M.Sc. COURSES (Interdisciplinary) National Institute of Ayurveda (DU)

IMPORTANT DATES

| 1. 2. 3. | Date of Notification Prospectus, Admission Form, online filling start at our website <u>www.nia.nic.in</u> Closing date for receipt of application form | 05/07/2023, Wednesday 10/07/2023, Monday 31/07/2023, Monday, 5.00 pm |
|----------------|--|--|
| | start at our website <u>www.nia.nic.in</u> Closing date for receipt of application form | |
| 3 | | 31/07/2023, Monday, 5.00 pm |
| 0. | | |
| 4. | Date of Screening Test | 06/08/2023, Sunday |
| 5. | Grievance will be Received upto | 06/08/2 <mark>023, S</mark> unday, 6.00 pm |
| 6. | Final Result | 08/08/2023,Tuesday |
| 7. | Interview | 14/08/2023, Monday |
| 8. | Final Select List | 16/08/2023, Wednesday |
| 9. | Admission Window | 31/08/2023, Thursday |
| 10. | Session Start | 01/09/2023 , Friday |

Any other information will be updated on institute website "<u>www.nia.nic.in</u>". Candidates are advised to visit the website regularly.



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AYURVEDA

DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY (DE-NOVO) (Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India)







PROSPECTUS

FOR ADMISSION

ТО

M.Sc. Courses

FOR THE ACADEMIC SESSION 2023-2024



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AYURVEDA DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY (DE-NOVO)

Jorawar Singh Gate, Amer Road, Jaipur-302002 (Rajasthan) <u>Tel:0141-2635292</u>, 2635740, 2635744 (EPABX), Fax : 2635709 Website : www.nia.nic.in E-mail nia-rj@nic.in

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Message from Vice-Chancellor's Desk...



Dear students, Ayurveda scholars and Ayurveda lovers, it is my pride privilege to greet you for showing interest in Ayurveda a' Science of life ' and Ayurvedic education. National Institute of Ayurveda (Deemed to be University) is an apex autonomous National Institute in the country under the Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India. Institute is having the mandate of Ayurvedic teaching, training, patient care and research. It is matter of extreme happiness that institute is performing its activities according to the mandate given and has a long track record of excellence and credibility at National and International platform. This is only Govt. of India Public Institute having Post-graduation (MD/MS Ayu.) and Fellowship programmes (Ph.D.) in all the specialties of Ayurveda & 6 Exclusive Interdisciplinary Post-graduation (M.Sc).With 125 in take sin UG (BAMS) it is also running Diploma in Pharmacy & Nursing (DANP), one-year Panchakarma Technician Course, Numerous certificate courses of short term and medium-term duration. NIA is not only famous within the country but also attracts good number of foreign students in UG, PG, and Ph.D. programs. The real strength of the Institute is highly qualified, experienced and dedicated faculty in good number with supporting technical and ministerial staff, best available infrastructure and well-behaved students.

NIA provides excellent environment for its students, scholars and researchers. **"Our mission is to provide positive catalytic impulses to every student/scholar to stretch his/her in herent learning competencies and develop himself as a best clinician, academician, researcher and entrepreneur in Ayurveda".** For us each student is important and we focus on his all-round development to become a brand ambassador of Ayurveda and Institute.

Ministry of HRD on the recommendations of UGC notified that institute as Deemed to be University under De-novo category on 9th November 2020. Hon'ble Prime Minister Sh. Narendra Modi Ji dedicated the Institute as Deemed to be University to the nation on 13th November 2020.

The institute has achieved important landmarks viz. accreditation from National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), accreditation from National Board for Accreditation (NABH), Guinness world record, GMP certified Pharmacy, permission from NCISM, super-specialised OPD sin campus hospital and a starting of rural hospital in Jaisingpura Khor. Our goal is to achieve the status of Institute of National Importance. We hope that with the effort so four learned faculty, dedicated staff and students we shall achieve our aims. It is my sincere appeal to all the students to follow the rules, become disciplined and dedicated for studies. I wish all the students' Best luck'.

Jai Ayurveda !

Prof. Sanjeev Sharma Vice-Chancellor

AN OVERVIEW

National Institute of Ayurveda (Deemed to be University) is an apex Institute under the Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India for promoting the growth and development of Ayurveda as a model Institute for evolving high standards of Teaching, Training, Research, Patient Care and also to invoke scientific outlook to the knowledge of Ayurvedic System of Healthcare.

The City of Jaipur was established 288 years back and by linking with it, the Institute has a glorious tradition of about 151 years when the Department of Ayurveda was started in 1865 in the Maharaja Sanskrit College, Jaipur which gained popularity as the "Jaipur School of Thought". An independent Ayurvedic College was established in August 1946 by the Government of Rajasthan and this College was merged to form National Institute of Ayurveda, known as NIA, in Ayurveda fraternity on 7thFebruary 1976. This was one of the very few Ayurvedic Colleges in the country to introduce Post- Graduate Education in Ayurveda as early as in 1970. Now it has achieved as Deemed to be University status w.e.f 09/11/2020.

After its establishment in 1976, the Institute has grown tremendously in the field of Teaching, Training, Research, Patient Care etc., as a result of which it has now 20 specialties for Post-Graduate Education (14 M.D/M.S.(Ayu) & 6 Interdisciplinary) as well as Regular Fellowship Program leading to Ph.D. Apart from this, Graduation Course, Diploma Course in AYUSH Nursing & Pharmacy and various certificate courses are also there.

Since its existence, it has continuously been engaged in promoting reforms and development sin Ayurveda System of Health care at National and International level. The Institute is not only a premier Institute under the Central Government but also amongst apex Institutions in the field of Ayurvedic education and training in the country and comparable to none as far as Ayurveda is concerned.

NIA has made a name of excellence in teaching, training and patient care activities and having in comparable academic standard sin the field of Ayurveda at Graduation, Post-Graduation, Fellowship (Ph.D.), Diploma and Certificate levels.

LOCATION

The Institute is located in Jaipur, the Capital of 'Rajasthan State'. Jaipur, a heritage city, is one of the world's most picture sque cities and is also perhaps among the world's first 'planned cities'. It is popularly known as "The Pink City of India"; a name derived from its many pink sandstone buildings. The Institute is situated about 8 kilometres from the Railway Station and about 15 kilometres from the Air Port. Two National Highways, No. 8 from New Delhi to Bombay and No.11 from Agra to Bikaner in Western Rajasthan asses through Jaipur.

CAMPUS

The Main Campus of the Institute consists of a number of multi-storied buildings of Academic and Hospital complex. Academic complex is one of the housing 20 Teaching Departments, the irattached Laboratories, Chambers of Teachers, Offices, Seminar Halls, Museums, Lecture Theaters and Classrooms fitted with modern teaching aids like DLP Projector, Audio-Visual Aids, Library, etc. Whereas Hospital Complex is the other one housing 300 Bedded Hospital, OPD, Panchakarma Unit, Central Laboratory, Animal House, Deluxe Wards, Cottage Wards, Yoga Unit etc. There are 5 separate multi- storied Hostels for Boys and Girls, Virtual Dissection Table, Regional Raw Drug Repository (Western-Region) Pharmacy equipped with heavy furnaces and machineries for manufacturing various Medicines, Staff Quarters for Essential Staff, Guest House, Water Tank and Reservoir, etc. There is also a well-furnished Auditorium with a capacity of 500 Seats. There is also a NIA City Hospital with 20 beds in the heart of the City, which is 4 kilometres away from the main Campus, A Separate Clinic of NIA, named as 'Satellite clinic' providing OPD services is also there which is situated in Jawahar Nagar, a popular residential-cum-commercial area of the City and Village Hospital at Gogunda, district Udaipur, providing OPD Services.

VISION

The major vision envisaged for the Institute is help and contribute Globalization of Ayurveda and upgrading the Institute to the level of National Importance and Centre of Excellence by providing following services:

- 1. Best quality of Ayurvedic education leading to Graduate, Post-Graduate and Post-Doctoral Degree levels.
- 2. Diploma Course in AYUSH-Nursing& Pharmacy.
- 3. Many Short-Term Certificate, Teaching and Training in various fields of Ayurveda.
- 4. Providing the best Treatment facilities including Specialized Treatments to the general public.
- 5. Undertaking Scientific Research in various aspects of Ayurveda.
- 6. To attain the status of "Institute of National Importance" is also one of the major visions of the Institute.

MISSION

- 1 Improving the quality of higher education in Ayurveda.
- 2 Introduction of more PG and Fellowship Programs, Training in various aspects.
- 3 To promote the interdisciplinary approach to achieve integrated education.
- 4 Implementing Practice Based Research in treatment in order to give as cient if ic outlook to the Patient Care Activities in Ayurveda to valid ate Ayurvedic Treatment.
- 5 Undertaking various Research Activities for the welfare of mankind.
- 6 Foreign Exposure Training Programs for Foreigners (Medical as well as Non-Medical) interested in the basic knowledge as well as higher knowledge in Ayurveda.
- 7 Providing expertise in Ayurveda to foreign students interested in Ayurveda.

OBJECTIVES

- 1. To promote the Growth and Development of Ayurveda;
- 2. To produce Graduates and Post-Graduate sin all Ayurveda& Interdisciplinary branches;
- 3. To conduct Research on various aspects of Ayurveda;
- 4. To provide Medical Care through Ayurvedic System of Medicine to the suffering humanity;
- 5. To provide and assist in providing service and facilities of highest order for Research, Evolution, Training, Consultation and Guidance to Ayurvedic System of Medicine; and
- 6. To conduct Experiments and eve lop Patterns of Teaching Under-Graduate and Post-Graduate Education in all branches of Ayurveda.

FUNCTIONS

- 1. Under-Graduate, Post-Graduate and Ph.D. level Programs, Teaching and Training leading to the Degrees of BAMS, MD/MS (Ayurved),M.Sc.and Ph.D.(Ayurved).
- 2. Training to Medical Officers and Teachers of Ayurveda as sought from other State Governments.
- 3. Diploma in AYUSH Nursing& Pharmacy and Panchakarma Technician course.
- 4. Certificate Courses for Ksharasutra, Standardization on Ayurvedic Medicinal Plant Material, Advanced course

on training for Beauty Care in Ayurveda, Training for Beauty care through Ayurveda, Nutrition and Dietetics in Ayurveda, Training on Ayurvedic Methods of cooking, Primary Health care through kitchen spices and local plants, Stree Roga Sthanika Chikitsa and Panchkarma Technician.

- 5. Conducting ROTP, CME, TOT and similar programs for the benefit of Teachers, Medical Officers and Physicians of the country for getting advanced and up dated knowledge.
- 6. Collaborative Research with National level institutions and also with foreign countries interested to adopt Ayurveda as a System f Medicine in their countries.
- 7. Foreign Exposure Training Programs.
- 8. Undertaking PPP Projects for Specialized Treatments, Training and Research.
- 9. Providing Ayurvedic treatment to general public through its OPD and IPD services.
- 10. Providing Ayurvedic treatment to SC and ST in habited are as of Rajasthan under the SCP/TSP Scheme subject to budgetary al location.
- 11. Active participation in Arogya Melas, Exhibitions etc.
- 12. Conducting National and International level Seminars, Conferences & Webinars.

Important Officers:

| | Designation | Name | Contact Number |
|-----|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | (91-141-2635816+ Ext) |
| 1. | Director cum Vice-Chancellor (I/C) | Prof. Sanjeev Sharma | 101 |
| 2. | Pro Vice-Chancellor (I/C) | Prof. Mita Kotecha | 151 |
| 3. | Registrar (I/C) | Prof. A. Rama Murthy | 152 |
| 4. | Joint Registrar (I/C) | Dr. Narinder Singh | |
| 5. | Joint Director (Admn.) | Mr. Jai Prakash Sharma | 102 |
| 6. | Deputy Director (Admn.) | Shri Chandra Shekhar Sharma | 104 |
| 7. | Administrative Officer | Shri Naresh Kumar Gupta | |
| 8. | Controller of Examination | Prof. Ram Kishore Joshi | 131 |
| 9. | Dean UG | Prof. Mita Kotecha | 151 |
| 10. | Dean PG | Prof. P. Hemantha Kumar | |
| 11. | Dean Paramedical | Prof. Hari Mohan Lal Meena | 132 |
| 12. | Dean Research | Prof. Chhaju Ram Yadav | 201 |
| 13. | Dean Students' Welfare | Prof. Sunil Yadav | 192 |
| 14. | Dean Ph.D. | Prof. Nisha Ojha | 251 |
| 15. | Dean Interdisciplinary | Dr. Sudipt Rath | 153 |

| Important Contact Numbers | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|--|
| Anti-Ragging | | |
| National Anti-Ragging Helpline | 18001805522 | |
| National Women Helpline | 1091 | |
| SC-ST Cell | 18001806025 | |

INTERDISCIPLINARY POST-GRADUATE COURSE – M.Sc.

Aim and Objective:

The aim of the Interdisciplinary Post-Graduate course is to provide proper training to the scholars and make them competent teachers, research workers and specialist sin the respective subjects.

P.G. Departments :

The Institute conducts Interdisciplinary Post-Graduate education for the award of M.Sc. Degree in the following 6 specialities-

Departments (Specialities)

- 1. Poshanahara
- 2. Ayurveda Manuscriptology
- 3. Ayur-Yoga Preventive Cardiology
- 4. Marma Chikitsa evam Kreeda Bheshaj
- 5. Saundarya Ayurveda
- 6. Vrikshayurveda Plants)

Internal Faculty Members

1. Department of Ayurveda Diet and Nutrition

- i. Dr. Durgawati Devi, Professor & Head
- ii. Dr. Kashinath Samagandi, Associate Professor
- iii. Dr. Kamla Nagar, Associate Professor
- iv. Dr. Mukta, Assistant Professor

2. Department of Ayurveda Manuscriptology

- i. Prof. Nisha Gupta, Professor & Head
- ii. Dr. Asit Kumar Panja, Professor
- iii. Dr.Praveen Kumar B, Assistant Professor
- iv. Shri Anil Kumar Sharma, Assistant Professor (Sanskrit)

3. Department of Ayur-Yoga Preventive Cardiology

- i. Prof. Ram Kishore Joshi, Professor & Head
- ii. Dr. Udai Raj Saroj, Professor
- iii. Dr. Deepti Bisht, Associate Professor
- iv. Dr. Abhishek Upadhyay, Assistant Professor
- v. Dr. Devesh Jaiman, Assistant Professor

(Ayurvedic Diet and Nutrition)
(Ayurveda Manuscriptology)
(Ayurveda Preventive Cardiology)
(Marmalogy and sports medicine)
(Ayurveda Cosmetology)
(Prevention, Cultivation & Development of medicinal

4. Department of Marmalogy and Sports Medicine

- i. Prof. P. Hemantha Kumar, Professor & Head
- ii. Dr. Suman Sharma, Associate Professor
- iii. Dr. Manorama Singh, Assistant Professor
- iv. Dr. Rahul Sharma, Assistant Professor

5. Department of Saundarya Ayurveda

- i. Prof. Mita Kotecha, Professor & Head
- ii. Dr. Sudipta Kumar Rath, Associate Professor
- iii. Dr. Jagriti Sharma, Associate Professor
- iv. Dr.Krutika Chaudhary, Assistant Professor
- v. Dr. Ankita Goyal, Assistant Professor

6. Department of Vrikshayurveda

- i. Prof. Mita Kotecha, Professor & Head
- ii. Prof. Aku. Ramamurthy, Professor
- iii. Dr. Sumit Kumar Nathani, Associate Professor
- iv. Dr. Tarun Sharma, Assistant Professor
- v. Dr. Vikram Sidhh, Assitant Professor
- vi. Shri Ramawatar Yadav, Assistant Professor

*Adjunct Faculty in respective Departments are appointed.

Seat Matrix :

The total seats available per year are 12 (2 in each Department).Out of them,

| SEATS | UR | EWS | OBC | SC | ST |
|--|----|-----|-----|----|----|
| Poshanahara | - | 01 | - | - | 01 |
| Ayurveda Manuscriptology | 01 | - | - | 01 | - |
| Ayur-Yoga Preventive Cardiology | 01 | - | - | 01 | - |
| Marma Chikitsa evam Kreeda Bheshaj | 01 | - | 01 | - | - |
| Saundarya Ayurveda | 01 | - | 01 | - | - |
| Vrikshayurveda | 01 | - | 01 | - | - |

Note: If suitable candidates are not available in any category, the same will be converted to Unreserved Seats.

Eligibility for Admission:

1. M.Sc. in Ayurveda Diet and Nutrition (Poshanahara) - BAMS/BHMS/BUMS/BNYS/MBBS/ B.Sc in Dietetics/M.Sc in Dietetics/ B.Sc in Food and Nutrition from a recognized college affiliated with the recognized University. Aspirants must be registered in the state or central register.

2. M.Sc. in Ayurveda Manuscriptology- BAMS/BHMS/BUMS/BNYS/MBBS/ M.A in Sanskritfrom a recognized college affiliated with the recognized University. Aspirants must be registered in the state or central register.

3.M.Sc. in Ayur-Yoga Preventive Cardiology- BAMS/BHMS/BUMS/**BNYS**/Other AYUSH graduates/MBBS graduates from a recognized college from their respective council who has completed compulsory internship. Aspirants must be registered in the state or central register.

4.M.Sc. in Marmalogy and Sports Medicine (Marma Chikitsa evam Kreeda bheshaj) - BAMS/BHMS/BUMS/BSMS/BNYS/MBBS/B.Sc (Sports Medicine)/B.PT from a recognized collegeaffiliated with the recognized University.

5.M.Sc.inSaundaryaAyurveda(Ayurvediccosmetology)-BAMS/BUMS/BHMS/BYN/MBBS/ Or Equivalent Medical degree/B.Sc. in skin care and Aestheticmedicineor any equivalent degree from recognized university/institution.

6.M.Sc. in Vrikshayurveda- B. A. M. S./B.Sc. (Agriculture) /B.Sc. (Horticulture)/ B.Sc. (Forestry)/ Any other Science Graduate passed with minimum 50% Marks from a recognized university.

• Age Limit –

- a) Minimum 18 years
- b) Maximum 40 years (Relaxable to In service, SC, ST, OBC and PH candidates as per government of India rules.)

The Critical date for age calculation will be the Last date for submission of Application forms that is 31 July 2023

Mode of Admission:

1. Application Form:-

Filling up of Application Form

- Application forms can be filled and submitted only online mode from our website http://www.nia.nic.in/
- Forms submitted in any other mode will not be considered and summarily rejected.
- Application Fee : Rs 500/- for GEN and OBC applicants.

Rs 300/- for SC, ST and EWS applicants.

• Application Fee once paid will not be refunded under any circumstances.

· Candidates are required to apply in online application portal available on our website

http://www.nia.nic.in/

• Institute will not consider any another format or application proforma. Application completed in all respects uploading self-attested copies of all certificates, mark sheets, educational qualifications etc.

Invalid Applications: Candidates are advised to read all instructions carefully before applying for online portal otherwise their applications are likely to be rejected on one or more of the following reasons in terms of the notifications.

- Applications received after the closing date.
- Candidates not having the required qualification.
- Applications, which are incomplete/illegible in any manner.
- Applications without the prescribed Application Fee (as applicable).
- Applications send via any other mode other than online portal.

Last Date of receiving application:

Closing date of receipt of application form : 31^{th} July 2023, 5.00 pm

2. Mode of Selection and Admission

Admission will be made on the basis of merit secured in the screening

test/Interview/Both to be conducted by National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur.

- If the applications exceed 10 seats per seat, only then the screening test will be conducted. Otherwise, Selection will based on interview.
- 2. For screening test, 50% marks will be from the respective field and remaining 50% will be based on the general knowledge, current affairs and computer knowledge.
- 3. Detailed scheme of question paper and syllabus will be notified on the admission at a later date.

Fee Structure:

| First Year M.Sc. | Rs. 37650/- (Includes Refundable Rs. 8000/-) |
|-------------------|--|
| Second Year M.Sc. | Rs. 26650/- |

Duration of the Course and Examination Policy:

- (1) The student shall have to undergo study for a period of two years after the admission having two examinations as follows:
 - 1st Year- The Preliminary Examination at the end of one academic year after admission.

2nd Year- The Final Examination at completion of one academic year, after passing the Preliminary Examination.

- (2)The student shall have to attend minimum seventy-five percent of total lectures, practical and clinical tutorials or classes to become eligible for appearing in the examination.
- (3) A candidate has to secure minimum 50 percent in both theory and practical for promotion to next academic year.
- (4) If any candidate fails to secure minimum passing marks, he/she will have to appear for supplementary exam.

Method of Training:

- The Scholars admitted will be given intensive training in classical knowledge along with comparative and critical study of the subject.
- The student of various specialties shall have to do duties in Hospital/ Pharmacy/ Herbal Garden/ Laboratory/ Field Work during the course of study as and when required, as per directions given by respective HOD/Supervisor.
- The student shall attend special lectures, demonstrations; seminars, and such other activities as may be arranged by the Institute.
- •The student shall have to acquire the knowledge about the methods and techniques of research in the respective fields making use of information technology
- •The student shall undertake training in teaching technology and research methods and shall participate in the teaching and training programs of nursing students, under-graduate students or interns in the respective subjects during the course of studies.
- In the clinical training, the student shall have to acquire knowledge of independent work as a specialist.
- The student shall undergo training of investigative procedures, techniques and surgical performance of procedures and management in the respective specialty.

Medium of Training:

Sanskrit / Hindi / English shall be the medium for the Post-Graduate training and dissertation. The question papers will be set in Sanskrit / Hindi / English and the candidate can answer in Sanskrit or Hindi or English.

Stipend:

Currently, there will not be any stipend for the students. But, the institute may decide regarding the same in due course of time.

Leaves :

The following types of leave facilities are available to the post graduate scholars: 1. 24 days casual leaves in an academic year.

2. As per the notification of government of India, 6 months maternity leave to female scholars and 15 days paternity leave to male scholar once during the study period. The female scholar who avails any number of maternity leaves, her examination will be extended six months i.e., next scheduled examination of the Institute. However, the fellowship will be given only for total 24 months duration.

3. Ten days term leave after completion of 1st academic year.

4. On the recommendation of the Head of Department/Supervisor concerned, 20 days academic leaves may be granted during entire PG course for conducting research work/seminar/workshop at other Institution/ places.

