

**RAJASTHAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, AJMER**  
**SYLLABUS OF COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE**  
**POST OF LECTURER (AGAD TANTRA)**  
**AYUSH 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 19<sup>th</sup> century.
  - 6.2 Peasant movements, tribal movements and *Prajamandal* movements in 20<sup>th</sup> 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 40**

## **PART-B**

1. Agada Tantra, its sequential development during Veda kala, Samhitha kala, Samgraha kala and Adhunika kala.
2. Definition of Visha, properties of visha and its comparison with madya and oja, visha samprapti, visha prabhava, visha-vega, Visha gati, Visha Sankata, Shanka Visha, vegantara and visha karmukata (toxicodynamic and toxicokinetic study).
3. Manifestation of Poisoning to poisons of plant origin their fatal Dose, fatal period, management of poisoning, postmortem appearance and its medico-legal importance. Visha and Upavisha- Arka, Snuhi, Langali, karveera, Gunja, Ahiphena, Dhattura, Bhallataka, Vatsanabha, Kupeelu, jayapala Bhangha & Tobacco, Chitraka, Eranda, Digitalis and Cerebra Odallam in unison with Contemporary Toxicology.
4. Examination of poisons as per Contemporary and Ayurvedic Methods.
5. Introduction to poisoning Due to Acids, Alkalis, metals, Non-metals, Asphyxiants and others, their Fatal Dose, Fatal period, manifestation, management, medico legal importance and postmortem appearance of poisoning due to:
  - a) Acid and Alkalis – Sulphuric Acid, Hydrochloric acid, Nitric acid Hydrocyanic acid, Oxalic acid, Carboic acid, Formic acid, alkalis in general.
  - b) Asphyxiants – Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Hydrogen sulphide.
  - c) Nonmetallic poisons – Phosphorous, Iodine.
  - d) Metallic poisons- Arsenic, mercury, Lead, Copper, Zinc, Tin.
  - e) Others – Petroleum – Kerosene, Organo-phosphorus, compounds - Aluminum phosphate, Organo Chlorinated compounds, House hold Poisons.
6. 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 and its management. Visha Sankat and Visha Kanya.
7. 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.
8. Detailed study of Madya visha and substances acting on the nervous system; substance abuse. (Diagnosis, Management and De-addiction).
  9. Detailed study of the contemporary knowledge about vishajanya Janpadodhvansajanya 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.
  10. Concept of Virudha aahara, Aahara visha and Satmyasatmyata in contemporary and Ayurvedic views.
  11. Conceptual study:- Drug interactions and incompatibility, Pharmacovigilance.
  12. Fundamental Principles for treatment of poisoning.
  13. General and specific treatment of different types of Jangama visha (animal poisons, insect poisons, snake bites and other zoonotic diseases).
  14. Emergency medical management of poisoning including preparation, administration and complications of antivenoms/antisera.
  15. Chaturvimsati upakrama (24 management procedures).
  16. Management of Garavisha and Dushivisha. Treatment of Allergies including allergic manifestations in the eyes, nose, lungs and skin.
  17. Diagnosis and Management of Drug Induced Toxicity.
  18. Management of the toxic manifestations caused by the contact poisons (paduka, vasthra, abharana, mukhalepa- vishabadha etc).
  19. Management of food poisoning.
  20. Death due to poisoning, Duty of physician in poisoning, in cases of suspected poisoning. Postmortem findings in poisoning.
  21. Extra-corporeal techniques (dialysis etc) for removal of poisons.
  22. Definition of Vyavahara Ayurveda (Forensic medicine) and Vidhivaidyaka (Medical jurisprudence), Introduction to Indian Penal Code, Indian Evidence Act and Criminal Procedure Code.
  23. Personal identity and its medico-legal aspects, forensic Odontology, Introduction to Forensic Serology and DNA Profiling. Introduction to Forensic Psychiatry and Forensic Laboratory.
  24. Death and its medico-legal aspects (Medical Thanatology).
  25. Asphyxial deaths and its medico-legal importance.
  26. Death due to starvation, heat and cold, lightning and electricity. Suspended Animation.

27. Medico-legal autopsy.
28. Injuries due to explosions, chemical and nuclear warfare.
29. Dowry deaths (Domestic Violence), their Medico Legal importance and Laws in relation to it.
30. Medico-legal aspects of injuries and wounds.
31. Impotence and Sterility- its medico-legal aspects. Regulations of Artificial Insemination. Medico –legal aspects of surrogate motherhood.
32. Sexual offences and perversions.
33. Medico-legal aspects of virginity, pregnancy, delivery, abortion, infanticide battered baby and legitimacy with related acts.
34. 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.
35. Courts and Legal procedures.
36. Forensic Science Laboratory.
37. Medico-legal aspects of mental illness.
38. Duties and privileges of physician.
39. Structure of Central Council of Indian Medicine, its jurisdiction and functions. Code and Conducts as per the CCIM, Rules and Regulations there under.
40. Respective State Council of Indian Medicine, its structure, power, voluntary duties.
41. Doctor - Patient relationship.
42. Rights and privileges of patients; Euthanasia.
43. Professional secrecy and privileged communication.
44. Professional negligence and malpractice.
45. Indemnity Insurance scheme.
46. Consumer Protection Act related to medical practice.
47. 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, Apujya Vaidya who is accepting fees, relationship with females.
48. Study of process for sodhana, marana and samskarana of poisonous drugs.
49. Pharmaco-dynamics of different formulations used in Agadatantra.

50. Study of pharmacology and usage of antidotes as per the Ayurvedic and contemporary science.
51. Fundamentals of pharmaceuticals according to Ayurvedic and contemporary point of view.
52. Chemical, analytical, laboratory examination of poisons and suspicious substance.
53. Introduction of different instruments/equipments used in the examination of poisons.
54. Introduction to Clinical toxicology.
55. Introduction to Experimental toxicology.
56. Introduction to Toxicology – genomics.

**Total Questions 110**

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**Pattern of Question Papers:**

1. Objective Type Paper
2. Maximum Marks: 150
3. Number of Questions: 150
4. Duration of Paper: 2.30 Hours
5. All Questions carry equal marks
6. There will be Negative Marking