



ગુજરાત જાહેર સેવા આયોગ

છ-૩ સર્કલ પાસે, છ રોડ, સેક્ટર-૧૦/એ, ગાંધીનગર-૩૮૨૦૧૦

જાહેરાત ક્રમાંક: ૮૫/૨૦૨૦-૨૧

જગ્યાનું નામ: એસોસીયેટ પ્રોફેસર/રીડર (હોમિયોપેથી)-રેપર્ટરી, વર્ગ-૧

ભાગ-૧ અને ભાગ-૨ ના ૧૮૦ મિનિટના સંયુક્ત પ્રશ્નપત્રનો પ્રાથમિક કસોટીનો અભ્યાસક્રમ

ભાગ-૧ પ્રાથમિક કસોટીનો સામાન્ય અભ્યાસક્રમ		
માધ્યમ: ગુજરાતી	કુલ પ્રશ્નો : ૧૦૦	કુલ ગુણ : ૧૦૦
૧	ભારતની ભૂગોળ- ભૌગોલિક, આર્થિક, સામાજિક, કુદરતી સંસાધન અને વસ્તી અંગેની બાબતો- ગુજરાતના ખાસ સંદર્ભ સાથે	
૨	ભારતનો સાંસ્કૃતિક વારસો- સાહિત્ય, કલા, ધર્મ અને સ્થાપત્યો- ગુજરાતના ખાસ સંદર્ભ સાથે	
૩	ભારતનો ઇતિહાસ - ગુજરાતના ખાસ સંદર્ભ સાથે	
૪	ભારતની અર્થવ્યવસ્થા અને આયોજન	
૫	<u>ભારતીય રાજનીતિ અને ભારતનું બંધારણ:</u> (૧) આમુખ (૨) મૂળભૂત અધિકારો અને ફરજો (૩) રાજ્યનીતિના માર્ગદર્શક સિદ્ધાંતો (૪) સંસદની રચના (૫) રાષ્ટ્રપતિની સત્તા (૬) રાજ્યપાલની સત્તા (૭) ન્યાયતંત્ર (૮) અનુસૂચિત જાતિ, અનુસૂચિત જનજાતિ અને સમાજના પછાત વર્ગો માટેની જોગવાઈઓ (૯) એટર્ની જનરલ (૧૦) નીતિ આયોગ (૧૧) પંચાયતી રાજ (૧૨) નાણા પંચ (૧૩) બંધારણીય તથા વૈધનિક સંસ્થાઓ- ભારતનું ચૂંટણી પંચ, સંઘ લોક સેવા આયોગ, રાજ્ય લોક સેવા આયોગ, કોમ્પ્રોવેર એન્ડ ઓડિટર જનરલ; કેન્દ્રીય સતર્કતા આયોગ, લોકપાલ તથા લોકાયુક્ત અને કેન્દ્રીય માહિતી આયોગ	
૬	સામાન્ય બૌદ્ધિક ક્ષમતા કસોટી	
૭	સામાન્ય વિજ્ઞાન, પર્યાવરણ અને ઈન્ફર્મેશન એન્ડ કોમ્યુનિકેશન ટેકનોલોજી	
૮	ખેલ જગત સહિત રોજબરોજના પ્રાદેશિક, રાષ્ટ્રીય અને આંતરરાષ્ટ્રીય મહત્વના બનાવો	

Part-1 Syllabus of Preliminary Exam

Medium: Gujarati

Total Questions: 100

Total Marks: 100

1	Geography of India-Physical, Economic, Social, Natural Resources and population related topics-with special reference to Gujarat
2	Cultural heritage of India- Literature, Art, Religion and Architecture- with special reference to Gujarat
3	History of India with special reference to Gujarat
4	Indian Economy and Planning
5	Indian Polity and the Constitution of India: (1) Preamble (2) Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties (3) Directive Principles of State Policy (4) Composition of Parliament (5) Powers of the President of India (6) Powers of Governor (7) Judiciary (8) Provisions for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and backward classes of the society (9) Attorney General (10) NITI Aayog (11) Panchayati Raj Institutions (12) Finance Commission (13) Constitutional and Statutory Bodies: Election Commission of India, Union Public Service Commission, State Public Service Commission, Comptroller and Auditor General; Central Vigilance Commission, Lokpal and Lokayukta, Central Information Commission
6	General Mental Ability
7	General Science, Environment and Information & Communication Technology
8	Daily events of Regional, National and International Importance including Sports

Part-2 Syllabus of Concerned Subject for Preliminary Exam

Total Marks: 200

Total Questions : 200

Medium : English

1. Anatomy

General Anatomy: Modern concepts of cell and its components, cell division, types with their significance, Tissues, Genetics. Development Anatomy. Regional anatomy.