5. Regarding participation& Presentation of Paper in any seminar/Workshop/conference, candidates shall be paid maximum of Rs 2000/- or the actual registration fee, maximum of 2 times in the entire course duration.

6. Any kind of Leave can be availed only after written application to HOD.

7.In case student remains absent for more than 30 days without prior intimation, admission in Interdisciplinary M.Sc course such student will stand terminated automatically without any notice.

8. The student undergoing interdisciplinary M.Sc. course is not permitted to any paid appointments / service / work or engages himself in self-employment. The candidate is directed to obtain N.O.C. for any interview while submitting an application for any new job/ appointments. The defaulters are liable for disciplinary action such as recovery of fellowship and termination of admission.

GALLERY



Syllabus: 1st Year

Paper 1: Basics of Ayurveda

Teaching Hours: 180 (Theory)

Max. Marks: 100

| Paper 1 | Basics of Ayurveda | 180 Hrs. |
|---------|--|----------|
| | Unit: 1 | |
| 1. | Definition and components of Ayu, definition and aim of Ayurveda, Brief | 4 |
| | introduction of Ayurveda Samhitas. | |
| 2. | Definition of Swasthapurush, introduction of parameters of Swasthya and | 6 |
| | Tray-upastambha. | |
| 3. | Introduction of concept of Panchmahabhuta theory, Tridosha theory and | 6 |
| | Lokasamyapurush. | |
| 4. | Introduction of concept of Saptadhatu, Mala and Ojus | 4 |
| 5. | Introduction of concept of Srotas | 3 |
| 6. | Introduction of concept of Prakriti, Mana andAtma | 5 |
| 7. | Introduction of concept of Raspanchaka | 7 |
| 8. | Introduction of Panchvidhakshayakalpana | 2 |
| 9. | The concept of Roga, Main etiological factors, Chikitsa and its types | 4 |
| 10. | Introduction of various sections/departments of Ayurveda and their specific activities | 14 |
| | Unit: 2 | |
| 11. | Definition of word research and classification of research – (pure/applied; | 5 |
| | qualitative/quantitative; observational and interventional) | |
| 12. | Historical background of research in Ayurveda | 2 |
| 13. | Introduction to Classical methods of research-Aptopdesh, Pratyaksha | 6 |
| | Anuman and Yukti | |
| 14. | Research process- Brief introduction of Selection of topic, Review of | 4 |
| | literature, Formulation of hypothesis, Aims and objectives, Materials and | 6.5845 |
| | methods, Observation and Results. | |
| 15. | Concept of ethics in research | 2 |
| 16. | Publication of research, Structuring of article (IMRAD) | 4 |
| 17. | Brief introduction of Medical Statistics | 2 |
| 18. | Collection and presentation of data | 4 |
| 19. | Definition of Average, Percentile, Arithmetic Mean, Median, Mode, Range, | 5 |
| | Standard Deviation and Standard Error | |
| 20. | Parametric and Non-parametric tests | 6 |
| | Unit: 3 | |
| 21. | Introduction to Swastha | 2 |
| 22. | Introduction to Swasthavritta | 2 |
| 23. | Importance of Swasthavritta | 2 |
| 24. | Introduction to Dinacharya | 4 |
| 25. | Introduction to Sandhya and Ritucharya | 4 |
| 26. | Introduction to Madhyana Charya | 3 |
| 20. | Introduction to Ratri Charya | 3 |
| 27. | Introduction to Sadvritta | 2 |
| 29. | Introduction to Sadvinta Introduction to Achara Rasayna | 2 |
| 30. | Introduction to Rasayna | 3 |
| 30. | Introduction to Vajikarna | 1 |
| 32. | | 3 |
| 32. | Introduction to Vega dharna Introduction to Ahara | 4 |
| | | |
| 34. | Introduction to Food – Modern Concept Importance of Ahara / Food – Ayurved and Modern Concept | 4 |

Paper 2: Ayurveda Lifestyle

Teaching Hours: 180 (Theory)

Max. Marks: 100

| Paper 2 | Ayurveda Lifestyle | 180 Hrs |
|---------|---|----------------|
| 1. | Concept of Swasthavritta, various definition of Swastha according to various classical texts. | 20 |
| 2. | Shareerika Prakriti – Vataja, Pttaja, Kaphaja, Dwandwaja, Tridoshaja | 20 |
| 3. | ManasikaPrakriti – Satvika, Rajasika, Tamasika | 10 |
| 4. | Components of Dinacharya Introduction | 10 |
| 5. | BramhaMuhurtaJagarana, Ushapana, MalamutraVisarjana, Achamana, Danthadhavana, JiwhaNirlekhana, Kavala, Gandusha, Nasya, Anjana, Dhumapana, Abhyanga, Vyayama, Snana, VastraDharana, Anulepana | 30 |
| 6. | Physiological effect of Dinacharya Modules | 20 |
| 7. | Detail description of components in various classical text of Ayurveda - Samhita | 20 |
| 8. | Detail description of components in various classical text of Ayurveda - Nighantu | 20 |
| 9. | Introduction and Classification of Ritucharya | 10 |
| 10. | Hemantha Ritu, Shishira Ritu, Vasanta Ritu, Grishma Ritu, Varsha Ritu, Pravritt Ritu, Sharad Ritu | 40 |
| 11. | Dharniya Vega &Adharanadharaniya, | 5 |
| 12. | Definition, Importance, Types of Vega | 5 |
| 13. | Adharaniya Vega: Types, Physiological effect of Vega, Adverse effect of ill practice of the concept | 10 |
| 14. | Dharaniya Vega :Types, Physiological effect of Vega, Adverse effect of ill practice of the concept | 10 |
| 15. | Definition, Types, Pramana , Yogya&Ayogya of Diva swapna, Ratrijagarana, | 10 |
| 16. | Physiology of Sleep, Pathology of Insomnia | 10 |
| 17. | Definition, Method to practice, Benefits and Advantage | 10 |
| 18. | Definition, Types | Carlo System P |
| 19. | Ayurveda and Modern concept of Immunity, Immunization | 10 |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 180 Hrs |

Paper 3: Ayurveda Food and Nutrition

Teaching hours: 180 (Theory)

Max. Marks: 100

| Paper 3 | Ayurveda Food and Nutrition | 180 Hrs |
|---------|---|---------|
| 1. | Definition, Importance | 5 |
| 2. | Concept of Ahara in various classics | 10 |
| 3. | Agni | 10 |
| 4. | Ahara Pachana Kriya | 10 |
| 5. | Concept of Pathya, Satmya and Hitaahara | 20 |
| 6. | Astahara Vidhivishesha Ayatana | 30 |
| 7. | Dwadasha Ashana Pravicharana | 30 |
| 8. | Virudha Ahara | 30 |
| 9. | Various classification of the food articles | 5 |
| 10. | Shukha Dhanya Varga | 10 |
| 11. | Shami Dhanya Varga | 10 |
| 12. | Shimbi Dhanya Varga | 10 |
| 13. | Shaaka Varga | 10 |
| 14. | Phala Varga | 10 |
| 15. | Harita Varga | 10 |

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| 16. | Mamsa Varga | 10 |
|-----|---------------------|---------|
| 17. | KsheeraVarga | 10 |
| 18. | Ikshu Varga | 10 |
| 19. | Ahara Upayoga Varga | 10 |
| 20. | Kritanna varga | 20 |
| | | 180 Hrs |

Paper 4: Modern Food and Nutrition

Teaching hours: 180 (Theory)

| Paper 4 | Modern Food and Nutrition | 180 Hrs |
|---------|---|---------|
| 1. | Introduction, Importance, Classification | 5 |
| 2. | Nutrients in Food - Macronutrients | 5 |
| 3. | Nutrients in Food – Micronutrients | 5 |
| 4. | Carbohydrates structure | 5 |
| 5. | Carbohydrates classification | 5 |
| 6. | Food sources | 5 |
| 7. | Nutritional disorders of Carbohydrates | 5 |
| 8. | Proteins structure | 5 |
| 9. | proteins classification | 5 |
| 10. | Food sources | 5 |
| 11. | Nutritional disorders of proteins | 5 |
| 12. | Lipids and Fats structure | 5 |
| 13. | Lipids and Fats classification | 5 |
| 14. | Food Source of Fats and Oil | 5 |
| 15. | Vitamins – Introduction | 5 |
| 16. | Classification | 5 |
| 17. | Water soluble vitamins | 5 |
| 18. | Fat soluble vitamins | 5 |
| 19. | Sources and deficiency disorders | 5 |
| 20. | Minerals Introduction | 5 |
| 21. | Minerals classification | 5 |
| 22. | Source | 5 |
| 23. | Junk Food and fast Food | 5 |
| 24. | Deficiency disorders | 5 |
| 25. | Balance Diet | 5 |
| 26. | Balanced Diet and Deficiency | 5 |
| 27. | Nutrition Requirements for Susceptible Population | 5 |
| 28. | Daily requirements (RDA) | 5 |
| 29. | Adulteration | 5 |
| 30. | Food Standards – AGMARK, ISI etc | 5 |
| 31. | Basic Food Laws and Regulations | 10 |
| 32. | Food Processing | 10 |
| 33. | Cereals, Pulses, Vegetables, Fruits, Oils, Mellitus, Oils and Fats, Non-Vegetarians | 10 |
| | | 180 |

Practical of M.Sc. First Year

Teaching Hours: 360 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

| Sl.No | Title of the Work | 360 Hrs. |
|-------|--|----------|
| 1. | Assessment of Tridosha | 10 |
| 2. | Assessment of Dhatu | 10 |
| 3. | Assessment of Agni | 10 |
| 4. | Assessment of Prakriti | 10 |
| 5. | Collection of Data | 4 |
| 6. | Assessment of Data | 4 |
| 7. | Random Sampling Method demonstration | 6 |
| 8. | Testing the Hypothesis | 4 |
| 9. | Statistical Tests | 6 |
| 10. | Dinachary Modalities | 16 |
| 11. | Assessment of Ritu | 6 |
| 12. | Assessment of Nidra | 6 |
| 13. | Preparation of Modules according to Healthy Individuals | 6 |
| 14. | Identification of Grains, Cereals, Pulses, Vegetables, Fruits, Oils & Fats etc. | 30 |
| 15. | Visit to Fields – Food factories, Preservation centers etc | 30 |
| 16. | Visit to Diet Institutes | 30 |
| 17. | Preparation of List of Modern Food | 10 |
| 18. | Adulteration Testing | 20 |
| 19. | Visit to Food Industries | 30 |
| 20. | Visit to Food Store house | 20 |
| 21. | Visit to Milk Dairy | 10 |
| 22. | Visit to Poultry Form | 20 |
| 23. | Diet Plan module according to Age, Sex, Occupation, | 10 |
| 24. | Report preparation on the visit to various industries | 10 |
| 25. | 5 Proforma preparation, Case Sheet Preparation | 7 |
| 26. | Also Includes Departmental Presentation, Case Presentation, Journal Presentation | 35 |
| | Total | 360 |

Syllabus: 2nd Year

Paper 1: Ayurveda Ahara and Seasonal Diet

Teaching Hours: 180 (Theory)

| Paper 1 | Ayurveda Ahara and Seasonal Diet | 180 Hrs. |
|---------|--|----------|
| 1. | General concept of Diet according to the Seasons | 5 |
| 2. | Importance of diet according to various seasons | 5 |
| 3. | Diet according to Hemnata Ritu | 20 |
| 4. | Diet according to Shishira Ritu | 20 |
| 5. | Diet according to Vasanta Ritu | 20 |
| 6. | Diet according to Grishma Ritu | 20 |
| 7. | Diet according to Varsha Ritu | 20 |
| 8. | Diet according to Pravrut Ritu | 20 |
| 9. | Diet according to Sharad Ritu | 20 |
| 10. | Diet during natural calamities | 10 |
| 11. | Diet during Travelling to extreme climatical condition | 10 |
| 12. | Diet during Jet lag | 05 |
| 13. | Diet during the Night shift | 05 |
| | | 180 Hrs |

Paper 2: Ahara Samskara and Kritanna Varga

Teaching Hours: 180 (Theory)

Max. Marks: 100

| Paper 2 | Ahara Samskara and KritannaVarga | 180 Hrs. |
|---------|--|----------|
| 1. | Introduction to KritannaVarga | 5 |
| 2. | Various method of cooking – Ayurveda and Modern Dietetics | 10 |
| 3. | Preparation of Manda | 5 |
| 4. | Preparation of Peya | 10 |
| 5. | Preparation of Vilepi | 10 |
| 6. | Preparation of Odhana | 10 |
| 7. | Preparation of Raga | 10 |
| 8. | Preparation of Shandava | 10 |
| 9. | Preparation of Khala | 10 |
| 10. | Preparation of Kambalika | 10 |
| 11. | Preparation of Pupilika | 10 |
| 12. | Preparation of Vataka | 10 |
| 13. | Preparation of Rotika | 10 |
| 14. | Preparation of Dhaal | 10 |
| 15. | Preparation of Shaka | 10 |
| 16. | Preparation of Yusha | 5 |
| 17. | Preparation of Supa | 5 |
| 18. | Preparation of Saktu Etc | 10 |
| 19. | all preparation methods along with the benefits, indication and contraindication | 10 |
| 20. | Setting up the Ayurveda Kitchen | 10 |
| | | 180 Hrs. |

Paper 3: Diet according to Constitution, Age, Occupation and Diseases (Planning and Preparation)

Teaching Hours: 180 (Theory)

| Paper 3 | Diet according to Constitution, Age, Occupation and Diseases (Planning and Preparation) | 180 Hrs. |
|---------|--|----------|
| 1. | Diet in Healthy individuals | 10 |
| 2. | Diet according to Constitution | 10 |
| 3. | Diet in Childhood | 10 |
| 4. | Diet in Adolescent | 10 |
| 5. | Diet in School going Children | 10 |
| 6. | Diet in Pregnancy | 10 |
| 7. | Diet for Lactating women | 10 |
| 8. | Diet in Post Labour | 10 |
| 9. | Diet according to occupation | 10 |
| 10. | Diet in Geriatrics | 10 |
| 11. | Diet in Youth | 10 |
| 12. | Diet in Sports | 10 |
| 13. | Diet pattern for preservation and promotion of health | 10 |
| 14. | Diet for Yogies/Bramha chari | 10 |
| 15. | Diet for Vegetarian Individual | 10 |
| 16. | Diet for Non Vegetarian Individual | 10 |
| 17. | Diet for Western Population | 10 |
| 18. | Diet for Contemporary Food | 10 |
| | | 180 Hrs |

Paper 4: Diet according to Diseases

Max. Marks: 100

Teaching Hours: 180 (Theory)

| Paper 4 | Diet according to Diseases | 180 Hrs. |
|---------|--|----------|
| 1. | Diet and lifestyle according to disorders | 5 |
| 2. | Diet and lifestyle in Communicable diseases in general | 10 |
| 3. | Diet and lifestyle in Non-Communicable diseases in general | 10 |
| 4. | Diet pattern and lifestyle in the Risk group individual | 10 |
| 5. | Diet and lifestyle in Jwara | 10 |
| 6. | Diet and lifestyle Rakta Pitta | 10 |
| 7. | Diet and lifestyle Amla Pitta | 10 |
| 8. | Diet and lifestyle Grhini Roga | 10 |
| 9. | Diet and lifestyle Hrudaya Roga | 10 |
| 10. | Diet and lifestyle Amavata | 10 |
| 11. | Diet and lifestyle Kamala and Pandu Roga | 10 |
| 12. | Diet and lifestyle Sandhi Vata | 10 |
| 13. | Diet and lifestyle Sthaulya | 10 |
| 14. | Diet and lifestyle Stri Roga | 10 |
| 15. | Diet and lifestyle Prameha / Madhumeha | 10 |
| 16. | Diet and lifestyle Renal calculi | 5 |
| 17. | Diet and lifestyle Ano rectal disorders | 5 |
| 18. | Diet and lifestyle Skin disorders in general | 5 |
| 19. | Diet and lifestyle Arbudaroga (Cancer) | 10 |
| 20. | Diet and lifestyle Nidra Nasha | 5 |
| 21. | Diet in Pandemic /Infectious diseases | 5 |
| | | 180 Hrs |

Practical of M.Sc. 2nd Year

Teaching Hours: 360 Hrs.

| Sl.No | Points of Practical | 360 Hrs. |
|-------|---|----------|
| 1. | Diet Preparation for Hemanta Ritu & Shishira Ritu | 12 |
| 2. | Diet Preparation for Vasanta Ritu | 12 |
| 3. | Diet Preparation for Grishma Ritu | 22 |
| 4. | Diet Preparation for Pravrut Ritu & Varsha Ritu | 22 |
| 5. | Diet Preparation for Sharad Ritu | 22 |
| 6. | Various types of Manda | 5 |
| 7. | Various types of Peya | 5 |
| 8. | Various types of Vilepi | 10 |
| 9. | Various types of Odhana | 10 |
| 10. | Various types of Raga & Shandava | 10 |
| 11. | Various types of Khala & Kambalika | 10 |
| 12. | Various types of Pupilika | 10 |
| 13. | Various types of Vataka | 10 |
| 14. | Various types of Rotika | 10 |
| 15. | Various types of Dhaal, Shaka | 5 |
| 16. | Various types of Yusha, Supa, Saktu | 5 |
| 17. | Diet Preparation for Vataja Prakriti | 5 |
| 18. | Diet Preparation for PittajaP rakriti | 5 |
| 19. | Diet Preparation for Kaphaja Prakriti | 5 |
| 20. | Diet in Manasika Prakriti | 5 |
| 21. | Diet preparation in Garbhnin | 10 |
| 22. | Diet preparation for Prasuta Avastha | 5 |

| | | 360 Hrs |
|-----|---|---------|
| 47. | OPD IPD Pathya Ahara Unit posting | 5 |
| 46. | Diet module according to diseases | 5 |
| 45. | Visit to diet section of AIDS/HIV center | 5 |
| 44. | Visit to diet section of Tuberculosis center | 5 |
| 43. | Visit to diet section of Diabetic center | 5 |
| 42. | Visit to diet section of Cancer center | 5 |
| 41. | Visit to Diet unit of naturopathy center | 5 |
| 40. | Diet in Burn | 5 |
| 39. | Diet in Post Operative condition | 5 |
| 38. | Diet Preparation for Skin disorder | 5 |
| 37. | Diet Preparation for Psychological Disorders | 5 |
| 36. | Diet Preparation for Neural Disorders | 5 |
| 35. | Diet Preparation for cardiac Disorders | 5 |
| 34. | Diet Preparation for Muculo- Skeletal Disorders | 5 |
| 33. | Diet Preparation for Cancer | 5 |
| 32. | Diet Preparation for Diabetes | 5 |
| 31. | Diet Preparation for Apatarpana janya Vikara | 5 |
| 30. | Diet Preparation for Santarpana Janya Vikara | 5 |
| 29. | Diet for Vegetarian and Non vegetarian person | 10 |
| 28. | Diet preparation for Yoga abhyasa | 5 |
| 27. | Diet preparation for Sports person | 10 |
| 26. | Diet preparation for Vrudda Avastha | 5 |
| 25. | Diet preparation for Yuva Avastha | 10 |
| 24. | Diet preparation for Taruna Avastha | 5 |
| 23. | Diet preparation for Balya Avastha | 10 |

Syllabus: 1st Year

Paper 1: Basics of Ayurveda

Teaching Hours: 150 (Theory)

Max. Marks: 100

| Paper 1 | Basics of Ayurveda | 180 Hrs. |
|---------|--|----------|
| | Unit: 1 | |
| 1. | Definition and components of Ayu, definition and aim of Ayurveda, Brief | 4 |
| | introduction of Ayurveda Samhitas. | |
| 2. | Definition of Swasthapurush, introduction of parameters of Swasthya and | 6 |
| | Traya-upastambha. | |
| 3. | Introduction of concept of Panchmahabhuta theory, Tridosha theory and | 6 |
| | Lokasamyapurush. | |
| 4. | Introduction of concept of Saptadhatu, Mala and Ojus | 4 |
| 5. | Introduction of concept of Srotas | 3 |
| 6. | Introduction of concept of Prakriti, Mana andAtma | 5 |
| 7. | Introduction of concept of Raspanchaka | 7 |
| 8. | Introduction of Panchvidhakshayakalpana | 2 |
| 9. | The concept of Roga, Main etiological factors, Chikitsa and its types | 4 |
| 10. | Introduction of various sections/departments of Ayurveda and theirspecific | 14 |
| | activities | |
| | Unit: 2 | |
| 11. | Definition of Word Research and Classification of Research - | 5 |
| | (pure/applied; qualitative/quantitative; observational and | |
| | interventional). | 2 |
| 12. | Historical Background of research in Ayurveda | 2 |
| 13. | Introduction to Classical methods of research-Aptopdesh, PratyakshaAnuman | 6 |
| | and Yukti. | |
| 14. | Research Process - Brief Introduction of Selection of Topic, Review of | 4 |
| | literature, Formulation of Hypothesis, Aims and Objectives, Materials and | |
| 1.7 | Methods, Observation and Results. | |
| 15. | Concept of Ethics in Research | 2 |
| 16. | Publication of Research, Structuring of Article (IMRAD) | 4 |
| 17. | Brief Introduction of Medical Statistics. | 2 |
| 18. | Collection and Presentation of Data. | 4 |
| 19. | Definition of Average, Percentile, Arithmetic Mean, Median, Mode, Range, | 5 |
| 20 | Standard Deviation and Standard Error. | |
| 20. | Parametric and Non-parametric Tests | 6 |

Paper 2: Basic of Manuscriptology and Collection of Manuscripts

Teaching Hours: 150 (Theory)

| Paper 2 | Basic of Manuscriptology and Collection of Manuscripts | Hrs. |
|---------|---|------|
| 1. | Introduction of Manuscriptology. | 10 |
| 2. | Language Spoken and Written in Ancient India | 20 |
| 3. | Detailed History of writing in various parts of India | 10 |
| 4. | Detailed study and various aspects of Orientology | 10 |
| 5. | Indology and Manuscriptology. | 10 |
| 6. | Descriptions of varieties of Manuscripts and Character of Varieties | 20 |
| 7. | Brief outline of lithography (Printing on Stone Blocks), Xylography | 10 |

