



BHARATI VIDYAPEETH
(DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY) PUNE, INDIA.

FACULTY OF AYURVED

Pune- Satara Road, Pune-411043.

Accredited with 'A+' Grade (2017) by NAAC.

'A' Grade University status by MHRD, Govt. of India

Accredited (2004) & Reaccredited (2011) with 'A' Grade by NAAC.

Post- Graduate (M.D./M.S./Diploma in Ayurved)

Syllabus/ Curriculum

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Preface

Ayurveda is accepted worldwide as one of the oldest traditional systems of medicine. The ancient insight in this traditional system of medicine is still not profoundly discovered. Ayurveda signifies as "the life-science " where ayur means "life" and veda means "science" in Sanskrit. Ayurveda is the upaveda i.e. "auxiliary knowledge of Atharvaveda in Vedic tradition with its prime origin from Atharva-Veda and a supplement of the Rig-Veda. Lord Dhanvantari is worshipped as the God of Ayurveda. The goal of this traditional medicine system is to prevent illness, disease cure and preserve life. Being originated in India Ayurveda extends its wings in various parts of the world. In ancient days Ayurveda was taught in Gurukula system, which is now evolved in to post graduate courses from Institutions.

The Indian Medical Council was set up in 1971 by the Indian government to establish maintenance of standards for undergraduate and postgraduate education. It establishes suitable qualifications in Indian medicine and recognizes various forms of traditional practice including Ayurveda.

Ayurvedic practitioners also work in rural areas, providing health care to the million people in India alone. They therefore represent a major force for primary health care, and their training and placement are important to the government of India. Being a scientific medicine, Ayurveda has both preventive and curative aspects. The preventive component emphasizes the need for a strict code of personal and social hygiene, the details of which depend upon individual, climatic, and environmental needs.

The Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery, MD/MS in various discipline of

Ayurveda started with the intention to encourage integrated teaching and de-emphasize compartmentalization of disciplines so as to achieve horizontal and vertical integration in different phases which helps to support National Health Services.

Looking into the health services provided to the public, understanding the need of practitioners of Ayurvedic system of medicine, as per the guidelines of apex body National Council of Indian system of Medicine (formerly CCIM) and suggestions provided by the faculty of various Specialties, stake holders and strategy of University this governance is framed

based on following aims and objectives -

Aims and objectives-

The aims of the post-graduate degree courses shall be to provide orientation of specialties and super-specialties of Ayurveda, and to produce experts and specialists who can be competent and efficient teachers, physicians, surgeons, gynaecologists and obstetricians (Stri Roga and Prasuti Tantragraha), pharmaceutical experts, researchers and profound scholars in various fields of specialization of Ayurveda.

Faculty of Ayurved, Bharati Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University), Pune

Vision-

To be a world class university for social transformation through dynamic education

Mission-

- To ensure the good health and longevity of mankind.
- To carve a niche for our college in the world of Ayurved education
- To provide
 - Borderless access to Ayurved education
 - Quality Ayurved education
- To promote
 - Quality research in diverse areas of health care system.
 - Extensive use of ICT for teaching, learning and governance.
 - To develop national and international networks with industry and other academic and research institutions.

Program Outcomes For Post Graduate Courses in Ayurved-

- PG degree holder should be expert and specialist of his/ her branch who can be competent and efficient teacher, physician, surgeon, gynaecologist and obstetrician (Stri Roga and Prasuti Tantragrahya), pharmaceutical expert, researcher and profound scholar in various fields of specialization of Ayurved.
- Should be having knowledge of Concept of Good clinical practices in Ayurved and modern medicine

Course specific outcomes

M. S – Ayurved Dhanvantari in

1. PRASUTI TANTRA & STREEROGA [OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY]

- To be able to manage normal and complicated Pre-natal, Intra partum and Post natal cases by integrative approach
- To be able to manage all types of gynecological disorders at every epoch of womanhood.
- To be able to perform all kinds of Ayurvedic procedures and surgical procedures related to Stree roga and Prasutitantra
- To have knowledge of medico legal aspects of obstetrics and gynecology.

