

જીયાનું નામ: (૧) લેકચરર સિલેક્શન સ્કેલ(પ્રોફેસર),વર્ગ-૧ (જાહેરાત ક્રમાંક.૦૫/૧૭-૧૮) અને

(૨) લેકચરર સિનિયર સ્કેલ (રીડર), વર્ગ-૦૧ (જાહેરાત ક્રમાંક.૨૧/૧૭-૧૮)

વિષય: “દ્રવ્યગુણ”

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	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.05/17-18) and Lecturer Senior Scale (Reader), Class-I, (Ayurveda) (advt.No.21/17-18)

(Dravyaguna)

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

(Dravyaguna)

Medium: English

Questions:200

Marks : 200

1. Etymology of nighantu, their relevance, utility and salient features. Chronological history of the following Nighantus with their authors name, period and content- Paryaya ratnamala, Dhanvantari nighantu, Hridayadipika nighantu, Ashtanga nighantu, Rajanighantu, Siddhamantra nighantu, Bhavaprakasha nighantu, Madanpala nighantu, Rajavallabha nighantu, Madhava Dravyaguna, Kaiyadeva nighantu, Shodhala nighantu, Saligram nighantu, Nighantu ratnakara, Nighantu adharsha and Priya nighantu.
2. An extensive study of the Panch Mahabhut principle, the general special theory, the Trishod principle, the descriptions in the Bahutatriyya.
3. Detailed study of rasa-guna- virya- vipaka-prabhava and karma with their applied aspects and commentators (Chakrapanidatta, Dalhana, Arunadatta, Hemadri and Indu) views on them. Interrelation of Rasa-Guna-Virya-Vipaka-Prabhava with respect to their strength (balabal nirupana). Samanapratyayarabdha and Vichitrapratyayarabdha dravyas.
Dravya: Etymological derivation, definition, panchbhoutikatwa. Classification of Dravya according to Samhitas and Nighantus Taxonomical classification.
Guna: Etymological derivation, definition and Classification of Guna. Detailed knowledge of Gurvadi Guna & Paradi gunas.

Rasa: Etymological derivation, definition, Meaning of “Rasa” in various contexts. Shad Rasas, Panchabhautik constitution of Rasas, Nirvrittivisheshakrama, Ritu and shad rasa Rasanurasayoh bheda, Lakshana, Guna and Karma of shad Rasas, Kopana and Shamana of Dosha and dushya by Shad rasas. Effects of excess usage of Rasa. Rasopalabdhhi, Rasaskandha.

Vipaka: Etymological derivation and definition, difference between Avasthapaka and Vipaka, Types of Vipaka, Guna and karma of Vipaka. Grades of Vipaka (taratamya), Vipakopalabdhhi hetu (Factors to determine Vipaka).

Veerya: Etymological derivation, definition and Swarupa of Virya, Number of Virya, Panchabhauthikatva, Virya karmani, General principles in determination of virya along with exceptions.

Prabhava: Definition, Effects of Prabhava.

Karma: Lakshana, swarooma and bheda of karma.

4. Study of Dashemani Gann prescribed in Charak Samhita and AushadhKarma with reference to Sharangdhar and Bhavprakash.
5. Importance of Namagyana of Dravya, origin of Namarupagyana of Aushadhi in Veda, etymological derivation of various names and synonyms of Aushadhi.

6. Mishraka Gana:

- a) Audbhida Gana (Vegetable origin) Brihatpanchamoola, Laghupanchamoola, Vallipanchamoola, Kantakapanchamoola, Trinapanchamoola, Madhyamapanchamoola, Jeevaneeya panchamoola, Panchapallava, Panchavalakala, Triphala, Trikatu, Trimada, Chaturusana, Panchakola, Shadusana, Chaturbeeja, Jeevaniya gana, Ashtavarga, Trijataka, Chaturajataka, Katuchaturjataka Panchatikta, Amlapanchaka, Chaturbhadra, Trikarshika, Swalpatriphala, Madhuratriphala,

Mahavisha, Upavisha, Agrya aushadh varga- Knowledge of Agrayaaushadha Varga with example.

- b) Jangama Gana (Animal origin)- Ksheerashtaka, Mutrashtaka, Pitta panchaka.
- c) Parthiva Gana (Mineral origin) - Lavana Panchaka, Kshara dvaya, Kshara Ashtaka.

