

જીયાનું નામ: (૧) લેકચરર સિલેક્શન સ્કેલ(પ્રોફેસર),વર્ગ-૧ (જાહેરાત ક્રમાંક.૦૭/૧૭-૧૮) અને

(૨) લેકચરર સિનિયર સ્કેલ (રીડર), વર્ગ-૧ (જાહેરાત ક્રમાંક.૨૩/૧૭-૧૮)

વિષય: “રોગનિદાન અને વિકૃતિવિજ્ઞાન”

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, કોમ્પ્રોલર 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.07/17-18) and Lecturer Senior Scale (Reader), Class-I, (Ayurveda) (advt.No.23/17-18)

(Roga Nidana Avum Vikriti Vigyan)

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

(Roga Nidana Avum Vikriti Vigyan)

Medium: English

Questions:200

Marks : 200

1. Fundamental Principles of Roganidana

- Understanding of Samprapti of diseases in Charaka Nidana Sthana in contemporary context. Clinical aspects of Dosha, Dhatu, Upadhatu, Mala, Agni, Ama, Srotas and Indriya. Understanding of the role of Trividha Avasthapaka in the vitiation of Dosha. Concept of Nanatmaja and Samanyaja Vikara. Clinical application of Avarana and Shatkriyakala in diagnosis of various diseases. Clinical and applied aspects of concept of Upadrava and Arista.
- Concept of Tridosha and its Pathological implications. 63 permutations and combination of Tridosha. Lina and Stambhita Dosha, their cause and importance in manifestation of Samprapti. Concept of Rakta as a Chaturtha Dosha. Importance of Rakta in the manifestation of diseases. Concept of Ashrayashrayi bhava and its applied utility. Different types of Dosha Gati. Causative factors and practical utility of movement of Doshas from Koshtha to Shakha and Shakha to Koshtha. Concept of Ashayapakarsha. Trayo roga marga, their diseases and clinical importance of Roga Marga.
- Concept and classification of Avarana, its role in pathogenesis, mode of diagnosis of Avarana and its importance in chikitsa sutra.
- Applied aspect of Dhatu Poshana Krama and Dhatu Samvahana. Concept of Margaga and Sthanastha Dhatus. Concept and applied aspects of Doshapaka and Dhatupaka. Fundamental and applied

aspect of Dhatu, Upadhatu and Mala. Diseases developed due to their vitiation (pradoshaja vikara).

- Concept and applied aspects of Srotas, their importance in health and diseased conditions. Concept and applied aspects of Sroto Dushti and Khavaigunya. Understanding the various srotas which are not included in classical list of srotas but enumerated while describing the samprapti of diseases.
- Description of Dosha-Dushya-Sammurchhana, Concept of Prakriti Sama Samaveta and Vikriti Vishama Samaveta Sammurchhana. Importance of Dosha-Dushya-Sammurchhana in Diagnosis and treatment.
- Concept of Vikara vighata bhavabhava prativisesha.
- Concept of Agni and its role in manifestation of health and disease.
- Concept and pathogenesis of Ama. Contemporary interpretation of Ama and its role in pathogenesis.
- Sama, Nirama stages of Dosha, Dhatu and Mala.
- Understanding Samprapti of Santarpanottha and Apararpanottha Vyadhi
- Detailed classification of diseases as described in Ayurveda. Knowledge of ICD and DSM classification. Detailed understanding of Nidan Panchaka with their classification and clinical importance. Relation between 'Hetu & Lakshana' and 'Samprapti & Lakshna'. Explanation and applied aspects of Kriyakala and its utility in diagnosis and treatment. Importance of Upadrava, Arishta and Sadhyasadhyata and Udarka. Natural History of the Diseases, concept of vyadhisankara in Ayurveda.

2. Roga Vigyana

- Interpretation of various Rogi Bala and Roga Bala technique to plan Chikitsa Sutra. Clinical examination of Deha Bala, Roga Bala, Agnibala and Chetas Bala.

- Knowledge of classical Samprapti of following diseases with interpretation of Nidana Panchaka including Upadrava, Arishta and Sadhyasadyata and Chikitsa Sutra. Knowledge of commonly occurring diseases of the respective systems mentioned in contemporary medicine and their Ayurvedic interpretation : Diseases of Pranavaha srotas, Annavaha, Udakavaha Srotas, Rasavaha Srotas, Raktavaha Srotas, Mamsavaha srotas, Medovaha srotas, Diseases of Asthi, Vatavyadhi and Ayurvedic understanding of common clinical entities like Hemiplagia, Parkinson's disease, Lumbago- Sciatica syndrome, Bell's Palsy, Ankylosing Spondylitis, MND and other commonly occurring neurological diseases, Sukravaha srotas, Mutravaha srotas, Swedavaha srotas, Manovaha Srotas, Indriya Pradoshaja Vikara, Jara janya Vyadhi: Alzheimer's Disease.
- Concept and tools for the study of Anukta Vyadhi (Unexplained and newly emerging diseases). Understanding the concept of karmaja vyadhi.

3. Pariksha Vigyana

- Introduction to Clinical methods and technique for the study of clinical examination. Importance of medical history taking and its importance in clinical medicine. Aims, Objectives and Methods, applied aspects and importance of various Rogi and Roga Pariksha as per classics.
- Srotas Pariksha, Shadanga Pariksha vis-à-vis general & systemic examination of patient. Interpretation of Charakokta trividha pramana pariksha and Sushrutokta shadvidha pariksha with clinical methods mentioned in modern medicine. Interpretation and use of ashtasthana nirikshana along with use of current tools as per Ayurveda. Charakokta dashavidha and Sushrutokta Dwadashavidha pariksha along with the use of modern supportive tools for understanding of rogibala and roga bala concept to derive

chikitsa sutra. Ayurvedic interpretation of all relevant findings of modern clinical examinations, various Laboratory and other Diagnostic tools. Understanding of diagnostic procedures in medical emergencies. Concept of Good clinical practice in Ayurveda and modern medicine. Knowledge of standard clinical laboratory set up useful for Ayurvedic practice. Knowledge of Ancillary common laboratory investigations for diagnosis of diseases, their methods, normal and abnormal values, factors influencing values and their Ayurvedic interpretations & clinical significance. Importance of Bio markers and their utility in clinical researches. Update knowledge of emerging diagnostic tools and technologies. Knowledge of various Ayurvedic diagnostic softwares/programmes available.

- Avayava Pariksha – Radio- Imaging Techniques, Sonological Techniques, ECG, EEG etc. and their clinical interpretation.

4. Vikriti Vigyana and Jivanu Vigyana

- Introduction to pathology and technique for the study of pathology, Cell injury and cellular adaptations. Immunopathology including amyloidosis and its interpretation with the concept of Ojas vis-à-vis Bala, Concept of Shotha versus Inflammation, oedema and healing, Derangement of Homeostasis and Hemodynamic disorders, |General character and classification of Neoplasia.
- Upasargajanya Vyadhi (Communicable diseases) - Romantika – Masurika – Upadamsha – Phirang and introduction to Syphilis, AIDS, Leprosy, Tuberculosis etc.
- Detail study of Krimi Vigyanam versus infectious and parasitic diseases along with their mode of infection and life cycle.
- Concept of Snayuka, Shleepada and introduction to Filariasis and classification of common parasites.

- Concept and applied aspects of Janapadodhvamsa and Environmental diseases, Nutritional disorders, Concept of genetic diseases and its interpretation in terms of Bija dosha.
- Knowledge of common Bacteria, Virus, Parasites, Fungi and their classification with their disease processes, Nutrition requirements, media and methods for culture and sensitivity.

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.