



ગુજરાત જાહેર સેવા આયોગ

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

જાહેરાત ક્રમાંક: ૧૪૨/૨૦૨૦-૨૧

જગ્યાનું નામ: લેકચરર /આસિસ્ટન્ટ પ્રોફેસર (હોમિયોપેથી)-કોમ્યુનીટી મેડીસીન, વર્ગ-૨

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, કોમ્પ્ટ્રોલર એન્ડ ઓડિટર જનરલ; કેન્દ્રીય સતર્કતા આયોગ, લોકપાલ તથા લોકાયુક્ત અને કેન્દ્રીય માહિતી આયોગ	
૬	સામાન્ય બૌદ્ધિક ક્ષમતા કસોટી	
૭	સામાન્ય વિજ્ઞાન, પર્યાવરણ અને ઇન્ફર્મેશન એન્ડ કોમ્યુનિકેશન ટેકનોલોજી	
૮	ખેલ જગત સહિત રોજબરોજના પ્રાદેશિક, રાષ્ટ્રીય અને આંતરરાષ્ટ્રીય મહત્વના બનાવો	

Part-1 Syllabus of General Studies for 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	<u>Indian Polity and the Constitution of India:</u> (1) Preamble (2) Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties (3) Directive Principles of State Policy (4) Composition of Parliament (5) Powers of the President of India (6) Powers of Governor (7) Judiciary (8) Provisions for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and backward classes of the society (9) Attorney General (10) NITI Aayog (11) Panchayati Raj Institutions (12) Finance Commission (13) Constitutional and Statutory Bodies: Election Commission of India, Union Public Service Commission, State Public Service Commission, Comptroller and Auditor General; Central Vigilance Commission, Lokpal and Lokayukta, Central Information Commission
6	General Mental Ability
7	General Science, Environment and Information & Communication Technology
8	Daily events of Regional, National and International Importance including Sports

Part-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. Homoeopathic Philosophy

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

4. Community Medicine

- Man and Medicine
- Concept of health and disease in conventional medicine and homoeopathy
- Nutrition and health:
 - (a) Food and nutrition
 - (b) Food in relation to health and disease
 - (c) Balanced diet
 - (d) Nutritional deficiencies and Nutritional survey

- (e) Food Processing
- (f) Pasteurisation of milk
- (g) Adulteration of food
- (h) Food Poisoning
- Environment and health
 - (a) Air, light and sunshine, radiation.
 - (b) Effect of climate
 - (c) Comfort zone
 - (d) Personal hygiene
 - (e) Physical exercise
 - (f) Sanitation of fair and festivals
 - (g) Disinfection and sterilisation
 - (h) Atmospheric pollution and purification of air
 - (i) Air borne diseases
- Water
 - (a) Distribution of water; uses; impurities and purification
 - (b) Standards of drinking water
 - (c) Water borne diseases
 - (d) Excreta disposal
 - (e) Disposal of deceased.
 - (f) Disposal of refuse.
 - (g) Medical entomology- insecticides, disinfection, Insects in relation to disease, Insect control.
- Occupational health
- Preventive medicine in pediatrics and geriatrics
- Epidemiology:
 - (a) Principles and methods of epidemiology
 - (b) Epidemiology of communicable diseases: General principles of prevention and control of communicable diseases;
 - (c) Communicable diseases: their description, mode of spread and method of prevention.

(d) Protozoan and helminthic infections- Life cycle of protozoa and helminthes, their prevention.

(e) Epidemiology of non-communicable diseases: general principles of prevention and control of non- communicable diseases

(f) Screening of diseases

- Demography and Family Planning; Population control; contraceptive practices; National Family Planning Programme.
- Health education and health communication
- Health care of community.
- International Health
- Mental Health
- Maternal and Child Health
- School Health Services
- National Health Programs of India including Rashtriya Bal Chikitsa Karyakram.
- Hospital waste management
- Disaster management
- Study of aphorisms of organon of medicine and other homoeopathic literatures, relevant to above topics including prophylaxis.

5. 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.

6. Biostatistics

Definition and scope of Biostatistics in clinical research, Need of biostatistics in medicine, Types of data methods of data presentation, Descriptive statistics (Mean, Median, Mode, SD and Variance etc.), Elementary statistical methods, Correlation and regression, sampling techniques and sample size estimation, Test

of significance, Measure of Mortality, Data analysis, Use of statistical software, Vital statistics.

7. 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.

8. Current Trends and recent Advancements in the field of Homoeopathy.