M. S – Ayurved Dhanvantari in

2. SHALAKYA TANTRA [NETRA, SHIRO, NASA, KARNA, KANTHA, MUKHA]

- To be able to manage all cases of E.N.T. and ophthalmology by integrative approach.
- To be able to perform all kinds of Ayurvedic procedures and surgical procedures related to Shalakyatantra
- To have knowledge of medico legal aspects of Shalakyatantra

M. S – Ayurved Dhanvantari in

3. SHALYA TANTRA [GENERAL SURGERY]

- To be able to manage all surgical cases by integrative approach
- To be able to perform all kinds of Ayurvedic procedures and general surgical procedures
- To have adequate knowledge of Anushashtra – Ksharkarma and prayoga, Agnikarma [thermo therapy], Raktamokshan [bloodletting] or Asthisandhi evam marma vigyan [orthopedic] or Sangyahan [Anesthesiology] or Mootraroga [Urology]
- To have knowledge of medico legal aspects of Shalyatantra

M.D.- Ayurved Vachaspati in

1. AYURVED SAMHITA & SIDDHANT

- to have profound knowledge of Charak Samhita, Sushrut Samhita & AshtangHridayam, Ayurvediya and Darshanika Siddhanta with commentaries
- to be able to interpret philosophical principles incorporated in Charak Samhita, Sushrut Samhita, Ashtanga Hridaya, Ashtang Samgraha.
- To able to understand Practical applicability of principles of samhita and a competent Ayurved physician
- Competency in fundamental research

M.D.- Ayurved Vachaspati in

2. RACHANA SHAARIRA

- Should have thorough knowledge and competency in Ayurved Sharira and Modern anatomy
- Having extensive knowledge and skill of dissecting human dead bodies and its demonstration.

M.D.- Ayurved Vachaspati in

3. KRIYA SHARIR

- Having profound knowledge of Ayurved Kriya Sharir: - - and Contribution of different Ayurveda Samhita in Kriya Sharir
- Ability to determine and demonstrate the Sharir – Manans Prakriti
- Should have knowledge of Modern Physiology and its applied aspects

M.D.- Ayurved Vachaspati in

4. DRAVYAGUNA VIGYAN

- Have a clear understanding of medicinal plants in context to Ayurved and modern Pharmacology and Pharmaceutics
- Have an accurate knowledge of identification, Authentication and standardization of raw and wet plant drugs.
- Ability of cultivation and plantation of medicinal plants
- Knowledge about Pharmacovigilance
- Ability to conduct the pre clinical and clinical trials of medicinal plants

M.D.- Ayurved Vachaspati in

5. RASASHASTRA EVAM BHAISHJYA KALPNA

- Have an accurate knowledge of identification, Authentication and standardization of minerals and metals along with plant drugs
- Possess detailed knowledge of manufacturing practices of various dosage forms of

Ayurved formulations as per GMP

- Ability to establish, run and manage pharmacy as per GMP and FDA guidelines
- Having knowledge of Drug and cosmetics related acts
- Ability to conduct the pre clinical and clinical trials on minerals and metals

M.D.- Ayurved Vachaspati in

6. AGADA TANTRA EVUM VIDHIVAIDYAKA

- To be able to understand and interpret Ayurvedic and Contemporary Toxicology
- Having knowledge of Pharmacodynamics of different formulations used in Agadatantra and Clinical & Experimental toxicology
- Ability of Ayurvedic & Contemporary Management Of Poisoning
- Should have profound knowledge of Forensic Medicine and Medical Jurisprudence
- Ability to diagnose and manage substance abuse [De- addiction]
- Have knowledge of Pharmacovigilance, community health problems due to poisons & pollution, Drug interactions & incompatibility etc.