Teaching Hours: 150 (Theory)

| | (Printing on Wooden Blocks), Epigraphy (Study of Writing on Rocks,Pillars, Utensils and Metal Plates), Palaeography (Study of Ancient Scripts their Origin, Development of Pictoral and Phonetic Symbols). | |
|-----|--|-----|
| 8. | Importance and Utility of Sanskrit Language in Ayurveda Manuscriptology | 15 |
| 9. | Collection of Manuscripts: Purpose and Goal | 10 |
| 10. | Description of Methods of Collection of Manuscripts | 10 |
| 11. | Communications, Collection Reporting of Manuscripts | 10 |
| 12. | Manuscript libraries of India and Brief Description of Their Collections. | 10 |
| 13. | Major Collection of Ayurveda Manuscripts in India and Abroad. | 5 |
| | Total | 150 |

Paper 3: Preservation, Cataloguing of Manuscripts Teaching Hours: 150 (Theory)

Max. Marks: 100

| Paper 3 | Preservation, Cataloguing of Manuscripts | Hrs |
|---------|---|-----|
| 1. | Preserving, storage and cataloguing of manuscripts: Brief outline | 5 |
| 2. | Details description of various aspects and methods of preservation | 5 |
| 3. | Details description of various aspects and methods of storage of manuscripts. | 15 |
| 4. | Repairing of manuscripts as per the condition | 5 |
| 5. | Cataloguing of manuscripts: History of cataloguing of manuscripts | 5 |
| 6. | Various methods of cataloguing | 10 |
| 7. | Different catalogue on manuscripts | 10 |
| 8. | Available catalogues on Ayurveda Manuscripts | 5 |
| 9. | Catalogus catalogorum and new Catalogus Catalogorum | 10 |
| 10. | Preservation: of manuscripts ; Brief outline | 10 |
| 11. | Lamination, photo copying, microfilming and digitalization | 15 |
| 12. | Digitalization through Scanner, Digital camera | 15 |
| 13. | Basic knowledge of hardware and software needed for digitalization, storage, editing and Mechanical reproduction of manuscripts | 10 |
| 14. | Knowledge of specific software like html editor, OCR, image editor, palm leaf manuscript editor etc. | 10 |
| 15. | National Database of Manuscripts, Kriti Sampada, of NMM | 5 |
| 16. | National Database of Manuscripts, Kriti Sampada, of NMM Historical Survey and Current Practices | 5 |
| 17. | Government Initiatives | 5 |
| 18. | Description of various national and international rules and regulation regarding manuscript collection, communication, editing, publications etc. | 5 |
| | Total | 150 |

Paper 3: Writing of Manuscripts

Max. Marks: 100

| Paper 4 | Writing of Manuscripts | Hrs |
|---------|---|-----|
| 1. | Form of Manuscript – e.g. Size, Margin, Line Numbering, Paintings, Unconventional Form etc. | 5 |
| 2. | Parts of Manuscript - Cover, Binding, Recto, Verso etc. | 5 |
| 3. | Style of Composition of Manuscripts – Running Texts, Text and Commentary, Sub-Commentary etc. | 5 |
| 4. | Writing in Manuscripts: - Brief Outline | 2 |
| 5. | Various Styles and Techniques | 5 |
| 6. | Marginalia and Pagination. | 5 |
| 7. | Punctuation, Abbreviations. | 5 |

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Teaching Hours: 480 Hrs.

| 8. | Prashasti, and Colophon. | 5 |
|-----|---|-----|
| 9. | Scribal Remarks. | 5 |
| 10. | Illustration and Decoration | 5 |
| 11. | Corrections | 10 |
| 12. | Description of Scribal Errors: Brief Outline | 3 |
| 13. | Deletion /Omission | 5 |
| 14. | Addition, Substitution | 5 |
| 15. | Orthographic Confusion | 5 |
| 16. | Transposition | 5 |
| 17. | Brief Description of Prosody and Sanskrit Grammar (Sandhi, Samasa, | 15 |
| | Pratyaya, Sup-ting Prakarana) | 15 |
| 18. | Brief Outline various aspects of Writing in Ancient India and the Scribe. | 10 |
| 19. | Details Description of Writing Materials | 5 |
| 20. | Details of Preparation of the Writing Materials | 5 |
| 21. | Writing Instruments. | 5 |
| 22. | Writing Ink | 5 |
| 23. | Binding of Manuscripts | 5 |
| 24. | Other Supporting Materials. | 5 |
| 25. | Brief Description of Ethics and Code of Conduct of Writing | 10 |
| 26. | Importance of Ethics and Principles Mentioned in Ayurveda Classics in the | 5 |
| | Purview of the Present Era. | _ |
| | Total | 150 |

Practical of M.Sc. First Year

| S.No | Topic | 360 Hrs. |
|------|--|----------|
| 1. | Assessment of Prakriti | 10 |
| 2. | Determination of Rasa Panchaka in Some Common Dravyas | 10 |
| 3. | Practical Uses of Tantrayukti in Understanding Ayurveda Text | 10 |
| 4. | Practical Uses of Tachchilya in Understanding Ayurveda Text | 10 |
| 5. | Practical Uses of Tantraguna, and Tantradosha in Composing Ayurveda Text. | 10 |
| 6. | Practical Uses of Vadamarga in Understanding Ayurveda Text | 10 |
| 7. | Practical Uses of Kalpana and Arthashraya in understanding AyurvedaText | 10 |
| 8. | Practical Uses of Trividha Gyanopayain Understanding Ayurveda Text. | 10 |
| 9. | Practical Uses of Pada, Paada, and Shloka Methods of Learning | 10 |
| 10. | Practical Uses of Vakya, Vakyartha in Ayurveda Teaching | 10 |
| 11. | Clinical Protocol Writing Exercise on a Given Problem | 15 |
| 12. | Scientific Article Writing | 5 |
| 13. | Details of various Writing in various Parts of India | 20 |
| 14. | Varieties of Manuscripts and Character of Varieties | 15 |
| 15. | Practical orientation on lithography, Xylography, Epigraphy, Palaeography | 20 |
| 16. | Practical usages of Sanskrit in Ayurveda Manuscriptology | 15 |
| 17. | Description of methods of collection of manuscripts | 20 |
| 18. | Preparation of Communications sheets, collection reporting of Manuscripts. | 30 |
| 19. | Various Methods of Storage of Manuscripts. | 20 |
| 20. | Repairing of Manuscripts as per the Condition. | 20 |
| 21. | Various Methods of Cataloguing | 20 |
| 22. | Lamination, Photo Copying, Microfilming and Digitalization | 15 |
| 23. | Digitalization through Scanner, Digital Camera | 15 |

| 24. | Basic knowledge of Hardware and Software needed for Digitalization, Storage, Editing and Mechanical Reproduction of Manuscripts. | 5 |
|-----|---|----|
| 25. | Basic Training of Specific Software like HTML Editor, OCR, image editor, palm leaf manuscript editor etc. | 15 |
| 26. | Storage of Palm Leaf Manuscripts | 10 |
| 27. | Training of forma, styles and parts of Manuscript -etc. | 20 |
| 28. | Training in various aspects of Writing in manuscripts: | 30 |
| 29. | Corrections of Manuscripts | 10 |
| 30. | Reading and identifying of Scribal errors: | 20 |
| 31. | Brief description of Prosody and Sanskrit grammar (Sandhi, Samasa, Pratyaya Sup-ting Prakarana) | 20 |
| 32. | Writing Materials, | 20 |
| 33 | Training of forma, styles and parts of Manuscript – etc. | 20 |
| 34. | Training in various aspects of Writing in Manuscripts: | 30 |
| 35. | Corrections of Manuscripts. | 10 |
| 36. | Reading and Identifying of Scribal Errors: | 20 |
| 37. | Brief Description of Prosody and Sanskrit Grammar (Sandhi, Samasa, Pratyaya, Sup-ting Prakarana) | 20 |
| 38. | Writing Materials | 20 |

Syllabus: 2nd Year

Paper 1: Indian Scripts and Ayurveda Manuscripts

Teaching Hours: 150 (Theory)

| Paper 1 | Indian Scripts and Ayurveda Manuscripts | 150 Hrs |
|---------|---|---------|
| 1. | 1. Introduction of Indian scripts | 2 |
| 2. | i. The scope and significance of palaeography in language studies | 5 |
| 3. | ii. Ancient Writings in India – Indus script, Brahmi, Kharosti, Devanagari | 10 |
| 4. | iii. Evolution of alphabet and numerical | 10 |
| 5. | iv. Evolution of Indian Scripts from Brahmi | 10 |
| 6. | v. The period of Gupta and Nagari scripts and its variant eastern (Poorvanagari), western (Ardha nagari), southern (Nandinagari) and northern (Devanagari). | 15 |
| 7. | northern (Devanagari). vi. Outline of Nepali and Newari, Oriya, Saarada, Maithili, | 10 |
| 8. | vii. Outline of Grantha, Old kannada , Malayalam, Modi , Sinhalese Teluguor Andhra scripts | 10 |
| 9. | 2. Nandi Nagari and Devanagari Scripts : brief outline | 2 |
| 10. | i. Scripts in detail | 10 |
| 11. | ii. Characteristics and different variant of Nandi Nagari and Devanagari Scripts | 10 |
| 12. | iii. Development of other later characters – Sarada, Gurumukhi, Sidhamathruka, Nagari | 10 |
| 13. | iv. Old documents in both Scripts | 2 |
| 14. | 3. Reading and writing of scripts : Brief Outline | 2 |
| 15. | i. Illustration of the script from estampages | 5 |
| 16. | ii. Printed Ayurveda books and prepared charts | 5 |
| 17. | iii. Available Ayurveda manuscripts | 10 |
| 18. | 4. Transliteration rules and methods: Brief Outline | 2 |
| 19. | i. Both Nagari Script to Roman and English characters | 10 |
| 20. | ii. Roman and English characters to both Nagari | 10 |
| | Total | 150 |

Paper 2: Textual Criticism

Teaching Hours: 150 (Theory)

Max. Marks: 100

| Paper 2 | Textual Criticism | Hrs. |
|---------|---|------|
| 1. | Description of Collation and methods collating of reading of manuscriptsand | 15 |
| | preparing collation sheets. | 15 |
| 2. | Various kinds of texts in Ayurveda | 10 |
| | Details of Textual criticism | |
| 3. | i. Definition | 5 |
| | ii. Aim and Scope | |
| 4. | Conflated Manuscripts | 5 |
| 5. | Textual criticism and Literary criticism | 5 |
| 6. | Variants and errors | 10 |
| 7. | Causes of corruption | 5 |
| 8. | Remedies | 5 |
| 9. | Transmitted texts | 5 |
| 10. | Fundamental Aspects of Textual Criticism | 5 |
| 11. | Heuristics /Recensio | 5 |
| 12. | Emendation | 10 |
| 13. | Higher criticism | 3 |
| 14. | Problems of critical recensio | 5 |
| 15. | Stemma Codicum | 5 |
| 16. | Genealogy of Manuscripts | 10 |
| 17. | Practical hints on Editing of texts | 10 |
| 18. | Selection of Manuscripts | 5 |
| 19. | Classification | 3 |
| 20. | Description | 2 |
| 21. | Pedigree | 2 |
| 22. | Various aspects of Textual Criticism with respects to Ayurveda texts | 15 |
| | Total | 150 |

Paper 3: Editing and Publication of Texts

Teaching Hours: 150 (Theory)

| Paper 3 | Editing and Publication of Texts | Hrs. |
|---------|------------------------------------|------|
| 1. | Editing scientific texts : Outline | 10 |
| 2. | Rules and methods critical edition | 20 |
| 3. | Rules of translation | 15 |
| 4. | Preparation of texts : Outline | 5 |
| 5. | Dating of undated manuscripts | 10 |
| 6. | Evidence of Authorship | 15 |
| 7. | Stylometric Analysis | 10 |
| 8. | Publication of texts: Outline | 5 |
| 9. | Presentation of texts | 20 |
| 10. | Indexing methods | 20 |
| 11. | Preparation of Annexure | 20 |
| | Total | 150 |

Paper 4: Ayurveda Manuscriptology

Teaching Hours: 150 (Theory)

Teaching Hours: 480 (Theory)

Max. Marks: 100

| Paper 4 | Ayurveda Manuscriptology | Hrs. |
|---------|--|------|
| 1. | Description of various Published Editions of Vrihatrayee, Laghutrayee, | 10 |
| 2. | Description of various Published Editions of Rasa-texts | 10 |
| 3. | Description of various Published Editions of Nighantu | 10 |
| 4. | Description of various Published Editions of other Classical Texts | 10 |
| 5. | Details description of unpublished manuscripts of Vrihatrayee, Laghutrayee, | 10 |
| 6. | Details description of Unpublished Manuscripts of Rasa-texts, Nighantu | 10 |
| 7. | Details description of Unpublished Manuscripts of other classical texts | 5 |
| 8. | Description of Unpublished Manuscripts of allied/Contemporary Ayurveda Manuscripts. | 5 |
| 9. | Description of Unpublished Manuscripts of Super-specialty Ayurveda Manuscripts. | 5 |
| 10. | Essential of Editing Vrihatrayee, Laghutrayee. | 15 |
| 11. | Essential of Editing Rasa-texts, Nighantu and Other Classical Texts. | 10 |
| 12. | Essential of Editing of Other Classical Texts | 10 |
| 13. | Variant reading and Process of patha sudhi in Ayurveda Manuscripts | 20 |
| 14. | Preparation of glossary of Technical Terms, Animal, Mineral, Plants and | 10 |
| 15 | Products. | 10 |
| 15. | Details of Works going on Ayurveda Manuscripts in various Institutions across the Globe. | 10 |
| | Total | 150 |

Practical of M.Sc. 2nd Year

| SI.No. | Points of Practical | Hrs. |
|--------|---|------|
| 1. | Indus script, Brahmi, Kharosti, | 10 |
| 2. | alphabet and numerical | 10 |
| 3. | Indian Scripts from Brahmi | 10 |
| 4. | Nagari scripts and its variant eastern (Poorvanagari), western (Ardha nagari), southern (Nandinagari) and northern (Devanagari). | 20 |
| 5. | | 5 |
| 6. | Nepali and Newari, Oriya, Saarada, Maithili, Outline of Grantha,, Old kannada , Malayalam, Modi , Sinhalese Teluguor Andhra scripts | 5 |
| 7. | Nandi Nagari and Davanagari Sprinto | 10 |
| 8. | Nandi Nagari and Devanagari Seripts Characteristics and different variant of Nandi Nagari and Devanagari Scripts | 5 |
| 9. | Characteristics and different variant of Sarada, Gurumukhi, Sidhamathruka, Nagari | 5 |
| 10. | Script reading through Ayurveda manuscripts | 20 |
| 11. | Transliteration of Both Nagari Script to Roman and English characters | 10 |
| 12. | Transliteration of Roman and English characters to both Nagari | 10 |
| 13. | Collation of manuscripts and preparing collation sheets | 30 |
| 14. | Orientation of Various kinds of texts in Ayurveda | 10 |
| 15. | Lower criticism | 15 |
| 16. | Higher criticism | 30 |
| 17. | Practical hints on Editing of texts | 20 |

| 10 | | 1.5 |
|-----|--|-----|
| 18. | Various aspects of Textual Criticism with respects to Ayurveda texts | 15 |
| 19. | Methods critical edition | 20 |
| 20. | Translation | 15 |
| 21. | Dating of undated manuscripts | 20 |
| 22. | Evidence of Authorship | 15 |
| 23 | Presentation of texts | 10 |
| 24. | Indexing of Texts | 20 |
| 25. | Preparation of Annexure | 20 |
| 26. | Practical Training on various published editions of Vrihatrayee, | 10 |
| | Laghutrayee, Rasa-texts, Nighantu and other classical texts | |
| 27. | Practical Training on various un-published Manuscripts of | 10 |
| | Vrihatrayee, Laghutrayee, Rasa-texts, Nighantu and other classicaltexts | |
| | | |
| 28. | Practical Training on unpublished manuscripts of allied / | 10 |
| | | |
| 29. | contemporary and super-specialty ayurveda manuscripts Training of Editing Vrihatrayee, Laghutrayee, | 20 |
| 30. | Training of Editing Rasa-texts, Nighantu and other classical texts | 20 |
| 31. | Variant reading and Process of patha sudhi in Ayurveda manuscripts | 30 |
| 32. | Preparation of glossary of technical terms, animal, mineral, plantsand | 20 |
| | products | 20 |
| | products | |

Syllabus: 1st Year

Paper 1: Fundamentals of Ayurveda, Research and Bio Statistics

Teaching Hours: 135 Hrs (Theory)

| Paper 1 PC:101 | Fundamentals of Ayurveda, Research and Bio Statistics | 135 Hrs |
|-------------------|---|---------|
| 1. | Definition and components of Ayu, definition and aim of Ayurveda, Brief introduction of Ayurveda Samhitas. | 04 Hrs |
| 2. | Definition of Swastha purush, introduction of parameters of Swasthya and Tray-upastambha. | 06 Hrs |
| 3. | Introduction of concept of Panchmahabhuta theory, Tridosha theory and Loka samva purush. | 06 Hrs |
| 4. | Loka samyapurush. Introduction of concept of Saptadhatu, Mala and Ojus | 04 Hrs |
| 5. | Introduction of concept of Srotas | 03 hrs |
| 6. | Introduction of concept of Prakriti, Mana and Atma, Chaturvinshati and Shaddhatuj Purush | 05 Hrs |
| 7. | Introduction of concept of Raspanchaka | 07 Hrs |
| 8. | Introduction of Panchvidha kshaya kalpana | 02 Hrs |
| 9. | The concept of Roga, Main etiological factors, Chikitsa and its types | 04 Hrs |
| 10. | Introduction of various sections/departments of Ayurveda and their specific activities | 14 Hrs |
| 11. | Understanding the fundamental concepts of Vriddhi and Kshaya of Dosha, Dushya, Mala with Amshaamsha Kalpana. Srotodushti, Khavaigunya, Agni, Ama (Saama and Nirama Dosha, Dhatu & Mala), Aavarana, Rogamarga, Ashayapakarsha, Dosha Gati, Kriyakala. Aushadha Sevana Kala, Anupana, Pathya-Apathya and their scientific relevance during health and disease. | 08 Hrs |
| 12. | Knowledge of Rogi Roga Pariksha including detailed history taking, systemic examination and detail description of Cardio vascular systemic examination. | 10Hrs |
| 13. | Basics and need of preventive Cardiology through Ayurveda | 04 Hrs |
| 14. | Arista lakshana (Rationale of targeting high risk, life expectancy) in hridaya rogi. | 02 Hrs |
| 15. | Role of Graha vigyana (psycho-somatic risk factors) in preventive cardiology | 03 Hrs |
| 16. | Role of Sahaj roga vigyana (Genetics) in preventive cardiology. | 03 Hrs |
| 17. | Basic knowledge of Ashthang Yoga | 04 Hrs |
| 18. | Understanding physiology of Rasapanchaka-Rasa, Guna, Veerya, Vipaka, Prabhaya in relation to bridya karma | 06 Hrs |
| 19. | Prabhava in relation to hridya karma Definition of word research and classification of research – (pure/applied; qualitative/quantitative; observational and interventional) | 05 Hrs |
| 20. | Historical background of research in Ayurveda | 02 Hrs |
| 21. | Introduction to Classical methods of research- Aptopdesh, Pratyaksha Anuman and Yukti | 06 Hrs |
| 22. | Research process- Brief introduction of Selection of topic, Review of literature, Formulation of hypothesis, Aims and objectives, Materials and | 04 Hrs |

| | methods, Observation and Results | |
|-----|---|--------|
| 23 | Concept of ethics in research | 02 Hrs |
| 24. | Publication of research, Structuring of article (IMRAD) | 04 Hrs |
| 25 | Brief introduction of Medical Statistics | 02 Hrs |
| 26. | Collection and presentation of data | 04 Hrs |
| 27. | Definition of Average, Percentile, Arithmetic Mean, Median, Mode, Range, Standard Deviation and Standard Error | 05 Hrs |
| 28. | Parametric and Non-parametric tests | 06 Hrs |

Paper 2: Comprehensive Fundamentals of Cardiac Anatomy and Physiology

Teaching Hours: 135 Hrs (Theory)

| Paper 2 | Comprehensive Fundamentals of Cardiac Anatomy and Physiology | 135 Hrs |
|---------|---|---------|
| 1. | Understanding of Surface and Gross Anatomy of Thorax (Heart, Lungs, Mediastinum), | 15 Hrs |
| 2. | Understanding and knowledge of Great vessels (Sira-Dhamani Vigyan) | 12Hrs |
| 3. | Understanding of Lymphatic System and Nervous Regulation of Cardiovascular Physiology. | 12Hrs |
| 4. | Knowledge and Understanding of Essentials of Cardiovascular Physiology–Action potential, Cardiac Cycle, Blood Pressure, Pulse, Heart Sounds. | 16 Hrs |
| 5. | Shat Chakra - Location and significance in Yoga. Description of Ida, Pingala, Sushumnanadi. | 8 Hrs |
| 6. | General description and understanding of Koshthanga Shareera and Aashya in relation to Cardiovascular system | 5 Hrs |
| 7. | Understanding of Marma shareera in relation to Cardiovascular system. Knowledge of importance of Hridaya, Basti and Shir (Trimarma) and their inter-relation | 10 Hrs |
| 8. | Comprehensive understanding of Detailed description of circulatory system (Rasa samvahana, hridyastha oja, Mana, Buddhi, Chetana and Tridosha varnan Arthedashmahamoola, Dasha Pranayatana). | 12Hrs |
| 9. | Clinical Importance of Tridosha in maintaining structural and physiological Cardiovascular functions. | 06 Hrs |
| 10. | Panchabhautikatwa of Cardiovascular system and its clinical and applied importance in Prevention | 05 Hrs |
| 11. | Concept of srotas, their types specially Pranavaha, rasavaha, raktavaha, manovahi and their relation and importance to cardiac disorders. | 08 Hrs |
| 12. | Applied and clinical knowledge of Practices mentioned in Ayurveda text as a cause of congenital heart defects and its prevention. (Garbhavakranti Shaarira, features of Shukra and Shonita, description of Beeja, Beejbhaga, Beejbhagavyava and Garbhotpadaka bhava) | 08 Hrs |
| 13. | Concept of Vyadhi uttpati and its understanding in relation to Hrid roga. | 10Hrs |
| 14. | Knowledge of different Nidanarthkara Roga for Hridaya Roga such as Udavarta, Pandu, etc. | 08 Hrs |

