

જીયાનું નામ: (૧) લેક્યરર સિલેક્શન સ્કેલ(પ્રોફેસર),વર્ગ-૧ (જાહેરાત ક્રમાંક.૦૨/૧૭-૧૮) અને

(૨) લેક્યરર સિનિયર સ્કેલ (રીડર), વર્ગ-૧ (જાહેરાત ક્રમાંક.૧૮/૧૭-૧૮)

વિષય: “રચના શારીર”

કુલ પ્રશ્નો:૩૦૦	પ્રાથમિક કસોટીનો અભ્યાસક્રમ	કુલ ગુણ -૩૦૦
માધ્યમ: ગુજરાતી	Part-I સામાન્ય અભ્યાસ	ગુણ -૧૦૦
૧	ભારતની ભૂગોળ- ભૌગોલિક, આર્થિક, સામાજિક, કુદરતી સંસાધન અને વસ્તી અંગેની બાબતો- ગુજરાતના ખાસ સંદર્ભ સાથે	
૨	ભારતનો સાંસ્કૃતિક વારસો- સાહિત્ય, કલા, ધર્મ અને સ્થાપત્યો- ગુજરાતના ખાસ સંદર્ભ સાથે	
૩	ભારતનો ઇતિહાસ - ગુજરાતના ખાસ સંદર્ભ સાથે	
૪	ભારતની અર્થવ્યવસ્થા અને આયોજન	
૫	ભારતીય રાજનીતિ અને ભારતનું બંધારણ: (૧) આમુખ (૨) મૂળભૂત અધિકારો અને ફરજો (૩) રાજ્યનીતિના માર્ગદર્શક સિદ્ધાંતો (૪) સંસદની રચના (૫) રાષ્ટ્રપતિની સત્તા (૬) રાજ્યપાલની સત્તા (૭) ન્યાયતંત્ર (૮) અનુસૂચિત જાતિ, અનુસૂચિત જનજાતિ અને સમાજના પછાત વર્ગો માટેની જોગવાઈઓ (૯) એટર્ની જનરલ (૧૦) નીતિ આયોગ (૧૧) પંચાયતી રાજ (૧૨) નાણા પંચ (૧૩) બંધારણીય તથા વૈધનિક સંસ્થાઓ- ભારતનું ચૂંટણી પંચ, સંઘ લોક સેવા આયોગ, રાજ્ય લોક સેવા આયોગ, કોમ્પ્ટ્રોલર એન્ડ ઓડિટર જનરલ; કેન્દ્રીય સતર્કતા આયોગ, લોકપાલ તથા લોકાયુક્ત અને કેન્દ્રીય માહિતી આયોગ	
૬	સામાન્ય બૌદ્ધિક ક્ષમતા કસોટી	
૭	સામાન્ય વિજ્ઞાન, પર્યાવરણ અને ઈન્ફર્મેશન એન્ડ કોમ્યુનિકેશન ટેકનોલોજી	
૮	ખેલ જગત સહિત રોજબરોજના પ્રાદેશિક, રાષ્ટ્રીય અને આંતરરાષ્ટ્રીય મહત્વના બનાવો	

Syllabus of Preliminary Test for the recruitment of Lecturer Selection Scale (Professor), Class-I (advt.No.02/17-18) and Lecturer Senior Scale (Reader), Class-I, (Ayurveda) (advt.No.18/17-18)

(Rachana Sharir)

Total Questions:300 Syllabus of Preliminary Test Total Marks-300

Part-I

Medium: Gujarati

General Study

Marks- 100

1	Geography of India- Physical, Economic, Social, Natural Resources and population related topics- with special reference to Gujarat
2	Cultural heritage of India- Literature, Art, Religion and Architecture- with special reference to Gujarat
3	History of India with special reference to Gujarat
4	Indian Economy and Planning
5	<u>Indian Polity and the Constitution of India:</u> (1) Preamble (2) Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties (3) Directive Principles of State Policy (4) Composition of Parliament (5) Powers of the President of India (6) Powers of Governor (7) Judiciary (8) Provisions for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and backward classes of the society (9) Attorney General (10) NITI Aayog (11) Panchayati Raj Institutions (12) Finance Commission (13) Constitutional and Statutory Bodies: Election Commission of India, Union Public Service Commission, State Public Service Commission, Comptroller and Auditor General; Central Vigilance Commission, Lokpal and Lokayukta, Central Information Commission
6	General Mental Ability
7	General Science, Environment and Information & Communication Technology
8	Daily events of Regional, National and International Importance including Sports

Part-II Syllabus Of Concerned Subject

(Rachana Sharir)