M.D.- Ayurved Vachaspati in

7. SWASTHAVRITTA

- Having knowledge of Concept of holistic health and Principles of dietetics according to Ayurveda
- Understanding the Concept of community health, prevention, Stages of intervention according to Ayurved Modern medicine
- Should have knowledge of Ayurved and Modern Concept of Epidemiology [Janapadodhwamsa]
- Possess knowledge of Therapeutic effect of Yogic practices and ability to demonstrate various yogasanas in various diseases
- Understanding the role of Ayurved for Immunization, Occupational Health, Geriatrics, Life Style disorders (Non Communicable diseases)

M.D.- Ayurved Vachaspati in

8. ROGA NIDANA

- To understand the Concept and applied aspects of fundamental principles of Rognidan
- To have profound Knowledge of classical Samprapti of all diseases with interpretation of Nidana Panchaka including Upadrava, Arishta and Sadhyasadhyata and Chikitsa Sutra.
- Ability of Ayurvedic interpretation of commonly occurring diseases in contemporary medicine, all relevant findings of modern clinical examinations and various Laboratory and other Diagnostic reports

- Ability of establishment and management of standard clinical laboratory set up
- Have knowledge about Upasargajanya Vyadhi (Communicable diseases)

M.D.- Ayurved Vachaspati in

9. Panchakarma

- To have thorough knowledge of Kayachikitsa, basic principles of Shodhana (BioPurification methods) and Raktamokshana, Physiotherapy & Disease-wise Panchakarma
- To be able to perform poorva, Pradhan & Pashchat karma of Panchakarma procedures [five Purification therapies] of Ayurveda and manage its complications [Updrava].
- To be able to prepare all the necessary bhaishjya kalpana for various panchakarma procedures

M.D.- Ayurved Vachaspati in

10. Kayachikitsa

- To have thorough knowledge of Fundamentals of Kayachikitsa
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- To be able to perform Rogi-Roga Pariksha in Ayurved and Modern perspectives with the help of modern diagnostic parameters.
- To be able to perform samanya and vishesh roga chikitsa including application of advances in Rasayana and Vajikarana therapies and emerging trends in Panchakarma in various disease management
- To have knowledge of Critical care medicine, Management of medical emergencies, ICU services, Field medical services
- To be able to participate in National Health Programmes and recognize prospective role of Ayurveda services and therapeutics in them.

M.D.- Ayurved Vachaspati in

11. KAUMARBHRITYA-BALA ROGA

- Ability to interpret Ayurvedic genetics with Pathogenesis of Modern genetics and management of genetic disorders
- To have thorough knowledge of Neonatal Care and management of all types of neonatal diseases
- To diagnose and manage the Paediatric Disorders
- Ability to develop and manage paediatric ward with Fundamentals of Hospital management

Eligibility

Passing marks for eligibility in admission to ASU&H- PG courses should be as per the ASU&H- PG regulations and should be followed strictly., -

- A person possessing the degree of Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Ayurveda Medicine and Surgery) or provisional degree certificate recognized as per the provisions of IMCC 1970/NCISM 2020 act and possess permanent or provisional registration certificate issued by the CCIM/NCISM/state board and must have completed a satisfactorily one year compulsory rotating internship as per the NCISM notification.
- In order to be eligible for admission to post graduate courses it shall be necessary for a candidate to obtain minimum of marks at 50th percentile in the All India AYUSH Post Graduate Entrance Test (AIAPGET) .
- Candidates belonging to the scheduled castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes the minimum marks shall be at 40th percentile.

Medium of instruction

The medium of instruction for the programme shall be Sanskrit or Hindi or English with use of Ayurvedic technical terms.

Duration of the Course Study

Total Duration of Course – 3 Years from the Commencement of classes. The maximum duration for completion of the course shall not exceed beyond the period of six years from the date of admission to the course.

Curriculum - As approved by Bharati Vidyapeeth [Deemed to be University], Pune is in line with the directives of the Central Council for Indian Medicine.

Attendance and Progress

The students shall have to attend a minimum of seventy-five per cent. of total lectures, practical's and clinical tutorials or classes to become eligible for appearing in the examination. A Web based centralized biometric attendance system shall be required for the attendance of post-graduate students and manual attendance at department level in which student is pursuing the post-graduate course.