Paper 3: Comprehensive Cardiovascular Pathology

Teaching Hours: 135 Hrs (Theory)

Max. Marks: 100

| Paper 3 | Comprehensive Cardiovascular Pathology | 135 Hrs. |
|---------|---|----------|
| 1. | Knowledge and comprehensive understanding of pathogenesis (Nidana Panchak) and diagnosis of Coronary artery Disease | 10 Hrs |
| 2. | Epidemiology of Cardiac disorders | 06 Hrs |
| 3. | Detailed description of Hridroga according to their types (Vataj, Pittaj, Kaphaja, Sannipataja and Krimija) and its Chikitsa available in various Ayurvedic classics. | 05 Hrs |
| 4. | Knowledge and comprehensive understanding of pathogenesis (Nidana Panchak) and diagnosis of Heart Failure | 10 Hrs |
| 5. | Knowledge and comprehensive understanding of pathogenesis (Nidana Panchak) and diagnosis of Systemic Hypertension | 10 Hrs |
| 6. | Knowledge and comprehensive understanding of pathogenesis (Nidana Panchak) and diagnosis of Pulmonary thromboembolism and pulmonary hypertension | 10 Hrs |
| 7. | Knowledge and comprehensive understanding of pathogenesis (Nidana Panchak) and diagnosis of Peripheral vascular disorders | 12Hrs |
| 8. | Knowledge and comprehensive understanding of pathogenesis (Nidana Panchak) and diagnosis of Cardiac arrhythmias. | 12Hrs |
| 9. | Knowledge and comprehensive understanding of pathogenesis (Nidana Panchak) and diagnosis of Geriatric Cardiac disorders. | 10 Hrs |
| 10. | Valvular Heart Diseases and diseases of Myocardium and Pericardium. | 10 Hrs |
| 11. | Knowledge and comprehensive understanding of pathogenesis (Nidana Panchak) and diagnosis of Systemic diseases involving heart. | 10 Hrs |
| 12. | Understanding and knowledge of Peripheral Vascular Diseases. | 10 Hrs |
| 13. | Understanding and knowledge of Pregnancy and heart diseases | 08 Hrs |
| 14. | Knowledge and understanding of Congenital heart disease. | 12 Hrs |

Paper 4: Scope of Ayur-Yoga preventive Cardiology

Teaching Hours: 135 Hrs (Theory)

| Paper 4 | Scope of Ayur-Yoga preventive cardiology | 135 Hrs |
|---------|--|---------|
| 1. | Concept of Swasthaya rakshan of Ayurveda and ways to maintain and | 20 Hrs |
| | preserve health like Dincharya, Ratricharya, Sadvritta, non suppresion | |
| | of natural urges, suppresion of urges, Vyayama etc. | |
| 2. | Approach to prevention & management of Hridaya Roga including | 10 Hrs |
| | Shodhana, Shamana and Naimittika Rasayana etc. | |
| 3. | Role of Rasayana and Vajikarana in Preventive Cardiology. | 15 Hrs |
| 4. | Stress / Psychological management in Preventive Cardiology. | 10 Hrs |
| 5. | Interdisciplinary approach in palliative care of various Hridroga | 10 Hrs |
| 6. | Scope and Role of Yoga in Preventive Cardiology | 10 Hrs |
| 7. | National Health Campaigns of AYUSH and components under | 10 Hrs |
| | NRHM. | |

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|---|--|----------------------|
| 8. | Hospital management strategies, Infrastructure, use of IT technology, essential manpower, equipment, Patient care, management and coordination with contemporary health institutions and field Institutions. | 10 Hrs |
| 9. | Emergency in Cardiology: Myocardial infarction, Cardiac arrest, Cardiogenic Shock, Syncope, sudden onset Arrhythmia, hypertensive crisis and encephalopathy. | 20 Hrs |
| 10. | Basic knowledge of Panchkarma and its role in preventive Cardiology | 20 Hrs |

Practical of M.Sc. First Year

Teaching Hours: 540 Hrs

Max. Marks: 100

| SL No. | Practical Examination | 540 Hrs |
|--------|---|---------|
| 1. | Assessment of Prakruti. | 15 Hrs |
| 2. | Practice Sessions of Yoga. | 100 Hrs |
| 3. | Clinical Demonstration of Assessment of Dosha. | 30 Hrs |
| 4. | Clinical Demonstration of Assessment of Dhatu Dushti Lakshana. | 40 Hrs |
| 5. | Clinical Demonstration of Assessment of Mala Dushti Lakshana | 15 Hrs |
| 6. | Clinical Demonstration of Pranavaha Srotas Dushti Lakshana and Cardiovasular System Examination. | 50 Hrs |
| 7. | Clinical Demonstration of Identification of Risk Factors Associated with Cardiac Disorders. | 20 Hrs |
| 8. | Clinical Demonstration of Nadi Pariksha (Pulse examination) | 20 Hrs |
| 9. | Clinical Demonstration of Other Components of Ashtavidha Pariksha. | 25 Hrs |
| 10. | Clinical Demonstration of Trividha, Shadvidha and Dashvidha Pariksha. | 50 Hrs |
| 11. | Clinical Demonstration of Roga Pariksha (Nidan Panchak). | 30 Hrs |
| 12. | Clinical Demonstration of Case Recording. | 20 Hrs |
| 13. | Clinical Demonstration of Aushadha Vyavastha and Sevana Kala. | 10 Hrs |
| 14. | Clinical Demonstration of Other Systems Examination (Respiratory, GIT, Renal and Urogenital). | 50 Hrs |
| 15. | Clinical Demonstration of Medicinal plants related to Cardiac Disorders | 15 Hrs |
| 16. | Clinical Demonstration of Panchvidha Kashaya Kalpana. | 20 Hrs |
| 17. | Clinical demonstartion of various Panchkarma procedures like Shirodhara, Varti, Vaman, Virechana, Udvartana, Abhyanga, Hrid vasti, Swedana, Vasti etc | 30 Hrs |

2nd Year

Paper 1: Comprehensive Practical Cardiology (Hrid Roga–Rogi Pariksha)

Teaching Hours: 135 (Theory)

| Paper 1 | Comprehensive Practical Cardiology (Hrid Roga–Rogi Pariksha) | 135 Hrs |
|---------|--|---------|
| | Detailed knowledge of Roga-Rogi Pariksha including detailed history taking, systemic examination and detail description of Cardio vascular systemic examination. | 20 Hrs |

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|---------------|---|-------------------|
| 2. | Clinical implementation of Dwividha Pariksha, Trividha Pariksha, Chaturvidha Pariksha, Panchavidha Pariksha, Shadvidha Pariksha, Ashtavidha Pariksha, Dashvidha Parikshya Bhavas and Prakrityadi Dashvidha Pariksha including detail of Nadi Pariksha. | 20 Hrs |
| 3. | Basic knowledge regarding interpretation of ECG, TMT, Echocardiography, vascular doppler studies, X-Ray chest, CT scan, MRI, PET, Angiography, Holter's monitoring. | 25 Hrs |
| 4. | Basic knowledge of Blood investigations related to cardiology like CBC, Blood sugar, Lipid profile, RFT, TFT, Cardiac enzymes etc and their interpretations. | 15 Hrs |
| 5. | Knowledge and identification of different risk factors related to cardiology. | 10 Hrs |
| 6. | Rogi Pariksha: Trividha pariksha, Ashtavidha pariksha with detailed Nadi pariksha, Dashvidhapariksha in the light of recent advances in cardiology. | 15 Hrs |
| 7. | Roga Pariksha - Detailed description of various Hridroga through Nidana-panchaka(Hetu,poorvarupa,rupa,Upashaya&Samprapti)and Vikriti pariksha. | 15 Hrs |
| 8. | Clinical methods-Detailed history taking, patient's general examination and cardio vascular system examination. | 15 Hrs |

Paper 2: Ayur-Yoga Cardiology – Treatment Principles and Therapeutic Approach

Teaching Hours: 135 (Theory)

| Paper 2 | Ayur Yoga Cardiology – Treatment Principles and Therapeutic | 135 Hrs |
|---------|---|---------|
| Tuper - | Approach | 10 11-1 |
| 1. | Ayurvedic Treatment Principles in perview of Cardiac Disorders. | 10 Hrs |
| 2. | Detailed description of Charakokta Hridya Mahakashaya, Jeevaniya | 10Hrs |
| | Mahakashaya, Lekhaniya Mahakashaya, Phala Varga, Shaka Varga, | |
| | Dugdha Vaga, Mootra Varga, Jala Varga and Susrutokta Utpaladi Gana, | |
| | Parushakadi Gana and Shalsaradi Gana. | |
| 3. | Knowledge of common Ayurvedic formulations and preparations | 20 Hrs |
| | indicated in Hridroga by various Acharyas including followings: | |
| | Ekal Dravyas - Arjun, Rasona, Guduchhi, Pippali, Asana, | |
| | Pushkarmool, Sarpagandha, Guggulu, Shilajit, Gokshura, Punarnava, | |
| | Amlavetas, Dadima, Vacha, Brahmni, | |
| | Jatamansi, Matulunga, Amrataka, Vrikshamla | |
| | Churna - Dwiruttar Hingvadi churna, Nagbala churna, Haritkyadi | |
| | churna, pippalyadi churna, Arjun tvak churna, Pushkarmool churna. | |
| | Kashaya - Pushkarmuladi Kasaya, Kathaphaladi kasaya. Dashamula, | |
| | Asanadi, Punarnavashtaka, , Drakshadi Kashaya. | |
| | Asavas-Arista - Arjunarist Amritarishta, Ashwagandharishta | |
| | Dasamula rista. | |
| | Vati- Prabhakar Vati, Shankar vati, Amarsundari vati. | |
| | Rasaushadhi - Hridyarnavarasa, Trinetra rasa. Makardhvaja rasa, | |
| | Kasturi bhairav rasa, Jaharamohara pisti, Akik pisti, Muktapisti, | |
| | Abhraka bhasma, sringa bhasma, | |
| | Ghrita -Triushnadi ghrita, Arjun ghrita, Vallabha ghrita, Swadamstra | |
| | ghrita, Brahmi Ghrita, , Dadimadya Ghrita, | |
| | Lehya - Chyavanaprasha Avaleha, Brahma Rasayana, Amalaki | |
| L | Denya - Onyavanapiasna Avaiena, Dianna Kasayana, Analaki | |

| NationalInst | ituteof Ayurveda Syllabus for M.Sc. in Ayur-Yoga Prev | entive Cardiolog |
|--------------|--|------------------|
| | Rasayana. Ashwagandha Avaleha, Amrita-Bhallataka Rasayana. | |
| 4. | Evidence based Knowledge of pharmacological action of various Ayurvedic drugs and formulations used in prevention and management of HridRoga. | 15 Hrs |
| 5. | Basic Knowledge of Common Allopathic Drugs used in Cardio- vascular Diseases. | 20 Hrs |
| 6. | Knowledge of Critical care medicine, Management of cardiac emergencies, CCU services, Field medical service. | 20 Hrs |
| 7. | Drug-drug interactions and adverse drug reactions, latrogenic disorders in relation to cardiac vascular system. | 20 Hrs |
| 8. | Indications and importance of pacemaker implantation, stent implantation, Valvular transplantation and cardiac transplantation, Ethical and legal issues involved. | 15 Hrs |
| 9. | Detailed knowledge of Cardiopulmonary resuscitation | 5 Hrs |

Paper 3 : Fundamentals of Ayurveda in Preventive Cardiology

Teaching Hours: 135 (Theory)

| Paper 3 | Fundamentals of Ayurveda in Preventive Cardiology | 135 Hrs |
|---------|--|---------|
| 1. | Ayurveda Dietetics: Importance of Pathya, Apathya and Anupana in prevention and management of Hridroga. | 10 Hrs |
| 2. | Basic knowledge of Drugs, Dietetics and Lifestyle modification in prevention of cardiac diseases. | 10 Hrs |
| 3. | Psychosocial and Behavioural Aspects of Cardiovascular disease. | 5 Hrs |
| 4. | Nutritional recommendations for patients with cardiovascular disease. | 10 Hrs |
| 5. | Concept and understanding of Pathya-Apathya described in Ayurveda | 5 Hrs |
| 6. | Aharaja - Viharaja- Mansika-pathya & apathya in relation to hridya roga. | 5 Hrs |
| 7. | Importance of Anupana in Hridaya roga. Various anupana used in cardiac disorders. | 5 Hrs |
| 8. | Concept of Viruddha ahara and its role in cause and prevention of various Hrid roga. | 5 Hrs |
| 9. | Concept and Importance of Asta ahara vidhi viseshayatana, Dwadasha ashana and Shat Padartha Vigyan in prevention of different Hrid roga. | 10 Hrs |
| 10. | Different Ahara varga described in Ayurveda like shukavarga, shamivarga, Mamsavarga, shaka-varga, Harita varga, phala varga, madya varga, jala varga, Go ras varga, kruttanna varga, aharyogi varga and their role and application in prevention and treatment of Hridya roga. | 10 Hrs |
| 11. | Importance of Selection of diet according to Desha, Prakriti, dosha- dushya along with Elementary Nutritional Value calculation / Calorie consumption. | 10 Hrs |
| 12. | Concept and Importance of Vihara (Lifestyle modifications) – Dinacharya, Ritucharya, Sadvritta, Dharniya-Adharniya vega, Achara Rasayana specific to Hrid roga. | 10 Hrs |
| 13. | | 5 Hrs |
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|--------------|--|------------------|
| 14. | Understanding of various Psychosomatic risk factors and Behavioral Aspects in cardiovascular disorders. | 5 Hrs |
| 15. | Knowledge regarding Importance of DASH diet, The Mediterranean Dietary Pattern, AHA Heart Healthy Eating Pattern Recommendations, The Vegetarian Dietary Pattern in CVD risk groups. | 10 Hrs |
| 16. | Selection of Aushadha Sevan kal in Hridaya Roga | 5 Hrs |
| 17. | Preventive measures during Janapadodhwamsa lakshana for Hridaya rogi. | 10 Hrs |
| 18. | Effective key components of smoking cessation (modules) | 5 Hrs |

Paper 4 : Principles of Yoga in Preventive Cardiology

Teaching Hours: 135 (Theory)

| Paper 4 | Principles of Yoga in Preventive Cardiology | 135 Hrs |
|---------|---|---------|
| 1. | Basic Knowledge of Ashtanga Yoga | 5 Hrs |
| 2. | Importance and Understanding of Ashtang Yoga (Yama, Niyama, Asana, Pranayama, Pratyahara, Dharana, Dhyana, Samadhi in Preventive and Curative Cardiology. | 10 Hrs |
| 3. | Concept of Asanas and its importance in preventive cardiology. | 5 Hrs |
| 4. | Specific asana to be practiced & to be avoided in relation to cardiac disorders like Dhanurasana, Vakrsasana, Janushirshasana, Matsyasana, Shavasana, utthita trikonasana, paschimottasana, ardha-matsyendra asana, Gomukhasana, Setubandhasana, Salabha-sarvangasana, tadasana on maintaining health of heart. | 10 Hrs |
| 5. | Concept and Role of Pranayam in Preventive Cardiology. | 5 Hrs |
| 6. | Yoga and its body -mind relationship | 5 Hrs |
| 7. | Yoga and its importance on QOL of post-operative cardiac patients. | 5 Hrs |
| 8. | Mindfulness based stress reduction (MBSR) & Types of meditation in preventive cardiology specially in relation to substance abuse. | 10 Hrs |
| 9. | Transcendental Meditation & Behavioral modifications. | 5 Hrs |
| 10. | Effect of Yoga on Cardiac Circulatory system/Hemodynamics, Cardiac Musculature & Electrical conduction. | 10 Hrs |
| 11. | Yoga practices for preventive cardiology during gestational & postpartum period with special importance to Congenital Cardiac anomalies. | 10 Hrs |
| 12. | Specific Yoga practices for childhood, Adults, Old age in high risk groups of CVD. | 5 Hrs |
| 13. | Yoga according to Age, Gender, Occupation in relation to preventive and curative cardiology. | 5 Hrs |
| 14. | Types of Cardiac Strength exercise and importance of time duration of exercise according to Roga & Rogi bala. | 10 Hrs |
| 15. | Precaution during Yoga Practices in cardiac disorders and Latest research trends in yoga and preventive cardiology. | 10 Hrs |
| 16. | Comprehensiverehabilitation of patients with cardiovascular diseases. | 5 Hrs |

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 17.
 Emerging trend of practicing Yoga in Preventive Cardiology.
 5 Hrs

 18.
 Understanding exercise testing protocols and determination of functional capacity.
 5 Hrs

 19.
 Understand physiology of exercise training in patients with cardiovascular disease.
 10 Hrs

Practical of M.Sc. 2nd Year

Teaching Hours: 540 Hrs

| S.No | Practical Examination | 540 Hrs |
|------|--|---------|
| 1 | Clinical Examination of Cardiovascular system | 50 Hrs |
| 2 | Practical demonstration of various procedures like paracentesis, suction, nasogastric tube insertion, Per urethral catheterisation, Thoracocentesis, nebulization etc | 60 Hrs |
| 3 | Practical demonstration and reading of recording of ECG | 30 Hrs |
| 4 | Yoga demonstartion | 100 Hrs |
| 5 | Case recording | 150 Hrs |
| 6 | Clinical examination of other systems | 60 Hrs |
| 7 | Practical demonstration of different Panchkarma procedures like shirodhara, Vasti making and administration, Abhyanga etc Role and application of cardiac defibrillation | 60 Hrs |
| 8 | | 10 Hrs |
| 9 | Practical demonstration and understanding of Spirometry | 20 Hrs |

Teaching Hours: 180 (Theory)

Syllabus: 1st Year

Paper 1: Basics of Ayurveda

| Paper 1 | Basics of Ayurveda | 180 Hrs |
|----------|--|---------|
| 1. | Definition and components of Ayu, definition and aim of Ayurveda, Brief | 4 |
| | introduction of Ayurveda Samhitas. | |
| 2. | Definition of Swastha Purush, Introduction of parameters of Swasthya and | 6 |
| 2 | Tray-upastambha. | 6 |
| 3. | Introduction of concept of Panchmahabhuta theory, Tridosha theory and | 6 |
| 4. | Loka Samya Purush. Introduction of concept of Saptadhatu, Mala and Ojus. | 4 |
| 4. 5. | Introduction of concept of Srotas. | 3 |
| 5. 6. | Introduction of concept of Prakriti, Mana and Atma | 5 |
| 0. 7. | Introduction of concept of Prakru, Mana and Atha | 7 |
| 8. | Introduction of Panchvidha Kashaya Kalpana | 2 |
| 8. 9. | The concept of Roga, main etiological factors, Chikitsa and its types | 4 |
| | | |
| 10. | Introduction of various sections/departments of Ayurveda and their specific | 14 |
| 11. | activities. Description of Chikista Chatushpada and their importance in Sports Medicine | 5 |
| 12. | | 5 |
| 12. | Types of Vega- Dharniya and Adharniya Vega, diseases related to Vega- | 5 |
| 13. | dharna and their Management. Pramana of Anga-Pratyanaga, Dhatu, Mala, Importance of Pramana Sharira, | 5 |
| 15. | Calculation of Body Mass Index etc. | 5 |
| 14. | Agni, classification of Agni, Types of Koshtha, Description of Nirmana of | 5 |
| 17. | Various Dhatus and Updhatus in the body. | 5 |
| 15. | Trividha Pareeksha, Panchavidha Pareeksha, Shadavidha Pareeksha, | 12 |
| 10. | Ashtavidha Pareeksha, Dashvidha Pareeksha and Pareekshya Bhava etc. in | 12 |
| | special relevance to Sports Medicine. | |
| 16. | Description of Roga Marga, Nija Roga and Agantuja Roga in relevance to | 10 |
| | Sports Medicine. | |
| 17. | General description of Pathya & Apathya and its importance in Sports | 7 |
| | Medicine. | |
| | Virudhh Ahara - Concept, Types and Importance in Sports Medicine. | |
| 18. | Basic concept of Marma, etymological derivation, definition, number and | 6 |
| | Pramana, importance. | |
| 19. | Purva Karma, Pradhana Karma and Pashchat Karma | 6 |
| 20. | Principles of Sterilization, Asepsis, Antisepsis, Disinfection and Disposal of | 6 |
| | Biomedical waste | |
| 21. | Knowledge of handling of medico-legal cases and issuing MLCs and other | 6 |
| | certificates | |
| | Fundamental Ethical Principles in Sports Medicine, Confidentiality, Conflicts | 12 |
| | of Interest, Ethical consideration for use of Analgesics, Ethics of Sports | |
| | Medicine Research. | |
| 22. | Definition and Classification of Research – (pure/applied; | 5 |
| | qualitative/quantitative; observational and interventional) Historical background of research in Ayurveda | |
| 23. | | 2 |
| 24. | Introduction to Classical methods of research- Aptopdesh, Pratyaksha | 6 |
| | Anuman and Yukti | |
| 25. | Research process- Brief introduction of Selection of topic, Review of | 4 |
| | literature, Formulation of hypothesis, Aims and objectives, Materials and | |
| 24 | methods, Observation and Results. | |
| 26. | Concept of ethics in research | 2 |

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| 27. | Publication of research, Structuring of article (IMRAD). | 4 |
|-----|--|---|
| 28. | Brief introduction of Medical Statistics. | 2 |
| 29. | Collection and presentation of data | 4 |
| 30. | Definition of Average, Percentile, Arithmetic Mean, Median, Mode, Range, | 5 |
| | Standard Deviation and Standard Error. | |
| 31. | Parametric and Non-parametric tests. | 6 |

Paper 2: Basics of Anatomy (Sharira Rachana Vigyana) and Lifestyle and Personal Hygiene (Swasthavritta)

Teaching Hours: 180 (Theory)

