

જીયાનું નામ: સરકારી આયુર્વેદ કોલેજોમાં લેક્ચરર સિનિયર સ્કેલ (રીડર),વર્ગ-૦૧(જા.ક.-૨૫/૧૭-૧૮)

(અગદતંત્ર અને વિધિવૈધક)

કુલ પ્રશ્નો:૩૦૦	પ્રાથમિક કસોટીનો અભ્યાસક્રમ	કુલ ગુણ -૩૦૦
Part-I		
માધ્યમ: ગુજરાતી	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	<p><u>ભારતીય રાજનીતિ અને ભારતનું બંધારણ:</u></p> <p>(૧) આમુખ</p> <p>(૨) મૂળભૂત અધિકારો અને ફરજો</p> <p>(૩) રાજ્યનીતિના માર્ગદર્શક સિદ્ધાંતો</p> <p>(૪) સંસદની રચના</p> <p>(૫) રાષ્ટ્રપતિની સત્તા</p> <p>(૬) રાજ્યપાલની સત્તા</p> <p>(૭) ન્યાયતંત્ર</p> <p>(૮) અનુસૂચિત જાતિ, અનુસૂચિત જનજાતિ અને સમાજના પછાત વર્ગો માટેની જોગવાઈઓ</p> <p>(૯) એટર્ની જનરલ</p> <p>(૧૦) નીતિ આયોગ</p> <p>(૧૧) પંચાયતી રાજ</p> <p>(૧૨) નાણા પંચ</p> <p>(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</p>	
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	

Part-II Syllabus Of Concerned Subject

(Agada Tantra Evum Vidhivaidyaka)

Medium: English

Questions:200

Marks : 200

1. Agada Tantra (Ayurvedic and Contemporary Toxicology)

- Agada Tantra, its sequential development during Veda kala, Samhitha kala, Samgraha kala and Adhunikala kala.
- Definition of Visha, properties of visha and its comparison with madya and oja, visha samprapti, visha prabhava, visha-vega, vegantara and visha karmukata (toxicodynamic and toxicokinetic study). Definition of toxicology, classification of poisons, their action and route of administration, absorption, excretion, metabolism, diagnosis and general principles of treatment.
- Descriptive and comparative study of Upavisha in unison with Contemporary Toxicology. Examination of poisons as per Contemporary and Ayurvedic Methods.
- Descriptive study of sthavara visha, definition, classifications, classical signs and symptoms of poisoning including vanaspatic (phyto poison), khanija (mineral) and compound sthavara visha.
- Study of Jangama visha and their sources (Animal poisoning and Zoonotic Diseases).
- Descriptive study of snakes according to ancient and contemporary knowledge. Causes of snake bite and its types. Composition of snake venom and its pharmacological actions. Signs and symptoms of envenomation and its prognostic signs. Clinical features of Vrischika (scorpion), Luta (spider), Grihagodhika (Lizard), Mushaka (rats), Alarka (dogs), Makshika and Mashaka (mosquitoes) and their pathologic manifestations including their role in the

manifestation of communicable diseases. Shanka visha and its management. Visha sankat and Visha Kanya.

- Garavisha and Dushi visha, their varieties, signs, symptoms and management with contemporary relevance. Detailed study of Allergies including allergic manifestations in the eyes, nose, lungs and skin.
- Detailed study of Madya visha and substances acting on the nervous system; substance abuse.(Diagnosis, Management and De-addiction)
- Detailed study of the contemporary knowledge about vishajanya Janpadodhvasaniya roga (community health problems due to poisons - Environmental pollution, water pollution, soil pollution, air pollution, Industrial pollutions etc. their features and management according to ancient and recent concepts.
- Concept of Virudha aahara, Aahara visha and Satmyasatmyata in contemporary and Ayurvedic views.
- Conceptual study:- Drug interactions and incompatibility, Pharmacovigilance
- Introduction to Environmental Toxicology, Vishopakrama described by Charak.

2. **Visha Chikitsa Vigyan (Management of Poisoning)**

- Fundamental Principles for treatment of poisoning, General and specific treatment of different types of Sthavara visha and Jangama visha.
- Emergency medical management of poisoning including preparation, administration and complications of antivenoms/antisera.
- Chaturvimsati upakrama.
- Management of Garavisha and Dushivisha. Treatment of Allergies including allergic manifestations in the eyes, nose, lungs and skin.

- Diagnosis and Management of Drug Induced Toxicity. Management of the toxic manifestations caused by the contact poisons. Management of food poisoning.
- Extra -corporeal techniques (dialysis etc) for removal of poisons and Post mortem findings in poisoning

3. Vyavahara Ayurveda Evam Vidhi Vaidyaka

- Definition of Vyavahara Ayurveda, its evolution in ancient and contemporary periods.
- Medico-legal aspects of injuries and wounds, Impotence and sterility, surrogate motherhood, mental illness, Personal identity and different type of Death. Medico-legal autopsy. Injuries due to explosions, chemical and nuclear warfare. Regulations of Artificial Insemination. Sexual offences and perversions. Medico-legal aspects of virginity, pregnancy, delivery, abortion, infanticide and legitimacy with related acts.
- Indian Penal Code, Criminal procedure code and study of related acts like Indian Evidence Act, Pre Natal Diagnostic Test Act, Nursing Home Act, Human Organ Transplantation Act, Drugs and Cosmetic Act 1940, Narcotic drugs and Psychotropic substances Act 1985, Pharmacy Act 1948, Drugs and Magical Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act 1954, Medicinal and Toilet Preparations Act 1955 and Anatomy Act etc. Any related act enacted by the government from time to time. Courts and Legal procedures. Forensic Science Laboratory
- Structure of Central Council of Indian Medicine, its jurisdiction and functions. Code and Conducts as per the CCIM, Rules and Regulations there under.
- Professional secrecy and privileged communication. Professional negligence and malpractice. Consumer Protection Act related to medical practice. Indemnity Insurance scheme.

- Ethics as in classics. Types of physicians and methods of identification, Pranabhisara and Rogabhisara Physicians, qualities of physician, responsibilities of Physicians, Chaturvidha vaidya vriti, duties of physicians towards patients, Vaidya sadvritam.

4. Aushadha Yoga Vigyan

- Study of process for sodhana, marana and samskarana of poisonous drugs.
- Pharmaco-dynamics of different formulations used in Agadatantra. Fundamentals of pharmaceutics and Study of pharmacology and usage of antidotes as per the Ayurvedic and contemporary science.
- Chemical, analytical, laboratory examination of poisons and suspicious substance.
- Introduction to Clinical toxicology, Experimental toxicology, Toxicogenomics and different instruments /equipments used in the examination of poisons.
- Survey and study of the traditional and folklore vishachikista sampradaya.

- 5. 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.

6. Current Trends and Recent Advancements in Ayurveda.