The student shall have to attend the hospital and perform other duties as may be assigned to him during study. The student of clinical subject shall have to do resident duties in their respective departments and student of non-clinical subject shall have duties in their respective departments like Pharmacy or Herbal Garden or Laboratory during study. The student shall attend special lectures, demonstrations, seminars, study tours and such other activities as may be arranged by the teaching departments.

Subjects taught, Number of lectures/ practical and demonstrations for various subjects [MD/MS]

❖ **Specialties in which post-graduate degree is allowed are as under: -**

Sr. No.	Name of speciality	Nearest terminology of modern subject	Department in which postgraduate degree can be conducted
Pre-clinical speciality			
1	Ayurveda Samhita evam Siddhant	Ayurveda Samhita and basic principles of Ayurveda	Samhita and basic principles of Ayurveda
2	Rachana Sharira	Anatomy	Rachana Sharira
3	Kriya Sharira	Physiology	Kriya Sharira
Para-clinical speciality			
4	Dravyaguna Vigyana	Materia Medica and Pharmacology	Dravyaguna
5	Rasa Shastra evam Bhaishajya Kalpana	Ayurveda Pharmaceuticals	Rasa Shastra evam Bhaishajya Kalpana
6	Roga Nidana evam Vikriti Vigyana	Diagnostic Procedure and Pathology	Roga Nidana evam Vikriti Vigyana
Clinical speciality			
7	Prasuti evam Stri Roga	Obstetrics and Gynecology	Prasuti evam Stri Roga
8	Kaumarabhritya –Bala Roga	Pediatrics	Kaumarabhritya– Bala Roga
9	Swasthavritta	Preventive Social Medicine	Swasthavritta and Yoga
10	Kayachikitsa	Medicine	Kayachikitsa
11	Shalya	Surgery	Shalya Tantra
12	Shalaky	Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat Head, Neck, Oral and Dentistry	Shalaky Tantra
13	Panchakarma	Panchakarma	Panchakarma
14	Agada Tantra	Toxicology and Forensic Medicine	Agada Tantra.

❖ **Nomenclature of post-graduate degree. -**

The nomenclature of post-graduate degree in respective specialties shall be as under: -

Sl.No.	Nomenclature of specialty or degree	Abbreviation
Pre-clinical specialty		
1	Ayurveda Vachaspati – Ayurveda Samhita Evum Siddhant	M.D. (Ayurveda)- Compendium and Basic Principles
2	Ayurveda Vachaspati – Rachana Sharira	M.D. (Ayurveda) - Anatomy
3	Ayurveda Vachaspati – Kriya Sharira	M.D. (Ayurveda) - Physiology
Para-clinical specialty		
4	Ayurveda Vachaspati – Dravyaguna Vigyana	M.D. (Ayurveda) - Materia Medica and Pharmacology
5	Ayurveda Vachaspati – Rasa Shastra evam Bhaishajya Kalpana	M.D. (Ayurveda) - Pharmaceuticals
6	Ayurveda Vachaspati – Roga Nidana evam Vikriti Vigyana	M.D. (Ayurveda)- Diagnostic procedure and Pathology
Clinical specialty		
7	Ayurveda Dhanvantari – Prasuti evam Stri Roga	M.S. (Ayurveda)- Obstetrics and Gynecology
8	Ayurveda Vachaspati – Kaumarabhritya –Bala Roga	M.D. (Ayurveda)- Pediatrics
9	Ayurveda Vachaspati – Swasthavritta	M.D. (Ayurveda)- Social and Preventive Medicine
10	Ayurveda Vachaspati – Kayachikitsa	M.D. (Ayurveda)- Medicine
11	Ayurveda Dhanvantari – Shalya	M.S. (Ayurveda)- Surgery
12	Ayurveda Dhanvantari – Shalakyia	M.S. (Ayurveda)- Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat Head, Neck, Oral and Dentistry
13	Ayurveda Vachaspati – Panchakarma	M.D. (Ayurveda)- Panchakarma
14	Ayurveda Vachaspati – Agada Tantra	M.D. (Ayurveda)- Toxicology and Forensic Medicine

Synopsis and Dissertation

Central Scientific Advisory Post Graduate Committee appointed by Central Council of Indian Medicine shall suggest the areas of Research and topics and the same shall be followed by University Committee while approving the Dissertation title.