Max. Marks: 100

| Paper 2 | Basics of Anatomy (Sharira Rachana Vigyana) and Lifestyle and Personal Hygiene (Swasthavritta) | 180 Hrs |
|--|--|---------|
| Anatomy of Bones & Joints (Asthi Sandhi Sharira) | Classification and description of Asthi, Sandhi, Tarunasthi, Peshi, Dhamani, Sira, Kurcha, Kandra, Jala, Asthisanghata, Seemanta, Seevani, Rajju, Lasika, Snayu according to Ayurveda and Modern. | 15 |
| Musculoskeletal System | Physical Properties of bone, cartilage, muscle and functional adaptation under pathological conditions. | 15 |
| Applied Osteology (Asthi Vigyana) | General features of the following bones: Bones of skull, Vertebrae, Clavicle, Scapula, Ribs, Sternum, Humerus, Radius, Ulna, Hip bone, Femur, Tibia and Fibula, Bones of hands and feet. | 15 |
| Applied Syndesmology (Sandhi Vigyana) | Joints: Definition and Classification of joints: Shoulder, Elbow, Knee, Ankle, Inter-vertebral joints, Wrist joint, Small joints of hand and foot. | 15 |
| Applied Myology | Origin, insertion, nerve supply and action of all the important muscles related to human movement. | 15 |
| Anatomical Angles and Joints Biomechanics | Anatomical Angles and stiff joints - Anatomical Angles, Optimal attitude for stiff joints and Snapping joints. | 10 |
| Lifestyle, Dietetics and Personal Hygiene (Swasthavritta and Sadvritta) | Aahara and Vihara, Rasayana, Dincharya, Ritucharya in context of Marma Vigyana and Kreeda Bheshaja. | 15 |

Paper 3: Basics of Physiology(Sharira Kriya Vigyan) and Marma Vigyana

Teaching Hours: 180 (Theory)

Max. Marks: 100

| Paper 3 | Basics of Physiology(Sharira Kriya Vigyan) and Marma Vigyana | 180 Hrs |
|------------------------------|--|---------|
| Physiology (Sharira Kriya | Introduction to Exercise Physiology | 2 |
| Vigyana) | Factors affecting Physiological Function, Energy Transfer and Exercise Performance. | 8 |
| | components Viscosity correlation, Oxyhemoglobin Dissociation curves, Interrelationship between pressure flow and resistance, | 20 |

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| | Pressure volume curves, Stress relaxation of vessels | |
|---------------|---|----|
| | Cardiovascular System: Physical characteristics of systemic circulation, Pressure pulses, Oxygen demand theory of local blood flow circulation, Nervous control of blood circulation, Humorous control of blood circulation, Mechanisms of arterial pulse regulation, Hypertension, Cardiac output and its regulation, Cardiac output in normal stress conditions, Methods of measuring cardiac output, Normal coronary blood flow along with variations, Physiological basis of ischemic heart disease, The cardiac reserve, Physiological causes of shock. | 25 |
| | Pulmonary system: respiration, Pulmonary volumes and capacities, Composition of Alveolar air, Transport of oxygen in blood, Carbon dioxide in blood, Regulation of respiration, Methods of studying respiratory abnormalities. | 20 |
| | Endocrinology related to sports medicine: Pituitary hormones and their functions, Thyroid hormones, Glucagon hormones, Parathyroid hormones | 25 |
| | Body temperature regulation: Knowledge Body temperature in hot and cold environment, general aspects of haemostatic balance in different environments, regulation of blood volume, osmolality and pH during exercise. | 10 |
| Marma Vigyana | Applied aspect of individual Marma. Concept of Prana, Naadi, Srotas, Chakra and Anguli Pramana to locate Marma. Classification of Marma according to Structure, Region, Prognosis, Constitution, Dimension. | 35 |
| | Interpretation of each Marma in present context (Regional surgical anatomy). Detailed description of Tri-Marma | 35 |

Paper 4: Fundamental Principles of Sports Medicine (Kreeda Bheshaja)

Teaching Hours: 180 (Theory)

| Paper 4 | Fundamental Principles of Sports Medicine (Kreeda Bheshaja) | 180 Hrs |
|-------------------------------------|---|---------|
| Introduction to Sports Medicine | Etymology and Definition of Sports Medicine (Kreeda Bheshaja) | 2 |
| | Aim, Tasks and Characteristics of sports training | 8 |
| | Scope and Importance of Kreeda Bheshaja / Sports Medicine | 5 |
| | History of Sports Medicine | 5 |
| Wounds and Ulcer (Vrana Vigyana) | Vrana – Aetiology, classification, symptomatology, prognosis, complications and management principles of Nija and SadyoVrana. Knowledge of Shashti Upakrama, Seevana and Vrana Bandhana. | 25 |
| | Wounds and Ulcers – Etiology, classification, symptomatology, complications, prognosis, management | 25 |

| | principles of wounds and ulcers, mechanism of wound healing. Knowledge of suture materials, Suturing techniques, dressing / bandaging materials and techniques, advanced wound closure techniques. | |
|--|---|----|
| | Vranitopasniya - Management of Vranita /Wounded person | 15 |
| | Knowledge of Sandhaniya and Ropaniya drugs. | 15 |
| Musculoskeletal Injuries | Bhagna - Aetiology, classification, symptomatology and investigations. | 20 |
| (Bhagna Vigyan) | Factors influencing the fracture healing according to Ayurvedic and Modern concept. | 10 |
| | Knowledge of Splints and Orthotics. | 15 |
| Radiological Techniques and their use in Sports Medicine | Basics of radiology and radiological imaging techniques (X- ray, CT scan, MRI, USG, Radioisotope scanning etc). Imaging of the head and neck, chest and abdomen, imaging of spine, imaging of pelvis, hip and thigh, imaging of knee joint, imaging of the lower leg, foot and ankle. | 20 |
| Concept of Pain | Concept of Pain in Ayurveda and Contemporary Health Science | 15 |

Practical - First Year

Teaching Hours: 360 Hrs

| Sl. No | Торіс | 360 Hrs. |
|--------|---|----------|
| 1. | Cadaveric Dissection for Practical Osteology | 50 Hours |
| 2. | Cadaveric Study of Marma points. | 20 Hours |
| 3. | Measurement of Anatomical Angles | 20 Hours |
| 4. | Assessment of Vitals- Pulse, Blood Pressure, Temperature, Respiration etc | 40 Hours |
| 5. | Practical Demonstration of Individual Marma | 50 Hours |
| 6. | Assessment of Wounds & Ulcers | 20 Hours |
| 7. | Bandaging | 25 Hours |
| 8. | Suturing Techniques and Suture Materials | 25 Hours |
| 9 | Assessment of Radiographs | 30 Hours |
| 10 | Assessment of Prakriti | 15 Hours |
| 11 | Assessment of Pramana Sharira | 15 Hours |
| 12 | Poorva Karma and Pashchata Karma | 15 Hours |
| 13 | Practical Knowledge of Sterilization and Disinfection. | 15Hours |
| 14 | Principles of First Aid | 20 Hours |

Syllabus - 2nd Year

Paper 1: Applied Aspects of Sports Medicine (Kreeda Bheshaja)

Teaching Hours: 180 (Theory)

| Paper 1 | Applied Aspects of Sports Medicine (Kreeda Bheshaja) | 180 Hrs |
|--|---|---------|
| Applied Prakruti Pariksha (Body Constitution Examination) in Sports Medicine | Sharira Prakruti, Manas Prakruti and assessment of Prakruti, Importance of Knowledge of Prakruti in Sports Medicine | 15 |
| Kinesiology | Definition, aims, objectives and role of Kinesiology in sports medicine. | 7 |
| | Review of fundamental concepts (applied aspect), Centre of gravity, Line of gravity, Planes, Lever system in Body, Fundamental starting positions. | 20 |
| | Review of fundamental concepts (applied aspect), Centre of gravity, Line of gravity, Planes, Lever system in Body, Fundamental starting positions. | 20 |
| | Motion, type of motion, Distance and speed, Displacement and velocity, Acceleration, Angular distance and Angular displacement, Angular Speed, Angular Velocity, Angular Acceleration, Inertia, Mass, Weight, Newton's Laws of motion, Units in linear and angular motion. | 25 |
| | Force and its characteristics, internal and external forces, Classification of force system, Composition and resolution of forces, Friction, Impact, Elasticity, Principles of spin and rebound, Eccentric forces. Couple, Moment, Principles of Lever, Rotatory force, Gravity, Methods of finding center of gravity, Principles of Equilibrium, Fluid mechanics, Principles of projectile. | 25 |
| Assessment and Evaluation Medicine | Importance of assessment and evaluation, Methods of evaluation – Interview, Clinical Examination, Reliability and Validity of the tests, Investigative Procedures, Field Tests. | 15 |
| | Evaluation of Physical Fitness: Principles of assessment and prescription of exercise programs, Evaluation of Physical Fitness, Preliminary Health Screening and Classification of Risk Factors, Assessment of Body Composition, Assessment of Flexibility and designing stretching programs, Assessment of cardio-respiratory fitness, Assessing and Managing Stress, Assessing strength and muscular endurance. | 20 |
| | Assessment of Upper and lower limb complex | 5 |
| | Assessment of spinal column and Tests of neural tension | 5 |
| | EMG evaluation, diagnostic and kinesiological | 5 |
| | Pre- participation Evaluation of Participants in Sports | 5 |
| Kinanthro-pometry | Introduction and Significance of Kinanthropometric knowledge in sports medicine. | 5 |

| Age determination - Skeletal age and Dental age | 5 |
|--|---|
| Body measurements - Gross size and mass, Lengths or heights of body parts, Circumstances of body parts and Skinfold thickness. | 4 |
| Kinanthropometric study group measurements | 5 |
| Body proportions - Body mass index, The phantom stratagem, The Z – scores, The O – scale system. | 3 |
| Body composition - Different Body composition and various methods to estimate body composition. | 3 |
| Somatotyping: Methods of Somatotyping and Somatotype distribution. | 3 |
| Growth, maturation and physical performance | 5 |

Paper 2: Applied Sports Sciences (Kreeda Vigyana)

Teaching Hours: 180 (Theory)

| Paper 2 | Applied Sports Sciences (Kreeda Vigyana) | 180 Hrs |
|---------------------|--|---------|
| Biomechanics | Nature and importance of Biomechanics in Sports Physiotherapy | 5 |
| | Principles of Biomechanics | 5 |
| | Introduction to biomechanical analysis. Recruitment & techniques – Isokinetic dynamometer, kinesiological EMG, electronic goniometer, force platform, videography. | 5 |
| | Biomechanics of shoulder and shoulder girdle motion, elbow motion, wrist and hand motion, pelvic motion, hip motion, knee motion, ankle and foot motion, spinal motion. | 5 |
| | Gait analysis. | 5 |
| | Biomechanics of rowing, throwing, swimming, jumping and landing, running and other sports. | 5 |
| Exercise Physiology | Energy Transfer for Physical activity: Energy transfer in Body, Energy transfer in exercise, Energy expenditure during various activities, Fatigue, Biochemical responses to endurance training. | 10 |
| | Cardio Vascular System and Exercise: Athletes Heart, Cardio Vascular adaptations to sustained aerobic exercises, Lipids and sports, protection from coronary heart disease, exercise and optimization of lipid profile, Sudden cardiac death in sports, Regulation of circulation during exercise. | 20 |
| | Respiratory System and Exercise: Air Conditioning, Second Wind, Oxygen Debt, Breathe Holding, High Pressure Ventilation, Scuba Diving, Athletes Lung, Regulation of Respiration during exercise. | 20 |
| | Skeletal System and Exercise: Growth and Exercise, Repair and adaptation during exercise, Pathophysiology of Back, raining for Muscular Strength and Endurance. | 20 |

| | Gastrointestinal Tract and Endocrine system and Exercise: Effect of Sports on GIT and Liver, Hormone regulation of fluid and electrolytes during exercise, Exercise and Menstrual Cycle, Stress Hormones in Exercise, Effects of exercise on various Hormones in the body, Opioids, Runners High. | 20 |
|-------------------|--|----|
| Sports Psychology | Importance and current status of Sports Psychology, Personality Assessment and sports personality, Cognitive Process, Concentration training in sports, Motivational orientation in sports, Pre-competitive anxiety, Relaxation Training, Aggression in sports, Role of Psychology in Dealing with injuries, Eating disorders, Goal setting - Psychological aspect of doping, Psychological preparation of elite athletes, Concept of psychological preparation, Biofeedback training, Mental imagery and Stress, Team Behaviour and leadership, Emotion. | 40 |

Paper 3: Clinical Sports Medicine (Kreeda Bheshaja)

Teaching Hours: 180 (Theory)

| Paper 3 | Clinical Sports Medicine (Kreeda Bheshaja) | 180 Hrs |
|--|---|---------|
| Ayurvedic Principles of Treatment | Shamana Chikitsa- Langhan, Deepan, Paachan, Oushadh and Upanah Chikitsa. (5) | 5 |
| Panchakarma and its application in Sports medicine | Abhyang, Swedan, Shashtikashalipindaswed, Kaya seka, Patrapottalipindaswed, Janu vasti, Kati vasti, Anuvasan and Niruh vasti in various chronic ailments such as Post traumatic stiffness, Musculoskeletal and Neurological conditions, Shirodhar and Shiropichu in sports related anxiety. | 20 |
| Para surgical procedures (Anu Shalya Karma) | Para surgical procedures and their application in sports medicine– Role of Agni Karma and Raktavsechana. | 10 |
| Yoga and its application in Sports Medicine | Meaning and definition of Yoga Ashtanga Yoga - Yama, Niyama, Pranayama, Pratyahar, Dharana, Dhyana, Samadhi | 5 |
| | Concept of Yoga Asanas, Pranayama - Types, methods and benefits and Shatchakras. | 5 |
| | Relaxation training through Yognidra and Meditation | 5 |
| | Role of Yoga in enhancing core strength, balance and coordination for improving exercise performance and prevention of injuries, flexibility and mental strength and concentration. | 8 |
| | The role of Specific Asanas in improving performance and rehabilitation. | 8 |
| Sports Nutrition | Introduction to Nutrition, Macronutrients, Micronutrients, Fluids and Electrolytes, Acid- Base Balance in special reference to sports nutrition. | 5 |
| | Role of Ayurveda in meeting specific nutrition need, instant energy, sustained energy etc. | 5 |

| | Nutritional supplements, macronutrient supplements, metabolites and botanical ergogenic supplements. Role of Ayurveda in nutrition supplementation. | 10 |
|---|--|----|
| | Sports specific nutrition – nutrition for popular team sports, Racket sports, Endurance sports, Weight- dependent balance sports, water sports etc. | 10 |
| | Clinical sports nutrition- Athletes with nutrition related disorders- osteoporosis, sports anaemia etc | 5 |
| | Athletes with gastrointestinal disorders, food allergies and food intolerance food related adverse reactions etc. | 6 |
| | Food psychology- effect of psychology on eating behavior and food choices, biological and learning influences and social influence on food choice. | 5 |
| | Nutrition for special groups- Paralympic athlete, sport injury and rehabilitation, nutrition for athletes with special dietary needs. | 8 |
| Management | Bhagna - General management principles and Prognosis | 5 |
| Principles of Tissue Injuries (Bones, Muscles, Ligaments, | Modern concept of Bone and Joint injuries - General management principles. | 10 |
| Tendons and Joints) | Individual Bone and Joint injuries – General management principles. | 20 |
| | External immobilization techniques - Classical and traditional Kusha - splints, Plaster of Paris Technique, Knowledge of different splints and Plasters. | 15 |
| | Rehabilitation of trauma patient and Principles of Sukhchestaprachara - Physiotherapy and its use in skeletal injuries. | 10 |

Paper 4: Marma Chikitsa and Sports Physical Therapy

Teaching Hours: 180 (Theory)

| Paper 4 | Marma Chikitsa and Sports Physical Therapy | 180 Hrs |
|---|---|---------|
| Sports Traumatology | Causes, Mechanism and Prevention of Sports injuries | 5 |
| | Common acute and overuse injuries of - Shoulder, arm, elbow, forearm, wrist and hand, pelvis, hip, thigh, knee, leg, ankle and foot Spine, head, Sporting emergencies and first aid and pharmacological treatment of injuries in the athletes. | 10 |
| | Sports specific injuries, with special emphasis on the specific risk factor, nature of sports, kind of medical intervention anticipated and prevention with respect to individual sports - Individual events: Field and Track, Team events: Hockey, Cricket, Football, Contact and Non-contact sports, Water sports specific injuries. | 15 |
| Sports Injuries and their Management Principles | Vascular, Nerve, Head, Chest, Abdomen, Pelvis and Spine | 20 |

| | | 1 | |
|------------------------------------|--|--|----|
| Marma Chikitsa in Sports Injury | Clinical features, prognos its Marma Chikitsa. | is of Marmaghata during sports and | 10 |
| Varmology | Fundamentals, general and specific rules of Varmam treatment in various musculoskeletal and neurological conditions. | | 10 |
| Physical Medicine in sports | Rehabilitation and Therapeutic Exercises | Goals and Objectives of Rehabilitation in Sports, Clinical Evaluation phases of rehabilitation. (multidisciplinary approach). | 5 |
| | | Prehabilitation | 4 |
| | | Effects and uses of therapeutic exercises - Dynamic Exercises, Plyometric Exercises, Isokinetic Exercises, Manipulative Techniques and Kinetic chain exercises. | 10 |
| | Neuromuscular Training | Neuromuscular control, methods for improving neuromuscular control, proprioception and kinaesthetic sensation following different sport injuries. | 5 |
| | | Principles and application of neuromuscular facilitation techniques including PNF in sports. | 5 |
| | | Health club and fitness: Concept, group therapy. | 5 |
| | | Physical Therapy and law: Medico legal aspects of physiotherapy, liability, negligence, malpractice, licensure, work man compensation. | 5 |
| | | Morale and Ethics: Ethical Analysis of moral problem, ethical issues in physiotherapy. | 5 |
| Emergency Care | and External bleeding, Spl transfer, Management of | tation, Shock management, Internal linting, Stretcher use - Handling and of Cardiac arrest, Acute asthma, rn, Medical management of mass and Heat illness. | 10 |
| Sports Physical Therapy | Massage – Classification, applications and Contrain | Physiological effects, Therapeutic dications. | 5 |
| | uses in sports of the fol | ssification, Physiological effects, and Contraindications and specific lowing: Infrared rays, Parafin Wax Bath, Moist Heat Pack, Fluid therapy, | 10 |

| Hydrotherapy - Effects of simple baths, raising temperature baths, baths with additives, Aromatic baths, Mineral baths, Physical baths, Hydroelectric baths, Stammer baths, Whirl pool bath, Showers and Steam showers. | 5 |
|---|---|
| Electrotherapy - Classification, Physiological effects, Therapeutic applications and Contraindications and the specific uses in Sports Physiotherapy. | 5 |
| Frequency Current, Direct Current, Alternative Current, Diadynamic Current, Iontophoresis TENS, High Voltage, Pulsed Galvanic Stimulation. | 4 |
| Medium Frequency Current: IFT, Russian Currents | 3 |
| High Frequency Currents: SWD, MWD, Ultrasound, Pulsed Electromagnetic Energy. | 4 |
| Radiations: LASER, UVR Recent Advancement in Electrotherapy, Electrodiagnosis and its implications to Sports Physiotherapy | 4 |
| Functional Bandages and Orthotic Aids - Uses of functional bandages, types of bandages, bandaging techniques and bandaging material, indications, contraindications athletic shoes and modifications, common orthotic aid and appliances in Sports. | 5 |
| Cryotherapy - Physiological effects, use of cold therapy in acute phase, rehabilitative phase, preventive phase of athletic injury, methods of application, indications and contraindications. | 5 |
| Manual Therapy – Introduction to manual therapy techniques, joint techniques, manual joint therapy, traction, basic principles of manipulation for various disorders of the spine and extremities. | 6 |

Practical - Second Year

Teaching Hours: 360 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

| Sl. No. | Practical | 360 Hrs. |
|---------|---|----------|
| 1 | Assessment of Prakruti | 20 |
| 2 | Assessment of Prakruti Practical Kinesiology | 20 |
| 3 | Assessment and Evaluation of Physical Fitness | 25 |
| 4 | Assessment and Evaluation of Physical Fitness Practical Kinanthro-Pometry | 25 |
| 5 | Practical demonstration of Sports Physiotherapy | 20 |
| 6 | Practical Training of Physiotherapy in Trauma Patients | 20 |
| 7 | Gait Analysis | 10 |
| 8 | Demonstration of Biomechanical Techniques | 20 |
| 9 | Assessment of Sports Personality | 20 |
| 10 | Assessment of Sports Personality Practical Demonstration of Panchakrama Procedures | 20 |
| 11 | Training of Anushalya Karma like Agni Karma , Rakta Mokshana | 20 |
| 12 | Practical Demonstration of Yoga Techniques | 20 |
| 13 | Assessment of Sports Nutrition | 10 |

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| 14 | Demonstration of Management of Tissue Injuries | 20 |
|----|--|----|
| 15 | Practical Demonstration of Management of Sports Injuries | 20 |
| 16 | Practical Demonstration of Marma Chikitsa | 20 |
| 17 | Practical Demonstration of Varmam Treatment | 20 |
| 18 | Demonstration of Rehabilitation and Therapeutic Exercises | 10 |
| 19 | Demonstration of Various techniques of Sports Physical Therapy | 20 |

SYLLABUS

PAPER 1 – FUNDAMENTALS OF AYURVEDA

Teaching Hours: 135

| Sl. No. | Basics in Ayurveda | 130 Hrs |
|---------|---|---------|
| | Unit: 01 | |
| 1. | Definition and Components of Ayu, Definition and Aim of Ayurveda, Brief introduction of Ayurveda Samhitas. | 2 |
| 2. | Definition of Swasthapurush, introduction of parameters of Swasthya and Tray-upastambha. | 3 |
| 3. | Introduction of concept of Panchmahabhuta theory, Tridosha theory and Lokasamyapurush. | 6 |
| 4. | Introduction of concept of Saptadhatu, Mala and Ojus | 4 |
| 5. | Introduction of concept of Srotas | 3 |
| 6. | Introduction of concept of Prakriti, Mana and Atma | 5 |
| 7. | Introduction of concept of Raspanchaka | 7 |
| 8. | Introduction of Panchvidhakshayakalpana | 2 |
| 9. | The concept of Roga, Main etiological factors, Chikitsa and its types | 4 |
| 10. | Introduction of various sections/departments of Ayurveda and their specific activities | 14 |
| | Unit: 02 | |
| 11. | Definition of word research and classification of research – (pure/applied; qualitative/quantitative; observational and interventional) | 5 |
| 12. | Historical Background of Research in Ayurveda | 2 |
| 13. | Introduction to Classical methods of research-Aptopdesh, PratyakshaAnuman and Yukti | 6 |
| 14. | Research process- Brief introduction of Selection of topic, Review of literature, Formulation of hypothesis, Aims and objectives, Materials and methods, Observation and Results. | 4 |
| 15. | Concept of Ethics in Research. | 2 |
| 16. | Publication of research, Structuring of Article (IMRAD) | 4 |
| 17. | Brief introduction of Medical Statistics | 2 |
| 18. | Collection and Presentation of Data | 4 |
| 19. | Definition of Average, Percentile, Arithmetic Mean, Median, Mode, Range, Standard Deviation and Standard Error | 5 |
| 20. | Parametric and Non-parametric Tests | 6 |
| | Unit: 03 | |
| 21. | Clinical approach and relevance of Tridosh Siddhant | 5 |
| 22. | Clinical approach and relevance of Dhatu | 5 |
| 23. | Clinical approach and relevance of Strotas. | 3 |
| 24. | Clinical approach and relevance of Rog rogipareeksha. | 3 |
| 25. | Clinical approach and relevance of Rog marg. | 2 |
| 26. | Clinical approach and relevance of Shadvidha Upkrama. | 10 |
| 27. | Basic knowledge of diagnostic tools like CBC,LFT,KFT etc. | 10 |
| 28. | Basic information of Siravedhana,Ksharkarma,Agnikarma,ViddhaChikitsa etc | 2 |
| 29. | Basic concept of Lifestyle according to Ayurveda. | 5 |