2. Physiology

General physiology: Introduction of cellular physiology, cell junction, transport through cell membrane and resting membrane potential, body fluids compartments, homeostatic. Body Fluids. Cardio-vascular system. Respiratory system and environmental physiology. Digestive system. Renal physiology and skin. Endocrinology. Reproductive system. Central nervous system. Special senses. Nerve muscle physiology.

Bio-physical sciences: Filtration, Ultra filtration, Osmosis, Diffusion, Adsorption, Hydrotropy, Colloid, Donnan Equilibrium, Tracer elements, Dialysis, Absorption, Assimilation, Surface tension.

3. Biochemistry

Carbohydrates: (Chemistry, Metabolism, Glycolysis, TCA, **HMP**, Glycogen synthesis and degradation, Blood glucose regulation), Lipids: (Chemistry, Metabolism, Intestinal uptake, Fat transport, Utilisation of stored fat, Activation of fatty acids, Beta oxidation and synthesis of fatty acids), Proteins: (Chemistry, Metabolism, Digestion of protein, Transamination, Deamination, Fate of Ammonia, Urea cycle, End products of each amino acid and their entry into TCA cycle, Enzymes:

(Definition, Classification, Biological Importance, Diagnostic use, Inhibition), Vitamins: (Daily requirements, Dietary source, Disorders and physiological role), Minerals (Daily requirement, Dietary Sources, Disorders and physiological role), Organ function tests.

4. Homoeopathic Philosophy

Concepts principles and practice of Homeopathy, Homoeopathic philosophy. Symptomatology, Causations.

5. Repertory

Definition; Need; Scope and Limitations. Source and origin of the Repertory. Classification of Repertories. Different types of Repertories.

➤ **Study of different Repertories (Kent, Boenninghausen, Boger-Boenninghausen):** History, Philosophical background, Structure, Concept of repertorisation, Adaptability. Scope, Limitation.

Gradation of Remedies by different authors. Methods and techniques of repertorisation. Steps of repertorisation. Terms and language of repertories (Rubrics) cross references in other repertories and materia medica. Conversion of symptoms into rubrics and repertorisation using different repertories. Repertory - its relation with organon of medicine and materia medica.

➤ **Case taking :**

Dynamics and methods. Anamnesis. Sources of Drugs, family or group characteristics and drug relationship. difficulties of case taking, particularly in a chronic case, types of symptoms, their

understanding and importance, importance of pathology in disease diagnosis and individualisation in relation to study of repertory.

Case processing: analysis and evaluation of symptoms, miasmatic assessment, totality of symptoms or conceptual image of the patient, repertorial totality, selection of rubrics, repertorial technique and results, repertorial analysis.

6. Research methodology

Research Biomedicine, Need of Research and Research Challenges in Homoeopathy, Types of Research Studies. Planning of Research Studies, Design and control of clinical trials, Data collection and Data management, Assessing and reporting adverse events, Ethical issues in biomedical research, Writing & Publishing research studies.

7. Biostatistics

Definition and scope of Biostatistics in clinical research, Types of data methods of data presentation, Descriptive statistics (Mean, Median, Mode, SD and Variance etc.), Correlation and regression, sampling techniques and sample size estimation, Measure of Mortality, Data analysis, Use of statistical software.

8. Legislations relating to medical profession

The Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 (59 of 1973). The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971 (34 of 1971); the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (23 of 1940) and the rules made therein; Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994. Homoeopathic

Practitioners (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Code of Ethics) Regulations, 1982.

9. Current Trends and recent Advancements in the field of Homeopathy.