fails to pass the subject.
- The marks will not be considered for declaration of University Rank/ Distinction / Class.

COURSE CONTENTS

Hou.rs-25	Marks- SO
Unit	Content
1.	a) Meaning of term Constitution b) Making of Indian Constitution-1946 -1949 and role played by Dr.B.RAmbedkar c) Salient features of the Constitution d) Preamble of the Constitution
2.	The democratic institutions created by the Constitution Bicameral system of Legislature at the Center and in the states Devolution of powers to Panchayat Raj institutions
3.	Fundamental Rights and Duties-Their content and significance
4.	Directive Principles of states policies- The need to balance Fundamental Rights with Directive Principles
5.	Special rights created in the constitution for Dalits, Backwards, women and children and the religious and Linguistic Minorities
6.	Doctrine of separation of Powers - Legislative, Executive and judicial and their functions in India
7.	The Election Commission and state Public service Commissions
8.	Method of amending the Constitution
9.	Enforcing rights through Writs Certiorari, Mandamus, Quo warranto and Hebeas corpus
10.	Constitution and sustainable Developments in India

REFERENCE BOOKS:

SI.No	Title	Author	Year	Publisher's Name, Place of publication
1	The Constitution of India-A Politico -Legal study	J.C.Johari	-	Sterling publication, Pvt Ltd New Delhi
2	Constitution Law of India	j.N.Paney	1998	Central Law agency
3	The Indian Constitution	Granville Austin	2000	Corner stone of nation Oxford, New Delhi