

RAJASTHAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, AJMER

SYLLABUS FOR SCREENING TEST FOR THE POST OF LECTURER (DRAVYAGUNA VIGYAN) AYURVED AND INDIAN MEDICINE DEPARTMENT

PART-A

General Knowledge of Rajasthan

Culture & Heritage of Rajasthan:-

1. Dietary Practices of Rajasthan:
 - 1.1 Indigenous food- Cereal and millets, fruits and vegetables, food of various regions.
 - 1.2 Seasonal dietary practices, festivals and their Ayurvedic rationale.
 - 1.3 Tradition of fasting and *Upvas*.
2. Crops of Rajasthan:
 - 2.1 Evidence of Crop production in Pre-Historic sites of Rajasthan.
 - 2.2 Evidence of Crop production in Ancient and Medieval Rajasthan.
3. Minerals of Rajasthan- Evidence of knowledge of minerals in Ancient and Medieval Rajasthan.
4. Medicinal Herbs of Rajasthan.
5. Society of Rajasthan:
 - 5.1 Traditions, dress and ornaments, fairs & festivals.
 - 5.2 Folk and Tribal Society: Fairs and festival, social customs, social life and beliefs.
6. Making of Modern Rajasthan:
 - 6.1 Political and social awakening in 19th century.
 - 6.2 Peasant movements, tribal movements and *Prajamandal* movements in 20th century. Integration of Rajasthan.

Geography of Rajasthan:-

Broad Physical Features: Mountains, Plateaus, Plains and Deserts; Major Rivers and Lakes; Climatic Characteristics; Major Soil types and their distribution; Vegetation types and their distribution; Agricultural types; Livestock; Demographic Characteristics.

Total Questions 30

PART-B

1. Fundamental knowledge of Dravyaguna Vijnana, Explanation & Applied aspects of the Dravya- Rasa-Guna- Virya- Vipaka- Prabhava and Karma (as described in Brihatrayi & Laghutrayi too and commentators views on them).
2. Basis of nomenclature of dravya, Basis and Derivation of synonyms. Importance of Namagyana mentioned in Vedic Compendia, Brihatrayee, Bhavaprakasha.
3. Bheeshaja Pariksha vidhi, Prashasta bheeshaja, Dravya Sangrahana, Ecology- Classification of desha and bhumi (soil), Sangrahana vidhi, study on different prayojyanga. Vegetable and Animal origin drugs according to part used.
4. Applied knowledge of Bhaishajya Prayoga (marga, kalpana, matra, anupana, sevan, kala etc.)
5. Knowledge of Viruddha Dravya & Dravya Shodhan. Methodology of studying Apamishran, Pratinidhi Dravya, controversial, Unidentified dravya.
6. Detailed study of Dravyas listed in API and Bhavaprakasha Nighantu along with current research review.
7. Brief knowledge of cultivation, conservation of medicinal plants and information about endangered species & biodiversity .
8. Knowledge about modern pharmacology, Pharmacognosy and its relevance in Dravyaguna Vigyan. Rupagyana in relation to Aushadhi. Sthula and Sukshma description (Macroscopic and Microscopic study) of different parts of the plant.
9. Evolution of Dravyaguna vigyan with special emphasis on Nighantus, 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 ,Priya nighantu & Latest Nighantus.
10. Knowledge on the Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India, The Formulary of India and international pharmacopoeias, RSMPB, TKDL, D&C Act, IPR, GMC, GMP & GCP guide lines.
11. Knowledge on Heavy metal analysis, pesticidal residue and aflatoxins, evaluation of anti microbial and antimycotic activities. Pharmacovigilance and ADR issues.
12. Detailed study Aushadha kalpana mentioned in Sharangadhara samhita and Ayurvedic Formulary of India (AFI).

13. General awareness on poshaka ahara (Nutraceuticals), Varnya (cosmoceuticals), food additives, Excipients & Knowledge of plant extracts, colors, flavors and preservatives etc.

14. Review of important modern works on classical medicinal plants published by Govt of India, department of AYUSH and ICMR.

Total Questions 120

Pattern of Question Paper:

1. Objective Type Paper
2. Maximum Marks : 300
3. Number of Questions : 150
4. Duration of Paper : 2:30 Hours
5. All Questions carry equal marks
6. Medium of Screening Test: Bilingual in English & Hindi
7. There will be Negative Marking
(For every wrong answer, one-third of marks prescribed for that particular question will be deducted).