PAPER 2 - BASIC CONCEPTS OF COSMETOLOGY IN AYURVEDA

Teaching Hours: 135

Unit-1 Introduction to Beauty (10 Hrs)

Max. Marks - 100

| Sl. No. | Торіс | Duration |
|---------|---|-----------------|
| 1. | Introduction to Saundarya Ayurveda Definitions and different interpretations of Saundarya Ayurveda Interrelation between health (swasthhya) and beauty. | 1 ^{Hr} |
| 2. | Historical aspects of Saundarya Ayurveda Evolution of cosmetology in ancient world. Development of beauty care in ancient India. Historical background of beauty care in <i>vedic period, samhitaperiod, modern period</i> Introduction to the important texts related to beauty care. | 1 Hr |
| 3. | Concept of beauty and cosmetology- Ayurveda and Modern aspect Extensive study of <i>pancamahabhutasiddhanta</i> and <i>tridoshasiddhanta</i> in relation to <i>saundarya</i>. Theoretical and practical approach to <i>prakruti</i> analysis Study of <i>sarapariksha</i> Internal beauty through <i>acara rasayana</i> Introduction to the modern cosmetology | 4 Hrs |
| 4. | Introduction to beauty care routines Dental care routines Importance of <i>dinacarya</i> and <i>ritucarya</i> in beauty care Skin care routines Hair, nail, and lip care routines Eye care | 4 Hrs |

Unit-2 Anatomy and Physiology of Skin (50 Hrs.)

| Sl.No. | Торіс | Duration |
|--------|---|-------------------|
| 1. | TwachaSharira(Skin anatomy)- Ayurveda and Modern aspect Detailed anatomy of skin according to Ayurveda and modern Physiological functions related skin according to Ayurveda and modern Recommendations of diet and nutrition for healthy skin | 15 ^{Hrs} |
| 2. | Immunology, molecular biology and genetics in relation to the skin. Concept of immunology Immunological functions of skin Fundamentals of molecular biology Applied aspect of molecular biology in beauty care Introduction to genetics Mechanisms of gene mutation and its effects on skin Concept of <i>vyadhikshamatva</i>and its role in beauty care | 15 Hrs |
| 3. | SwedavahaSrotas- Anatomy and Physiology Detailed anatomy and physiology of swedavahasrotasa Biology of eccrine and apocrine sweat glands Importance of sweat glands in beauty care | 10Hrs |

Teaching Hours: 135

| 4. | Assessment of skin type based on <i>AyurvedicPrakriti</i> (Body constitution) | 10Hrs |
|----|---|-------|
| | Analysis of skin types by pancaindriyaparikshabased on prakruti | |
| | Modern techniques to use in skin analysis | |
| | Modern techniques to use in skin analysis | |

Unit-3 Anatomy and Physiology of hair, nail, eye etc. beauty segments (35hrs)

| Sl.No. | Торіс | Duration |
|--------|---|----------|
| 1. | Concept of <i>Keshayurveda</i> -Ayurveda and Modern aspect Anatomy and physiology of hair Hair types Hair growth Recommendations of diet and nutrition for healthy hair | 15 Hrs |
| 2. | Biology of hair follicles, sebaceous glands | 5 Hrs |
| 3. | Nail and eye –Anatomy and physiology Nail growth Recommendations of diet and nutrition for healthy nails and eyes. | 15 Hrs |

Unit-4 Metabolism & Beauty (40 hrs)

| S.No. | Торіс | Duration |
|-------|---|-------------------|
| 1. | Role of Metabolism in Beauty | 15 ^{Hrs} |
| | Study on agni, ama and koshta | |
| | AharapakaandPoshanasiddhanta | |
| 2 | Principles of nutrition and health | 5 Hrs |
| 3 | Detailed knowledge of Ahara according to Prakriti. Satmya and asatmaya concept | 5 Hrs |
| 4 | Metabolism of carbohydrates, proteins, fats and steroids by the skin | 5 Hrs |
| 5 | Effect of Ahara- Vihara in prevention and maintenance of beauty | 5 Hrs |
| 6 | Viruddhaahara | 5 Hrs |

PAPER-3 HERBS FOR BEAUTY

Max. Marks- 100

Unit-1 Aushadha Karma (15 Hrs)

| S.No. | Торіс | Duration |
|-------|--|-------------------|
| 1 | Knowledge of <i>Karma</i> related to skin and beauty- | 15 ^{Hrs} |
| | Varnya, Keshya, Vayahsthapana, Lekhaneeya, Swedapanayana, Vishaghna, | |
| | Raktaprasadan, Kandughna, Krimighna, Vayahsthapan, Rasayana, Balya, | |
| | Jivaniya etc. | |

Unit-2 Herbs (120 Hrs)

Identification, properties and actions of Herbs related to skin and hair like-

| Sl. No. | Торіс | Duration |
|---------|---|----------|
| 1. | Varnya Herbs - (Chandana – Santalum album – Heart wood, Tunga – Calophylluminophyllum – Stem bark/Seeds, Padmaka – Prunuscerasoides – Heart wood, Ushira – Vetiver – Vetiveriazizanioides – Roots, Madhuka – Licorice – Glycyrrhizaglabra – Rhizome, Manjistha – (Rubiacordifolia Linn). – Whole plant, Sariva – Indian Sarsaparilla – Hemidesmusindicus – Roots, Payasya – Ipomoea paniculata – Tubers, Sita-(Shweta durva) – white variety of Cynodondactylon – Whole plant, Lata (black variety of Cynodondactylon Pers.) – Whole plant)etc. | 10 Hrs |
| 2. | Keshya Herbs - Vibhitak – Terminaliabellirica Roxb., Yashthinadhu - Glycyrrhizaglabra Linn., Bakuchi-Psoraleacorylifolia Linn., Bhallatak Semicarpusanacardium, Gambhari - Gmelinaarborea, Nirgundi-Vitexnegun do Linn. Gunja- Abrusprecatorius Linn., Neeli-Indigoferatinctoria, Bhringraaj-Ecliptaalba, Saireyak-Barleriaprionitis, Japapushpa-Hibiscus rosasinensis, Beejak- Pterocarpusmarsupium, Kashisham, Tila - Sesamumindicum, Kadali-Musa sapientum, Avidugdh - Sheep milk etc. | 10Hrs |
| 3. | Vayahsthapana Herbs - Amruta (Tinsporacordifolia) – Stem, Abhaya – Terminaliachebula – Fruit rind, Dhatri (EmblicaofficinalisGaertn.) – Fruits, Mukta (pearl) – Organic ash/Bhasma, Shveta (white variety of Clitoriaternatea Linn.) – Roots,Jivanti – Leptadeniareticulata – Roots, Shatavari – Asparagus root – Asparagus racemosus – Roots, Mandukaparni (Centellaasiatica Urban) – Whole plant, Sthira – Desmodiumgangeticum – Roots, Punarnava (Boerhaaviadiffusa Linn.) – Rootsetc. | 10Hrs |
| 4. | Lekhaneeya Herbs – Musta (Cyperusrotundus Linn.) – Rhizome, Kushta – Saussurealappa – Rhizome,Haridra (turmeric – Curcuma longa) – Rhizome,DaruHaridra – Tree Turmeric (stem) – Berberisaristata – Roots,Vacha (Acoruscalamus Linn.) – Rhizome,Ativisa (Aconitum heterophyllum Wall.) – Roots,Katurohini – Picrorhizakurroa – Rhizome,Chitraka– Leadword – Plumbagozeylanica – Roots,Chirabilva – Holopteliaintegrifolia –Stem bark,Haimavati – Iris versocolor – Rhizome etc. | 10Hrs |
| 5. | Swedapanayana Herbs- Shobhanjanaka- Moringa (Moringaoleifera)-Seeds and leaves, Eranda – Castor (Ricinuscommunis Linn.)-Seeds and roots, Arka – Calotropisgigantia- Leaves and roots, Vrischira (white variety of Boerhaaviadiffusa Linn.)-Roots or whole plant, Punarnava (red variety of Boerhaaviadiffusa Linn.)-Roots or whole plant, Yava – Barley (Hordeumvulgare)-Seeds, Tila – Sesame (Sesamumindicum)-Seeds, Kulattha (Dolichosbiflorus Linn.)- Horse gram Seeds, Masha (Phaseolusmungo Linn.) - Seeds, Badara – Zizyphus jujube-Fruits and seeds. | 10Hrs |
| 6. | Vishaghna Herbs – Haridra (Curcuma longa) Rhizome, Manjishtha (RubiacordifoliaRootLinn), Suvaha Roots (Plunchealanceolataoliver&hiern), Sukshmaela seeds (Elettariacardamomum, Palindi Root(Operculinaturpethum), Chandana (Santalum album), Kataka (StrychnospotatoriumLinnn.f), Sirish (Albizzialebbeckbenth). Sinduvara(Vitexnergundo), Sleshmatak (Cordiadichotoma) etc. | 10Hrs |

| 7. | Raktaprasadan Herbs- | 10Hrs |
|-----|--|-------|
| | Madhu – Honey, Madhuka – Licorice – Glycyrrhizaglabra – Root, Rudhira (Crocus sativa Linn.) – Gall, Mocharasa (Salmaliamalabarica Schott &Endl.) – Resin/ exudate, Mritkapala – Earthen pot pieces, Lodhra | |
| | (Symplocosracemosa) – Stem bark, Gairika (Ferrumhaematite) – Red ochre, Priyangu (Callicaramacrophylla) – Seeds, Khanda Sharkara – Organic sugar candy, Laja – fried paddy/ parched riceetc. | |
| 8. | Kandughna Herbs- | 10Hrs |
| | Chandana – Sandalwood – Santalum album-Heart wood, Nalada (Nardostachysjatamamsi DC.)-Root, Kritamala (Cassia fistula Linn.)-Stem bark/Fruits, Naktamala – Karanja (PongamiapinnataMerr.)- Stem bark, Nimba – Neem (Azadirachtaindica)-Stem bark, Kutaja – Connessi (Holarrhenaantidysenterica Wall.)-Bark, Sarshapa – Mustard – (Brassica nigra Koch.)-Seeds, Madhuka– Licorice – Glycyrrhizaglabra -Roots, Daru Haridra – Tree Turmeric (stem) – Berberisaristata -Roots, Musta (Cyperusrotundus) –Rhizome etc. | |
| 9. | Krimighna Herbs- | 10Hrs |
| | Aksheeva (Moringaoleifera Lam.)-Seeds/Stem bark, Maricha – Black pepper fruit –Piper nigrum-Seeds, Gandira (Euphorbia antiquorum Linn.)-Stem bark, Kebuka – Costusspeciosus -Roots, Vidanga – False Black Pepper (EmbeliaribesBurm. f.)-Seeds,Nirgundi (Vitexnegundo) – Leaves/Root, Kinihi – Apamarga (Achyranthesaspera Linn.)-Whole plant, Shwadamstra - Gokshura – (Tribulusterrestris)-Seeds, Vrisaparnika (Ipomoea sp.)- Tubers, Akhuparnika (Ipomoea reniformisChois)-Whole plant)etc. | |
| 10. | Vayahsthapan Herbs- Amruta (Tinsporacordifolia) – Stem,Abhaya – Terminaliachebula – Fruit rind,Dhatri (EmblicaofficinalisGaertn.) – Fruits,Mukta (pearl) – Organic ash/Bhasma,Shveta (white variety of Clitoriaternatea Linn.) – Roots, Jivanti – Leptadeniareticulata – Roots,Shatavari – Asparagus root – Asparagus racemosus – Roots, Mandukaparni (Centellaasiatica Urban) – Whole plant,Sthira – Desmodiumgangeticum – Roots, Punarnava (Boerhaaviadiffusa Linn.) – Roots etc. | 10Hrs |
| 11. | Rasayana Herbs – | 10Hrs |
| | Balya - Aindri (Citrulluscolocynthis) –Root, Rishabhi – Rishabhaka – Manilkarahexandra-Root,Atirasa – Asparagus – Asparagausracemosus– Root,Rishyaprokta – Teramnuslabialis,Payasya – Impomoeapaniculata – Rhizome,Ashwagandha – Winter Cherry / Indian ginseng – Withaniasomnifera-Root,Sthira – Desmodiumgangeticum – Root, Katukarohini – Picrorhizakurroa-Root, Bala – Country mallow– Sidacordifolia-Root,Atibala – Abutilon indicum –Rootetc. | |
| 12. | Jivaniya Herbs- | 10Hrs |
| | Jeevaka- Malaxis acuminate-Root, Rishabhaka - Manilkarahexandra-Root, Meda - Polygonatumcirrhifolium-Root, Mahameda - Polygonatumverticillatum-Root, Kakoli - Fritillariaroylei-Root, KshiraKakoli - Roscoeapurpurea / Liliumpolyphyllum-Root, Mudgaparni - Phaseolustrilobus -Root and whole plant, Mashaparni - Teramnuslabialis - Root and whole plant, Jivanti - Leptadeniareticulata -Root, Madhuka- Licorice - Glycyrrhizaglabra-Root etc. | |

PAPER-4 BASIC PROCEDURES OF BEAUTY

Teaching Hours: 135

Max. Marks- 100

| Unit-1 Knowledge of Basic Procedures for Beauty (60 hrs) | | | |
|--|--|----------|--|
| | Topic | Duration | |
| 1. | Skin cleansing, toning, tanning removal, face packs and moisturizing techniques based on Ayurvedic <i>doshic</i> analysis and <i>prakriti</i> with specific Ayurvedic herbs and preprations. | 20 Hrs | |
| 2. | Customization of Hair conditioning in daily care according to individual with <i>keshya</i> Herbs and further Ayurvedic herbs and preprations. | 15 Hrs | |
| 3. | Body massage techniques with specific Ayurvedic herbs and preprations based on different <i>doshic</i> condition and related skin disease | 15 Hrs | |
| 4. | <i>Hasta–paadaprasadhana</i> (Ayurveda pedicure and manicure with specific Ayurvedic herbs and preprations with <i>doshic</i> analysis.) | 10 Hrs | |

Unit-2 Aromatherapy (Sugandhachikitsa) (20hrs)

| S.No. | Topic | Duration |
|-------|--|----------|
| 1. | Basic concept of Sugandhachikitsa | 2 Hrs |
| 2. | Types of Sugandhachikitsa | 2 Hrs |
| 3. | Herbs of SugandhachikitsalikeAjmoda (Carumroxburghianum), Choraka (Angelica glauca), Brahmi (Bacopamonnieri), BrihatEla (Amomumsubulatum), Twak (Cinnamomunzeylanicum), Kumkum (Crocus sativus), Tagar (Valerianawallichi), AardraDhanyaka (fresh leaves of Coriandrumsativum), Mishreya (Foeniculumvulgare), Nimba (Azadirachtaindica), Taruni (Rosa centifolia), Madyantika (Lawsoniainermis), Ketaka (Pandanusodorotissimus)- although it is UshnaVirya but by virtue its rasa and prabhava it is potent Pitta shamak, Ushir (Vetiveriazizanoidis), Shunthi (Zingiberofficinale), Hapusha | |
| | (Juniperuscommunis), Karpoor (Cinnamomumcamphora), Tulsi (Ocimum sanctum), Kankola (Piper cubeba), Jatiphala (Myristicafragrans), Sarshapa (Brassica campestris), Vacha (Acoruscalamus) etc. | |
| 4. | Aesthetic Uses | 3 Hrs |
| 5. | Therapeutic uses | 3 Hrs |

Unit-3 Introduction of Modern Aesthetic Medicine (30hrs)

| Sl. No. | Торіс | Duration |
|---------|---|-------------------|
| 1. | Epidemiology of Skin Disease | 15 ^{Hrs} |
| 2. | General Aspects of Treatment of aesthetic medicine like - Injections | 15 Hrs |
| | of Neurotoxins and Dermal Fillers, Chemical Peels, Cosmetic | |
| | Dermatologytreatments, Microdermabrasion, Body Contouring and | |
| | Treatment of Cellulite, Nutrition, HairTransplant, HairReduction, Fat | |
| | Grafting/Platelet Rich Plasma,Laser and | |
| | IPL,ScarManagement,Venous Treatment, Cosmetic Gynecology | |

Unit-4 Instruments in cosmetology (25 hrs)

| S.No. | Topic | Duration |
|-------|--|----------|
| 1 | Primary information of modern instruments and techniques used in | 25 Hrs |
| | cosmetology like Microdermabrader, Radiofrequency and cautery, | |
| | Cryotherapy, Mesotherapy, Jet Peel or hydrafacial, Microcurrent, | |
| | Electroporation, Dermatoscope and photography equipment etc. | |
| | | |

Max. Marks: 100

PRACTICAL OF M.Sc. FIRST YEAR

Teaching hours: 540 Hrs

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| - | | |
|---|---|------------------|
| | Assessment of Prakriti: | 2 Hrs |
| | Determination of rasa panchaka in some common dravyas | 4 Hrs |
| | Drug identification- 1. Plant identification 2. Crude drug identification | 75 hrs 75 hrs |
| | Herbarium preparation | 45 hrs |
| , | Beauty procedures- Techniques of skin assessment on the basic of <i>Prakriti</i> (4 Hrs) Cleansing procedure (5Hrs) Toning procedure (5Hrs) Moisturizing procedure (5Hrs) Tan removal techniques (5Hrs) Face pack formulation & application techniques (20 Hrs) Different types of Ayurveda facials (35 Hrs) Body Massage (15 Hrs) Hair oil techniques (15 Hrs) Keshaprakshalan (Hair wash techniques) (10Hrs) Hair pack formulation & application techniques (20 Hrs) Different types of Ayurvedic Hair Spa (35 Hrs) Shoopan (5Hrs) Ayurvedic pedicure (15 Hrs) Ayurvedic pedicure (15 Hrs) Ayurvedic pedicure (15 Hrs) Ayurvedic pedicure (15 Hrs) Kajal application techniques (5 Hrs) Kajal application techniques (5 Hrs) Aromatherapy technique as per Ayurveda (5Hrs) Aromatherapy techniques (10 hrs) Instrument Handling- Microdermabrader, Radiofrequency and cautery, Flash (30 Hrs) Iamp, Cryotherapy, Mesotherapy, Jet Peel or hydrafacial, Microcurrent, Electroporation, Dermatoscope and photography equipment etc. | |
| | Clinical protocol writing exercise on a given problem | 15 Hrs |
| • | Scientific article writing | 5 Hrs |
| | | |

2nd Year

PAPER-1 SKIN CARE & DISEASES

Teaching Hours: 135

Unit-1 Diseases related to Skin (30 Hrs)

Max. Marks- 100

Diagnosis and treatment of Kshudraroga

| S.No. | Skin Care & Diseases | Duration |
|-------|---|-----------------|
| 1. | <i>Yuvanpidika-</i> Etiological factors, Predisposing factors, Types, Clinical features, Treatment, Dietary regulations and Lifestyle corrections | 2 Hrs |
| 2. | <i>Vyanga</i> -Etiological factors, Predisposing factors, Clinical features, Treatment, Dietary regulations and Lifestyle corrections. | 2 Hrs |
| 3. | <i>Nilika</i> - Etiological factors, Predisposing factors, Clinical features, Treatment, Dietary regulations and Lifestyle corrections. | 2 Hrs |
| 4. | <i>Nyachh</i> -Etiological factors, Predisposing factors, Clinical features, Treatment, Dietary regulations and Lifestyle corrections. | 2 Hrs |
| 5. | Pashaangardabh -Etiological factors, Predisposing factors, Clinical features, Treatment, Dietary regulations and Lifestyle corrections | 2 Hrs |
| 6. | <i>Valmika</i> -Etiological factors, Predisposing factors, Clinical features, Treatment, Dietary regulations and Lifestyle corrections. | 2 Hrs |
| 7. | <i>Kaksha</i> -Etiological factors, Predisposing factors, Clinical features, Treatment, Dietary regulations and Lifestyle corrections | 2 Hrs |
| 8. | Agnirohini-Etiological factors, Predisposing factors, Clinical features, | 2 Hrs |
| 9. | Chippa -Etrological factors, Predisposing actors, Clinical features, Treatment, Dietary regulations and Lifestyle corrections | 2 Hrs |
| 10. | <i>Kunakha</i> -Etiological factors, Predisposing factors, Clinical features, Treatment, Dietary regulations and Lifestyle corrections | 2 Hrs |
| 11. | Anushayi-Etiological factors, Predisposing factors, Clinical features, | 2 Hrs |
| 12. | Vidam Ettologialyacella, Predasposing Sactors, Cfifical Seatures, Treatment, Dietary regulations and Lifestyle corrections. | 2 Hrs |
| 13. | Padadaari -Etiological factors, Predisposing factors, Clinical features, Treatment, Dietary regulations and Lifestyle corrections | 2 Hrs |
| 14. | <i>Kadar</i> -Etiological factors, Predisposing factors, Clinical features, Treatment, Dietary regulations and Lifestyle corrections | 2 Hrs |
| 15. | Alasaka-Etiological factors, Predisposing factors, Clinical features, | 2 Hrs |