7. Basis of nomenclature of dravya, Basis and Derivation of synonyms.
8. Bhaishjya Prayog Siddhant [Principles of drug administration] - Bhaishajya Marga (routes of drug administration), Vividha Kalpana (Dosage forms), Principles of Yoga Vijnan (compounding), Matra (Dosage), Anupana (Vehicle), Aushadha grahankal (Time of drug administration), Sevankal avadhi (duration of drug administration), Pathyapathya (Dos' /Donts' /Contraindications), complete Prescription writing (Samagra Vyavastha patraka).
9. Bheashaja Pariksha vidhi (as described in Charaka samhita vimana sthana 8), Dravya Sangrahana (collection of dravya)- Ecology- Classification of desha (geographical area) and bhumi (soil), swarupa of sangrahaniya dravya of (Nature and quality of drug to be collected). Sangrahana vidhi (Method of collection) -Vegetable and Animal origin drugs according to part used. Period of collection according to virya, samrakshana vidhi (preservation of collected dravyas), bheshajagara (Storehouse), study on different prayojyanga (useful plant parts). Drug evaluation and Scientific principles of drug quality, safety and efficiency. Knowledge of plant extracts, colors, flavors and preservatives.
10. Concept of dravya shodhan (purification of dravya). Brief knowledge of Apamishran (adulterants), Concept of Abhava pratinidhi dravya (substitutes)

11. Prashasta bhesaja (ideal drug), plant extracts. Concept of viruddha Dravya (incompatibility of the dravya). Knowledge of Pharmacovigilance in Ayurveda and conventional system of medicine. Knowledge of clinical pharmacology and clinical drug research as per GCP guide lines. Detailed study Aushadha kalpana mentioned in Sharangadhara samhita and Ayurvedic Formulary of India (AFI).
12. Brief knowledge of cultivation, conservation of medicinal plants and information about endangered species.
13. Introduction, Definition & scope of Pharmacology and Principles of general Pharmacology. Brief Knowledge about pharmacology of the following - Anaesthetics, CNS depressants, Sedatives, Hypnotics, Tranquilisers, Antipyretics, Analgesics, Antiepileptics, Antihypertensive, Antianginal, Antiplatelet, Hypolipidaemic, Haemopoetic, Coagulants, Bronchodilators, Aerosols/ Inhalants, Expectorants, Digestants, Carminatives, Antacids, Antiulcer, Laxatives, Antidiarrhoeals, Antiemetic, Hepatoprotective, Diuretic, Antidiuretic, Lithotriptic, Antiinflammatory, Hormonal therapy, Antiobesity, Antidiabetic, Antithyroid, Oxytocic. Galactagogues, Contraceptives, Styptics, Antihistamines, Antimicrobial, Antibiotics, Antimalarial, Amoebicidal, Antifilarial, Anthelmentic, Antifungal, Vitamins, Minerals, Water imbalance and IV fluids, Vaccines, antivenom, antirabbies serum, Local anti septics, drugs in ophthalmic practice, Anti cancer drugs and immunomodulators.
14. Detailed knowledge of following drugs with respect to Basonym of drug, Main Synonyms, Regional Name, Botanical Name, Family, Classification of Dravya (Gana) as described in Charak and Sushrut, External morphology, Useful parts, Important phytoconstituents, Rasa panchaka, Action on Dosha, Dhatu, Mala, Prayogarha vyadhi

(therapeutic indications), Amayikaprayoga and Matra (Therapeutic administration and Dose), Vishishta yoga (names of important formulations), Vishakta Lakshan (adverse effects), Chikitsopachara (remedial measures) and Shodhana (as required)

Agaru	Guggulu	Pashanabheda
Agnimantha	Haridradvaya	Patala
Agnimantha	Haritaki	Pippali-Pippalimula
Ahiphena	Hingu	Prishniparni
Amalaki	Jambu	Punarnava
Apamarga	Jatamansi	Pushkarmoola
Aragvadha	Jatiphal	Rasna
Aragvadha	Jeerakadvaya	Rasona
Ardraka-Sunti	Jyotishmati	Rohitaka
Arjuna	Kalamegha	Saireyaka
Arjuna	Kampillaka	Sarivadvaya
Arkadvaya	Kanchanara	Sarpagandha
Ashvagandha	Kantakari	Shalaparni
Asoka	Kapikacchu	Shallaki
Ativisha	Karkatakshringi	Shalmali
Bakuchi	Karpura	Shankhapushpi
Baladvayam.	Katuki	Shatavari
Bhallataka	Khadira	Shigru
Bharangi	Kiratatikta	Shirisha
Bhrungaraj	Kumari	Shyonaka
Bibhitaka	Kumkum Kesara	Talisa Patra
Bijak/ Vijaysar	Kupilu	Tila
Bilva	Kushta	Trivrut
Brahmi	Kutaja	Tulasi
Bruhati	Lavanga	Tvak
Chandanadvaya,	Lodhra	Ushira
Chitraka	Madanaphala	Vacha
Dadima	Mandukaparni.	Varahi
Devadaru	Manjishtha	Varahi
Dhataki	Maricha	Varuna
Durva	Musta	Vasa
Eladvayam	Nagakeshara	Vatsanabha