Medium: English

Questions:200

Marks : 200

1. Basic principles of Sharira, Purushavichaya, Rashi Purusha, Karma Purusha (Shad Dhatuj Purusha), Chaturvimshati Purusha, Ek Dhatu Purusha. Relevant principles described in the Sharirasthan of Sushrut Samhita, Charak Samhita, Ashtang Sangrah and Ashtang Hridaya. Definition and branches of anatomy, Anatomical Terminologies. Preservation methods of the cadaver. Embryology, Osteology, Arthrology, Cardiovascular system, Lymphatic system, Myology.
2. **GARBHA SHAARIRA**
 - Basic principles of Garbha Sharira in Ayurveda. Etymology of Garbhavakranti Shaarira, features of Shukra and Shonita, description of Beeja, Beejbhaga, Beejbhagavyava and Garbhotpadakabhava, Garbha Poshana Krama, Garbhavriddhikar Bhav, Masanumashiki Garbhavriddhi, Foetal circulation. Explanation of lakshana occurring in Ritumati, Sadhyah Grihita Garbha. Yamal garbha, Anasthi garbha.
 - Explanation of Basic Embryology, and Systemic embryology.
 - Knowledge of basic facts in advancement in Anuvanshiki (Genetics) and Garbhajavikara (Teratology).
3. Types of tissues, histological study of liver, spleen, uterus, kidney, endocrine glands, mammary gland, skin, tongue, lungs, bronchi,

bones, muscles, cartilages and nervous tissue. Respiratory System, Digestive system, Urinary System, Reproductive system.

4. **Pramana Sharira** – Anguli and Anjali Pramana, Sama pramana Sharira, Ayama – Vistara and their prognostic values.

5. Fundamental aspects of Asthi Shaarira, Sandhi Shaarira, Peshi Sharir, Sira, Dhamani, Srotas, Koshtha and Koshthang, Uttamangiya Sharir – Introduction to Nervous system development, divisions, neuron–structure, types, functional anatomy, Shatchakra, ida, pingala and sushumna nadi - brief description.

6. Mrita shodhan (as per Sushruta) and Mrita Samrakshana (preservation method of human cadaver).

7. **KOSHTHANGA SIRA DHAMANI SROTAS SHAARIR**

Koshthanga Shaarira: - Detail etymological derivation of 'Koshtha' and Koshthanga, including detail study of structure of each Koshthanga. Male and Female genital organs.

Ashaya: - Definition, detail description.

Kala Shaarira:-Etymology, Definition, description of Seven Kala with their Modern component and applied aspects.

Paribhashika Shaarira: - Snayu, Kandara, Rajju, Sanghata, Jalaetc. and their general description.

Sira, Dhamani and Srotas Shaarira: - Etymological derivation, definitions, synonyms, number and types of Sira, Dhamani and Srotas, anatomical differences among Sira, Dhamani and Srotas, description of Vedhya and AvedhyaSira (Puncturable and Non puncturable Veins) and clinical importance of Sira, Dhamani and Srotas including Modern Anatomical counterparts.

8. **Marma Shaarira Evum Asthi Sandhi Peshee Shaarira**

Marma Shaarira:- Derivation and definitions of the term Marma and their features, characteristics and number of Marma according to Sushruta Divisions of Marma on morphological basis (Rachana Bheda), Shadangatvam (Regional), Abhighataja (Prognostic) classification, Trimarma according to Charaka. Knowledge of 'Marmaabhighata', MarmaViddha, Detailed study of individual marma with their clinical and Surgical importance. Importance of Marma in Shalyatantra.

Asthi Shaarira :- General introduction and description of Asthi, differences among number of Asthi.Types of Asthi. Detail study of each bone with its ossification &Applied anatomy.

Sandhi Shaarira :- Etymological derivation,description, features, number, types and Applied anatomy of all Sandhi (joints).

Peshee Shaarira :- Etymological derivation,description, features, number, types and Applied anatomy of all Peshee (Muscles).

9. Tantra Shaarira Evum Antah and BahihGranthi Vigyaniya

Description of Panchgyanendriya – Ayurved and Modern aspects. (Sensory organs (Eye, Ear, Nose, Tongue and Skin with their Applied anatomy).

Shat Chakra - Location and significance in Yoga. Description of Ida, Pingala, Sushumnanadi.

Anatomy of brain and spinal cord, Peripheral nervous system (explanation of Nerve Plexuses and peripheral nerves, Cranial nerves and Autonomic nervous system, Cerebro-spinal fluid, Venous sinuses of Brain, Ventricular system of Brain, Blood supply of Brain, Meninges with Applied Anatomy.

AntahSraviGranthi and BahihSraviGranthi:-Detail study of Exocrine &Endocrine glands.

10. Research Methodology: Brief historical background of research in Ayurved and contemporary medical science. Research in Ayurved -

Scope, need, importance, utility. Types of Research, Research design: observational and interventional, descriptive and analytical, preclinical and clinical, qualitative and quantitative. Research process, Research tools. The concept and importance of ethics in research, Ethical aspects related to human and animal experimentation. Information about Institutional Ethics Committee (IEC) and Animal Ethics Committee (AEC) and their functions. Classical Methods of Research. Comparison between methods of research in Ayurveda (Pratigya, Hetu, Udaharana, Upanaya, Nigaman) and contemporary methods in health sciences. Concept of Evidence Based Medicine and Scientific Writing, Importance of IT in data mining and important research data portals concerned with Ayurved and contemporary medical science (DHARA, PubMed, AYUSH Research Portal, Bioinformatics Center, Research Management Informatic System etc.), Medical-Statistics.

11. Current Trends and Recent Advancements in Ayurveda.