Unit-2 Introduction to Skin Treatments as per Modern (25 Hrs)

| S.No. | Торіс | |
|-------|---|----------|
| 1 | Introduction to Lasers and Flash lamps in the Treatment of Skin Disorders | Durațion |
| | Selective photo thermolysis treatment of | 10 |
| | Vascular lesions | |
| | • | |
| | Pigmented lesions | |
| | Porteovine stains | |
| | Ulcerated infant hemangiomas | |
| | Hair follicles. | |

NIA for Green India Clean India

| • | Minimally | procedures | 15 H |
|-----|---|------------------------------|------|
| Age | ing Skin | | |
| | Development and use of minimally procedures incorporated into outpatien | | |
| | low overhead expenditure. | e definitiology produce with | |
| | Treatments and procedures like | | |
| | Chemical peels | | |
| | Intradermal fillers Botulinum toxin | | |
| | Diagnosis and Treatment of main aspects Photodamage | s of facial ageing, namely | |
| | Volume loss | | |
| | Dynamic lines | | |
| | Acne scars | | |
| | Skin laxity | | |
| | Hyperkinetic facial wrinkles | | |
| | Repair of tissue defects after | earlobe piercing. | |
| | Minimal invasive treatments- | | |
| | Innovations Complications and their mana | | |

Unit-3 Cutaneous Drug Reactions (40 Hrs)

| S.No. | Торіс | Duration |
|-------|---|----------|
| 1 | Introduction to Drug Reactions, Cutaneous manifestations of Drug Abuse, | 10 Hrs |
| | Cutaneous reactions to Cytokines and Growth Factors | |
| 2 | Drug reaction- | 10Hrs |
| | Classification, Epidemiology, Causes, Location, Seriousness, Mechanisms | |
| | and Monitoring Bodies. | |
| 3 | Cutaneous manifestations of Drug Abuse | 20Hrs |
| | Morphology and Arrangement of skin lesions associated with drug use, | |
| | • Its relation to the drug itself, mode of drug delivery, and/or adulterants | |
| | or infectious agents mixed with the drug, | |
| | Drug addiction-related bacterial infections involving the skin and soft | |
| | tissue | |
| | | |

Unit-4 Skin Allergies & Sun Burn (40 Hrs)

| S.No. | Торіс | Duration |
|-------|---|-------------------|
| 1. | Introduction Sun burn & photodamage | 10 ^{Hrs} |
| 2. | Eczema - overview, symptoms, risk factors, diagnosis, management and treatment | 15 Hrs |
| 3. | Contact dermatitis - overview, symptoms, risk factors, diagnosis, management and treatment. | 5 Hrs |
| 4. | Urticaria - overview, symptoms, risk factors, diagnosis, management and treatment. | 5 Hrs |
| 5. | Angioedema - overview, symptoms, risk factors, diagnosis, management and treatment. | 5 Hrs |

PAPER-2 HAIR CARE & DISEASES

Teaching Hours: 135

Max Marks-100

Unit-1 Diseases Related to Hair and Scalp (60Hrs)

Diagnosis and treatment of Kshudraroga related to head along with modern aspect

| Sl.No. | Hair care & Diseases | Duration |
|--------|--|-------------------|
| 1. | <i>Khalitya-</i> etiological factors, predisposing factors, types, clinical features, treatment, dietary regulations, lifestyle correction | 12 ^{Hrs} |
| 2. | Palitya - etiological factors, predisposing factors, ^{clinical} features, treatment dietary regulations lifestyle correction | 12 Hrs |
| 3. | treatment, dietary regulations, lifestyle correction Darunaka- etiological factors, predisposing factors, clinical features, treatment, dietary regulations, lifestyle correction | 12 Hrs |
| 4. | <i>Arunshika</i> - etiological factors, predisposing factors, clinical features, treatment dietary regulations lifectyle correction | 12 Hrs |
| 5. | treatment, dietary regulations, lifestyle correction Itchy & painful scalp - etiological factors, predisposing factors, clinical features, treatment, dietary regulations, lifestyle correction | 12 Hrs |

Unit-2 Hairwash Technique(15 Hrs)

| Sl. No. | Торіс | Duration |
|---------|--|----------|
| 1. | Ayurvedickeshaprakshalanavidhi - Basic concept of keshaprakshalana | 15 |
| | in Ayurveda, Steps of <i>keshaprakshalana</i> , Agents/ Herbs for <i>keshaprakshalana</i> , precautions during <i>keshaprakshalana</i> . | |

Unit-3 Ayurvedic Hair Spa, Ayurvedichairdyes and Hairpacks (35 Hrs)

| Sl. No. | Торіс | |
|---------|---|----------|
| 1. | | Duration |
| | Ayurvedic Hair Spa - What is Ayurvedic hair spa, steps and techniques of | 15 |
| | Ayurvedic hair spa, Herbs used in various steps of Ayurvedic hair spa, | |
| | Instruments used in Ayurvedic hair spa, assessment criteria to choose | |
| 2. | Aşthrvenne Handbyes sease concept of Hangdyng, types of Hair dyes, | 10Hrs |
| | difference between synthetic and natural hair dyes, Hair dyes for different | |
| | types of hairs according to Ayurveda, Natural dying agents | |
| 3. | Hair Packs - Basic concept of hair packs, types of hair packs, procedure to | 10Hrs |
| | apply hair pack, Herbs used in various hair packs, How to formulate hair | |
| | pack for different conditions. | |

Unit-4 Hair Care Techniques (25 Hrs)

| Торіс | Duration |
|---|--|
| Shiroabhyanga- | 10Hrs |
| Meaning of Shiroabhyanga, Concept of Murdhini Tail, Indications of | |
| Shiroabhyanga, therapeutic value of different oils used for Shiroabhyanga, | |
| Procedure of Shiroabhyanga, Knowledge of Marmapoints involved in | |
| Shiroabhyanga.Paschat karma afterShiroabhyanga, precautions during and | |
| after Shiroabhyanga. | |
| Shirah Swedan- | 5 Hrs |
| Introduction to <i>Swedan</i> , Types of <i>ShirahSwedan</i> , Procedure of <i>ShirahSwedan</i> , <i>Paschat karma</i> after <i>ShirahSwedan</i> , precautions during and | |
| | Shiroabhyanga- Meaning of Shiroabhyanga, Concept of Murdhini Tail, Indications of Shiroabhyanga, therapeutic value of different oils used for Shiroabhyanga, Procedure of Shiroabhyanga, Knowledge of Marmapoints involved in Shiroabhyanga.Paschat karma afterShiroabhyanga, precautions during and after Shiroabhyanga. Shirah Swedan- |

| | after ShirahSwedan | |
|---|---|-------|
| 3 | Dhupana - | 5 Hrs |
| | Basic concept of <i>Dhupana</i> , Herbs used in <i>Dhupana</i> , procedure of <i>Dhupana</i> , aesthetic and therapeutic uses of <i>Dhupana</i> , precautions during and after <i>Dhupana</i> . | |
| 4 | Other Hair Care Techniques - Knowledge of Basic Concept and Practical Application of <i>ShiroDhara, shirobasti, Pichudharan</i> etc. | 5 Hrs |

PAPER-3 BEAUTY PRODUCTS AND PANCHKARMA

Teaching Hours: 135

Max. Marks-100

Unit-1 Lipcare, Nail Care, Eye Care, Dental Care through Ayurveda (20 hrs)

| S.No. | Beauty products and Panchkarma | Duration |
|-------|---|----------|
| 1 | Routine Care related to lips, eyes, nails and teeth etc. including Cleansing Scrubbing Moisturizing with <i>prakriti</i> specific ayurvedic herbs and preparations. | 2 hrs |
| 2 | Knowledgeabout Clinical features, Treatment and Lifestyle corrections of various problems of Lips- Chapped/ Dry lips and Dark lips Eyes- Tired eyes, Dried eyes and Dark Circles under eyes Nails- Poor nail growth, Pale nails and Brittle nails Teeth- Bad breath, Yellow teeth, Dental decay, Toothache and Bleeding gums etc. | 8 hrs |
| 3 | Procedures related to lips, eyes, nails and teeth including Akshitarpana Dhantapavan(Dhantuna) Jhihwanirlekhana Kavala Gandusha | 10Hrs |

Unit-2 Panchvidhakashayakalpana for Beauty Care (30 hrs)

| Sl. No. | Торіс | Duration |
|---------|--|-------------------|
| 1. | Introduction of classical formulations related to cosmetics: Discussion of ingredients and therapeutic uses | 10 ^{Hrs} |
| 2. | PanchvidhakashayaKalpana of various ayurvedic herbs for beauty care Swaras Kalka Kwatha Shita Phanta | 5 Hrs |
| 3. | Preparation of classical and cosmetic formulations for aesthetic purposes based on <i>prakriti</i> specific ayurvedic herbs and preparations including Churan/powder Churan/powder | 15 Hrs |

| 0 | Oil Balm | |
|---|-------------|--|
| 0 | Balm | |
| 0 | Arka | |
| 0 | Cream | |
| 0 | Gel. | |
| | | |

Unit-3 Ayurveda Procedures for Beauty Care (85 hrs)

| S.No. | Торіс | Duration |
|-------|--|----------|
| 1. | Importance of Panchkarma in KshudraRogatreatment | 4 Hrs |
| 2. | Vamana-Types, procedures, uses in management of Kshudraroga | 9 Hrs |
| 3. | Virechana- Types, procedures, uses in management of Kshudraroga | 9 Hrs |
| 4. | Basti- Types, procedures, uses in management of Kshudraroga. | 9 Hrs |
| 5. | Nasya- Types, procedures, uses in management of Kshudraroga | 9 Hrs |
| 6. | <i>Shirovirechana</i> - Types, procedures, uses in management of <i>Kshudraroga</i> | 9 Hrs |
| 7. | Shirobasti- Types, procedures, uses in management of Kshudraroga | 9 Hrs |
| 8. | Raktamokshana- Types, procedures, uses in management of Kshudraroga. | 9 Hrs |
| 9. | <i>Snehana</i> of various types using various <i>prakriti</i> specific ayurvedic herbs and preparations | 9 Hrs |
| 10. | <i>Swedana</i> of various types using various <i>prakriti</i> specific ayurvedic herbs and preparations. | 9 Hrs |

PAPER-4 YOGA AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP SKILLS

Teaching Hours: 135

Unit-1 Yoga in cosmetology (100 hrs)

| Sl.No. | Yoga and Entrepreneurship Skills | Dunation |
|--------|--|-----------------|
| 1. | Introduction of yoga- Defination and basic knowledge of Ashtanga | Duration Hrs |
| | Yoga, types of Yoga,Yoga therapy | 20 |
| 2. | Yogic techniques of Body cleansing-ShatKriya | 5 Hrs |
| 3. | Yoga for beauty in Vata, Pitta, KaphaDosha | 10Hrs |
| 4. | Principles of Yoga Practices | 5 Hrs |
| 5. | Introduction of Prana, Nadi, Kundlini Chakras | 10Hrs |
| 6. | practical knowledge of various Yogasanaslike- Suryanamskar, Adhomukhasvanasana, Vakrasana, Tadaasana, Chakraasan, Trikonasana, Ushtrasana, Bhujangasana, Sarvangasana, Halasana, , etc. | 20 Hrs |
| 7. | Theoretical and practical knowledge of Pranayyama,DhyanMudras,Mantra,YogNindra | 10Hrs |
| 8. | Development of guided Yoga practice sessions | 10Hrs |
| 9. | Professional mentoring | 10Hrs |

| Sl. No. | Торіс | Duration |
|---------|---|----------|
| 1. | Introduction to personality development Definition and basics of | 2 Hrs |
| | personality, body language, analyzing strengths and weaknesses | |
| 2. | Techniques of personality development communication skills, | 5 Hrs |
| | confidence building, working on attitudes, leadership quality | |
| | development, team building | |
| 3. | Relationship and stress management- Analysis of ego states, causes of | 2 Hrs |
| | stress and its management, conflict management | |
| 4. | Time management- Importance and need, steps of time management | 2Hrs |
| 5. | Entrepreneurship skills- Introduction to Entrepreneurship, knowledge | 7 Hrs |
| | of achievement motivation and positive psychology, risk assessments, | |
| | SWOT analysis etc. | |
| 6. | Finance management- banking and sources of finance, working capital | 7 Hrs |
| | management, costing and pricing, Insurance etc. | |

Unit 2- Skill Development (25 hrs)

Unit-3 Legal Aspects related to cosmetology (10 hrs)

| Sl. No. | Торіс | Duration |
|---------|--|-----------------|
| 1. | Drugs & Cosmetic act | 1 ^{Hr} |
| 2. | Legal terms of cosmetology & cosmetics | ĪHr |
| 3. | Approval of herbs, minerals, preservatives, etc. used in cosmetics | 2 Hrs |
| 4. | Cosmetic law and regulations | 2.5 Hrs |
| 5. | Cosmetic labelling guidelines | 0.5 Hrs |
| 6. | Licenses | 1 Hr |
| 7. | IPR & Patents | 1 Hr |
| 8. | Pharmacovigilance | 1 Hr |

PRACTICAL OF M.Sc. SECOND YEAR

Teaching Hours: 540 Hrs

- Formulation preparations- 100hrs
 - 1. Classical formulations- tail paka, Malhar, Churna, Lepa, arka etc.- 50 Hrs
 - 2. Cosmetic preparations like- gel, ointment, cream, lotion, kajal, lip balm etc.- 50 hrs
- Yoga- 150 Hrs
 - 1. Asana- Suryanamskar, Adhomukhasvanasana, Vakrasana, Tadaasana, Chakraasan, Trikonasana, Ushtrasana, Bhujangasana, Sarvangasana, Halasana, , etc (75 Hrs)
 - 2. Pranayam&Dhyana- Anulom- vilom, Bhramrai, Sheetali, Bhastrikaetc. (50 hrs)
 - 3. Mudra-Pran mudra, Kaki mudra, Aadi mudra etc. (25 Hrs)
- OPD duty (including *Panchkarma*)- 290 hrs
- □ Students have to submit a dissertation or case reports of at least 50 patients to fulfill the criteria for degree.

Syllabus: 1st Year

| Sl.No | Paper 1 | Basics of Ayurveda | 135 Hrs |
|-------|--|--|---------|
| 1 | Unit: 01 | Definition and Components of Ayu, definition and aim of Ayurveda, Brief introduction of Ayurveda Samhitas. | 4 |
| 2 | | Definition of Swastha Purush, Introduction of Parameters of Swasthya and Tray-upastambha. | 6 |
| 3 | | Introduction of Concept of Panchmahabhuta Theory, Tridosha Theory and Loka Samya Purush. | 6 |
| 4 | | Introduction of Concept of Saptadhatu, Mala and Ojus. | 4 |
| 5 | | Introduction of Concept of Srotas | 3 |
| 6 | | Introduction of Concept of Prakriti, Mana and Atma | 5 |
| 7 | | Introduction of Concept of Raspanchaka | 7 |
| 8 | | Introduction of Panchvidha Kshaya Kalpana | 2 |
| 9 | | The concept of Roga, Main Etiological Factors, Chikitsa and its Types. | 4 |
| 10 | | Introduction of Various Sections/Departments of Ayurveda and their Specific Activities. | 14 |
| 11 | Unit:02 | Definition of Word Research and Classification of Research – (pure/applied; qualitative/quantitative; observational and interventional) | 5 |
| 12 | | Historical Background of Research in Ayurveda | 2 |
| 13 | | Introduction to Classical Methods of Research- Aptopdesh, Pratyaksha Anuman and Yukti | 6 |
| 14 | | Aptopdesh, Pratyaksha Anuman and Yukti Research Process- Brief Introduction of Selection of Topic, Review of Literature, Formulation of Hypothesis, Aims and Objectives, Materials and Methods, Observation and Results. | 4 |
| 15 | | Concept of Ethics in Research. | 2 |
| 16 | | Publication of Research, Structuring of Article (IMRAD) | 4 |
| 17 | | Brief Introduction of Medical Statistics | 2 |
| 18 | | Collection and Presentation of Data. | 4 |
| 19 | | Definition of Average, Percentile, Arithmetic Mean, Median, Mode, Range, Standard Deviation and Standard Error. | 5 |
| 20 | | Parametric and Non-Parametric Tests | 6 |
| 21 | Unit:03 History of Vrikshayurv eda | History and Scope of Vrikshayurveda. | 3 |
| 22 | Unit :04 Ethno- botany and folklore medicine | Ethnobotany, its scope, interdisciplinary approaches | 2 |
| 23 | | Ethnic groups of India : major and minor tribes, life styles of ethnic tribes, conservation practices of biodiversity, taboos and totems. | 3 |
| 24 | | World centers of Ethnobotany with special reference to India | 2 |
| 25 | | Role of Ethnobotany in national priorities specifically health care | 2 |

Paribhasa-

Lakshana

of

1

Shastra

health care

Dravyaguna

26

Unit:05

| | Introduction to Dravyagunav igyan | SaptaPadartha of DravyagunaVijnanavizDravya- Rasa- Guna- Virya- Vipaka- Prabhava and Karma. | |
|----|--|--|---|
| 27 | | Dravya: Etymological derivation, definition, panchbhoutikatwa. Classification of Dravya according to Samhitas and Nighantus Taxonomical classification. | 3 |
| 28 | | Guna: Etymological derivation, definition and Classification of Guna. Detailed knowledge of Gurvadi Guna & Paradigunas. | 5 |
| 29 | | Rasa: Etymological derivation, definition, Meaning of "Rasa" in various contexts. Shad Rasas (Madhura, Amla, Lavana, Katu, Tikta, and Kashaya), Panchabhautik constitution of Rasas, Nirvrittiviseshakrama (manifestation in general and particular), Ritu and shad rasa Rasanurasayohbheda (Difference between rasa and anurasa), Lakshana (characteristics),Guna and Karma of shad Rasas, Kopana and Shamana of Dosha and dushya by Shad rasas. Effects of excess usage of Rasa. Rasopalabdhi, Rasaskandha. | 5 |
| 30 | | Vipak- Etymological derivation, definition, swaroop, types, guna and karma, vipakopalabdhi, difference between rasa and vipak, importance of vipak | 4 |
| 31 | | Veerya – Etymological derivation, definition, swaroop, number of veerya, panchbhautika composition, actions, veeryoplabdhi, veeryanirdharana, importance of veerya | 2 |
| 32 | | Prabhav - Etymological derivation, definition, swaroop | 2 |
| 33 | | Karma – Etymological derivation, definition, swaroop, brief knowledge of different types of karma mentioned in ayurveda | 6 |

| Sl.No. | Paner 2 | Plant Systematic, Pharmacognosy and Cell Biology | 135 Hrs |
|--------|--|--|---------|
| 1. | Paper 2 Unit 1 Plant Systematic | Angiosperm Morphology, structural ^{units} and ^{floral} symmetry, dicot and monocot flower; structure, diversity origin and evolution of stamen, carpels; placentation types and evolution. Floral adaptation to different pollinators. | 10 |
| 2. | | Angiosperm Taxonomy: Scope, aims, principles of taxonomy, historical development of plant taxonomy, Taxonomic structure: taxonomic hierarchy, concept of taxa, concept of species, concept of genus and family. | 5 |
| 3. | | Classification of angiosperms: Natural, Artificial, Phylogenetic system of classification | 2 |
| 4. | | Systems of classification: Linnaeus, Bentham & Hooker and Hutchinson (merits and demerits) | 2 |
| 5. | | Taxonomic tools: herbarium, floras, monographs, botanical gardens, biochemical and molecular techniques, computers and GIS. | 3 |
| 6. | | Plant nomenclature: Salient features of ICBN Probable ancestors of angiosperms, primitive living angiosperms, speciation and extinction, IUCN categories of threat, distribution and global pattern of biodiversity. | 3 |

| 7. | | Study of Families (Dicot): Ranunculaceae, Fabaceae | 10 |
|------------|-------------|---|----|
| | | (Papilionoideae, Caesalpinioidae, Mimosoidae) | |
| | | Cucurbitaceae, Lamiaceae, Asteraceae, Apocynaceae, | |
| | | Euphorbiaceae, Amaranthaceae | |
| 8. | | Study of Families (Monocot): Liliaceae, Poaceae, | 5 |
| | | Orchidaceae | |
| 9. | Unit 2 | General introduction - History, definition and scope of | 1 |
| | Pharmacog | pharmacognosy, , | |
| | nosy | | |
| 10. | | Classification of crude drugs | 1 |
| 11. | | Scheme of pharmacognostic studies of crude drug, | 1 |
| 12. | | Phytopharmaceutical | 2 |
| 13. | Analytical | Drug adulteration , | 2 |
| | pharmacog | | |
| | nosy | | |
| 14. | | Methods of drug evaluation - Biological testing of herbal | 3 |
| | | drugs, Phytochemical investigations | |
| | | | |
| 15. | Unit 3 | Definition and importance | 2 |
| | Namroopgy | | |
| | an | | |
| 16. | | Ancient way of nomenclature of plants | 3 |
| | | | |
| 17. | Unit 4 Cell | Cell wall: Structure; function; biogenesis and growth; cell | 3 |
| | and | differentiation | |
| | molecular | | |
| | biology | | |
| 18. | | Plasma membrane: Membrane architecture (fluid mosaic | 7 |
| | | model); sites for ATPases;membrane transport - ion | |
| | | carriers, channels, pumps and aquaporins; receptors. | |
| 19. | | Plasmodesmata: Structure, role in movement of | 4 |
| | | molecules and macromolecules; comparisonwith gap | |
| | | junction. | |
| 20. | | Cellular organelles: Ultra-structure and function of golgi | 6 |
| | | complex, lysosomes, peroxisomes, Endoplasmicreticulum, | |
| | | mitochondria, chloroplast and plant vacuoles. | |
| 21. | | Cell shape and motility: The cytoskeleton; organization | 5 |
| | | and role of microtubules andmicrofilaments; motor | |
| | | movements, implications in flagellar& other movements, | |
| | | cell division | |
| 22. | | Protein sorting: Machinery involved, vesicles, coat | 5 |
| | | proteins; protein targeting toplastids, mitochondria, | |
| | | peroxisomes, nucleus, vacuoles; modification during | |
| | | transport. | 4 |
| 23. | | Nucleus- Ultra structure and functions, Chromosome | 4 |
| <u>a</u> 4 | | structure and types, | |
| 24. | | DNA- Denaturation and Renaturation, C-value paradox, | 5 |
| | | DNA replication - polymerases, primers and mechanism - | |
| 05 | | molecular methods of DNA replication. | |
| 25. | | RNA - Types, molecular organization, genetic code, | 5 |
| | | transcription mechanism in prokaryotes and post | |
| | | transcription processing, enzyme system in transcription, | |
| | | transcription process in eukaryotes. Ribosomes and | |
| 76 | | Translation in Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes | |
| 26. | | Cell cycle and apoptosis: Control mechanisms, role of | 5 |