The title of the dissertation along with the synopsis, with approval of the Ethics Committee constituted by the institute shall be submitted to the University within a period of six months from the date of admission to the post-graduate course.

If the student fails to submit the title of dissertation and synopsis within specified period, his terms for final post-graduate course shall be extended for six months or more in accordance with the time of submission of the synopsis to the University.

- **Synopsis**

The synopsis of the proposed scheme of work shall indicate the expertise and action plan of work of the student relating to the proposed theme of work, the name of the department and the name and designation of the guide or supervisor and co-guide (if any).

The University shall approve the synopsis not later than three months after submission of the synopsis.

A Board of Research Studies shall be constituted by the University to approve the title.

The University shall display the approved synopsis of dissertation on their website.

- **Dissertation**

Once the title for dissertation is approved by the Board of Research Studies of the University, the student shall not be allowed to change the title of the proposed theme of work without permission of the University.

No student shall be allowed to submit the dissertation before six months of completion of course and the student shall continue his regular study in the institution after submission of dissertation to complete three years.

The dissertation shall consist of not less than forty thousand words.

The dissertation shall contain, at the end, a summary of not more than one thousand and five hundred words and the conclusion not exceeding one thousand words.

Five copies of the bound dissertation along with a certificate from the supervisor or guide shall reach the office of the Registrar of the University four months before the final examination.

The student shall be permitted to appear in the final examination of post-graduate degree course only after approval of the dissertation by the examiners.

Scheme of Examination

The post-graduate degree course shall have two university examinations in the following manner, namely: -

1. The preliminary examination -
2. The final examination –

1.The preliminary examination – Conducted at the end of one academic year after admission.

The subjects/ Number of Papers for preliminary examination namely: -

Paper I- Research Methodology and Bio or Medical Statistics;

Paper II- Applied aspects regarding concerned subjects.

Rules-

The student shall have to undergo training in the department concerned and shall maintain month-wise record of the work done during the last two years of study in the specialty opted by him as under:-

- (a) Study of literature related to specialty,
- (b) Regular clinical training in the hospital for student of clinical subject,
- (c) Practical training of research work carried out in the department, for student of pre-clinical and paraclinical subject,
- (d) Participation in various seminars, symposia and discussions; and (e) progress of the work done on the topic of dissertation.

The assessment of the work done by the students of first year post-graduate course during the first year will be done before the preliminary examination.

Examination shall ordinarily be held in the month of June or July and November or December every year. For being declared successful in the examination, student shall have to pass all the subjects separately in preliminary examination. The student shall be required to obtain a minimum of fifty per cent and marks in practical and theory subjects separately to be announced as a pass. If a student fails in the preliminary examination, he shall have to pass before appearing in the final examination.

2. The final examination -Conducted on completion of three academic years after the admission to postgraduate course.

The final examination shall include dissertation, written papers and clinical or practical and oral examination.

Number of Papers -There shall be four theory papers in each specialty and one practical or clinical and viva-voce examination in the concerned specialty or group of sub-specialties selected by the student for special study.

The student shall publish or get accepted minimum one research paper on his research work in one journal and one paper presentation in regional level seminar.

The preliminary examination and final examination shall be held in written, practical, or clinical and oral examination. If the student fails in theory or practical in the final examination, he can appear in the subsequent examination without requiring submitting a fresh dissertation. The subsequent examination for failed candidates shall be conducted at every six-month interval; and the post-graduate degree shall be conferred after the dissertation is accepted and the student passes the final examination.