Eranda	Nimba	Vidanga
Gambhari	Nirgundi	Vidari
Gokshura	Palasha	Yastimadhu
Guduchi	Parpata	Yavani

15. Brief Knowledge of following dravyas with Respect to Sanskrit Name, Botanical Name, Family, Habit (Samanya Swarupa), Parts Used and Indications.

Agastya	Jati	Palandu
Ajamoda	Jayapala	Parasika Yavani
Akarkarabh	Jeevanti	Parijata
Amlavetasa	Kadali,	Parisha
Amra	Kadamba	Parnabija
Amragandhiharidra	Kaidarya	Parnayavani
Ankola	Kakamachi	Parpataka
Aparajita	Kamala	Parushaka
Ashvagol	Kankola	Patalagarudi
Ashvattha	Karanja	Patha
Asthishrunkhala	Karavellaka	Patola
Atasi	Karavira	Patranga
Avartaki	Karira	Pilu
Avartani	Karpasa	Plaksha
Babbula	Kasamarda	Prasarani
Badara	Kasha	Priyala
Bakula	Kasni	Priyangu
Bhumyamalki	Kataka	Puga
Bijapooru	Katphala	Putiha
Bola	Kebuka	Putranjivaka
Chakramarda	Kharjura	Rajika/Sarshapa
Champaka	Kitmari	Rohitaka
Chandrashura	Kokilaksha	Saptachakra
Changeri	Koshataki	Saptaparna
Chavya	Kulatha	Saral
Chirbilva	Kumuda	Sarja
Chopachini	Kusha	Shala
Danti	Kusmanda	Shara

Darbha	Lajjalu	Sharapunkha
Dattura	Langali	Shatahwa
Dhanvayasa	Latakaranja	Shati
Dhanyaka	Latakasturi	Snuhi
Draksha	Madayantika	Sringataka
Dronapushpi	Mahanimba	Svarnakshiri
Gandhaprasarini	Mandukaparni	Tagara .
Garjara	Markandika	Tailaparni
Gojihva,	Masha	Talmuli
Gorakshaganja	Mashaparni	Taruni
Gunja	Matulunga	Tavakshira
hinsapa	Mayaphala	Teja Patra
Hinstra	Meshashrungi	Tuvaraka
Hribera	Methika	Udumbara
Hrutpatri	Mudgaparni	urana
Ikshu	Mulaka	Vamsha
Indravaruni	Murva	Vata
Ingudi	Nagabala	Vatada
Irimeda	Nala	Vrudhadaru
Ishvaku	Narikela	Vrukshamla
Isvari	Nili	
Japa	Padmaka	

16. Introduction, Guna, Karma and Uses of following Jantava Dravya (Drugs of Animal Origin). 1. Kasturi 2. Goroohana 3. Mrigasringa

17. Pharmacological principles and knowledge on drugs acting on various systems. Basic knowledge on experimental pharmacology for the evaluation of - analgesic, anti-pyretic, anti-inflammatory, anti-diabetic, anti-hypertensive, hypo lipidemic, anti-ulcer, cardio protective, hepatoprotective, diuretics, adaptogens, CNS activities. Knowledge on Heavy metal analysis, pesticidal residue and aflatoxins. Knowledge on evaluation of anti-microbial and antimycotic activities.

- 18.** Knowledge of TKDL, Introduction to relevant portions of Drugs and cosmetic act, Magic remedies Act, Intellectual Property Right (IPR) and Regulations pertaining to Import and Export of Ayurvedic drugs. Knowledge of tissue culture techniques. Knowledge of Genetically Modified Plants.
- 19.** 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.
- 20. Current Trends and Recent Advancements in Ayurveda.**