| 27. | cyclins and cyclindependentkinases; retinoblastoma and E2F proteins; cytokinesis and cell plate formation; programmed cell death in plants; regulation in plant growth and development. Signal transduction: Overview, receptors and G- proteins, phospholipid signaling, role of cyclic nucleotides, calcium-calmodulin cascades, diversity in protein kinases and phosphotagea, angeifia gignaling, machaniame, e.g., two | 7 |
|-----|--|---------|
| 28. | phosphatases, specific signaling mechanisms e.g. two- component sensor-regulator system in bacteria and plants, sucrose sensing mechanism Techniques: Electrophoresis, immunotechniques, FISH, GISH, confocal microscopy, Gene amplification - PCR, DNA | 4 |
| | finger printing. | 135 Hrs |

| Sl.No | Paper 3 | Plant-Biochemistry, Metabolism and Pathology | 135 Hrs |
|-------|--------------|--|---------|
| 1. | Unit 1 Plant | Biochemical organisation of the cell and transport | 3 |
| | Biochemistry | processes across cell membrane. | |
| 2. | | The concept of free energy, determination of change in | 10 |
| | | free energy from equilibrium constant and reduction | |
| | | potential, bioenergetics, production of ATP andits | |
| | | biological significance. | |
| 3. | | Introduction to 3D structure of protein, stability and | 4 |
| | | denaturation of protein, allosteric proteins. | |
| 4. | | Enzymes : Nomenclature, enzyme kinetics and its | 6 |
| | | mechanism of action, mechanism of inhibition, enzymes | |
| | | and iso-enzymes in clinical diagnosis. | |
| 5. | | Co-enzymes : Vitamins as co-enzymes and their | 5 |
| | | significance, Metals as coenzymesand their significance | |
| 6. | | Lipids Metabolism : Oxidation of fatty acids, a-oxidation | 12 |
| | | & energetic, B-oxidation, μ -oxidation, Biosynthesis of | |
| | | ketone bodies and their utilization, Biosynthesis of | |
| | | saturated and unsaturated fatty acids, Control of lipid | |
| | | metabolism,Essential fatty acids & eicosanoids | |
| | | (prostaglandins, thromboxanes and leukotrienes) | |
| | | phospholipids, and sphingolipids. | |
| 7. | | | 10 |
| /. | | Biological Oxidation : Redox-Potential, enzymes and co- | 10 |
| | | enzymes involved inoxidation reduction & its control, | |
| | | The respiratory chain, its role in energy capture and its | |
| | | control, Energetic of oxidative phosphorylation, | |
| | | Inhibitors of respiratorychain and oxidative | |
| | | phosphorylation, Mechanism of oxidative | |
| 8. | Unit 2 Plant | phosphorylation. Plant-water relations: Properties of water, diffusion, | 10 |
| 0. | metabolism | diffusion pressure deficit and its significance; Osmosis: | 10 |
| | and | Concept, types, osmotic potential and its significance; | |
| | development | Imbibition: concept and significance Water conduction | |
| | development | through xylem: Root pressure theory, cohesion-adhesion | |
| | | theory; transpiration; stomatal opening mechanism with | |
| | | reference to K+ -malate hypothesis Phloem transport: | |
| | | Munch hypothesis | |
| | | Multen hypothesis | |
| 9. | | Mineral nutrition: Role and deficiency symptoms of | 10 |
| | | macro- and micro- nutrients (N, P, Fe, Mn, B, Ca); Solute | |
| İ | | maero- and mero- nucleuts (N, I, Fe, Fm, D, Ca), solute | |

| | | transport: passive (Donnan's equilibrium), active (carrier concept) Respiration: Structure of ATP, types (aerobic and anaerobic respiration), respiratory substrates and Respiration quotient, glycolysis, Kreb's cycle, oxidative phosphorylation (ETS), chemiosmotic potential theory; fermentation (alcohol and lactic acid), photorespiration | |
|-----|---------------------------------|--|----|
| 10. | | Photosynthesis: concept, definition, significance, photosynthetic pigments and their role, action spectra, Emerson's enhancement effect, red drop mechanism; photolysis of water (Hill's reaction), cyclic and non- cyclic photophosphorylation, Light independent reactions: C3, C4 and CAM pathways and their significance; factors affecting photosynthesis Nitrogen metabolism: Mechanism of biological nitrogen fixation, importance of nitrate reductase | 10 |
| 11. | | Phytochromes: Pr and Pfr forms, their role, Circadian rhythms and biological clock | 4 |
| 12. | | Plant growth regulators: Role of auxin, cytokinins, gibberilins, ABA and ethylene | 4 |
| 13. | | Plant movements: Tropic and nastic movements Photoperiodism: physiology of flowering, photoperiodism and vernalization, role of florigen | 4 |
| 14. | | Senescence and abscission | 1 |
| 15. | | Seed dormancy: Causes and role, methods to break seed dormancy | 3 |
| 16. | | Plant defence: Definition: Hypersensitive response and Systemic acquired resistance; Role of secondary metabolites (Terpenes and phenolic compounds) | 4 |
| 17. | Unit 3 Plant pathology | Importance, definitions and concepts of plant diseases, history and growth of plant pathology, biotic and abiotic causes of plant diseases. | 4 |
| 18. | | Growth, reproduction, survival and dispersal of important plant pathogens, role of environment and host nutrition on disease development. | 4 |
| 19. | | Host nutrition on disease development. Host parasite interaction, recognition concept and infection, symptomatology, disease development- role of enzymes, toxins, growth regulators; defense strategiesoxidative burst | 4 |
| 20. | | Phenolics, Phytoalexins, PR proteins, Elicitors Altered plant metabolism as affected by plant pathogens | 2 |
| 21. | | Genetics of resistance; 'R' genes; mechanism of genetic variation in pathogens; molecular basis for resistance; marker-assisted selection; genetic engineering for disease resistance. | 4 |
| 22. | | Disease management strategies | 2 |
| 23. | Unit 4 Basics of cultivation | Fundamentals of cultivation methods - Agro-climatic parameters, Propagation methods, Nursery Methods, | 15 |
| | | Plant Protection Measures, Harvesting & Post Harvesting Management, etc. | |

| SI.No | Paper 4 | Phytochemistry, Herbal Drug related | 13 5 H rs |
|-------|-----------------|---|------------------|
| 1. | Unit 1 Natural | technologies and development Carbohydrates – Introduction, Definition, | 4 |
| 1. | plant products | Classification, Nomencleture, Sources | 4 |
| | &Phyto- | Glassification, Nomencieture, Sources | |
| | chemistry- | | |
| 2. | ,, j | Glycosides – :Introduction, Definition, Classification, | 5 |
| | | Nomenclature, Sources, importance, Structure, | |
| | | chemistry | |
| 3. | | Vitamins - :Introduction, Definition, Classification, | 4 |
| | | Nomenclature, Source, importance,Structure , | |
| A | | chemistry , structural elucidation of Ascorbic acid Steroids - Introduction, Definition, Classification, | 4 |
| 4. | | | 4 |
| | | Nomenclature, Source, importance,Structure, | |
| | | chemistry, structural elucidation of cholesterol. | |
| 5. | | Terpenoids – Introduction, Definition, Classification, | 5 |
| | | Nomenclature, Source, importance, Structure, | |
| | | chemistry, structural elucidation of Citral, Menthol | |
| | | and Zingiberene.Isoprene and Special Isoprene rule. | |
| 6. | | Anti-bioti Plant harmones - Introduction, Definition, | 4 |
| 0. | | Classification, Nomenclature, Source, importance, | т |
| | | Structure, chemistry, structural elucidation of | |
| | | Auxins. | |
| 7. | | Natural pigments - Introduction, Definition, | 3 |
| | | Classification, Nomenclature, Sources, importance, | - |
| | | Structure , chemistry , | |
| 8. | | Amino acid - Introduction, Definition, Classification , | 3 |
| | | Nomenclature, Source, importance, Preparation and | |
| | | Properties of amino acids. | |
| 9. | | Alkaloids - Introduction, Definition, Classification, | 5 |
| | | Nomenclature, Sources, importance,Structure, | |
| | | chemistry, | |
| 10. | | Lipids (Fixed oils, Fats & Waxes) - Introduction, | 4 |
| | | Definition, Classification, Nomenclature, Sources | |
| 11 | | enzymes and protein drugs | 2 |
| 11. | | Volatile Oils - Introduction, Definition, | 3 |
| 12. | | Classification, Nomenclature, Sources | 3 |
| 12. | | Tannins-Introduction, Definition, Classification, Nomenclature, Sources | Э |
| 13. | | Resins - Introduction, Definition, Classification, | 3 |
| 13. | | Nomenclature, Sources | J |
| 14. | Unit 2 - Drug | Nomenciature, Sources | |
| 17. | standardization | | |
| | - in terms of | | |
| | Phyto-chemistry | | |
| | and | | |
| | Pharmacology | | |
| 15. | | General Introduction: Definition, source of herbal | 4 |
| | | raw materials, identification, authentication, | |
| | | standardization of medicinal plants as per WHO | |
| | | guidelines & different herbal pharmacopoeias. | |
| 16. | | Standardizations: Determination of physical and | 4 |

| | | chemical constants such as extractive values, | |
|-----|-----------------|--|---|
| | | moisture content, volatile oil content, ash values, | |
| | | bitterness value and foreign matters applicable to | |
| 17 | | the various herbal drugs. | 2 |
| 17. | | Drug Research (Laboratory-based)- Basic knowledge of the following: Drug sources: plant, | Z |
| | | animal and mineral. | |
| 18. | | Methods of drug identification | 2 |
| 19. | Unit 3 Safety | Quality control and standardization aspects: Basic | 4 |
| | issues and | knowledge of Pharmacopoeial standards and | |
| | Quality Control | parameters as set by Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of | |
| | Measures. | India. | |
| 20. | | Safety aspects: Protocols for assessing acute, sub- | 4 |
| | | acute and chronic toxicity studies. Familiarization | - |
| | | with AYUSH guidelines (Rule 170), CDCSO and | |
| | | OECD guidelines. | |
| 21. | Unit 4. Herbal | Methods of extraction, isolation and purification of | 3 |
| 21. | drug related | phyto-constituents. | 5 |
| | Technologies | phyto constituents. | |
| | and | | |
| 22 | Development | | 2 |
| 22. | | HPLC, HPTLC and other advanced techniques | 3 |
| 23. | | General methods of processing a herb - Definition, | 8 |
| | | sources, identification and authentification of herbs; | |
| | | Different methods of processing of herbs like | |
| | | collection, harvesting, garbling, packing and storage | |
| | | conditions; Methods of drying – Natural and artificial drying methods with their merits and | |
| | | demerits | |
| 24. | | Methods of preparation of herbal extract and | 8 |
| | | essential oils - Principles of extraction and selection | |
| | | of suitable extraction method; Different methods of | |
| | | extraction including maceration, percolation, hot | |
| | | continuous extraction, pilot scale extraction and supercritical fluid extraction with their merits and | |
| | | demerits; Purification and Recovery of Solvents. | |
| 25. | | Isolation and estimation of phyto-constituents | 3 |
| 26. | Unit 5. Modern | | |
| 20. | analytical | | |
| | techniques | | |
| 27. | Spectroscopic | UV-Visible Spectroscopy: Principle of UV-Visible | 8 |
| | techniques | Spectroscopy, Chromophores and their interaction | |
| | | with UV-visible radiation and their utilization in | |
| | | structural, qualitative and quantitative analysis of drug molecules. Fundamentals of Optical Rotatory | |
| | | Dispersion. Cotton effect curves, octant rule, | |
| | | circular dichroism. | |
| 28. | | Infrared Spectroscopy: Infrared radiation and its | 6 |
| | | interaction with organic molecules, vibrational | |
| | | mode of bonds, instrumentation and applications, | |
| | | interpretation of IR spectra. FTIR and ATR, X-ray diffraction methods | |
| L | | unn acubit meutous | |

| 29. | | Nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy: Magnetic properties of nuclei, field and precession, chemical shift concept, isotopic nuclei, reference standards and solvents. 1 H NMR spectra, chemical shifts, multiplicity, coupling constants, integration of signals, interpretation of spectra, decoupling- double resonance and shift reagent methods; APT and DEPT techniques. | 8 |
|-----|---|---|---------|
| 30. | Chromatographic techniques | Chromatographic techniques: Principles of separation and application of Column, Paper, Thin layer and Gas chromatography, HPLC, HPTLC, Size exclusion chromatography, Affinity chromatography, Electrophoresis. Instrumentation of HPLC, Preparative and micropore columns, Reverse phase columns, Mobile phase selection and detectors in HPLC. | 8 |
| 31. | Unit 6. Basic knowledge pharmacology especially experimental pharmacology. | Introduction to pharmacology- Pharmacodynamics, pharmacokinetics, Natural Product Pharmacology. | 5 |
| 32. | | Introduction to experimental pharmacology- knowledge of different animal models for assessing the plant safety and efficacy | 5 |
| | | Total | 135 Hrs |

| SI.No | Practical | 540 Hrs |
|-------|---|---------|
| 1. | Assessment of Prakriti | 2 |
| 2. | Determination of rasa panchaka in some common dravyas | 4 |
| 3. | Introduction of various sections/departments of Ayurveda | 14 |
| 4. | Clinical protocol writing exercise on a given problem | 15 |
| 5. | Scientific article writing | 5 |
| 6. | Identification of medicinal plants (medicinal plant garden visits 3 hrs per | 90 |
| | week) | |
| 7. | Microscopy of 30 medicinal plants | 90 |
| 8. | Pharmacognostic and phytochemical evalution of 15 plants | 90 |
| 9. | Practical related with plant pathology | 10 |
| 10. | Different laboratory visits to understanding different techniques HPLC, | 50 |
| | HPTLC, Spectroscopic and chromatographic techniques | |
| 11. | Experiments with minimum 5 animal model | 30 |
| 12. | Field visits for understanding cultivation techniques- 5 plants | 50 |
| 13. | Practical training of extraction of different phytochemicals | 50 |
| 14. | Practical training regarding different physicochemical parameters of plants | 40 |

2nd Year

| | | Basics of plant production & breeding | |
|-------|--|--|---------|
| SI.No | Paper 1 | techniques – Ancient and modern | 135 Hrs |
| - 1 | | methods | |
| 1. | Unit 1. Principles of Crop Production | - Definition and scope of Agronomy, | 3 |
| 2. | | Classification of Crops on Different basis, | 3 |
| 3. | | General principles of Crop production : | 15 |
| | | Climate, soil and its preparation, seed and seed sowing, post-sowing tillage, water management, nutrition, plant protection measures, harvesting, threshing and storage, | |
| 4. | | Crop sequences and systems with | 5 |
| | | emphasis on mixed cropping and inter cropping, etc. | |
| 5. | Unit 2 Fundamentals of Soil Science - | | |
| 6. | | Definition of Soil, Components of Soil and their role in agriculture, , | 3 |
| 7. | | Soil forming rocks and minerals, Development of Soil profile, Soil formation, factors affecting soil formation, soil forming processes | 5 |
| 8. | | Soil reaction and its measurements and significance, | 5 |
| 9. | | Physical properties of soil, and their significance, Chemical properties of soil, cation and anion exchange phenomenon and their importance in agriculture, etc. | 10 |
| 10. | | Principles and Practices of Soil Fertility | 5 |
| 11. | Unit 3. Agricultural Meteorology | and Nutrient Management Different meteorological variables related to agriculture, . | 10 |
| 12. | | Rainfall Hydrologic cycle and it's components, Types and forms of precipitation | 8 |
| 13. | | Humidity, definition, windvane, Anemo | 5 |
| 14. | | meter, Indian Agro Climatic Zones idea of weather forecasting, | 5 |
| 15. | Unit 4. Elementary Crop Physiology | - Role of plant physiology in agriculture, Cell structure and function, | 10 |
| 16. | × | Bio-Physico-chemical phenomenon- diffusion, osmosis plasmolysis and imbibitions, Absorption of water and mineral salts, | 10 |
| 17. | | Photosynthesis - light and dark reactions, etc. | 5 |

| 18. | Unit 5 Principles of | Plant | - Plant Breeding-history, objectives and | 5 |
|-----|----------------------|-------|---|----------|
| | Breeding | | scope, | |
| 19. | | | Mode of reproduction in crop plants in | 20 |
| | | | relation to breeding techniques, | |
| 20. | | | Plant variation kind and causes, Genetic consequences of self and cross pollinated crops, etc | 5 |
| | | | Total | 135 Hrs. |

| Sl.No | Paper 2 | Medicinal Plants Cultivation, Collection and Conservation | 135 Hrs |
|-------|--|--|---------|
| 1. | Unit 1. Conservation of medicinal Conservation | Need of conservation of medicinal plants, Types of conservation – in situ, ex situ | 5 |
| 2. | | Knowledge of Extinct, Endangered, Vulnareble species of medicinal plants and their conservation method | 5 |
| 3. | Unit 2. | Cultivation & Conservation techniques of 100 selected medicinal plants | 100 |
| 4. | Unit 3. | Good Agricultural & Collection Practices – GACP guidelines | 5 |
| 5. | Unit 4. Organic farming- Ancient and modern techniques | Definition, History, scope, and importance | 5 |
| 6. | | Different Methods of organic farming | 5 |
| 7. | Unit 5. Collection practices – Ancient and modern aspects | Ancient method of plant collection — according to season and according to maturity of plant parts | 5 |
| 8. | | Modern methods of plant collection and storage of raw material | 5 |

| Sl.No. | Paper 3 | Medicinal Plants Improvement and Legal Issues | 135 Hrs. |
|--------|---|---|----------|
| 1. | Unit 1. Improvement of medicinal plants - | Ancient and modern methods for improvement of medicinal plants. | 40 |
| 2. | Unit 2. Biotechnological Approaches and Agro- techniques for Medicinal Plants | | |
| 3. | Cell and Tissue Culture | Plant tissue culture media, plant hormones and growth regulators in tissue culture, preparation of suitable explants - Immunodiagnostics and molecular diagnostics in selection of elite plant species - Callus culture, suspension cultures, embryo culture; anther, pollen and ovary cultures. Micropropagation of plants - somatic embryogenesis, protoplast culture, somatic hybridization and synthetic seeds. | 30 |

| 4. | Genetic engineering in plants | Genetic engineering in plants, selectable markers, reporter genes and promoters used in plant vectors - direct transformation of plants by physical methods | 15 |
|-----|---|--|----------|
| 5. | | Application of DNA technology - transgenic plants with reference to virus and pest resistances - herbicidal resistance - stress tolerance (heat & salt) - cytoplasmic male sterility - resistance to fungi and bacteria - delay of fruit ripening - secondary metabolite production | 15 |
| 6. | Unit 3. Introduction to organizations | National Medicinal Plants Board, Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants, Food and Agriculture Organization etc. | 10 |
| 7. | | Contribution of national research laboratories (CDRI, CIMAP,RRC,AND NBRI) in medicinal plants | 10 |
| 8. | Unit 4. Legal issues regarding collection and cultivation practices. | Biopiracy | 5 |
| 9. | 1 | Intellectual Property Rights and patents | 5 |
| 10. | | Pharmacovigilance | 5 |
| | Total | | 135 Hrs. |

| Sl.No | Paper 4 | Medicinal Plants - Trading, Funding, Entrepreneurship | 13 5 Hrs. |
|-------|---|---|------------------|
| 1. | Unit 1. Trading and Economics of medicinal plants. | Marketing and utilization - Export of medicinally important plants (General aspects), | 4 |
| 2. | | Market intermediaries and their role - Need for regulation in the present context | 4 |
| 3. | | Problems in medicinal plant Marketing from Demand and Supply and Institutions sides Marketing Efficiency - | 10 |
| 4. | | Structure Conduct and Performance analysis - Vertical and Horizontal integration – Integration over space, time and form-Vertical co-ordination, | 10 |
| 5. | | Direct marketing, - Contract farming and Retailing - Supply Chain Management - State trading, Warehousing and other Covernment agencies | 10 |
| 6. | | Warehousing and other Government agencies Performance and Strategies - Market infrastructure needs, performance and Government role | 10 |
| 7. | | Performance analysis of Regulated market and marketing societies. Analysis on contract farming and supply chain management of different medicinal plants | 10 |
| 8. | | Chain Analysis - quantitative estimation of supply chain efficiency - Market Intelligence – Characters, Accessibility, and Availability Price forecasting. | 10 |
| 9. | | Online searches for market information sources and interpretation of market intelligence reports | 10 |

| 10. | Unit 2. Knowledge | Banking and sources of finance, working capital | 10 |
|-----|--------------------|--|---------|
| | of funding sources | management, costing and pricing, Insurance etc | |
| 11. | Unit 3. | | |
| | Entrepreneurship | | |
| | and management. | | |
| 12. | Entrepreneurship | Introduction to Entrepreneurship, Concept, characteristics of entrepreneur, types and functions of entrepreneur, difference between entrepreneur and a manager. knowledge of achievement motivation and positive psychology, risk assessments, SWOT analysis etc. | 12 |
| 13. | Management | The Business – Its Nature and Scope Meaning, characteristics, objectives and scope of business, difference between business and profession, interrelationship between industry, commerce and trade | 10 |
| 14. | | Fundamentals of Management : Meaning, characteristics, difference between management and administration, management process, working capital management, inventory management, human resource management, production and operation management, marketing management. Accounting need, meaning, objectives, journal, ledger, trial balance, final accounts- profits and loss accounts, | 15 |
| | | Total | 135 Hrs |

| SI.No | Practical | 540 Hrs |
|-------|---|---------|
| 1. | Dissertation on Selected Topic | 300 |
| 2. | Crop Field Visits for Minimum 15 Plants | 150 |
| 3. | Practical for Conservation Techniques for Minimum 15 Plants | 75 |
| 4. | Practical Training regarding Collection of Medicinal Plants | 15 |
| | Total | 540 Hrs |

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